COMMUNIST PARTY WEEKLY

MEN/AVG

4060 - 4 SA AL TEN Per/ MAY 1/9,1961

VOL. IX, NO. 9

FEBRUARY 26, 1961 25 nP.

Unique Meeting In Capital

From Our Special Correspondent

A UNIQUE and memorable public demonstration was witnessed on Sunday (February 19) in Delhi when different political parties, youth, trade union bodies and the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, came podies and the Airo-Asian Solidarity Committee, came together to organise a public meeting to pay homage to the memory of Patrice Lumumba, the first Prime Minister of the Congo, murdered by the imperialists and their agents. For the first time after Independenceo the flags of the Congress, Communist Party and PSP flow together flew together.

new together. The meeting held at the cheered every denunciation Gandhi grounds attracted a of the Western Imperialism, big audience and was add-ressed, besides. the leaders of for their responsibility in the India, by ambassadors of the India, by ambassadors of the United Arab Republic and Ghana, and representatives of several African countries. It of a poem of the Congolese was a mighty demonstration of the unity and solidarity of the peoples of India, Asia and for the freedom of Africa and brutal and pre-meditated. for the freedom of Africa and whole world.

the whole world: Those who addressed the meeting were Indira Gandhi, Ajoy Ghosh, Asoka Mehta, Aruna Asaf Ali, President of the African Students' Asso-elation in India Daniel Ras-sulo, General Secretary of Malawi National Congress of Nyasaland Chisiza, Repre-sentative of Provisional Gov-erement of Ageria in India sentative of Provisional Gov-ernment of Algeria in India Cheriff Guellal, Representa-tive United Front of South African Parties Makiwane and Prof. Maksoud of Lebaand Prof. Maksoud of Leba-non. The meeting was pre-sided over by Sanjeeva Red-dy, the Congres⁵ President. In his presidential remarks Sanjeeva Reddy used very strong words to condemn the imperialists and to assure support to the Congo. The huge audience warmly

A resolution was passed in the meeting with all standing which recorded grief at the brutal and pre-meditated murder of Lumunba and de-monded that these records manded that those responsible manded that those responsible for this crime be apprehended and brought to justice It also demanded that those conspir-ing against the independence and the integrity of Congo should be routed.

The African leaders in their speches ~ emphasised that mere moral support to Congo was not sufficient and demanded that the Government in Stanleyville be recognised by

ded that the Government in Stanleyville be recognised by all the countries. which stood for the freedom of Cengo. . The Ambassador of Ghana concluding his powerful speech -said, "we should demonstrate our sorrow more realistically by recognising the Govern-ment of Stanleyville as Ghana had already done". The sorrow and anger that imperialist action has given rise in the

hearts of Africans was best voiced in the speech made by the representative of Nyasa-land. He said that this was no time for being diplomatic and time for being diplomatic and prompt action was needed. He asked the independent African States, the United Arab Re-public. Ghana. and Guinea to march into Congo and end the gangster regime there. He added that Africans did not regard the murder of Lumumba as Something to moralise and philosophise about but they were deter-mined to avenge the murder and would bitterly carry on

UNITED TATIONAL PROTEST

and would bitterly carry on the struggle against im-perialism and colonialism till the latter were buried. till the latter were burled. He warned that Tshombe and other traitors would be "chewed alive" should they dare come to any other part of Africa.

AFRO-ASIA'S VOICE

In his rousing speech the JAR ambassador described UAR ambassador described Lumumba as "torchlight of freedom and hope" and declar-ed "imperialism can prevent Lumumba's wife and children from giving him a decent burial but cannot prevent us from burying imperialism itself"

self". Special emphasis was laid by the African speakers on the role that India can play. All of them paid tributes to India and Frime Minister Nehru but said that they wanted from India not only moral support but also material support, and urged the. Government of India to recognise the Govern-ment in Stanleyville forthwith.

Aruna Asaf Ali spoke with passion of the rapacious nature of imperialism. She compared Lumumba to our nature of imperaism. She compared Lumumba to our own freedom martyrs and re-called how at these very Gandhi Grounds some thirty years ago a meeting had been held to condemn the hanging of Bhagat Sangh. She wel-comed the unity displayed to welday and appealed for material help to the Congo. Ajoy Ghosh in his speech

ROUSING CALL TO AVENGE LUMUMBA

eaid that imperialism had not killed the patricts for the first time but the way Lumumba's murder had affected the world was something new. This was because of the conditions and circumstances of this murder because of the conditions and circumstances of this murder, he pointed out. He recalled that it was Lumumba who had called for the United Nations' help because Belgium was attacking Congo's freedom and the United Nations thereupon intervened.

IMPERIALISM DESPERATE

But in the presence of the U.N., Belgium and its agents killed Lumumba and the United Nations failed to prevent the murder of the legally elected Prime Minister. Ajoy Ghosh emphasised that this happened not because Belgian imperialism was strong, and added that it is weak and afraid as is evident from the fact that they did not want to

fact that they did not want to divulge. where Lumumba and his colleagues were killed lest that place might become a place of pilgrimage. He declared, "Lumumba's body can be hidden, but the spirit and cause he repre-sented cannot be hidden". He said that he had not come to speak against Bel-gian Imperialism but to point to the responsibility of the United Nations and other Imperialist powers, particularly American Imparticularly American im-perialism. They helped and abetted crime because they aperted crime because they were afraid that the deve-lopments in Congo would af-fect the whole of Africa, the said and added that Congo

said and added that Congo was a warning and chal-lenge to all particularly to the newly independent coun-tries of Asia and Africa. The peoples of Asia and Africa would undoubtedly. ac-cept the challenge hurled at them, by imperialism, Ajoy Ghosh said. He added that the recognition of the Stanleyville Government by several States was one such stern rebuff to the imperialists. He supported the state-

He supported the state-ment made by the -Prime

Minister in Parliament on Congo which he said stated clearly what the people and the Government of India think in this matter. Ajoy Ghosh emphasised that imperialism once it is forced imperialism once it is forced out of a country does not, go away for all times and tries to stage a come-back as, is shown by the Congo events, and said that this should make us all very vigilant. He supported the appeal by Aruna Asaf Ali that aid to Congo should be organised. He concluded his speech by saving that the peoples of

He concluded his speech by saying that the peoples of India and the whole of Asia and Africa would fight clong with Congo so long as the im-perialism was not ended everywhere.

Indira Gandhi said that India too must share the res-India too must share the res-ponsibility for the murder of Lumumba, though indirectly. Our fault was, she said, that. Indian people did not put sufficient pressure in time and allowed matters to drift. She urged that though Lumumba, could not be brought back we should learn a lesson and act accordingly in future. She described in moving terms the torture to which the Congo-lese leader had been subjected and said she felt his loss as that of "somebody very near". that of "somebody very near".

DIS CORDANT NOTE

The only discordant note was struck by PSP leader Asoka Mehta. He said he was saddened by Lumumba's death but added that grief should not become anger. He said that the assassination Lumumba's Prime Ministers seemed have become a tradition in the underdeveloped coun-

There were no words of wrath against the imperialists but only an insinuation that one "intervention" should not be replaced by another. But the audience was in no mood to listen to this sort of nonsense. Nor could Acobe

nonsense. Nor could Asoka Mehta's discomfort at being present dampen the spirits of the people.



Demonstrators in Delhi burn the effigy of Belgian imperialism. (All photos—Robinson)



NATIONAL PROTEST_ **HAPPY AUGURY**

HE vile assassinations in the Congo of Prime Minister Patrice Lumumba and his comrades by the stooges of imperialism, have once again roused the anti-imperialist sentiments of our people. To those who thought that the welcome organised for the Queen was an indication of the fact that the Indian people were forgetting their anti-imperialist tradipeople were forgetting their anti-imperialist tradi- not in the middle sector, and tions, the answer, in no uncertain terms, is coming I think in the Ladakh area every town and village of the country.

Last Sunday's rally in Delhi was a remarkable expression of its roused conscience. As has not happened for m ears, it was a rally organised ointly by all the three main political parties of the country --the Congress, Communist Party and the PSP-and addressed among others by their leaders, and its significance was noticed by many of the speakers.

Condemnation of imperialwas in unmistakable ige of support to the terms; pl people of Congo firm and the demand for material support to the Government of Congo Stanleyville insistent. One ealise how close all this was

self. PSP leaders attack himself. PSP leaders attack vennig of the Congolese Par-not only the Communist liament. Party but even the Govern-ment of India for its foreign policy, saying it does not go far enough in protecting the interests of the nation, port of the Indian people. We particularly on the problem of the Sino-Indian border.

pressing our sorrow, but he cautioned the people against being angry—at a time when their anger had alleady burst into flames and were consuming Belgian Embassies in various capitals of the world.

It is easy to see his point. Expres on of sorrow and shedding a few tears for Lumumba is one thing, but as the people see the imperialists a see the imperialists as their He must have noticed it was enemy—and not only the Bel-gian imperialists but also the the applause from the rally, U.S. imperialists who stand not he: But that is not likely behind them—that is some to make him ponder over how thing which does not suit the out of the national stream he PSP's book and that is why and others of his kind in the Asoka Mehta warns against PSP leadership are. the people becoming angry.

Secondly, he would not like any help to go to the Congo unless it is routed through the United Nations. It is because the Western Powers and their

To be charitable to him we border problem. may say he must be mean that U.N. operations in the Congo should be put on a pro-

Aruna Asaf Ali referred

PAGE TWO



a Congress leader. This resolution had condemned the Congo murders, sent its sympathy to Mrs. Lumumba and the Congolesse Government at Stanleyville, gave vent to its abhorrence of Belgian imperialism, demanded punishment of the murderin Stanleyville insistent. One ers, expressed its disappoint-had only to see the people ers, expressed its disappoint-applauding the speakers to demanded action to end the imperialist conspiracy in the b their hearts. But one speech must have grated on their ears, that of the PSP spokesman, the party's leader Asoka Mehta vening of the Congolese Par-liament.

lution—in one form or an-other—will be implemented But it was the PSP, as usual, by all sections of our people, But it was the PSP, as usual, by all sections of our people, After himself sacrificing which was out of the national irrespective of party affilia- logic in this fashion, the Prime stream as Asoka Mehta's tions. This is the least that Minister turns round and speech at the rally revealed. India can do for Congo. We accuses us Communists of hope Asoka Mehta will bear being illogical. He said, "It is not enough to realise that the sine this in mind.

In the constrained of the sole purpose of disrupting the alliance. After the resignation decimination of the constrained to suggest some course of action which does not fit in with that realisation. You must be logical..." What is the course of setter the the course of setter the the course of setter the course of setter the the course of setter the course course of setter the cours sala: the people of Arrica do not want plous platitudes, they want material aid-to be sent to the legitimate Government of the Congo in Stanleyville. they want material aid at the Communist Party has usgested? Noting the dead-lock in the official level talks,

He must have noticed it was

only logical

the western Powers and their henchman, Hammarskjoeld, refused to implement U.N. directives, that the present situation in the Congo has the President's Address, been created. How does it help frime Minister Nehru made then to route all help to the Congo through the U.N.? TYTERVENING in the President's Address, ments on the Sino-Indian Description of the the to the method of settlement of disputes

Against the sabre-rattlers both inside the Congress and Congo should be put on a pro-both inside the Congress and per basis and then help should be given through the UN. To those who have seen the im-perialist game in the Congo during the last few months, this can only mean that we stand on as passive observers while the Congo's freedom is strangled bit by bit, just as Lumumba was killed inch by tween India and China is some thing which no one can welcome....'



The Prime Minister re- ORISSA emphasised India's policy of peacefully settling the prob-lem: "In the ultimate analysis we have to try to settle it ourwe have to try to setule it our-selves, try our utmost not once but many times to settle it peacefully even though it may take time because the alternative is war".

All these are welcome on the border dispute and we know that China does not want a war with us either, when we both want a peaceful settlement of the problem, the only way to it is (G.P.) Cabinet. through continued negotiations.

It is here that the Prime Minister makes a departure.

He said, "But the question of

the resolution of the Party's National Council says, "This deadlock can be broken only through direct negotiations on a political basis between the two Government".

And further, "... bearing in mind such vital political considerations as the promo-tion of Afro-Asian unity, maintenance of world peac and the internal progress of these two countries, considerations which were the basis of

a dispute and both are com-mitted to the method of settlement of disputes through mutual negotiations it is only logical to suggest that negotiations should be continued. Otherwise it will have to be admitted, as our sabre-rattiers of the PSP-Jan Sangh-Swatantra and of the Congress itself advo. vate that no peaceful settle-ment of the problem is possible, its solution can only be a military one. **ILERTIFIER CRACKS** In AST week we printed an article by E. M. S. Namboodiripad in which he dealt with "the rather seri-vate that no peaceful settle-possible, its solution can only be a military one. **ILERTIFIER CRACKS** In AST week we printed an article by E. M. S. Namboodiripad in which he dealt with "the rather seri-possible, its solution can only be a military one. **ILERTIFIER CRACKS** In AST week we printed an article by E. M. S. Namboodiripad in which he dealt with "the rather seri-possible, its solution can only mere tit has proved tiself in week have indicated that the through mutual negotiations

NEW AGE



The Address

Sankar told the Chief Minister that it was the KPCC's desire that the alli-

ance and the coalition should continue for five years. All that the KPCC wanted was that letters

which were received by the

Chief Minister should also be shown to the Deputy Chief Minister and that the Chief Minister should hand

back the Education port. folio to a Congress Minister.

Thanu Pillai is said to have

become furious and shouted that he was not prepared to continue as Chief Minister by

surrendering to threats, and that he was not against find-

ing an auspicious moment to dissolve the alliance

Inside the Congress, the edi-

past when as a result of such quarrels the demands of the State and its people

The Communist-led Govern-

narrow. That Government had seriously taken up the ques-tion of the State's develop-ment. But the Centre inter-vened and dismissed it.

Still, a situation is approa-ching when it is doubtful whether these parties of the

problems of the State and its

development have gone into the background, busy as the Ministers are with their in-

can guarantee a stable Government. Already the

had gone by default.

congress crisis

THE National Integration Committee of the Con-gress which begins its meeting on February 23 will have

Today's report from Orissa is that Harekrushna Mehatab has decided to submit the resignation of his Coalition Congress-Ganatantra Parishad

We are printing in this issue a report on Orissa politics since the Congress joined hands with the G.P. after the last General Elections to form

He said, "But the question or talks only arises when there is some justification for some-thing emerging out of the talks". This is closing the door, even if tempolarily, to negotia-tions which alone can lead to a desire. The immediate cause for the resignation of the Cabinet the praceful settlement we all and some KPCC members are of Mahatab's rival Bijoyanan-taks who is against the continuation of the Coalition and is for a purely Congress the alliance has the vectory in the Pradesh the peaceful settlement we all and is for a purely Congress the alliance has been demanded and some KPCC members are openly saying that the note ments in the Congress with the sole purpose of disrupting the alliance.

or holding mid-term elections. In the first case, the people of the State will be denied an elected Government for over a year, in the latter they will be dragged into an election a year before the rest of the country goes to the poils. or holding mid-term election The Communist-led Govern-ment of Kerala was the only Government the State had known which had internal stability though its majority in the Assembly was very marrow That Government had

This is not the first time President's rule has been imposed on a State, nor the first time mid-term elections have been held. The Congress makes a farce of par-liamentary democracy when it resorts to such methods to settle faction fights inside the organisation.

keralaiurther cracks

States and maintaining demo-cratic practices or is it only interested in keeping itself in office even in those States where it has proved itself in-capable of being the ruling party.

ment of the problem is possible, its solution can only be a military one. This is not the policy of the Prime Minister, nor is it fav-und by the overwhelming Developments during the week have indicated that the crisis is becoming deeper. To recall in summary form, the Business Rules for the Cabinet framed by the Overwhelming unority of our people. framed by the Chief Minister, February 21

-RAMDASS

KOSYGIN COMES WITH FRESH ALD OFFER

From Masood Ali Khan

T HE Soviet Union is go-ing to increase its eco-nomic and technical aid for the development of India. For this purpose, the Soviet experts here, have been making a detailed and sym-pathetic study of India's needs and economic pro-blems prior to the Indian visit of Alexei Kosygin, first Deputy Chairman of Council of Ministers of the USSR and member of the Council of Ministers of the tion. USSR and member of the Central Indo-Soviet Committee of the Commu-nist Party of Soviet Union. Trade

Planning Expert

Expert to the question of Indo-Soviet like to invite three Indian Being a planning expert has been a sharp rise in trade himself Kosygin is going to between the two countries make a study of the import-during the last few years its ant questions connected with volume is still small if we India's Third Five Year Flan take into consideration the and has gone with wide po-economic needs of our coun-wers to make on-the-spot try. Trade with the Soviet decisions. The very fact that Union comprises only three such a high and responsible percent of India's foreign statesman has gone to India trade. There is much room for with a strong team of econowith a strong team of econo-development here and the mic experts proves the great Soviet guests are likely to ex-importance the Soviet Union plore the possible avenues for attaches to India's economic further development in the progress and well-being. The field of trade. recent new credit of Rs. 60 crores is another pointer in this direction. Societ experts have made

his direction. Soviet experts have made. a detailed study of the list of projects submitted by the Government of India and they are going to make their own suggestions and propo-sals. The main aim of the Societ proposed is going to Soviet proposals is going to be the most rational and effective use of credits and technical facilities being made available so that India could go forward at a faster pace in the sphere of indus-trialisation.

