

KHRUSHCHOV'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE TO INDIAN PEOPLE

* FROM MASOOD ALI KHAN MOSCOW.

Answering a question by your correspondent as to what message he would like to give the Indian people and what would he like to wish them in the New Year, Nikita Khrushchov, the Soviet Premier declared "I would like to wish the Indian people peace, above all happiness in the year 1963."

cing continued in an atmos-phere of galety, informality, and all-pervading happiness. S. A. Dange, Chairman of the Communist Party of India the Communist Party of India was also present and was given a place of honour near the Presidium. The Soviet leaders stayed with their guests till after three and mixed with the happy crowds of diplomats, distinguished scientists, prominent workers, artists and friends from ab-mad road.

Indian Ambassador. The T. N. Kaul informed the Soviet Premier that Prime Minister Nehru at a Press Conference

The gala reception held in in Delhi declared that accord-the Kremlin last night to ing to him the most important ring in the New Year lasted event of 1962 was the preven-till four in the morning and thon of a nuclear war over the dinner concert and dan-cing continued in an atmos- shehav and President Kennedy tion of a nuclear war over Cuba and that Premier Khrushchov and President Kennedy deserve our congratulations that the Cuban crisis was solved in a peaceful way. The Ambassador also thanked Khrushchov for the references to peaceful coexistence in his speech at the Reception.

Earlier, speaking at the re-ception, Khrushchov proposed a toast to the glorious people of the Soviet Union who had first raised the Red Flag under which now a billion people live. "We are very satisfied with the results", he said. "Those who used to prophesy our end now tremble because they see their own system

dying. We owe our succes to Marxism-Leninism." he said

We want disarmament, we fight for peace, but we don't want just talk of disdon't want just take or us-armament. If war is thrust upon us, our army is ready for the decisive battle and for the final rout of capitalism."

Khrushchov also proposed a toast to the successes of the Communist Parties of the world and the Socialist coun-tries building their life under the banenr of Marxism-Lenin-ism. The people of Asia, Af-rica and Latin America will go on the path of socialism. All will go this way; even those who today say it is unreal and go

who today say it is unreal and milikely. Khrushchov said that capi-talist propaganda talked a lot of the divergences in the So-c'alist camp. "Yes there are divergences. One has diver-gences even with one's wite sometimes. But we don't say that they should lead to divorce. And whatever diver-gences we might have in the Socialist countries, when capi-



talists try to poke nose into our divergences you shall find us all together."

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WAR'S STREET

He drank to the victory of the Red Flag all over the world, to the end of all exploitation of man by man and to the health of all Commu-

to the health of all Commu-nists present. Speaking on peaceful co-existence, Khrushchov said there was no contradiction in desiring the victory of the Red. Flag all over and wanting peaceful coexistence. While

the latter deals with relations.

the latter deals with relations: between States, the former was the internal matter for-each country and nation, "One cannot drive people with a stick even into the Communist paradise," hei said. "Otherwise there will be wars and we are against this." And he repeated em-phatically "We are against this. We are for Leninist peaceful coexistence." Speaking once more hefore

Speaking once more before everybody rose for dancing. Khrushchov elaborated this idea even more while round-ing off the dinner. "Communism wins not by rockets, guns and weapons. We don't want to build Communism on

want to build Communism on ashes, disease and destruc-tion. We don't want to des-troy all that we have built. We want the riches to be in the hands of those who have produced them. "Guns don't distinguish be-tween proletarians and capi-talists and kill all. Let us win not with th help of guns but by winning the minds of the people. To destroy a few capi-talists if we have to kill full:-ilions of ordinary working lions of ordinary working people that is not Marxism-Leninism. We say no to that," the Soviet Premier declared with emphasis.





Next week on January 10, Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranaike, Prime Minister of Ceylon, will arrive in New Delhi, to explain to our Prime Minister and Government the details of the proposals made by the Conference held last month in Colombo of the six non-aligned Afro-Asian countries. With her is expected also Mr. Aly Sabry, Chairman of the Executive Council of the United Arab Republic.

E WERY patriotic Indian will close association and good rela-warmly welcome to our tions with India are well-known. country, these leaders of two They come to visit us with a great Afro-Asian countries, whose message, born out of their love

peaceful co-existence, Let them know when they come to India, that the Indian people in their millions recipro-cate their. love and affection with all their hearts, and that India remains as firm and deter-mined as always in its pursuit of the same policies which ani-mate them — the policies of non-alignment and peaceful co-existence.

With the Government and people of Ceylon, India is tied with unbreakable bonds. We are neighbours, we are akin to each other in a hundred ways.

- by · **Romesh Chandra**

visit by any leader of the A v Ceylo Ceylonese people is always an auspicious occasion for India. But it becomes all the more but it becomes all the more auspicious, when our guest, is herself the head of the Govern-ment of Ceylon and the widow of the renowned founder of Ceylon's present progressive non-aligned policies,

With the Covernment and people of the United Arab Republic, India is also similarly closely bound. Our solidarity was demonstrated in a manner was demonstrated in a. manner which cemented it for all time — both during the Anglo-Fren-ch-Israeli aggression against

and affection for us and of their Egypt, when the Indian people unshakeable adherence to the volunteered in their thousands policy of non-alignment and to go to the defence of their peaceful co-existence, Arab brohers; and equally dur-Let them know when they come to India, that the Indian people in their millions recipro-**#ON PAGE 13**



MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS REPLY TO CHINESE **KEY** · **ARGUMENTS**

On the eve of the six non-aligned nations confer-ence on December 8, a spokesman of the Chinese Foreign Ministry had issued a statement repeating the familiar Chinese charges against India and demanding "a positive response" from the latter to the Chipese Government statement of November 22 which had accompanied the cease-fire.

decisions of that conference. That pose of self-righteous-ness and that threatening posture have continued even after.

On the eve of Mrs. Bandaranaike's arrival in Peking-the Chinese Foreign Ministry has come out with another statement on the lines of the earlier one and the next day the Reople's Daily addressing itself to the world Communist movement which has voiced its criticism and concern over China's military action aga-inst India, has again assumed the same indignant selfrighteous pose.

The renly given to the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokes-man's December 8 statement by a spokesman of the Indian Ministry of External Affairs on December 31 deals with some of the key arguments avanced by the Chinese side and exposes their hollowness ows what China means by a "positive response".

'The Chinese spokesman's statement admits "It is gene-ral knowledge that the extent of administrative jurisdiction is by no means determined by the presence or absence of posts", but at the same time advances the argument of absence of Indian posts in areas of Ladakh to justify Chinese laims there. Referring to this the Indian spokesman reminds

TRUST ABUSED

"The Indian Government, assuming that the international boundary with China was a boundary of peace, did not consider it necessary to establish posts in that

"That the Chinese abused this trust in full knowledge of the implications and prooccupied large areas of Indian territory in Ladakh in the last few years stands self-exposed by this statement of the Chinese

What the Chinese are now trying to put across as the line of their "actual control" on November 7, 1959, never existed as such—this fact is brought out clearly in the Inorought out clearly in the In-dian External Affairs Minis-try spokesman's statement. The Chinese neither actual-ly controlled that line which they now claim to have con-trolled on November 7, 1959, nor do they have any legal, administrative and customary sanction to back up that claim. It is only a unilateral assertion backed up by actual military occupation is the real basis for the claim, ment claim to have had ad-

ASUED just before the Co-Iombo Conference the Ch-nese statement aimed by its self-righteous pose and im-piled threats, to influence the chinese maps at that time decisions of that conference. That pose of self-righteous-line as the farthest extent of time as the farthest extent of the the the the the the the self-time as the farthest extent of the the the the the the self-time as the farthest extent of the the self-tighteous-time as the farthest extent of the self-tighteous-time as the farthest extent of territory claimed by them".

The Indian spokesman then draws attention to the irrefutable fact that it was only in November 1962 that "the Chinese Government publicly in-dicated a line which it refer-red to as the line of (actual control of) November 7, 1959. "A perusal of the exchanges "A perusal of the exchanges between India and China since 1956," says the Indian statement, "will clearly estab-lish that three years prior to November 1962, the Chinese forward posts were more than a hundred miles away from this so-called line of actual control

ARBITRARY LINE

> "Surely the Chinese Government cannot expect a sovereign and independent Government to accept an arbitrary line merely be-cause the Chinese unilate-rally decide, in blatant violation of all factual data. to refer to it as their line of actual control on November 7. 1959

"Moreover," says the Indian spokesman, "the Chinese spokesman himself admits that some at least of the Chinese posts within this line of so-called actual control were set up after May 1962!"

Dealing with the situation in regard to the Eastern sec-tor the Indian External Af-fairs Ministry spokesman says that it is by means of mis-statements, misquotations and suppression of facts that the Obinese side is ottempting to Chinese side is attempting to establish its claims to the areas south of the McMahon Line: "The statement made by the Frime Minister in Par-liament on November 8 has been misquoted as the very reverse of what he actually said.

"An erroneous map in the London Times has been cited as evidence while suppressing an editorial in the same paper that the Himalayas have al-ways been taken as the nor-thern boundary of India." The Indian statement puts

th facts squarely when it says: "In the Eastern sector, the

McMahon Line as represented by the highest watershed ridge in the area had always been accepted as the frontier separating the Tibet region of China and India. But for one or two isolated instances, the Chinese Govrnment themselves had respected it.

"Yet the Chinese Govern-

Dong area south of the Mc-Mahon Line whereas docu-mentary evidence is available with the Government of India of unmistakable proof that even Tibetan authorities as reeven Tibetan authorities as re-cently as 1953 accepted the fact that Indian administra-tion extended to that area. Even the Chinese statement of December 30, 1962, states that the Indian side exacted grazing fees from the inhabi-tants of Le village for grazing in this pasture in 1953."

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

After recalling the docu-mentary evidence that the In-dian side produced at the 1960 officials' talks proving that India had exercised "fuil continuous and uninterrupted control" over these areas, while the Chinese evidence related only to "spiritual alleglance to Lhasa" on the part of Lamaistic monasteries in the area which could hardly be regarded as a proof of po-litical or administrative control, the Indian spokesman goes on to say: "The Chinese spokesman states that this frontier is to

be reckoned on the basis of McMahon Line drawn on the the McMahon map and not on the geographical principle of the highest watershed

ridge. "China's duplicity in accepting a set of principles when they are favourable and to reject them when they are not, knows no limit. If the McMahon Line as on the Mc-Mahon map is to be strictly interpreted, sizable areas of Tibet, would, by the same tok-

en, fall in Indian territory. "China should be prepar-ed to accept the highest watershed principle that governs the alignment of frontiers between two countries separated by high mountains as it has been done in the case of Burma or accept strictly the coordi-nates of the sketch map atnates of the sketch map at-tached to the McMahon Agreement. It cannot have it both ways. In any case it is absurd to challenge a de facto position on the basis of a principle which one is not prepared to ac-cept in full."

After recounting the Indian documentary evidence refut-ing the Chinese claims in the Western sector, the Indian statement deals with China's insistence. on acceptance of what they now advance as the line of their "actual control on Novmber 7, 1959 and Chi-na's demand that this line should be accepted as fair and reasonable, the Indian statement savs:

"What is the reason for China adamantly refusing to restore the status quo of Sep-tember 7, 1962? The Chinese themselves have stated that by adopting a 20-kilometer withdrawal from their version of the line, of November 7. 1959, they would move further back than the line of contact before September 8, 1962.

NEW AGE

**** A IOY GHOSH MEMORIAL NUMBER

The next issue of NEW AGE will be a special 20-page Ajoy Ghosh memorial number.

The number will include special articles, rominiscences and tributes from all over the courstry and from fraternal Communist Parties abroad

Party Committees and agents are requested to send orders for this special number immediately.

-Editor

"If this minimum require

"The Chinese statements

go on accusing India of re-fusing to respond positively

to China's measures of cease

fire, withdrawal and holding

do they mean by positive res-

cease-fire, withdrawal, etc?' asks the Indian statement.

of terms dictated by China is

clear from the concluding paragraph of the statement of

nese Ministry of Foreign Af-

fairs issued on December 8, 1962, which mentions the fol-

lowing among other things:

"That they mean aceptance

spokesman of the Chi-

"We advice the Indian

Government not to trust

blindly to force of arms. The Sino-Indian boundary question cannot be settled

by relying on armed force. This is the case now and will also be the case in the

foreign aid may be forth-

"One cannot understand

what justification can India

future even though

ponse to China's

meeting of officials. What

measures of

more

"The fact is that the Chinese are not only determined to eliminate the limited dement is fulfilled, both coun-tries can revert to falks and discussions with a view to re-solving the differences betfensive posts that India had solving the differences in this region, but also want India to withdraw a further 20 kilometre into acknowledween them. ged Indian territory so that India can with impunity be subjected to fresh Chinese WRONG ACCUSATION

ravages as and when the Chinese think fit to start forther

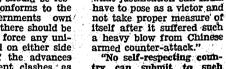
FICTION OF SELF-DEFENCE

The Indian statement fur-

ther on says: "The Chinese Government have long tried to maintain the fiction that the massive invasion launched by them on October 20 was in self-defence. Their official spokesman has himself unwittingly exposed this fiction. He has, in complete disregard of the limits of credibility, stated that in self-defence Chinese frontier forces had occupied nearly 20,000 sq. kilometres. "Surely, no self-defence

measures can result in such extensive advance into Indian territory. Only a pre-meditated and thoroughly planned aggressive attack can lead to this sort of situation.

"The Government of India and the meaning of this Chihave, all along, proposed the acceptance of a clear and a straightforward proposal that nese advice is made clearer in the Peking's People's Daily of December 11 which states: the status quo prior to Sep-tember 8, 1962, should be restored. This conforms to the Chinese Governments own assertion that there should be no attempt to force any uni-lateral demand on either side on account of the advances gained in recent clashes, as Premier Chon En-lai has ver explicitly stated in his letter of November 4, 1962.



try can submit to such threats or intimidation," de-clares the Indian statement

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JANUARY 6, 1953

Addressing a crowded New Year Eve press con-scace, Prime Minister Nehra declared here on Monday that he did not see any new threat in the latest Chinese Note.

The Prime Minister reiterated India's position that the Chinese should withdraw to the September 8 line before negotiations could begin and said that he would be glad to meet Premier Chou En-lai in New Delhi, provided the necessary basis for such a meeting was ereated

T HE Prime Minister declinde to go into the details of the proposals made by the Colombo conference of six non-aligned nations. The Government of India, Would wait till Mrs. Bandaranaike comes here next week to hear from her a more precise clarification of the proposals made En-lai's offer to come to New Delhi for talks, the Prime Minister replied: "I will glad-ly meet him but before I meet him a certain basis should be by the Colomb conference.

A correspondent drew the of the Prime Minister to the "latest threat from China" and their rejection of India's demand for. Chinese withdrawal to the ante Sep-tember 8 position. The Prime Minister in his reply said:

".....I have'nt myself read carefully the latest Chinese Note because these things come times appear in the press long before they have been delivered. I don't think —I am not sure, I may be wrong-that the so-called relection has come recently Probably, it is a somewhat older statement.

"That will be intimately tied up with these so-called Colom bo Proposals or recommenda-tions. Mrs. Bandaranaike is going to reach there or may have reached there today, I do not know, and will be coming here in about ten days. It is not fair to her or that group, to discuss this matter till we have seen her. Common courtesy demadns that."

Question: My friend was referring to what appeared in this morning's paper that the Chinese are threatening that they will start fighting again. Prime Minister: I saw that headline. I did not see the threat elsewhere.

Question: They said that cease-fire is not stable in view of the fact that India has not ccepted it.

No Latest Threat

> Prime Minister: I do not think so. Of course, in a sense you might say that behind these proposals. right from these proposals, right from the beginning, there has been an element of threat but I do not think there is any additional element in it. Yes, they have said cease-fire is not stable. I think it occurs in

their phrases Question: Do you think the Colombo Proposa of compromise? als offer a line

Prime Minister: As I said. I do not wish to discuss them because either I discuss them fully or not at all

The Colombo Proposals are partly precise, partly not precise and we should like to find out from Mrs. Bandarnaike, when she comes and her colleagues, what exactly they amount to in regard to any precise

features before we form an

In answer to another question, the Prime Minister said: What they (Chinese) meant unstable is this With their declaration of cease-fire, we have said that we will not imnede it. We have not formally agreed to certain conditions hich they put forward. "We have put forward our conditions and that is short-term

TANTIARY 6, 1963

The Prime Ministr explain-

ed that by talks, he meant the exchange of Notes.

