

# CUBA, YES!

## India's Wrath At US

# NEW AGE

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NOT only anger against U.S. imperialism but a sense of jubilation over its defeat, too, marked the demonstration that was organised before the U. S. embassy on April 21 to protest against the naked invasion of the Cuban Republic by forces trained and directed by the U.S. imperialists.

Hundreds of "Hands Off Cuba" demonstrators had gathered in Chanakyapuri on the call of the Delhi State Council of the Communist Party of India.

Even before the demonstrators had arrived a strong posse of police, including mounted police, had taken up positions to protect the hated representatives of the U. S. imperialists from the anger and wrath of the people. A day earlier the new U. S. Ambassador to India, John Kenneth Galbraith had called Dr. Castro a "despot"—an additional reason to make the demonstrators angry.

But even this arrangement failed when hundreds of angry demonstrators rent the air with slogans "Down with U. S. imperialism" "Kennedy khoni hai" (Kennedy is a murderer), "Fidel Castro Zindabad", and, of course, "Galbraith must resign". Police officers refused to allow the demonstrators to approach the U. S. Embassy building.

While the local Communist leaders Y. D. Sharma, Nanda, Farooqi and Prem Sagar Gupta had heated discussions with the police officers and stressed the right to demonstrate on Indian soil some demonstrators successfully slipped the police cordon and approached the Embassy building. Even the lathi blows of the police did not stop them.

Faced with the arguments of leaders and determination of the demonstrators the police officials eventually allowed the demonstrators to go near the Embassy gate. Once again the message was conveyed first through slogans and later through a memorandum handed over to a second secretary of the U. S. Embassy.

Handing over the memorandum Y. D. Sharma told the Embassy official "Tell your

bosses to keep off Cuba and not help the invaders".

Later the demonstrators also went to the Cuban Embassy and congratulated the heroic people of Cuba for beating off the invasion of U.S. supported mercenaries.

A big demonstration, organised under the joint auspices of the Communist Party, RSP, F.B. (Marxist), RCPI and three other left parties, marched to the U.S. Consulate in Calcutta on April 20, shouting "Hands off Cuba", "Down Down with U.S. imperialism".

The demonstration was held up by a police barricade a few yards from the Consulate gate. Jyoti Basu and other leftist leaders then went to the Consulate to hand over a memorandum while the people assembled there thunderously demonstrated against U. S. imperialism.

The memorandum, adopted earlier in the form of a resolution at a mass meeting, condemned the "naked aggression by U. S. imperialists and their hirelings". It urged upon the U.N. and her member nations to stand by the Cuban people, who were fighting heroically to defend their sovereignty and independence.

It further appealed to the Government of India to adopt a bold policy and to play an effective part inside and outside the U. N. for stopping aggression and defending the inviolable sovereignty of the Cuban people.

A 5,000-strong workers rally was held on April 20 in Putlighar Chowk, Amritsar, to condemn the American aggression against Cuba. On the call of the Textile Mazdoor Ekta Union, under whose auspices the rally was held, workers came to the city in processions covering 10-12 miles on foot. Speeches condemn-

ing the U.S. intervention in Cuba were made.

The meeting adopted a resolution moved by comrade Sat Pal Dang which urged upon the Government of India to condemn the aggression and to help the Government and people of Cuba. The rally had been called in connection with the movement that is going on against the anti-labour policies of the Punjab Government.

Hundreds of demonstrators on the call of the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India staged a protest demonstration on April 22, before the American Consulate. The demonstrators shouted slogans condemning the invasion of Cuba by reactionaries, financed, trained and equipped by American imperialists.

Banners and placards were carried which read "Long live the Cuban Revolution", "Down with American invasion of Cuba". The processionists expressed their solidarity with Cuban people led by the hero of Cuban revolution, Dr. Fidel Castro.

Led by S. S. Mirajkar, the demonstration was very militant in mood. Later a three-member delegation led by S. S. Mirajkar handed over a memorandum to the Acting Consulate of USA.

A massive demonstration was organised in front of the American Consulate-General and United States Information Service premises on April 20 in Madras.

The call to protest against American aggression against Cuba was given by the Madras District Council of the Communist Party of India.

Hundreds of workers first gathered at Broadway and from there the massive demonstration started renting the air with slogans "Hands off Cuba", "Long live Castro", "Down with imperialism".

In front of the Consulate a meeting was held where speeches were made urging the Government of India to take a firm stand against American intervention in Cuba.

# FRANCE'S TRIAL

## Editorial

### PERILOUS DAYS CONFRONTED France. The danger of a fascist take over was very real. The most

nakedly reactionary and imperialist forces, headed by the rebel generals, have yet to be smashed.

Starting as a coup d'etat in Algeria by the four fascist generals—Challe, Jouhad, Salan and Zeller—the putsch leaders soon enough declared their intention to drop their paratroopers into Paris and then to strangle French democracy.