The question of more credits is going to be considered sympathetically on the merits of the projects and their importance for India's economy. But the decisions to this effect will be taken in India after talks, studies and con-

Industrial Aid

On India's Republic Day, making a speech at the In-dian Embassy reception, Kosygin had declared "the Kosygin had declared "the successes scored by the In-dian people in laying the foundations of heavy industry gladden all sincere friends of from their own extensive ex-perience what efforts are needed to overcome age-old backwardness. "Therefore, we strive to do our best to help our Indian friends to facilitate their ad-vance and carry out the tasks

that have been set". It is in this spirit that India's econo-this spirit that India's economic needs are to be consider-

Oil, machine-building and coal mining are going to fare in big way in the talks as they represent key sec-tors for Indian industrial advance today. In view of India's great need in the field of agriculture a rapid increase in mechanised increase in mechanised farming could help to solve the problem, it is felt here.

FEBRUARY 26, 1961

Technicians Here is a concrete possi-bility for training our cadres and no foreign exchange or any other expense is involv-ed. There is a further pro-posal that sixteen Indian Scientists should come to Soviet Union to study the work and organisation of the Security. Council and re-the Soviet Academy of Sci-

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Raisino

majority of our people. That

Moscow, February 20

The Soviet side has been paying considerable attention to the question of Indo-Soviet development here and the Soviet guests are likely to ex-

nical experts, the Soviet Union is willing to increase its help in training and educating Indian cadres for India's economic advance. For example, the Soviet side For example, the solver such is prepared to share with us the valuable experience it has in the field of planning and organising economic regional distribution of in-dustries inside the country on most rational and effec-

on most rational and effec-tive basis. This means studying the total resources of the land and planning with long range targets in mind. The Soviet-Union is prepared to send ex-perts and scientists to help perts and scientists to help Indian specialists in the work of mapping location and reof mapping location and re-gional distribution of indus-tries. The Soviet side could also send a group of planning experts to work in the Statis-tical Institute headed by Pro-fessor Mahalanobis if India so desires.

There is a proposal to increase the number of Soviet scholarships for Indian stu-dents studying here from ele-

out parallel in the world. have two Ind More, the Soviet Union would lecture here like to invite three Indian India, specialists to work in the Ins-titute of Semiconductors of **Medical**

The Soviet side is prepared sending Soviet experts to In-to invite a group of Indian dia for this work as I men-to study the biological tioned above. In the field of education the sending source the sending source above.

have already visited the So-viet Union to study cotton a group of Orientologists to growing and other agricultu-ral matters. The Soviet side is Soviet expense and wants to prepared to send its average invite there of four Water have already visited the So-viet Union to study cotton growing and other agricultu-ral matters. The Soviet side is prepared to send its experts invite three or four Vice-to India to help in the impro-to four cultivation and the great advance made universities and system of by the Soviet Union in this field in Central Asia is, with-unter sites to India Content and the great advance made invite three or four Vice-to by the Soviet Union in this field in Central Asia is, with-unter sites to India Content and the soviet field in Central Asia is world out program of the soviet India Content and the soviet India Content and the soviet India field in Central Asia is world here the soviet India Content and the soviet India Content an sities to study the Soviet universities and system of higher education. The Soviet have two Indian professors to lecture here on the history of

Studies

The Soviet Union further reproposes to invite a group of medical experts to study the Soviet health, services so that this experience could be used in India. It could send three scientific workers of the Academy of Mediof the USSR to lecture

sians and artists and five In-

ences and the same number The Soviet side is prepared dian writers to attend the of Soviet scientists should to invite geographers to this Tagore centenary celebrations go to India for study. This country to study the work of here in May. The Soviet Union means wider possibilities of the regional distribution of proposes to hold an exhibition scientific exchange between industries and resources in of Indian paintings and to our countries the Soviet Union

Lxchange

This is not the end of the possibilities. The Soviet side would like to invite two Indian architects to study modern building methods in the Soviet Unio

The Soviet Union would like to send a group of artists, two Soviet specialists to study contemporary Indian literadian music, theatre and the arts. In the field of sports Soviet Union would like to have here an Indian volleyball team and a group of Indian wrestlers.

The above possibilities are concrete and real and do not demand big expense or foreign exchange on the part of India. Accepted and properly utilised the Soviet offers of cine of the USSK to lecture unlised the Soviet Oners of in India on the Soviet me-thods of preventing the technical cooperation in 1961 spread of infectious diseases could benefit India immensely and fighting epidemics. In her struggle for cultural In the field of cultural ex-and material development, change, too, the Soviet Union This shows the extent of So-would like to see expansion viet regard for India's needs this year. The Soviet side and its sincere desire to ex-would like to invite a group plore all possible ways and of fifty Indian dancers, musi-means of helping us in our more all possible ways and means of helping us in our tasks.



Moscow Anger At Congo Murders

formity with its well- of United Nations

was marred by the dastardly murder of the great fighter for the cause of African free-dom, Patrice Lumumba, and

letters and presents to Lu-mumba's three unfortunate do not know of the tragic fate of their father. An in-terview with them was broadcast by Moscow Radio last night and their carefree innocent voices moved

NEW AGE

formity with its well-established traditions. While the Soviet people and the whole world rejoiced at the great news of Soviet was marred by the dastardly murder of the great fighter isso the great fighter isso the soviet well-of United Nations. People here declared with trate and to march to the Bel-isso the and stooges in protest. Belgian clonia-the great news of Soviet isso the in allies and stooges in control of the great fighter in the great fighter the great fighter in the great fighter the great fighter the great fighter in the great fighter the great fighter

dom, Patrice Lumumba, and to Patrice Lumumba calls him doors were locked from inside his comrades by the clique of a living legend which has beimperialist agents and foreign come part of the national lackies. liberation movement of Afriackies. The Soviet people have ca. His name will shine like followed the tragedy of the bright star, the symbol of Congo as if it were the suf-the defant, the freedom-lov-fering of their closest ing spirit of Africa. Hammar-friends. Children have sent skjoeld and his masters turn-letters and mesents the law dead core to reported

bestialities which raving im-bestialities which raving im-perialism has heaned upon viet students also staged a

W HILE the Socialist sion of the subject are clear to everyone now. The shame-ful farce staged by the colo-name of progress for the benefit'of mankind, the im-perialist world of misery and exploitation goes on the this vile crime was com-then the socialist in com-mitted behind the Blue Flag committing crimes in con- mitted behind the Blue Flag moving speeches at the meet-formity with its well- of United Nations. ing and decided to demons-

answer." a demonstration in front of Pravda today paying tributes the Embassy building as the or receive the resolution

> Students shouted "Lustudents should be mumba, Lumumba" for a long time and made impas-sioned speeches on the steps of the Embassy and tied their placards of protest to the Embassy railings.

of Lumumba's "escape" was of Lumumba's "escape" was staged to prepare the murder. "The colonialists have probably forgotten the times they are living in. People will remind them of it. To-day they demand insistent. African students from Tan-they demand insistent. Kenva the Arabs The militia had a difficult ly: the murderers must be ganyika, Kenya, the Arabs made to answer. They have from many countries, stu-to answer for the torture dents from Cuba and Panama, and killing of Lumumba, for Ceylon and others were still the sufferings of the Con- full of anger at the cowardice

the body of Africa", Pravda demonstration in front of the Belgian Embassy.

PAGE THREE

NATIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS **INDIA-CHINA** should be carried on through the Government of India. Also in view of India's rela-BORDER DISPUTE

1. The report of the team of through direct negatiations on Government of India and the two Governments as both are People's Republic of China on committed to the method of the India-China boundary settlement through mutual has been published. It is re-gretable that the two sides ould not arrive at agreed concould not arrive at agreed con-clusions and had to submit

2. India has already declared any other country in regard to in its Meerut Resolution that any question that concerns it upholds the traditional bor- delimitation of the border of two Governments, each side pain There should be ho hego collected a mass of material tiations with Pakistan by any to prove its case. The material country which implies recog-collected by the Indian side nition of the occupied part of has led the Indian people to Jammu and Kashmir as part believe that India's case is of Pakistan territory strong The National Council. has led the Indian people to believe that India's case is strong. The National Council, however, notes that the Chinese side has collected a mass of material to prove its case and that on the basis of this material, the Chinese side its northern frontiers." In rejects the soundness of with of the Government of India's case.

could not arrive at agreed con-clusions and had to submit separate and divergent re-ports. 2 The Communist Party of India is entitled to deal with In the MacMohan Line as the mir, including the part under der facto boundary in the Pakistan occupation. Pakistan fastern sector. While reiterat-ing this stand, the National enter into any pertofile cess of discussions which led ports by the officials of the territory occupied by Pakistan fastern sector with any other country on the ports by the officials of the territory occupied by Pakistan fastern sector with any other country on the ports by the officials of the territory occupied by Pakistan fastern sector with any other country on the ports by the officials of the territory occupied by Pakistan fastern sector with Pakistan by any the pakistan by any t

wish of the Government of 3. The result is a deadlock in Bhutan, our Party thinks that deadlock can be broken only northern frontiers of Bhutan

SOUTH AFRICA

support for the South African

always given its full support to the South African people in their brave efforts to end the barbaric rule of the racist African United Front have approached the Prime Minis-

PAGE FOIR

From Juan Bikash Moitra

THE National Council of ters of all Asian and African the Communist Party of countries of the Common-India warmly welcomes the wealth, to urge them to ensure delegates of the South Afri-, the expulsion of South African can Government and refuse to sit at the same Conference table with the perpetrators of the massacre of Sharpevill and the enslavers of million of people of South Africa, including the half million South Africans of Indian origin.

elegates of the South Afri-an United Front-Dr Dadoo, fr. Makiwane and Mr. Make -who are now in India to win woport for the South African eople's struggle against raci-ilism and apartheid. The Communist Party has o the South African People in heir brave efforts to end the parbaric rule of the racist deverment of their country. Delegations of the South African United Front have approached the Prime Minis-Such an action will be in peals to the people of India-to join hands to act in solida-rity with the South African people and to urge our Prime Minister to take the initiative at the London Conference along the lines proposed b the South African Unite

Such an action will be in Front.

tions with Sikkim, negotia-tions about its frontiers, too, should be carried on through the Government of India.

. It is expected that the delegated authority will be exer-cised consistent with Bhutan's independence and in the interests of peace and goodneighbourliness.

6-comes the hope and desire expressed in the Rashtra-pati's address to the Parlia-ment, as also the statement made by the Prime Minister in the Berliament their despite in the Parliament that despite the different positions of the two reports, the door for fur-ther negotiations is not bar-red and that a satisfactory

conformity with the centi-

ments of our entire people and of all Afro-Asian peoples ---who strongly desire that the Afro-Asian Prime Ministers should take firm and effective

action against the South Afri-

The Communist Party ap-

United

JABALPUR RIOTS

It is not for the first time and supports the obvious and that such tragic fratricidal just demands: Jubblepore. A criminal

Jubblepore. A criminal act was given a communal complexion given a communal complexion by certain reactionary and by certain reactionary and anti-social elements and turn-ed into an orgy of largescale murder, arson and looting directed against the minority Ubblepore

State Government was also people to organise relief and, late with its measures and to bring back normalcy to nothing yet has been done to political and social life. The check papers like the com-munal daily Yugadharma, munist Party of India ex-which spread wild and un-presses its appreciation of founded numerical theory processing appreciation of founded rumours to provke, those non-communal indivi-organise and spread the riots. duals and organisations who

The National Council is innocent people and keep the deeply grieved to learn that peace in Jubblepore and other the members of the minority localities. There were many the members of the minority community there are feeling

THE National Council of that their life, property and the Communist Party of honour is not safe. It is a India is deeply grieved and situation which constitutes a shocked at the tracic events serious challenge to democracy that have taken place during the communal riots in Madhya life.

That a top level Judicial the causes and the causes and the course and diately set up to investigate into the causes and the course cale the responsibility for

presses its appreciation those non-communal in tried their best to protect

COMMUNIQUE

T HE attention of the National Council of the Communist Party of India has been drawn to a report in the Hindustan Times

dated February 22, 1961 purporting to be an account of the proceedings of the National Council meeting on February 21. The entire report has no relation to truth and is a fabrication pure and simple.

In particular the National Council repudiates as false and tendentions the statement in the report that the Control Commission named an Andhra leader, who was

ring one of the agents through whom in-formation about the Party was being leaked out. No such allegation was made.

The National Council is aware that in the past, too, certain newspapers have been publishing such false tendentious reports on lea-kage against members of the Central Secretariat and Central Executive Committee of the Party, obviously with a view to sow disruption. The National Council is confident that the general public will give

A N analysis of the present epoch lay at the founda-tions of the 1960 Conference and of the statement adopted by it. Such an analysis is not an abstract or uation of the character of the present epoch, that is an evaluation of the alignment of the opposing class an evaluation of the alignment of the opposing class and socio-political lorces in the contemporary work, is useful and even necessary to work out the tactics-and strategy of the international communist moveand strategy of the international communist move-lines along which we should fight for the aims that lopment of nations and mankind.

The evaluation of the pre- and vitality of the socialist

Defeat Of

Fascism

The evaluation of the pre-sent spoch, based on a Marx-ist-Leninist analysis, is also of great importance in map-ping out the foreign policy of the countries of the socialist for peace, for the freedom and social progress of nations, in its re-iations with the capitalist world,

The great transformations as well as North Korea and world during the last 40 odd world during the last 40 odd years have paved a new road for the historical development of nations, and shaped a new historical epoch the main characteristics of which were defined at the Conference. "Our time", says the state-ment, "whose main content is the transition from capitalist to socialism initiated by the Great October Socialist Revolution, is a time of struggle between the two opposing social systems, a time of socia-list revolutions and national-

The breach made in the capitalist system by the Great October Socialist Revolution marked the beginning of the first stage. The first State of the dictatorship of the prole-tariat, the State of workers and peasants—the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics-was then set up. Neither incounter-revolution nary tion of the imperialist States succeeded in suppressing the young socialist State. Though surrounded by a hostile capi-talist world, the Soviet Union, having inherited from the Tsarist empire a technically economically backwa country, was successfully building socialism through the pioneering road of its five-year plans and the heroic and ess efforts of its. nations.

The first state lasted 23 years. Though the first state of workers and peasants exercised increasing influence on international relations, imperialism was still the decisive factor in the world. It led to the Second World War in which the main wedge of the aggression started by the fascist States was directed against the Soviet Union. The victory which the Soviet nation achieved in that war was the best confirmation of the strength confirmation of the strength

FEBRUARY 26, 1961

A BOUT 225,000 workers of 84 jute mills in West Bengal observed a token general strike on February 13 to protest against the unilateral and arbitrary action of the Indian Jute Mills Association (IJMA) in curtailing the weekly working hours from 48 to 42. The strike was so com-plete that there was no need for picketing at any mill. The call for the strike was given by the Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union (ATTUC) and the INTUC-affiliated National

NEW AGE

made by M.C. Banerjee, Chair-man of the Special Commit-tee on Jute.

it clear to the IJMA official that if the above demands were not conceded, the workers would be compelled to prepare for a bigger strike and to build up a countrywide movement for the na-tionalisation of the jute in-

mmendations strike should be an eye-open- mands.

er to the Government so that it could no longer afford to remain indifferent to the situation. The Government should realise that the situa tion called for investigation by the Union Government by the Union Government with a view to bringing the with a view to bringing the industry under control under the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regu-lation) Act LXV of 1961.

The token strike of February 13 was a clear indicatio Dr. (Mrs.) Maitreyee Bose, MLA, President of the West gle unitedly and, if necessary, a statement, said that the strugcount of the reduction of MLA, President of the West gle unitedly and, if necessary, working hours. Bengal Branch of the INTUC, to launch a continuous gene-in a statement, said that the ral strike to win their just de-

FEBRUARY 26, 1981

ist states in a monolithic camp.

them no credence what

W. BENGAL JUTE WORKER'S STRIKE

The deputationists made

dustry and State trading in the purchase of raw jute.

the pu



The emergence of the sys-tem of people's democracy in all those countries was closely listed up with the consump all those countries was closely linked up with the consequen-ces of the Second World War in which German and Japa-nese fascism suffered a crushin mastering cosmic space and in the production of ballistic

Another fundamental factor characteristic of the present epoch is the disintegration of the colonial rule by capita-lism and imperialism over nations of entire continents is coming to an end at breath-taking speed. The mass revo-lutionary national-liberation countries is waging a stubborn in movement which in many countries is waging a stubborn countries is waging a stubborn war against the coloniser countries is waging a stubborn war against the colonisers has, in the post-war period, led to the emergence of some 40 new independent states in Asia and Africa, embracing some 900 million people, not counting the Chinese People's Republic.

recently risen high in Africa the capitalist mon where 17 new States were set up in 1959. Almost 100 million The complete in which German and Japa- people, mainly on the African the sharpening class struggle nese fascism suffered a crush- continent, are still living and the weakness of capita-ing defeat while the forces of under the colonial yoke but lism are reflected in a number

space and ment and consolidation of the talist monopolies and their and th States on the one hand, and highly

universal though their degree may be different. They have recently made themselves acutely felt in Belgium where the workers resorted to a general strike and street fighting. The Asia and Africa, embracing some 900 million people, not counting the Chinese People's Republic. The wave of liberation has recently risen high in Africa



ecome an analysis and alignment or nour of guese, British and other colo-forces, changed in favour of guese, British and other colo-nisers who by means of bloody terror, prisons and concentra-tion camps are trying to proworld alignment of hour of the Belgian, Portu-hanged in favour of guese, British and other colo-

The third stage is the pe-riod in which we are living. It is marked by the speedy and all-round development and by the growth of the strength and cohesion of the socialist system. The hopes long cherished by the impe-rialists and the world reac-

Collapse

long cherished by the impe-rialists and the world reac-tionary forces that they would succeed in undermin-ing and destroying the new social system and restore capitalism in the people's democracies have been buried once and for all. The moral and political unity of the communities of the sothe communities of the socialist system has become an invincible force. Cooperation in economy, policy and in military defence, mutual assistance and community of aims and interests have united the sovereign social-

The disintegration of the The disintegration of the colonial system is being ac-companied by the struggle for full economic and politi-cal liberation of dependent countries which are being exploited by capitalist mono-polies. A victorious example of this fight has been pro-vided by the anti-imperialist revolution of the Cuban peorevolution of the Cuban peo-ple, which is radiating its influence to all the nations of Latin America.