In reply to another question

on the same subject, the Prime Minister stated:

"Even according to Mr Chou En-lai, there are cer-

tain preliminaries to be ob.

served before the question of our meeting takes place

and we have been discuss-ing these preliminaries for the last few weeks and the

the last few weeks and the whole of the Colombo Con-

Mr.

Asked about Premier

established."

ference was also concerned not so much with the me rits of the case, but these preliminaries, so that the Chinese and Indian representatives may meet aron the conference table.

"That is the subject under discussion with all these peo-ple. If that is agreed to, then naturally follows that a

meeting of some representatives-not with Mr. Chon Enlai-takes place to consider the border problems. Supply Of

Migs Answering a question about MIGs, the Prime Minister said that they were supposed to be despatched by the end of 1962 or may be, the beginning of

"We still expect come here fairly January. "We still them to come here soon", he added. Question: Is the delivery of MIGs tied up in any way with

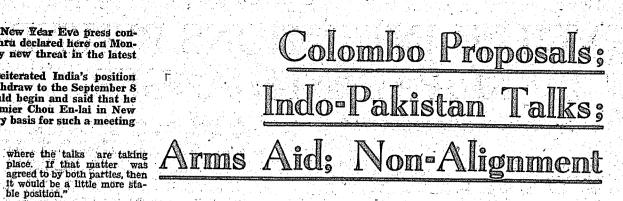
these negotiations? Prime Minister: I do not think that has any connection because the China affair is not likely to be settled soon.

Question: Can the MIGs be used against the Chinese when the occasion arises?

Prime Minister: Of course, f necessary. They are so lew in number, and more will come later They really are meant to help us to manufacture them. Replying to questions re-

garding Western aid and whe-ther the Western nations were taking a long-term or view of India's

PAGE TWO



conflict with China, the Prime in a position to aid us. Minister said:

"I cannot answer your ques-tion. You are asking me what their view is. But it is obvious that purely short-term aid may not be adequate. What the 'long-term' might be, it is difficult to say. It depends on as they deve circumstanc

Most Important Aid

"There are two or three types of aid. The aid to which we attach most im-portance is the aid which enables us to develop ourselves, to manufacture to that make the armaments

Question: Sir. is it not the invisible emotional democra-tic alliance that has worked in this crisis and not just military alignment or non-align-

Prime Minister: Therefore, there is no question of alignment

Question: I am not favouring alignment. (laughter)

Prime Minister: Therefore non-alignment is the only course left open to us.

Question: The essense of non-alignment, as you have often propounded, is that every question should be dealt on merits. Did the non-align ed powers judge this question on merit?



we use because that is a permanent help in making us self-reliant, in that respect and economically too it is helpful.

"We cannot possibly go on buying very expensive war material continuously from abroad. We should make it ourselves. That is a thing to which we attach most importance. That means additional machines for our armament factoriés, for our ordnance depots and others.

"Secondly we want some kind of aid, which is also im-portant, which we cannot produce ourselves now, at any rate for some years, which we may take and we would like to have it without manufacturing it straightaway. But the major thing is manufacturing the things ourselves with the help of the a'd, the machines or the aid that we may get.

No Alignment

Question: Sir, how is it that the non-aligned remained non-aligned and only the de-mocratic world came to our help in the crisis when the Chinese were advancing towards Assam?

Prime Minister: How did the non-aligned remain nonaligned? That is your question. Well, non-aligned should remain non-aligned; they should not become aligned. If you talk about their coming to our aid, well, plenty of coun-tries have sympathised with us but obviously, there are very few countries which are

Prime Minister: Non-alignment means simply non-adherence to a military pact or military - alliance with other countries or chief military blocs. Strictly speaking, that is its meaning. It follows that non-alignment means judg-ing problems on merit, because if you are any you are somewhat pr hither and thither by aligned ewhat pushed military allies.

Kashmir **Ouestion**

Question: In connection with the long-term aid from the West both the Indian and Pakistani Press, are suggest-ing that the United States and the United Kingdom are exercising improper persua-sion, not the kind of persuasion you mentioned, in connection with the Kashmir question. Do you feel that there has been any improper pressure?

Prime Minister: It is not for me to judge or at any rate to say much about, the pro-priety or otherwise of other priety or otherwise countries' actions.

Question: Are you satisfied with the talks in Rawalpindi?

Prime Minister: I think it can be said that the talks were good, only in the sense that they were frank and can be said that friendly and they ended up without any kind of decision, but they ended up in a more friendly atmosphere than they began. You might take it for

Question: About these talks, ganda in Pakistan that India has no specific proposal. They are also talking of plebiscite. What prevents India from putting forth specific proposals?

Prime Minister: We have put forward many specific proposals.

Question: In a recent interview you said a plebiscite on Kashmir would be acceptable if the communal issue could be eliminated and if a ple cite could be held on purely sconomic and political grounds. Can you conceive in any way to implement such a plebiscite? That is, to eliminate the communal issue?

Prime Minister: No. I don't. That is my point; that the whole thing has been made a communal issue. The whole Kashmir issue has become a communal one.

And therefore whether it is plebiscite or any other ap-proach, it is always the communal element that comes up and it would create trouble both for India and Pakistan. If we could consider this question as political and economic issues, it would have been ever so much easier.

Question: Would you like to comment on a reported Amo rican view recently circulated in Delhi which said that Pakistan has legal ties with Kashmir

Prime Minister: I don't know of this American view. I think something was is-sued. All I can say is that the gentleman who issued it has not studied the question at all. He does not know much about it, because there are no legal ties of any kind, even a remote one. 10

Legal ties can only exist fter Pakistan came into existence. Before that it was United India which had ties. Since then, it has no ties of any kind, legal or traditional. Traditional ties were with United India and not with

Event Of The Year

At the conclusion of this press conference, the Prime Minister was asked what he thought was the greatest event in 1962. He replied:

"I have to think about it. So far as we are concerned, the fact which affected us is the Chinese invasion, but from the world point of view too, this has had some effect.

"I do not know really, and I cannot say, but I think the prevention of a big nuclear war, which might have come because of Cuba, has been very big thing and it shows that the nuclear Powers are very reluctant to go into this kind of war. That is healthy sign, and this may lead to further rapproachment on various subjects and various matters that are in conflict.

VEILED INTENTIONS BEHIND KRIPALANI'S ANCER KRIPALANI'S ANGER

BV E. M. S. NAMBOODRIPAD

A CHARYA Kripalani is surd ideas about Tibetan inde-pendence and declare that we are not concerned about it, we that what he calls the can expect no clear and deter-"Communists and fellow- mined action from them." "Communists and fellow-travellers" are carrying on a baseless campaign against him and his friends of the Swatantra, Jan Sangh, PSP,

etc. His charge against them is that they have "raised the cry that the reactionaries, not satis-fied with the removal of the for-mer Defence Minister, are aim-ing at the removal of the Prime Minister. They even say that the attack on Mr. Menon was really a veiled attack on Mr. Nehru." (Hindustan Times, Jan-uary 1)

nethods which can be visitalised for replacing the Prime Minister by somebody else. He concludes the analysis with an assurance to the "Communists and fellow-ravellers" that "his (Nehru's) travellers" that "his (Nehru's) position is quite secure. But, as a matter of fact, they have no anxiety about Mr. Nehru's conti-nuance in office. They are only anxious to show their loyalty to him to rehabilitate the Com-munist Party which today com-mands little public support."

mands little public support." However, at the very time when Kripalani was writing this article; certain of these parties who, Kripalani assures us, are strong supporters of Nehru, were holding their all-India Confer-ences. One can quite concede that out of these deliberations were not issued calls for the re-moval of Jawaharlal Nehru, the individual, from the post of the Prime Minister of the country. There is, however, no mistaking There is, however, no mistaking the fact that open calls were issued for the renunciation of the basic policies symbolised by Nehru and his Government.

Decrying Our Foreign Policy

Here, for instance, is the criti-cism made by the Jan Sangh regarding our foreign policy: "Though propounding a policy of nonalignment between power blocs, we have been inclined of nonalignment between power blocs, we have been inclined towards the Soviet bloc. We did not, therefore, pay adequate attention to our defence prearedness '

The demand was made that India should help all countries which have been enslaved by China. It is obvious that the reference here is to Tibet.

Jan Sangh, however, is not alone in taking this stand on Tibet. Shoulder to shoulder with Tibet. Shoulder to shoulder with it stand several other parties in whose defence Kripalani was writing. A few days ago, the so-called "Save Himalayas" con-ference) was held in New Delhi and was addressed by Dr. Ram Manohdr Lohia, K. N. Sahni of Ian Scheb Farid Anzori PSP Jan Sangh, Farid Anzari, PSP MP and Acharya Kripalani. Kripalani said at that meeting that India must "support the India must "support the of freedom of Tibet not not only on humanitarian gro but also in the interests and As security of our own country. As long as our spokesmen have ab-

PAGE FOUR

fied with the removal of the for-mer Defence Minister, are aim-ing at the removal of the Prime Minister. They even say that the attack on Mr. Menon was really a veiled attack on Mr. Nehru." (Hindustan Times, Jan-uary 1) He makes a rather detailed analysis of the stand taken by different political parties and individuals who are allegedly being attacked by the "Com-munists and fellow-travellers." He also analyses the various methods which can be visualised for replacing the Prime Minister by somebody else. He concludes the analysis with China and mobi-lise all her friends abroad ag-by China so far and which may be taken by her in future too. It will be as unrealistic for India to refuse to accept China's suze-reignty over Tibet as for China-to refuse to accept that Kashmir committed by China in dealing with Pakistan in connection with fied by India committing a simi-lar mistake in relation to Tibet, but to the whole problem of India-China conflict, Kripalani against the policies pursued by

to vacation of Chinese aggres-sion committed after September observed them, demand the restoration of position as on August 15, 1947, Other Parties and individuals the Kripalani also oppose every effort made by the Covernment to have the conflict resolved in a peaceful way. Kripalani, for example is of

India-China conflict, Kripalani and his friends take their stand against the policies pursued by India's relations with powers the Nehru Government. The Socialist Party at its re-cent Bharatpur session, for exam-ple, demanded that India should go back on its stand with regard Socialist powers. They think t

stride made by the Soviet Union in providing higher

education to its citizens. During the 45 years of Soviet po-wer, the number of higher

educational institutions in Russia has increased seven

fold, from 105 to 740. The number of students increased

in the same period more than

20 times and now reaches the three million mark. The 20

year Plan of the CPSU envi-

sages an increase in the num-ber of students in higher edu-cational institutions 'to eight

The Soviet Deputy Minister

enjoy medical aid free of charge, and in case of neces-

sity they are given accommo-

"Young specialists graduat-

ing from higher educational establishments have the gua-rantee to get the jobs accord-

ing to their qualifications. Unemployment is not a known word for the Soviet people".

dation in the hostels.

Good

Results

million by 1980.

It is, therefore, indisputable that Kripalani and his friends are out to fight the basic poli-cies of the Nehru Government in relation to India's foreign policy.

Changed Slogan

a peaceful way. Kripalani, for example, is of opinion that India's reply to the Chinese offer of ceasefire should have been: "you (Chinese) have announced a unilateral ceasefir on our own territory. We will do what we like without refer-ence to you. What we do and when we do it, you shall know

to get Nehru's policy reversed. to get Nehru's policy reversed. The question is: which of the policies should the nation continue to pursue — those ad-vocated by Kripalani and Co., or those pursued by Nehru and his colleagues who support the non-s alignment policy are, of course, i favour of friendship and co-s operation with Western powers. They, however, are not prepar-ed, in the name of facilitating the coming of more assistance

SOVIET ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

¥ By Our Staff Correspondent

Soviet Union will help Indian universities in setting up ten special scientific centres for research and training of cadres under a UNESCO project, said P. I. Polukhin, Deputy Minister of USSR for Higher and Specialised Secondary Education at a press confer-ence in New Delhi last week.

research and studies in biology, mathematics, physics and chemistry. The amount involved is Rs. 2.25 million involved is Rs. 2.25 million dollars for the first four years. For the subsequent two years, it is estimated that the amount will not be less than in

the previous year. The above project will be financed from payment made by the Soviet Union in the programme of increased technical assistance of the UNO. The project also envisages as-sistance to India in improving the level of science teach ing in secondary schools.

Laboratory Equipments

Polukhin said that the So-viet Union will deliver to India newest equipment for research laboratories and will send prominent scientists and other specialists to work together with Indian scientists. Indian scientists will visit So. viet Union to work in educa-tional institutions and higher educational establishments of

USSR. The Soviet Deputy Minister

T HESE centres will conduct who had come to India to attend the first convocation of the Indian Institute of Tech-nology at Bombay, set up in 1955 as a result of cooperation between India and Soviet Union with financial assistance from UNESCO, spoke very highly of the cooperation between the two countries in the field of education and scientific research.

Vivid Example Of Cooperation

"The cooperation between our two countries in creat-ing the Indian Technological Institute in Bombay is a vivid example of the good that could be done by peo-ples united by feelings of friendship and coopera-tion", Polukhin remarked. He noted that the Bombay Institute had turned out to be "a first class educational and scientific centre with facilities not only for training engineers and scientific personnel, but also for carrying out ex-tensive scientific research of tensive scientific research of important industrial signifi-

Polukhin described the big

NEW AGE

India. A number of tens of Indian specialists got their training at our educational institutions. Many specia-lists are studying at the Soviet higher educational establishments nowadays. "We send our students and

specialists for training at Indian higher educational insti-tutions. Soviet professors work at a number of Indian universities and technological institutes. This cooperation in the field of development of science and education will be further

Agreement For 1963

The Soviet Deputy Mituster said: "Higher education in our country is free to all. It is its feature. All kinds of educa-tion are free of charge. More than 80 per cent of students are getting scholarships from the State and all the students Polukhin during his stay in New Delhi had talks with the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs of the Government of India regarding exchange of students and teaching staff. A bilateral agreement for 1963 in this respect is in offing and it is expected that Minister Humayun Kabir will visit Moscow some time in February-March this year to finalise the agree-

Replying to a question. Polukhin said: "We will be glad to accept more Indian students for research and degree in our scientific and h educational institutions" Soviet Deputy Minister higher On Indo-Soviet coopera-tion, Polukhin said: "We The tion, Polukhin said: "We have good results of coope-ration in the field of higher soviet Deputy Minister also stated: "In future, we have very good prospects for ex-pansion of our contacts as far as education is concerned." education between our coun-tries—the Soviet Union and

JANUARY 6, 1953

The decision of the Union Government to combine the Office of the Attorney-General of India with that of the Law Minister has given rise to a sharp public controversy and even resentment in legal circles.

versy and even resentment in legal circles. T HE strong reactions to the Covernment's decision are inderstandable, for, this is not how an important constitutional arrangement should be sought to be altered. It is not known who advised the. Prime Minister in the matter. But neither the Con-gress Parliamentary Party Exe-cutive, nor of course the repre-sentatives of the Opposition, had been consulted. It is also evident that the The office of the Attorney-

been consulted. It is also evident that the gently considered. at the The office of the Attorney-New General is governed by Article r con- 76 of the Constitution and Arti-One cle 88 gives the Attorney-Gene-ral "the right to speak in and upreme otherwise take part in the pro-Courts ceedings of either Houses, any joint sitting of the Houses, and It is also evident that the Supreme Court Bar in New. Delhi, readily available for con-sultations, was ignored. One wonders whether the views of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts were at all sought. It that was not done. appear

Heedless Haste

The Covernment seems to be in such a needless haste that it permitted its Prime. Minister first to say that for appointing the Law Minister as the Attorney-General no amendment to the Constitution was necessary and then, declare at his press con-ference on December 31, 1962, that the Constitution would be that the Constitution would be amended to enable the Govern-ment to combine the two offi-ces. This only shows the lack of seriousness on the part of the Conservent Government.

However, the issue is

---SPOTLIGHT-----**R.S.S.-JANSANGH "PATRIOTIC" FRONT**

Papa RSS, meeting at Nagpur a week before baby BJS, set the tune for the latter (which it has now dutifully echoed at Bhopal).