The pretext for the putsch was the half-hearted gesture of de Gaulle for the starting of negotiations with the representatives of the Provisional Government of Algeria. It is no accident but a fact of immense significance that the danger to French democracy comes precisely from those quarters who have tried all these years to drown the struggle of the Algerian people in blood.

It has to be noted that three years after the army revolt of May 1958—which led to the emergence of the personal power of de Gaulle and to the severe curtailment of democracy—it is the same ultra-colonialist Generals who rebelled again.

This is a direct consequence of de Gaulle's policy, which concentrated on the continuation of the war in Algeria and all but liquidated parliamentary institutions. It is a direct consequence of de Gaulle's policy of taking no effective measures against the ultra-colonialists, who kept their key positions in the armed forces, the security services and the civil service.

The resistance to and defeat of the fascist generals could not be left, therefore, to the leadership of de Gaulle and his henchmen. Nor could the fascist offensive be effectively smashed on the basis of the defence and continuation of the policies of de Gaulle, who at this very juncture has set off a new atomic explosion in the Sahara, ignoring the condemnation of such blasts by world public opinion.

That is why the entire progressive world will hail the historic united strike action of the French working class on April 25. This was the biggest general strike in the entire history of France and a clarion call from the great French people—Fascism shall not pass!

We salute our glorious fraternal Communist Party of France which led the general strike and took the lead in calling upon all the people of France to unite to ensure the speedy suppression of the military revolt.

It has to be realised that the victory of the fascist generals in France would not only mean the death of democracy in that country. It would mean the creation of a power bent upon the wildest and most provocative schemes against world peace.

The victory of the fascist generals in France would mean a further and intensified onslaught against the freedom-fighters in Algeria, with all the danger that this would spell not only to the Algerian people but to world peace.

Hence, the people of India, as of all the countries in the world, are vitally interested in the defeat of this fascist outrage. Hence, the people of India send their warmest greetings and all their hopes of the speediest consolidation of victory to the resurgent forces of French democracy.

(April 26)



Delhi's citizens demonstrate for Cuba and against the U.S. aggressors.

## NEW AGE GREETES ALL ITS READERS FOR MAY DAY 1961

# CUBA'S SMASHING TRIUMPH

The perfidious aggression, organised by the U.S. imperialists against gallant Cuba has been hurled back. All progressive mankind hails the courage, the tenacity and the tremendous combat capacity of the brave Cuban people, led by their national hero-Fidel Castro. It is a victory not of Cuba alone. It is a victory for all who cherish freedom and love peace.

Jose Miro Torra, the son of the U.S. puppet chieftain Mira Cardona, who was captured by the Castro troops put the situation in a nutshell when he said that the entire attempt at invasion had been a "gigantic flop". He added: "I saw a united nation in Cuba. There is not a single foreign army officer here. We expected the people's militia to join us and the Cuban army to be afflicted by defections. But we were met by an all-out attack and faced defeat."

The fiasco of American adventure in Cuba is comparable to what Britain and France suffered in Egypt. Once again it has been graphically demonstrated that we are living in a new epoch, in a period when even the mightiest of imperialisms cannot do as it pleases, when the freedom and independence of the smallest of nations can be asserted and defended.

## U. S. A.— The Criminal

It cannot be doubted by anyone that it was not a band of Cuban "exiles" who launched the invasion but U. S. imperialism itself. Exiles or even private citizens of any country do not own tanks, bombers, heavy artillery and warships. It was the Kennedy Administration that organised, financed and impelled its stooges to embark upon this dangerous gamble.

As the Washington correspondent of the Hindu (April 17) noted: "What is undoubtedly under way is a major effort by the anti-Castro exile groups to overthrow the Castro Government and no amount of protestations by the Kennedy Administration can slur over the fact that the U.S. is deeply involved in it".

The influential and semi-official New York Times (April 18) editorially stated: "It is no secret that the U. S. Government has been helping the Cuban exiles over a period of many months with arms, training and facilities on American soil and in Guatemala".

The New York Times went even further in its issue of April 21. Its Miami (Florida) correspondent reported that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) "planned, coordinated and directed the attack on Cuba".

It added: "Bitter Cuban rebels were here analysing causes of the failure of their attack this week on the regime of Fidel Castro. With their political leadership battered and divided, and with their underground organisation in Cuba badly mauled, deep resentment is mounting against the U. S. and especially the CIA, over what is widely regarded here as monumental mismanagement".

Giving a summary of the history of this ignominious invasion, the despatch said: "The rebel troops began to be trained in Guatemala, under CIA supervision last May....

In seven camps in the vicinity of the Pacific coast of Guatemala. A shrimp factory was established at Champerico (Guatemala) to serve as a cover. Most of the other camps were made to look like ranches.

