



### \* By Our Political Correspondent

NEW DELHI, April 10

Little by little, the sordid story of the secret mis-sion to India and Pakistan of Walt Whitman Rostow has leaked out of the steel cupboards and the tight-lipped men-in-the-know.

I T was not unknown that Rostow, Chairman of the State Department Policy Planning Board and one of Kennedy's closest aldes, was yristing India and Pakistan with a view to "help" towards progress at the next round of Indo-Pakistan talks which open at Karachi on April 21. that was not unknown

There was suspicion in There was suspicion in knowledgeable political cir-cles at the fact, that the mission was timed just be-fore decisions were to be taken regarding the guan-tam of US aid for India, The pressures on India throughout the Indo-Pak value bed continued talks had continued.

### Was It Just A Mission ?:

Was Rostow's just another general mission of pressure to bring India and Pakistan together, in the interests of "the defence of the sub-continent"?

The truth now known is much more serious. The leak-ages have been mostly through American correspondents. But the facts they give are not denied on the Indian side.

Rostow came with Ken-nedy's mandate to force India to accept a complete

partition of the Kashmir Valley. A sizeable portion of the North-Western part of the Valley would go to Pa-kistan, and the US would help to "develop" this fart lavishly.

Valley For Air Base

Inside information leads one to the conclusion that the US has already secured Pakis-tan's agreement for the use of this portion of the Valley as this portion of the valley as a military and air base—in coordination with other US bases in Pakistan and Pakis-tan-held Kashmir.

Rostow brought with him a carefully drawn map, with the help of which he pressu-rised India to accept. The balt evidently was that Sri-nagar would be left with In-dia! dia!

While the Government of India is still considering the American proposals, U.S. Defence Secretary McNamara has put the blackmall in words. In his testimony be-fore the House Foreign Affairs Committee McNamara Said Committee, McNamara said the question of aid to India was still "under study" and added the significant com-ment; 18532781

More US Interference

"Political and economic factors, including India's efforts to help and reduce the vulnerability of the sub-continent by contributing to the resolution of Indo-Pa-bictani differences will be kistani differences, will be given due consideration in arriving at our final recom-mendations to the President."

The blackmail is getting even cruder than before. The American lobby backed

up the Rostow conspiracy. The Jan Sangh Working Committee meeting in Delhi over the week-end, called for "a new alignment". Dr. Ra-ghuvira, its President, repeated his support for a West-

peated his support for a West-ern umbrella. Swatantra leader, Ranga, speaking in Patna, also plead-ed for the umbrella.

### Reaction's Beart-Burning

Nath Pai of the Praja Socialist Party, speaking in Parliament during the defence Parliament during the defence debate was particularly angry with "the Communist Party and the fellow-travellers within the Congress." He said they "were trying to sabotage military, assistance from the West by raising the bogey of foreign bases. Because of their campaign, the aid from these countries had started drying up." (Hindustan Times, April 9)

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# FREEDOM FROM HUNGER

The bane of the capitalist system. The gnaw-ing pain that corrodes the marrow of life, the other

O NE half of the world's O population is stricken with hunger. The scourge of hunger must be fought and banished once for all and banshed once for all from the world. But how? How will the teeming mil-llons of our country, whose entire life — from birth to death\_is spent in search of food, be freed from the of food, be freed from the tentacles of hunger? How will the peoples of less-developed countries in Asia and Africa secure the guarantee of food — the basic need of humanity?

The United Nations Or-ganisation for Food and Agriculture (FAO) launch-ed a huge campaign against, hunger on July 1, 1961. Every year, since then, days and weeks are observed as a token of struggle against hunger. This year, April 7, World Health Day was ob-served round the theme-"Hunger, Disease of Mil-lions". lions

In our country whenever the question of ensuring food supply to the people is raised, the blame for its Is raised, the blame for its paucity is attributed to the increasing population. Yet, at the same time, the World Health Organisation (WHO) points out in un-

equivocal terms that if the world's already acquired knowledge is used to meet the urgent needs, the dis-eases that germinate from hunger can be successfully eradicated or at least arrested.

And what, is happening in our country? Shortfall in agriculture, non-utili-sation or partial utilisation of cultivable lands, makebelieve and ineffective lands, make-believe and ineffective land reforms, gross neglect to-wards the falling fertility of land and so on. Mean-while, in an ever ascending spiral, prices of essential commodities are shooting up. Family budgets are being increasingly upset by rise in prices.

Take fust one example.

Take just one example, In Calcutta city, during the period from 1955 to 1961, prices of esential commodities increased by leaps and bounds. Price of rice increased by 38 per cent, pulses by 36 per cent, fish by 42 per cent, eggs by 46 per cent. (Monthly Sta-tistical Digest, March '62). And how much has the ma-tional income risen during this period? By 20.4 per

# Vietnam, North Kalimantan (North Borneo)

SEATO'S NEW PLAN

🛪 By Our Special Correspondent

Diplomatic circles in New Delhi are buzzing with the first reports from the SEATO meeting, which has just concluded in Paris. The main decision taken at

meeting is to intensify imperialist iterference in

\* The assassination of the Laotian Foreign Minister and the consequent tension in Laos were proudly claimed in secret

the SEATO region.

A TTENTION focussed on A focussed on all the key points of tension: Laos, South

remained (confabulations in Paris to be 1 the key as, South alimantan to blow-up the Geneva agree-ment on Laos. The main edge of the attacks made in the SEATO meeting by Lord Home nister and on of the steato chiefs want to blow-up the Geneva agree-ment on Laos. The main edge of the attacks made in the SEATO meeting by Lord Home and others on the Laos agree-ments was directed against the policy of non-alignment

# NATIONALISE BANKS

APRIL 17 is the "All-India Demand Day" for the nationalisation of Day the Banking Industry. The call for observance of the "Demand Day" has been given by the All-India Bank Emplo-

yees' Association. In a detailed analysis of the working of the banking industry in our country, the AIBEA has very clearly made out a

case for its nationalisa-

tion. April 17 will be obser-

ved through various forms of demonstration including meetings, proincluding meetings, pro-cessions, distribution of pamphlets, posters etc. The organised sections of the Indian working class will be lending their powerful support to this justified demand, of the AIBEA. ment.

pursued by the Laos Govern-

\* Reports on South Viet Nam confirmed the use of poisonous chemicals by the U.S. and Diem armies against the fighting people of the country. country.

\* Despite Anglo-American contradictions over Malaysia, there was unanimity in the desire to draw the territories in North Borneo into SEATO's plans through the location of bases.

Pakistan's agreement with China appeared not to make any, appreciable difference to the attitude of its partners and masters in SEATO toand masters in SEATO to-wards it. They talked loud-ly of "containing Chinese expansionism," but the plans they made were actually of interference in the internal affairs of all the independent countries of the region.

And the main target of their scorn and their fury fury was non-alignment: their was non-alignment: they secret inner sessions were devoted to warking out how to subyert the non-aligned governments of the region. India was under special fire for its non-alignment, and Lord Home was not the only one to attack our foreign policy. policy.

Hunger ! name of a killer-disease. Hunger !

ON PAGE 13

# RELEASE COMMUNIST DETENUS

ter had no reply to give.

ter had no reply to give. It has also been pointed out that the releases are essential in order to ensure democratic condi-tions in the coming bye-elections. The Government, it is true, has released G. Mallareddi, whom the Communist Party has decided to put up, as a candidate in one of the bye-elections. But what is necessary is the release of all Communist leaders to enable them to commit enable them

A. Kamaladeot, leader of the

Opposition in the State Assembly, blew up this canard on the

bly, blev, up this canad on the floor of the legislature and em-phatically asserted that this attempt to diolde the Com-munists into two sections was totally percerse; the Communist Party of India had adopted an unequisocal resolution on the Chinese aggression and the whole Party stands by it.

Houses Of

parliamentary, even when used by implication in respect of an individual or a group of per-

Of course, the occasion was different and the persons accused were also different. But the Chair-man of the Council made it amply

clear that the expression was un parliamentary.

This raised the question as to who was right. When the matter was referred to in the Assembly

who was right. When the matter was referred to in the Assembly and the Speaker's attention drawn to it, he said that so long as there were two Houses, there might be different rulings. Of course, he added that "the words "traitor, and 'treachery' were never used in my niling, I had given my interpretation of *Deshadroht* and *Deshadrohtta*." But in the ruling in the Coun-

But in his ruling in the Coun-cil, Dr. Chatteriee clearly said "deshadrohi or trattor" was un-

parliamentary. Before the Assembly Speaker gave his ruling, he asked the Jails Minister whether, she had any comments. She declared:

Each word and the impli-cation therein, which I had uttered on the occasion refer-

uttered on the occasion reter-ed to, I am repeating now and will always repeat so long as the present role of the Com-minists continues. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not withdraw one single word. Neither shall I ex-

press regret for the same."

But she had to say that she did not name any MLA and did not call him fraitor.

The Speaker, however, thou-ght that the Minister could have easily avoided the use of the expression "high treason, which is wholly inappropriate in a Republic." He further

NEW AGE

suggested that "in future

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Who Was

Right?

# Thousands of Signatures for Release Demand other two or three months: When aked how this new activity of the Chinese did not stand in the way of the Kerala Government in ordering the release of all Com-munist detenus-the Chief Minis-Mass Campaign

# ★From V. Hanumantha Rao

Hyderabad:

Hundreds of telegrams have been sent from all parts of Andhra Pradesh demanding the release of Communist detenus. Communist Party units have collected thousands of signatures on release appeals. The release campaign has been a central part of the activity of the Party for this entire period.

or the release on eaders. This campaign culminat-eaders, in a walk-out by of the Communist memory against the Assembly, in protest against the attitude of the State Covernment, which has refused to release the Communist leaders till pow.

### Instructions !"

"No

The Chief Minister has conti-nued to plead that he has had "no instructions" from the Centre for the release of detenus. But Communist MLAs have again and again pointed out how the Union Home Minister has repeatedly.

to campaign actively in the consti-NSIDE the Legislature. Com-munist MLAs and MLCs have conducted a persistent campaign for the release of the detained bedgers. This campaign columnat. To this the Andhra Chief Minister has had no Another Argument Another "argument" put for-ward by those in authority, who defend the continued detention of Communist leaders, is 'that only the so-called "pro-Chinese" ele-ments have been detained. reply.

Again Communist MLAs have pointed out that the fact that the Kerala Government had released all detenus was proof that the State Governments have the right to take their own decision. But once more, the Andhra Chief Minister pleads that he has "no instructions" from the Centre.

During the budget session of the Assembly, the question was raised a number of times. The Chief Minister has now taken the stand that since there is renewed Chinese military activity, no re-lease can be considered for an-

# Two Rulings In Two W. Bengal Legislature

From Ajoy Dasgupta

Calcutta: The West Bengal Jails Minister, on the floor of the Legislative Assembly, describing Communist detenus, used the words "deshadrohi" and "shatrur prati anugatya". Communist detenus include a number of Communist MLAs, including the leader of the Opposition, Jyoti Basu.

MLAS, including the leader of the Opposition, lyoti basil, **C** OMMUNIST leader Somnath Lahiri moved a motion of privilege in the Assembly protest-ing against these words of the Jalls Minister. But Speaker Keshab Bose held that Lahiri had not established a prima facte case of breach of privilege of any mem-ber or of the House. He said that

# RELEASE DASARATH DEB

# Bhupesh Gupta's Statement

On behalf of the Communist Group in Parliament, Bhupesh Gupta, MP, issued the following statement on April 7:

Bhuipesh Gupta, MP, issued the following sufficience of April 7: April 7: The E have to point out with Dasarath Deby, Member of the Lok Sabha from Tripura and a member of the Joint Select Com-mittee for the Joint Select Com-mittee. The Home Minister proposed his name for election to the Com-mittee with the full knowledge that Deb was in detention. It is surprising that when the Joint Select Committee beins the Joint Select Committee bott to the records of the Home Minister proposed his amprising that when the Joint Select Committee beins the Joint Select Committee being of the Home Minister proposed his amprising that when the Joint Select Committee begins its deliberations from tomorow (April 8), one of its members will be denied the opportunity to participate in the work of the Since Dasarath Deb is the only member, from Tripura in Lok Sabha who has been elsected to PACE TWO

PAGE TWO

# RELEASE POLITICAL PRISONERS

# Demand Voiced From Mass Rally

Calcutta:

While the Congress leaders in the State have been acting vindictively against the Communist prisoners, the demand for their release has been gainling more and more support. The big mass rally on March 31 at the Calcutta Maidan was a clear expression of the force of public opinion.

I N that meeting, members of the Communist Party's Central Secretariat, M. N. Govindan Nair and' Bhupesh Gupta gave con-vincing and powerful replies to the slander and abuses hurled at the Communist Party, and its members by the reactionary lea-ders of the West Bengal Con-gress.

ders of the West Bengal Con-gress. The Communist leaders chal-lenged the West Bengal Minis-try to place all the evidence they had against the commu-nist prisoners before any Sup-reme. Court Judge. They said the Communist Party was ready to accept any oerdict that might be given by him. Characterizing the policy pur-ine by the State Congress lea-ders as one befitting the Jan Sangh and Swatanira Party, the leaders called for developing a powerful progressive movement to change the course of politics in West Bengal.

Bengal. Govindan Nair said that the jee, ruled just two days after-wards that the expression "deshadroht or iraitor" was un-parliamentary, even when used by implication in respect of an when it was in this State that the Congress and Commiss Party, if united, could have generated a tremendous force which could have worked wonders. He appeal-ed to the Congress to think over

West Bengal Congress had taken a virulent anti-Communist stand when it was in this State that the

He said that if the remarks made by the Ministers about Jyoti Basu and other. Communists on the floor, of the Assembly had been made outside, they would have made them liable to court action action. action: Bhupesh Gupta said that the Communist Party would not deter-mine its policy by the actions of the Congress Government of West Bengal, which itself had done nothing to uphold the national policies, but had arrested the Communists who were upholding done religies

those policies. Making a passionate appeal for uational unity for the defence of national unity for the defence of non-alignment, planned economy and people's welfare, Bhupesh Gupta said that my attack on the people's rights and living stan-dards will be opposed by the Communist: Party, which will

always fight for getting resources for national needs from the richer sections of society. He made a powerful plea for the made a powerful plea for the release of all political pri-soners and sold that any attempt of the reaction to sow disrup-tion in the Communist Party would be failed.

Bhowani Sen presided over the

Shillong:

# Assam Detenus Deprived Of Right To Contest **Bve-Elections**

### **From Madhusudan Bhattacharya**

The local committee of the Communist Party here had nominated its Secretary, Benoy Lahiri, as its candidate for the general seat in Shillong, where a bye-election is being held this month. But Benoy Lahiri is a detenu, lodged in far-away Berhampur in Orissa.

This request was not granted. And despite the best efforts, the This request was not granted. And despite the best efforts, the nomination paper could not be received back from Berhampur in time. The result is that the Communist Party has been denied the opportunity to contest this seat, where even during the last general elections, the Party candi-date, fighting against heavy odds and in the teeth of separatism and the impact of the 1960 dis-

bers or Ministers show greater bers of Ministers show greater restraint in the choice of words and expressions, while taking part in the debates on the floor of the Hous." Speaking in the Council two days later, on a motion by Copal Halder on treatment of detenus

# **NON-ALIGNMENT** CAMPAIGN MONTH : APRIL 15-MAY 15

The Preparatory Committee for the National for Non-Alignment and World Conference for Non-Alignment and World Peace has called for the observance of a "Non-Alignment Cam-in Delhi in November, this called for the observance of a "Non-Alignment Cam-paign Month" from April 15 to May 15.

paign Month from April 10 to may to. D EWAN Chaiman Lall, MP, public support for India's "Already nearly 100 Mem-Chaiman of the Prepara-tory Committee, has in a press statement, called on all pa-triotic organisations to join hands to observe the month. D EWAN Chaiman Lall, MP, public support for India's "Already nearly 100 Mem-policy of non-alignment, bers of Parliament have which, as the AICC resolu-severely attacked today by interested parties. Chaiman of the Prepara-tion points out, is being success to the conference have been received from members of Parliament

"Conferences, conven- ted during this month from and other leading personali-tions, seminars and meet- MPS, MLAs and other leading ties from all over the world. ings will be organised in all and representative citizens to Several state governors and parts of the country during a National Appeal in support chief ministers have also sent this month to win informed of the aims of the Conference messages." "Conferences,

# **PREPARATIONS THROUGHOUT** THE COUNTRY

At the call of the Committee of Indian Parliamentarians for Peace, preparations have begun in several thousand copies of the ap-states for the National Conference for Non-Alignment peal for the national conferand World Peace. The national conference will now he held in November and in the meanwhile, conferences and conventions are being organised at state and district levels.

