REPUDIATE THIS IMPERIALIST PLAN

EXERCISES CPI Central Secretariat Statement

The Central Secretariat of the Communist Party of India adopted the follow-

The Central Secretariat of the Communist Party of India adopted the follow-ing resolution at its meeting in Delhi rrom July 15-18, 1963: THE Central Secretariat of the Communist Party of India expresses its grave concern at the plans now being finalised for so-called joint air exercises, in which the Indian Air Force would participate with "a rotation of US, British, Australian and Canadian jet fighter squadrons." The "joint exercises" are being presented as mere "training manoeuvres", as steps which are necessary for the installation of radar equipment on Indian soil and training of Indian parsonnel in its use If training of neuronal wave off.

training of Indian personnel in its use. If training of our personnel were all that was wanted, this training could easily be given in the countries. from which the equipment is being delivered to India.

The fact, however, is that fence plan of Western air rialist powers is the same: the "joint air exercises" support for India in case of surrendering of national in-are a part of a "joint air de- an emergency! fence" plan which is nothing. All these arguments are nore than the old discredited and rejected "air umbrella" scheme, with a new cover meant to deceive the Indian people into accepting what they had decisively turned down before. U. S. spokesmen have been

at pains to explain that the new offer avoids "a formal military arrangement". This explanation has been further amplified to make it known that "no commitment" is made in the "new" air de-

HE judgment given by the

Division Bench consisting of Justice Sahai and Justice

of law.

DETENTIO

All these arguments, are utterly hollow and cannot succeed in making the real face of the "umbrella" and the virtual military, agree-ment, which the joint air exercises constitute. U. S. and other foreign

• exercises constitute. U. S. and other foreign armed personnel. with their aircraft are to operate on our territory and in the air above it during these exercises, which are expected to be spr-ead over an indefinite period. The experience of all such The experience of all such arrangements with the impe-

D.I.R. HELD VOID

Allahabad High Court Judgment

that Rule 30 of the Defence of India Rules and Section 3

delivered

- declared



113/8/21

dependence and the increasing domination of the "supe-rior" powers over, the coun-try recipient of such military 'aid".

Communist The Party considers that this plan for "joint air defence? is in flagrant contravention of our policy of nonalignment,

our policy of nonalignment, of opposition to military pacts and of building up our own defence potential. It is clear that the impe-rialists, while refusing to give us supersonic aircraft under our own ownership and com-mand, are prepared to base their squadrons on our soil, and inveigle us into a virtual

+ON BACK PAGE

THE Communist Group in Parliament has tabled a censure motion against the government for its agree-ment with Voice of America, plan of joint air exercises with USA, UK, Australia and UK, Australia and Canada, failure to prevent rise in prices, taxation policy and com-pulsory deposit scheme, failure to nationallise banks, oil companies etc., and sugar policy. Emmunini S

Voice Of America N0 **On Indian Soil**

The Central Secretariat of the Communist Party of India at its meeting in New Delhi on July 17 dis-cussed the serious implications of the recent arrange-ments made by the Government of India to relay VOICE OF AMERICA broadcasts from Calcutta station of All-India Radio and adopted the following statement:

A LL patriotic Indians are aghast at the blatant violation of our basic policies involved in the agreement entered into by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the purchase of a high power transmitter in return for daily three hour broadcasting facilities for the Voice of America.

The Indian government has The Indian government has never permitted its broadcast-ing facilities to be used by any foreign power: it has never even agreed to the re-peated suggestions made to commercialise part of the ATP service AIR service.

The plea made that India has not the resources to pay has not the resources to pay for the powerful transmitter which is needed and that, therefore, the sale of time to the Voice of America is neces-sary, is an utterly false plea. The grant of broadcasting facilities to the Voice of Ame-rica is a political eat end is rica is a political act and is by no means a commercial transaction in any sense of the term.

Instrument Of CIA

The Voice of America is an arm of the Government of USA controlled by their noto-rious Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). In the days of the nationalisation of the Suez Canal and the Anglo-French invasion of Egypt, the Voice of America denounced President Nasser and the national freedom movement of the Arab world. The Voice of America is an avowed support-er of the Portuguese and Spanish fascists. It campaigns against the socialist Cuban government. Its hostility to the Afro-Asian anti-imperia-list movements is well-known,

Union and the socialist coun-And yet it is strange that

And yet it is strange that the Government of India, which wants to retain rela-tions of friendship with the Soviet Union, with the Afro-Asian and Latin American countries should give a base on Indian soil for the Ame. on Indian soil for the American imperialist ganda. propa-

Country after country in South-East Asia has refused to be drawn into the US cold-war propaganda network by giving facilities for Voice of American broadcasts. No other nonaligned government in South-East Asia is today giv-ing the US imperialists these facilities. Even governments which are tied with military pacts to the imperialist po-wers are reported to have reto be drawn into the US coldwers, are reported to have jected suggestions for trans-mission of Voice of America broadcasts from their countries.