EMPTY EXHORTATION

T solemnly called for the unity of "all patriotic forces." Coming from such a body as the RSS, the call is such a body as the least, strange. The RSS had preferred to lie low in its lair when the true sons of India were proving their patriotic mettle in the fight in its lair when the true tons of India were proving their patriotic mettle in the fight for the country's liberation from British rule. Now the same RSS and its off-spring the BJS call for a "patriotic front." What can such a front." What can such a front be? Who will form #? And what for?

The Nagpur resolution of he RSS Executive shows that this will be a front not of patriots hut of provocateurs, who will work with the set who will work with the set purpose of keeping India weak but engaged in perpe-tual warfare, thereby enabling certain foreign interests to reduce her to a maid's posi-tion, the same in which tion, the same in which Pakistan, Thailand, South Korea and many other Asian countries find themselves to-

The RSS is angry with the The rost is angry with the Government for utilising the peace offered by the cease-fire. The cease-fire proposals, it has pleaded, should be "rejected summarily." Nehru has acted in a "vacillating manner," it has declared. "Ar on India's part to var has been shown," is its charge.

In other words, India should all along seek a military engagement, and this military engagement must not terminate with the liberation of Indian territory. According to the Sangh, "besides liberation of Indian territory, Tibet's freedom also is a 'must." dom also is

TANITARY 6, 1963

Is this a patriotic hehest? The resolution of the Sangh executive clearly shows that it is not so. No call has that it is not so. No call has been given in it to build up the 'country's economic might without which defensive st-rength is inthinkable. On the contrary, the de-mand has been made that "schemes under the Third Plan not directly related to the war should be post-poned."

the war should be post-poned." Nor has the Sangh execu-tive made any direct call to its following to respond to any of the concrete slogans related to defence. If empty exhortation could build a na-tion's strength and help it vindicate national honour or territorial integrity, well, the Don Quixotes of the Sangh have certainly delivered the goods. They have asked peo-ple "to jump into the holy war and not stop till the war is won."

BUT NO GOOD

Have they, however, ask-ed their followers to res-pond enthusiastically, for instance, to the "give gold for arms" call? The Sangh's traditional upporters were in a better

The Sangh's traditional supporters were in a better position than many to swell the nation's gold funds. And, according to economist B. R. Shenoy, the gold-hoards alone were sufficient to meet India's defence needs. Sangh's mouthriece, whi-ch wrote a full-nage edi-torial in September to de-clare "Hands Off Gold," could not spare even a column upto this day to



The functions of the Attorney-General are laid down in Article 76 (3). The functions of the Attorney-General gives by the Council of the independence of the supremacy of this article be entitled to vote." The functions of the Attorney-General gives by the independence of the supremacy of the advice of the office of the Attorney-General are laid down in Article 76(2) and (3). The functions of the Attorney-General gives advice except in such cases as under Article 111 of the Constitution faringent is possitiution faringent is supremacy of parliament is supremacy of the advice of the office of the advice of the office of the advice of the office of the advice of the advice of the advice of the constitution faringent is possitiution faringent is supremacy of the advice of the Attorney-General's advice to it before advising the President is none of the President's business. That is the business of the Co-vernment and it is for Parlia-ment to deal with the Govern-ment. Even under Article 111 when the President may seek the advice of the Attorney-Gene-ral before giving his assent to a Bill, the principle of the supre-macy of Parliament cannot be

allowed to be tampered with or

PM's Argument

Having said that, let us consider the arguments of the Prime Minister in support of the Government's decision. The Frime Minister in support on Government's decision. Prime Minister says that Attorney-General separate the Law Minister in Indi relic of British times, and ."an in India is seemed no necessity to keep these separate authorities." We are all in favour of removing the bad relics of British times and

India Act, 1935, which have almost been bodily lifted to the Articles 76 and 88 of our Consti-tution. But in the present case, the yardstick should be the usefulness of the office.

The other argument of the Prime Minister is that since Inde-pendence the Law Minister has-been the Government's "princi-pal adviser" and that the "Attorney-General who is not a member of the Cabinet has no responsibility of the Coursement responsibility of the Go with him."

None has questioned that the Law Minister should be the principal adviser of the Govern-ment. Surely, Dr. Ambedkar, who was the Law Minister and who was the Law Minister and who played a leading part in drafting the Constitution and in fact piloted it knew what were his functions as the Law Minis-ter. Yet the Constitution created created a separate office of the Attorney-General. And there was good reason for it. This office is an independent one in the sense that the Attorney-General is free to give an independent opinion not only to the Govern-ment but also to Parliament, if he is called upon to do so, ir-respective of the views or the commitments of the Govern-ment

Independent Status

If a constitutional, a legal If a constitutional, a tegat controversy arises between the Government and Parliament, it is open to either party to test their views and/or seek guid-ance through the independent opinion of the Attorney-General. For example, the Opposition in Parliament can seek to challenge the Government's position with the opinion of the Attorney-General, if it so choses. The Attorney-General need not be a party man and is not in any way bound by the deci-sions of the Cabinet. The Law Minister is bound hy such deci-sions. Suppose the Cabinet re-jects the Law Minister's legal advice, are we then to under-stand that the Law Minister can then express his divergent views controversy arises between Government and Parliament

stand that the Law Minister can then express his divergent views before Parliament as the Attor-ney-General? What then hap-pens to so-called collective res-ponsibility of the Cabinet in the

NON PACE FOURTEEN

say: "Donate gold liberal-ly." The RSS executive's absolute silence on the

say: "Donate gold liberal-ly." The RSS executive's absolute silence on the question is again note-worthy. Similarly, it is the Sangh's traditional following which could do most to stop all anti-social economic opera-tions, but its resolution, re-fuses to make any abcatting

fuses to make any exhortation to them on the subject. They hate a let-up in the fighting on the border; they want India to fight China want India to fight China over Tibet; they want to make the quarel with China a crusade against Commu-nism. But they refuse to give any call to their followers to make the specifically required sacrifices. Such is the chi-canery of their "patriotic" stand! Baiaii of the Swatantra

stand! Rajaji of the Swatantra Party — an illustrious consti-tuent of the "patriotic front" openly pleads that India by herself cannot do the fighting; she can only depend on / "friends", and she should not shirk 'doing so

shirk doing so. And the Sangh's resolution also says:

also says: "We must develop closer ties with friendly nations that have come to our help ag-ainst Communist China."

ainst Communist China. Who are these "friendly nations" who have come to our help? Do not the Sangh and "patriots" of its ilk re-member the very "friendly act" of some of these "friends" over 12 months ago? They tried to brand India an aggressor over Goa. Are they not aware of the price being demanded for their help by them— Sell Kashmir to Save Ladakh? Ladakhi

TO SELL THE PASS

The arms of this "patriotic front" which, incidentally is

NEW. AGE

not a new front at all (it manifested itself during the last General Elections too) are altogether different from the altogeneral Literators too) are altogeneral different from the aims of patriotic India. And what are the "closer rela-tions" that they want to es-tablish?

by Garuaa.

Swatantra Party has already declared that India has to accept the status of a subordinate in this "closer relationship," as and when it develops. And the price to be paid is nothing less than stational independence.

independence. Rajaji has said: "To form. a firm defensive alliance with those who are strong and willing to stand by us is the only way to face the situation," (Suorajya, Decem-ber 29). And C. R. has already made clear what he means:

ot assistance rendered and obligations thereby created, or whether we lose it by the more obvious way of losing it to the tanks and shells of Communist China." (Stoa-rajya, December 22).

So this is the "patriotism" of our phoney "patriots" I No wonder that this

No wonder that this phoney "patriotic front" voci-ferously demands the removal of the Communists from all ferously demands the removal of the Communists from the scene. "Ban the Communist Party," shrieks the Sangh. "Shoot the Communists," cries-out Cariappa, rushing from one RSS Shakha to another. And the howling is joined in by PSP, SP and others who find their happiness today in the Swatantra and RSS-led camp of provocateurs posing as patriots.

By all means cry yourself oarse, gentlemen! Rend the hoarse, gentlemen! Rend the welkin if you will! You are already being found out.

PAGE FIVE

C. R. of the

means "We lose independence, whether we lose it to the Western Powers on account of assistance rendered and

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or the Party state Council, an hor piece today in State Council members too, have met with the same fate. Among the arrested are all the District Secretaries of the Party and almost all the whole-timers as well. The detained comrades the present of semembers the second secon

prominent Trade Unionists have been detained. It is commonly believed — and there is evi-dence to this effect — that some INTUC leaders and the emplo-yers have a hand in getting the office bearers; of the Trade Unions affiliated to the AITUC

INTUC leaders and the employers have a hand in getting the office bearers; of the Trade Unions affiliated to the AITUC thus whisked away to prison. It increased are shough some people are interested in using the emer-gency to grind their narrow sec-tarian axe rather than for bring-ing about unity of the working class. ARRESTS CREATE CONFUSION Needless to say, the whole-sale arrests of popular trade union leaders have caused not a little confusion among the workers in Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar and other places in Gujarat. It should be mentioned here some of the Trade Unionists were arrested after they had played a leading role in raising con-tribution to the Defence Fund from the workers. The leading members of the Kisan Sabha have also been simi-larly picked up under the De-fence of India Rules, although there is not even a shred of evi-dence of any activity anywhere in Gujarat countryside which is prejudicial to defence efforts. It

PAGE SIX

PREJUDICES

as well. The detained comrades include a number of memhers of the Municipal bodies in cities like Ahmedabad, Surat and Baroda. The only Communist MLA Manuhhai Palkiwalla was also detained but has since been released. This, however, is not the only concrete evidence to show that the defence committees are con-stituted not so much with a view to building up the unity of the anorem methers The trade unionists have been particularly singled out for such persecution under the De-fence of India Rules: about 12 prominent Trade Unionists have unity.

Whatever they may say, the leaders of the Congress in Gujarat have thought fit to pay but little heed to Prime Minis-ter Nehru's resounding call.

munists taking advantage of the growing unemployment (several thousand workers are likely thrown out of employment as a result of closing of shifts in the mills). Bhupesh Cupta however as-sured Dr. Mehta that it was not a policy of the Party at all to take any advantage of unemploy-ment or any other difficulties facing the Government in the present situation. Of course the Communist Party would ~ expect the Government to do all in its power to overcome such problem. power to overcome such prohlem. The Chief Minister, of Guja-

PATNA: A detailed Committee of the Party had met PATNA: A detailed memorandum urging imme-diate re-examination of the cases of over 20 Commu-nists detained in Bihar, un-der the Defence of India Rules, has been sent by the Bihar State Council of the Communist Party of India to the Chîef Minister of the State. The material, which includes

power to overcome such prohlem. The Chief Minister, of Guja rat gave a patient-hearing to these contentions and the dis-cussions went on in frankness and in a good spirit. Bhupesh Gupta wanted to meet Home Minister Rasiklal Parikh as well but unfortunately he was out of the Capital. It is understood that Bhupesh Gupta has however written a letter to the Home Minister on the sub-ject of the release of the detenus. Gupta also had a brief talk with Khandubhai Desai. In the afternoon after his meeting the Chief Minister, Gupta also mad with some other comrades met the Secretary of the Gujarat State Council of the Party – Dinkar Mehta Dinker Mehta fully endorsed to the Bihar State Executive the Home Minister on the sub-iet of the release of the detenus. Gupta also mat the Secretary of the Gujarat State Council of the Gujarat State Council of the CPI, condemning the Rasolution on the same lines as mists detained in Bihar, un-nists detained in Bihar, un-Bihar State Council of the State. The material, which includes resolutions, statements and hand bills, letters and published news substantiated by irrefutable evi-gart in the defence efforts and were vigorously implementing the Chinese aggression. The memorandum points out that the Bihar State Executive at the Sabarmati Central Jail. Dinker Mehta fully endorsed

RELEASE GOAN PATRIOTS Once They Were In Portuguese Prisons

X From Our Correspondent

Ga's liberation, and have the cause of the failed in raising congress. Many well-meaning: Congress and have the cause of the failed in the the common find weik-market for the close of the Covernment. The feeding members of the factor of the covernment. The feeding members of the factor of the covernment. The feeding members of the factor of the covernment. The feeding members of the factor of the covernment. The feeding members of the factor of the covernment. The feeding members of the factor of the covernment. The feeding members of the factor of the covernment. The feeding members of the factor of the covernment. The feeding members of the factor of the covernment for the covernment for find a fact, was made to find a fact, was made

ON the anniversary of Goa's liberation, an Appeal for the release of the welve Goan trade union

IANUARY 6, 1968

MACCARTHYISM IN ACTION

During the last two months, Assam has witnessed During the last two months, Assam has witnessed an intensive political campaign by the right-wing forces. EADERS of the PSP, Jan- particularly the policy of non-

LEADERS of the PSP, Jan-Sangh and personalities like ex-army chief General Cariappa came and toured this State. Some of them came after the casefire was declared by the Chinese. Chinese. Cariappa came and toured the state. Carthyist brand of it. If one looks at the campaign of General Cariappa. Cariappa the state. If one looks at the campaign of General Cariappa.

ceasefire was declared by the Chinese. One can, of course, under-stand the concern and anxiety of all political parties in such a situation, when a very big chunk ef Indian territory both in NEFA and Ladakh fronts had been occupied by the invading Chinese forces. Naturally, peo-ple too g were very much at a loss. Bot with grin determi-nation, fhey had been and are preparing to face all eventuali-NEFA and Ladakh fronts had been occupied by the invading Chinese forces. Naturally, peo-ple too were very much at a loss. But with grim determi-nation, they had been and are preparing to face all eventuali-ties.

nation, they had been and are preparing to face all eventuali-ties. The visits of Prime Minis-ter Nehru, Union Home Minis-ter Lal Bahadur Shastri, for defence, as a non-party man. AICC President Sanjicozyza and Indira Gandhi were very helpful and contributed to-wards enthusing the people for national unity and defence.

Virulent Campaign

Pradesh Mandloi

But, in complete contrast, the campaigns carried on by the PSP and others were aimed at disrupting unity and in actual fact, result in jeopardising whe country's defence efforts. In the name of the defence of the country, they actually conducted a virulent campaign against the Government policies and more

CCORDING to Current

"war on Communism". It said that Mandloi called

upon the people of the State to prepare themselves

for a total war against the

Communist peril, while he was moving a resolution in the State Assembly con-

demning the Chinese ag-

It has also mentioned

(December 29) Madhya desh Chief Minister

has declared

the news has been made to appear as if the resolution itself embodied the demand of banning the Party. We leave that part to be contradicted by proper quarters •

The ex-army General had good audiences to hear him because people were puzzled and their concern for defence was keen. They expected the general to speak on defence and give them very impor-tant information and guidance regarding defence.

C. R. tells his "dear readers" in Swarajya (December 29) that "Workers can get all they want from their respective managements without the help of these

that Mandloi declared in the Assembly that the dangerous labour lead-ers from the communist opinion of the Central Government would be sought on the question of banning the Communist Party and ranks." We had no information that C. R. had been ap-pointed as the Chief Spok-



esman of either the All-India Manufacturers Asso-clation or the Council of an of either the All-Indian Employers! And if he has been so appointed and vested with the authority which he has indicated above, will the INTUC, HMS and UTUC also follow his advice?

. The differences between

carry it through? the "so-called progressives The Current display of and the reactionaries" is

than Communists unequivocally condemned subversive activities of Indian reds". Had it been so, why was the amendment defeated? Was it not be-

assembly

Chinese aggression and this amendment was de-

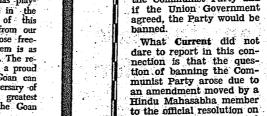
an overwhelming majority.

"Almost all MLAs other

Current also stated that

feated in the

cause almost all Congress members opposed the de-mand and PSP, SP, Jan Sangh and Hindu Mahasabha members could not carry it through?



If one looks at the campaign An old Congressman imme-diately after hearing General Cariappa in one of his meetings here said, "Well, what is the use of fighting with the Chinese-for Ladakh, if, as Cariappa says in so many words, we are to settle the Kashmir problem by all means including separation of Kashmir. Valley from India with its four millions of people. Ladakh also automatically goes to Pakistan in such case. And the root cause of our border conflict with China also will be automatically eliminated."