THESE conferences and state convention for non-alignment and peace. Many organisations are being invit-tions and by representative ed to send delegates. Local preparatory committees, em-bracing the widest sections and district meetings and conventions are also organised. of people supporting the policy of non-alignment.

In most states, the first RAJASTHAN: step which has been tak-en is to begin collection of signatures of MLAs and other representative and leading citizens on statements of sup-port to the national conference. On the basis of these signatures, preparatory com-mittees are being formed for state and district conventions

and conferences. The non-alignment camrine non-alignment cam-paign has already aroused en-thusiastic response. There is no doubt that in the coming months, the campaign will assume the widest propor-Niwas Mirdha and Narain Singh Masooda; Hardutt Singh Chaudhri; Leader of the tions. Independent. group in the Assembly: Swami Ramesh Chandra Sharma, President of the Jalpur Bar Association; Below we give news of acti-

vities in various States:

WEST BENGAL:

THE West Bengal Peace ranand, President of Rajas-Council has taken the than Trade Union Congress; initiative to prepare for a and Ramanand Agarwal, lea-

# AICC'S MASSIVE SUPPORT FOR NON-ALIGNMENT

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An integral and vital "....certain elements in om part of the AICC resolu-tion is the full-throated own country are taking advantage of this difficult support to the policy of non-alignment and world neace.

IN clear and unmistakable ords, the resolution says: "In international affairs,

out that "attempts are now being made to cast, doubts on the soundness and vali-dity of these policies and we have adopted the poprogrammes by reactionary licy: of non-alignment, and it is our objective to work for the establish-

ment of world peace." Of special significance and an indication of the growing realisation in Congress ranks of the grave anger which Right Teactionary forces constitute, are the references in the resolution to the fact that

APRIL 14: 1983

and vested interests." The nationwide united campaign in defence of the policy of non-align-ment, and world peace, for the acceptance of the for the acceptance of the + Colombo, proposals, has its edge directed squarely + against the reactionary and vested interests, re-presented by the forces + of Right reaction.

situation to launch an at-

tack on the basic national

The resolution also points

THE Party, apprehending de-lays due to the distance and the usual jail procedures, asked the Chief Secretary to the Assam Government, to move the appro-priate authorities to grant a little extra time so that Lahiri's signa-ture on the nomination paper may be obtained.

elections would be released, has thus been crudely violated. Lahiri was not released, nor brought to Assam from Orissa. Had he been in Assam, his signature could have been ob-tained on the nomination paper in time. in time.

The Communist Party bas The Communist Party has strongly protested against the re-fusal of the Covernment to help in ensuring Lahin's candidature, by extending the nomination date sufficiently to enable the nomina-tion paper to reach the Orissa jail and be returned in time.

in jails, Chief Minister P. C. Sen again asserted, of course, without presenting any concrete facts, that he had enough proof against all those arrested. He boasted that all those arrested. He boasted that he could have arrested two thou-sand Communists if he had acted only on suspicion.

APRIL 14, 1983

"Signatures will be collec- from members of Parliament

der of the Communist group in the Assembly.

### ANDHRA

IN Anantapur district, one ence have been printed in Telugu. and signatures in support of the conference and messages of solidarity are be-ing collected. Local conventions are also being planned.

MADHYA PRADESH.

F LEVEN MLAS have al-L ready given their consent to join the sponsors of the national conference. A regional conference for non-alignment is being organised in

# A preparatory committee for holding a state conference for non-alignment and world KERALA:

heine

peace in August has been formed. Its members include

• nearly twenty leading MLAs and other prominent citizens.

Narain Chaturvedi. Jaipur

Zila Pramukh: Swami Kuma-

E IGHTEEN MLAS have agreed to be sponsors of the national conference.

# Prime Minister Attacks Right **Reaction, Upholds Non-Alignment**

These were the headlines in the Delhi English language dailies for the Prime Minister's referen-ces to non-alignment in his speech at the AICC ession on April 6: "PM Attacks Reactionary Critics of Non-Alignment."

"Foreign Aid Welcome but no Alignment: "(Times of India) "Foreign Aid Welcome but no Alignment: PM" (Hindustan Times) "PM Lashes Out at Reactionaries" (Sunday Standard) "Massive Support for Non-Alignment"

"PM: Basic Approach Will Stay"

(Patriot) Quotations from the Prime Minister's speech which will be valuable talking points for all campaigners for non-alignment, are given below: "I cannot understand any self-respecting Indian or

party being prepared to hand over the future of India to some other country in the name of protecting it..." "Non-alignment is an attribute of sovereignty. By

alignment you give up your sovereignty, as decisions are taken by somebody else which you have to follow, because you are aligned..." "To give up non-alignment is tantamount to sur-

rendering sovereignty today or tomorrow, because ultimately it would mean giving up the right of think-ing for ourselves."

"I am not prepared to leave the responsibility for our country in the hands of any other country." "No self-respecting person could surrender the right of defending his country to others." "The sections which shout the loudest about Chinese

aggression are the ones who are opposed to the policy of non-alignment... they want to hide their reac-tionary views by loud shouting"

### BTHAR:

**D ISTRICT** conventions, to be followed by a state convention, are being organi-sed. Forty MLAs, leading per-sonalities and heads of orga-nisations are being approached to sponsor the non-align-ment campaign in the state.

peace is being prepared for. Invitations are being issued to a large number of MLAS to a large humber of MLAs and other representative citi-zens, and to all organisations standing for non-alignment.

### TAMILNAD:

TRADE unions in Madras ORISSA: A city are among the first to give their support to the A state convention for non- national conference and the non-alignment campaign.

# Among those who have given their consent to be among the supporters of the conference are the Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the Rajasthan Assembly, Ram Niwas Mirdle and Winde **IALPAIGURI DISTRICT** 1200 Huts Of Refugees And Poor Peasants Demolished

★ From AJOY DASGUPTA

the district of Jalpaiguri have reached Calcutta. On the closing day of the West Bengal Assembly's budget session, Forest Minister Fazlur Rahaman and Chief Minister P. C. Sen had to admit that elephants were deployed in

P: C. Set had to admit that elephants were deployed in the police action: I are leaved to admit that elephants were deployed in the police action: I are locked at the by high ranking police officers, swooped upou the refugees and agricul-tural workers who have settled on the char land of the rivers of jaldhaka and Dianaz These set-tlers had applied to the Deputy Commissioner of the district for settlement of these land plots as far back as December 11, 1962. But the Government declared this area to be a reserve forest area. The settlers moved the District authorities against this order. But the forest guards along with armed police took action. <sup>C</sup>In a bru'al attack on the peasants, the police not only used elephants, but also set for to huis made of leaves and other inflamable materials as a result of lowitch, more, then 400 huts have been completely burnt.

burnt.

NEW AGE

The Minister also said that ce From AJOY DASGUPTA The Minister also said that cer-tain unscrupulous persons took money from these people and encouraged them to occupy the land. But the Covernment did not touch those people but let loose thousand refugee and landless agricultural labourers who settled on char, land of the rivers Jaldhaka and Diana, in the money from the server back on ten thousand refugee and landless agricultural labourers who the simple peasants, who might have heen duped, even if we take the Minister's own words.

### .

W HILE defending the bar-haric police action on the peasants, the Government had to make a concession to the people for which, for the last few years there has been a consistent de-mand. Revenue Minister Shayma-das Bhattacharya declared that the West Bengal Government had decided to remit rent of certain categories of homesteads mea-suring not more than a third of an acre with effect from the next Bengali year, which is very near. This announcement was welcomed by all political parties and groups

This announcement was welcomed by all political parties and groups in the Assembly. This measure, it is expected, will benefit people outside muni-cipal areas, who owned upto three acres of irrigated or five acres of non-irrigated land. One having five acres, including irrigated land less than three acres, would also be eligible for it. This might involve a loss of Rs. 50 lakhs annually to

\* ON PAGE 14

PAGE THREE



# CONGRESS AND BASIC POLICIES

editorial

THE AICC SESSION last week-end reaffirmed Congress support to the oasic national policies. The Prime Minister's

speech at the open session was a powerful denunciation of the reactionary parties and forces in the country. And, as is usual in Congress sessions, it was the Prime Minister's speech which set the tone and carried the day.

The positive content of the AICC session and of the resolutions adopted should not, however, blind the Indian people to the fact that the session was marked by open and covert attacks by several leading Congressmen on the basic policies.

All could see that the one speech openly attacking non-alignment was not just an isolated phenomenon. There are in the Congress leader-ship at all levels, quite a few who have their hearts definitely beating in unison with the Jan Sangh and the Swatantra Party and the other Right reactionary forces. For the moment, these anti-national Congressmen are not campaigning against basic policies. But they seek nevertheless to sabotage them in practice

The vast mass of Congress supporters and workers stand firmly in support of the basic national policies. But as long as the opponents of these poli-cies are allowed by the Congress leadership to continue in the highest places in the organisation, even after openly attacking the national policies, so long will the Congress masses be prevented from going into action against the Rightist forces in this county so long will the Rightist forces thrive, instead of being driven out of India's body-politic.

Another vital necessity for the defence of nation al policies was also completely ignored by the AICC session The unity of all patriotic forces in this country is more essential than ever at this moment, when the pro-imperialist Right seeks to drag us into the Western camp in one form or the other. At the AICC session, the leaders talked of the nation's unity: but they refused to hold out their hands to-wards other parties and groups in the country, who stand for national policies; they refused to work out common action against the monopolists and the proimperialist vested interests.

The biggest force, outside the Congress, which supports the basic national policies, is the Commu-nist Party. At the Congress session, it is true, there were no vicious anti-Communist speeches, no anti-Communist hysteria. But nevertheless, the fact remains that it is the Congress ministries which con-tinue to detain without trial hundreds of Communist leaders, and thus weaken the Communist Party at a moment when the nation needs its full strength

Communists working among the masses, in the factories and fields, often face attacks from the Congress administration and the local Congress bosses The AICC completely ignored the urgent need to discuss and take concrete steps towards unity and cooperation among all the patriotic forces. This was perhaps its greatest weakness.

It is not sufficient to proclaim adherence to the national policies and denounce the reactionary antinational opponents of these policies. What is neces-sary is the working out of plans to mobilise and opinions and allegiances, in militant action in defence of the basic policies.

Some of the members of the Congress Socialist Forum and others attempted to suggest this at the AICC. Certain resolutions which could lead towards this end were adopted, on their initiative.

But the crucial question of building real national unity, remained only a phrase, an emply skeleton. The AICC would not fill it up with flesh and blood. The struggle for national unity for national po-

licies is not helped by the situation as it exists today in the ruling party. This was rather frankly sum-med up by Gulzari Lal Nanda at the secret session in these words:

"The administration is subordinated to politics. One section in the Congress is working against the other, and this is so even in the Cabinet."

Party considerations and on top of that, factional politics, have riddled the entire administra-tion. The corruption that oozes out of almost every office has its roots in this domination of party a factional interests, influenced, fed and financed by big monopolists and landlords.

Why cannot the monopolists, found guilty by impartial inquiries even, be brought to book? Why are not-their factories and firms, their illgotten fortunes be taken over by the state? The common man firmly

# \*By Romesh Chandra Notes of the Week RAPID STRIDES IN INDO-SOVIET ECONOMIC COOPERATION

An Indian national exhibition is to open in Mos-An Indian national exhibition is to open in Mos-cow on July 18. An agreement finalising the arrange-ments has been signed this week. All aspects of In-dia's progress since independence will be shown to the Soviet people. Together with the exhibits of in-dustrial and economic achievements, there will be achieved and economic film charge on art exhibition cultural performances, film shows, an art exhibition, a fashion show, and tasty dishes in an Indian restaurant.

dustries."

mitments.

produce goods which would result in reducing imports and

consequent saving of foreign exchange, the Soviet Union

The projects to be finan-ced out of such aid, it has been suggested, would pro-duce items needed by the growing Soviet economy it-self. The products of such Indian industries could be exported to the Soviet Union both for its own in-ternal market and also to meet certain export com-

meet certain export com-

It has been proposed to the Soviet authorities that nearly Rs. 600 million of Soviet aid for the Fourth Plan may be

earmarked for this specific

purpose. The enthusiasm in the So-

viet Union for increased trade

and aid for India is exempli-fied in an article in the latest

issue of the Soviet magazine

New Times (April 3), Commenting enthusiastically the fact that India was

biggest exhibitor outside the socialist countries at the Leip-

zig Fair last month, the writ-

er says: "The wide range of Indian

goods at the Leipzig fair is an indication that India hopes to secure new and sta-

ble customers in Democratic

Germany and other Socialist lands. Her trade with them increased nearly 150 per cent in the past four years.

310 mill

"Exports to the Soviet

OUR Moscow Correspon-dent cables that keen in-jects which would help us to terest is being shown by the Soviet Union in the exhibition, and particularly in the goods which we would like to export should give a part of her ald for the development of certain types of "export-oriented into Moscow. He says: "As has been shown by the recent trade talks held in

Delhi, the Soviet Union is keen to increase by several times imports from India and the Soviet experts would like to take a closer look here in Moscow as to what additional goods India has to offer on a long term basis, apart from the lists already agreed upon

in Delhi. "As far as equipment, machines, electrical goods, etc., are concerned, the Soviet side would like to see them in working condition and it is essential that the Government and the manufacturers make a real effort in this direction.

"Soviet-officials point out here that the Soviet Union would like to buy more goods, equipment and manufactures from India because the Soviet side also saves 'free' cur-"The Indian exhibition in Moscow's Sokolniki Park,

which will last for one month. would do a lot to acquaint the Soviet public and organisa-tions with all that India has to offer and create more demands for India's produce." Our exhibition in Mosco

Our exhibition in Moscow must be seen as a part of the growing economic co-operation between India and the Soviet Union. This cooperation is literally advancing by leaps and bounds.

bounds. The news that Indo-Soviet trade will be more than doub-led and will exceed Rs. 200 crores in the next three years, has been received with en-thusiasm in the capital. The Soviet trade delegation which Soviet trade delegation, which had talks with the represen-tatives, of our Ministry of Commerce and Industry for a five-year trade agreement, is. now touring various indus-trial centres in the country before returning home, Minister for International Trade Manubhai Shah is to visit Moscow in May or June to

sign the agreement. steadily at two and a half to The latest news is that our three times the average ancountry is seriously consider-ing a proposal under which, USA. in addition to aid for heavy Between 1951 and 1961 the

NEW AGE

believes it is because they and much of the ruling party's leadership are class-brothers. And lower down, each law-breaker among the

vested interests has his "protectors" in one faction or the other of the Congress.

The AICC session did not help to put an end to this state of affairs.