"An air base with a 4,500-foot landing strip was established at Retajulem and the rebel air force was equipped with C-54 and C-46 transports, P-26 bombers and P-51 fighters, the latter obsolete types.

The Cuban pilots were trained by at least seven U.S. pilots belonging to a F104 jet fighter group.... A U.S. army colonel commanded the training and some of the Cuban officers were sent to the U.S. army's jungle warfare school in Panama".

Numerous other facts and despatches could be cited, all culled from the monopoly owned papers of the U.S. and Great Britain, to prove that the guilty party in the dastardly attack on Cuba was the U. S. Government. But the despatch and comments quoted above are sufficient for our purpose. Time and again the imperialist propagandists shamelessly shriek about the so-called "export of revolution" by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. Never once have they been able to produce any facts to back up their contentions.

## Counter Revolution Smashed

The Communist and Workers' Parties' Statement (Moscow 1960) had once again sharply nailed down this slander and pointed out that Marxism-Leninism does not countenance any "export of revolution". At the same time, it had gone on to sternly warn that imperialism tolerates the imperialist export of counter-revolution.

This was precisely what the U.S. imperialists attempted to

do, quite openly and shamelessly. President Kennedy in his letters to Premier Khrushchov went so far as to build up a "theory" around it. As a matter of fact this statement of Kennedy's takes its place alongside the statement of Eisenhower when he justified the U-2 spy mission over the Soviet Union.

In his letter of April 22 Khrushchov sharply attacked the U.S. President for this attempt at bluster. He wrote:

"The pronouncements you made in your last statement to the press must plunge the entire world into great alarm. For you simply claim, in fact, some right of yours to employ military force when you find it necessary, and to suppress other peoples each time you decide that their expression of will constitutes 'communism'."

"But what right have you, what right has anyone in general to deprive a people

and the sagacity and foresight of the Cuban leaders, Prime Minister Fidel Castro in the first place. They never nursed any illusions about U.S. imperialism but kept the entire nation constantly vigilant. They never felt the least fear of the U.S. imperialists but repeatedly stated that they would fight to the end against each and every one of its aggressive actions. They knew that to retreat before U.S. imperialists' pressure would be to court certain defeat.

And the Cuban people knew full well what was at stake. Only a bare, two years ago they had thrown off the murderous regime of Batista, the gangster agent of the U. S. In these two years they had made a stupendous advance socially, politically and economically. Their achievements had fired the imagination of the entire world, above all, of their Latin American

newly-liberated countries. And once again it was proved that the unity of the newly-liberated countries with the Soviet Union and the socialist camp is the best guarantee of the independence of these States and that it represents a force which imperialism cannot withstand.

THIRDLY, mention has to be made of the utter isolation of the U.S. imperialists. All the newly-liberated States rallied to a man against it and for Cuba. Even States like Mexico, Brazil and Ecuador took up an oppositional position against the U.S. in the United Nations. The U.K. imperialists, as reported in the British press, were also quite uncomfortable about the U.S. actions. In every country of the world mass demonstrations against the U.S. surged forth as an unmistakable manifestation of the people's wrath.

The Government of India and Prime Minister Nehru also made it clear that they were opposed to the U.S. inspired invasion. Pandit Nehru denounced it as "interventionist" and as "dangerous", as "setting a bad precedent". The Indian representative in the U.N., C. S. Jha made a strong speech along the same lines. The Cuban people and their representative in New Delhi have expressed gratitude for this stand.

But it has to be noted that Pandit Nehru did not speak out as soon as news of the dastardly invasion reached India. He did not, for reasons best known to himself, declare immediately India's moral support to Cuba. Even when he spoke, his speeches on the subject lacked his usual fire and passion. The Indian people missed the holy anger and wrath against imperialism which had found splendid utterance at the time of the Suez crisis in 1956. The Indian people noted with regret that States like Indonesia, the U.A.R., Ghana, Guinea, and others had expressed themselves far more strongly than their own Government. Such hesitation on Pandit Nehru's part does not bring honour to our nation nor enhance our reputation.

Just as at the time of the Suez crisis of 1956 and the U.S. onslaught against the newly-freed Iraq in 1958, this time, too the Soviet Union came forward as the shield and bulwark of the

## India's Duty

Even more regrettable is the fact that on April 22, within 24 hours of his statement in the Lok Sabha on Cuba, Pandit Nehru while inaugurating the 21st annual conference of the All India Manufacturers' Association made the astounding statement that "the new U.S. approach to world problems held out the hope of relieving international tension". He called Kennedy a "dynamic President." (Hindustan Times Apr 23). What are we to make of this? Is this in conformity with our foreign policy and does this reflect Indian sentiment?