Nonalignment : Serious Breach

The Communist Party of India regards the present contract with the Voice of America as a serious breach of the nonalignment policy —an act which will sully India's image abroad among our best friends in Asia and Africa and in the Socialist world and among progres-sive people in all continents. Communist -Party The

strongly urges the Govern-ment of India to cancel this disastrous deal.

The Central Secretariat of the Communist Party of India calls on all. Party members and sympathisers, on all Inand sympatnisers, on all in-dians who value this country's independence and support our basic policy of nonalignment, to join in protesting against the outrageous agreement entered into with the Voice of America.

Meetings and demonstrations should be organised to make the voice of the Indian government. Its hostility to people known to the Govern-the Afro-Asian anti-Imperiate ment of India and the friend-list movements is well-known. Iv peoples of the world. The The Voice of America is Voice of America on Indian directed against the Soviet soil must be silenced.

DANGE'S STATEMENT

The Allahabad High Court judgment delivered on July 11 by Justice Jagdish Sahai, will remain for-

ever a landmark in the Indian people's struggle for fundamental rights, for civil liberties and for the rule

Court holding detentions under the DIR void, S. A. Dange, Chairman of the Communist Party of India issued the following statement to press on July 12. against the progressive

THE judgment of the Allahabad High Court, holding the detention clause of the Defence of India Rules ultra vires of Inima Rules neta view of the Constitution and the fundamental rights of the people fully vindicates the stand taken by the top-most jurists of India, including M. C. Setalvad, for-mer Attorney-General of mer Attorney-General of India. The Bar Association of India in its seminar held at Bangalore recently also came to the unanimous conclusion that the detention clause of the DIR was ultra vires of the Constitution

The Communist Party of India has been de-manding the release of all detenus and has repeatedly pointed out that their detention was a clear proof of the misuse of emergency powers

forces.

Mahesh Chandra

Government refusal to accede to the demand of the Communist Party of India and their refusal to act on legal consideration in view of the considered opinion of the best lawyers in the country only betrays their anxiety to use the emergency against the common man.

Now that a High Court has given its verdict, the Communist Party of India once again demands the immediate release of all detenus. Their release will strengthen the progressive and democratic sections in the country in mobilising the people to fight the the people to fight the forces of Right reaction and to defend the vital interests of the working people.

the Defence of India Act under which these Rules have been made were ultra vires of the Constitution of India.

N UNDER

Their lordships stated in course of their judgment: "A perusal of the Defence of India Act and the DIR... clearly reveals that the pro-visions of the same are vio-lative of clause (4), (5) and (7) of Article 22 of the Con-stitution".

They further pronounced that "the impugned laws are also violative of Article 14 of the Constitution."

The issue arose out of a petition under section 491 Cr. P.C. by four Communist Party members detained by the U.P. government under the D. I. Rules. The petitioners' case was argued by N. C. Chatterjee. It will be recalled that N. C. Chatterjee was one of the six eminent jurists who had sometime back drawn the country's attention to the ille-gality of the DIR.

Their Lordships gave the finding that contrary to what is laid down in Article 22:

"There is no provision in the impugned laws for an advisory board or for the fur-nishing of grounds to a dete-nu so that he may know why nu so that he may and he is detained and make a representation against order of detention.

"Preventive detention for more than three months has been provided for without

Following the judgment of the Allahabad High



munist Party is placing be-fore the nation for mustering

the required resources for

Since then both the un-

from a thousand

and SP leaders have, in

answerable logic and the tell-tale figures have already been

repeated from a thousand and one forums. Even the

ings and for placing the peo-ple's case on such a solid basis. Government officers have stopped us on the way

even if they cannot sign the

* From Ramesh Sinha

In the last one or two weeks the mental and political reservations that inhibited many people and the doubts and apprehensions that assailed some others have been swept off as the movement for the Great Petition and "Dilli Chalo" has, after negotiating the preliminary hurdles, gathered momentum.