> Seditious Utterances

Another Congressman after hearing Cariappa, said that Nehru had rightly excluded the ex-General from the National Defence Council. He went on: "Cariappa has not only strongly criticised the basic policies of the Government, and he is not simply sneaking out his differ-To their disappointment, how-ever, Cariappa devoted 'most of ence with or opposition to the his time and energy on accusing policies of the Covernment—he the CPI and criticising the Co-is in fact indulging in harmful verniment's policies. He tried to impress the public of the neces-sity of unity with Pakistan for prison by now."

-YELLOW----



* ¥ By SUREN BHATTA

It is reported that the General in some private par-leys with his "fellow-patriots" informed them alone some of his "suggestions" to adopt a stiff policy towards Chinese: he said he had always found the Nehru-Menon group th opposition to his suggestions and the present debacle was only the "logical outcome" of the refusal to pay heed to his suggestions. It is reported that

He was also heard in public

on said:

How could you justify condemnation of the Indian

Communists who are working with us, simply because use have been attacked by China, a country ruled by Com-munists? Do you think it just to condemn the Muslims as a whole for all the eoils created for us by the Pak rulers, as some rabid communalists do?"

Communists who are working

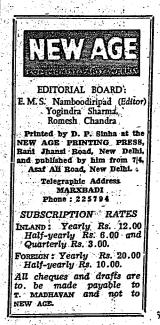
With Communists

He was also heard in public always speaking about a new leadership. Cariappa was very direct, and straight in a vulgar way in his attack against the CPI. He asked people to pull down the red-fags from over the CPI offices and to treat the Communists as Enemy No. I. He even incited physi-cal violence against Com-munists in private. A Congressman commenting on Cariappa's MacCarthyism; said:

A systematic and methodical campaign is being carried on in Assam by the PSP, Jan Sangh and others and in spite of the slight differences in their propaganda, it is concertedly aimed against the basic policies of the Government of India and the leadership of Nehru.

But this is not countered sufficiently by the Congress. Even those in the Congress enjoying some all-India posistature did not say anything about or against this menace from the right reac-

The Communist Party is doing its best to explain and defend national policies, together with such Congressmen, as are prepared to come out strongly against the right-wing campaigners.



just "the quixotis war', according to Thought (December 29) and it advocates that such differences should be eliminated and suggests "Let us not fall for temporary party or per-sonal gains at the expense of national solidarity."

According to Thought these differences are "babyish pranks", and it asks Nehru to "put the Don Quixotes in his own party on the leash and overside, solf-metraint in exercise self-restraint in public utterances before he expects others to shut up."

All this fatherly advice! For what? Prime Minister Nehru has recently used a few good words in describ-ing Krishna Menon. This, Thought, being what it is, cannot digest. It tells Nehru: "Any applause or commendation showered on him even by Mr. Nehru is nothing short of an in-citement to divisive politics when unity is the call of the hour". For what? Prime Minister the hour".

Another reason for its ire is "The Congress Party's sedulous attempt to strike up an equation between him (Nehru) and the nahim (Nenru) and the na-tion..." and this according to Thought is "no less dis-concerting" and amounts to something of a "provocation".

But, why should Thought (specialising in free ad-vice) take offence at "babyish pranks"? Is it because it is bewildered at the change in the old at-mosphere, in which it found itself thriving?

EX-GENERAL Cariappa commands no army now and this "serious drawback" he tries to compensate by trying to command people. Speaking at Sibsagar a couple of weeks back, he prophesied: "We will have a war, sooner or later; we must be prepared for that."

We do not know whether he was suggesting a perpe-tual alert, something like Strategic Air Command of the Pentagon, for example, for our country. Of cours we must be prepared to defend our country from aggressors, but inevitability of war is rather a danger ous proposition, isn't it?

In an inspired write-up entitled "Why 'Aid Nehru Club'?", "Sathi" in Thought (December 29) has found ont that "essentially there is hardly any difference between the two Communist Capitals (Moscow and Peking—SM) on the India-China conflict".

Do the Albanians know about it? If not, Sathi will do a great service to them by enlightening their be-fogged minds, particularly when Sathi is apparently so "well-informed" that he "knows" the substance of Khrushchov's and Palme Dutt's talks with Dange! Quite a resourceful chap, I should say.

A second states and

S. M.



People Mobilised In **Defence** Campaign

TRIVANDRUM

Collections to the National Defence Fund and other war efforts have been slowly gathering momentum in the State. It was somewhat late when the Government leadership woke up to the tardy nature of Defence Fund collections in the State and took measures to accelerate the campaign. It had good results, but much more remains to be done.

butions to the Defence effort being put into effect. have not been up to the mark of people could not be bridged - The Communist Party and even by the emergency.

limping behind So a programme was devised programme was to hold big and other officials had made programme was to note big and other officials had made-rallies where people took a open appeals for cooperation solemn pledge in front of a from all sections of the peo-lighted lamp to defend the ple, the sectarian approach of. country till the last enemy the ruling party did create soldier was driven out of our certain difficulties in some

now. These rallies were really

HERE had been wide- mobilise people to a certain spread criticism, and it extent. Following these rallies has been felt in official cir-eles also that Kerala's contri-butions to the Defence effort house to house collections is

Three days on Christmas eve were entirely set apart for There has been enough popu-eve were entirely set apart for a statewide drive. All this to the Government's call for sacrifices; but the gulf be-tempo and amount of collect-

ven by the emergency. While Punjab and some Party like the Kerala State other States were forging Trade Union Council (AITUC) ahead with collections amo-unting to crores, Kerala was ung to crores, Kerata was sangham have been whole-ping behind with lakhs. heartedly cooperating in these a programme was devised activities. Although these were boost up the collections. being organised at official e of the main items of this level and the Government

places.

unions made preparations to participate in strength in the district rally. But the local Congress leadership issued a statement warning against the participation of Communists in the rally, ignoring the fact that the District Collector had appealed for coopera-tion and the Party had res-ponded to it. An eleventh hour interven-

tion by the Chief Minister saved the situation and the Communist Party and the trade unions were able to join the rally. This attitude of the official

Congress has proved a stum-bling block in the mobilisa-tion of people for the war effort. The anti-Communism of the Congress leaders has found greater expression these days rather than the desire to forge all-in unity for the de-fence of the country. Even now the collections in

Kerala have come to only Rs. 60 lakhs. It is clear to anyone that the Ministry and the Congress leadership in the State have to shed some of State have to shed some of their anti-Communism if a really powerful campaign has to be worked up to push up the Defence Fund collections and the way effort in other. and the war effort in other directions.

At the same time, it is also universally acknowledged that whereas the rich have been, is a rule, with only few ex-ceptions here and there, keeping their purse-strings tight, the poor-the workers, petty sacred soil. Beginning with Trivandrum, such rallies have been held in all district headquarters by now. These rallies were really majority of organised workers in the tradi-shop keepers, peasants and low-salaried employees have been most generous in giving majority of organised workers their mite to the Defence did help to owe allegiance to the AITUC, Fund. The Chief Minister him-

some of the top Congress lea-ders in the State has become a subject of widespread criticism and comment. The con-troversy over Chief Minister Shankar's speech in the Law College decrying non-alignment (reported in last week's New Age) is one case in point. Another is the controversy about the projected visit of former Defence Minister Krishna Menon to the State. It had been reported that Krishna Menon will be touring Kerala and addressing public

Kerala and addressing phote meetings for a week from De-cember 20 on the invitation of the KPCC President C. K. Govindan Nair. But then it turned out that the tour had been cancelled!

It is learnt that Ministerial circles and certain others in the KPCC opposed to Krishna. Menon and to the KPCC Chief exerted pressure to have the visit cancelled. But strangely,

of

troversy. The recent kircu-meeting heard some sharp criticism against utterances by responsible Congressmen decrying the basic policies of the Government and it was decided to carry on a cam-neign in defence of the policy decided to carry on a cam-paign in defence of the policy of non-alignment and plan ned economic development The Chief Minister sent word that he was ill and did not

rested. P. P. George, acting Secretary of the Kottayam DC has also been arrested. All the District Secretaries of the Party are under arrest and detention.

Communists Are Not Passive To Defence

Farooqi's Rejoinder To Brij Mohan

"Throughout this period have knitted the Jawane National emergency, "In Delhi alone, Con

been extremely active in the work for National de-fence." says M. Farooqi, Secretary, Delhi Provincial cies of the Prine Minister. We have been extremely active in the National Council of the party, condemning Chinese ag-gression and supporting the poli-cies of the Prine Minister. We Council of the Communist Party of India in a rejoin-der to Brij Mohan, Delhi der to Brij Mohan, Delhi Pradesh Congress President, who has accused the Com-munist Party in Delhi of being "passive" in the cam-paign for national defence. T HROUCH the efforts of Communists" Farooqi points out "the working class in Delhi has contributed more than ten lakh rupees to the Na-tional Defence Fund; imany workers have been under attack of the parties like Jana Sangh; Swatantra; PSP, etc. "We have done all this in spite of arrests of our members, in spite of provocations and at-tacks by reactionative. "T will appeal to Mr. Brij Mohan not to have a prejudiced view of us. He should be a little objective."

Production Increase Drive By AITUC Union

in the trade unions

They have been working thelessly among the miners in Karanpura, Suanda; Giddi 'A', Sayal and other mines and as a result production has gone up very substantially. In Argada and Sirka inclines of Sanda colliery, production regis-tered an increase of 3,000 tons each in November and on the whole the colliery has produced 10,000 tons more than scheduled. In Giddi 'A' colliery where no

taged the visit.

However, one good result has come out of all this con-troversy. The recent KPCC

that he was in and did hot attend the meeting. More arrests of Communist leaders have taken place in the past few days. Commu-nist MPs, K. K. Warrier and Imbichi Baya have been ar-

self had openly stated this both KPCC and Ministerial circles are vehement in their denials—the former denying that they had invited Menon and the other that they sabo-Despite Difficulties

Despite the arrest of a number of workers and leaders of Communist Party in Assam, the party units in the State have been trying their utmost to

help the national defence effort in every possible way. HIS is recognised and made its first instalment of appreciated even by Con-gress circles. As a result of the continuing arrest of Party donation to the National Defence Fund and handed over a sum of Rs. 30 to the Sub-divisional officer. According to eaders and workers in many reports reaching here the members of the party have been helping the collection of .cash and gold for NDF. The

places the party units are very seriously handicapped. But despite these difficulties, the Party is working tirelessly for party has been holding public meetings in rural areas where national defence. A pro-Congress weekly of Karimgunj reports that after the arrest of the leading cadres of the party there, other members and sympathithe policy of the party is be-ing popularised and the people are exhorted to rally be-hind the Prime Minister for national defence. sers of the party met and took decisions to conduct a campaign in cooperation with

other democratic forces in

support of the basic policy of the Prime Minister and to

rouse the people for national

defence efforts. That meeting also reaffirmed the decisions

taken by the State Council of

the Party following the last meeting of the National Coun-

Following that meeting the

one supreme effort for realis-ing this goal.

Karimgunj unit of the party

December 20:

In Shillong, members of the party are working in coopera-tion with others in collecting money for the NDF as workers of various mass organisa-tions in which the party members work. Reports from other districts

are also more or less similar, but details are not yet avail-able. Daily Press, as if by an understanding among them-selves, completely black out the efforts of the Communist

STEEL WORKERS' RESPONSE Kedar Das Calls For Effective Tripartite Cooperation

To Achieve TISCO's Rated Capacity Kedar Das, President of the Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union issued the following statement to the Press on

66 THE magnificent response "J. R. D. Tata, Channam on for the workers of Jamshed-pur to the call of the nation is a matter of great pride for us. Workers cheerfully contributed workers to the National in turtherance of the Country's. workers cheerrany contributed one day's wages to the National Defence Fund, offered blood for the Jawans at the front, and en-rolled themselves as volunteers

furtherance of the Country's. total war effort. "Thus, when the workmen, the Company and the Govern-ment, are all united about the common objective it should not be difficult to build up mutual co-operation for achieving 100% of rated capacity. "During the Second World War the number of rest days in Tisco was reduced from four to two. This should be done even now to increase produc-tion.

"We appeal to the Company to implement the interim award of the Wage Board of Rs. 10/-per month from this current month itself. That will help the

get. And that can be done if the Company, the workers and the Government unite in ing supreme effort for realis-ing this goal. ment. Breakdowns of ma-chinery and equipment still continue to remain a big hurdle in the way of in-creased production and the unions are trying to im-press upon the manage-drawbacks.

Untiring Efforts To Implement National Council Resolution

ders and many other handicaps, the Communist Party in Mysore State has kept itself in the forefront of all activities for National Defence. Party and trade union activists have spared no effort in implementing the resolutions of the Council and Executive f the Party to mobilis working class and mass support to the Government in its task of fightng the Chinese aggression.

ing the Chinese aggregation Recently, the Provincial Coun-cil of the Party meeting in Bangalore took stock of the work bang Defence and declared: icil notes with satis-The Cou The Council notes with saus-faction that all the members and units of the Party in Karna-tak have rallied behind the Resolution of the National Coun-ell and the subsequent resolution of the Central Executive. It them for having the resolutions ongratulates molemented. the resolutions to the best of artedly their ability.

Bangalore than Rs. 25,000 to the Defence Fund. Several meetings were held to mobilise public opinion ders and many other in support of the Government in support of the Government and to condemn Chinese aggres-

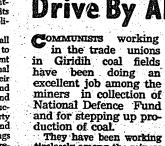
and to condemn Chinese aggression. In fact, it was the Com-munist Party that first organised a public meeting in Mangalore on October 28 — even before the National Council Resolution — to condemn the Chinese ag-gression and to rally people be-hind the Government.

In Mangalore, the Party and carried out in the teeth of provo-in Mangalore, the Party and carried out in the teeth of provo-carried out in the teeth of provo-set out in the teeth of provo-carried out in the teeth of provo-set out in the teeth of provo-carried out in the teeth of provo-teeth out in the teeth of provo-carried out in the teeth of provo-carried out in the teeth of provo-teeth out in teeth out in the teeth of provo-teeth out in the teeth of provo-teeth out in the teeth of provo-teeth out in the teeth out in the teeth of provo-teeth out in the teeth of provo-teeth out in the teeth of provo-teeth out in the teeth out in teeth out in the teeth of provo-teeth out in the teeth out in teeth out in teeth out in teeth ou

also arrested all the leading cadre of the Party in the State. Almost all the members of the Provincial Executive of the Party are in jail. At the last meeting of the Provincial Council, a nine-member executive was elect ed with Simpson Sones as the

In fact, it was the Com-mumist Party that first organised a public meeting in Mangalore on October 28 — even before the National Council Resolution — to condemn the Chinese ag-gression and to rally people be-bind the Government. In Bigapur, the Party and the mass organisations led by it have already collected and donated more than Rs. 10,000 to the Defence Fund. A list of blood donors was also submitted by the Party Secretary to the Deputy Commissioner. The Communist Party and organisations led by Communists in Bangalore have donated more than Rs. 5,000. In Mysore, Shi-moga, Bhadroorthi, Bagepali, Kolor, Tumkur, Chikamagalur and in a number of other cen-tres all over the State, public meetings have been held to com-derm Chinese aggression and collections also made to the cations, rabid anti-Communist f propaganda by interested circless e and even assaults on Party work-d cations, rabid anti-Communist e and even assaults on Party work-d cations, rabid anti-Communist e and even assaults on Party work-d cations, rabid anti-Communist e and even assaults on Party work-d cations, rabid anti-Communist e and even assaults on Party work-d cations, rabid anti-Communist e and even assaults on Party work-d cations, rabid anti-Communist e and even assaults on Party work-d ers and offices. The Covernment

Reports From Our Correspondents



excellent job among the Similar encouraging re-miners in collection of sults have come about in National Defence Fund almost all the collieries and for stepping up pro-duction of coal. Similar encouraging re-sults have come about in almost all the collieries have been set to further in-

ed, the trade union workers at their own initiative col-

lected Rs. 1.554 and deposited it in the NDF through the State Bank of India crease production of coal. Monthly production bulle-tins are being issued by Coal Workers' Union (Al-TUC) from Girldih calling upon the workers to render their best for intensifying

production efforts. In pit heads, union pro-duction committees are holding regular meeting and in case of any difficulty cropping up in raising pro-duction, effective measures are being asked for from the employers or govern-

rolled themselves as volunteers for Civil Defence. "But even more significant than all this was the production drive for raising the output of steel so vitally needed by the nation in this emergency. nation in this emergency. "Though we are happy to note the increase in production of steel in Tisco, there is no ground for complacency, because as yet we have not been able to achieve 100% of rated capacity, which has been achieved by Bhilai and IISCO. The Union Minister for Steel and Heavy Industries has thrown us a chal-lenge when he said that we can fulfil the national target for steel output if all the plants produce cent per cent of their rated capacity. "It is the paristic duty of all of us to achieve this tar-get. And that can be done if the Company, the workers and the Government, unite in

workers to produce more. "We also appeal to the Com-pany and Covernment to have a joint meeting with represen-tatives of the workers for discussing concrete problems in order to ensure the fulfilment of production target.