This is not a mere academic question. It is a matter of vital importance not only for India but for the entire international situation. For, it is evident that the U.S. imperialists have not relinquished their insane ambitions to overthrow the Castro Govern-

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Today's Cuba can defend itself even against the mightiest of imperialisms

# SUSLOV'S SPEECHES

## At The Mass Meeting

Dear Comrades,  
Dear Indian friends,

We are deeply excited by this hearty and very friendly reception which you have given us, delegates of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and delegates of other Communist Parties.

We have come to your cordial town on the invitation of the National Council of the fraternal Communist Party of India to participate as guests in the Sixth Congress and to express the hearty feelings of friendship and sympathy, which the great Soviet people feel towards the great people of India.

Allow me from this stage to express these feelings and through you with all my heart to greet the working people, workers and all citizens of Vijayawada where, has met, the Congress of the Communist Party of India with magnificent hospitality.

We have already seen Delhi, Hyderabad and your town. It is very little. But it is enough to understand how high is the consciousness of the Indian people to fight for the strengthening of national independence, for the development of Indian industry, for the growth of agricultural productivity, for culture and rise in the living standard.

The Soviet people know well the desire of Indian people to stand firmly on the independent path, the path of progress and prosperity.

The Soviet people themselves have passed the thorny but at the same time heroic path. United together under the leadership of Lenin's Party the Soviet people accomplished a great feat. From backward and beggarly Russia, where foreign and Russian monopolists and landlords were dominating they have created a powerful state, put an end to economic backwardness, built a socialist society and now are building Communism, where public wealth will flow in a plentiful stream and all reasonable demands of man will be satisfied in the full.

The Soviet people and the

people of China and the peoples of other socialist countries are showing in practice the vitality of the Communist ideology. Now the banner of Marxism and Leninism is flying so high that it is visible in all corners of the whole world.

The successful flight in space made by Comrade Gagarin on the sputnik Vostok (East) is a triumph of Soviet science and technique, a triumph of the Socialist system, a glorious victory of the cause of progress, freedom and peace over the forces of obscurantism, oppression and reaction. This feat of the Soviet man once more demonstrates to the whole world the superiority of Socialism over capitalism clearly proving that anti-communism in our time is as shameful as a hunt for witches in the middle ages.

We consider the main task of the people of the whole world as the struggle to preserve peace, to reach general disarmament and struggle against the threat of a new world war. But it is not true that we, Soviet people, are afraid of somebody. The fact is that a new world war would lead to the death of dozens of millions of people as it was during the last world war, but to the death of hundreds of million of people and even ruin whole countries including neutral countries. We, Communists, cannot allow it.

That is why the cause of defence of peace is the cause of the peoples of all countries. Soviet people do not doubt that hundreds of millions of Indians, the whole great Indian nation, will march together shoulder to shoulder with the Soviet people in this noble struggle for peace.

Comrades, we were happy to be present as guests at the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India. You have seen this important event in the life and activity of Indian Communists. We do not doubt that the Sixth Congress will be a significant landmark in the struggle of the Indian people for national

independence, peace and friendship between all peoples in the world. Allow me to express my hearty wishes to our comrades, Indian Communists, for full success in the fulfilment of the Sixth Congress decisions for the good of the working class, working people and of all people of India.

After returning home we will tell the Soviet people about your hospitality. We promise you to fulfil the request of a lot of Indian friends to convey their hearty greetings to comrade Gagarin, who now is in Moscow and probably soon will join his colleagues and together with them will start again to prepare for new remarkable flights in the universe.

Long live the unbreakable fraternal friendship of the peoples of our two countries!

Long live the glorious, united Communist Party of India!

Long live the united and monolithic international Communist movement under the banner of Marxism-Leninism!

Thank you dear friends.  
Good bye.



Comrade Suslov responds to the thunderous ovation of the delegates at Vijayawada, greeting his announcement of Comrade Gagarin's feat.

## AT CONCLUDING SESSION OF THE PARTY CONGRESS

Speaking at the concluding session of the Sixth Congress on April 16, on behalf of himself and of all the fraternal delegates Comrade Suslov said:

The representatives of the fraternal Parties asked me, on the occasion of the conclusion of the work of your Congress, to express our common hearty gratitude for an excellent welcome, for heartfelt friendship, attention and cordiality accorded to us here.

### Party Unity

Your Congress has yielded fruit; it has adopted important decisions which will serve as a good orientation in the life and struggle of the Indian Communists for the interests of the workers and peasants, for the interests of your great nation, for the cause of peace, democracy and social progress. We are confident that the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India will be an important landmark in its life and will serve the cause of bringing the entire Party work to a new height.

Despite certain zigzags at your Congress, we witnessed the desire on the part of the delegates for the consolidation of the Party ranks on the basis of Marxist-Leninist teaching about the role of the proletarian vanguard in a

social renovation of society and the principle of democratic centralism. To unite the ranks of the Party for a successful fulfilment of the charted tasks—such, in our opinion, is the main feature of the Congress. And this will, which is in full accord with the content and the very spirit of the historic document of the International Communist movement, i.e., the November 1960 Declaration, is a guarantee of all the successes of every proletarian Party.