Nevertheless, the strong stand in defence of national policies taken in the resolutions and in the Prime Minister's address, make this AICC session of significance. This stand taken by the Congress leadership at this vital moment in India's history, can and must be made the basis for a nationwide united movement in support of the basic policies and against their detractors. (April 10)

trade of these countries in-creased 180 per cent, com-pared with the world-rise of only 80 per cent. The Soviet Union and the European So-clalist countries have the capacity to expand trade with us. They have the capacity to increase aid—which is given, as always, without political strings and on the fairest of

# IN COMPLETE **CONTRAST**

Quite the opposite attitude is displayed by the USA in working out its "aid" pro-grammes for India. The US columnist Walter Lipp ommenting on the Clay Committee's report on foreign aid, has put his finger on the raw truth. He says: "A persistent theme is that we should be giving and with-

holding favours, which mean so much in human terms, in our own interest. There is in this an assumption of supe-riority which is so abrasive in the kind of world we are living in-for the most part very poor and for the most part of some other colour white "

Trade and aid must be always on the basis of mu tual respect and equality. The "superiority", the ob-vious self-interest in all US aid programmes, makes them bitter pills for those with self-respect. Take the latest Clay Com-

mittee insistence on aid only for the private sector. Lipp-mann describes this as showmann describes this as show-ing "considerable ideological confusion." It seems to say, Lippmann writes, "that the only alternative to Commu-nism is the American form of private enterprise... That is not true. There are many forms of a mixed economysome of them very successful in Europe-which are onite different both from Soviet Communism and American capitalism."

Already the Clay Commit-tee's dictat is causing delay. in the promised US aid for the Bokaro Steel Plant, A lobby has gone into operation in the USA demanding that the dollars for Bokaro go only to the private sector.

to the private sector. .US News and World Report, in a special article has open-ly said that the Bokaro case "posed a basic test of US po-

The article says: "There is a private steel industry in India. Its costs are lower than those of the Government industry. It wants very much to expand. The Government is denying this right and is signing off profits of the priinefficient Government-ope-Tated plants »

And so on ... Ambassador Galbraith assures us that the Clay Committee's recommendations notwithstanding, the lobby notwithstanding, the US will help to build Bokaro. But the truth is that al-ready the terms on which the US Government, is insisting (which are quite different from the terms we hav agreed upon for the other three steel plants) are creat-ing serious delays. The US insists on rights to control entire operation at all stages, and has suggested a new ma-nagement organisation, other than Hindustan Steel, wh manages Bhilai, Rourkela and Durgapur. U. S. "aid" has always been

full of strings. Now the string are quite openly displayed-the naked eye can see them at every turn. (April 13)

APRIL 14, 1963

Tamilnad \* From R. Ganesan Tens Of Thousands Attend Dange's Meetings **VAST MASS ENTHUSIASM** FOR CPI POLICIES

MADRAS: by the Party. He said that the Government by nationalis-March 24 to 30 were memorable days in Tamilnad. S. A. Dange, Chairman of the Communist Party of India, toured the State and addressed huge rallies in ing the Banks, could secure 200 crores of rupees per annum. In the same way, by taking over foreign trade, the Gov-Madras, Trichy, Mannargudi and Madurai. One lakh attended the rally in Mannargudi; 40,000 were at the Madural rally; 20,000 at Trichy; 15,000 at Madras. ernment could secure another 100 crores

THIS was Dange's first visit lic rally a purse of Rs. 3,800 to Tamiliad since he was was presented to S. A. Dange elected Chairman of the Party. for the Party Fund. So far, It is more than ten years since Tanjore district has collected Taminad. The tour has evinc-ed great interest and enthu-communist Party Chairman slasm among the entire Party was garlanded by various or-membership and the masses. ganisations, Concressmen, T membership and the masses. ganisations. Congressmen, T. It was interesting to see that the middle class people at-tended his meetings in large numbers and stood right to stead of garlands. In Madural a sum of Rs. 8,000 was donated for the Party Fund. In all the meetings, S. A. the end of each meeting to hear him explain the Party's

Dange, dwelt at length on the new situation that has developed in the country since the massive attack of the Chinese in October 1962. He explained with patience how the Chinese attack on a non-aligned nation has caused great damage to the international Communist movement and has been a set-back to the progressive forces in the country.

Dange vehemently condem-Dange vehemently condem-ned Morarji's central budget proposals. He said that a large portion of the taxes falls on the head of the poor man, while at the same time the tax burden imposed on the rich is very small. Dange ela-borated in detail the alterna-Kazhagam ang National Party.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* **CPI** Publications On

policies. The Mannargudi rally was one of the biggest which had ever been held in this area. Fifty thousand people—agri-cultural workers, small pea-

sants, students, youths and workers—participated in the

two-mile long procession. The whole town had a gala appear-

ance. Red Flags and posters

Three hundred volunteers worked for a whole night to

complete the arrangements. One thousand cyclists took

What was significant also

rocession of some Con-ressmen and workers be-inging to the Tamil Arasa

was the participation in the

decorated the streets.

part in the proces

# QUESTIONS OF IDEOLOGY IN THE **INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT** Booklet | Workers of All Countries Unite, Oppose Our Com

Enemy People's Daily, 15 December 1982 Strengthen Unity of the Communist Movement for the Triumph of Peace and Socialism Pravda, 7 January 1963 50 mP The Differences Between Comrade Togliatti and Us People's Daily, 31 December 1963 Let Us Bring the Discussion Back to its Real Terms By Palmiro Togliatti The Struggle for Structural Reforms and its Revolutionary Significance By Luigi Longo 50 nP Let Us Unite on the Basis of the Moscow Declaration 2 and the Moscow, Statement People's Daily, 27 January 1963 For Marxist-Leninist Unity of the Communist Move-ment, for Cohesion of the Socialist Countries Pravda, 10 February 1963 50 nP

Exchange of Messages between Central Committees of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Com-munist Party of China 4 Cementing the Unity of the Communist Movement is our International Duty World Marxist Review, February 1963

PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE NEW DELEI

APRIL 14, 1963

Union last year amounted to 310 million rupees, as aga-inst 25 million in 1955. Ex-ports to the European Peo-ples Democracies increased tenfold in the same period. And, of course, there is room for more expansion, licy on foreign aid." The article says: " for India and the Socialist countries represent capa-cious markets." The fact is that there are

vas the ide the

unlimited possibilities for expansion of trade with the Soviet Union and other Socia-list countries in Europe. The industrial production in these countries has been rising steadily at two and a half to

While small Burma has boldly nationalised all the banks without any fear of the American and British imperialists, and while little Ceylon has nationalised oil companies, why should big India be afraid of doing ings, he aske

Dange strongly attacked the reactionary policy of the Swa-tantra Party. He explained the difference between the Swatanta opposition and Communist opposition to the tax proposals. Rajaji sheds crocodile tears for the poor, but his only aim is to obtain concessions for the rich.

Dange exposed the hollow-Swatantra argument that the non-alignment policy has failed. He laid bare the essence of the imperialist aid with political strings. The imperialists want us to barter away Kashmir to Pakistan for the military aid they offer. While at the same time the aid from Soviet Union and other socialist countries really helps to build India and it is without any strings. Dange said that the CPI

gives support to Nehru's po-licy of non-alignment only

in order to defend the country and save the interests of the nation, and not to allow them to exploit the workers and the poor. It is the poor people who gave money and gold for the defence and not the capitalists and land-lords. The CPI will not allow the poor to be exploited.

In the Silver Jubilee Conference of the Madras Pres Labour Union held on March 24, Dange spoke on 'Class War During Emergency'. He said that the workers have done their best for the defence of the country and they are still prepared to make sacrifices. But, unless the capitalists and the rich also are made to sacrifice, there is no meaning in asking the worker to sacrifice any further.

In all the meetings, Dange all the meetings, Dange called for the unity of the national democratic forces and reiterated that this unity alone can be the guarantee for national defence and the defence of non-alig

# GERMAN **COMMUNISTS CONDEMN ANTI-CPI** SLANDERS Chinese Mass Distribution Of "Mirror" Boomer angs

🛧 From P. Kunhanandan

BERLIN, April 6 The Chinese Embassy in Berlin misused its diplomatic immunity and privileges to publicise abroad vile slanders and public attacks launched against the Communist Party of India by the Chinese Communist Party. It distributed a German edition of the pam-phlet printed in Peking titled "A Mirror of Revision-ists" (Editorial of People's Daily, Central Organ of the Communist Party of China, March 9.)

THIS document of abuse and slander against the Communist Party of India has now reached the hands of hundreds of German Communists, Marxist intellectuals and several members of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party.

But this reprehensible effort of the Chinese Party se Party has only contributed to-wards their further isolation from leading Marxists. Reading this namphlet: they found that it has nothing to do with Marxism-Leninism but, in fact, a full-blast at-tack. full of falsehoods and deliberate distortions, aim-ed at disrupting the Com-munist Party of India. This launching of a slander cam-paign by a big fraternal Party like the Communist Party of China has literally shocked several German

Communists.

Leading Marxist professors. Communist artists and writ-ers, University students and even some members of the Central Committee of the Central committee or the Party, personally known to New Age representative in Berlin, phoned up last week to say how distressed they were to read the malicious do-cument they had received. They were quite at a loss to understand the propriety of this sort of propaganda abroad inderstand the propriety of this sort of propaganda abroad against the brother Party of the working-class in India, a country and a movement res-pected by all revolutionaries abroad.

### Indignation Against Slanders

Many German Communists have expressed their indigna-tion against this spreading of Chinese slanders against th Communist Party of India. Angered by this outrageous propaganda method, and this amazing distortion of a na-ture, hitherto unknown in the international Communist movement, some German Communists and leading intellectuals who received this of the internation disgraceful pamphlet, have nist movement.

written letters of protest to the Editorial Board of the People's Daily and to the Foreign Language Publishing House in Peking.

A Marxist professor in Humboldt University, an old Communist, who showed me his letter, has charged the Chi-nese authorities:

a) for organising hostile propaganda against a brother Party in another Socialist country; b) for violating the Moscow

Agreement and organise tional principles of the Party of the proletariat laid down

by Lenin; C) for violation of inter-party norms by interfer-ing in the internal affairs of another Party;

d) for attacking the leader-ship of another Party, which has been democratical-ly elected by the sovereign Party Congress of that countrv.

These attempts of a fra-ternal Party, the letter says, amounts to nothing less than encouraging a split in another Communist Party, which is the greatest crime which is the greatest crime against the unity of the international Communist movement, for which every Communist is striving now, a crime against the unity of the proletariat of all coun-tries, the golden letters ins-cribed by Karl Marx in the Communist Manifesta **Communist Manifesta** 

"Mirror For Revisionists" to the single biggest item on the charge-sheet against the Com-munist Party of China for violating the 1960 Moscow Agreement. According to in-formation in Party circles here, several European Communist Parties hold that this pamphlet, apart from the do-cuments containing the Chi-nese attacks against Togliatti and Thorez, is proof. of the Chinese Party's violation of all accepted inter-Party rules of conduct.

It is a matter of deep regret that such slanderous ganda against the Communist Party o propaof India should be conducted at a moment when efforts are being made to strengthen the unity of the international Commu-

PAGE FIVE

NEW AGR

# **DEFENCE BUDGET GA Declaration of Self-Reliance** admitted unit in guise of advisers, experts and trainers, there are 11,000 United States military personnel at this moment in South Viennam and they have not been able to get the better of the guerillas who are fighting there..." • Says INDRAJIT GUPTA been given even the break-up as to how this enormous get) was being allocate bet-

ween the three services.

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Speaking on the demands for grants for the Ministry of Defence, in the Lok Sabha on April 5, Indra-tit Gupta characterised the defence budget as "a declaration of self-reliance in national defence" and that it was "really the fiscal counterpart of the foreign policy of non-alignment".

II E said that such enormous H amount of money that the defence budget has called for, has only one meaning and that is: "...we are not and that is: "...we are not prepared to walk into any-body's bloc" or "..crawl under anybody's umbrella for pro-tection because if we want to come under somebody else's umbrella, we do not need Rs. 900 crores for it". He said otherwise this

budget has no meanlarge budget has no mean-ing and we should not vote for it. But, "it is a pledge to stand on our own feet, to build our own independent strength at the cost of enor-mous sacrifice and to rely on our own resurres, first on our own resources first

At the outset, Indrajit Gupta paid homage to our brave jawans who laid down their lives, became maimed and crippled, and added that he believed that the week purpose of the defence budget for the coming year "is to use it in such a way that a similar fate may not overtake our men again."

Indrajit Gupta said that he did not wish to say very much about the background of the crisis which we had faced in October-November last year because "we have been assur-ed repeatedly on the floor of the House that a top-level military probe is already on into the causes of our reverses." He hoped that "the probe will be effective and thorough and will be able to get at the real facts."

### Important Ouestions

Nevertheless, he said that he would like to raise two im-portant questions: Were these reverses due only to inferior equipment, inferior fire-power, and the superiority the Chi-nese enjoyed in numbers or the value of surprise insolat as they indulged in unconven-tional tactics? He added that "are we to be concerned in this probe only with the question of the physical build-up of our armed strength?" Re-ferring to the advantages and disadvantages on either side, Indrajit Gupta said that the Indian army which has so much military fame to its credit, "for some reason or other" could not live up to its reputation.

He demanded that the probe should go into the question as to whether "we have gone soft in some way or other, soft in relation to the standards which the Indian army at one time kept before itself, if so, why and in what respects?" He said that to his mind "the key link in operational efficiency on the field is the question of the relations

PAGE SIX

between the men and their officers, the confidence of the men in their officers," and added that the probe and added that the probe must go into the question: whether there has been any weakening of this key link and if so, why and who is responsible for it and how 

He was surprised to note that "there is no separate military intelligence as such" and that "we have to depend for basic intelligence requirements on the Central Intelligence

on the Central Intelligence Bureau", which functions Griticising Patnalk's shoot-under Lal Bahadur Shastri. ing off "his mouth in the He said that there was an-other question and that is: to the open, "prolonged and "If the basic training and the pattern of military exercise that we follow still remain and Polaris missile" in the Bri-based the remain and the stiles the basic training and the protracted debate on rival and Polaris missile" in the Bri-based the remain and the Bri-In the basic training and the protracted debate on hvat pattern of military exercise merits of the Skybolt missile that we follow still remain and Polaris missile" in the Bri-based largely on the tactics tish House of Commons, he and the thought of World said that he would like to know War II, then surely it is time "what type of security is this, for us to wake up." He felt which is denied to the sove-that there was some legacy reign Parliament of this coun-ther we had inherited from the numb inforthat we had inherited from try, even that much infor-the British in this matter and mation which I am sure would that we loathed to give it up. leak out and will leak out to He added: "It costs us dear foreign powers, what is the and may cost us dear again meaning of this?" He added unless w set our house in order."

False Sense Of Security

He said that his last question would be: "whether a false 'sense of security' let us down and if so, to what ex-tent?" He said that by and large this nation was kept in the dark as to the realities of the border and that a section the border and that a section of the press had played its part in nursing very danger-ous illusions among our peo-ple. All sorts of things, stories, were put out in the press, grossly under-estimating the fighting capacity and ability of the Chinese

Referring to ever increasing outlay for defence from year outlay for defence from year to year, Indrajit Gupta said that the present defence bud-a grant of almost Rs. 900 crores to the government to make proper arrangements for defending this country, I want to know whether we will be continued to be de-nied to the to the defence for the to the to the to the defence the to year. Indrajit Gupta said that the present defence bud-get was almost 40 per cent of the United Kingdom's defence budget in 1961-62-a major in Indrajit Gupta I want to know whether we will be continued to be de-nied knowledge, some know-ledge at least, of the pattern of spending simply on the ground of security."