SHILLONG Party for strengthening national defence in various parts of the State. Assam Chief Minister B. P.

Chalina, on his return from New Delhi recently, disclosed that the case of Communist detenus would be "reviewed in due course". What machinery will be set up for that review and when, however, was not disclosed by the Chief Minister. Communist detenus of Assam, it is learnt, have been sent to Behrampur jail in

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Attempts to further gear up civil defence measures continue in the State. In place of only seven thousand students enrolled earlier as NCC in various parts of the State, the present strength has gone upto 19 thousands.

More students are eager to join, but arrangements for en-rolling them all could not yet be made. It has been stated officially that steps are being taken to further exp NCC in near future. expand the

National Volunteer Force has also been increasing in strength. Already one group has been trained and this group will now impart training to others who are joining it now. A number of camps for imparting training to teachers of various schools and colleges of the State has been running. These teachers who are re-ceiving training now will fun-ction as trainers in their respective institutions

eagerness of the people for making sacrifice for the cause of national defence is reflected in various ways in different parts of the State. Reports from some places of upper Assam like Dibrugarh etc., show that there people etc., show that there people have been giving all help to the Jawans who happen to pass that way. They line up on the roads to give reception to Jawans who come and go through their areas. This has a tremendous, effect on the Jawans who are deeply moved by this show of solidarity by the civil population with the The barrier that prevailed earlier between the soldiers and the civil population is thus broken and both feel united in a common purpose. On some occasions some spe-cial cultural functions were staged to entertain the Ja-wans. In some places the Jawans were also treated

with light refreshments. One of the major problems of Assam is her transport bot-tleneck and her slender means of communication with the rest of the country. Even in normal times these pose very serious threat to the economy of the State and not infrequently in the past industrial development was held back on the ground transport and communica-tions. Even tele-communication of the State with the rest disrupted by the vagaries of presided over by Ramesh Chan-

The total collection on December 22 stood at more than Rs. 23 crores in cash. In Andhra Pradesh, 77 members of the Assembly

including all the Communists have announced do-nations from their salaries. The employees of the

Secunderabad division of the Central Railway have so far contributed more than Rs. 1,30,000.

At Lallaguda, the managing Committee of the Loco Running Shed Staff Mutual Benefit Fund has Mutual Benefit Fu donated Rs. 10,000.

 The workers of Hyderahad Ashestos Cement Company have given two days' wages amounting to Rs. 12.000. The Chittavasala jute mill workers have given one day's salary given one day's salary which amounts to Rs. 10.379

In Gujarat, the Forest workers cooperative so-cieties of Surat district have contributed about Rs. 20,000

nature. The present threat of Chinese invasion brought this

problem in sharp focus. However, it now seems that there has come about an awareness in both New Delhi and Shillong about the urgen-cy of strengthening the communication system of the State. Chief Minister Chalina impressed upon New v Delhi. the imperative need of streng-thening Assam's transport and communication system. Accordingly, it is learnt that

about Rs. 16 crores will now be allocated to Assam for the development of the two trunk roads of the State—one on the south bank of the Brahmaputra and the other on the north bank of the river. It is also disclosed by the Chief Minister that certain steps would be taken to strengthen the tele-communication of the Assam circle that covers Assam, Manipur, Tripura and NEFA.

Both these steps are welcome here. It has been noted with satisfaction that under the compulsion of the gency the road link between Assam and the rest of the country has also been given considerable importance and the road transport could ren-

O The trade unions in Tamilnad, affiliated to ATTUC have already donaaffiliated to ted Rs. 1 lakhs to the Natonal Defence Fund.

 The employees of In-dian Airlines Corporation have till now paid Rs 72,745 in two instalments as their donations to the NDF.

The amount of dona tions given by the workers in various indus the tries in West Bengal where the AITUC unions function is estimated at Rs. 10 lakhs. One union alone, the Texmaco Workers Union, collected Rs. 1,37,801 from their members in the form of cash and defence bond nurchoses

The employees in vari-ous mercantile firms in Calcutta have contributed nore than Rs. one lakh. These employees are orga nised into various union but are centrally affiliated to Federation of Mercantile Employees' Unions, Calcutta.

der valuable service in importing and exporting various commodities and thus reducing the heavy pressure on the Railway, which was noted particularly during the bottleneck created by the strike ratings of r Company of the Pakistani the Joint Steamer that operates inland naviga-tion between Assam and Cal-

cutta. The road link now should be made permanent and furthe railway communication should be further extended and the existing lines strengthened. Some competent sources also suggest a river navigation route between Assam and the rest of the country by linking the Brah-maputra with the Ganges through a canal. That will provide Assam with an alternate river route without de-pending on the present one that runs through East Pakistan

It is not denied that all these steps cannot be taken overnight and that most of these are long-term measures. But some of these steps can be taken immediately and without much initial capital

Emergency Centre At Jaipur

Joint Effort By Peace Council And Afro-Asian Solidarity Council

December 23. At a meeting Narayan Singh Masuda, organised by the Jaipur Branch of the Indian Association for Afro-Asian Soli-darity and the Peace Coun-tation of gold for defence was cil, an Emergency Centre also made. Gaffarali, who had taken an active interact in the for National Defence was taken an active interest in the work of opening the Centre opened. The function was

N impressive function dra Swami, the Chairman of the Jaipur Bar Association, and the Centre was declared open by December 23, At a meeting Narayan Singh Masuda, MLA, of the Raja's

TON PAGE 12

Soviet Press Brings Out

A Clear Picture Of Fight Against Dogmatism

★ From Masood Ali Khan

Moscow, December 25:

Hard-hitting criticism of left opportunism, dogmatism and sectarianism is being voiced by the Soviet Press in frank and strong terms.

FTER Khrushchov's epoch-A making speech in the Sup-reme Soviet on December 12, a new clarity has emerged and an overall picture of the international scene and the world Com-

torial on December 15 that in 1960, the Conference of frater-nal Communist and Workers' Parties had warned that if a consistent struggle was not waged against dogmatism and sectarianism, they would become sectarianism, they would become the main danger in some parties at a certain stage. "The latest developments have shown the far-sightedness of those conclusions. Leftist oppor-

those conclusions. Leftist oppor-tunism, dogmatism and sectarianism are becoming ever more prominent as a serious danger to the world Communist move-ment. The Soviet Communists will wage a resolute struggle both against the rightist and the leftist opportunism, which is no pportunism, which is no agerous than revisionism December 10, commenting

the Bulgarian, Hungarian, choslovak and Italian Party gresses, Pravda called them

of great international significance, and demonstrating the might of the world socialist system and the entire international Communist

w clarity has emerged and an rerall picture of the interna-nal scene and the world Com-unist movement with all its ingers, pitfalls and opportuni-es has been put before the *Pracda* pointed out in an edi-rial on December 15 that in 800, the Communist and Workers' arties had warned that if a movement on the principles of movement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, *Pravda* said.

Albanians Condemned

"Addressing the Congresses, Communists of all continents have resolutely condemned the anti-Leninist position of Communists of all continents acount oy Lenn. have resolutely condemned During the last 10 days; the anti-Leninist position of Praoda has published the views the Albanian leaders who are of a number of prominent lea-slandering the fraternal Mar-xist-Leninist Parties." Praoda went on in no uncer-in terms:

Pravda went on in no uncer-tain terms: "The representatives of the fraternal Parties have stated in their speeches that the joint ag-reed line of the Marxist-Lenn-ist Parties is also being harmed by those who are supporting the Albanian leaders in their split-

activity aimed at under-og the unity of the socialist ries and the world Com-A week later, on December 17, *Pravda* in a leading article. aid the following on this sub-17.

ject: "Whoever cherishes the cause of peace, cannot but see that the swashhuckling Albanian lea-"I ders, who have deserted Marx- the ism-Leninism and are sinking deeper and deeper into the the swashuckling albanian lea-ism, splitting activities and sec-tarianism are echoing the mad-men of imperialism. The rene-gades are against the Leninist about tarianism are ecnomy une mau-men of imperialism. The rene-gades are against the Leninist policy of peace and peaceful co-existence. They support the logic of death against the logic of life.

"People reject this policy. They know far better now than ever before that the way to accomplish their co-veted aim of establishing peace on earth lies through peaceful co-existence, the principles of which were laid down by Lenin."

Chinese Party's views on vital peaceful coexistence, in con-and basic questions. It said that sistent struggle for peace, in the Chinese comrades, instead of the policy which leads to dis-joining in the criticism of the Albanian leaders, support the Maurice Thorez expressed in-

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speech of Maurice Thorez at the Central Committee meeting of the French Party delivered on the 14th of this month. It occupied nearly half a page in *Provda* under a three-column headline: "For the Unity of all Democratic Forces." In this, as reported by *Pravda*, Maurice Thorez said the fol-lowing on the views of the Chinese Communist Party lea-ders:. "It is necessary to say that the Chinese and Albanian com-rades have still not agreed with

It is necessary to say that the Chinese and Albanian com-rades have still not agreed with the basis of the theses of the 20th Congress of the CPSU. They have not agreed with the thesis about the possibility of avoiding war, with the thesis about the possibility of the con-quest of power through peaceful means... and all the more they have not agreed with the conhave not agreed with the con-demnation of the personality

demnation of the personauty cult. "They have, against the reso-lutions of the last international Conference, begun gradually to develop a subversive activity directed towards a split in the international working class move-ment."

Policy Of Peace

Thorez defended the wise Soviet policy of peace during the Cuban crisis which, he said, saved the world from a nuclear disaster and at the same time secured Cuban, independence, sovereignty and territorial in-tegrity. Thorez added: sove. tegrity. 1... "The

regnty. Thorez added: "The Chinese comrades, not to say of the Albanianis, protest against this policy. Never did they believe in.

joining in the criticism of the Albanian leaders, support the position taken by them. Three days later following upon this, *Prooda* published the the Central Committee meeting of the Franch Party delivered on the 14th of this month. It to occupied nearly half a page in the central committee support the directed towards a split. They are infuriated petti bourgeois, frantic nationalists, who have lost all feeling of reality. "We must give all our strength to the great struggle for proto the great struggle for gress, freedom and peace; all passion, we must striv gress, freedom and peace; with all passion, we must strive for the unity of the working class

movement and all democratic forces." rces. Thus the Soviet press is giv-

Thus the Soviet press is giv-ing to the Soviet people an over-all comprehensive picture of the issues involved. On the other hand, there has

been a big improvement in rela-tions with Yugoslavia which was reflected in the recent visit. of President Tito to the Soviet Union. There is a strong feeling of fratemal friendship between the two countries, both of them they socialist

And as Khrushchov declared in his farewell speech in Kiev, the comradely exchange of views will strengthen of views friendship s will and l friendship and benefit the cause of peace and socialism. cause of peace and socialism. "We know that the improve-ment of relations between Yugo-slavia and the Soviet Union is not to the liking of some people. But we are of a different opi-nion on this score and are firm-ly convinced that it accords. fully and completely not only with the interests of our people but also with the interests of other countries of socialism and serves the cause of strengthen-ing peace."

serves the cause of strong peace." Earlier, he wished the people of Yugoslavia big successes in building socialism and in the struggle for peace and peaceful co-existence.

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Pravada's "Observer" Defends Non-Alignment In Asia And Africa Dangerous Moves By Colonialists **P** RIME Minister Nehru, at his press conference on December 31, once again firmly restated India's adherence to the policy of non-alignment. He pointed out: 'Non-alignment means non-adherence to military pacts or blocs...It means judging problems

on merit.

Brief quotations have appeared in the daily press of this article on Non-alignment by Observer, which appeared in the Soviet Press under the title "Dangerous Moves by Colonialists." New Age readers will be interested in the full text of this interesting analysis by a Soviet commentator.

Reactionary circles in the West and in a number of Asian countries have recently launched a new. intensified drive against the neutralist policy promoted by most of the new sovereign states of Asia and Africa.

too, that they can resist the efforts of the imperialist po-wers to put them under their control. Neutralist Egypt succeeded in

T HIS is, not the first time policy of non-alignment to blocs. But the present bombardment of neutralism is probably the heav-iest ever.

neutrainsm is present iest ever. The US and British press is waging a broad offensive. The colonialists are channeling to the Afro-Asian countries a muddy

colonialists are channeling to the Afro-Asian countries a muddy stream of propagaida material, which is aimed at proving the "bankruptcy" of the neutralist policy. The reactionary forces of the world have long looked for a chance to start a big offensive against the new national states. They have taken advantage of the Indo-Chinese conflict. "For the imperialists," N. S. Khrushchov said in his report to the recent session of the USSR Supreme Soviet, "this conflict is a godsend." Indeed, US Assistant Secre-tary of State A. Harriman frank-ly declared that the armed con-flict between India and China is "of advantage to the West in the cold war." As soon as shooting was heard on the lodd var."

As soon as shooting was heard a the Indo-Chinese border, As soon as shooting was heard on the Indo-Chinese border, Sulzberger. wrote in The New York Times that the Indian poli-cy of non-alignment may be sacrificed for an armed clash be-tween the two countries, where-as former British Prime-Minister Attlee, in general, with a single stroke of his pen, crossed out neutralism by saying that "such a thing doesn't exist in the world." In the choir of enemies of the non-alignment policy one can hear also the voices of reac-tionary circles of certain Asian countries, and, above all, India

tionary circles of certain Asian countries, and, above all, India countrie herself.

In their statement Parlia-In uneur statement Patita-mentary members of the arch-reactionary Sustantra Party of India demand a "fundamental revision of Indian foreign policy," The conception. of ent," this st "is losing its mu this statement says,

ment says, "is losing its mean-ing." Behind Attack Behind Attack Why is the neutralist policy being subjected to such furious attacks by imperialism and the forces of internal reaction? The policy of non-alignment was the basis on which the powerful anti-colonialist move-ment of the Afro-Asian solidarity came into being. The young states are coordinating and con-certing their policy for render-ing assistance to peoples defend-ing with arms in hand the right forces of internal reaction? The policy of non-alignment was the basis on which the powerful anti-colonialist move-ment of the Afro-Asian solidarity came into being. The young states are coordinating and con-certing their policy for render-ing assistance to peoples defend-ing with arms in hand the right to freedom and independence. Of great significance are the daily activities of the non-align-ment of the Socialist states. But the greater number of them have not yet thrown off the backles of the commer of the pulsy resulted in the es-tablishment of a group of states of them have not yet thrown off the backles of the commer of the policy resulted in the es-tablishment of a group of states of the have not yet thrown off the backles of the commer of the policy resulted in the es-tablishment of a group of states of the system of inperialist states. has enabled the overwhelming majority of new states to follow an independent course. After gaining political independence, most of the former colonial and semi-colonial countries did not affiliate themselves with either the system of imperialist states. But the greater number of them have not yet thrown off the shackles of the economy of the canticilit model. them have not yet the economy of the capitalist world. For these states

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dustry. The possibilities offered by the neutralist policy were also taken advantage of by India, who, with the assistance of different countries, put up in a short period of time three steel mills, including the high-ly-productive establishment, Bhilai, erected with the help of the Societ Union. The policy of non-alignment



PACESTEN

For example, contrary to the resistance of the NATO coun-tries, the General Assembly adopted a resolution on the conversion of Africa into an atom-free zone, on the prohi-bition of using nuclear wea-pons and the transfer of such weapons to third countries.

weapons to third countries. Well known is the construc-tive role played by the neutral states in the United Nations Dis-armament Committee. These states have also made their contribution towards liquidating contribution towards liquidating the very serious Caribbean crisis engendered by the aggressive actions of the United States ag-ainst the Republic of Cuba.

One of the chief methods of imperialist struggle against the young sovereign states is to in-clude them in the system of ag-gressive military blocs.