I N these weeks hundreds of specious arguments and un-meetings of Party commit- worthy insinuations have had tees, circles of friends and so far little effect on sympathisers, and of the the people. And then came common toiling people have Chairman S. A. Dange's press been held almost all over this conference, held in Lucknow far-flung state. The response on July 6. It was one of the was unprecedented.

ran unprecedented. Dastkhat Karo aur Dilli press conferences held here. Chalo (Sign and March to As he unfolded the plan Chalo (Sign and March to Belhi) has become the slo- and purpose of the simple gan of a new type of move- and yet great movement and gan of a new type of move-ment without the barriers of spelled out with facts and organisational affiliations or figures the most reasonable political beliefs. organisational affiliations or political beliefs.

In the countryside it is the demand for the abolition of unconscio nable new tax burunconscionable new tax bur-dens and high prices which defence and development, is finding spontaneous ap-suddenly a new and deeply peal and in the harassed moving vision appeared to cities and towns it is the open up before everybody. demand for the withdrawal demand for the withdrawal of the CDS and the measures Support from which have sent the prices of essential commodities All Sections even essential commodities spiralling that evokes almost universal support.

Maligning the Maromont

In some quarters, strangely talks with us, congratulated enough led by so-called Dange for giving such able Nehru's National Herald, an expression to their vague feelattempt was made to malign the movement as an anti-national move. It was suggested that it would hamper the harnessing the harnessing of resources to congratulate us and to tell for defence and development us how highly they think of And a disgraceful cartoon was Dange. They have said that featured in the peevish Herald showing that the big Herald showing that the big Petition they are fully with brother across the border is us on its demands. watching gleefully the efforts The Congress in this state watching gleefully the efforts brother is such an overwhelmingly nim. Some big reality that generally its or less to problems and internal trouof his younger brother (Dange!) to help him. Some letters too, more or less to the same effect, were publi shed in the National Herald the same effect, were publi-shed in the National Herald and Fioneer. Even a colum-nist in the popular Aj of background. But perhaps this varanasi wrote some nasty things about the coming struggle. But from what one sees around it appears that these

Patiala

ADVOCATES SIGN GREAT PETITION

2 < 10

Patiala City Committee of the CPI has already collected about two thousand signatures on the Great Petition. The target is five thousand, but in the light of the enthusiastic response from the people, the target is being revised.

PAGE TWO

T is hoped that at least 8000 Out of one hundred advocates of the city, 62 have already signed tories are those belonging to Jan Socialist Parties. The city unit of the Party has organised during the past fort-

local Congress has not been

able to divert people's atten-tion or interest from it As for the actual work, apart from the first round of meetings which have been held, nearly 20,000 copies of the National Secretariat resolution in Hindi and Urdu have been sold and about the same number of copies of the Petition in both the languages have been distributed for collecting signatures.

The Party press is current-ly engaged in printing an-other 10,000 copies of the National Secretariat resolution. It is printing 10,000 copies of the Petition again. 20,000 copies of the National Council resolution on Petition are also being prin-etd. A few posters are being designed and these too will be printed in thousands of s to be distributed all over the state.

tricts which were represen-ted in the meeting add up to more than 11 lakhs. These districts will send about 15,000 persons to Delhi for the Great March. There w.ll be nearly 200 buses and a thousand bullock carts in the UP contingent that will converge in Delhi. Also over a thousand bicycles. There will be many cultural sonads too

On the insistent demand of the units, the Council has also decided that mass demonstrations in support of the Great Petition be held on August 9 on all the Tehsil and District headquarters; of the state. These demonstrations will be like local rehearsals of the great demonstra-tion to be held in Delhi.

according to reports pouring all the burdens of defence on in from the districts. The the common people.

posters calling upon people to

Appeal for release of prison-ers. More than eleven hun-

dred signatures have been

has already begun in many other areas and within a week the campaign will begin in

sign the Petition and the

SINGARENI WORKERS **BOYCOTT PAY**

N accordance with the call of the All-India Trade Union Congress and the decision by the Singareni Collieries Workers' Union in its general body meeting held on July 7 at Kothagudem Collieries, the workers of Godavari Khani refused their pay on July 12 to register their protest against the Compulsary Deposit Scheme. About 80 per cent workers refused pay as a protest.