The world colonial system camp. The world colonial system would not have disintegrated would not have disintegrated th it has irrevocably lost its ces and great military streng-th it has irrevocably lost its dominant position in the world. The socialist system has be-st the decisive factor in the socialist system and later on of the socialist speed, the Soviet Union has and later on of the socialist speed, the Soviet Union has and later on of the socialist the decisive factor in speed, the Soviet Union has a started to build communism, the liberation struggle. It has productive forces of socialism is no longer able to pro-d glockly growing. Socialism is vent the process of liquidation a struction to capitalism and is shrukting in practice its supe-h attaining this superiority not NEW AGE

competitive struggle for mar-kets, setting up opposing eco-nomic blocs and fighting for domination in military blocs.

All these transformations, All these transformations, characteristic of the pre-sent epoch, have taken place during the last few years, marking the beginning of a new stage in the develop-ment of the crisis of capita-lism. The world alignment of forces here advelop of forces has changed radi-cally. In the post-war pe-riod, that is, in conditions of peaceful competition, im-perialism has lost many of its world positions. The fact that capitalism has lost these positions not in a these positions not in world war but in condition of peaceful competition is the most significant characteristic of the new stage in the development of the capi-talist crisis.

Though imperialism still has an enormous production po-tential, great material resour-

solute volume and calculated per head of the population.

2) On the front of the which the colonial tions, countries liberated from under the colonial dependent countries are wag-ing against all forms of impe-rialism and colonial exploitayoke and tion, a fight for full overeign ty, independe ce and for the elimination of backwardness.

.3) On the front of the fight which th working class

lism, against its plans to unleashing a new world war. The course and results of all these historic endeavours, undermining the foundaundermining the founda-tions of the world capitalist tions of the world capitalist system, will determine not only the social progress of mankind but also the pro-blem which is the most important for all nations-the preservation and consolida-tion of peace, the possibility of saving the world from atomic cataclysm.

Let us have a look at the course and results of the com-petition between the two so-cial systems—the socialist and canitality extent between the two jopposing social systems, a time of social liberation revolutions, a time of the breakdown of imperia-lism, of the abolition of imperia-lism, of the socialism came to the fore of transition of more peoples to scale". The world fight of the two speaking be divided, into threes stages. **Betober**

took over power and started to build a new social system. With the exception of Czechoslovakia and the German De-mocratic Republic, all the other countries of the socialist other countries of the socialist-system started to build socia-lism from an extremely weak economic base, especially as regards industry.

Initial

Disparity

Thus if we adopted the 1913 production indices of Tsarist Russia as representative of the first year of the existent the Soviet Union and i compared them with the Uni-ted States production in 1913 the per capita production in 1915 electric power would be 17 times smaller in the Soviet Union, steel production 11 times smaller and output 27 times smaller, coal output 27 times smaller, crude oil pro-duction five times smaller, cement output 15 times smaller and sulphuric acid production 23 times smaller.

In reality, this disparity was still greater as, following the destruction of production po-tential in the First World War, the civil war and the imperia-In the present new stage of the development of the crisis of capitalism the historical fight between socialism and capitalism is between socialism and

The disproportions would be no less glaring if we an example the most populous * SEE OVERLEAF

INDIA-PERIL AND PROMISE

INDIA, THE MOST DANGEROUS DECADES nist Party, more specifically to by Selig S. Harrison. Oxford University Press, India. Price Rs. 20.

THE world we live in is a dangerous world, rich with challenge. The danger is in the possibility that we may fail to respond to the challenge, let slip the op- on these forces, which portunities and slide to dangerous for India cataclysmic disaster. Hence But, even here h portunities and slide to dangerous for India. cataclysmic disaster. Hence But, even here he over-the excitement in the very simplifies and distorts. He this another set of tables portunities atmosphere itself. Hence, the tension in all our lives that spurs on to more urgent action.

But to Selig S. Harrison the anger is of another dimen-sion. Jeremiah-like he pro-claims what sounds very much like the doom of our country and all its splendid promise. "most dangerou To him the decades" are "those decades after an underdeveloped country has discovered progress, or the hope of progress but before progress comes rapidly enough to satisfy rising aspi-

Reaction's Hopes

And the theme of his And the them to be the painstakingly written book is that the outcome of these decades will be the surren-der of India to some form of totalitarian rule. As we shall totalitarian rule. As we sami mention later his contention is that the most likely pro-pect before us is of a Righ-tist dictatorship after the passing or the fading of

passing Nchru. He writes: "In any event, the available echnical apparatus available to modern governments pro that India will, better or for worse, know the total staie in the decade ahead. The urge to confront other world powers on equal terms is an elemental urge common to all Indians, and the militance of regional elites egional caste lobbies, indeed al chauvinism itself. of region can all b can all be dissolved by alchemy of a charismatic tional leader who finds the right slogans and the right allies at the right time"

Harrison makes at lengthy earned excursion into th past of India to prove his point that our history is not a unifying but a localising and separatist force as far as Honal and phychologic concerned. It is his make-up is thesis that there is no history of India but rather various histories of Indias. As a résult, there are for him, no Indians. The next step in the argu-ment is the presentation of the divisive role of language and of caste in our country. The desire of the people to establish their linguistic States within the Indian Union and this the struggle to realise this aim, are treated in consider-able detail to stress the point that it is not India that matters for the Indian but his im-mediate regional and cultural

locale. On top of language there is caste. It is to the credit of the author that he has studied so hard and, thus, has so many facts to present about the caste rivalries in the different States of country. It is his belief that caste is the one belief that caste is the one political party that flourishes in India and the one force that increasingly binds the masses—binds into knots of localised persons, who glower at one another across the caste barrier.

He juggles together a num He has little difficulty in He has inthe dimension in the juggles together a hum-demonstrating that the Con- ber of statistical studies, cull-gress carries within it all ed by some "scholars" with these divisive elements and janthropological pretensions, that its leadership at diffe-to show that the majority of rent levels fosters and thrives Andhra's Communist leaders on these forces, which are so come from the Delta Districts

does not attempt to analyse why it is that the Congress was, for so many decades, able to control, check and channelise these forces and to give to the whole of India the unity of the minimum ity of the mission of national freedom?

Congress Positions

He does not explain the re-markable elan of the struggle independence, which overcame these factors of division. He fails to see that within the Congress itself, even today, are the personali-ties and the masses who will be an important factor in our democratic regeneration. Simply stressing language

and caste he completely misses the clash over poli-cies, the contention over principles that yet, fitfully the changes in the policy of the Communist Party of India towards the problem of lingu-istic States and Indian unity. perhans, convulses the Conss and gives it a measure health and life, making

or neath and me, making to nim all these changes are it a force to unite with. evidence of firstly, Machia-This myopic vision of Harri- vellian designs on the part of son is more startlingly reveal the Communists to dupe the ed when he turns to an unwary; and, secondly of the examination of the Commu- increasing assertion of the

GOMULKA REPORTS

* FROM PAGE 5

almost 13 times. At the same time production in all the capitalist countries has incre-ased some 2.2 times. The world country of the socialist system -the Chinese People's Repub-lic, which entered the road of socialist building in 1949. If we compare China's producsocialist system already ac-counts for about one third of the world industrial production indices, not even with tho of the United States but with the world indices, we shall see that in 1938 per capita pro-duction in China in relation tion.... to the per capita production of the world was as follows: of the world was as follows: with regardy to electric power -3.3 per cent crude steel-1.8 per cent; hard coal-16.2 per cent; crude oll-0.16 per cent; cement-7.7 per cent; and with regard to sulphuric acid production (in 1958)-8 per cent. In the other European contrifes the disprosocialist countries the disproportions were not so glaring, nevertheless the per capita production indices in these countries were much lower than the world average.

For a long time the ruling circles of the capitalist world cherished the hope that the socialist countries would never be able to bridge the enormous gap sepa-rating them from the highly rating them from the mighty developed capitalist coun-tries. But life has smashed their hopes to pieces. The solcalist countries, thanks to their planned economy have released enormous so-Soviet Union has multiplied its industrial production 25 times, while the United States cial energy and in conse-quence have been develop-ing their productive forces has increased it 2.5-2.7 several times more quickly than the capitalist countries. times. And we must bear in mind that the Second World

The industrial production of War destroyed a considerable if the socialist countries has part of the productive forces all the socialist countries has part of the productive holes risen more than sixfold, as of the Soviet Union, while for compared with the pre-war the United States it was a level, the production of the powerful stimulus for the de-Soviet Union having increased velopment of their economy.

NEW AGE

BOOK REVIEW

Scientific Method

which go to "prove" that the section of the electorate voting

Communist are also Kammas.

ne points out that the com munists in Andhra were the most persistent and power-ful protagonists of Visalaan-

dhra-surely not exactly a castelst cause. He brings further discomfiture to his thesis when he refers in the

very same chapter, to the long work-with good re-sults-of our Andria Com-

sults-of our Andhra Com-rades - among the landless labour, who are mainly of

Harrison devotes a good third of his book to detailing

To him all these changes are

Poland

times, and of People's China

In 1959 Soviet industrial

production, compared with that of America was as fol-

lows: steel____71 per cent; hard coal__117 per cent; crude

oil_37 per cent; electric power --31 per cent; tractors_45 per

cent; machine tools for metal

98 per cent; cement—88 per cent; synthetic artificial fibre —20 per cent; woollen textiles 57 per cent; footwear—60 per

Tempestuous

Growth

According to rough esti-mates, the gross industrial production of the Soviet Union in 1959 constituted

about 57 per cent of the United States production

whereas ten years before (in 1949) it amounted to 27

per cent only and 30 years before (in 1929) to a mere 6

per cent. During the last 30 years the

Harijan origin.

4.8 times, . of

cent.

Communist

Attitude

He has failed to show any to station political expediency dictated situation these changes and why sheer ly misser opportunism would not have opportunism would not have dictated to the Communists a single-minded whipping up of linguistic passions in ord bring discomfiture to the Congress. Of course, he immediately contradicts himself when he points out that the Com-

The actual explanation of these changes in policy is much simpler. The Com-munist Party of India seeks munist Party of India seeks to apply its scientific philo-sophy to the realities of our country and, thus, produce country and the workland To reality as well as the inne-rent defects of the hypo-theses. Out of this fruitful contradiction comes new hypotheses and a still deeper ingression into Indian rea-

problem of Indian unity and the Communist etter So it is has been with the the Communist attempt to stabilise and extend it. Each attempt has advanced us closer to a still more correct olution, through the clash of truth and error.

These comparisons reflect the results so far achieved in

the two systems in the field of.

industry. The most rabid ene-mies of socialism cannot deny

that these results are excel-

lent. They are extremely frigh-tened by this.

tion indices do not of course

reflect all the socio-economic and technical transformations

stemming from the develop-

ment of productive forces in

impossible to discuss them

The Soviet plans envisage that by 1965 industrial pro-duction will have risen 1.8 times as compared with 1958.

Basing ourselves on the im-plementation of the tasks in the first two years of the So-

viet seven year plan we can expect that this figure will be exceeded and the Soviet Union

here....

The dry figures: of produc-

competition conducted by

class organisations. Advance along this path will have its Method Method He has failed to show why be advance all the same. He has failed to show why it is this aspect of the Indian solitical expediency dictated situation that Harrison total-

> Democratic Unity

Nor are these mere airy assertions. There can be no doubt that India faces danger. We have yet to lay the full foundations of our freedom and erect thereon the democratic mansion of our dreams In the meantime the forces of ms. In the Right stir up all the medi-

> and their realisation, limited though it be. There are the struggles of the people for their place under the sun and for equality. There is always the unquenchable fire of the love of the peo-ple for the country and its future of socialism. It is these forces that will not quail when confro with danger and will give to

these decades the touch achievement and even -MOHIT SEN

the lies and calumnies of reac tionary propaganda which as-sert that the Soviet Union and other socialist countries che rish war plans against the western States, than the re-sults already achieved in the competition of the two systems and the prospects for the next few years. The socia-list countries abhor the idea of an aggressive war. war is alien, needless and inimical to them. Socialism is showing in practice that it can the socialist countries. It is triumph over capita out a war, in peaceful compe

Socialist Triumph

What was yesterday the main weakness of the socialist countries-economic and tech nical backwardness-and the same time the greatest source of strength of the capitalist countries is quickly appearing today and will be

no more tomorrow. The increase in the produc tion of the socialist system today several times high than at the beginning of existence. If formerly, sever led to elimina years were needed to elimina a part of the distance sep rating the socialist system from the highly developed capitalist countries, the sam distance can now be elimina ed within a year.

The day is not far off wh the Soviet Union will becom the first industrial State the world, when all the social list countries in Europe catch up with the most de loped capitalist countries countries hen Peopl western Europe; w China will reach and the highest per capita

FEBRUARY 26,

KERALA PREPARES FOR

KISAN SABHA JUBILEE

From Our Correspondent

K. Gopalan, President of the All-India Kisan Α. Sabha, when I met him in New Delhi to find out how Kerala was getting ready for the 19th All-India Kisan Conference, had actually more to say about how the Kerala Karshaka Sangham,

told me that for 25 days he had been touring the various districts of Kerala and ex-

discussion meetings at the vattl. constituency level, 300 and Wha more kisans participating in the pe ach of them. There were interesting discussions on agra-rian problems and it became clear that these problems Varied from not only State to State but between various re-gions inside each State. For instance, in Kerala, the is of evictions dominated in Malabar area while in Travan-core, where small owner-cultivators predominated, the issues were of increasing pro-

A K. Gopalan had addressed over a dozen public meetings in preparation for the all-India Conference,

were recently being carried

pended by the Administra-tion. The reason for the

suspension, is that in the course of voting—done by a show of hands—was seen the outright and complete

rejection of the saukar (money-lender) candidates

There was, further, open ntervention of the police and

the Patel-Talathis in the elec-

tions. In places like Randa, the police and Talathis inter-

vened to bring about a so.

by the voters.

duction

and these rallies held with short and without much short and without much publicity—generally only a few wall-posters—had drawn thousands of kisans despite tate the Kisan Sabha cadre their being engaged in har-vest operations. The biggest in Kunnummal near Bada-course. he will beau then, of in Kunnummal near Bada-gara town in Kozhikode dis-triet was attended by over Kisan Sabha to take them up. Trict was attended by over Kisan Sabha to take them up. 7,000 people. At the moment, there are Kisan Sabha enrolment has plenty of such day-to-day problems. But in most of the

Kerala Karshaka Sangham, Kisan Sabha enrolment has plenty of such day-to-day problems. But in most of the problems. But in most of the places there are no permanent the conference and while this campaign is going on in all secretaries, who can took to the secretaries, who can took to the places there are no permanent that session to be held in the 18th session to be held in the 18th session to be held in the 18th session to be held in the secretaries the contained be the occasion to selebrate the 25 years of the Sabha's existence The Kisan Sabha President The Kisan Sabha President the Sabha's existence the the secretaries the contained the the secretaries the contained the secretaries the secr of February. The target in steps for the formation of this district is to have at least Kisan service squads. forty villages with a thousand Twentyfive officers have members each, and there are already been trained and they districts of Kerala and ex-cepting Cannanore he had visited all the other eight dis-tricts. He had participated in 63 Peringom, Pinarai and Eru-discussion meetings at the verti

What is more important is extended to all the districts. the permanent stabilisation of the Sabha that is arrived at during the campaign for the all-India Conference. Meth

As a part of the fund col-lection for the all-India Conference, sources for a permanent fund for the Kisan Sabha units are also being built up. In many villages, from many homes, a coconnt tree or an areca-nut tree is being given as a memory the densition the permanent donation income from it to go an-nually to the local Kisan Sabha unit. Similarly in certain cases a share in the harvest has been fixed as

Threat To Democracy In Nagar Haveli N EWS coming from the still closed and yet un-integrated Liberated Terri-tories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli informs that the elections to the Varisht Panchayat announced al-most a year ago and which It is high time a stop was last 25 years, agrarian legis-put to such shockingly un-lations in the various States, democratic practices and problems of grow more food,

the indispensible benefits of reaching Trichur. the Indian Constitution and The office of the 'All.India

vened to bring about a so- alarmed and unnappy with Secretary Bhowani Sen in called "compromise solution" certain preparations going on by putting up the names of the part of the saukars—who certain saukars as candidates, are mere residents, coming as be held along with the Kisan And it is to be noted that one they do orignally from Gujarat of these saukar candidates, in —to integrate Dadra and be addressed by Prof. J. D. whom the police showed Nagar Haveli in the Gujarat Bernal. The Peace Flag for the relive to some the state.

Nothing can better unmask by Japan.

will achieve a two-fold rise. If we assume that in the years 1965-1970 industrial production will rise by a further 50-60. per cent, the level of Soviet industry in 1970 will be about three times as high as in 1959. What rate of growth can be expected of American in dustry? There is no indication that it could be higher

than 2-3 per cent. In such a case the industrial production of the Soviet Union would in 1965 amount to 85-90 per cent of American pro-duction and five years later would exceed the American level by 14-28 per cent. These spects are fully realistic.