The imperialist powers have before as well tried to bring India under their influence by India under their influence by drawing her into the aggressive SEATO military bloc. All kinds of methods were used to achieve-this goal, not the least of which was blackmail.

The American press, for example, has frequently published obviously inciting articles to the effect that by remaining outside SEATO India may lose in the conflict with Pakistan over Kash

Support To India **On Kashmir Issue**

It was precisely because India did not follow the lead of the imperialists and retain-ed her neutrality that she was

ed her neutrality that she was able, with extensive inter-national support, to defend the right to the Indian lands claimed by Pakistan. Today as well, all the talks about the "disadvantages" for India of pursuing a neutrality policy, strive for the very same aim — to include India in the aggressive military bloc.

The Indian newspaper, the The Indian newspaper, the Searchlight, recently wrote that the United States "has the ten-dency of treating our needs and requirements as a possibility for deriving benefit out of it and. fulfilling its political aims."

Under the guise of "defend-Under the guise of "defend-ing India against aggression" the Western powers are supplying her with arms. At the beginning the imperialist powers do this without any strings attached, simply as an act of "generosity." Actually, however, behind their "generosity" are secret plans fraught with serious danger for India. "The United States and Bri-tain," said N. S. Khrushchov,

"The United States and Bri-tain," said N. S. Khrushchov, "have an over-production of arms and when a war breaks out, they gladly supply them to other countries which are pre-pared to waive their national sovereignty in order to receive arms without understanding that arms without understanding that they are thus putting heir head

the neutral states and the socia-list countries are changing the atmosphere in the United Nations. In a number of cases the im-perialist powers are losing the possibility of pushing through decisions suitable to them and rejecting unsuitable ones at Uni-ted Nations. For example, contrary to the For example, contrary to the socia-and the socia-in a noose and becoming depen-dent." The imperialists are interested in a big and protracted war be-tween India and the People's Republic of China. The further development of the conflict would create favourable condi-tions for intrigues aimed at swer-ving India, and not only India but a number of other Asian and African countries, from the path of neutralism. path of neutralism.

path of neutralism. Precisely for this reason, the ceasefire initiated by the PRC, caused disappointment in the imperialist camp. Negotiations, peaceful settlement of the con-flict and normalisation of the Indo-Chinese relations, could frustrate the imperialists' far-reaching plans in South-East Asia. Asia.

Nehru Understands The Great Danger

Prime Minister Jawaharlal rime Minister Jawanardal Nehru and the forces support-ing him understand the great danger presented to the future of their state, by the im-maindist proncessor. Nahdanger presented to the future of their state, by the im-perialist manoeuvres. Nehru said: "Today it is necessary more than ever before for India to firmly abide by the non-alignment policy. To re-nounce this policy now means to weaken ourselves and un-damine our prestine" dermine our prestige.

However, there are other pre-umably influential enough. However, there are other pre-sumably influential enough, groups in India, which strive to use the Indo-Chinese conflict to the maximum so as to change the course of the country's for-eign policy and deal a blow 'at the democratic forces. The interests of the reac-tionary groups in India, closely tied up with British and Ameri-can monomely canital, are also

tied up

volved in military adventures of stronger partners in the allian-ces. Aren't the countries which have let their territory for the. US bases in such a danger? And what about the CENTO confi-dential papers that have been made public concerning the made public concerning the conversion of the Iranian and Turkish lands into a "nuclear umbrella" in the event of warf

This horrible plan of cold-blooded destruction of the This horrible plan of cold-blooded destruction of the Asian partners sacrificed for the "general strategy" of American imperialism is self-evident. What so-called ad-vantages can set off the volum-tary acceptance of such a danger? Participation in imperialist alliances is a heavy drain on the

This is more than the deduc-

tion of huge sums of money acutely needed for the economic development of backward coun-tries, for this firmly fastens the economy of the less developed members of the bloc to the ex-listing acomparie machinery of ploiting economic machinery of the USA, Britain, Western Ger-

West's Exploiting **Economic Machinery**

is not without reason that the New York Times wrote a the New York Times wrote a few days after American mili-tary assistance was given to India that those in Washington believe that India possesses a great potential which could be immediately used for the pro-duction of weapons. In the past, the New York Times added, India used practically all her industrial resources for the pro-duction of peace-time consumer duction of peace-time consumer goods in an attempt to raise the low living standard of the coun-

try. At the same time the particiblocs does not in any way contri-blocs does not in any way contri-bute to the increase in the de-fence potential of the young

On the contrary, the non alignment policy gives rise to a broad international support a broad international support which has proved to be one of the most decisive ensuring the security o young states with the balance of forces in the of the mond

By attempting to throw the young states of the neutralist positions, imperialist reaction wants to put out of the way a force which comes out actively against colonialism, for world

tionary groups in india, closely tied up with British and Ameri-can monopoly capital, are also furthered by the arrests of Ind-ian Communists. History has provided to the leaders of the uncommited coun-tries with enough evidence to show that the Asian states which have got themselves into the traps of the imperialist military blocs are deprived of a chance to pursue independent policies. As a rule, they are forced to subordinate their national in-terests to the "strategic" interests of American imperialism which dominated the war alliances. Alignment with blocs is frau-ght with a danger of getting in-volved in military adventures of stronger partners in the allian-tor the interests of the policy of neutrality carried the interests of the polices ag-and mist play a great constructive part. The Soviet Union has always been a determined champion of stronger partners in the allian-dom and increases the ranks of The danger of the frenzied attacks of imperialist circles ag-ainst neutralism is all the more evident in view of the fact that standing that it corresponds to the interests of the peoples of the countries that have won free-

dom and increases the ranks of the peace fighters and fighters against colonialism⁴ under the present historic conditions. The neutralist countries have

The neutralist countries have come to take a generally acknow-ledged part in international policy. The failure of a danger-ous imperialist plot depends on their maturity and the ability to realise the actual state of affairs in a correct way.

interested in the first place in wrecking the plans of imperial-ist forces.

anger? The struggle against the im-perialist attack on neutralism has become, at the present time, a struggle for the struggle struggle for the struggle states as the result of the aboli-tion of colonial regimes. It is a struggle for the struggle for the struggle states as the result of the aboli-tion of colonial regimes. It is a struggle for the struggle for the struggle states as the result of the aboli-tion of colonial regimes. It is a struggle for the struggle for the struggle states as the result of the st

PAGE ELEVEN

Triumph of Cuban The yearly growth rate of the economy of revolutionary Cuba is now five times greater than in the past. By 1961, unemployment The unemployment the unemployment the unemployment that the unemployment the unemplo Revolution

Like all revolutions Cuba has its own unique of the exploitation by latifunfeatures. The first of January 1959 was the day when the revolutionary forces led by Fidel Castro took power overthrowing the Batista dictatorship. Hence the year 1959 was declared the Liberation Year.

adopted its own Revo-lutionary Calendar and there lies one of the unique features of the Cuban refeatures of the Cuban revolutionary upsurge of the masses together with their The speed with which they began to apply new measures to eradicate poverty, illiteracy and other results of social injustice was amazing. On May 17, 1959 in the very

first year of liberation a Land Reform Law was enacted, and to give whole-hearted, all-sided attention to the urgent problem of land reforms they declared the year 1960 the year of Agrarian Reforms. In this year the basic foundation was laid for a new agrarian economy and struc-ture in favour of the tillers of the land.

The Year 1961 was called the year of Education. Throughout this year the teachers. the students and all other sections of the Cuban intelligentsia devoted the best attention they could, to wipe out illiteracy from the whole of Cuba within a year, as a challenge to the UNESCO officials who thought it would take at least ten years to eradicate illiteracy from the countries of Latin America.

YEAR OF DI ANNING

The year 1962 was defined by the Cuban revolutionary government as the year of Planning. This was the year when the Cuban govern-ment began planning for the all-round progress of the national economyagriculture, industry and commerce—in a more sys-tematic way. The First Four Year Plan is prepared for

Thus we can have a glimpse of what Cuba has achieved and progressed year by year in various fields of construcin various fields of construction, material and cultural. * THE most thorough-going

agrarian reform in La-tin America and one of the most advanced agrarian reforms in the history of mancountry,"-thus remarked Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, President of the Cuban National Institute of Agrarian Reform on May 17, 1962—the third Anniversary of the announcement of the Agrarian Reform

Just as in other underdeveloped regions, the agrarian economy in Cuba was based upon the feudalistic system. Before the revolution it had the revolution several drawbacks, but the main characteristic was its single crop and single export economy. Sugar dominated the economy of the country, it represented 30 per cent of

PAGE TWELVE

INCE then Cuba has the country's total national

Moreover, the problem became more acute because the import-export trade of Cuba was mostly confined to the United States alone. Cuban United States alone. Cuban exports to USA were more than 60 per cent of the total exports and the imports from USA reached 80 per cent of the total, Cuba had to submit to U. S. dictates because of her political, such accomption her political and economic domination.

The Agrarian Reform put an end to this shameful state of affairs. The IIS and Cuban latifundists who owned large areas of agricultural land have been expropriated The law eliminated feudalis established a limit for individual land holdings of 402 Hectares At the same time the law eliminated agrarian wage labour, by giving the farmer, gratuitously, a vital minimum of at least 27 hectares.

COOPERATIVES AND PEOPLE'S FARMS

The old feudalistic holdings have been converted into co-operatives where the mem-bers are the collective proprietors of the land and its production and into People's Farms which are agricultural enterprises using a large area of land and intensive cultive tion. These farms belong to the nation.

The People's Farms and the Cooperatives cover nearly half (more than 40 per cent) of the total na-tional farm area and a total of 250,000 agricultural workers.

According to figures of June 1962, 160,168 rich peasant industrial-agrarian economy. households possess less than The perspective is that Cuba ten caballerias (1 caballeria will develop a highly indusequals 13.43 hectares) of land each and 5150 such households have more than 10 caballerias ture. of land each in the rural areas.

dustrial and commercial en-terprises including banks Small farmers who tilled the land without owning it (over 100,000) have become owners of the land. In 1961 them were U.S. monopolist companies. Thus the funda-mental means of production the Cuban National Associa tion of Small peasants was founded. Nearly 60 per cent of Cuba's

agricultural production is still in the hands of small peasants and the rest is undertaken, since the promulgation of Agrarian Reform Law, by the State-owned People's Farms and the cooperatives. concern-was turned into a This association of Small Farmers (ANAP) facilitates the creation of service coconcern named after the exoperatives.

Agricultural production in general was doubled in only two years after the issuing of the law of the Agrarian Re² of Patrice Lumumba, the imforms. With the elimination mortal hero of Africa.

NEW AGE

In October 1960 many in-

were nationalised: among

passed into the hands of the

Revolutionary Government.

A few examples of how the

Government renamed the new industrial and other enter-

prises are noteworthy. The

President of Guatemala whos

= THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY

1961 there remained still 979,207 illiterates. Then the Cuban Government launched

a concerted attack on illite-

racy. The declared weapons were: Paper and pencil, 1961

was the year of Education. The campaign force was com-posed of teachers, education technicians and Fatherland or death' brigaders.

All these teachers made a total of 300,000 Cubans in the

army against illiteracy. The result was that 707.000 illite-

rates were turned into the ranks of those who could read

and write. It meant by the

end of 1961 only 3.9 per cent

mained illiterate for various

most striking achievement of

In the end a word about

Library—Jose Marti Library of

on Indian art and culture as well as books by famous In-

dian authors. There is a sepa-

rate section on the works of Ernest Hemingway whose

the Cuban revolution.

within one year was a

-contains many books

of the total population

write

Havana

was the year

of Education.

was reduced by 66 per cent were taught to read and write and by now it is nearly end- during 1959 and 1960 were ing. In rural zones with the 100,000. At the beginning of ing. In rural zones with the Agrarian Beform in full speed, there already exists a shortage of labour power. The economic development and construction plans are naturally hampered by the blockade, economic and mili-

tary aggression and all sorts of blackmailing by U.S. Im-perialist circles against Cuba. Yet the commercial relations with and aid from the Socialist countries have been of immense help in overcoming this problem. The policy of trading with all countries is one of the new characteristics of the Cuban economy.

TRADE NATIONALISED

- O. P. PALIWAL

dists, there is tremendous and constant rise in production, diversification in place of sin-

gle crop production, and a steady rise in the farmers consumption level.

The Cooperative movement

is given all the encouragement and impetus it requires. More

than 200 agricultural coope-

ratives were formed by the

middle of 1962 and the move-

ment is daily gaining momen-tum. People's Farms run by the State led the rural areas

towards socialist transform

In the words of the Presi-

dent of the Cuban National

Institute for Agrarian Re-forms (INRA) "the compe-

tition with private agricul-ture had begun and state

agriculture would emerge the victor."

AGRICULTURE

reasons. But the manner in which the overwhelming ma-jority learned to read and At present the socialist sector accounts for 40 per cent of agricultural and 80 per cent of industrial pro-duction. Nearly all transport facilities and almost the entire wholesale trade what specially delights an Indian in Cuba. The new ma-jestic building of the National have been nationalised.

O NE of the first revolu-tionary laws promulgated by the Cuban Government reduced rents for city dwel-lers by 50 per cent and lowered electricity and telephone rates. It was a great relief for the urban population. The



A Resurgent People

962 is the first year of the Four-Year Industrialisa-Urban Reform Law also en- translations in Indian lanabled the tenants to nurchase their apartments and houses through monthly payments tion Plan for Cuba. The main purpose is to transform Cu-ban economy from an absofor a varying number of years according to the age of the building. Moreover the new house building activity is golute agrarian economy to an ing on with a terrific speed trialised economy, with an in-tensive mechanized agricul-

EMERGENCY CENTRE AT JAIPUR

*FROM CENTRE PAGES

meeting had approached some along with the chairman of the meeting had approached some along with the chairman of the peace supporters who came out with donations of gold which were presented to the Deputy Speaker at the function to be forwarded for the Defence Fund. Another supporter came out and donated his rifle for the defence efforts. Some 15 persons registered themselves as blood donors. United Fruit Company of USA—the biggest latifundist

revolutionary government was illegally and forcibly overdonors. The meeting was arranged also to accord a reception to Narayan Singh Masuda, the Deputy Speaker and his wife, Smt. Urmila Devi Masuda who thrown by U.S. imperialism. There is another industrial concern set up in the name had visited the Soviet Union for

Aly Sabry are coming to New Delhi on behalf not only of Cey-lon and the UAR, but also of the four other countries which participated in the Colombo Conference — Burma, Cambo-dia, Ghana and Indonesia. With dia, Ghana and Indonesia. With all four of these countries, India has the closest friendship, our solidarity has been put to the fest on scores of occasions and has not only endured, but grown stronger and deeper. We are all united by the Bandung beinciples by our common strugprinciples, by our common strug-gle against imperialism and colonialism.

What makes this visit of our Afro-Asian friends momentous is a combination of two facts: The first is that our guests re-

Ine pro-present the vital force or alignment, to which our coun-try is pledged: they come on a mission, which seeks to streng-nover of non-alignmission, which seeks to streng-then the power of non-align-ment in world politics. The second fact is that the mission of the Afro-Asian lea-

ders is concerned with restoring the mighty force of Afro-Asian solidarity, which has been crackthe mighty torce of Arto-Asian solidarity, which has been crack-ed wide open, right down its middle, by the Chinese aggres-sion against our country and the consequent Sino-Indian hostili-

ties. In the hail of stones hurled at non-alignment by the imperialists and their reactionary hangers-on in India — there were moments in incua — there were moments in November and December when many, both in India and abroad, must have felf that non-alignment was being stoned to death — perhaps for all time.