first songs and poems about the movement have also be-gun to come. It is obvious that a new hope has been created in the hearts of our people and a new reso About a lakh of signatures been born to fight back the have already been collected offensive which wants to put

Signature and West Bengal Protest Against CDS

* From AJOY DASGUPTA

CALCUTTA, July 14: The Great Petition Campaign has been launched in West Bengal. It has begun without any fanfare but signs are there that it will develop into a mighty campaign, with the working class in the lead.

state

HE Calcutta Tramway in South Calcutta for the T HE Calcutta Tramway workers, who held a suc-cessful one day pay-boycott, have begun the signature campaign as well. When the workers took their pay after the boycott, the Calcutta Tramway Workers' Union, along with its usual collec-tion of subscription, began collecting signatures on the last four days local comrades have opened a booth with collecting signatures on the Great Petition. on July 14 morning and with-in three hours 497 signatures were collected on the Great

In Nonapukur after first day's collection of signatures, bles have a tendency to eclipse every other development or 50 leading workers got together and advance in the campaign. Not only in Nonapukur, but in all sections and among all categories of staff-traffic, engineering, PWD, clerks etc. the signature collection is going on and there is no doubt that at least 7 to 8 thousand sig-

be collected natures will be collected. On Sunday nearly fifteen hundred workers of the general shift of the Hyde Road factory of the Braithwaite company queued up after the day's work to sign the Great Petition, at the gate where union leaders had opened a booth.

Along with this copies of the Petition have been distri-buted among the workers' leaders in different shops and shifts and collection of sig-nature is going on through

them also. Nihar Mukherjee, working new Age that all the four thousand workers of the factory would surely sign the Petition as they have boy-cotted pay for a day. Signature campaign has

Signature campaign has begun in other areas too. At the crossing of the Gariahat shbehari Avenue Road and Ra

NEW AGE

a meeting of the members of the State Council. District Secretariats and Board of Swadhinata was convened by the POC. The meeting accepted a

quota of five lakh signatures and decided on formal inauguration of the campaign on Sunday July 21 when meetings will be held and signatures simultaneously signatures will be collected in all areas. A week from 15 to 21 Aug-ust will also be observed when the campaign is expected to reach its height.

collected there. In the North Calcutta area in South Bartala, signatures on the Petition were collected Pay boycott continued dur-ing this week. Apart from Tram and Briathwaite work-ers who began it last week, Booking State St Pay boycott continued durers who began it last week, this week workers of Reckit Coleman in Chetla and Behala, India Rubber Manu-Petition and Appeal. Work facturing in Lilooah, Saxby & Farmer at Beleghata, Dum Dum and Entally, R.S.N. & I.G.N. factory and the Garthe campaign will begin in I.G.N. factory and the Gar-right earnest throughout the den Reach Workshop at Garden Reach boycotted pay fol

Opening the 21st Session of the Indian Labour Conference, Union Labour Minister G. L. NANDA remarked : This session of the Indian Labour Conference has been

convened hurriedly for a special purpose."

Only

convened hurriedly for a spe H E then went on to point out what that was and listed the following factors: There was naturally a marked accent on price stability in the text of the Industrial Truce. Resolution. He observed: "The business com-munity pledged itself solemnly to maintain the price line and abstain from taking advantage of any scarcity that might develop. It also resolved to take concerted action to secure full implemen-tation of the pledge." "The question of the price level to conceae many ottal points raised on behalf of the workers. The only agenda before the conference was a review of the working of the Industrial Truce Resolution and generally of the labour situation in the country. As such, there was only a plenary session in which speeches were made on behalf of the constituent organisations. "The question of the price level

"The ouestion of the price level is naturally exercising the minds of the people of the country, including the working class.... The wholesale price index has shown an unward trend since March 1963. Since then there has been a rise of 6 per cent in wholesale prices". Regarding workers contribution in production and funds, Nanda said: "Disoutes almost vanished

Two Points "Disputes almost vani and the spirit of cooperation pre-vailed in all sections of the

in Februaru 1963 had shown a rapid increase in the subse-quent months (March 1963-1,21,000); and lastly, opposition was being expressed to CDS in marked contrast with the eagerness with which workers had contributed to the NDF. Admittedly, all these problems are important and did require immediate discussions among