### Fraternal Wishes

Allow me comrades, on behalf of the delegates of the fraternal Parties which we represent, to wish you, from the bottom of our hearts, every success in the consolidation of your ranks, in the implementation of the decisions adopted by the Congress and in carrying into life all of your plans for the common good of the working class and the entire Indian people.

Long live the Communist Party of India!

Long live the invincible banner of Marxism-Leninism.

Long live the international solidarity of the working people!

Long live the Fraternal Communist movement!

A view of the mass demonstration at Vijayawada, on April 16, the closing day of the Party Congress



## Socialist Unity Party, Germany

Dear Comrades,

The Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany sends to the delegates of the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India on behalf of our Party, on behalf of the working people of the German Democratic Republic and all patriotic forces of our people the warmest fraternal and militant greetings.

We greet the members of the Communist Party of India who as the vanguard of the workers and peasants and all national and democratic forces of India have been fighting selflessly against the colonial yoke for a free, independent and flourishing India. Your struggle has made an important contribution to the weakening of the aggressive forces of imperialism and to the abolition of colonialism in Asia.

On the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism your Party has gained the confidence and support of broad circles of people and has thus become the Marxist-Leninist vanguard of the people of India.

## Party of Labour, Albania

Dear Comrades,

The Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania on behalf of the Albanian Communists and peoples conveys to your Sixth Party Congress, to all the Communists and labouring masses of India ardent revolutionary greetings. Our Party of Labour and the Albanian peoples follow with attention the struggle of your Party for safeguarding the interests of the labouring masses of India against the oppression and exploitation of the capitalist monopolies and of the remnants of feudalism for the independent, economical and political development of the country.

We are convinced that the Sixth Congress of your Party

## Workers' Party, Korea

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends its warm congratulations and fraternal greetings to the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India and, through the Congress, to the entire membership of your Party and the Indian Working people.

The Communist Party of India waged a resolute struggle against the protracted colonial divide-and-rule of the British imperialists for

the independence of the country and national regeneration and continues today its consistent struggle for the democratic rights and vital interests of the working people and for the social progress of the country.

The Communist Party of India has grown into a powerful political force through its hard revolutionary struggle. The Sixth Congress of your Party is of great significance

with the construction of Socialism.

It is the sincere wish of all peace-loving German people loving German people that the Republic of India would go forward from one-sided relations with militaristic West Germany to normal relations of peaceful coexistence based on equality with both German States in accordance with declared peace policy.

We are firmly convinced that the relations of our two Parties on the basis of the principles of proletarian internationalism, for the benefit of both our peoples will further strengthen and become closer.

Dear Comrades, The Socialist Unity Party of Germany and the working people of the German Democratic Republic stand shoulder to shoulder with you and shoulder to shoulder with the entire Indian people.

The enemies of the German people—the West German imperialists and militarists—have allied themselves closely with former colonial rulers and with the most reactionary forces of the USA. The Bonn State has become the main enemy of peaceful co-existence, of disarmament and relaxation of tensions in Europe.

The German Democratic Republic—the first really peace-loving and democratic German State, the outpost of Socialism in Western Europe—is going forward successfully

In steadfast friendship with the glorious Communist Party of the Soviet Union our two Parties are fighting together on the basis of the Statement of the 81 Communist and Workers' Parties of November 1960.

Long live the struggle of the Indian people for safeguarding national independence and popular advance. Long live the Communist Party of India vanguard of the Indian people. Long live the firm and unshakable cooperation of the Communist and Workers' Parties all over the world.

Walter Ulbricht,  
Central Committee of  
Socialist Unity Party  
of Germany.

## Polish United Workers' Party

Dear Comrades,

On behalf of the Polish United Workers' Party, on behalf of the working masses of People's Poland, we send warm fraternal greetings and best wishes for the fruitful deliberations to the delegates gathered at the Congress, and to all members of the battle-hardened Communist Party of India.

The working mass of our country know and have high regard for the consistent struggle of your Party for strengthening the independent, peaceful position of India in the international arena, for consolidating and promoting all-round cooperation with the Socialist countries, for removing the remnants of feudalism and for making the Indian economy independent of foreign monopolies, for a full and unhindered development of agriculture and industry, for raising the standard of living of the Indian people and for democratic changes.

We are deeply convinced that your Congress based on the estimation and conclusions of the historic meeting of the 81 Parties which had given the entire international workers' movement a sound and realistic programme of activity will indicate to the working masses of India and to all progressive forces the road to joint action for solving the vital problems of the Indian people for peace, democracy and socialism.

Faithful to the cause of proletarian internationalism, the Communist Party of

India has also made a considerable contribution towards strengthening the unity of the international Communist movement.