As regards all the countries of the socialist system. it is estimated that by 1965 they will account for half of the world's industrial pro-

And, today, it is the Com- glory.

munist Party which offers to the Indian people the two pre-

country and, thus, produce in the meantime the forces of solutions to its problems. In this the advancing of hypo-theses and their implemen-tation in practical work is of the very essence. And, inevitably, practice demons-trates both new aspects of reality as well as the inhe-ont defects of the hypo-and their realisation, limit-



This, apart from being a

Sabha

Method

The aim is to have in every village one permanent squad with at least a dozen volunteers who will help the peasant with all their day-to-day problems—not only help to get taccavi and loans and fight eviction and repression but also help with their their marriages and other ceremonies and deaths and other occasions. In additi the Kisan Sabha general body in every village will

democratic practices and abuses which only disgrace the liberation regime and Indian democracy. It is one wrgency of the integration of the liberated territories with alone can provide the peo-ple of those Territories with the indispensible benefits of

rid them of unscruppious Kisan Sabha will shift to Tririd them of unscruptions Kisan sabna will shift to In-chur and begin functioning There is also news that the from there from the first week people of Nagar Haveli are of March with AIKS General alarmed and unhappy with Secretary Bhowani Sen in

Certain sankars as callouteners And it is to be noted that one of these saukar candidates, in whom the police showed special interest, was a man with a criminal record. In the patelate of Khanwel, however, the population of which is almost in its totality made up of Adivasis, the voters firmly opposed the sau-there-there-there-there-they do original, —to integrate Dadra and be auto-—to integrate Dadra and be auto-—to integrate Dadra and be auto-the rally is coming to Trichur in relay from Trivandrum. The women's rally on the occasion is expected to be all-India women's movement. The Reception Committee is oeuvres of certain Gujerati Desai. NEW AGE



ties and and pronouncements ome MRA-men in But MRA is an prone India. international ring of determined reactionaries who are trampling freedom and democracy under their feet. Recently full page (paid) MRA advertisements appeared in 120 daily newspapers of the United States preaching world war against imunism. The m communism. The message that a "simple resolution" (given in the advertise-was moved and adopted by ments) also gave a list of supporters. The messiah of the movement the 83-year old Dr. Frank Buchman is an old friend of Adolf

The head of this cold war

ommunism." Given below are a few names of these modern Hitlers who are paraded as to organise supporters of MRA:

already been kicked out of the office after signing the U.S.-Japan Treaty is signted as another supporter.

Chiang Kai - Shek's Chief General Ho Yingchin is another staur supporter of MRA for he thinks that it will help him to "recapture the mainland of China".

Latest won by the movement includes Congo's Kasavubu who has certified MRA as "the secret of libe-ration of Africa". ment inch

Each of these supporters Each of these supporters of MRA has a record of cri-minal activities to his cre-dit. However, these thugs and their henchmen are regarded as valuable friends regarded as valuable menas in imperialist circles. Big-war-monopoly concerns and colonialists support the MRA movement and finance it with their blood-stained It is with this money

onated and collected in the imperialist countries that MRA prints and distributes its pictorial maga-tributes its pictorial maga-zines free of charge. MRA-films are being passed for "unlimited distribution" in South Africa. Religious leaders are also sought to e associated with the MRA All this is done to weaken the democratic movements.

Indian Mobutus

W HILE all democrats and were shocked on learning of the cold-blooded murder of Congo's Prime Minister

Lumumba there was a party in our country which went so far as to organise opposition to a move for passing a condolence resolution. These diehard reaction-

aries of the Kasavubu-type in India are known as Jan Sanghis. On February 14, the Delhi Municipal Corporation adopted a "simple

M.R.A. Heroes L AST week attention this column on the activi-ties and monoteneous condolence resolution" on the subject. When the lea-der of the Communist group, Prem Sagar Gupta, moved a resolution ex-presentation are a subject. moved a resolution ex-pressing "profound shock and indignation" the leader of the Jan Sangh group, of the Jan Sangn group, Vijay Kumar (Malhotra, objected to its being allow-ed to be moved. Balraj Khanna, another Jan Sanghi pointed out that the resolution was a product of "Congress-Communist spiracy".

It was as a result of this that a "simple resolution" was moved and adopted by the Corporation.

Renegades

Singh Daulta, MP, met ir Delhi recently. They decider supporters of MRA:
 Pride of place goes to
 The mane of the mane

The monopolist Press of the capital did not hesitate to publicise this so-called conference. Danka some time back was expelled from the Communist Party of India for siding with his zamindar brother in a conflict with the peasants in a Punjab village, which resulted in several peasants being shot down by the being shot down by the police. Since then Daulta and his lieutnants have gone over to the Congress. They obviously found that the Communist Party cannot harbour the murderers of peasants. As is usual with such re-

negades. Daulta negades, Daulta has no ideology. Openly demanding "retention of peasant pro-prietorship", another phrase for big landlord interests, his new association, of course, still swears by Marx and Engles. Alas! Marx and Engels are not alive today to hear about the co-called "reten-tion of neasant propriotor

tion of peasant proprietor-ship". But we know how any Marxist will feel a

As far as the Conference the report itself has to be read between the lines. When I read reports of the When I read reports of the Conference saying; "The Convention was attended by 150 delegates from Pun-jab, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Ko could not help pitying Daulta for his utter lack of shmir" basic information about th Communist Party_for after all there is no branch of the Communist Party in Kash-

mir. How could Daulta get "ex-Communists" "ex-Communists" from there I wonder. We need not remind him of the fate of the many others who had also sworn to "wipe out" also sworn to "wipe out" the Communists

-AGRADOOT

The ghastly riots in Jabalpur and many other towns of Madhya Pradesh have taken a heavy toll of lives. They have left behind charred homes and families. Much more serious is the widespread shattering of confidence in the minority community that has taken place. While the situation there itself needs continuance of the strictest vigilance and precautionary measures, the events as they happened in Jabalpur and roundabout have still to be truthfully depicted and brought to the notice of the entire patriotic public opinion in the country so that the necessary conclusions are drawn. Meanwhile, a thorough probe and effective rehabilitation measures in the affected areas must be undertaken.

We give below an on-the-spot report by two lead-ing Communist Party members, L. N. Mehrotra, Member, State Executive, and M. K. Bajpai, Member, State Council of the Party in Madhya Pradesh.

continues to be a riot-torn

The most tragic aspects of the communal orgy this time is the fact that riots have spread to different towns of Madhya Pradesh, Following riots in Jabalpur trouble has now spread to Saugor, Dahom, Narsinghpur districts and smaller towns like Karell, Gotegaon, Gaharwara, Katni, Patan and Barela.

The communal elements are still acting in an organised fashion so that now when apparently peace is returning in Jabalpur, trouble is spreading to rural areas which in in front of the Omti Police ast have always remain-affected in successive d unaffected in communal flare-ups.

Mehboob Khan Co., the second biggest bidi king of the coun-try, entered the lonely house of Devki Nandan Bhargava situated in Khanjanchi-ka-Chauraha—one of the main business centres of the town and forcibly raped Usha Bhargava, his daughter. This ameful heinous crime led to her suicide the same afternoon. She was removed to his-pital where she died at 8

Dastardly Kape

This dastardly rave and her suicide immediately created a stir and all-round anger among the people particularly in the najority community. Taking advantage of this, Jana Sangh volunteers and a few members of the local Vidyar-thi Parishad became sud-denly active and held a meeting of some students o City College, of which K. Usha Bhargava was also a student. They gave a call for general strike the next morning.

The students of the City College held their meeting at 8.00 a.m. and took out a pro-cession joined by the office-bearers of the University Students' Union. The proces was joined by a few miscreants and when it approached the gate of Anjuman Islamia High School some from among the processionista indulged in

F OR the last ten days stone-throwing at the School, beginning from Febru-ary 4, the city of Jabalpur a few teachers and students of the Aniuman High School of the Anjuman High School. The school was then closed for the day and the proces-sion moved to Omti, a mixed

> BEGINS nity fearing an attack came out on the main road. Heavy stone-throwing occurred for a few minutes and then the crowd scattered, looted and set fire to a shop in a mosque and ravaged three other shops

station. The procession then moved to Hanumantal where the On February 3 at about 2 firm of Anwar Khan Mehboob pm. four ruffians belonging Co. is housed and indulged in to the firm of Anwar Khan some stone-throwing. As a Co. is housed and indulged in some stone-throwing. As a strong contingent of police had already arrived there the processionists indulged in demonstrated in front of the Cty Kotwal demandng the arrest of and handing over of the culprits to them.

The processionists not believing the City Superintendent of Police demanded that the culprits be produced but this was refused and the pro-cessionists dispersed at about 11.30 a.m. and scattered in different areas

By this time tension had gripped the city and all mar-kets and shops were closed and thousands of men started collecting spontaneously in different squares and main roads.

dour of the leaders of the not and excepting a few cases of stray arson the night passed peacefully with only two kill-ed and 20 injured during the Communal elements, gansters and ruffians worked feverishly to rouse the pas-sions of the people, already sullen and shaken at the sullen and shaken at the horrid incident of the pre-vious day, and when a few students and miscreants started setting fire to some prominent Muslim shops and looting them at Andherdeo at about 12.00 noon hun-dreds and thousands re-mained mute spectators.

Within a space of three hours nearly dozen shops were looted and ransacked in the main market centre from Andherdeo to Fohara and Miloniganj. At some places a bonfire of furniture and goods that could not be taken away was made. Smoke and belch-ing fires began to appear from . different parts of the city and

the fire-brigades appeared on very peacefully with dusk to the scene-after two to three dawn curfew continuing. hours in each case.

And though section 144 was promulgated at about 12.00 no efforts were made even reluctantly by the police to enforce it. By 2.00 p.m. literally thousands of people had ollected in the main business areas from Omti to Miloniganj. The leadership of the crowd in Miloniganj which is a tra-ditional riot area, had already passed to rufflans.

Whenever rioters indulged in arson, st looting pol and stone-throwing looting police remained cons-picuously inactive.

Inchective Police

MURDER

With a sizeable section of **Popular** the police force guarding the house of Anwar Khan Meh-boob Co. and Maulane Burbe boob Co. and Maulana Burha-On the night of February 3 and on February 4 morning well-meaning citizens and rescontinues to be a riot-torn city with peace and normal-cy returning on the surface but tension and all sorts of being organised and given wide currency. dot the Anjuman High School The school was then closed for the day and the proces-sion moved to Omti, a mixed locality, where panicky at the stone of the Divisional Commission-er's daughter the rioters were given a free hand to play havoc and spread the riot to men of the minority commu-

No serious efforts were made to arrest the rioters and their leaders. Ruffians

and professional goondas were not touched. But with the milling crowds in Milo-

niganj gradually heading

and the same spectacle in

other areas, the police who till noon were complacent

and almost paralysed be-

came panicky and the Col-lector rushed for military assistance.

At 4.00 p.m. three companies

of military arrived and were

posted at strategic spots and

in the affected areas. This had an immediate effect and the crowds began to retire in

at a very crucial moment at Miloniganj exactly at a time

five thousand was heading towards the Muslim areas saved the city from a great catastrophe which would have

occurred on February 4 itself. Soon a dusk-to-down currew was clamped down and rigidly

enforced. This cooled the ar-dour of the leaders of the riot

On February 5 organised violence and disturbances were absent excepting in Bhan Ta-laiyya where heavy stone-

between

throwing occurred

Complacency

In other areas stray cases of stabbing occurred and the situation generally began to get normalised. The night fol-

lowing February 5 passed off

Official

lanes and by-lanes.

day.

when a crowd of more

Muslim localities

towards

nonsible leaders had forewarned the City Superintendent about the likelihood of commu-nal flare-up. But the authorities were not prepared to be-lieve and take into confidence such people. They refused to take any precautionary mea-sures either on the 3rd or on **Muslims**

Warning

As a result the authori.

ties again became compla-cent, relaxed their vigilance,

withdrew the military and

force that had been called from other districts. Even top Police officials LG, and DIG (HQ), who had rushed

to Jabalpur to help quell riots, went back to Bhopal on February 6 feeling reliev-ed at the job done.

All these three days, from

February 4 to 6 a Jan Sangh daily Yugadharma was publi-shing screaming headlines about Muslims and playing up the incident of February 3 in

highly provocative and sensa-

the major part of the polic

4th morning. They woke up from their sleep only when riots and ar-

son had actually started and then they became panicky failing to take firm and effec-tive measures with whatever police force was at their disnosal. They neither know nor tried to understand the comp-lexion of the city and put their fingers on traditional riot areas. Nor were they at any stage prepared to invite or seek the cooperation of non-communal elements and groups.

They even refused to take into confidence the two major daily papers Nava Bharat and Nai Duniya or the evening dally Jabaipur Samachar, al of whom were acting with admirable, restraint and trying to pacify the inflammed feelings of the majority commu-

nity. anes and by-innes. The arrival of the military at a very crucial moment at Miloniganj exactly at a time Two days nad passed below the leaders of PSP and Con-gress appeared on the scene. The Mayor of Jabalpur City Two days had passed before Corporation Pt. Bhawani Praand Tiwari formely a PSP lea-der and still a supporter of the PSP, took the initiative to form a Peace Committee without inviting representatives of the people, mass organisations and political parties. All those who were present at the Kotwali on February 6 were taken in plus some Jan Sangh leaders and others.

Muge Hoax

name of Peace Committee and efforts were made to politically utilise it, more particularly among Muslims. This is evident from the fact that all PSP leaders, whether they count for anything or or not, including those who are communal minded and whose association with the PSP is necessary only for the purpose of maintaining support of the minority community, but who have actually been acting as provocateurs—all such elements were included. But known and firm defenders of com-

munal harmony, secular and democratic elements like Butta Mishra, leaders of trade unions and the Com-munist Party were excluded.

And since Congress leaders were also reduced to a secon-dary position, they threw a damper on the functioning of the Peace Committee and continued to act on their own. Thus the Peace Committee was reduced to a farce, and many of the professional ruffians were freely roaming and rousing the majority commu. nity.

It is also noteworthy in this Panie connection that on the first day of riot the Collector invited a meeting of some citizens at his residence at 1.00 p.m. A few people went there and waited for two hours only to find that the Collector had managed to keep himself ab. sent. After this he continued spurn the cooperation of e healthy elements among the citizens and the Press and connived at the behaviour of the Jan Sangh daily Yuga-

dharma. Thus ended the first phase of the communal flare-up in Jabalpur on February 6 when the military was withdrawn.

Attacked

The communal after the withdrawal of the military and relaxation of the themselves in a planned, cal-culated and efficient manner. Cases of rape on women of minority community were re-ported on February 7 in a locality near. Milonigani in full view of small crowds. This spread panic among the mino-rity community of Motinala Ghora Nakkas, Suji Mohalla South Milonigani and Gopal

coloured flames kept leaping now and then.

Coupled with this the shouts and screaming slogans went on calling the Hindus to come out and march on the Muslim "invaders". Beating of the gongs and blowing of conch-shells was resorted to to collect the mobs, and with-in a few minutes more than ten thousand people had col-lected at the Machli market on the border of the minority community's localities and the same number collected at Ha numantal near Ghora Nakkas.

This huge mass was worked up to a frenzy and rushed like fascist invaders, induiged in mass orgy of violence, arson and killing, ransacking houses ad devastating a huge area. Their shouts like "Har Har Mahadeo", continuous beating of gongs and blowing of con-ch-shells, walls and cries of their victims and occasional shouts of "Allah-ho-Akbar" reverberated in the silence of he night in far corners of the vast city, unnerving, shaking

That night every area feard attacks from somewhere nd everywhere. It was a night of terrible and unprecedentee

The entire population was restless and sleepless. Every-where there was only one tale -that the minority commit. nity had launched attack with guns and flaming torches at six points in the city. Military was called in at 11-30 p.m and it took two hours to restore calm. The next morning news-

papers. particularly Yuga-

L. N. MEHRDOTRA all round destruction. Menustated M. K. BAJPAI

that arises is why did the authorities maintain a hostile attitude towards the secular and non-communal section of local press and do nothing to restrain the hard-boiled com-

How is it that the local authorities including the Com-missioner, Collector, and Po-lice did not firmly counteract the wild and calculated rumours and stories being spread among the majority commu-nity, which is still keeping the flames of communal passion and vengeance burning.

How is it that a section of the Press and the PTI flashed the news of so-called planned and calculated raids by mino-rity community simultaneous-ly at six points in the clty? Police and official version is also the same, while the grim, bitter and incontrovertible facts of devastation, burnings and killings deep in the localitles of minority community demolish all such tales and have an entirely different story to tell.

night of them that on the night of February 7 women of the minor rity community are going to be raped en masse and thu the stage was set for the mo ghastly phase of communa disturbances in the history of Jabalpur. A few of the desp elements prepared rate eet the situation and sto by in their areas with torche

Rumours

The majority communit fed with all sorts of will rumours, organised and le by professional goond by professional gound its ments and the Jan Sang was already kept arms with all sorts of weapon including fire-arms and full readiness. At about nin p.m. a Muslim shop dealing in Greworks and cracker in fireworks and cracketa was set on fire. The fire-works and crackets started bursting with a noise reset and bling gunfire

Wild

GHASTLY COMMUNAL CARNAGE IN JABALPUR

Spreads

mad orgy and yet during the whole day the police and au-thorities did not try to en-force Section 144, did not take any determined steps to disperse the crowds on rampage Wise Step

and gripping in panic the en

lear and panic which has never been experienced in the long past of this city.

dharma, were full of all sorts

of stories about the organised character of the raids, firing,

etc by the minority commu-

of two police inspectors, cut-ting of one hand of one Sindhi hotel-owner and many other

terrible tales-all of them

The concerned police ins-

pectors were without a scra-tch on their body, on duty, hale and hearty. Still the

rumours about them conti-

nued to be dinned. The fabricated stories of use of jeep, police uniform and even "burga" by the inva-

ders of minority community continued to be spread in an organised manner.