INTUC Stand

The INTUC had taken a stand of sabotaging tripartites at all levels by refusing to sit along with the AITUC. However, when this game could no longer be continued, their Working Com-mittee meeting on the eve of the ILC declared that so far as they were concerned, the main pur-pose of their participation in the Conference would be to attack and errose the AITUC The INTUC had taken a stand

pose or their participation in the Conference would be to attack and expose the AITUC. It is significant that this press release while concentrating fire on the AITUC, had nothing to say about the violation of the Truce Resolution by the em-ployers, the soaring prices of any of the problems of the working class.

in this approach, as indeed on nany of the matters during the *pokesmen pokesmen t. Tata,* and the spokesmen of the INTUC. Tata inadvertently let the cat out of the bag when he remarked that the ILC had been convened to discuss the role of the AITUC vis-a-vis the CDS, etc. In marked contrast with their stand in November 1962, the HMS refused to join the set

In marked contrast with their stand in November 1962, the HMS refused to join this unholy alliance. The HMS and UTUC adopted a standpoint which was nearer the AITUC. Thus the conference showed a line-up be-tween the monopoly bourgeoise and the INTUC leadership on the one side, and the three TU organisations, which the INTUC would like to deprive of represen-tation in all tripartites as per its Jaipur resolution, on the other.

TULY 21, 1963

S. R. Vasavada, general secre-tary of the INTUC, true to the ICFTU-inspired line which he propagated at the Jaipur session of the INTUC, confined his meach to true which are speech to two points only. Firstly, he lashed out at the public sector and made out a ing class to bring about the maximum increase in production for public sector and made out a the sake of defence expressed class against the government for its failure to keep repeated pro-work long hours and on Sundays mises that voluntary arbitration would be adoped as a method of "The call for savings evoked a resolving disputes in the public method of the public resolving disputes in the public method of the public resolving disputes in the public resolving disputes in the public method. "The call for savings evoked a gratifying response from the working class and in $\cdot a$ large number of establishments they made voluntary collections for the Defence Fund, and/or investment in Defence Bonds. In some cases workers even parted with, their gold ornaments." But now the figures of mandata list table to strikes which had fallen to a paltry 34,000 in February 1963 had shown a rapid increase in the subse

might be se sory committee might be set up. Another INTUC representative G. Ramanujam let loose an in-temperate attack on the CPI and the AITUC. Finding that S. A. Dange's speech had sharply posed the questions facing the working class and had put the represen-tatives of employers and the government on the defensive, and the NUTUC game of isolat sory committe C Raman government on the defensive, and that the INTUC game of isolat-ing the AITUC had boomeranged and that it was the INTUC and not the AITUC which was isolated among the TU organisations, he tried to divert the entire dis-cussion through his unseemly cussion the remarks.

cussion through remarks. However, Ramanujam was a effectively silenced by the sharp " retorts of Dange and when the latter declared that the AITUC delegation would walk out, Rama-miam was pulled up by the "finister.

Apart from this, the only point Apart from this, the only point made by Ramanu'am was 'his affirmation that' "the Industrial Truce Resolution had worked reasonably well" and that the industrial truce 'should be made permanent to guide industrial relations in the country. Emplo-yers' representative. H. P. Mer-chant. lost no time to support Ramanujam on this score. Ramanujam on this score.

Trying to answer Dange's point about compulsion being used to collect deposits, Rama-nujam made the brilliant sugges-

the said, should bettern an opposition to the scheme! Kashinath Pandey, the newly-elected president of the INTUC, revealed the real intention of, the INTUC to establish a mono-poly in trade unions, when he opposed the status of indepen-dent unions like banks, insurance, etc., and emphasised that these organisations were really res-ponsible to no one. The rest of his speech was confined to a weak, unintelligent and purpose-less attack on the AITUC. The performance of the INT-

of the INTsh



EMC Workers'

CALCUTTA July 16: The strike of the workers of the Electrical Manufacturing Company is still on and

N a meeting of workers on tion of the union to Prime July 8, at Dum Dum, which Minister urging him to see was addressed by Indrajit that Government of India Gupta, MP, Md. Elias, MP and took over this company in the in support of the representa- the workers.