In the present epoch of growing superiority of the forces of socialism and peace, all Communist and Workers' Parties face this responsible and fully feasible task of preventing a new world war which would be a catastrophe for all peoples of the world. An important role in this endeavour falls to the Communist Party of India.

We are deeply convinced that your Congress based on the estimation and conclusions of the historic meeting of the 81 Parties which had given the entire international workers' movement a sound and realistic programme of activity will indicate to the working masses of India and to all progressive forces the road to joint action for solving the vital problems of the Indian people for peace, democracy and socialism.

Central Committee,  
Polish United  
Workers' Party.

## Communist Party Of Great Britain

Dear Comrades,

Plan, hinder industrialisation and national reconstruction, slow down the advance of the public sector and lay the main burdens of reconstruction on the masses of the people.

We hail the growth of the influence and membership of the Communist Party of India. The unholy alliance of Congress, Praja Socialism and communists in Kerala did not prevent an increase in the Communist vote.

Never was there greater need for the unity of the democratic and progressive forces of India in the present urgent situation. We live at a time when the cause of Communism is advancing with giant strides throughout the world. Our 27th Congress is meeting only a few days earlier, and we are confident that its decisions will also enable us to make more rapid strides in Britain to preserve peace, to organise solidarity with the liberation struggle and to advance the cause of Socialism.

We are fully confident that our brother Party will make even more rapid progress in the coming period. In the spirit of the firm bonds of solidarity which have existed between our brother Parties for so many years, we look forward to new and great political advances. We have not the slightest doubt that your Sixth Congress will mark a new stage of Communist advance in India, and we extend our heartfelt wishes for its success.

With warm fraternal greetings,  
John Gollan,  
General Secretary.

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## Fraternal Parties' Greetings INDONESIA

Dear Comrades,

On the occasion of your Vth Congress, allow me on behalf of the Central Committee and the entire membership of the Communist Party of Indonesia, to convey warmest greetings and congratulations to you and through you to all the members of the Communist Party of India.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of India the people of your country are waging a persistent struggle for improved living standards and the extension of democracy in political, economic and social life. The people of India have seen for themselves how a government led by Communists are able to defend the interests of the people and to fulfil their aspirations.

### Kerala's Experience

The Communist-led Government of Kerala has been proven to protect the cooperatives of the peasants, the workers and other toiling masses, to help develop handicrafts, people's industry and light industry. It had reduced unemployment through the taking-over of big enterprises, had carried through an earnest land reform and various progressive measures in other fields.

After this Communist Government had been made to resign in an undemocratic, unjust and improper way and was replaced by a coalition government of the Congress Party and the Praja Socialist Party, the Indian people experienced that under this right-wing government, corruption, nepotism, political discrimination and unjust practices have become increasingly rampant and that such government only defends the interests of the big landlords, planters and other upper-class circles.

The bankrupt policy of the bourgeoisie which does not want to abandon its ties with the monopolists capital inevitably leads to the suppression of national capital by foreign capital, to obstructing the state sector of economy from gaining the commanding position in the country's economy, continued backwardness of agriculture and is totally unable to liquidate the glaring contrasts between the wealth of a handful parasites and the poverty of the vast majority of the people.

It is, therefore, not surprising that this gave rise to strikes, satyagrahas and other struggles which have strengthened the unity of the Indian working people. In these struggles your Party puts itself constantly in the front ranks.

Dear Comrades,

The present international situation is to the advantage of the struggle of the peoples of the whole world, of the peoples in various newly-independent countries, of the peoples in colonial or semi-colonial and semi-feudal countries to achieve real in-

dependence, democracy and world peace.

The meeting of the 81 Communist Parties and Workers' Parties in Moscow has made it clear that "the principal characteristic of our epoch is that the world Socialist system is becoming the decisive factor in the development of society." The meeting further stated that "Today, it is the world Socialist system and the forces fighting against imperialism, for a socialist transformation of society, that determine the main content, main trend and main features of the historical development of society. Whatever efforts imperialism makes, it cannot stop the advance of history. A reliable basis has been provided for further decisive victories for socialism. The complete triumph of socialism is inevitable."

The course of social development testifies to the truth of all this. World Socialism has established its superiority over capitalism in many fields. The U. S. imperialists who have become the biggest international exploiter has been forced to beat a retreat in its

economy. The decrease of the U. S. share in world production reflects the constant instability of its economy.

Not yet recovered from the effects of its latest economic crises, the U. S. economy has now been faced with new difficulties. The U. S. dollar is experiencing a deterioration of its value. The stagnation in various of its industries, the chronic crises in agriculture, and the ever-growing numbers of un-employed is evidence of the fact that this stalwart of imperialism has passed its zenith of glory and is on the decline. Mr. Kennedy, the President of the United States, too, does not possess a wonder-working medicine to cure the cancer of crises of which the U.S.A. is suffering at present.