The morning of February 8

presented a strange, terrible and indescribable picture of

the city in nanic. hysterical

fabricated

Grows

Musteria

and

trophe on the night of Feb-ruary 7 why did the autho-rities not impose curfew throughout the day? This question has risen again and question has risen again and again in the minds of all reasonable and peace-loving people. The whole day the city was left at the mercy of sullen people and free-booters even while the Army was at hand. Only after affording this catastrophic luxury to com-munalists and only after the arrival of I. G. Rustomji and

nervousness

and fear writ

large on the faces of the peo-ple, even in middle class loca-lities of Wright Town, Napier

Town, Civil lines etc. And in

the lanes and by-lanes of Ha-numanthal, Miloniganj, Rani-tal, Dixitpura people were-sullen and mad with. frenzy and went on a terrible ram-

page. House after house was set on fire.

The city was enveloped in smoke with flame rising in different parts of the city. This continued throughout the day. Crowds numbering thousands were on the move

thousands were on the move killing and burning. It was a

After the terrible catas-

DIG Nagoo at noon did the police and military arrange-ments begin to be streamlined and tightened. These two officials personally supervised all arrangements to bring the city back to amity. From 6.00 p.m.

on February 8 a 36-hours curfew was clamped and rigidly enforced in the city. This was this wisest, though delayed, step of the authorities which improved the situa-tion. But the attitude of the authorities on the night of the

7th and during the day of the 8th is inexplicable and inex-cusable-otherwise the city would have been saved from the mad dance of death and

> Areas Another important question

munal leaders and their daily the Yugadharma?

This was a big hoax in the

***** pur and the rumour gripped

The city of Jabalpur has seen many communal riots. But it is the first time that the localities populated al-most entirely by the minothe mino ity community have been aid waste and devastated, burnt and looted deep inside their areas, while the houses of the majority community in mixed localities, on the borders of both com and even deep inside Mus-lim areas remained intact with none killed, none looted and very injured on the night of February 7 and after.

And yet the official and nonofficial version of the grue-some happenings continues to maintain that there was a planned and calculated attack at six points simultaneously by the minority community armed with flaming torches, firearms and swords and that it lasted for two hours.

On the night of February 7, seventeen persons are official-ly reported to have been killed and 42 injured, six of the deaths being from police fir-ing. Among the dead only one ing. Among the dead only one believing and spreading the belongs to the majority com- story of planned and calcula-

of the strange state of in-decision and lack of firmness on the part of the authori-ties. They seek to overcome the communal frenzy by relying entirely on their bureaucratic apparatus and bureaucratic apparatus and the police, which is some-thing impossible unless it is combined with a determin-ed effort to appeal to the democratic and patriotic traditions of the country traditions of the country and with organisation of effective peace comittees at all levels.

Many of the bad characters and ruffians have still not been arrested. Not one single communal leader of the majority community has been ar-rested. Instead all such elements find place in the socalled Peace Committee, whose leadership has now passed on to Seth Govind Das, M. P. and other Congress leaders.

Afraid for their sectarian political interests, none of these leaders dare speak the truth about the happening of February 7 and 8. They go on

PLANNED RIOTS

munity and rest to the minority community. Among the injured only 10 are of majority community and minority community, hospital. Of houses 32 of all in burnt hardly six or seven belong to the majority community while more than 150 burnt and ravaged houses belong to the minority community-all in their own areas.

Thousands of Muslims have evacuated their areas and are living huddled together, home-less and shelterless in the bitterly cold, windy nights with much of their property, clothes and utensils sealed from all sides by the Police and Military pickets. Only now rations are being supplied and relief is being

safe dare not go to the market cidences. for nurchases. In the relaxed curfew hours the few Muslims who dare to go out for marketing are being stabbed even now.

issue any communique to the Press, nor contradict the ru-mours. In case of Sarupa vil-lage where 15 persons were killed--locked up in a house and burnt in broad day light the authorities, despite re--the authorities, despite re-peated enquiries by the Press maintained a complete silence for full two days.

Bareaucratio Approach

Such cases are number-less, on the basis of which the communal elements continue to feed the population and reasonable and well-meaning people and press are unable to fight wild our mongering becaus

ted attacks on the part of the minority community

The grim fact that now emerges is that there was deeply laid plot and an effi-cient organisation built up by traditional riot leaders and Jan Sangh elements and they skilfully managed to manipulate or outwit the Press and the officials in fabricating this biggest hoax and spread it ugh the State.

Grim

Fact

The arrival of the Presiden The arrival of the President Only now rations are being supplied and relief is being rendered, though inadequate. both of whom were away from These thousands of roofless Jabalpur for last few days, on people dare not move out and the 7th and the flare-up of those whose localities are still the night are not more coin-sets dare not go the market cidences

Without a deeply laid plan on February 7 the organisers of riots could not have spread it to Damoh, Saugor, Narasinghpur. Sarupa and in a host Whenever massacres of men of other places, where they and families of the minority had failed after the tragic in-community take place in some cident of the 3rd at Jabalpur. villages nearby wild rumours So far the second phase of float but authorities do not riots in Jabalpur from 7th night have taken a toll of nearly 50 deaths and only one out of this is from the majo-rity community. Police and administrative officials on the whole have been impartial after displaying their incom-petency and lack of vigilance in the initial period.

Outside Jabalpur, Saugor has witnessed a ghastly orgy of communal riots with 200 houses hurnt and Face 200 houses burnt and 5,000 people rendered homeless and seven killed—all of the minority community. And to a much lesser extent, the ised character of riots organised character of the in these towns has stopped. Only now the State Govern ment is acting with firmness and sary

Slow Restoration

Peace and normal life is being restored slowly. But smouldering tension and fla-mes of vengeance are still there. Hence continuous and strict vigilance must be maintained by the Police and administrative officials for ministrative officials for some weeks more and military must atinue to patrol the city and its strategic riot areas.

It is difficult to restore the confidence and feeling of security among Muslim commu nity who have been shaken to the roots, with scenes of rava-ges and pillaging still fresh in their minds and news of fresh violence still continuing to pour while thousands remain roofless and jobless.

Relief Needed

What is needed is that ade-quate, all-sided relief be ren-dered to them without much delay. Adequate grants and aids are necessary to rehabi-litate them and find tobs and employment for them. This has to be undertaken as an urgent task in the interest of our democracy and restoration of harmony between the two

This is also a national and humanitarian task be-cause the events in Jabalpur and other parts of the State have completely unnerved and shaken the minority community throughout the community throughout the country. There is no feeling of safety and security among them. And this calls for a speedy measure on the part of the State and the Central Governments in ents in cooperation with all cratic forces.

There are number of such cases wherein many Hindus have given shelter to Muslim families and saved them from butchery. And in primarily Muslim localities whatever whatever families Hindu houses and families lived all were safe and some continue to be still there

Beacon Of Hope

Out of all this picture of a city in madness, distress and panic the area of Sadar Bazar (Cantonment) stands 89 8 beacon-light of unity and har-mony between both communi-ties. Not that the riot leaders did not try to fan the fires but their frantic efforts were nip-ped in the bud. Leaders and prominent citizens. of both community among them Phoolchand Mahawar, Sattar Master and others, had been eacon-light of unity and har-Master and others had been working day and night, jointly patrolling the entire area and isolating the few communal elements, and keeping the peace and harmony strong and alive

If the authorities really de-sire speedy restoration of peace and confidence they should give up their sectarian politi-cal hesitation and come fora much resser extent the cal nesitation and come for-same has happened in Da-moh, Narasinghpur and ration of all peace-loving other smaller towns, altho-ugh in the last two days the ces to rouse the healthy consces to rouse the healthy cons-cience of a disturbed populaSOUTH AFRICAN DELEGATION APPEALS

AGAINST APARTHEID HORRROR AGAINST APARTHEID HORRROR ACCAINST APARTHEID HORRROR

• From Ziaul Hag

A fervent appeal to India to do everything in its power to secure the expulsion of South Africa from the Commonwealth was made by the three-member delegation of the South African United Front during their four-day visit to Delhi.

Africa National Union and the Africa National Union and the country and the South African South-West Africa People's Government thought they Organisation. Led by Dr. Y. M. could demonstrate there the Dadoo, President of the South African Indian Congress, with Messrs, V. I. Make and T. Makwane as its two other members the delegation arriv-ed in the canital on February 16. In course of their stay th visited the Raighat and called on the President. They had a meeting with the Prime Minmeeting with the Prime Min-ister on the 18th. They also met the Defence Minister and the Congress President.

Busy Programme

On the 17th they visited Parliament and addressed a meeting of M.P.s under the auspices of the Congress Parliamentary Party. The next day they addressed the National Council of the Communist Party of India and were later guests of the Secre-tariat of the National Council

the problem of South Africa at the Indian Council of Africa's Seminar where Fin-Minister Morarji Desai ided. They were present unday's protest meeting, at Sunday's protest jointly organised by the Con-gress, the Communist Party and the PSP against Lumumba's murder. Mr. Makwane on behalf of the delegation addressed the public meeting.

NATIONAL

PAGE TEN

The United Front com- The Bantu Authorities Act prises the African National was imposed in Pondoland Congress, the Fan-Africanist also to mould the pattern of Congress (both still banned), total separation of all races. the South African Indian Pondoland has been complete-Congress, the South-West ly cut off from the rest of the African Victorial Union and the South African

Black Unity

To their great dismay and discomfiture the entire black and coloured people of Pondoland rose in firm opposi-tion to the imposition of the Bantu Authorities Act. The people took to non-violent spheres including non-pay-ment of taxes, withholding of labour from gold mines and general strike. The Government replied by n ing in the army. Even the coastline is now being pat-rolled by the Navy.

coastline is now being pat-rolled by the Navy. In their vain attempt to make the people submit to their will the white Governat dinner. All three of them spoke on ment according to their own the problem of South Africa official figures given in Par-

liament have killed at least 18 people and thrown into prison 4,100 so far in Pondoland. Speaking of the recent referendum the delegation ferendum the delegation ex-plained that 80 per cent of the population—the black and coloured people—were com-pletely excluded and had no say in it. It was not that the dressed the public meeting. Addressing a crowded press conference in February 16 the delegation gave a brief re-sume of the events in South Africa. Less than 12 months after the Sharpeville massacre a state of emergency has again been declared in South Africa. Say in it. It was not that the black and coloured people of South Africa, the 80 per cent of its population, were against the idea of a republic. But it was not a republic as under-stood all over the world that the sate of emergency has again been declared in South Africa.

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CSA IN POOL WITH AIR-INDIA

permanently to deny the 80 per cent people their ele-mentary human rights seeking to come out to style itself as a republic. That is why the African people denounce it as a fraud and as a plot against their hope of freedor In fact, Mr. Make explain-

ed, the vast majority of the black and coloured people black and coloured people were republicans and when consulted they would them-selves problaim their country a republic

after the Sharpeville massacre no firm stand with any effec-tive results was taken by the Afro-Asian members. The result was that the South Afri-

can Government representatives returned from the Con-ference in a triumphant and jubilant mood. The delegation. The delegation explained that the majority of the white population supported the South African Govern-

white population Govern-the South African Govern-ment's policy of racial segre-gation and denial of human rights to the black and colour rights to the black and colour Now at the forthcoming conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in March 4961 if the same shilly-shallying continues and no effective stand is taken to secure South Africa's expulsion from the Africa's expulsion from the Commonwealth Verwoerd when he returns will get a hero's welcome and his hands

will be immensely strengthened. Commonwealth

Hoax

The delegation refuted as mendacious and fallacious all arguments advanced for the retention of South Africa in the Commonwealth supposedly in the interests of the black and coloured people them-

It was absolutely false to say that the Commonwealth amount to a firm declaration exercised any restraining in-particularly on the part of fluence on the South African nuence on the South African Afro-Asian States that they rulers. It has never done so and it will never do so, declar-ed the South African peo-ple's leaders. On the con-trary it has always strength-ened Verwoerd's hands who has been able to tell even those whites who sometimes raise doubts about the ulti-mate consequences of intermate consequences of apar-theid that the "mother coun-try" and others were with them and would not let them

The delegation emphasis ed that they as accredited representatives of the people of South Africa have been authorised to tell the world that the black and coloured people have suffer-

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parepared to suffer any more. They are prepared to suffer any more. They are prepared to face all consequences in the form of intensified repression and killing, if such court for his pro-Nazi activities.
 form of intensified repression and killing, if such from South Africa's expulsion from the Common-wealth. They insist that Not that there was no segregation before but after they came to power the Nationalist Party, came to power and that became a turning point in the life of the non-white people. Not that there was no segregation before but after they came to power the Nationalist Party made apartheid their official, declared policy.
 South Africa is to isolate them frespects economically dinlo.

t they Verwoerd's fascist regime completely from the international community in all respects—economically, diplomatically, politically. The first step forward in this direction is South Africa in step forward in this direction is South Africa is step forward in this direction being happens it will strengthen from the Commonwealth. For the moment when they will go forward still more gate the black and coloured people and seal further the chains of bondage upon them. The delegation volded their gain and anger over the ack "dilly-dallying" that has gone on shallying" that has gone on shallying "that has gone on shallying" that has gone on shallying "that has gone on stalling afficience held in May 1960 after the Sharpeville massacer to firm stand wetter the the starper in firm stand wetter the starper in firm stand wetter the starper in firm stand wetter the the starper in firm stand wetter the the starper in firm stand wetter the starper in firm stand wetter the starper in firm stand wetter the starper in the united Nations? The question of apartheld in South africa will come up again at the General Assembly's resumed session in March.

Help

ed people because it brought tremendous economic benefits

the Commonwealth the whites

monwealth

Africa the delegation said that

verwoerd, the present Prime suffer any Minister, had to be brought to

made impossible. Nevertheless people rise in opposition as they did last year when the Government The time for sympathy to be translated into tangible terms has come, declared Sharpeville occurred and Gov wanted to extend the Pass Laws to African women also.

> ernment was prevented for the time being from extending these hated laws to the women.

Still it remains on the agenda. The totality of all the sures that the South African Government has been taking reveals that step by step by pushing the non-white people pushing the non-white into restricted area tremendous economic benefits to them. The universal re-vulsion after the Sharpeville massacre and increasing eco-nomic boycott all over the world had brought down South Africa's gold reserves from £153 million to £83 million. Af this is carried further and South Africa is expelled from the Commonwealth the white tustans-and by staging Sharpevilles when they pro-test, they seek ultimately to exterminate the non-white Union of people from the South Africa South Africa and South-West Africa and from which they have grabbed despite protests.

there will have to sit up and think. No face-saving will be possible for Dr. Verwoerd. Genocide

Planned

They seek the complete elimination of the indigen-ous population as was done in Australia and elsewhere. in Australia and elsewhere. With this policy and with avenues of peaceful pro-test being increasingly closed another Algeria is bound to result in South Africa, despite the leader-ship of the non-whites not wanting it, declared the delegation. delegation.

Speaking about the five lakh South Africans of Indian origin, Y. M. Dadoo told the Council for Africa Seminar that they were absolutely one with the rest of the the non-ng shoulwhite people, fighting shoul-der-to-shoulder in the com-mon battle.

monwealth. If on the other hand South Africa is not expelled from the Commonwealth it will be regarded as a betrayal by the South African non-white population and it will create misgivings all over Africa, declared the delega-tion. The delegation who had earlier visited Ceylon and felt satisfied with their visit there have now gone on to Malaya. They have left behind a profound impression of suffering world that the black and tion. coloured people have suffer-ed enough and are not can regime and its role in people.

by RAMDASS

RY all you can, Mr. thought the United Nations Hammarskjoeld, you would guarantee their Repub-can't wipe off that lic's independence from the fresh Belgian aggregator Т

brand, it is there for ever. Your masters and friends are also trying all they can —in vain. The spokesman -in vain. The spokesman of your masters, Adlai Ste-venson, has said, your re-cord is an open book, that you are a dedicated civil servant whose only loyalty for the spokesman cord is an open book, that servant whose only loyalty ervant whose only loyalty is to international peace and ustice. Your friends sitting in cosy newspaper offices, claiming to be above all passions, are writing: the murders in the Congo are a result of the cold war, how can you be held responsible?

Accomplice In Murder

But in every capital of the world, why only in capitals, in every town and village, where and honest men and wo ien live, the finger is pointed at you: Accomplice in Lumu-mba's murder, the blood is on your sleeves, too.