He added that he would like to remind the Minister that if he were to refer to the defence estimates of the British War Office, and the annual report of the British Secretary of War, the Defence Minister "will find that there is a marked contrast in the atti-tude towards security that we are displaying and the British

are displaying " Quoting from the Statesman, which commented that "New Delhi's thinking on security still runs on old, out-dated lines", Indrajit Gupta com-plained that "We have not

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up as to how this enormous sum of money (defence bud-get) was being allocated bet-Indrajit Gupta complained that "At least one ex Commander-in-Chief of the In-dian army is tub-thumping his way up and down the country. Because he is an ex military man his words might be listened to with some amount of respect by people He is certainly putting across that line of thought, which has nothing in common with the policy of self-dependence and self-reliance in the matter of defence"

### Direct And Indirect Pressures

Indrajit Gupta then referred to the direct and indirect pressures that were being attached to the assistance in the matter of defence and added that "I cannot be blind to the fact that the United State's insistence on a settlement in Kashmir is certainly, it see to me, hardening President Ayub Khan's intransigence." He said that the Americana have attached two conditions to the arms they have sup-plied to India. One is that these arms should not be used except against China; and, secondly the right to inspect and observe the use of these arms at the front must be given to United State's mili-tary missions and observers. He said that it may be that he was sure that "a carthat he was sure that "a car-bon copy of any list of wea-pons and equipment which may be supplied to us surely goes to Pakistan and perhaps via Pakistan to China too argued that they were giv-ing us a gift and therefore why should they not have this right? But, he said,

He demanded that government should at least "take this sovereign Parlia-ment into its confidence as far as it is possible and not to give us this sort of De-mands for Grants in which it is almost impossible to understand anything .....

Take Parliament Into Confidence

Indrajit Gupta asked: "What is the political and military significance of this huge burden which the Gov-ernment of India has proposed...? We may have quarrel-led over how you are going to realise this revenue, but certainly we have not guarrelled over the quantum of it." He then detailed what he termed as "the significance" of this audget.

Jines which will yield the most positive results in the shortest possible time." Criticising the idea that is He said that he hoped that government realised the significance of this budcurrently being aired about that because the Chinese ado-pted certain unconventional get and added: I hope some of my friends on my left when they vote for the budget demands will realise the help or advice of Ameri-that they are voting for can experts, he said that he non-alignment and stand-found from the American ing on their own feet." magazine Newsweek that the Referring to the "Air Um- Americans themselves have

admitted that in the guise of

# What About

Our Own Officers?

Indrajit Gupta said that would like to know "whether in our own armed for-ces\_there are not officers canable of assimilating and giving this type of training on mountain warfare or jungle warfare to our men" and added that there were Indian officers attached to the Chindits who went in the last war and dropped hehind the Japanese lines in Burma, "Where are thos officers? Why can't w utilise their services?"

Indrajit Gupta continued that the significance of this budget for our own people "is that this is the biggest sacri-fice they have ever been called upon to make. They are going to willingly undertake much privation and suffering. But, in exchange for what?

He said that "... it is in exchange for their right to demand that these defence grants are spent wisely and well, and the right to take the government to task, and bring this government to book if it falls, and Parliament, as the representa-tives of the people, has that task too. Maximum results; minimum waste, that is what we want to see."

Indrajit Gupta referred to the Audit Report which like other years, this year too, has pinpointed the dismal tale of unutilised grants, shortfalls in key items, unwanted and ob-solete surplus stores pilling up, infructuous production etc., and called upon the defence ministry to properly work out a defence plan.

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Definition of the second secon

He suggested that in the first instance, a three-year defence plan should be worked out and put it before the country, at least its broad outlines. Unless that is done, spending would be haphazard. He said that our army will have to be trained in a new way, taking into account the terrain in which it is deploy-ed and unless that could be done we would never be able to defend our border success-

# EDITORIAL BOARD; E.M.S. Namboodiripad (Editor

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APRIL 14, 1963

A.I.C.C. Session

A speaker at the AICC characterised Hanumanthayya as a "tailor's dummy of a Swatantra politician". After a six-hour debate in which the dummy got thoroughly teering her", he said knocked about, the delegates with a shout of cheer threw it out of the window. Finally came the Prime Minister's summing up reaffirming the basic national policies. As

came the Prime Minister's summing up reaffirming the basic national policies. As the day ended, the players and the spectators were in excellent mood. Again it was a clash of opposing ideas and beliefs. In the ring stood the thick-built wrestler-like Food Minister Patil who reduced planning to nonsense by declaring that the elements will continue to rule activity. Challenging him was the lear and wizered

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and the government? Such a question has to be pos-ed because of what one heard from the mouths of members in the AICC itself. On the very first, day quite a number of speakers expressed their disappointment and frustration at the way the leadership had failed in the period of emergency. They criti-cised the failure of the leadership to call the AICC before and bitterly complained that effective political guidance was lacking. S. N. Misra (Bihar) said that a systematic devaluation of the se organisation is taking place", and sp pointed out that even PCCs were to not holding meetings. He huntly m asked: "Are we only an electio-as the Orissa Chief Minister Bijoya low Countering Tyag's arguments against arbitration, Subramaniam d blantly asked him: "Should we asy we are going to resolve this e dispute by war?" He pointed out that arbitration was a logical o follow-up of the policy of settle-ment of the dispute by negotia-tions. He also made it clear that it, will not affect the country's defence preparations.

were happening findde the Indian National Congress, which are not in the searching for the solution while graphing to the doubts and ancieting the resolution file doubts and ancieting the searching for the solution while graphing to the solution solution graphing to the solution while graphing to the s

inia and Viscount planes to them for possible use to be converted into troop carriers" and asked: "what is the poli-tics operating behind it?" rely on our strength primarily and take assistance in a way which will not in any way in in a way fringe upon our national sove-reignty, there is no other way

He said that this question from whatever angle one might look at it, "brings us back to the, conclusion that, ultimately, when we are to

guerilla tactics, we should take

out but to see that this enor-mous budget is expended to the best possible advantage by our own efforts and along Telegraphic Address MARXBADI

Phones

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

NEWARE Yogindra Sharma Romesh Chandra

gifts of weapons, then too we should think about it seriously." He referred to the British fully. help and said that Britain "is at the same moment negotia-ting with China to sell Brita-

# "what is the value of this gift? What is the grace in this gift? If we are their real friends and they claim to be real friends for giving to be real intends for giving us, this, gift of arms, is it that they cannot trust us as to how we use them?" "If this is the price of free

NON-ALIGNMENT RE-AFFIRMED

ame of pro-

## Nehru's Stand

had. As for weather Nanda said, "that certainly is not the whole story". There were human factors which, retarded

or conces to coice. They poke of delay in the introduction of delay in the introduction of land reforms, difficulties of land reforms, difficulties of peasanis in the matter of lans, seeds, fertilisers, etc., bireau-seeds, fertilisers, etc., bireau-oratic ways of administration of the same on the second day created the impression that. he wanted to avoid a discussion on Tyag's resolution touching the subject. The Prime Minister agreed with the principle of the resolu-tion and was for extending it to dher Congressmen too, besides the conditions will govern agri-tural sector. His assistant, the Minister of State Ram Subhag Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's manifered to the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion. Bacade & Bacade & Construction for Singh went further and attacked the Minister's suggestion

TOWARDS GREATER TRIUMPHS OF MANKIND

# Stride Into the Future

"The honour of being the first to penetrate into outer space has fallen to us, Soviet people, who are building Communism. We regard the victories in space explorations as being not only the achievements of our people, but of the whole of mankind as well. We gladly place them at the service of all peoples in the name of progress, happiness, and well-being of all people on Earth. We place our accomplishments and discoveries at the service of the peace and security of the peoples, not at the service of war.

"The development of science and technology presents boundless opoprtunities for the mastering of the forces of nature and their use for the good of man. For this, peace must be ensured in the first place e first place." (Appeal of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the

This brings us straight to a

fallacy which could just as

well be removed at this stage.

It is generally known that though initially our space tra-

vellers experience an increased load-their weights actually

increase three to four times. (known as 3 or 4-G)—they are

weightless, while in space (or

zero-G) and this is because

bv

**Dilip Bose** 

the pale of earth's gra-

the case in an interplanetary

vitational pull and their wei-

in-

ghts should, therefore,

Kremlin, Moscow, April 12, 1961).

Indeed it can be no accident of history that the first successful attempt to project a man-made object. beyond the reaches of the earth's atmosphere (the sputniks) was the work of Socialist humanity (on Octobero4, (1957); the first man to step out to space in purson, who could thereby behold for the first time in the history of humanity the toal beauty and glory of our little globe, our mother earth, was a Communist nurtured in the only rational advanced philosophy of our age.

centres.

side vity.

A ND the ship, in which he orbit must have the centre of travelled called Vostok, the earth as one of its focithe East, was a tribute to the dawn of the new man, born on that pale grey morn of November 7, 1917 and now steadily progressing towards the era of end of exploitation of man by man, in spite of the many tribulations and many a pation besetting its onward march

Russian Gagarin and American Glenn, Titov and Carpenter and the Soviet pair, Nikolayev and Popo-vich who managed to fly in two ships at a distance of a w miles between them, orm a kind of cosmic bro-nerhood which transcends all barriers of nationality and geography. After all, they are supposed to be outand geography. Arter an, any of them circumnavigat-ing the earth could not possibly so determine his orhit that he could manage to fly only over his own country, however big.

The very laws of universe defy such a possibility. The tniks or our space ships. like Vostoks, can fly only in the plane of the great circle travel, they would then be en-gulfed in sun's enormous graof the earth, because it is the earth's gravitational pull which makes them go round which makes them go round and, therefore, their elliptical

cosmic brothers, circumnavigating the earth at a distance of a mere few hundred miles, where the value of G is almost the same as at sea-level, were weightless. How do we explain this discrepancy?

Everybody knows that weight is a product of mass and gravity (W=mg) and it is argued that since mass (m) not be zero, therefore it is the gravity (g) which must be zero. Not quite so in fact. While mg, weight is the force of re-sistance to the pull of the measurement is certainly sistance to the pull of gravity on us. Now in the initial flight of the rockets, when the rocket motor is working full blast against the pull of the earth's gravity, the force of resistance, i.e., weight (W) natu-rally increases.

\*And when the motor is cut off, as when placed in orbit, the rocket or the space ship (the last stage of the ship (the last stage of the three-stage rocket), while gliding effortlessly round the **Creative** earth by Newton's law of inertia, is no longer resisting the Faculties pull of gravity. That is, the force of resistance or weight Unhampen no longer operates. Hence it is weightless as also its cosmic passengers.

Let us take a commonplace This is totally erroneous. Even if the space travellers were placed outside the earth's Let us take a commonplace example. Supposing a diver, holding, one maund (or a few kilograms, shall we say) of an iron ball in his hand, dives into the water from a height. Is it not obvious that gravitational pull, for which they would have to travel even beyond the moon (a distance of 2,40,000 miles), as would be during his fall to the surface of the water from the height, he will experience no weight of the ball in his hand. Why? For the simple reason, crease! In point of fact, our that the hall though without



Gagarin's Son: What wonders the future holds for him!

doubt retaining its mass of one maund, will no longer offer any resistance to his hand. So it will be weightless. The diver will also be weightless for the brief second of his fall into the

The training programme for a future space traveller is precisely directed to meet these two contingencies of increased weight. and weight-While conditions of increased weight can be simu lated almost exactly by putting the space traveller in a centrifuge (a huge revolving chair, where the person sit-ting in the chair feels the more the increased load of weight, the more the speed of revolution), conditions of weightlessness can be reproduced in earth-conditions only for a few minutes inside an aeroplane doing a dive on a. aeroplane doing parabolic curve.

It was known that with sufficient training a man/can stand upto 4 or 5-G load. In point of fact, all our cosmic brothers have functioned splendidly and could regularly report their conditions even under conditions of increased weight during the initial phase of the flight, when their weight must have increased three to four-fold.

# **Unhampered**

It is now proved beyond doubt that man does not lose creative faculties during pro-longed period of weightless-ness. The heartbeat, pulse rate, blood pressure and such other details were found to be normal in the case of each one of them. There was the kind of superstitious idea that even our normal blood supply will be affected in weightlessness. That is, of course, nonsense. Titov, Nikolayev and

Popovich, spending 25, 95 and 71 hours respectively had to live the day-and-night rou-tine of a normal human being. It was held that the otolith

organs of our ears, acting as the plumb line, help to de-termine the direction of the line of gravity, i.e., the vertical direction, so that we can al-ways bring back our head to a normal vertical position even when our eyes are shut. In the weightless condition, since these otolith organs would fail to function, it might lead to a kind-of space-sickness. In

point of fact, none, excepting Titov, complained of this sickness. It is possible that make-up in Titov's constitu-also Glenn's, food was pro-timpossible in weightless con-tit should be the normal th fashion unless sucked with thicker portions of the atmos-



Ynri Gagarin-the First Man in space

MAN'S BREAK-THROUGH INTO THE LIMITLESS EXPANSES OF SPACE WAS FIRST ACHIEVED BY THE SOVIET SCIENTISTS AND WORKERS: WAS IT AN ACCIDENTAL SUCCESS ? THE SUBSEQUENT SUCCESSES WHICH TOOK SOVIET SPACE TECHNOLOGY TO GREATER HEIGHTS, PROVED UNDISPUTEDLY THE SOVIET SUPERIORITY. AND IT COULD NOT HAVE HEEN OTHERWISE . IT IS A SOCIALIST COUNTRY THAT ALONE CAN POOL THE ENTIRE SCIENTIFIC RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY AND PROVIDE ALL OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF TALENTS ANI LABOUR OF ITS PEOPLE. NO ONE SHOULD BE SURPRISED IF THE SOVIET UNION BE THE FIRST COUNTRY TO LAND A MAN IN MOON IN NEAR FUTURE, LONG AHEAD OF ANY OTHER COUNTRY. IT WILL ONCE AGAIN BE THE THUMPH OF SOCIALIST SYSTEM.

a pipe or through a feeding bottle. But Nikolayev and phere. This was due to fric-tion and provided the greatest danger to the space travellers. Popovich were given normal food in a concentrated form with a high protein content, Actually the dangers lie in the take-off and the return jour-ney—out in space it must be safer than walking along the streets of Calcutta. After all but not certainly the 'pills of science fiction. No adverof science fiction. No adver-se effect has been reported. All the space travellers were unanimous that earth pre-sented a glorious sight. There was the blue halo round the globe of our earth and the the danger of a chance colli-sion with a big meteor is cer-tainly much less probable than being run over by a motor ve-hicle. None of our space tra-vellers lost their nerves at any globe of our earth and the most dazzling brilliant orange colouring in the confluence of the day and night. The sun looked even brighter and bigstage of their journey—they had supreme confidence in their scientists and techni-Nikolâyey's and Popovich's

movements as, say our moon

ger, this was the sun in raw with its constant stream of ultra-violet and other radiafeats, in particular, were mar-vels of technical achievement, not so much for the length of time they have spent out there in space, but for the exact precision with which they could rendezvous within a few miles. It is true that

is waiting once our space ships are laun-nainters. ched successfully in orbit, they are governed by the laws of celestial mechanics so that they are as precise in their it dived into the thicker and or the planets.

As we know, we can predict it were. today that a lunar eclipse will And take place; say a hundred tion of years hence at such and such date, hour and second, but we can't say the same thing of the down-Delhi mail arriving in Calcutta tomorrow, or the . IAC flight either.

do anything about it?

Over there, beyond its con-

dark sky enveloping us from

Man was attacking the sky

any rest, he had been making

paratus heavier than air. Man-

started his conquest of the

In October 1957, a man-made satellite crossed the space barrier and broke into

the endless expanses of the

big universe. That was the

permitted him.

mysterious.

sky.

earth.

Accurate **Calculations** 

Even then the initial takeoff being through the dense atmosphere of the earth. the factors, like the speed to be attained after a certain burnout of a certain quantity of fuel, as also the release of the three stages of the rocket at-exactly the predetermined time involves not only highly complicated, sophisticated calculations but the sure guarantee that the instruments will not fail to function according to the calculations.. Nikolayev's and Popovich's





# From time immemorial the sky has been luring man, making him envious of the birds soaring with such lightness and ease in blue expanses of the sky.