Politically U. S. imperialism is suffering heavy blows and defeats. The people everywhere in the world hate and curse U. S. imperialism.

It is the same in the military field. Its military aid to the counter-revolutionary rebel clique of Boun Oum-Nosavan in Laos, to the armed gangs in the Cuban moun-

ains and in other parts of the world have failed to produce victories and the consolidation of U. S. positions.

This being so, the Statement of the 81 Parties nevertheless warns the peoples to be now more vigilant than ever because as long as imperialism exists there will be soil for aggressive wars. In our neighbour country Laos, the U. S. imperialists are stirring up constant trouble and have, through their Saeto armies, carried out a brazen aggression.

Due to this the peace in South East Asia has been greatly endangered. This calls for the attention of the peoples of the world, especially of the peoples of our two countries as the principal whose governments are pursuing a neutral and peace policy, to help the struggle of the Laotian people who guided by their lawful government led by Prince Souvanna Phouma are waging a battle to restore security, national harmony and unity of Laos.

The same is true for the Congo where the greatest solidarity and active assistance of the people of the world is needed by the Congolese people who under the leadership of the Gizanga Government are struggling to expell the Belgian imperialists and the traitor regime and the armed Mobutu-Tshombe gangs who are getting the active aid of the U. S. and other imperialists.

friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and India and the solidarity and identity of mind between our two parties will be more and more strengthened and your Sixth Congress brilliant success.

Long live invincible Marxism-Leninism!  
Long live the Communist Party of India!

## MONGOLIA

Dear Comrades,

The Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, on behalf of all our Party members, sends to the honourable delegates of your Sixth Congress and, through them, to all the Communists of India, our warm, fraternal congratulations.

Communist Party of India was always an inspiring force to the Indian people in their struggle for the deliverance from the colonial domination, for the gaining of the country's independence and for the creation of national economy and social progress.

The calling of your Congress at the present time, which is rather favourable for peace and progress of humanity, will undoubtedly make new contribution to the fight for peaceful coexistence, for the defence of peace in Asia and all over the world and in promoting the ideological and organisational strengthening of your Party on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, as well as further intensifying the unity of the working people and all patriotic and democratic forces of the country.

The Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party sincerely wishes you, dear Comrades, new successes in your activity in defending the democratic rights and vital interests of

Dear Comrades,

The Indonesian Communists who together with all other patriotic forces are struggling for the consolidation of national independence and economic emancipation, for democracy and a gotong-royong (get-together) Government have the conviction that their comrades-in-arms, the great and heroic people of India will score new successes in their struggle.

We are convinced that your Congress will bring new successes in building a national democratic front to strengthen national independence, the rapid construction of national industry, a real agrarian reform and an extension of democracy in political, economic and social life.

We are convinced that your Congress will further consolidate your Party in the ideological, political and organisational fields, and will further consolidate the Communist ranks against modern revisionism which still is the main danger for the world Communist movement and against the danger of sectarianism and dogmatism.

Long live the Communist Party of India!  
Long live the lasting friendship between the peoples of Indonesia and India!

Long live world peace!  
D. N. Aldit  
Chairman,  
Central Committee,  
Communist Party  
of Indonesia.

Long live the unshakeable solidarity between the Communist and Workers' Parties in the world!  
Long live the friendship between the peoples of Vietnam and India!  
Long live World Peace!

Central Committee,  
Vietnam Workers' Party.

the Indian people and for the triumph of the ideas of scientific Socialism in the labour movement of India.

Long live the glorious Communist Party of India!  
Long live the friendship between the peoples of Mongolia and India!

Central Committee,  
Mongolian People's  
Revolutionary Party



EDITOR: F. C. Joshi

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# WFTU'S MAY DAY MANIFESTO

**WORKING men and women of the world:**

On May 1, 1961, we will be celebrating the International Day of struggle, solidarity and unity of workers all over the world, at a time when profound and irrevocable changes are ensuring the victory of the forces of peace and the complete and final liberation of the working class.

● Extraordinarily powerful workers' struggles are shaking the capitalist system, which is being torn by insoluble contradictions.

● The oppressed peoples' struggle is bringing about the collapse of the colonial system and the liberation of young nations from the imperialist yoke.

● Over one-third of the globe, we can see the spectacular achievements of the socialist system, which embodies the century-old aspirations of mankind.

On this 1st of May, 1961, the World Federation of Trade Unions pays warm tribute to your continuous battle and your daily struggle.

Wherever capitalist exploitation has been abolished and the working class controls its own destiny, it is pursuing

its efforts, joyfully and confidently, to consolidate and extend its achievements, to fulfil its goals of constant progress, of well-being and peace. In these countries, labour will be celebrated and honoured on this May Day.

In those parts of the world where exploitation of man by man and monopoly power still reign, workers are fighting ever more tenaciously, with greater class-consciousness and enthusiasm, and in an increasingly united way for aims common to all our class brothers.