Jour sheeves, too. If you had been a man, Mr. Hammarskjoeld, you would have been troubled by your conscience But then, you are not a man. You are just a tool, a pliant one, true, in the hands of the Belgian imperia- the U.N., but how did you lists and the more powerful plement this directive ones behind them, the French was given to you? British and U.S. imperialiste

His Record You shed tears now for the benefit of the world, Mr. Hammarskjoeld, and say the Of Crimes Congo murders are "a revol-You did not move even ting crime" against the prin-your little finger to help ciples for which the U.-N. the lawful Government of the stands. Did you remember Congo to stop the Belgian agwhen you said this how, gression. You visited the Con- to the stocges who would step by step, you, the Secre- go first on July 28, you found otherwise have been put to tary-General of the organi- that the Belgians had not left, flight and would have had to sation by whose principles in fact you saw them receiv-you swear today, instigated ing reinforcements from Eu-

you swear today, instigated ing reinforcements from Eu-this "revolting crime" aga- rope. inst those very principles? The Government of the It is not so long ago that it Congo prepared the text all began. You must also be of an agreement with the U.N. remembering well that day Command proposing the con-when the legally-elected Prime centration of Belgian troops Minister of the Congo, Patrice in definite regions of the Lumumba, appealed to the country and then their with-United Nations for help. The drawal from the Congo in Belgian imperiality where three daw? time United Nations for help. The drawal from the Congd in Belgian imperialists who were three days time. forced to grant the Congo's. The Government of the freedom were sending their Congo also inissted on send-troops back wholesale and ing U.N. troops to Katanga. were occupying vantage points. There was a Security Council and the leaders of the Congo resolution after the Belgian



As it is, there is a lot of misgiving among the white people. They do sometimes ask the question: What this policy is going ultimately to lead to With expulsion from Commonwealth which particularly on the part of Afro-Asian States that they

Arro-Asian States that they are not going to tolerate the situation further, the white population will be made to think more seriously. It will be some tangible expression of solidarity and support, for and coloured people on the part of the Afro-Asian states that are members of the Com-



It was your treacherous policy of non-interven-policy of non-interven-policy of non-interven-policy of non-interven-policy of non-interven-paved the way to the coup by f. It was your treacherous policy of non-interven-paved the way to the coup by f. The Belgian aggression. If your memory is short, Mr. only prepared to "take note of Hammarskjoeld, you can easily it." And as you were taking find out from the file what the of the Mithout a single vote against, the Council decid-memat to take the necesseer ips-carefull-

had made repeated demands for the withdrawal of Belgian-troops from the Congo, it was your representative in Leo-poldville, Ralph Bunche, who repeatedly rejected this demand.

General to take the necessary steps--carefully note the words emphasised, Mr. "Secre-tary General"--- "in consulta-tion with the Government of the Republic of the Congo to provide the Government with such military assistance as may be necessary, until thro-ugh the efforts of the Congo-less Government with the Setting The Stage

lese Government, with

technical assistance of the U.N., the national security forces may be able, in the

opinion of the Government, to meet fully their tasks." There was nothing ambi-grous about the terms. You

were directed to consult the

Government of the Repub

Government of the Repub-lic-that was Patrice Lu-mumba's-and provide it with military assistance and you were to do it till the Government thought it would be able to do its task.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld, you

say you won't step down from

the Secretary-Generalship of the U.N., but how did you im-

that

It was under your orders it that the Congo Govern-1 ment's planes were grounded, I and its troops stopped by U.N. if forces, just as it was begin-2 ning to restore its authority in Katanga. You may not remember the report that had appeared in the Press then, but it had said that the stoge Tshombe had already set his family to Brussels, and that

Your second visit to the gang and his murder. Congo was on August 2, While there was still a wolves the best sons of 1960. Without meeting a chance to save Lumumba's Congo. The brand is on single representative of the life and the Soviet Union was Central Government of insisting on a meeting of the Patrice Lumumba, you rush-Security Council, you kept can't wipe them off. hands with Tshombe.

lation to Katanga in accord-ance with the aims and prin-ciples of the U.N. Charter.

Treacherous Policy

But you wrote this message only to throw dust into the Mr. Hamman eyes of the people. You had see the blood already prevented the Central Government from taking any Financial measures-by grounding its And then you sent Canadian and Swedish military units to Katanga to protect Tshombe's puppet regime. When you shook hands with

Tshombe and arranged for his protection, you were actually

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U.N. Troops Stand By

You had 20,000 U. N. troops wanted, Mobutu and Kasavubu who stood behind him and the Tshombes and Kalonjis could not have lasted one day. But you did not use the au-Today you swear by U. N. principles, but when you were thus consistently vio-lating U.N. decisions, were you not really setting the ders, Mr. Hammarskjoeld? It was under your orders that the Congo Govern-ent's planes were grounded. plane and his wife was illtreated.

> It was only after Mohntu effected his coup that U. N. authorities, with cash sup-plied by the U.S. began pay-

ed to Elisabethville to shake mum and sealed Lumumba's fate.

hands with Tshomee.fate.You wrote in your messageYou kept on talking aboutto the Security Council that"non-interference" while allthe U. N. had no right to pre-this was going on and whilewent the Central GovernmentBelgian aircraft, piloted byfrom taking any measuresBelgian filers, were barbar-own means, to carry out in re-Province and raining deathlation to Katanga in accord-on the defenceless population.ance with the aims and prin-Your "non-interference".did the time to the time. not harm Kasavubu. Mobutu or Tshombe, it was only for the liquidation of the great son of the Congo, its first elected Prime Minister, Patrice Lumumba, and his com

> Look at your hands again. Mr. Hammarskjoeld, can you see the blood now?

Plutocrat

I said you were a tool of the imperialists. You are not just a tool, you are one of them—the coupon-clippers who grab the wealth duced by others.

from the exploitation of you bankers are your ener

obutu. You ignored the report of your own representative in Congo, Rajeshwar Dayal, who wrote: Mobutu has been encouraged in his opposition to Parliament by various and various family have been Cabinet

You were yourself a banker and your ties with American finance were especially close You only gave up your high banking post, because you were chosen by the U.S. im-perialists to become the Mar-shall Plan Executive in Eushall Plan Executive in Eu-rope. You did your job enthu-siastically. The Marshall Plan was a cold war weapon aga-inst Left-wing labour and the Soviet Union and you served Wall Street well to reap a rich Wall Street well to reap a rich harvest at the expense of the European nations. You also helped the U.S. imperialists to get the Communists thrown out of the Governments of Belgium, Italy and France.

Stooge

You, Mr. Hammarskjoeld, seem to remember well these special ties with the U.S. ban-kers. All your actions in Congo Stoeld, is not only that On September 12, the first Societe Congolese du Banque in which California's Bank of oil companies. the Belgians Your crime, Mr. Hammarskjoeld, is not only that you thwarded the Congo Government just while it was succeeding in restoring its expresentatives of U.N. troops in which California's Bank of Mobutu gangsters to arrest America holds a 15 per cent America holds a 15 per cent stock interest, the fabulous stock interest, the fabulous of the Union Minler in which California's Bank of America holds a 15 per cent stock interest, the fabulous of the Union Minler is took interest, the fabulous of the Union Minler is took interest, the Belgians share with British and Rockefeller interests, approve their behaviour:
 Thus had you prepared Kasai Province which the Belgian masters in Brussels.
 Your second visit to the Congo was on August 2, While there was still a

It is for these dollars and pounds that you threw to the wolves the best sons of the Congo. The brand is on your can, you



EDITOR : P. C. Joshi

Printed by D. P. Sinha at the NEW AGE PRINTING PRES 5, Jhandewallan Estate, M. M. Boad, New Delhi, and published by him from 74. Asaf Ali Ross New Delbi

> Phone : 25794 Telegraphic Address: MARXBADI

SUBSCRIPTION RATES INLAND : Yearly Rs. 12-0-0

Half-yearly Rs. 6-0-0 and Quarterly Rs. 3-0-0.

FOREIGN : Yearly Rs. 16-0-0 Half-yearly Rs. 8-0-0.

All cheques and drafts to be made payable to T. MADHAYAN and not to NEW AGE.

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PIONEER TAMIL FILM

* by Our Film Critic

K UMARI Films' Paathai Theriyuthu Paar (Yonder, the Path!) breaks new ground—in many aspects and not only in Tamil films. The financier is becoming more and more the bane of the film industry and many young enthusiastic producers have had to sacrifice their fresh program. The finor fresh, progressive ideas be-fore the altar of Mammon. But Kumari Films have pro-duced their film without the support of the financier.

Fortyone shareholders oined together to form the Kumari Films Private Liminessmen, traders, agricul-nessmen, traders, agricul-turists, industrial workers, in foodgrains is announced educationists, white-collar-ed employees and house-- the big trader of the town wives. No one person has been allowed to invest so much as to gain complete financial control of the com-

pany. As they themselves say with Justifiable pride, "Kumari Films is an instance of film-goers themselves turning film producers."

They came together not just to produce films, but to pro-duce purposeful films. Among Indian films, Tamil films today possess the second biggest market, next only to Hindi films, but as those who have been seeing Tamil films can aver, rarely are realistic and socially-purposeful films pro duced in Tamil, Box offic lections have become the domi" nant aim and the overwhelm-ing majority of films produced tend towards unhealthy, esca-pist tendencies in the name

pist tendencies in the name any of entertainment. Naturally, the they rarely, if ever, reflect the shanging lives of the people, their struggles, their aspira-

their struggles, their aspirations.
Tamsii *Tamsii Life*It is to break this that Kumai Films set out, and, should say they have been should as a pleture which fully millions.
The story weaves round a. The store, mail life.
The story weaves round a. The should as in love with the backmarket-trader gorganisation fight for their maingement. The which fails daughter the background of a mill town where the workers and their maingement. The should so the labor workers and their maingement. The should is the blackmarket to the background of a mill town whork a labor and their maingement. The should the back struggles in love allow should be appendix the blackmarket tors of the should be appendix to the labor workers and their maingement. The should class forming gles have very much of an im pact on this middle class home since the young man who is their leader has been brought up in that home and is in love with the daughter of the family

Sundaram Pillai, the accountant in a commercial firm, is a typical representative of the middle class which wants to climb up in the world and at every rung comes up against the hard realities of life.

He is a good man, loves dearly his wife, son and dau-ghter and all that he aims is the barry future for ghter and all that he aims is to build a happy future for them. He pays RS. 25,000 to a broker to gamble in the stock exchange and is cheated. He is promoted to become the manager of the firm only so that he could be used as the ool to dismiss certain employees.

He does not believe in struggle, so decides to

PAGE TWELVE

mit his resignation rather mit his resignation rather than become the instrument for throwing out of jobs people who had been his colleagues for years. But body to him, demand that he should not resign and together against the own-ers, his eyes are opened for the first time. that all of them would stand the marriage. to a different caste: But the incident in his offi-ce, when the employees had pledged support, had begun to change him. But the film doesn't end with the usual box office formula; the peni-tent father shouting to the whole world how he has chan-at her marriage. than

Against Smugglers

Murugesan, the leader of Kumari Films Private Limi- the workers in the leader of ted, shareholders coming had been brought up by Sun-from all strata of society in daram Pillai after the boys Tamilnad. There are among father, a dear friend of his, had died.

The moment State trading



Sundaram Pillai

sends his stock into the blacksends his stock into the black-market. The workers can't get any foodgrain, they demand the mill management open a cooperative store. The mana-gement agrees, but the stocks which it gets for the store are also smuggled into the black-market.

Murugesan and Meena at the head of the workers' Drocession

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ter to marry a mill worker and to make it still worse, Muru-gesan belongs to a different

ged and blessing his daughter at her marriage. When the workers after winning their victory march with Murugesan at the head, his daughter rushes out of the house to join the pro-cession. Sundaram Pillai puts out his hand to stop her-the old in him will take a long time to change, but the new that is emerg-ing in his makes him listen to what his colleague Rama lyer says, "They are not the great people, the managers and blackmarketers, these are the great people, Muruare the great people, Murugesan and his friends." Sundaram Pillai draws back his hand, his daughter goes out. The films ends with a final lot of the demonstration vith Murugesan and Meena at the head.

And as the procession fades out, you are left with the ng: it has all been so true to life

The film does not rely on stars for its success. There are wellknown actors—Sahasrana-mam as Sundaram Pillai, Subboth as Barra Trior Math Subbaih as Rama Iyer, Muth-iah as the mill manager, etc. --but as Murugesan we have a former railway worker for whom this is the first role and as Meena, Vijayalakshmi who has acted before but not in

HUNGARIAN FILM FESTIVAL

The Bungarian Film Fes-tival, which opened recent-ly in Madras, organised international film art with ly in mauras, organisea under the auspices of the Federation of Film Socie-ties, includes five feature films and a number of shorts and documentaries. many great Hungarian artistes. Mihaly Kertesz who won world fame under the name of Michael Ourtiz, the recently deceased Ame-Hungarian Ambassador in India Dr. Laszlo Reczei rican Director Vidor, Sir Alexander Korda, addressed a Press Confer-ence to explain the signi-ficance of the festival in promoting better under-standing between the peothe father of British film production, Ladislao Vajda now settled in Spain, and Gabriele Pogany who creat-ed a revolution in photoples of Hungary and India. Film festivals and cultural exchanges between and among the nations help to break down barriers and graphy in Italy, these and other names co ing procession of the "Hun-garian Greats" in film art. Prior to World War II, most of the Hungarian films bring about closer relation ship, based on mutuality of were shot for commercial exploitation and were of mediocre level, suited only to attract attention but not

benefit", he said. Noted British Film critic Mary Seton, representing the Federation of Film Societies, said the festival had been organised in the belief that it would stimulate that it would stimulate appreciation of the film society movement. Dr. P. V. Cherian, Chair-man of the Madras Legisla-tive Council, who presided over the inaugural func-tion, and Mrs. Ammu Swa-minathan, M.P., President

The films included in the first festival, now in pro-gress in Madras, have all won international awards: won international awards: House Under the Rocks, Red Ink, A Sunday Roman-ce, Don't keep off the Grass and Be Good till Death. of the Madras Film Society, both lauded the festival as both lauded the restival as heralding better under-standing between the peo-ples of the two countries.

pies of the two countries. Hungarian films are known and popular in 60 countries of the world. The first Hungarian film—Bela Zeittemblig Dance dates first Hungarian film—Bela "Well done, Hungarian Zsitkovski's Dance dates friends." In this, they are back to 1901, and from the standpoint of origin, it is of over seven nations who ithe most ancient in Europe. had all, with rare unani-In the course of these 60 mity, showered superlatives years, Hungarian film art on the "Hungarians Bests".

determined to run down the film for other reasons and would not see any merits in it, the Press in Tamilnad has gone into support gone into superlatives to ac-

aim II. The Indian Express, for instance, wrote that the film is a purposeful social with a two-fold aim. One is to present life in all its realism ve all-round technical ex-cellence and harmony of

eds in both. Perhaps for the first time, dramatisation is reduced to a minimum in a Tamil film and

The largely-circulated Tamil February 18

FEBRUARY 28, 1961

DEBATE ON PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

From Ziaul Haq

-11

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es id

Charles

ie in strik-

to educate and elevate. Only

very few of them strove for

higher artistic aims. After

1945, new talents, trying new roads attained new

and considerable successes

B OTH Houses have not yet finished debating the President's Address. But the main issues on which attention has been focussed have already emerged. These are the Congo situation, the Indian and Chinese officials' report on the border, the Jabalpur riots and ourclass report on the border, the Jabanpur riots and the direction of economic development in the country. For the purpose of the present review we shall confine ourselves to the first two of the themes mentioned.

There was no dearth even find Parliament a fit forum There was no dearth even find Parliament a fit forum at this late stage of the day to say one word about of people challenging the basic Lumumba and Congo, even in tenets of Indian foreign policy. the equivocal terms in which There was the Maharaja of he had spoken the day before Bikaner whom Asoka Menta in his speech particularly men. his speech particularly men-tioned as one of the "many "many fine people among the Prin- Lumumba's ces" and who for himself made Martyrdom ces" and who for himself made the modest claim: "I am the voice of the younger genera-

Feudal Sally

This fine specimen of a fine This line specimen of a fine breed in a refined circumlocu-tory sally made bold to say that he had heard of the foreign policy of the Prime Minister, the policy of "non-alignment" and neutrality" and wondered "whether it was very wise". The young Prime and wondered "whether it was very wise". The young Prince said he had bowed down to the Prime Minister's wisdom because "he is a lot older than

"But now we are beginning wonder", said the Prince whether this non-alignment context of present events is really going to work whether we are today going to stretch our hands out and get economic aid and arms aid from countries who feel like us, countries who are demous, countries who are demo- that a pointy was pursued of cracies like us, or whether we allowed to be acted upon with-are going to wait for another out the United Nations coming hundred years, hoping that down upon it". China would vacate her And now " aggression on her own".

There were the gentlemen being sent to the Kajya Sabha who vince to be murdered there ven on an occasion like the "This is what is happening in the Rajya Sabha who even on an occasion like the abhorrent crime of Lumum-ba's murder would not res-train what the Prime Minof Lumum- even in Leopoldville, where the train what the Prime Min-ister described as their "per-verted mentality, a neutra-lity which is more loyal than the King, a neutrality which has nothing to do with India, India's case, India's thinking". "About Katanga now if any-body tells me that Katanga is a semi-independent province run by the Congolese, I have my grave doubts. I think it is who run it and the Belgian officers who have such control

India's thinking". To bring in the Imre Nagy Gase or Tibet in the present Minister pointed out "is to do Something which computed Dange's Minister pointed out "is to do something which cannot be justified by any logic or reason or thinking except the accep-tance of a cold war outlook, and not even that but in a pened and the iron entered degree much more than the the soul of the people. They principal areas of the cold war saw this kind of thing happen-are doing in the world today". are doing in the world today".

PSP Attack

charging S. A. Dange with not mentioning "even the name of China" in its resolution on the official's report, warning Burma and Nepal of dire consequences for their "shortsightedness" and not sparing Ceylon also for the "many mistakes" it had committed recently.