Strike Continues

settlement of the dispute is not in sight.

others, strong plea was made interest of the country and



nectal putpose." It is in this background that the deliberations and decisions of the ILC have to be viewed, and it is a measure of the determined and principled stand put up by the AITUC, backed by the HMS and the UTUC, that the conference had to concede many vital points raised on behalf of the workers. The only agenda before the orderence war 21st Indian Labour Conference

that they were not concerned at all with the real conditions of the man for the employers, asked for had anything to say about the gross violation of the truce reso-lution, by the employers — a fact asked for its continuation. Schrowledged even by the menogross violation of the truce reso-lution, by the employers — a fact acknowledged even by the memo-randum circulated by the Labour

randum circulated by the Labour Ministry. They kep: quiet about the lay-offs, retrenchments and closures which have been a marked fea-ture of recent months and have resulted in the loss of thousands of mandays in spite of the demands of the emergency. They had nothing to say about victi-misation. dismissals, increase in workload, rationalisation, wage-cuts.

workload, rationalisation, wage-cuts. For them, the price rise does not exist. All that mat-tered to them was attack on the AITUC, support to the CDS and criticism of the pub-lic sector for failure to accept arbitration as a mode of solv-ing disputes. Needless to say, they found ample support in these from the spokesmen of the employers. the employers.

Employers' Views

The chief spokesman of the employers was Naval Tata. Nettled by the brilliant speech of S. A. Dange, he indulged in cheap gibes and attempted a feeble controversion of Dange's arguments.

feeble controversion of Dange's arguments. The measure of the profound wisdom which he propounded can be had from his reply to Dange's cogent reasoning for abandoning the CDS, the income-fax surcharge on lower income brackets and the unjust tax mea-sures and having recourse to sures and having recourse to nationalisation of banking, oil and import-export trade.

import-export trade. "Let Mr. Dange sit down with a pencil and paper," he declared. "Let him work out the total saving by these measures of nationalisation and find out how much each one of the country's population will get if it is divid-ed among them." "Mr. Dange will fail," he prophesied, if power were transferred to him.

Avart from such pearls which he cast in plenty to the which he cast in plening to the amplause of the employers and the INTUC, Naval. Tata clear-ly and firmly declared that prices could not be checked. According to him, massive defence snending was bound to have an inflationary effect.

For receiving better wages, he advised the workers to turn to schemes of productivity and rationalisation and not to Wage Boards. He ridiculed the empha-sis being put on voluntary arbit-ration and criticised the function-ing of Industrial Tribunals, and Labour Courts which were giving contradictory decisions. He hit out at inter-union rivalry and blamat inter-union rivalry and ed it for many of the ills. blam

He pleaded for the private sector being allowed to func-tion freely, untrammelled by the restrictions placed by the Company Law Administration,

The private employers thus supported the INTUC as regards continuation of the truce reso-lution, both claiming that it had worked well but none explaining why the work stoppages were increasing, of late, and why even the Labour Ministry was forced to point out the enormous num-ber of lapses on the part of emplovers.

While the INTUC ignored the While the INTUC ignored the price rise, the employers declared that prices were bound to rise even further. The employers cleverly raised the question of inter-union rivalry, thus backing the INTUC demand of monopoly of TU representation. Both lent wholehearted support to the CDS. wholehearted support to the CDS. K. B. Mathur, speaking on behalf of the public sector managements, declared that the public sector enterprises accept the principle of voluntary arbit-ration as a mode of settling dis-putes and will carry out all their obligations under various labour laws and tripartite agreements. This was in marked and refresh-ing contrast with the provocative, evasive and belligerent speeches of the gentlemen of the private sector. sector.

AITUC'S Firm Demand

In a brilliant and fighting speech, S. A. Dange put forward the workers' case.

the workers' case. He began by pointing out that there were certain common, immediate objectives — defence and development. These were the most insistent demands not

placed before the conference by the Ministry of Labour show that this was the most peaceful period in India's industrial history.

rial ly and firmly declared that how prices could not be checked. er According to him, massive the defence snending was bound to have an inflationary effect. 's He welcomed the CDS as a measure which will help in mop-bing up some purchasing power and thus tend to keep prices lower. "But," he said, "normal feature that in the period of the sent." For receiving better works real wages falling and govern-ment was totally unable to check them? And when wages are falling, government says: "Save more".

"The working class is not opposed to saving for develop-ment. But when taxes are being imposed, prices are rising and wages are falling, do the workers have any capacity to save?

"It is said, the feeling of the tons of flesh from the fatten-emergency has been killed. Now, ing gentlemen." who has killed this feeling? If the government does not Normalcy was restored when take these steps, it will have an elections were held. Elections, adverse effect on the people. The however, may be said to be an obligation imposed by the Consti-

tors who gobble wealth, why not for the working class who creates wealth? Take gold. In essence, we support gold control to stop smuggling. But has that happen-ed? The open speculative bulkon market still goes in."