UT could man remain only the first flight into space is the feat and the accomplishnvious without trying to of ment of the Soviet people.

course, not. The powerful be-ing, endowed with reason and Many of those who com-mented on that flight called it improbable', 'fantastic', 'un-expected.' But it was quite natural, it was one of the vicstrength, was destined to fly. Only man had to learn more about the universe than the thin layer of the atmosphere tories of the social system vorking for the future of the entire mankind. "Socialism", N. S. Khrushchov said, "is fines, was the unexplored ont-N. S. Khrushchov said, "is experiments to acquire the that reliable launching-pad necessary information on from which the Soviet Union outer space, to get replies to er space with the absolutely all sides, with the stark bright fires its spaceships."

sun, which seems to glow with explosions, space studded with untwinkling stars, silent and so as later on to penetrate into outer space. Not knowing. wings, blowing warm smoke into balloons and finally suc-ceeded in building a flying ap-

It is important that you must realise well what you are assaulting the unknown for, what aim you are serv ing with all your heart and vigour, you must be aware of your duty as a soldier who has sworn his allegiance to the country.

big universe: That was the first leap. Before long ano-ther glorious page was ins-cribed by the Soviet people into, the history of the vostok started on its flight. That was not a risky experi-ment, not a hope for chance success. Soviet scientists an-nounced the flight immedia-It happened two years ago, on April 12, 1961. To me, an tely after it was started. They were sure of its success. Be-fore that they had already ordinary Soviet man, fell the great honour of being the first to realize mankind's che-rished dream: I made the declared that man would go to space not for making a sport record, not for creating a sensation, but with a serious

first flight into space on board snaceshin Vostok I. It is a great joy for me to know that object in view, and not earlier

> And while the construction of the space sta-tion and its eventual role as refuelling station, apart from various other jobs it could do, will make the journey to the planet possible, man is pro-bably going to land on the moon even before he has built up his station. Almost all the technical problems are solved for the future lunar voyage and perhaps a three-manned space ship might in a decade or even less set out for the

moon. Moon, really our twin planet Moon, really our twin planet and not a satellite of the earth, judging by our compa-rative size, holds the key to many unsolved riddles as to earth's geological history and may provide the most import-ant clue to solve the problem of the origin of life here on earth. While we are writing earth. While we are this, there is at the mo new rocket: Lunik IV, which has shot past the moon. We will deal with what secrets it Nikolayev's and Popolicit's his also have been also been also have a series it successful rendezvous in space will deal with what secrets it opens up the possibility that has revealed and some of the in the near future a space aspects of the new knowledge station will be built in space to be gained from the future out of fragments projected in exploration of the moon in the same orbit and then gather the next instalment of our thered together in a knot, as science notes.

than complete safety of flight would be fully secured.

would be fully secured. Everything was taken into account and foreseen. While the multi-stage rocket was being prepared for a jump being prepared for a jump into space the electronic brain had considered all possible directions of the flight, the speed and the orbiting point. The trajectory and the condi-tions of the flight were fault-lessly calculated with the help of electronic computing ma-chines. chines.

It had taken a number of a number of questions of blo-logy and medicine, important rom the point of view of the theory and practice. That was I am often asked about the main thing: what has brou-ght me into space. It is hard to answer this question in a few words. Of course, the most important quality for that, which one needs as the air to breath, is a clear reali-of the architection of the transformer ar to breath, is a clear reali-of that "cosmic" year. of that "cosmic" year.

Soon another amazing victory of man's mind marked the planned attack agai space. On August 6-7, 1961 the Soviet space ship Vostok II with Pilot-Cosmonaut Gherman Titov on board made a 25-hour flight in space, hav-ing covered the distance of 700,000 km. In accordance with the plan



of research and development work in the further exploration of outer space, more po-werful and improved versions of multi-stage carrier rockets of space vehicles were launch-ed to a distance exceeing 12,000 km. in the Soviet Union in September and October, 1961. The high accuracy of the ope-ration of control systems was another major achievement of our science and engineering. But what was done in

April and August were only first steps along the difficult (the formation flights of Lenin wrote in his time.

Nikolayev and Popovich) have clearly indicated the march of Soviet science in this direction reaching eve greater heights. There is every reason to be-

lieve that space routes will be made longer to reach the mades celestial body, the Moon. The prolonged Soviet space flights, have shown that man's flight to this satellite is possible in principle

Man's exploration of the Moon may begin with sending automatic stations first, which "gentle" landing on its sur-face, obtain the information required and transmit it to the earth.

In the future the flight of a "lunar ship" with people on board will be, evidently, pos-sible. It will land on the Moon and its crew will explore it and bring back various samples of lunar rocks with them.

The mastering of this route, some one million kilometres long, will bring about prerequisites necessary for flights to Mars, Venus, and asteroids, Scientists and designers think that the present rapid development of science and engineering holds a promise for an intensive development of space explorations in the nearest future, too. Still more nearest future, too. Still more prolonged stay of man in outer space will be effected. A further modification of spaceships, the improvement of life conditions for cosmonauts, radio communication and control systems are necessary for this

Our science is advanced by gifted scientists with the in-quisitive minds, basing their effort on the advantages of our heavy industry and the most modern space techno-logy. Their bold plans are implemented by big groups of designers, engineers, ิตทส workers creating everything recessary for the exploration of circumsolar space. The human mind has dis-

April and August were only covered many wonders of na-first steps along the difficult ture and will discover even path to the stars. The sub- more, increasing its power sequent Soviet Space flights over her in this way, the great



onauts Pavel Popovich, Yuri Gagarin and Andrian Nikolayey at the Borodino Museum

# Two Glorious Cosmic Years

Two years have passed since the first Soviet businessmen of America and spaceship, Vostok I, with a man aboard, made a flight steel-makers of Poland, and our country. A PRUL 12\_the day in 1951

A PRIL 12—the day in 1961 when this historic event took place—has become a great holiday—the Cosmonau-

nilot\_oo We, pilot-cosmonaus, otten travel and meet working peo-ple. At one such meeting, we recall, there was a discussion Wo on why it was the Soviet peo-ple who pioneered space ex-ploration.

"It is the knowledge of our designers that has made such flights a reality," said one of

"It is the boldness of our third man-a gray-haired worker-said with emphasis:

for the Soviet system." There is profound tru nd truth in the state nent of the old we r. When, amidst smo er. When, amidst smoke and flames, the first spaceship, Vostok, rose in the sky from the launching site at Baiko-nur, the thought that was uppermost in available uppermost in everybody's mind was.

"Here is another outstanding victory for socialism!"

PIONEERING ROLE

Nothing is truer than this. Decades and centuries will pass, but always men will rember-that it was the Land the Soviets which began the exploration of the cosmos. That exploration goes on. d since can be called truly cosmic. First and forem

was a new major step for-ward in the development of wara in the development of cosmonautics. For, it was first time that two space filers, with stable and recommunications be-

To this we must add a series space, now being conducted by means of Soviet sputniks, equipped with the most diverinstruments and apparatus, rapidly covering the distance between the two planets, Earth and Mars.

On the first anniversary of the Great October Revolution, the great Lenin, standing in the Red Square, watched the flying of a single Soviet aero-plane-a Light-engine and low-speed machine, that was flying over our dear Moscow. Lenin saw its simple acrobatics, and perhaps visualised at that moment the future of our aviation and cosmonautics. that m Forty-three years later, in the same square, the So-viet people welcomed the cosmonants ientists, who made

PAGE TEN

science," said the second. The This is yet another victory

The two years that have p these have been the years of further development of our science and technology and cosmonautics in particular. The first flight was followed by the second, during which the Soviet spaceship Vostok II orbited round the earth seventeen times

teen times. And, finally, last year, the world - witnessed another grand feat-a formation flight of two ships Vostok-3 and Vostok-4, which com-pleted between them 112 re-volditions round the earth. It was a new major sten fortween them, came as close as 6.5 kilometres,

of remarkable studies of outer Se instruments and apparatus, and finally the successful launching of the interplane-tary station Mars I, which is

### LENIN'S VISION

has been shown by the articles that appeared in the Soviet press supporting the Parties of USA, Italy, etc. Soviet press supporting the Parties of USA, Italy, etc. T HE visit of the delegation of the French Communist Party which left for home on April 5 and included Waldecy Rochet, Raymont Guyot and Jacques Denis is another in-dication. The delegation had talks with members of the Presidium, Frol Kozlov, Mik-hall Suslov and Secretary of Central Committee, Boris Ponomaryov, In an atmos-Ponomaryov, in an atmo phere of sincere friendship. The talks "confirmed full identity of points of view and unity of points of view and unity of opinions on all the questions discussed by the two Marxist-Leninist parties," the auts, designers and le the first space flights

nmunique declared.

The four Soviet cosmonauts—"heavenly bro-thers" as they are called -Yuri Gagarin, Gherman Titov, Andrian Nikolayev and Pavel Po-

povich, write about man's adventure in outer

\* From Masood Ali Khan

many countries. We have mey the peasants of India and In-donesia, scientists of Czecho-slovakia, lumberjacks of Fin-land and students, of Japan, un

IT'S SPRING IN THE

Spring although late has arrived at last. The sun

has become warmer, the heaps of snow on the side-walks and in the yards have begun to melt and the little winnlate flowing from them reflect the chimmen.

PARTIES NOT WELCOME IN USSR

That the attacks on the Communist Parties of a

with Khrushchov will remain for ever in my memory. It stimulates us to further re-approachment between our peoples and the unity of the forces of the working class throughout the world."

Speaking of his impression

Vukmanovic Tempo said, "Communist society is a mat-ter of none-too-distant a ru-

NEW AGE

ture for the Soviet people.

number of capitalist countries that appeared in the Chinese press were not welcome here and were con-

Chinese press were not welcome here and were con-sidered to factually help the blatant Right reaction

greeted the outstanding st cesses of the Soviet Land.

There were days when the There were days when the US press made rather lame efforts to prove that both the Soviet Union and the USA had an equal number of cosmo-nauts. But can our flights be compared to the American man's adventure in outer space\_Ed. and blazed the trail to the cosmos. In the two years since the first historic break-through in outer space, we have wisited many countries. We have met the peasants of India and In-

Yes, we are ahead of our rivals. And we take a righteous pride in that ships with Soviet emblems were the

MOSCOW, April 9

# first to blaze the way to the stars

### LOOKING FORWARD

Marking the second anni-versary of Cosmonautics Day, we not only look back at the path we have travelled, we also joyfully look forward to the future that beckons to us. We, in the Soviet Union, are not wasting a single mi-packed with study and train-ing. With the help of sophisti-cated apparatuses, they are hardening their will and body. We in the soviet Union, are not used to rest on our laurels We, in the soviet Union, are not used to rest on our laurels and admire, our achievements. While recalling the yesterday, we do not forget the morrow. We look ahead into the future. And looking ahead, we see that in the near future the small family of space explo-

I see the editors frowning

over my paragraphs of 'poe-try' with no facts, let me

straightaway come back to earth). The Session of the

square metres of housing accommodation built in the

learning to withstand the heaviest possible loads that our achievements, can only arise during space

Yuri Gagarin

Gherman Titov Andrian Nikolayev

**Pavel Popovich** 

We know that they are enthusiastically preparing for new space flights, and we are confident that any task assigrers will welcome new "hea-venly brothers." Our thoughts at the present moment are with our brothers, whose names have not yet monauts Nos. Five, Six, Seven. been announced, with Cos- As for the four of us, we all the monauts Nos. Five, Six, Seven, dream about new, more com-Eight, Nine and so on. They plicated flight assignments.

# last four years and of the food industry by a third.

LAND OF SOCIALISM Without going into all the figures this prosperity can be easily seen on the streets. Last week a huge multi-sto-Last week a huge multi-sto-ried modern department store opened on our Leninsky Pros-pect. It is all an affair of glass and chromium and shining lights and brilliant service

on the international work-

It is gratifying to note that the greetings to the people of India come imme-diately after the Socialist countries. "Warm greetings to the Great Indian people! Let the friendship and 'co-operation between the peo-ples of the Soviet Union and India develop and be streng."

In the past ten-years the national income has risen at the annual rate of 9.2 per cent in the Soviet Union as compared to only 2.7 per cent in the USA. 200-million India nears the list of the non-Socialist world. The slo-gans call for the unity of the proletariat for Peace and friendship among peoples, for Marxist-Leninist unity of the great army of the Communistof the world. They call for an end to the colonial system, an exposure of the anti-people nature of imperialism and rialism and struggle against it; they call for disarmament and world-

# APRIL 14, 1963

At the Nineteenth Session of the UN Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) held recently at Manila, the "impatience for change" on the part of the people of the countries of the region was particularly highlighted. The opening remarks of the Chairman of the Session underlined this fact: behind this "impatience" there were solid reasons.

P LEADING for a realistic appraisal of the reasons for his "impatience", in the context of the UN's Development Decade, the World Federation of Trade Unions urged the necessity for "a radical break from the concepts and approaches of the past and initiation of policies and insti-tutions compatible with the task of rapid economic and social development" in the region. Speaking at the ECAFE ses-stom, K. B. Panikkar, Permanent Representative of the WFTU to the ECAFE, observed: he ECAFE, observed:

Representative of the WFTU to the ECAFE, observed: The any society at a given stage of development, the same-tity or otherwise of various insti-tutions depends upon their capa-dity of performance in relation to swift socio-economic develop-ment, enabling the broad masses of the people to raise their stan-dard of living at a rapid pace. If the development develop-ment, enabling the broad masses of the people to raise their stan-dard of living at a rapid pace. If the development develop-ment, enabling the broad masses of the people to raise their stan-dard of living at a rapid pace. If the development develop-ment, enabling the broad masses of the people to raise their stan-dard of living at a rapid pace. If the development develop ment, enabling the broad masses of the people to raise their stan-dard of living at a rapid pace. If the development develop ment, enabling the broad masses of the people to raise their stan-dard of living at a rapid pace. If the development advance, this in practical application of policies and measures for rapid economic developed. Referring to trade problems, he urged that the conclusions of the conference on ECM organis-ed by the WFTU be considered by the Session. The trade union conference had pointed out that far from contributing to the constitution of limited, closed capitalist market in Europe al-ready represents in itself a signi-

# Under Uncle Sam's Umbrella NORWAY : IN NATO NET

There are several small European countries in NATO. What has alignment brought them? Here are some facts about one such country: Norway.

OINING NATO sent lorway's military expenditure up from 3 per cent of her budget in 1948 to 25 per cent in 1958, and the increase has steadily continued. In the current budget year, military spending is above 1500 million kroner and by 1968, experts believe, it will double that huge figure. Where does all this mo-

ney come from? Ask the taxed people of Norway:

ing of money-losing State-owned enterprises, They know. The "umbrella" is in There The "umbrella" is in action in Norway. There a serious attempt at tax reform and improved tax were 12 missil collection, curbs on coffee launching sites on Norwegian soil in overproduction. expansion of other exports (iron ore, meat, manufac-tures), encouragement of 1961. Norway's aerodron are used by military planes of the USA, West Germany and other NATO States nrivate investment from (the notorious American U-2 spy plane used to land at the Norwegian airfield at Bodo).

What all this means is clear enough. U. S. inter-ference in the internal affairs of Brazil and the line clear for U. S. investments and for the patterning of Brazil's economy en-tirely to suit U. S. interests.

Bell, Dantas listed eleven

separate steps that his government will take to

curb the ruinous inflation that has lowered the value of Brazils cruseiro

by 78% in the past five years alone. Among

years alone. Among them: tighter controls on

government spending in

order to cut Brazil's trea-

sury deficit: less new cur-

overseas." (Time, April

rency to be printed, some much-needed overhaul

CANADA : **DECOY TO** 

DRAW FIRE T HE Canadian elec-

APRIL 14, 1963

RAZIL'S Foreign

signed an agreement with the USA for "aid".