This great monopoly holder of Indian patriotism did not FEBRUARY 26, 1961

lessly by" Attack Above all there was Asoka Mehta himself, burning with holy patriotic indignation gaanst the Comm unists, charging S. A. Dange with not mentioning "even the name of Unlike Asoka Mehta and his

Speaking on the border ssue in the Lok Sabha S. A. Dange leader of the Com nist group said that he was one of those people who be-lieved that the Indian offiheven that the indian onn-cials had done good work. They had presented a strong case and it was "no longer a problem of vagueness" He drew attention to the fact

Another large-circulation Another large-circulation Tamil daily Swadesamitram has written: "This picture is full of many welcome deis full of many welcome de-partures from the usual Tamil films. It has only six songs. It has no meaningless frisking about in the name of dance. It has as far as possible avoided the buffoo-nery that is artificially in-troduced into any film story troduced into any film story today. All this is not to say that

the picture is without a single blemish. The producers themselves must be aware of them. But for a first venture the merits that far outwiegh minimum in a Tamii film allu the natural flow of social life is caught untarnished by ar-second picture.

is no doubt that this picture will touch all hearts.

t examine, we find that this picture portrays the real life of the Tamil people. "It is not enough if the dia-logues and songs are written suitably. In this picture they have been spoken and sung with natural richness. There is no doubt the

shorn of glamorous trap. pings and box office appen-dages: the other is to achie-

speech and action, song and story, light and sound. It

All these gentlemen kept sulking over the fact that India was not "more neutral" in the matter of the. Congo. They took umbrage at the Prime Minister talkat the Frime Minister talk-ing "about gangsterism and the like" and Nehru had to then emphatically say: "We are not neutral in this matso far as this is concerned. We are not neutral and we feel strongly".

"Probably, nobody here had heard of Mr. Lumumba six months ago or a year ago", he told the Rajya Sabha, "but somehow or the other he besomehow or the other he be-came the symbol of African nationalism, fighting for free-dom... and because of that symbol, when he was murder-ed, there was that powerful reaction in Africa, in Asia, in the countries of Europe and everywhere".

For all that had happened responsibility lay on "the fact that a policy was pursued or And now "plane-loads of

everywhere".

"About Katanga now if any-

ing and then they saw the United Nations sitting help-

Report

Incidentally, when the agreement on having the facts of the border examined by officials on which the two sides relied to support their respective case was taken, all sides relied to support their respective case was taken, all those who opprese Govern-ment's policy of peaceful settlement had raised a lot of hue and cry lest the officials "negotiate" and "come to agreement. The Government had made the position clear that officials had no powers to negotiate. They were only to produce and examine data and those very elements jump and say. "Took we total the support the support the support to support the support the support to support the support ment's policy of peaceful those who opprese Govern-ment's policy of peaceful to negotiate in principle on the to negotiate in principle on the support the support that does not mean refusal to negotiate in principle on the support the support that officials had no powers to negotiate. They were only to produce and examine data and these very elements jump and the support to support the support to the support to support the support to the support to support the support to the support to suppor

Now that has been done as far as other areas are con-these very elements jump and cerned. say, "Look, we told you. "So that Statement", Dange Agreement was impossible". said, "need not be stressed too And they attacked the Presi-dent's Address for explessing can be noted". And they attacked the Presi-dent's Address for explessing the hope that, "Sooner rather than later China will persuade herself to come to a satisfactory agreement with our country in regard to our common frontiers. Maharaja Karni Fontuers. Maharaja Karni Singh of Bikaner, for instance, made this attack the main theme of his speech.

The way forward consis-tent with Government's de-clared policy was indicated by S. A. Dange. The officials having done a good job and having delineated and pre-sented a strong case had "not ended the problem and it was not expected to be-

I say that the question be taken up now on a political level".

As for the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir, Dange said, "Kash-mir being our area, no Government has a right to negotiate with Pakistan on the disposal of those border areas". He refused to be guided by Press reports "Even the Prime Minister has not confirmed those Press reports The Prime those Press reports. Therefore, an not prepared to assume that China has started nego-tiating and then to be indig-nant and agitated about it though everybody has a right to be indignant about it if it really happens".

War Mongering

why

Incidentally Asoka Mehta, Incidentally Asoka Menus, A. B. Vajpayee and their friends who, as anticipated by Dange, wared eloquent in their indignation over this matter—Asoka Mehta talked "aggressors from West id aggressors from East" and aggressors from East" joining together---had only till the other day been cam-paigning for an Indo-Pak Joint Defence Pact. Now those trumpets were comple-tely forgotten and a comple-tely different trumpet was being blown. being blown.

garding the question as to the Chinese officials

NEW AGE

that they were "not politi-cians" and had "no powers to come to an agreement". Official's Report Incidentally, when the acts of the border examined would not discuss the Pak-occupied Kashmir border with India Dange said "As I under-Chou Communique of April 26, 1960), we were not negotiating a settlement. The officials were demarcating and what they far as I understand. would not discuss the Pak-occupied Kashmir border with India Dange said "As I under-sudden demand". He said it was "not easy to indulge in a policy of action which step. by step almost inevitably leads to war". Restating the Indian case eh said, "our trouble at the border is not a dispute

Kashmir—

can be noted". Earlier in the Rajya Sabha on February 17, M. N. Govindan Nair had also paid iribute to the works of the Indian officials' team. He had associated bimself with on various developments. President's Address for a friendly settlement and call-ed for political level talks. Bhupesh Gupta speaking in the same House on February Development of the settle this "But in, order to settle this "But in, order to settle this

Buyesn Gupta Speaking in the same House on February 20 referred to the resolution of the National Council of the Communist Party of India and said, "Consistent with our having delineated and pre-sented a strong case had add, "Communist Party of India and "not ended the problem and it was not expected to, be-cause the problem can be sue in the world, whatever the ended by the two Govern-ments sitting together and negotiating now on the basis of the case presented.... "...it is now for the Governments to take steps, and it is for the Government of India—I cannot simply press the Government of India, but also the Govern-ment of China, as a citizen the Chinese have occupied?" I say that the question be and the emotional upsurge of taken up now on a political upsurge of taken up now on a political upsurge of the case presented....

and the emotional upsurge of Hon'ble Members who tell us to go and push the aggressors

war". Restating the Indian case eh said, "our trouble at the border is not a dispute with China.... it is not a dispute because we have no doubt because we have no doubt about our position in this matter". He acknowledged that "rightly or wrongly" Chinese opinion was different

opinion was different. "The question of sitting down with the Chinese to define it (the border) and consider the whole matter afresh does not arise, so far as we are concerned", Nehrn said. He was not prepared for "horse-trading".

As for the future, he said, "I do not quite know myself about the future, about the steps we may have to take from time to time, whether any of these steps may involve my having to meet Premier

"But in, order to settle this question peacefully, I am pre-pared to go as far as I can, and it is not a question of my prestign being involved I may

been about the so-called subversive activities of Communists in the border areas from which he came.

(February 22)



On February 6, 1961 Alwar Swamy suddenly passed away from a heart attack. Alwar Swamy was a popu-lar leader of the Secundera-bad and Telengana area of Andbra Pradesh. He was a member of the Communist Party and of its Hyderabad City Council. He was one of the leaders He was one of the leaders of the Andhra Maha Sabha

was niterly shattered. He was one of the leaders of the Andhra Maha Sabha and a well-known scholar and a Telugu writer. He has many short stories and a novel Prajala Manshi (Man of the People) to his credit. Another novel by him Gangu is left incomplete. He was running a publish-ing house Deshodharak Gtandh Mala by his per-sonal efforts alone. He, had collected a remarkable re-ference library which is of great use to research work. Alwas Summy was im-Alwar Swamy was im- politics, is a loss great and mensely loved by his people irreparable". irrespective of parties

PAGE THIRTEEN



ORISSA CONGRESS SPLIT

F ROM the day of the installation of the Congress-Ganatantra Coalition Ministry in Orissa one and a half years ago, discontent was brewing in the Congress, both within the Congress Legislature Party and in the districts. Feelings were more bitter among Congressmen in the formerly Princely-States, i.e., the erstwhile Praja Mandal workers who had been in the vanguard of the struggle against the rulers, the present leaders of the Ganatantra Parishad. the Coalition Ministry should be dissolved after the Budget Session, i.e., April 1961. The Congress High Command had already agreed to this, despite, all the wiles and influence of Mahatab.

Scandal

This struggle of the two factions became more acute and open when last year Banmali Patnaik, Mahatab's

protege, defeated Bijoyan-anda Patnaik in the election

to the Presidentship of the

State Congress. The margin was a slender one of four votes only.

The ammonia-sulphate scan-

dal was picked up as another stick to beat Banmali Patnaik,

who was also the President of the State Cooperative Marketing

Society. Allegations were made in the Assembly last November that there was huge black-

marketing in ammonia-sulphate amounting to lakhs of rupees

Wagons after wagons, it was alleged, were sent to Andhra and were sold at exhorbitant

prices, while the potato grow-ers in the State suffered heavily

due to the scarcity of this fertiliser.

Investigation

Farce

There was a hue and cry

The Government under the

pressure of public opinion ap-pointed a Committee to investi-

gate into the scandal. But curi-

ously and shamelessly enough in order to hide and protect

in order to hide and protect the criminals, the Government appointed a Committee com-

prised of officials of that very

Patnalk is the Chairman. The purpose of appointing the very persons as judges against whom there were serious charges was clear enough to the people. This made the position of Ma-hatab and Banmali Patnaik worse. Bijoyananda Patnaik

The moment the ex-rulers, the boot-lickers of British im-perialism as Pandit Nehru once called them in his speech in Bolangir (the home district of the present Finance Ministe Maharaja of Bolangir-Maharaja of Bolangir-Mahatab. a), joined hands with the gress and became the ruling **Sulphote** Patna), join Congress and became the ruling party, the slender advantages that were promised by the previous Congress Ministry u e pressure of mass move-ints and the agitation of the nunist Party, were lost

Coalition Congressmen

In the legislature and outside a section of Congressmen openly and vehemently criticised the land reform policy. policy regarding Kendu leaf thikadari, etc., initiated by

the Coalition Ministry. A section of Congressmen led by Mahatab, the erstwhile Chief-Minister, were already very close to the Ganatantra Parishad. This section was very unhappy at such a state of affairs and when they saw that the volume of opposition to the Ganatantra Parishad was rising their leader issued a state that since the Congress could never win a majority in the next General Elections and. a coalition with Cana tantra Parishad was inevitable, what use was there in breaking with it now? While Mahatab was trying

his best to influence Congress-men for his so-called realistic stand to continue the coalition with Ganatantra Parishad, an other faction led by Bijoy-ananda Patnaik, ML.A., a wellknown capitalist, was organis-ing the anti-Ganatantra Parishad campaign inside Congress

His fire-eating slogans such as "bury the old in the mo-dern world", "Feudal rulers have no place in socialism". cut some ice because a num ber of Congressmen were progressive and could not stand the patriotic ... pose of the former henchmen of British imperialism. Not only s, the misdeeds and anti- department of which Banmali ople laws also fed such Patnaik is the Chairman. The this, the misdeeds and anti-

Communist Action

The Communist Party also or-ganized mass meetings in the State against the anti-people actions of the Coalition Govern ment. The demonstrations of ganised by the Comm Party d ring the 1960 Budget on were of an unpreceden led character, in which many non-Communists and Congress men participated and helped us. All the se factors together made some of the Congressmen bold he Coalition Ministry

the Coalition Ministry. The majority of the district Congress Committees also pass-ed resolutions for an early dis-solution of the Coalition Minis-ananda Patnaik were up and try. Subsequently it was decid-ed by the State Congress Com-mittee in October - 1960 that

PAGE FOURTEEN

Same

respective sides. Eventually Bijoyananda Patnaik won and became the President of the ongress. Ganatantra ·

Weakened

It is to be noted here that Nabakrishna Choudhury, the ex-Chief Minister and the Bhoodan leader, is on the Bhoodan leader, is on the side of Bijoyananda Patnaik and is also a member of the board of trustees of the daily Kalinga.

The next step now is the dis-olution of the Coalition Ministry, the target date being April. Whether an exclusively Congress Ministry comes into being after April is a different matter. It may not be possible. But the Ganatantra-Parishad has been weakened during its one-and-half year regime. During the last Panchayat elections it has been found that many independents, pro-Cong-ress and anti-Ganatantra people have been elected in the ex-States areas. In the Bolan-gir district a Communist has been elected as Chairman with the support of independent and Congress members. The following of the Ganatantra has obviing of the Ganatantra has obvi-ously dwindled. An anti-Gana-tantra feeling is slowly dawning upon the middle-class, intelli-gentsia and the people in gene-

T. V. Rao

T HE news that the National Council has decided to hold the 6th amongst the peasantry and the newspapers, quoting from the speeches in the Assembly, brought out specifications of Congress of the CPI in April has literally electriwagons, dates of export and so on. Banmali Patnaik being the fied the entire Party in Vijayawada and moved them into immediate action. President of the Society which deals in the amonia-sulphate ness became naturally and logically the centre of attack. They did not even wait for the formation of a Recep-

tion Committee. The City Executive Comed meeting of the City Council that a sum of Rs. 15,000 (being the quota fixed by the State

ously endorsed by the meeting. Then the Branch Representa-tives competed with one another in taking quotas of collections in their respective wards. Out of a total of 30 Municipal words in the town.

of the Congressmen bold a vote of confidence in the makes the maximum collec-ning out openly against. State Congress Committee. Mailtion Ministry. The date for the meeting of collects from the largest num-

Develop Orissa does not wield influence. On

against the Ganatantra Parishad, the spear-head of feudalism and aligning with the sections and individuals in-side and outside Congress

-1

The Communist Party also should jointly fight for an enactment of more progressive land reforms, for more indus-tries, for the extension of rail-way lines for the development of trade, the immediate development of Paradip Port, the abolition of the unduly heavy taxes of the Coalition Ministry, etc. It will also fight against the denial of rights and facilities to

PARTY CONGRESS COLLECTIONS

cadre should go to every door and collect cash, rice, etc. Squads of comrades Hundis and flag are going round the town for collections.

Branches are doing their best, working class comrades are not in any way lagging behind. The Municipal Workers, PWD Workers, Cement, Rickshaw, factory, Mutha and other categories of workers have begun collec-tions The Timber Depot Workers Union offered to convey all the hombers convey all the bamboos, and other material for construction of various huts free of cost. Hotel workers are offering their services in the kit-chen while artists and painchen while artists and pain-ters volunteer for decora.

and cultural The Congress will be made a

and the amount of quotas of the unprecedented enthu-

CONGO CRISIS AFTER LUMUMBA

1:1

ATEFUL news keeps coming from the Congo, stirring the blood and calling for action to pre-vent further killing. Not content with murdering Lumumba and his two colleagues, another six of Congo's leaders have been done to death. This act ment needed to be made more was perpetrated after the U.N. Secretary-General had asked Kasavubu to assure that no harm should come to these leaders when they were taken prisoner.

The plan of the imperialists the top statesmen of the Reand their henchmen in the public of the Congo".

bothing short of exterminating the entire patriotic Con-golese leadership. It should be emembered that as a result of the colonial policy of the Bel-gians the Congo has an exfreme scarcity of educated and rained leaders. The Congo-lese people were not allowed to bring into being a strong litical party with a core of ined leaders.

A section of those who somehow managed to get some sort of education and who attained some kind of Recognise position among their people Gizenga were bought over by the imperialists and are more ferocious and unscrupulous than any set of compradores known to history. The remainder are a small and courageous hand. It is to decimation that im-

their decimation that imperialism now turns. It is of the utmost urgency, the Stanleyville Government settlements. therefore, that immediate headed by Antoine Gizenga is action is taken to prevent this in a position to control the outrage from being accom-plished. It is against this back-for action need to be assessed. It needs to be added here

ria, Ceylon) and of Ghana's Nkrumah.

Soviet Stand

The Soviet plan is sharp and clear-cut. It says that the Boviet Union "deems it necessary to apply sanctions stipulated in Article 41 of the United Nations Charter to Belgium as to an aggressor creating by its actions a threat to international peace and demands from the United Nations member-countries the immediate implementation of these sanctions:

"Obligates the command of the United Nations force, stay-ing in the Congo on decision of the Security Council, to immediately arrest for trial Tshombe and Mobutu, to disarm all the troops and gendar-merie under their control, to ensure the immediate dis-armament and withdrawal from the Congo of all the Belgian forces and all the Belgian personnel;

give the Congolese people a upon the continuance of the shock was expressed and chance to settle their domestic U.N. operations in the Congo. was considered enough. affairs themselves

been abolished, feudalism has been abolished, feudalism in Orissa is still dominant. A re-lentless struggle against this increased to Rs. 25,000. For

instance the First Ward Branch which took a quota of Rs. 1,000 in the beginof Rs. 1,000 in the begin-ning, has doubled it. The Party members and sympa-thisers themselves donated upto Rs. 800 and have decid-ed to collect another Rs. 1,000 from the public. They have begun in right earnest and on every Sunday, squads go about in various cultural forms and have so far got promises upto Rs. 3,000. Another Ward, the 30th.

ea meeting of the City Council that a sum of Rs. 15,000 (being Council towards expenses of only has enhanced it to Rs. the Congress) and another sum of Rs. 15,000 for the clear-reguarly organised Hundi Col-ance of debts and for routine in all Rs. 30,000, should be col-lected in the town. This proposal was unanim-ously endorsed by the meeting. lected in the town. This proposal was unanim-ously endorsed by the meeting. Then the Broach Broa

wards. Out of a total of 30 was only Rs. 500 (one of the Municipal wards in the town, poorest localities) doubled its the Party has 26 Ward Bran-ches. Much beyond the expec-pleted collections. Ward 17 tation of the leadership, the Branch leaders present at the doubled its promise and it is meeting appropried quotas in the part of the section of the section of the section of the section of the leadership the section of th

hatab and Banmali Patnaik worse. Bijoyananda Patnaik scored more points during the scandal. As a matter of fact his newly started daily Katinga badgered Mahatab and the Coa-bition. Government on this scandal. It is reported that during the Bhavnagar session the Congress. High Command, being disturb-ed over this scandalous affair, a skee Banmali Patnaik to seek t. State Congress Committee State Congress Committee The date for the meeting of the Congress Committee the factions of Mahatab and Bijoy-ananda Patnaik were up and doing. Both, it is said, spent lakhs of rupees on the P.C.C.

ral. This does not mean at all that the Ganatantra Parishad the contrary it is still strong in the ex-State areas. The path of advance for rissa lies in struggling Orissa

shae and outside Congress who are for this struggle. The Communist Party also unites with all those who are not only out to fight feudal-ism and wipe it out, but are for industrializing the State and developing it and developing it.