We are prepared, Dange said, for fulfilling our duty to the for fulfilling our duty to the people and the country's defence, in the sphere of production. But where does it all go

We, are opposed to CDS, "Does it mean that I am against giving money for defence", he asked? We are told that in the truce resolution, we accepted the truce resolution, we accepted un-obligation of raising voluntary contribution to NDF. We are now told that the CDS is noth-ing but the translation of that objective. But the CDS is per-masion by compulsion. Since suasion by compulsion. Since persuasion is impossible in the context of falling wages, compul-sion is brought in. persuasion

mmmm by mmmmm Satish Loomba SECRETARY, AITUC

"So there are precor So there are precondutions if you want our cooperation. Either bring about a 20 per cent fall in cost of licing or raise the wages by 25 per cent. Then we may be able to save and pay 3 per cent compul-sory deposits.

"We are asked to put constructive suggestions for the purpose of saving for defence. Here are my suggestions. The Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) "We are asked to put forward the most insistent demands not d. only of the working class but of al the country as a whole. of What were the main items on which the working class was called upon to do its duty? Contributions to NDF? We paid. The AITUC unions collected huge sums. We worked on Sun-days and overtime. Strikes and stoppages? Figures collected and placed before the conference by the Ministry of Labour show that propose that you stop supporting the speculators and divert this money for defence. Thus you will save Rs. 30 crores per year.

save Rs. 30 crores per per-"Our second constructive pro-posal is: nationalise the banks. The Planning Commission has had a proposal before it for quite some time regarding control of money investment. This means some time regarding control of money investment. This means control of banks. At least, in the emergency, let banking be taken over by the state. Thereby you can obtain Rs. 75 crores. And secondly, you will also control all the shady transactions.

the shady transactions. "Our third suggestion is: nationalise foreign trade. Through under, and over invoicing and manipulations, all sorts of shady transactions are made and money is swindled. By nationalisation of foreign trade alone, you can get Rs. 100 crores. "But will the government do this?" "You." Dance said. "want

this?" "You," Dange said, "want your pound of flesh from the working class, but will not take the tons of flesh from the fatten-ing gentlemen." If the government does not

• ON PAGE 11 PAGE THREE

Notes of the Week

China And Indo-Soviet Colonialism Friendship scandalous contract with the Voice of America and the pro-posed joint air exercises, reflect the harmful shift in government policies, which is endangering the policy of non-alignment itself.

another series of frenzied and totally malicious outhursts in the People's Daily. One of the latest in this series is an article condemning the Soviet Union's fraternal assistance to India.

The aim is obvious: to weaken Indo-Soviet friendship by casting the most monstrous and fantastic doubts on its meaning.

It is perhaps unnecessary to reply to the outrageous nonsense about the investment of one dollar about the investment of one donar increasing the prosperity of the investor of ten dollars! There are evidently no limits to the use of totally inapplicable imagery to suit the Chinese leadership's prenceived notions.

What is, however, particularly What is, however, particularly objectionable is the manner in which the *People's Daily* seeks to suggest that India and the Prime Minister, are responsible for Sino-Soviet differences. The paper suggests that it is a "cardinal tenet" of Indian foreign policy to widen differences between China and the Soviet Union; and adds adds —

"Indeed, Nehru has been pursuing this line not without suc-

cess. The argument of the *People's Daily* is that Nehru "thinks that with the support of the Soviet Union, India will be able to con-tinue donning the cloak of 'non-alignment', to bluff and play tricks

THE calm and dignified Open Letter of the CPSU has been received by the Chinese leadership with another series of frenzied United States." United States.

The truth which the Chinese The truth which the Chinese leadership, desperate in its iso-lation, rejuses to face is that it alone is responsible for the worsening of its relations with the Soviet Union and with the international Communist movement.

It has never been India's policy to seek to widen Sino-Soviet differences, as the People's Daily differences, as the *People's Dauj* so glibly asserts. It is certainly a fact that thanks to the correct attitude towards India of the So-viet Union and other socialist countries, all China's efforts to drive India into a military pact with the West have so far not Indo-Soviet friendship is not a

Indo-Soviet friendship is not a "cover" for India's alignment with the West, as *People's Daily* sug-gests: but it is—and quite de-finitely—a shield which helps to protect our country from the nefarious attempts of the impe-rialists and the Indian monopolists and other reactionary Right-wing interests to drag us away from the policy of non-alignment.