See the terms, as describ-

ed by Time again, and

you know the price of the

linister Dantas has

**BRAZIL:** 

FOR AID

PRICE

Umbrella.

"In a formal letter to tions just held have U. 8. Aid Chlef David had the "umbrella" as a

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

wide crusade for peace.

tional greetings and slogans of the Central Committee

It is gratifying to note

India develop and be streng-thened," it says. India heads the list of the

accommodation built in the towns during four years and another 1,100 thousand homes in the countrys:de. The Republic has now over 20 doctors per ten thousand of population as compared to only 13 in the USA and, of course, here all medical to only 13 in the USA and, of course, here all medical service is free The output of licht industry has increa-sed by 20 per cent in the

The Head of the Republics' Government, Gennady Voro-nov, devoted most of his Speech to these matters of human interest. "The human and cultural requirements and ing class day. and cultural regulrements and tastes of the Soviet people are constantly rising and we have to satisfy them better and more fully", he declared.

It makes a grave restriction of world trade, fostering the cold war policy of imperialism.

# ECAFE SESSION HIGHLIGHTS **«IMPATIENCE FOR CHANGE"** IN LESS-DEVELOPED AREAS

satisfactory to such a capita

attifactory to such a capital ex-porting country." But the huge returns amassed and 'remitted from the sweat and toil of the poverty-stricken masses of the developing coun-tries is certaily no cause of satisfaction to these countries eager for accelerated develop-ment of their ocin national eco-nomies, the WFTU represen-tative remarked.

K. B. Panikkar then referred to the stranglehold of the oil mono-polists over the economies of less-developed countries. "The extent

that the working class and other lower income groups have not benefitted much even within the imited economic development registered in most of the coun-tries of the region. Wages hardly kept pace with the increase in prices.

benefitted much even within the intraining course for selected person. Wages hardly training course for selected personnel, on economic development and planning aspects.
The session recommended that Western Samoa (now an independent State with a population of 150,000 people, formerly under development of trade union actions are cital for the deveroe lopment of industrial growth and for the protection of work-ers' rights and intensity, the WFTU expressed concern over the open violation of trade union rights and freedoms in many countries of the ECAFE.
The role of land reforms for stimulating agricultural production many countries of the ECAFE is lagging behind and food imports further accentuating their foreign exchange difficulties mass stressed by the WFTU representative.
It was decided at the ECAFE mass and effectiveness of the session reason and the more of the ECAFE, is observer was stressed by the WFTU restations and il non-governmental organisations. The Indian delegates representing 29 member-countries and associate members of ECAFE, is observer was stressed by the WFTU restative.
It was decided at the ECAFE mass and il non-governmental organisations. The Indian delegates representing agriculture will have a the for Economic Development and planning aspects.

key issue. **Time** Maga-zine (April 5) says that in the final stage of the campaign, U. S. Defence Secretary McNamara made a statement in Washington which became a key election issue. Time writes:

"The pressure of U.S.built Bomarc anti-aircraft missiles on Canadian soil was the subject that originally triggered the election. Asked about Bomarcs while testifying before the House Defense arcs while testifying Appropriations Sub-Com-mittee last Feb. 13, Mc-Namara made a general defense of the weapons, no matter where they were based (eight sites in the U.S., two in Canada);

"At the very least they would cause the a Soviets to target missiles against to target missiles against them and thereby in-crease their missile requirements, or draw mis-siles onto these Bomaro targets that would otherwise be available for Ather targets."

Naturally, the Canadians ofested It. meant simply that Canada in American eyes is a decoy to "draw fire", in case of war! Mc-Namara was rather stunidly frank: but he was only talking the truth.

The U.S. imperialists look on every base in every land under their umbrella, as a potential decoy-to "draw off fire" from themselves on to the heads of other peoples. This is U. S. "protection". CHARVAK

NEW AGE



PAGE ELEVEN

# WHY WE SUPPORT COMMUNIST PARTY Italy's Men Of Culture Speak Out

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

As the Italian elections come nearer, more and more leading Italian intellectuals are coming out in support of the Communist Party. It is of significance that the Communist Party has included in its list of candidates whom it will support in the elections, several independent men of culture.

MONGST others, are the Paci stated in turn, "is born A former Christian Demo-cratic members of Parliament, ing the present neo-capitalis-Ugo Bartesaghi and Mario tic contents of the left-centre Ugo Bartesagni and Mario tic contents of the terr-centre Melloni in Milan; and the Government, so as to put eco-poet-writer-painter Carlo Levi nomic progress at the service in the Clvitavecchia senatorial of the whole of society and constituency. In Rome, for the not only of a few privileged Chamber of Deputies, the Party will sponsor the writer Alberto Carocci, editor of the review Nuovi Argomenti; in haps the only guarantee to avoid possible recurrence of reactionary involution, and to Sicily, Ludovico Garrao, Se-

cretary of the autonomic Christian Social Party; at Rolzano, Trento, Roverto and Bolzano, Prof. Livia Battisti, daughter favour of the democratisation of Cesare Battisti, a hero of the First World War, has been ted by the Party.

Why do the intellectuals support the Communist Party of Italy? Why will they vote for it? Carlo Levi, author of Cristo

si e fermato ad Eboli (Christ Stopped at Eboli), exined in a letter published L'Unita on March 7, why olained in a lette has agreed to stand as a candidate of the Italian Communist Party in the coming elections at Civitavecchia. "I accepted for deep rea-sons", Levi writes, "not only owing to the human warmth of the workers, of the real men of whom you have be-come the interpreters, not only to achieve the utmost coherence with the whole of ny past, in which the capacity to poetically express realit was born from the direct soli darity experience with the men who change the world. changing themselves.

# Act Of

Faith

After having recalled that he is one of the signatories to the Appeal Against Military in Italy, Levi state that his act intends to be an act of faith towards this movement and a precise contribution to the fight for a olicy in favour of the peace n Italy. "I shall vote Communist"

writer Guido Poivene said an interview appeared in L'Unita on March 17-"because the Italian Communist Party is the only remaining opposi-tion party which is real and popular." pop

The essential things which I have at heart". Ployene added, "are the defence of peace and of freedom of expression. The Italian Communist Party, not only in Italy, but as a part of the international Cor nist movement, may have a strong influence on these de-cisive problems."

Piovene also said that his vote for the Italian Communist Party is also a vote against the Paris-Bonn axis d in favour of an Italian initiative for international relaxation of tension. "The importance of strengthening the Communist Party", the philosopher Enzo

PAGE TWELVE

· 是一、这些人的问题。

possibility of playing an ex-tremely important role in the

On March 22, a meeting on the theme "Communists and Freedom of Expression" was held in Rome in the presence for cultural renewal, for new of the most famous Italian moral significance, for a new men of culture, including Al-humanity capable of exalting berto Moravia, Carlo Levi, every free creation of work Renato Guttuso and the film and human intellect." and modernisation of the men of culture, including Al-State apparatus and social berto Moravia, Carlo Levi, life, is still the existence of a Renato Guittuso and the film strong left-wing opposition of directors Lizzani and Pier a left-wing working class, with Paolo Pasolini.

all its political, trade union Mario Alicata, member of and associate forces. Everyone the Political Bureau of the knows that this force of pro-pulsion of the leftist working in his report stressed the fact class—without which the left-that Italian culture must face centre would merely be a label, a new offensive of the Rightcentre would merely be a label, -a new offensive of the Right-has its focal point in the Com-munista." dom of artistic expression; an "The architect Glancarlo de offensive which is actively Carlo, in an interview stressed supported by Bonn's Germany the need of urgently solving and France's Spain." "We Communists", Alicata-that the Italian Left has the possibility of playing an ex-tractive the active stressed and the solution of the solution offensive which is actively and France's Spain."

freedom can be validly defen tremely important role in the ded in a lasting manner only urban sector, but only if it re-if the balance of forces in the country is modified, if the not only of a few privileged mains united, it will be cap-groups." able of bringing about in this political monopoly of Chris-the past, the greatest and per-needs." in all this. For us, the defence of cultural freedom is a ques-tion of principle. Fighting for socialism, therefore, we fight for cultural renewal, for new

After having illustrated the laws which the Communists

will present during the new Parliament which will come into being after the April 28 elections, for the abolition of censorship on the cinema and to guarantee independence of theatre and television, Alicata considered positive the fact that at present in the Soviet Union there is such a vast debate on abstract art and formal art, and stated that the essential task of a Communist Party is that of transforming society and, therefore, of of-fering the conditions for a new development of culture, of human conscience and of cus-

"The Party," Alicata added. "cannot, however, fight for these tasks, directly intervening and suggesting models of expression to the artist, point-ing out the terms of his research, determining the moments of it. Nobody can foresee or pre-determine the re-sults of an artistic research in due course, because only the general historical and cultural development will be able to as: certain such results."

On the problem of art, L'Unita published on aMrch 24 a' long letter by Carlo Levi with an answer by Alicata. Rinascita in its March 23 issue, published an article by Ros-sana Rossanda, who is respon-sible for the Cultural Commission of the Central Committee the USSR and the Role of the Party." on "The Cultural Debate

# MORE ON MONEYBAGS **Debate On Commerce & Industry Ministry**

### \* From Back Page

Commission will get away with it, I think, that is unjustified and there is no basis ooin-

ddy's an cided with the decision by the cided with the decision of the House to allot 12 hours. for a discussion on the Report of the Vivian Bose Commission. Minis-ter for Parliamentary affairs, satya Narayan Sinha had sug-gested six hours for the discussion, but such was the firmness of members' demand that the House allotted two days for it. The discussion is expected to be of the high spots of Parliament's budget session. It was Communist member Homi Daji who initiating the Homi Dan who initiating the debate on Commerce and Minis-try highlighted the large-scale. malpractices by Big Business houses in the country, the growing concentration of econoc power in their hands, the inadequancy of the Company Law to deal with these things and the consequent danger to the democratic fabric and social objectives of the country. Besides recalling facts brought to light by the Vivian Bose Com-mission, Daji in his speech exposed similar goings on in other rtant industrial and busi-

ness circles. A He cited the case of the Thackerseys and read out exten-sively from the report on the working of the Sholapur Mills which had specifically stated that Thackersey had taken undue advantage of his position as director and that not only was a director and that not only was of wh he negligent in his duties but, also, 7 had benefite dilinself at the ex-pense of the company. The re-port had clearly asked for ac- which

maining pooks and aburns, Chau-dra Prabha and Badri Narayao, both from Bihar, won the second and third prizes respectively. The first two prize-winners will

NEW PPH TITLE

last year.

pany". This was in 1958 and Daji said that the suggestion made in the letter had been acted upon. He pointed out that the scheme was to purchase se-curities binami and then sell them to the Punjab National Bank: at a higher price and split th eprofits. An interes-ting case of how share hol-ders are cheated.

In the case of the Vivian Bose Commission Report, Homi Daji expressed concern over the d expressed concern over the de-lay in government action against the guilty persons and he read out a lette of Ms. Dalmia, coples of which had been sent to MPs also. The letter alleged that the Commission had omitted from its enguitry "important material" its enquiry "important ma as in its possession and

# flee into the new forms lead-ing to negative results.

Some others went in for so-called modernism, which is primitive representation of man, which excluded genuine emotional values.

**Criticism Of** Wrong Ideas

**BERLIN LETTER** 

In the Congress of the Socialist Unity Party, for example, a play by Peter Hacks, which was very wrong in its basic was very wrong in its basic idea and conceptions, staged in Deutche's Theatre, was seve-rely criticised. Several other art works were also attacked.

This play has violated the principle of socialist partiality developed by Lenin. In the SED Congress held in

January, Walter Ulbricht attacked all shades of subjectiv ism, negativism, bourgeois de-cadence, petty bourgeois and anarchist conceptions, abstract art, vulgar music and opposition to partisanship to working class and ideological coexistence — tendencies which are found prevailing in GDR art creators. He quoted Gorky, the great master of proletarian art, profusely to oppose these dan-gerous tendencies.

The German people, struggling for socialism and against imperialism, generally like partisanship in literature. Books and novels of proletarian parti-sanship are sold out in millions of copies in the GDR. Among the writers of the best sellers even today are Gorky, Jack London, Sholokov, Ostrovsky

Modern works of class partisanship are in some cases more popular than old German classics. Because these are out-standing literary works with great revolutionary tenor rea-ching Man's heart and mind: rousing lofty noble feelings in him. It results in his resolution to devote himself to the great international struggle for the

### APRIL 14, 1963

nonalignment, Separate critical studies of the foreign policies of some select countries - India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Indonesia, among others - bring out the

Edited by K. P. Karunakaran

evolution of the policy in their historical setting. The final chapter analysing the Belgrade Summit Meeting of the nonaligned powers lays bare the emerging contradictions among them, reflecting as they do the varying degrees of development and Rs. 15.00 maturity.

PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi-1.

APPIL 14. 1963

# SOCIALISM AND QUESTIONS OF CREATIVE ART + FROM P. KUNHANANDAN Concerning relations with West Germany in the present conditions, Ulbricht said, in the

BERLIN, April 7 The views of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany on vital questions of creative art in the period of an all-round construction of socialism in the GDR has been stressed once again in a joint meeting of the Polit Bureau of the Socialist Unity Party, the Council of Ministers and leading writers and artsts of the GDR held in the last week of March.

tives

THE Sixth Congress of the Socialist Unity Party (SED) task of the ideological work of in January pointed out certain the Party at the present period wrong conceptions among se-is the education of people in veral writers and artists and the spirit of Communist ideas. Laid down fundamental guiding To achieve this Ulbricht said principles in the creation of art. the key task is that the writer principles in the creation of art. The Congress directed the and artists should strive relent-

The Congress directed the Central Committee to fight rithlessly, the tendency of peaceful co-existence with bourgeois ideology in the field of art and literature. Now this Conference has de-cided to fight for consistent application of socialist realism which will not admit any dog-matic straight-jacketting of art, for socialist realism requires numerous methods, styles and forms in the fight for socialism for socialist realism requires numerous methods, styles and forms in the fight for socialism forms in the fight for socialism and allows its unrestricted growth, undiluted with any bourgeois decadence. Walter Ulbricht, First vancing science. He stressed on the necessity of State organs and writers and artists asso-ciations to effect a complete change in their working me-thods to realise the basic object

set something in motion in

Secretary of the SED in his speech on the task of artists in the realm of art and lite-rature, reminded that there was no question of any ideological disatmament in sople in the new epoch; all round socialist construction in the cialism's struggle against the power of bourgeoisie. The press, radio and television, press, radio and television, literature, painting, music, the cinema and theatre are important weapons of the working class against the ideology of the class enemy and the Party of the working class should keep these wea-pons always in fighting television, The struggle of the people for construction of socialism and opposition to imperialism. Development of socialist national culture in the GDR. 2 Full devotion of talent in the struggle of the people for construction of socialism and opposition to imperialism. GDR. 2 Full devotion of talent in the struggle of the people for construction of socialism national culture in the GDR. 4 The problem of develop-ing humanistic German pons always in fighting trim and every charge from it should hit the enemy without ing humanistic German cultures in the artists' depiction fail of society.

NEW AGE

He raised such questions as:

The problem of the arti-stic representation of peo-

construction in the

cultural policy, the Socialist Unity Party is guided by the vital interests of the whole German people which are identified with safeguarding peace ercoming imperialism and omoting progress in the whole and country. Ulbricht then stressed:

a In our contact with West German writers and artists, we always proceed from our position of peace and hu-

We do not make socialist Ь demands to those West German writers - and artists. who are in favour of sound peaceful and democratic development.

**C** In creating and develop-ing socialist national culture we render the proof that it is consistent continuation of the democratic content of the classical German art and literature.

In the GDR, literature and In the GDR, literature and art has taken already a turn to socialist life, to socialist pro-duction during the past few years. Many writers and art-ists, notably the young ones, have responded to the appeal of the Socialist Unity Party to change their way of living and thinking and working and to link themselves closely writh link themselves closely with the life of the people. Numer-ous gifted authors have turned to contemporary themes guided by Marxist-Leninist teachings.