Path Of Advance

denial of rights and facilities to the workers and peasants, against eviction, etc. The Com-munist Party in Orissa has been and will be united with the Sarvodayites, fighting for giv-ing land to the peasants. Atfeudal reaction is the prin and main task of the day. It is not only necessary but incum-bent to smash feudalism not only economically but politi-cally also. This is Orissa's path

Vijayawada, February 18

by Ramkrishna Pati

tempts are and should be made

to unite with sections of the P.S.P. on a local scale to fight against and for the above pro-

The danger of feudal reac-

tion, headed by Ganatantra Parishad who have close and tacit ties with the Swatantra Party and a section of Cong-ressmen, is abundantly clear. Their leadership in our State

is a denial of any development worth the name. The

democratic front (July 1960)

to fight against feudal reac-tion and its allies. The dan-ger of this reactionary align-

Orissa is considered to be the

Saar of India. She has huge

forest and mineral resources, the natural advantage of a long coastline of some 300 miles

with facilities for developing first-rate ports, vast tracts of fertile lands lying uncultivated,

etc. In spite of this one finds

the epitome of poverty Orissa, Though landlordism

a call for the formatic

ment is daily increase therefore, the fight against it has to be all the stronger.

munist Party has given

While the local Party Branches are doing their

The Reception Committee decided to hold the Congress in the 23 acre Municipal Sta-dium grounds and cultural programmes in the Andhra Gymkhana grounds. Promises of supply of rice, firewood, vegetables, Palmyrah leaves,

resounding success and no pains will be spared to do the

FEBRUARY 26, 1961

slasm of the rank and file of the Party in the City and the City leadership which had misgivings about the target now can hope to realise the entire amount.



It is wrong to describe this the the U.N. and its opera-tion in the Congo. If the U.N. is to play a creditable role it is essential firstly, that, its chief executive. officer (the Secretary-Gene oncer (the secretary-Gene-ral) be changed at once. Secondly, it is essential that the U.N. show within a month that it has ceased to tool of the U.S. and its Nato

function as the

allies

tries a great majority of the

has gone so far as to state on February 19 that the blood of Lumumba is on our blood of Lumumba is on our hands as well. The Prime Minister has stated that soft phrases and neutrality are quite impermissible in the quite impermissible in the Congo. Yet the logic of these statements is not worked out, and the supporters of Lumumba in the Congo con-tinue to be denied our Gov-

Government of India will agree with the new U.S. pro-posals for the Congo, especial-ly after President Kennedy's

Adlai Stevenson submitted a

He asked for firmer U.N. ac-tion and for wider powers for Hammarskjoeld. He demanded the release of all political prisoners and the reconveni soners and the reconvening of the Congolese Parliament. The climax to these proposals was the U.S. delegate's remark that the Kasavubu Governbroadbased

The best commentary these proposals has come in But the great pity is that the a hardhitting editorial of the Afro-Asian powers are them-National Herald (February selves far from united in their 17): "The United States has approach to the Come are been supposed to

blo Attitude

"The United States wants 1 the United Nations to stay 1 in the Congo, and that is understandable. But how is the Soviet Union to forget that the United Nations is often the United States?....

"The U.S. plan is that the "The U.S. plan is that the proposals that needs stressing grity of the Congo must be is that it is confident that once preserved, that the Congo the aggressors are removed the must not become a battle for Congolese people are in a post a hot or cold war among the tion to settle their domestic big powers, and that the Con-affairs themselves. This is collece must hot way the settle the con-

There are four such plans-the Soviet, U.S., that of three Afro-Asian States (UAR, Libe-ria, Ceylon) and of Ghana's Apart from the socialist coun-the socialist count-the social

"Even now Mr. Kennedy these powers, these a great majority of the non-aligned states has stated that it is this Government with which they will maintain diplomatic relations. It is a great pity and a shame that the Government of unity and best instrument of unity and best nucleus for fresh efforts. Kasavubu has encouraged Mobutu and Tshombe and re-to cooperate with the generation that was voted to the source of soing to act in unity with United Nations, and it was his it is the U.N. and the U.N. delegation that was voted to alone that can save the Congo at the powers. Recently in two impor-tant policy speeches Pandit though India and other coun-Nehru has indulged in self-riticism and his daughter has gone so far as to state

"Mr. Zorin is right in desoribing the U.S. plan as 're-petition of old attitudes and those which, as is well-known, brought about dire consequences'.

"Lumumba was pro-Com-munist in U.S. eyes and, therefore, the anti-Lumumba gangs were encouraged and those will intentions to be tested now?

Western

"The important thing is not Adial Stevenson submitted a "The important thing is not "Recognises the necessity "new plan" for the Congo to to save the Congo from Com-to remove Dag Hammarskjoeld the Security Council on Febru-from the post of United ary 15. He called for the stop-Nations' Secretary-General as page of all foreign military Congolese, whether they are an accomplice and organiser help to the Congo, except Communist or non-Commu-of the outrageous act against through the United Nations. nist. policies of powers". the Western

Compromise

11): "The United States has spoken through Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Stevenson, with a show of unperturbed states." manship. But their language has little to do with the ex-citement of African aspira." seves far from united in their approach to the Congo prob-lem. The resolution of the three Afro-Asian states is a very tame affair. It asks for the withdrawal of all military and para-military personal who are not under the autho-

> Casabalanca Conference had and other personnel, must be given an ultimatum to the evacuated from the Congo U.N. that H'it proved ineffec-tive the States represented at that Conference would A new United Nations ek other forms of action. seek other forms of action. It is to work out a coordinated policy in the new situation that the Foreign Ministers of the Casablanca powers have called an emergency meeting.

But other Afro-Asian States, including India, have not been as clear-cut and uncompromising in the their stand. Their position has h

Demand

new coalition Government in ing of the Congolese Parlia- 'is over. ment.

It would certainly be wrong to assess this stand as being pro-imperialist. It would certainly be correct, however, to estimate it as being halting and inhibited in its anti-colonialism 14 mend itself to the Kennedy regime as being truly heats to consoli-date their unity on a new basis.

It did not look as if this hope would be realised. K. Ba- February 22

"The Soviet plan will ex-cite sympathy in all those from the U.N. Headquarters who feel strongly on the (February 19): "The draft re-congo issue and who have solution still lacks the support scen the widespread frustra: of the United States, without tion caused by the callous. which it would not have much which it would not have much chance of being adopted. The chance of being adopted. The Afro-Asian group was dis-appointed about this because they have gone a long way to accomodate the American

the convocation of the Congo.
lese Parliament and the organisation and disciplining of Congolese army units and armed Congolese personel.
It would appear that this resolution represents an and to themselves if the Afro-Asian powers and to themselves if the Afro-Asian powers. Ghana, sident stresses that hence.
Guinea, Mali and the UAR, forward initiative must come for example, have already from the African countries and some others have come demation of the actions of Big Powers and the NATO the U.N. Secretary-General.
Casabalanca Conference had and other personnel, must be given an ultimatum to the evacuated from the Countries and other personnel, must be given an ultimatum to the stresses and the rest.

A new United Nations command in the Congo must be established, consisting exclusively of the representatives of the African countatives of the African coun-tries. This new command has to take over full respon-sibility of the maintenance of law and order in the Congo. All Congolese armed forces must be disarmed and hand over their weapons to the new U.N. command, while all non-African per-sonnel serving in the Congosonnel serving in the Congolese arm must be dismissed forthwith

Solution ...

Awaited

As soon as the military Their stand has been that situation is settled, the new Kasavubu and his followers U.N. Command will release all should also form a part of any political prisoners and political prisoners and recon-vene the Parliament. All forehew coalition Government in vene the Parliament. All fore-the Congo. Their policy has ign diplomatic missions and been to secure a general dis. representatives must leave the armament in the Congo and Congo immediately and not somehow secure the conven. return till this interim period

n its anti-colonialism. It The passing of the Afro-vould certainly be correct to Asian resolution in the Secuwould certainly be correct to state that this stand pre-vents the full unleashing of the great power of Afro-tainly be correct to state that this stand is built on the hope that it will com-

-MOHIT SEN

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REGD. NO. D594

LUMUMBA'S MURDER STIRS WRATH OF INDIAN PEOPLE

From Our Correspondents

RULY speaking, it was after many years that the capital of India witnessed militant anti-imperialist demonstrations. On successive occasions last week the citizens of Delhi came out against the cold-blooded murder of the hero of re-surgent Africa and all freedom loving people, Patrice Lumumba

Militant

Demonstrations

The martyrdom of Lumum-ba and those of his associates ba and those of his associates was the theme of a number of meetings, resolutions and speeches. These made it clear that the Indian people stand shoulder to shoulder with their brothers in the Congo in their hour of peril, when the im-perialists of the world are try-ing their level best to drown in blood their independence struggle. struggie.

truggle: On February 14 more than 70 African students, mem-bers of the African Students Association of India, entered the Belgian Embassy during lunch hour carrying placards denouncing the Belgian im-perialists. Their slogans rent the air and hatred for im-perialism was writ large on their faces. They declared at the top of their voices: "No rest" till "Africa avenges Lumunba?". No. wonder, in such a mood they destroyed some property of the Bel-gium Embassy. Later they-marched to the

Later they-marched to the U.S. Embassy and were met by a strong contingent of police. Expressing their hatred aga-inst. American imperialism they threw rotten eggs and rotten tomatoes at the buildrotten tomatoes at the build-ing It was a difficult job for the capital's police to control them. They left the spot only after handing over to one of the officials of the American the officials of the function Embassy a memorandum con-demning the "cold-blooded uning the "cold-bloode assination" of Lumumba.

This was followed the next day by a 2,000 strong demons-tration organised jointly by the Delhi Branch of the Com-munist Party of India, Delhi Trade Union Congress, Peace Council, Delhi Yonth Federa-tion, Students Federation Federation several other workers and

unions. For full two hours unions. For full two hours from 4 to 6 p.m. they demons-trated outside the residence of the Belgian Ambassador near Hardinge Bridge carrying the flags of their respective orga-nisations and with black bands on their owns. "When checked nisations and with black bands on their arms. They shouldd: "Death to the Murderers of Lumumba", "Hammarskjoeld is responsible for Lumumba's murder", "Imperialists Quit Africa" and "Long Live Martyr Lumumba". They were joined by hundreds of passers-by and the traffic on this busy thoroughfare had ultimately to be diverted by another route. ronte

the demonstrators Later burnt an effigy of Belgian im-perialism. A resolution con-demning the murder of Congo's Premier and demand-Congo's Fremier and demand-ing punishment for the guilty was passed unanimously amidst the lusty shouting of slogans. The demonstration then marched to the United Nation's Information Centre at Curzon Road and dispersed after parading round Can-naught Place. naught Place.

Last Sunday's (February 19)

clubs and mohallas, this was the only topic of agitated discussions.

The Communist Party, The Communist Party, Forward Bloc, RSP, Marxist Forward Bloc, Socialist Unity Centre, Bolshevik. Party, Workers' Party of India and the BCPI decided to give organised expression to the hatred and anger of the people. people.

People's Anger

A statement by these parties A statement by these parties called for the observance of two minutes' silence at 11-30 a.m. on February 15 and for mustering strong at the pro-test rally on Calcutta Maldan and mass demonstration to the Belgian and U.S. Consula-tes in the afternoon tes in the afternoon.

Monoranjan Roy, General Secretary of the BPTUC, call-ed on workers and office em-ployees, irrespective of their organisational affiliations, to observe the two minutes' silence and participate in the

tc. Students all over the State went on a general strike. In Calcutta, they brought out a huge protest demonstration which was held up by the police near the Belgian Con-sulte. The students then squatted on the road and burnt effigies of Mobutu and colonialism. A deputation of the demonstrators later met a representative of the Con-sulate and conveyed to him the students' protest. The demonstration then

The demonstration then marched to the U.S. Consulate where again they were stop-

allence was observed on Febru-ary 15 in many offices, facto-then marched to the Belgian ries, educational institutions, Consulate. As soon as the etc. Students all over the State went on a general strike. In Calcutta, they brought out a brue memorandum on the Consul-late states. late gates.

ite gates. When this permission was granted, S. S. Mirajkar, P. B. Vaidya and K. N. Jogiekar, leaders of the demonstra-tion, asked the people to wait peacefully and entered the police cordon. Before-they had taken even a couple of steps, the police began an indiscriminate lathi charge. lathi charge.

Members of the State Assembly and the Municipal

For Africa's Full Freedom !

meeting held at the Gandhi Ground was not the last in the series. On February 20 the Janvadi Mahila Samaj orga-nised a women's demonstra-tion outside the residence of tion outside the residence of the Belgian Ambassador. Hun-dreds of women carrying black flags and shouting slogans paraded the streets. Dignity sorrow and anger emanated from their faces and their very gait gait

galt. The Delhi University Stud-ents' Union held a largely-attended meeting on February 21 and passed a strong resolution condemning the derers of Lumumba. mur-

Calcutta Protests

WHEN the news of Lumumba's murder be-came known, there was anger on every face and in offices and factories, in shops and restaurants, in

i .

protest rally and demonstra-tion Promode Das Gupta, Secre-tary of the West Bengal State Council of the Communist Party, called on all Party members to organise protest demonstrations all over the State.

Bijoyananda Chatterjee, Bijoyananda Cnatterjee, General Secretary of the Pra-desh Congress Committee, said there should be all-out protest against the crime. Prominent personalities like

Prominent personalities like Hemanta Basu, MLA (FB.): Amar Basu, MLA (Marxist F.B.); Vivekananda Mukher-jee Editor of Jugantar; Dr. P. C. Chandra, leader of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Com-mittee and Dr. Triguna Sen, Rector of Jadavpur University condemned the dastardiy crime and demanded punish-ment of the guilty.

ment of the guilty. Calcuta Corporation Coun-cillors observed two minutes' silence when the Corporation met in the afternoon of Febru-

met in the afternoon of Febru-ary 14, and the meeting ad-journed after a resolution had been adopted paying homage to the memory of Lumumba. Four central organisations of students, including the one controlled by the Congress, issued a statement calling on students throughout West Bengal to go on a general strike on February 15 and hold protest meetings and demons-trations. trations.

The African Students' As. The African Students' As-sociation in Calcutta decided to boycott the functions in connection with Queen Elizebeth's visit to Calcutta and also "all functions to which we are invited in honour of such personalities representing these murdergovernments of Europe ers and America"

response to the call of the parties, two minutes' Left

ped by the police. Rotten eggs and rotten tomatoes were thrown in to .the Consulaté building

Earlier in the morning angry African students, demonstrat-ing before the Belgian and U.S. Consulates, had smashed some furniture and office equipment in the Belgian Consulate.

After the protest rally orga-nised by the Left parties in the afternoon, a big demons-tration marched towards the Belgian and U.S. consulates. Among the demonstrators were workers, office emplo-yees, students, youth, women, teachers and professors, wri-ters and artists, opposition members of the State Assemb-ly and the Calcutta Corpora-tion. And as the demonstra-tion marched, people on both sides of the road and on balco-nies raised anti-imperialist nies raised anti-imperialist slogang

alogans. In front of both the Belgian and U.S. Consulates the de-monstration was held up by the police. Leftist leaders went up to the Consulates and handed over memorandum. Reports received in Columnts

handed over memorandum. Reports received in Calcutta from the districts of West Bengal show that protest ral-lies and demonstrations are being held in different parts of the State and that scores of organisations have issued. statements condemning the imperialist crime.

Bombay Lathi-Charge

Both in Bombay and Hyde-rabad the occasion of the national protest was marred by police lathi-charges. In Bombay, the demonstra-tion organised by the Com-munist Party, had assembled

Corporation and trade union Corporaton and trade union leaders were made the special targets of attack. Tambitkar, MLA, P. K. Kurne, Municipal Corporator, G. L. Reddy and Vithal Choudhary were among the injured and even former Mayor Mirajkar was not spar-ed by the police.

Mayor Mirajkar was not spar-ed by the police. To add insult to injury, the portrait of Lumumba and the flags which the demonstrators were carrying were torn by the police. The police had earlier lathi-charged a demonstration of African Students, and one police officer is reported to have insultingly told them, "You go back to Africa to fight your battle".

Hyderabad's Action

In Hyderabad, the police lathi-charged demonstrators in front of the office of the United States Information Service Among these thread Service. Among those injured were Kolla Venkayya, Deputy leader of Communist Opposi-tion in the Andhra Legisla-tive Council, and K. L. Mahendra member of the Secretariat of the Hyderabad City Council of the Communist Party, Ear-lier the demonstrators burnt an effigy of Dag Hammarsk-iceld foeld.

In Madras, over a thousand students had assembled in front of the Government Arts College and marched to the American Consulate-General's office and the Belgian Consu-late.

In Vijayawada, shops remained closed.

As we go to press, reports are pouring in of statements, resolutions and demonstra-tions from various parts of the country which for lack of space we have to keep back





Women's demonstration in Delhi on February 20.

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