Fears

Expressed

In her opening statement at the Colombo Conference, Mrs. Bandaranaike herself expressed these fears, which were comthese fears, which were com-mon to peace-loving friends of India everywhere — in the non-aligned and socialist countries, in particular. She said: "We are faced today with a problem, which is a threat to our yeavy existence and its non-

The latter is a threat to our very existence and to non-alignment itself...
"The threat to non-alignment is not merely confined to the fact that there has been a negation of the agreed principles of rocexistence.
"The threat to non-alignment is not merely confined to the fact that there has been a negation of the agreed principles of coexistence.
"The threat to non-alignment and the principles of coexistence.
"Some people had suggested that India should give up this policy and enter into military alliances with other countries. This was wrong and 'would go against those things for which India had the eagerness with which this has been given. This kidd of entanglement with power blocs would be contrary to the cardinal principles of non-alignment."
And, in the eyes of all the non-aligned nations, which country is the fountain head, the main advocate and tireless promoter of non-alignment?" To quote again Mrs. Bandaranaike's opening address at the Colombo Conference:
"We have all been accus."
We have all been accus.

respect. "The concept of non-align-ment and its moral force today is due after all in large measure, to the powerful advocacy of India and the personal example set by the Indian Prime Minister of men," who are "dangerous enemies". She called on the peo-ple to "be wary of these people who try to create distrust," for "the real danger of dictatorship arises from these people who want to barter away the nation's free-

JANUARY 6, 1963

★FROM FRONT PAGE:
in his tireless efforts to promote the idea of non-alignment throughout the world. We should the friendship for India of the the opening session of the opening session of the opening session of the opening session of the of the opening session of the opening session of the of the opening session of the opening session of the opening session of the of the opening session of the opening session of the opening session of the opening session of the of the opening session of the opening session of the of the opening session of the the opening session opening the the opening session opening the the the opening session of the the opening session of the the opening session openi

colombo Conference also stress-ed the vital role of non-align-ment and the necessity for more. vigorous action by the nonvigorous action by the aligned countries. He said: Great

Positive Role

countries tive and hin the proved to be constructive and fruitful, whether within the frame of the United Nations or

a fruitful, whether within the frame of the United Nations or outside the world organisation. "If that has been our role, in the wide international field, what could be our duty when we face a dispute as such, among ourselves and between friendly nations? No doubt, Friends, non-alignment policy ought to act more effectively and more positively." The Indian people share whole-heartedly the views of the Afro-Asian statesmen in regard to the key significance of non-alignment. During the weeks since the Colombo Conference, more and more sane and sober voices are being heard in India in defence of the policy of non-alignment. The detractors of that policy are being exposed more and more clearly for what they are.

Above all, the calm and clear Above all, the caim and clear voice of Prime Minister Nehru has sounded above the raucous clamour of the anti-national spokesmen of pro-imperialist re-action, firmly proclaiming our continued adherence to non-

they. are.

lignment: "We have long followed a We have long followed at policy of non-alignment, and I believe firmly that this was a right policy. It means our not joining any military bloc for military purposes. I think that policy should conti-nue..... (Lok Sabha, Decem-

nue...." (Lok Sabha, Decem-ber 10). "We shall certainly fight Chinese aggression with the help of friendly countries, but not at the cost of our policy of non-alignment and the principles of coexistence. "Some people had suggested that India should give up this policy and enter into

moter of non-alignment? To wnine about the Nehm pro-quote again Mrs. Bandaranaike's solaity cuit'; they argue that to conference: "We have all been accus-tomed to regard India as the foremost champion of non-deny the great contributions which India, led by her dis-tor Nehru, has made in this insysted. "The concept of non-align-ment and its port force to a military alliance with the pro-tomed to ment in the policy to a military alliance with the second the period to ment of these people

But above all, what delighted me most was the name of Kalidas inscribed on the outer stone wall of the magnificent building

novels

in rural as well as urban areas One can see new villages and along with other giants of

world culture such as Sha-kespeare, Aristotle, Socrates townships springing up. These days, in a centrally located park in Havana,

a fortnight in October-Novemb as members of a Delegation of the Indian Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity.

guages are also available. I saw in Havana Library, Hindi

translations of Hemingway's

Both of them gave a glowing description of Soviet Society. They also described the efforts made by their delegation to ex-plain the actual facts of Chinese aggression to the Soviet people, whom they met.

basis of the del legation's with important people in the Soviet Union, he could say that the Soviet Union and its people are critical of the Chinese ac-tion and they have great affec-tion and sympathy for India. with

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Masuda declared that on the

3 others have formed a Committee for Non-alignment, Democracy and Socialism for the defence of the basic policies of India against the attacks of "forces of reac-tion backed by the powerful monopoly press." Our non-aligned Afro-Asian friends need have no fears. India continues to be a bastion of non-alignment, despite all the pressures of the imperial-tists and the "handful of men."

Indira Gandhi, in the speech "During this present period of international tension, the non-aligned policy is playing a great positive role for the cause of preserving world peace. The efforts of non-aligned countries proved to be constructive and it is important also to recall when democracy was destroyed. It is important also to recall that Hitler rose to power by first attacking the Communists and building up anti-Communist hysteria.

Release Communists

y Non-aligned and socialist countries, friendly to India, have expressed the fear that the easti-Communist campaign of the Rightwing parties and forces, coupled with the large-scale and f continuing arrests of Commu-s nists (including many who were , actively engaged in mobilising r the people for national defence a — are an indication of the im-reasning influence of the im-f perialists in India. Are we aban-t doining non-alignment in fact, by t allowing anti-Communism a free tree to New Delhi after having visit-ed Peking. She will have had the opportunity to understand the Colombo proposals. As far as India is concerned, our position has been made clear the Solometo proposals. As far as India is concerned, our position has been made clear treasonable stand. When the leaders of Ceylon and the UAR come to our coun-try, they will see a people fully to New Delhi after having visit-ed Peking. She will have had the opportunity to understand stand again. At his recent Nehru restated our just and reasonable stand. When the leaders of Ceylon and the UAR come to our coun-try, they will see a people fully repared to defend its integrity is an and Afri-ca, of markind as a whole. Non-aligned and socialist

representatives on issues in the UNO.

Remove Apprehensions

The only way to remove these apprehensions is for India to take an ever firmer, stronger stand in the councils of the world on all issues which concern peace and

issues, which concern peace and national independence. The second important fact about the mission to India of the non-aligned leaders is that it seeks to restore Afro-Asian soli-darity by creating the basis of the onening of negotiations be-

darity by creating the basis or the opening of negotiations be-tween India and China. Prime Minister Nehru has rightly stressed the necessity to seek clarification and details of rightly stressed the necessity to seek clarification and details of the proposals made at Colombo. Mrs. Bandaranake will come to New Delhi after having visit-ed Peking. She will have had the opportunity to understand how the Chinese leaders view the Colombo proposals. As far as India is concerned, our position has been made clear again and again. At his recent press conference, Prime Minister Nehru restated our just and reasonable stand. When the leaders of Ceylon

WELCOME, AFRO-ASIAN FRIENDS in and honour, come what may. In every aspect of Indian life today, they will see this determination the same time to defend our back aggression and at the same time to defend our ba foreign friends sometimes ask. The best and only answer to this fear of our friends can and mixt be the releage of de-tained Communists here and now without further delay. Some apprehensions have also been 'expressed following certain vacillating positions taken by our vacillating no one or two

the Chinese Government which unfortunately lays down the pre-conditions to negotiations: it says it-will negotiate only if we ac-cept in toto its. Note of Novem-ber 22 and the conditions laid

down in it. The Afro-Asian non-aligned countries will, we have no doubt, endeavour to promote negotiations on a mutually satis-factory basis — on an honour-able basis, which does not con-dome correspondent done aggression.

If the Colombo p can help to create the proposal can help to create the condi-tions for negotiations, the peace-lowing Government and people of India will be deep-ly grateful. Whatever way it is put, if the aggression since September 8, 1962, can be - ended, India will be happy to one negotiation.

open negotiations. Whatever the outcome shall always continue to on the fraternal help and

STATE UNITS IMPLEMENT NATIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Bihar

THE Bihar State Council Secretariat of the CPI held a meeting on December 12 at Patna. Yogindra Sharma, Central Secretariat member participated in the discussions.

Criticisms of the Chinese Communist Party on the issue of Cuban crisis and India-China relations made in the recent Party Congresses of Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy and Czechoslovakia and in the speech of N. S. Khrushchov were the main issues of dis-

cussion. The meeting came to the conclusion that these criti-cisms of the positions of the Chines munist Party Con have vindicated the criticism of the Chinese Party made earlier in the resolution of the Natonal Council of the CPI.

CPI. The meeting expressed its full accord with the characte-risation that the Chinese Communist Party has deviated into Trotskvite positions on the all-important questions of war and peace and peaceful co-existence.

· 🔞 : Orissa

T HE Utkal State Council of the CPI met on December 24-25, at Bhubaneswar.

The Council meeting was attended by Vogindra Sharma, Central Secretariat member, who explained the resolutions

NEW AGE

of the National Council and the Central Executive.

The Council endorsed the resolutions and decided to carry forward the tasks of uniting all patriotic forces for national defence and national policies.

The Council also adopted a resolution regretting the ar-rests of all leading Communist workers of Orissa engaged in the tasks of national defence It demanded their immediate release in the interest of national defence and national policies against the right reactionary offensive. The panicky attack launch-

ed against the Communist Party in Orissa in the wake of Chinese aggression has deof Chinese aggression has de-prieved it of its entire State and district leadership. Five out of 7 State Secretariat members, 15 out of 21 State Executive members, 9 district committee secretaries out of 13 districts in the State and three out of four Communist MT.As have been detained.

The Council reorganised its Secretariat pending the re-lease of the detained leaders. Ramchandra Mishra was elected Acting Secretary. The Council also chalked out a programme to convene dis-trict council meetings for reorganising the district leader-ship as well as mass and political activities.

tical activities. The Orissa papers have car-ried the news that the State Government has decided to release some detenus. But the Mahtab group in the State Congress in close collaboration with the Swatantra Party is campaigning against the re-lease of Communists.

West Bengal

A general body meeting of Hindi-speaking com-rades of Calcutta was held on the December 27, in the office of the Calcutta District Council of the Party.

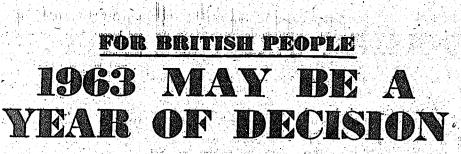
Yogindra Sharma, member of the Central Secretariat ing the resolutions of the National Council and the Central Executive of the CPI on Chinese aggression and cease fire.

Yogindra Sharma explained the Party resolution and em-phasised that "the CPI in the above two resolutions has firmly based itself on correct integration of progressive na-tionalism and proletarian in-ternationalism."

Analysing the national and international developments of the last two months, he pointed out that the National Council line of national de-fence against Chinese aggression, peaceful settlement with national honour and integrity and defence of national policies against Right reactionary forces unitedly with all pa-triotic forces has been vindi-cated by life. He exhorted the comrades to rally behind the National Council line.

A firm declaration was made in the meeting to mobilise and activise the Tanks behind the new State leadership of the Party in implementing the resolutions of the National Council and the

PAGE THIRTEEN



FROM OMEO GOOPTU

With the turn of the year, the present government faces, without doubt, the most difficult period of its life since the aftermath of the Suez madness: There is hard-ly any political observer who is prepared to deny that literally a sea of troubles is about to engulf, rather mercilessly, the government of Harold Macmillar

history. The situation at the home front, to put it mildly, is far from satisfactory, One crucial aspect, at least, is steadily assum-mo menacing proportions. "The ing menacing proportions. "The December figures of unemploy-ment," according to The Obserwere, at 566,000, the high-

cer, "were, at 568,000, the high-est for the month since the war. The October figures for in-dustrial production showed the biggest fall in a single month for five years; the balance of payments in the third quarter of 1963 worscened with ernort f 1962 worsened with exports alling and the deficit increas-

falling and the deficit increas-ing." "One by one," says another weekly, "the sedulously cultivat-ed myths of the 'affluent society' and the 'welfare state' are crum-bling. Hardly a week goes by without some new disclosure of the realities that lie behind the glossy facade." Perhaps it is the admission that Britain's house-building rate is, if not the slowest, then one of the slowest in Western Europe, not to mention Socialist Europe, or that Britain is spend-ing less on health and social ser-vices in proportion to her gross.

"ing less on health and social ser-vices in proportion to her gross, national income than, for exam-ple, New Zealand, France, or Belgium; or that thousands of Britain's old people were spend-ing the last Christmas in condi-tions not far removed from those described by Dickens.

Growing Unemployment

Unemployment, as mentioned earlier, is steadily assuming menacing proportions and inflict-ing humiliation, poverty and frustration on those, who are out of work. For nearly 25 years, British economy has maintained relative full employment in the

Unemployment, as mentioned earlier, is steadily assuming menacing proportions and inflict-ing humiliation, poverty and frustration on those who are out of work. For nearly 25 years, British economy has maintained relative full employment in the bat the, logic of Conser-oatice policies has, at last, un-leashed truly opposite forces. As numerous men and womeni are discharged daily from their work, they face the pros-pect of living on a sum which in most, cases is less than they previously had for their pocket money. The Government, " according to the Daily Worker, "is deli-berately pursuing a policy of creating unemployment. Out-standing examples are in min-ing, rails and shipbuilding. By continuing to spend huge sums on arms it is limiting its export trade and its assistance to new industries in the areas where un-employment is inost severe." industries in the areas where unemployment is most severe."

For a long time, the Conser-vative Party has been compared with St. Sebastian who though with St. Senastan who though shot through with arrows had kept his morale high. A great deal of this has been due to the personal role of the Prime Minis-ter himself. He at times comes near 'to being a genius at per-

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Moreover it will be realised that there is every danger of the party and other considerations getting the better of the situa-tion where constitutional and legal advice are strictly called for. The Law Minister will be Law Minister first, Attorney-General next even in such a situation. Undamted, Macmillan had two more cards up his sleeves. Furst, he and his government heavily depended on a success-ful outcome of the Brussels negotiation for entry into the Common Market by early 1983, thus killing the present nervous uncertaintly in the economy, consolidating its position and then present a settled fact to the electorate at a General Elec-tion. salutory guiding principle which provides for independent legal opinion without being in any manner, influenced by the Gousen present a settled fact to manner, initiuenced by the Go-the electorate at a General Elec. ion. His confrontation with Presi-dent de Gaulle — who is main. ly responsible for making Brither and ence of the office of the Attor-tain's entry doubly difficult — ney-General demolished, this

NEW AGE

situation. Is it not throwing overboard a

and national independence, a Britain free from NATO and the stranglehold of the Com-mon Markst, from American nucleat strategy and bases, a policy to end all trade bans and to extend international economic co-operation (which could give a much-needed boast to its stagnating econo-my), the Bahamas agreement spelled, without any trace of doubt, the end of British inde-pendence.

since the aftermath of the Suez madnessi. There is hard-ly any political observer who is prepared to deny that literally a sea of troubles is about to engulf, rather mercilessly, the government of Harold Macmillan. Whet THER 1963 is likely to the British nation as a whole remains to be seen. There is this might well be so and the British people, at las, are about to reach a tuming point in their bistory. The situation at the home

Bahamas fuecting has been dis-strious — for different reasons — for both the government and the people. Instead of securing for this country a new policy for peace and national independencé, a an independent nuclear deter-rent...and it vanishes over-

More than a thousand delegates representing 200 unions with more than 2 lakh members met in a special convention organised by the BPTUC on December 29

THEY pledged to "rally unitedy for Defence of the country's territorial inte-grity against Chinese Aggres-slon", to increase production and to stand by Prime Minister Nehru and his polithe delegates came from all industries and all areas of West Bengal, including such far off places as Cooch Benar and Nadia. Md. Elias, MP, Vice-President of BPTUC preadded over the Convention. The Convention adopted an eight point programme concerning National Defence and increased production of goods. Indrajit Gupta, MP, Se-

upto date have been donat-ed by workers through the instrumentality of unions affiliated to BPTUC," in spite of various provocations and in extremely difficult conditions. The resolution pointed out

the convention, which noted with satisfaction that "not less than ten lakhs of rupees

CALCUTTA:

The resolution pointed out that big employers have not been generous in their contri-butions to the NDF. It appeal-ed to the Government to issue Defence Bonds in denomina-tions of Rs. 3, RS. 2 and Re. 1 to enable more workers to buy it. The convention also noted

that through the initiative of cretary of the All-India the unions and workers affi-Trade Union Congress mov-liated to BPTUC, production ed the main resolution of in factories has gone up by



Indrajit Gupta, M.P., addressing the Convention, Muhamad Elias, M.P., in chair,

PRESS LIES NAILED paralyse the Party and to prevent it from functioning,

State Council Secretariat's Statement CALCUTTA:

While the Communists were busy mobilising the working class for more production for defence of the motherland and behind Prime Minister's policies, a section of the press in Calcutta was publishing stories that the West Bengal unit of the Party is going to split, that the whole-timers of the party were on the verge of revolt etc.