Nevertheless, the old school also prevailed. There are artists whose work even to-day represents idealism and ideological compromise with the bourneous artists attempted to avoid the new content and to happiness of man.

Thackersey. Daji read out from a photos-tat copy of a leter written by an auditor to the manager of an-oher company in which thePun-jab National Bank figured in a jab National Bank ngued in shady deal. The letter said: "As desired by you I con-firm the arrangement discus-sed in the presence of Sri Shital Prasad Jain and Sri Shitai Frasad Jam and Shi S. L. Verma. We will as-sist you in the purchase of Rajasthan bonds through the Rajasthan brances of the Rajasthan brances of the Punjab National Bank. Ac-Punjab National Bank. Ac-cording to your requirements you will be allowed sufficient limit in the National Bank of Lahore Ltd., Delhi, against these or other bonds which will later on be purchased by the Punjab National Bank from time to time. The pro-des will be divided by us fits will be divided by us half and half. I will be taken as the auditor in your com-

"Soviet Woman"

READERS' CONTEST PRIZES New Delhi, April 8 Six Indians have won prizes awarded by the Soviet Woman, published from Moscow, for the best answers in a readers' competition which the magazine had organised

last year. HE names of the prize winners were announced by S. Potahenko, Deputy Head of the Cultural Department of the Soviet Embassy, at a function in Travancore House this evening. The first prize, a golden wrist watch, went to Shanti Devi from Bhilai. The other prizes were mainly books and albums. Chan-dra Prahha and Badri Narayan, both from Bihar, won the second and third prizes respectively. The first two prize-winners will

OUTSIDE THE CONTEST The first serious and systematic study of the history, ideology and international influence of the policy of

tion by government against that "the Bose Commission Thackersey. Daji read out from a photos-tat copy of a leter written by an auditor to the manager of an-oher-company in which thePun-K.C. Reddy's reply amount-K.C. Reddy's reply amount-ters or to the public".

ed to an adm on of most of the ills in the working of his Ministry and the Company Law Administration listed by Homi Daji. Reddy said that the go-vernment had examined ; the question of amending the Com-panies Act in the light of the Vivian Bose Con port and are waiting now the recommendations of the two legal experts to whom the Report had been referred. The government is "very much seized" of the problem, he said and assured that. "the Act will be amended."

### Statement on Thackersey Promised

On the Thackersey affairs, the Minister informed the House that the government had received two days before the audit report submitted to the then Bombay Government and it was being examined. A statement will be made to Parliament on this issue. As regards the letter of an auditor read out by Dail, Reddy agreed that the auditors conduct was "most deplora-ble" and promised that if the necesary details were supplied to him, he will "certainly see that the matter is pursued further.

The Minister admitted that he was not prepared to controvert the facts about growing concentration economic power in the hands of directors and mahands of directors and ma-naging agents and also how a large part of the wealth in the Corporate sector is being controlled by a few business houses. One would therefore look forward to what amendments he will propose to the Companies Act when he comes forward

# Freedom From Hunger \* FROM FRONT PAGE

states that while an ave-rage American takes about be any other and more glaring reason for the sap-ping of vitality of Indian people? And on top of it, the brutal fact perpe-tually stares one in the face: only a very minor section of Indian people can afford to have protein face: only a very minor section of Indian people can afford to have protein food and a balanced diet.

this week which is bound to ans week which is bound to cause grave concern was the decision to allow a substan-tial increase in foreign parti-cipation in Indian shipping. Raj Bahadur, Minister of

Though Jagjivan Ram later gaged to the government. The told the House that this m- safety of the huge leans ad-creased foreign participation vanced by the government to would not undermine Indian the Jayanti Company was control of shipping, the Mmi-ster's assurance alone will not ster's assurance alone will not dispel the fears in the matter. What Jagjivan Ram has promised is that the compo-sition of the board of directors will not change even if more foreign participation is allowed.

He said that for this care will be taken to see that the relevant provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act are retained and the Act are retained and the chairman, managing direc-tor and three-fourths of, the directors would be realized Indians.

Another point of interest Act when he comes torward Another point of metres, that this will not read to re-with his bill. A government anouncement the much-favoured Jayanti yees to their disadvantage.

cent and does. it need to be stressed that the llon's share of the increased na-tional income has gone to the people in the upper rungs of society? Booklet No. 7 of the WHO Booklet No. 7 of the WHO rishment is sthe major cause of this high mortality rate in our country. The WHO has recommended rage American takes about rate in our country. The 65 gms of milk-egg-meat WHO has recommended per day an average Indian that food must be provid-gets only 6 gms. Can there ed for the people, not on be any other and more the basis of their purchasing power, but on the basis of their need. (Booklet No. 6).

There can be no question as to the correctness of this statement, but the most vital aspects of this subject are: WHEN AND HOW?

Shipping Co., were not merely in trouble but on the point of crashing. But that would not affect the company or the assistance given by the gov-ernment to it, he claimed. So far, about Rs. 42 lakhs had Raj Bahadur, Minister of Shipping, told the Lok Sabha during the debate on Trans-port and Communications that the government had de-cided to permit increase of foreign participation in the equity capital of Indian ship-ping from 25 per cent to 40 Though Jagjivan Ram later told the House that this m-safety of the huge lcans ad-

> As many members had re-ferred to this deal of the Jayanti Shipping, Jagjiyan Ram told the House that any other company which was prepared to accept loans on similar terms and held out the same prospects would be given the same benefits. In the case of the IGNR and the River Stea-mer Navigation Companies, whose affairs fere raised by Indrajit Gupta, Jagjivan Ram said that the companies had not gone into liquidation. They had only amalgamated and the Minister assured the House that this will not lead to re-

# SOVIET SPECIALISTS ON INDIAN WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Two Soviet specialists on water supply and treatment of sewage-water visited our country a few days back under Exchange Agreement between our country and the Soviet Union. O N April 8 they told newsmen in Delhi that mutual co-operation and exchange of ex-periences between India and Soviet Union in the field of science and technology had been quite useful and in future should be further developed for the benefit of both the countries. The two experts, N. N. Kritnit-skaya and Dr. A. F. Aksiuk, arrived in India on March 18 and visited, among other places, Bombay, Nagpur and Delhi. They. left on April 9. While expressing appreciation for the good work done by Indiaa engineers in regard to urban water supply system and sewage-water treatment, the Soviet ex-perts suggested that much more needed to be done for ensuring water in cities. They said that more effective steps could be taken to avoid dinking water from being contaminated and polluted. They indicated practical and the Soviet Union.

measures that could be taken to regulate water sources, arrest monsoon waters, tap underground water etc. Asked about the Soviet water

Askea about the Societ water supply system and sewage-water treatment methods, the Societ experts gave a detailed account of their projects. They informed that centralised dis-

trict-level water supply system has been extended to country-side and by 1980 all the oil-lages in the Soviet Union would come under it. While in Delhi, the Soviet experts met Prime Minister Nehru, who praised their efforts and wel-comed greater. Indo-Soviet co-operation in the fields of science and culture.

A team of three Indian, experts on water supply and sewage-water treatment, will, be, leaving for Soviet Union for a similar study shortly.



PAGE THIRTEN

New Age

# Reprehensible Move

Spotlight.

The attempt to stir up a controversy over the memory of a departed leader is, to say the least, in extremely bad taste

I T is unfortunate, that the Swarajya should have pub-lished Dr. Rajendra Prasad's controversial contribution "Indo-Pakistan Talks" after his

"Indo-Pakistan Talks", after his death. . Rajaji has explined that the article was already in the press when Rajen Babu breath-ed his last although there is unconcealed gratification in his note at the fact that the ex-President's "last public advice" was sent for publication to the Summin.

Swarajya, But it was by no means a Swarajya scoop that Rajen Babu had justified talks of Tibet's liberation and sought a rapprochement with Pakistan for securing certain strategic life-lines. The views had been ite lines. The views had been expressed earlier, and counter-ed effectively, Rajaj has been politic enough not to present these views, as the "festament" of a national leader and a verity which will be ignored only on pain of a sacrilege being committed. But there are others, out-standing neither for wit nor wisdom, who have rushed in with just the above plea. It cannot be difficult for anyone to guess who they can be. They are none other than the Lohia Socialities and the RSS who have ac-quired a most amazing spiri-tual affinity these days even

# POLICE ATTACK

FROM PAGE 3 the State exchequer, but will bene-fit hundreds and thousands of rural families, according to the Minister.

6 More Ministers?

INTERVENING in the debath on a non-official resolution on reduction of the size of the Minis-try, Chief Minister P. C. Sen not only rejected the demand, but said that he might even increase the number.

Lis.

development.

only rejected the demand, but said that he might even increase the number. The resolution was moved by A. Besterwitch of RSP, Speakers from opposition benches pointed out the large number of Ministers and, citing the examples of the present Punjab Ministry and the Kerala Communist Ministry, show-ed that efficiency did not depend on the number of ministers. Re-ference was also made to the pre-partition ministry of Bengal which had only 13 ministers. It was alleged that the large number of ministers were ap-pointed to meet the demands of different groups inside the Con-gress. MLAs demanded that during the emergency when all-round economy was needed, the coer increasing expenditure on ministers should be curtailed. The Chief Minister; in his de-fence, said that only Rs. 7.95 lakhs was spent for salaries; and allow-ahces of all kinds for the Ministers. He also said that in U:K. or in China; the number of Ministers, Bengall He added that so long as the Congress enjoyed the majority in the house, it would decide it-self on the size of its Ministry. The motion was lost.

PAGE FOURTEEN

"Socialist Revolution" while the other calls for social throwback by "two thousand

The former distributed leaf-lets during Nehru's visit to Patna, demanding respect to he shown for a great "testament", and the latter, meeting in its executive in Nagpur on March 18, solemnly, resolved that Rajendra Babu's "last desire to liberate Tibet" was a great bequest which must be ful-filled.

This goes on a great show which is reprehensible rather than delectable as it seeks to drag into the mire of political wranglings the memory of one whose kindly disposition and

nationalist fervour, have been universally eulogised.

the parts that of the fright of

Dr. Jekyll And Mr. Hyde

W RITING under the h e a d i n g "Hindu Rashtra: A Matter of Pride And Not of Fear", a leader of the RSS seeks to assure all and sundry in the following words:

"There will be no discrimi-ation on grounds of religion

serving the cause of national integration.

their 110 years of dedicated public service.

NEW AGE

# in recruitment to public ser-vices, or for purposes of elec-tion to Parliament and State Legislature, or, in any other, sphere of bureaucratic realin. The Government of the country will continue to func-tion as at present All Indian nationals of whatever race or creed will enjoy equal and un-fettered opportunities to com-pete for, and to rise to the highest position in the coun-try's administration, not er-cluding that of the Rashtra-pati. (Diwan Alakh Dhari in Organizer, April 1) The above is only for public consumption. The real RSS-Jan Sangh proviso for the poor Indian minori-ties as laid down in their terbook, is entirely differ-ent As Golvalkar has pen-ned down in the latest hand-book for the RSS: There are the Jews, the Parsis, the Muslims and the

Christians, all of them living in India... To consider them as the children of the soil may be a mark of generosity, hut not a mark of our devotion to

"Unfortunately our Consti-tution has equated the children of the soil with the aggres-sor, and given equal rights to everybody, just as a person without understanding may give equal rights to his child-ren and the thieves in his house... The children of this Motherland are the Hindus only."

Diwan Alakh Dhari's glib talk betrays the desperate character of these elements. It is veritably a Jekyll and Hyde



-----By GARUDA----

truth, ... "Unfortunately our Consti-

Thieves that Hindus are in India! How can they feel pride in and not be afraid of the Sangh's "Hindu Bashtro"?

# MADHYA PRADESH

and 117 of LP.C. and balled out for Rs. 300 each. Two weeks ago, I wrote about the tale of two pamphlets published in Madhya Pradesh, which Com-munist MLA Shakir Ali Khan presented to the Prime Minister during his visit to Bhopal. The police had arrested the writer of the pamphlet which supported The questions which were asked in the chit sent up to the Jan Sangh organisers, we are told, were the following: the basic national policies; the other pamphlet, which was full of abuse against the Prime Minister, had been allowed a free run of the State. How much has the Jan Sangh subscribed to the NDF up-to-date? How many Jan Sangh volunteers have joined

THE Madhya Pradesh po- cribe the Prime Minister. THE Madhya Pradesh po-the seems to be making a chit was sent up to the plat-habit of this "concern" for the Jan Sangh communalists to the speakers. The organi-in the State. I have just re-sers said replies would be selved a copy of a letter sign-ed by five clizens of Jabalpur, But the audience continued defention for the speakers. The organi-given "afterwards", But the audience continued eeived a copy of a letter sign-ed by five citizens of Jabalpur, addressed again to Shakir Sahib. This is what this letter alleges: The local Jan Sangh at Ja-this denal data and the speeches. When

balpur organised a meeting at Golgola, Chink, on March 27 from 8.30 in the evening. The speakers, Satyendra Singh Baghal and Baburao Paranjpe, in the course of their speech-es, used abusive terms and **Police** epithets for the Prime Minister and demanded that he beemoved from office, as, they aid, no effective defence of the country is possible as long as he is at the helm of affairs."

Naturally this led to considerable disquiet in the audi-ince, which resented such lerous: remarks and parlicularly the filthy and un-

many people moved away from the meeting, some of them shouting "Pandit Nehru zin-dabadi" Intervenes At this stage, the police is said to have forcibly inter-vened and to have taken

venet and to have taken five people from among the audience to the Omti police station, where they were kicked and slapped. Next day these five mem-bers of the audience were charged under Sections 107



The situation in the troubled regions of South-East Asia is more and more developing against the West.

A CCORDING to the UPI cor-respondent, Scott Brans, the military dictatorship in Thealand ing their ideas at the session of the SEATO council in which minis-ters of the member-states of this military bloc are participating. A CCORDING to the UPI cor-respondent, Scott Brans, the military dictatorship in Thailand is facing a simmering revolt. In South Vietnam, despite the mil-tary efforts of the United States, the Ngo Dinh Diem regime is get-ting ever shakier, and beginning to totter. Countless American ad-visers with all their weapons are unable to quell the mounting struggle of the people, as a result of which the liberated zone is con-stantly expanding. ntly expanding.

stantly expanding. The Americans are faring no better in Laos and Cambodia. Their subversive actions to wea-ken these countries from within and bring pro-Western elements into power have been ineffective. Even the villainous murder of the Laotian Foreign Minister Pholesna, which was organised, according to official Laotian quarters, with the help of foreigners of a certain type, has not shaken the deter-mination of the Covernment of Sotivaina Phouma' to follow the path d neutrality. If the genines this, background

path of neutrality. It is against this background that the real leaders of the SEATO-the United States, Britain and France-have has-tened to call a meeting of thet military advisers in Parls. They are discussing, behind tightly classed doors, "a plan for the deefnce of South-East Asia."

APRIL 14. 1963

Neo-Colonialists' Plan

Formally, of course, all their confabulations are supposed to concern the "struggle against Com-munism." In reality, however, they are discussing plans of the neo-colonialists to prop np at all costs the weakening positions of the West in that region.

West in that region. It is for this reason that the representatives of the United States, Britain and France are taking the most active part in these talks. They are upholding the interests of the corresponding monopoly quarters. But what can be said of the representatives of the member-countries of the re-pions who sit at one table with the Western representatives?

gions who sit at one table with the Western representatives? Their participation in the Parts talk could be taken for a clown-piece on the theme of "equality" of the strong and the weak in the Western world, if it did est concern in these the it did not appear as direct be-trayal of the national interests of not only these countries, but



volunteers have loined the Defence Forces?