They are fighting ardently for peace and to thwart the aggressive plans of imperialist circles, headed by the United States, who are carrying on their policy of military adventure; they are suffering the economic and social hardships imposed by the armaments race, which greatly lowers their standard of living; they are uniting with peace forces throughout the world in demanding a reduction in military expenditure and the use of the sums released for peaceful purposes and in urging complete disarmament and peaceful co-existence. All these aims are possible of achievement today. The imperialist camp can no longer have everything its own way. The superiority of

the socialist over the capitalist system, of peace forces over the forces of reaction and war, becomes more evident each day and guarantees that those efforts will lead to victory.

Workers are fighting, sometimes arms in hand, to end colonialism once and for all, to win and strengthen national independence, to defeat the open or covert manoeuvres of imperialism, to achieve economic independence, to industrialise their countries and to carry out agrarian reform so that they may look forward to a better life.

Workers have to contend with employers and monopolies that are reaping fantastic profits from their labour and which are doing everything possible to make them carry the burden of the economic crises and recessions inherent in the capitalist system, many are threatened with unemployment; in some countries mass unemployment already exists; workers are continually faced with attacks upon their trade union and democratic rights, with reductions in purchasing power with insecurity and illness. Everywhere, therefore, they are demanding:

—a general wage increase and the elimination of every form of discrimination in the payment of wages;

—reduced working hours without loss of pay;

—full employment;

—the introduction and improvement of social security;

—the recognition, defence and extension of trade union and democratic rights.

Whatever may be their trade union affiliation and political or religious views, whatever country or continent they come from and whatever social and economic system they live under, working men and women are deeply conscious that theirs is a class struggle, the aims of which are shared by workers all over the world. The conditions, the forms and the immediate objectives of that struggle may vary considerably, but that all workers are united by international working class

solidarity and that this is the guarantee of success.

For more than 70 years, international working class brotherhood has found expression on this great day of united action and working class struggle that is May Day. And on May Day 1961 we can point to a substantial growth of international trade union relations, to active, practical working class solidarity and joint action by workers and trade unions of every affiliation.

These developments will find their most significant and

effective expression in the 5th World Trade Union Congress which will meet in Moscow from December 4 to 16, 1961, when workers of every country and affiliation will discuss their experiences, express their views freely and frankly and forge fresh links enabling them to advance towards international unity.

Long live international working class solidarity!

Long live the 5th World Trade Union Congress!

Long live May Day!

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## Orissa Election Funds

Amount received on the spot from delegates	Party Centre	Rs.	100
Assam	Rs. 22	MPs and MLAs promises	
Bihar	Rs. 41	Raj Bahadur Gour	Rs. 50
Gujarat	Rs. 25	Bhupesh Gupta	Rs. 100
Rajasthan	Rs. 25	A. K. Gopalan	Rs. 100
Himachal	Rs. 25	U. Raman	Rs. 50
Tripura	Rs. 35	Vasudevan Nair	Rs. 100
Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 25	Punnose	Rs. 50
P. Ramamurthy	Rs. 100	T. C. N. Menon	Rs. 50
Dr. Ahmad	Rs. 50	Tangamani	Rs. 100
Punjab	Rs. 187	D. Venkateshwar	
U. P.	Rs. 75	Rao	Rs. 50
Dr. Subba Rao	Rs. 50		
Misc.	Rs. 10		
		<b>MLAs</b>	
		E. P. Gopalan	Rs. 25
		Jai Bahadur Singh	Rs. 25
		Jharkhande Rai	Rs. 25
		Udal	Rs. 25
		Chandrajeet Yadav	Rs. 25
		Shakir Ali Khan	Rs. 51
		Hajrah Begum	Rs. 25
		Plus One Gold Bangle given on the spot.	
		Also one amplifier promised by Com. L. Katdare.	
<b>Promises</b>			
Andhra	Rs. 1,000		
Kerala	Rs. 1,500		
West Bengal	Rs. 5,000		
Rajasthan	Rs. 500		
Delhi	Rs. 500		
Tamilnad	Rs. 500		
Assam	Rs. 500		
Dange	Rs. 500		
N. Chakravarty	Rs. 400		

We are giving above the sums promised at the Vijayawada Party Congress to our Comrades in Orissa. It is essential that this money be immediately sent to Cuttack. But this is not enough. Our Comrades in Orissa are going into one of the most important political battles not only of their State but of India as

a whole. All Party units, members and friends must join the campaign and donate to their capacity. The money collected should be sent directly to the Communist Party Office, Cuttack.

**AJOY GHOSH**  
General Secretary,  
CPI.

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## CUBA'S VICTORY MUST BE CELEBRATED BY MEETINGS AND RALLIES

On the left and below are scenes from the Delhi demonstration on April 21.