THE Secretariat of the the Party are responding to State Council in a press the directives of the State statement nailed down these Secretariat and whole-timers false stories and said that "as were by and large sticking to far as we are concerned there their posts." is only one Communist Party Drawing the attention of in West Bengal" and asserted the people to the attempts of that "various district units of certain reactionary forces to

1963: Year Of Decision?

*FROM FACING PAGE

bably no greater risks than those

the's special relationship with the President, reinforced by our money to maintain her indeg-independent muclear deterrent, pendent nuclear deterrent, pendent nuclear deterrent, pendent nuclear deterrent and yet be able to maintain and im-nNATO. This exalting illusion, rove the peoples standard of first disapproved during the Cuiban crisis, was based on an-other myth — that Britain's con-tribution to the deterrent power of the West had not only been real in the 1950s, but would continue to be real for the strategically foreseeable future. Both illusions, each of them orucial to the Conservatives self-confidence, have now been de-political parties are today faced with an agonising question. The British people and the government and change so-question is:

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bably no greater that the series and the president, reinforced by our independent inclear deterrent, and inclear deterrent independent inclear deterrent in the and inclear deterrent independent inclear deterrent inclear de

Is it possible and is it right to

recreate and sustain for the second time since the Suez the great illusion that Great Britain can be

the multimilionaires and other wealthy vested interests. Anyhow, once the private wealthy vested interests. Anyhow, once the private practice is stopped, the so-called "natural leader" may not be al-natural leader. The ways inclined to accept the ap-pointment on a fixed salary Attorney-General appears. The Attorney-General refuses to fur-nish the information saying that all this is his private affair! It is a disgusting experience when one sees the Attorney-

all this is his private affair! It is a disgusting experience when one sees the Attorney-General appearing for the millionaire employers against the employees and workers. It is also well known that moneyed peo-ple obtain the advice of the Attorney-General and then arm-ed with that advice, try to influ-ence, very often successfully the The Office of the Attorney-General must eminently be one of high public spirit, dignity and patriotic and selfless service in the best traditions of demio-cracy — and not at all a means of mining millions.

The Government will do well, not to obstinately push through its decision but to reconsider the whole question in consultation whole question in consultation with all concerned. The second thoughts are very necessary.

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B.P.T.U.C. SPECIAL CONVENTION

Pledge To Increase Production

20 per cent

cy, launched a vindictive offensive against the work to

This has also been noted by the Working Committe of the Bengal, Provincial, National e Union Congress. Hence, the Convention appealed to "the BPNTUC leadership to reconsider its stand with seri-ousness and sobriety, and to exert its efforts in favour of

the statement said that certoin elements within Congress were also a party this campaign of slander and vilification.

These forces. the state ment added, are attacking the nationally-accepted policies and Prime Minister himself and for them "uns-crupulous anti-Communism has always been the stepping stone for an all-out attack against democracy and all that is progressive.'

The Secretariat called upon the party members and sym-pathisers to strengthen the pathisers to strengthen the unity of the party and to "stand shoulder to shoulder with all those who are rally-ing in defence of the progres-sive pollices of Prime Minister Nehrn against all attacks of the space and page " the reactionaries."

Meanwhile, another crisis confronted Swadhinata when its printer and publi-sher sent a letter to the Chief Presidency Magistrate and the presses printing Swadhinata at one time or other, that he has left the Communist Party and has decided to cease publication of Swadhinata, reserving the right to resume its pub-lication any time in future.

for its publication and Swa-

all-round improvement. It has Kassrgod areas. These legis-already given a call for rais-lations were repealed when strengthen both these cam-ing funds for this purpose. the Agrarian Relations Act paigns.

··· 🛧 FROM AJOY DAS GUPTA

ted attempts of Right reac-tionary forces to reverse In-dia's foreign policy of non-alignment and peace, to drag India into imperialist war blocs, to sell-out Kashmir to Pakistan, to maintain an at-mosphere of war hysteric in blocs, to sell-out Rashmir to Excess Profit and other simi-Pakistan, to maintain an at-mosphere of war hysteria in the country, and to discredit workers to build up Unity inst foreign aggression and workers to march forward internal reactionaries and with the National and Red thus marching forward even- Flags in their hands.

of all arrested trade union. Beg and others also spoke at workers. Indrajit Gupta ex-plaining the resolution said S. A. Dange's speech in the that the Chinese aggression last AITUC General Council, has not only jeopardised in-dia's sovereignty and demo-cracy, it has hit hard the in-

the country, and to disoredit workers to build up Unity even Prime Minister," and "to Committees in all working stand firmly against all at-tacks and provocations to attempts at disruption. He maintain the workers' unity said that a single inch of at all costs, and to discharge motherland would not be faithfully the patriotic tasks of defending the country aga-istan. He appealed to the

thus marching forward even-tually to peace and socia-lism." Kamalapati Roy, Bhowani Roy Chowdhurg, T. N. Sidhan-By another resolution the Convention demanded release of all arrested trade union. Beg and others also spoke at

Kerala Ordinance

Further Complications For The Peasantry FROM OUR COBRESPONDENT

T HE Ordinance issued came into force. The Government has de-clared its intention to intro-duce and pass another land legislation within a year and judgement invalidating the Kerala Agrarian Relations Act in its application to the major portion of the State has created further com-plications for the peasantry.

Instead of trying to keep the Act in force while Consti-tutional amendment and legal remedies are sought to meet the objections raised by the High Court judgement, the Government by its Ordinance has suspended the operation of the Act in the entire State.

Slender Protection

The Ordinance only gives protection against eviction and not any relief with regard to rent reduction. The thou-sands of petitions filed by tenants before Land Tribunals sands of petitions filed by Meetings are being organised tenants before Land Tribunals throughout the State to im-constituted under the Act and press upon the Government the money spent by them the need to amend the Ordithe money spent by them have all gone down the drain. The tenants are now compel-But application for a fresh led to pay the contract rent Declaration has been made which will be according to the and pending the hearing of sweet will and pleasure of the application, a temporary landlords. Even the rent re-Declaration has been granted ductions which were effected Anoth earlier become ineffective. The position is even worse than before the enactment of for its publication and Swa-and Swa-publication uninterrupted. The position is even worse publication uninterrupted. The Executive Committee the Act, because ther there of the State Council has in were the Malabar Tenancy the meantime taken steps for Act and the Madras Ryot Pro-ensure regular publication of tection Act regulating rent in Swallingto and the Madras Ryot Proof the State Council has in were the Malabar Tenancy cultural production to supple-the meantime taken steps to Act and the Malabar Tenancy cultural production to supple-ensure regular publication of tection Act regulating rent in State Council of the Commu-Swadhinata and to effect its the erstwhile Malabar and nist Party which met recently

they have also urged upon the Union Government to amend the Constitution to protect land reform legislation Thé State Government will also, it is stated, file an appeal/before the Supreme Court against the Kerala High -Court's interview in the set of the set o

The Communist Party and The Communist Party and the Karshaka Sangham have therefore appealed to the State Government to amend the Ordinance so as to give effect to the rent reductions already sanctioned by the Land Tribunals. The Karshaka Sangham has also decided to file an appeal before the Supreme Court on the judgement of the Kerala High Court.

Programme

Another programme taken in hand by the Karshaka. Sangham is to hold produc-tion conferences at village and block levels to boost up agriat Ernakulam had decided to

PAGE FIFTEEN

<u>REGD. NO. D597</u> PLOT THICKENS AGAINST KASHMIR U.S. Demands: Internationalise The Valley

The Chinese are not alone in thinking that India has sold out to the US. There are lot of Americans too who suffer from that mistaken notion. And they are influential people occupying important positions.

In New Delhi on December, 20 by the U.S. Information Service (USIS) was evident proof of this. The statement tried to set the tone and provide the back-drop for the Rawalpindi talks-between India and Pakistan.

between India and Palistan. It was evidently an annoyed Nehru who found himself **a**m-pelled to comment, upon this now notorious USIS release. One must admire the cheek of the Americans. They felt that India was in such terrible straits that they could take advantage of her adversity and dictate to her the lines on which she should accept a solution of Pakistan's demands, on the Keehruis isue on the Kashmir issue.

Nehrii commenting upon the USIS release in his press con-ference on December 31 said with evident self-restraint:

"The gentleman who issued it has not studied it (the Kashmir question) at all. He does not know, that Pakistan has no legal ties at all (with Kashmir)."

ties at all (with Kashmir)." The USIS official release issu-ed in New Delhi on December 20 indicated that in the Indo-Pakistan talks then about to open the U.S. Government wou-ld favour "access to the valley" for Pakistan: This was the not-so-thin end of the wedge to na-nettle the Kashmir situation, pro-posed officially on behalf of the U.S. Government nght under the nose of the Indian Government, in its very capital.

USIS statement deli-The

WARNING!

A press note issued by the Home Ministry in New Delhi on January 1, 1963 reads:

. Some of the writings in recent issues of Current, an English weekly, Bombay, Hindusthan, an Urdu daily, Bombay, Organiser, an English weekly, Delhi, and Panchjanya, a Hindi week-ly, Lucknow, were scruti-nised in consultation with nised in consultation with the Central Press Advisory Committee appointed by the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference to as-sist the Government of In-dia in the present national emergency. emergency.

emergency. The [†] Government were advised that some of the material published in these papers constituted prejudi-cial reports under the De-fence of India Rules. Ac-cordingly, in consultation with the Central Press Ad-visory Committee, the Gov-ernment of India have visory Committee, the Gov-ernment of India have warned the editors, prin-ters and publishers of these papers to exercise greater caution with regard to the material appearing in their publications. publications.

The newspapers have been further warned that if prejudicial reports continue to be published by them, Government might be constrained to take action under the Defence of India Rules.

influential people occupying important positions. A statement released officially in New Delhi on December 20 by the U.S. Information Ser-vice (USIS) was evident proof of this. The statement tried to set the tone and provide the back-drop for the Rawalpindi talks between India and Pakistan. It was evidently an annoyed Nehru who found himself im-pelled to comment upon this now. notorious USIS release. One must admire the cheek of the Market and the statement of the set of th

With this becoming legalis-ed how much more it will be-come in oolume one can ima-gine.

And with some political and And with some political and administrative rights also con-ferred on Pakistan it will be veritable hell, much more in-tolerable than the short-lived interim government of un-divided India that existed be-tween September 1946 and June 1947.

Bland

Advocacy

The USIS statement, however, did not content itself merely with this. It went on further to elaborate "the strong traditional economic, legal and religious ties" that Kashmir is supposed to have with Pakistan. As against these, the USIS made out that India's only interest in the Kash-mir valley lay in the fact that it constituted the supply route to Ladakh. "Tor India, the fertile vale is the lifelue to Com-munist-threatened Ladakh," said the release. the release.

the release. So according to American offi-cial thinking as reflected in this release all that India needed to be allowed in the valley was passage to Ladakh to fight out the "Communist threat" there. For the rest, the valley had strong traditional ties with Pakis-tan and except for that limited "facility" of passage to Ladakh being granted to India, the val-ley. should for all other purposes belong to Pakistan."

The Kashmir valley should be handed over to Pakistan The Kashmir calley should be handed over to Pakistan with Pakistan over to Pakistan uith Pakistan overty graciously agreeing to allow passage to India to reach its troops, etc., to Ladakh to fight out. the "Communist menace" there "that in short was what the US wanted to sell through its official news agency's release in New Delhi.

in New Delhi. This diabolical plan was pad-ed with a lot of verbiage about "encouraging reports" from both India and Pakistan which had reached the Americans. showing that "thoughts, official and pub-lic" were turning to ways by that thoughts, official and puo-lic" were turning to ways by which "strictly territorial claims can be avoided in talks looking towards a settlement."

Is Jammu & Kashmir's acce and the fact that sion to India and the fact that despite U.S. British machinations good part of the State including the valley has been actually part of India for the last 15 years and more — is all this only a "terri-torial claim" to be dismissed with an American sleight of sion to India hand, however good-humoured it might be?

That it amounts to a cer-tain equilibrium attained and to vindication of certain prin-

11 Ma Europologi 1. 4 C.5 PAL M Alight 6

> U.S.-British "solution" for Kashmir - Courtesey, SHANKER'S WEEKLY.

ciples dearly held by India is quite beyond the comprehen-sion of the Yankee mind.

The monopoly press which ever ceases to brag about its never ceases to brag about its patriotism chose to remain com-paratively quiet over this brazen-faced American move to rob India of Kashmir. In fact, the American press itself was more forthright in reporting Indian re-action to this obnoxious release by the USIS. never ceases

by the USIS. A dispatch from New Delhi appearing in the New York Times on December 26 under headline: "New Delhi Irked by Advice of U.S." said: "A press statement issued by the USIS here last week under a Washington dateline has caus-cd a furore in the Indian Capi-tal...

tal. . .

"Amhassador' I. K. Galbraith Ambassador J. K. Galbraith who has just returned from con-sultations in Washington saw Foreign Secretary M. J. Desai today and it was reliably under-stood that they discussed the statement.

We can well imagine that behind all the deliberate play-ing down by the big press of this major incident in Indothis major inclaent in indo US relations, the Indian Go-oernment did give a bit of its mind to the Americans telling them that they were going a little too far.

Time

Revelations

Undeterred by such "furores," h o we ver, the American Time (January 4) carries the plot fur-ther. In a write-up packed with distortions and lies, repeating Pak-istan's communal argument that 77% of its population being Mus-lim, Kashmir should have gone to Pakistan and justifying the 1947 aggression by Pakistani "volunteers", it rebukes Nehru for have a referendum. It goes on then to reveal that

It goes on then to reveal that U.S. imperialism now plots, using Palistan's claims as its own cover, to "internationalise" the valley of Kashmir, leaving Ladakh and Jammu with India: Thus the Jammu with India. Thus the valley is to be made accessible not only to Pakistan but also maybe to U.S. troops.

NEW AGE

One by one the veils are fall-ing apart to reveal the snister game of which the USIS press release was but a small part. But amongst us there are those

who keep on playing it down. Mr. Prem Bhatia whose writ-ings in the Times of India bear ings in the Times of India bear a striking divergence these days from the weighty and well-balanced column appearing from time to time in that paper under the initials of its editor, has tried to ring down the curtain on the affair. "It is interesting how quickly the storm over the USIS-hand-out. blew over," says Mr. Bhatia (January 2). He takes great name to make

He takes great pains to make out that the USIS release was as annoying to Pakistan as to India. atinoying to Fakistan as to India, if not more, although it would be obvious to any careful obser-ver that the USIS release seeks to confine India to "access" in the Kashmir valley and that too for fighting "Communism" in Lafighting dakh.

dakn. Still Mr. Bhatia's admissions are no less revealing.

 He says that "regret" for the release was expressed by those concerned even before.
 Mr. Galbraith met the Foreign Secretary.

Secretary. He admits that the release was based on "briefing" given by "official quarters" in Washington to some American correspondents.

He concedes the possibility of the Political Section of the US Embassy in New Delhi hav-ing sanctioned the release of the hand-out.

Still, the soft comer Mr. Bhatia has for his US friends makes him sum up the episode by saying that "the Embassy's subsequent apology has been taken to have made up for the official lapse, if any."

Stop **Pressure** Game

Yes, Mr. Bhatia is in doubt if there was any lapse at all. One would think that it was an occa-sion where such a leading light of the big press would at least tall the Ameioremethet we have

ston where such a leading light of the big press would at least tell the Americans that we have had enough of this pressure game. and it was time they stopped advising India on what. lines it should seek settlement of its disputes with Pakistan. The Prime Minister has done this job in his press conference. And the people will have to be on the look-out that this game is really stopped and not pur-sued any further by those over-enthusiastic Americans who wou-ld have India fight "Commu-nism" in Ladakh and hand over the valley of Kashmir to their Pakistani client in some form or, the other. the other.

-ZIA UL-HAQ

Greetings to Our Readers DEAR READERS. BEST WISHES FOR 1963. With this issue,

We count on all our readers, on Party Committees and units everywhere, to help us in all ways to make the Weekly reach more and more patriotic, men and women, all those who want to defend the basic policies of our country.

Please send us news, views, criticisms and sug-gestions—Don't wait for somebody else to send them. Please send to us yourself.

-Editorial Board.