Do you want India to abandon the policy of non-alignment and join a military bloc?

military bloc? Fairly simple questions, one will think. But evidently they were so awkward for the Jan Sangh organisers that they had to summon "help". Naturally, Jabalpur citizens

are wondering why the Jan Sangh gentlemen who made such wild attacks against the Prime Minister and the defence policies, were allowed to go scot-free while those who questioned them, who stood up for the Prime Minister and his policies, were allegedly, harassed and maltreated by the police.

the police. The letter to Shakir All Khan poses another simplé question. This time not to the Jan Sangh, but to the Mad-hya Pradesh Government. "Does the Jahalunt polici



# NEW INTRIGUES

of their neighbours as well.

The Western strategists rely the old colonialist principle "divide and rule" in their atten "divide and rule", in their attempt to aggravate mutual distrust be-tween Cambodia and Laos, on the me hand, and Thailand and the Philippines, on the other. They attempt to isolate, the Vietnamese people from their neighbours. They think, it will be easier in this way to bring the people of South Vietnam down on their knees.

knees. These intentions of Washington, London and Paris need cause no surprise. Their desire to sneak through the hack door into the house from which they have been unceremoniously expelled, is na-tural and understandable enough. But what about the military gentlemen and ministers from Thailand, Pakistan and Philip-tines?

Thailand, Pakistan and Philip-pines? Is it not clear beyond any doubt that their role is not only pitiful but even disguisting? Fitiful—be-cause they are nothing but a native screen for the White colonialists. And disguisting, because in all the languages of the world there is but one word to describe their actions: betrayal. And no matter how hard these gentlemen may try to camoulage their despicable mission by talking about the "menace of communism," etc., they will fail to remove the stigma of infamy and disgnee from their faces.

act on the orders of the Congress Government of the State? Or of the Jan Sangh?"

# ANDHRA

# N.D.F. **Unaccounted**?

A correspondent from Hyderabad has sent me two quotations, the first from the Deccan Chronicle and the second from Visha-la Andhra.

These reports are typical of. complaints being made. in several places. All these com-plaints must be investigated immediately and the anti-social elements responsible for the alleged misappropriation brought to book. The quotations are the following

"Nellore, April 3: Mr. Chan-drasekhara Reddi, Zilla Paridraseknara neuro, shad President and Congress reports, the district target of Rs. 50 lakhs was achieved but it did not find entry into public exchequer. Only about Rs. 26.32 lakhs had so far been

Scounted. "Commenting: on: this: Srl A. C. Subbareddi, State Irriga-tion Minister, drew attention of people to several complaints by responsible, persons that col lections to the National Defence Fund were, in certain places, misappropriat-ed. He. characterised such anti-social activities as nothing less than treason."...

(Beccan Chronicle)

"In Hyderabad city itself, police raided the office of the INTUC-controlled Andhra INTUC-controlled Andhra Pradesh Municipal Sahakar Employees' Union on 27th March in connection with a complaint made by the emcomplaint made by ine .cm minist influence ployees that the Secretary of It seems the the Union collected Rs. 1,200 It seems the towards national defence fund, but deposited with the Fund only a little over Rs. 400



and swallowed the rest. Many records were selzed and an office-bearer of the Union was challanned. This action was taken by the police, after a two-months investigation, it is understood." (Vishala Andhra)

KARNATAK

# **Political** Discrimination Against Panchayat

K. Venkata Reddy, Chair-man of the Panchayat of Jalipigarupalli (Bagepa-lli Taluk, Kolar District. Mysore), has sent us a moving letter, in which he described the Panchayat's efforts to have a number of tanks, which have been breached or silted up for a

Ing time, restored. The Panchayat, which has 16 villages under its control has a population of 2,500 and covers an area: of 50 square miles. There are 40 big and small tanks, and in addition. nearly five pick-ups and six tank bunds have to be constructed.

Despite repeated appeals for some years to the authori-tiles and right up to the Min-isters, through resolutions and deputations, nothing has been done to help restore the tanks or in any other way, essist the villagers of the Panchayat. Incidentally, the people in this Panchayat have an excellent record in its defence efforts: they have donated more than a thousand rupes in cash and gold. The Panchavat believes it can double the food production if it is given only the minimum as-

sistance by the Government. But alas! the Panchavat is led by Communists. And this results in what the Chairman described as political discrimination and a step-motherly outlook on the part of the

Two weeks ago, we publish-ed in New Age a Bihar cir-cular baining rifle-training for panchayats "under Com-munist influence".

"democratic

-Vigilante

# **FRENCH WORKERS' BIG SUCCESS**

In this month, which was preceded by a most powerful strike movement, the French working class a TASS report.

A A day strike French coal-miners won 'a 65 per cent pay increase immediately and an-other 6 per cent to be effected More than a million metal next year and a four-week annual naid vacation". The railwaymen who struck work on four occasions during the past month won a five per cent pay rise.

Electricians and gas industry workers won a four per cent wage increase, while the PARIS Anril 9

FTER a stubborn 35-day iron ore miners, won their

workers, 400,000 textile workers. 240,000 chemical industry workers, 200,000 garments workers, 220,000 transport workers and over 200,009 employees in other branches have wrested longer paid vacations from the employers and Govfrom the



# **Chavan Hopes To Meet The Challenge:** More On Moneybags & Malpractices

# \* By Our Parliamentary Correspondent

Yashwantrao Chavan who migrated from Bombay to Delhi in the full glare of publicity at a time of ex-treme crisis and confusion in the land—"like an adventurous person" according to his own admissionwould seem to have distinctly mellowed in a mere four months time.

UDGING by his perform-apce in Parliament this week; Chavan appears to have learnt that it is better to be learnt that it is better to be modest and unobstrusive when facing Parliament, "particu-larly if you happen to be a Defence Minister asking for grants of money.

grants of money. After the military debacle. of November last on the nor-thern borders which, as In-dralit Gupta pointed out, led to the exit of a Defence Min-fister, a Chief of Army Staff and another General, defence, more than anything else occu-mies the thinking of Berlies ples the thinking of Parlia-ment. A question or suggestion about military matters tion about minitary matters can easily erupt into a furious discussion. MPS spend consi-derable time reading up old books on Second World War

books on Second World War and are fond of quoting Chur-chill and Mao Tse-tung. Their discussions on mill-tary strategy and compara-tive merits of weapons, air-craft etc., can be utterly baffling to a casual observer. Those who never touched a rifle in all their lives would now tell you what shells, mor-tars and cuns you should have tars and guns you should have and where you can get them. And then of course, there is that looking back to NEFA. One of the resaons why Morarji Desal escaped with less hostility for his budget of piling taxes was his unpre-cedented outlay for Defence. The unanimity, with which Parliament is prepared to vote

Parliament is prepared to vote expenditure for the quickest possible defence build-up is the biggest asset that Chavan has got in his new job. The same unanimity rules the demand of all parties in Parliament that the Rs. 876 crores sanctioned for Defen-ce this year chould be wise. ce this year should be wise ly, effectively and fully uti-lised. From these sentiments have sprung the demand in Parliament for more infor-mation on defence matters, demand which found rong expression in the debate last week. Members had been sorely annoyed with the government's exagge-rated idea of keeping, even mino- things second minor things secret.

### Assurance Of Information

Chavan in his reply on Mon day chose to play fair with the members and told them that he did not want to make that he did not want to make a dogma of "public interest" behind which everything is hidden. He assured them that he will try to be as "open-minded" as possible and pro-ceeded to give some informa-tion. The information which he gave did not amount to any his revelations but the very big revelations but the very gesture had its effect. The Defence Minister spoke

mostly in general terms and yet tried to give the impres-sion that the government was doing much to accelerate the growth of defence potential. He spoke about the "short-term and long-term" aspects of defence planning and said that in the coming years de-

fence effort would be made in four directions, namely, ex-pansion of the army, expansion and modernisation of air force, creation of a strong base of equipment production and expansion of ancillary facilities like communications and transport.

### Expansion Of 1 Army

Chavan disclosed that the army would be expanded to double its present size in the next few years. Five mountain next rew years. Five mountain divisions would be raised by the end of this year, he said. As for the air force, he relied. more on the success of TTK's forthcoming visit to Washing-ton, but added that a chain of of folds ton, but added that a chain of air fields was being cons-tructed at various places. In the matter of Navy, he said that in the present context it had a lower priority. A begin-ning has been made for train-ing facilities for the Navy to operate submarines. operate submarines.

In the field of defence production, Chavan said that six new ordnance fac-tories were being set up which would go into pro-duction in two or three years. He stressed the im-portance of defence produc-tion and pointed out that tion and pointed out that the defence of the country the the defence of the country could not depend on im-ports. He congratulated the ordnance factory workers for the splendid work they were doing and for their patriotic response to the emergency. "I must salute them" he said amidst cheers. cheers.

The Defence Minister also The Defence Minister also spoke of the steps being taken to acclimatise our troops to mountain warfare and claim-ed that "close understanding and cooperation are being de-veloped between the army and the air forces". Another point he made was that the Army Head Quarters have already made their own study of the reverses in NEFA and neces-sary lessons have been drawn, even though the seperate en-quiry was not over: and cooperation are being de

quiry was not over: Chavan's reference to the connection between defence and foreign policy had its significance in the context of the hysterical speeches from the Rightist opposition which had their objective in showing that the foreign policy had hindered defence efforts.

hindered defence efforts. "The foreign policy, be-sides serving other objects, also serves as a basic strata-gem, a basic mechanism for the defence of the country", Chavan said. He pointed out that the foreign policy serves as "some sort of arrangement of working of world forces, making a proper assessment of them". "Durine the crisis it has been proved that our basic has been proved that our basic approach to the world pro-blems has contributed some-thing effective for the defence of the country

The debate on the demands for grants for Defence Minis-try had started on a promis-

ing note with the instructive ing note with the instructive and well-applauded speech of Indrajit Gupta, but it failed to live up to that promise. Only the usual hysterics and hyperbole in the speeches from Rightist benches marked the frustration and fury in

their camp. An incident which caused surprise and comment was Surprise and comment was Congress member Sharda Mukerjee's speech in which she strongly criticised the Defence Ministry and spoke of "confused thinking" and made the astounding state-ment that there was a "lurk-ing fear in the minds of politicians and others that some adventurous commander may exploit the situation to gain political power". None could find out from where she got this idea, but the speech of the widow of the late Air Marshal provoked retorts from her own party collea-gues. Thus Bhagavt Jha Azad bies

"These days we find that, whenever an ex-minister speaks, he says always that this is a corrupt government.

Whenever a wife of a late Air Whenever a wife of a late Air-Marshal speaks, she says that the report is a most confusing one. If the son of an ex-min-ister speaks he also refers to matters in the same strain." Azad said that defence build-up should be in tone with the policy on non-alignment and he also warn-fd against the car of the

ed against the cry of the private sector for a share in of the efence production. He said that if Britain agreed to sell aircraft to China, it would be considered as "an act of unfriendliness by our Com-monwealth partner".

Communist member A. Raghavan, an ex-serviceman himself, pleaded for better pay scales and pensions for the jawans and for some em-ployment opportunities for ployment opportunities for ex-servicemen. He asked the Centre and State governments Centre and State governments to reserve 25 per cent of the vacancles for ex-servicemen. S. M. Banerjee spotlighted the excellent work being done by defence employees and ask-ed for a btter deal for them. He said that they should be given opportunities to venti-



late their grievances through negotiating machinery.

### DEBATE ON COMMERCE & INDUSTRY MINISTRY

THE debate on the demands for grants of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry had one good re-sults in that the Minister K.C. Reddy, in his reply, assured the House that government has no intention of shielding the Dalmia-Jains found guil-ty of fraud and other malprac-tices by the Vivian Bose Commission. Reddy categorically. stated:

"If there is a feeling in the "If there is a jeeing in ine-minds of anyone that these people who indulged in mal-practices of the kind brought to light by the Vivian Bose

\* on Page 13

FRANK IS FURIOUS: thony and gave his own facts: "there was no clothing; there

there was no transport; there was no arms; there was no ammunition; there was no transport; there was no communication; there

was no command" Anthony said that the NEFA reverses "will have to be nail-ed to the Prime Minister and

the Defence Minister". Averell Harriman himself had told him: "Mr. Anthony," your blunders in NEFA were all tactical blunders. One tactical

Anthony was very much concerned about the criti-cism of "air umbrelia" and he fumed at Communists and their "fellow travellers"

inside Congress. Who asked for air umbrella, who offer-ed it? It is all a bogey, acc-

ording to him. And we In-dians should not have be-haved towards our American

saviours in this fashion. "We

mentary gratitude to them; we have been churlish in our attitude."

Anthony would like the De-fence Ministry stop producing trucks and jeeps for our armed forces. He had little faith in what T. T. Kri-shnamachari was doing as Minister of Defence and Eco-nomic Coordination. "Is he

going to tell Sri Chavan or his lesser colleague Sri Raghura-

lesser colleague Sri Haghura-maiah, to stop producing use-less items like clothes, stop producing even jeeps and trucks and ask them to con-centrate on weapons, concen-trate on big or small arms?

According to him, "To talk about self-sufficiency is utter. pretention and ignorent non-

Frank

lers" of Communists inside "Congress, some of the spee-

talked about "fellow travel-

Anthony

Frank's Fellow

Travellers

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sense".

ele

have not shown even

blunder after another"

HE angry outbursts of the Rightwing cri-THE tics of the government dur-ing the debate on defence in the Lok Sabha this week far surpassed their past performances in many res-pects. Their "facts" were the same, but they fumed with a new fury. What came out was their con-firmed hostility to the foreign policy of the foreign policy of the government and their complete mistrust of the steps being taken to build up our independent defence potential.

A speech which was noted for its shrieking tempo and fulminations against the gov-ernment was that of the flam-boyant Frank Anthony (nomi-nated). Anthony and his as-sociates in the Swatantra-Jan Sangh-DED Sangh-PSP camp devoted much of their time to a post-mortem of the ex-Defence Minister's omissions and com-Minister's omissions and com-missions. Invariably they built up their arguments on the pet theme of "political blun-ders" of the government and repeated all the old charges about the army being subjec-ted to politics of the former Defence Minister.

Also they repeated the most fantastic allegations about the jawans being sent out to the front without equipment and clothing, completely ignoring the fact that these allegations had been so many times refuted by the Prime Minister him-self in the past.

Frank Anthony claiming to give "stark facts", of the reverses in NEFA, said that the troops were sent out there "without a glimmering of any kind of acclimatiza-tion", that in many cases they were "sent up, without ade-quate clothing" and that our troops "did not have ordinary bolt action rifles". Nath Pai of PSP outbid An-

NEW AGE

ches from Congres s benches seemed to show that there were fellow travellers of Anthony also there. Ravin-Antony also there have dra Varma in a clever speech argued that the army should have the "liberty" to "hit back" the Chinese and attack their "lines of supply and com-munications." For that, he munications." wanted a "political deci-sion".

This is exactly what the Rightists had been asking for. Rightists had been asking for. Anthony in his speech had criticised the failure to give "air support" to our forces in NEFA. It will be recalled that the argument from these circles has been that our air force should bomb the supply lines of Chinese in Tibet and government had refused to accept this view.

### Varma's Strategy

So it was revealing when Ravindra Varma said: "Our army must have the liberty to hit back. Unless we take cer-tain political decisions, unless we enable our army to divert and surprise the enemy, to disrupt his concentrations, his logistics, communications, cod logistics, communications and lines of supply, it will not be possible to fight him."

"How can the lines of supby be/disrupted? How can there be diversionary tactics? I do not want to enter into these questions but these are questions which hinge upon a political decision and unless that political decision is forth-coming from the government; to expect our army to defend our country is to ask for the impossible".

The Jan Sangh leader U M. Trivedi went a step further and said that we should not and said that we should not wait for the enemy to attack us, but should go ahead, and attack him. "We will have to go ahead, go ahead, force the enemy to come across and beat him outright".