The Saw Is **Double-Handled**

 $\mathbf{T}_{\mathrm{Indo-Soviet}}^{\mathrm{HE}}$ chinese diatribe against friendship is

THE Government of India has followed up the Prime Minis-ter's excellent message to Algeria (commented upon last week), by a new declaration against the South African government's raci-alism. No aircraft registered in South Africa will be allowed to land at Indian airports or fly over policy of non-alignment itself. The People's Daily attack on Indo-Soviet friendship helps only the enemies of India's basic poli-cies. The saw which seeks to cut down the tree of Indo-Soviet friendship has two handles to it: one is wielded by the Chinese dogmatists and those who think like them; the other by the im-perialists and their reactionary henchmen inside this country. land at Indian airports or fly over Indian territory. India was the first country to adopt measures against the South African government—as early as in 1946. With the latest step, India completed its full imple-mentation of the United Nation's 1962 resolution calling for diplo-matic and economic sanctions against South Africa. India's open declaration re-

But the tree is strong. At this very moment, negotiations are pro-ceeding in Moscow between an Indian Defence Mission and the Soviet authorities. The biggest Indian exhibition ever held in the Soviet Union opens this week-end. The enemies of Indo-Soviet friendship vigorously push their saw from right and left: they

saw from nent and lert: usy must not be allowed to succeed. The strength of the Indian people must be thrown into action to halt the sinister plot to destroy the bulwark of our basic policies —our fratemal friendship with

the mighty land of socialism, of tries make similar declarations the builders of Communism.

India:

& Racialism

gainst South Arrica. India's open declaration re-garding the closing of its aero-dromes and harbours to South African aircraft and ships, is intended to assist in the world-

wide action to isolate the South

U. P. Congress Crisis

Reliable reports indicate

that now even Muzaffar Hasan

Transport Minister, and Har Govind Singh, Minister for Planning, have got tired of

Gupta and his more ebullient

and Mangla Prasad. Muzaffar Hasan had resign-

ed from Sampurnanand's Mi-

nistry along with eight others in 1960 at the bidding of

in 1960 at the blading of Gupta and Har Govind Singh is the gentleman who, having been worsted at the polls in 1962, had been brought into the Legislative Council and

five-point no-confidence reso-lution against Gupta.

Sangh disowned the man who

had "mistakenly" signed the joint resolution and withdrew their support to the move.

utenants like Banarasi Das

+ FROM RAMESH SINHA

of tries make similar declarations— and implement them—the boycott of South Africa can begin to make itself felt. Next week, the UN Security Council will take up the question raised by the Afro-Asian group of action against South Africa and Portugal. The demand to expel them from UNO for non-imple-mentation of UN resolutions and is for continued bestiality and bar-barism against the African peoples over whom they rule—is being raised more and more forcefully. The first country to announce that it will stand by South Africa and Portugal and oppose the move for their expulsion—is the won-derful "free" United States of Americal Britain is bound to follow suit. It is Anglo-American support which props up the South African and Portuguese regimes today. That is one reason why the hatred of all the fighting anti-imperialist peoples of Africa is today directed specially against the US and British governments. And it is the same US and

governments. And it is the same US and

British governments, from whom the Government of India seeks the 'air umbrella'. Our skies are ban-ned to the racialist South African wide action to isolate the South African government. With more and more African governments refusing facilities for South African aircraft to land on or fly over their territory, the South African government is des-perately seeking other outlets and routes. If other Asian and African coun-

Thus, the Jan Sangh, which is going to support the no-confidence resolution of the PSP, SP and Swatan-

tra Party, etc. in Parlia-ment against Nehru, will be opposing the no-confidence against Gupta in the U.P.

For people in the State there is nothing new or strange in this, for they have

watched the way in which the ruling Congress clique and the Jan Sangh have forged links

and come together to fight

and come together to light against progressive and secu-lar policies The notorious Ma Ki Pukar exhibition and then the Amroha byelection pro-vided vivid evidence of this.

Despite all loud declarations

of loyalty to the Prime Minis-ter and his policies it is known that Gupta's natural sympa-

Legislature.

Monstrous Crimes * From Kunhanandan

July 8, has hit the headlines in world press and continues to dominate the European newspapers. The trial is expected to last a fortnight. DURING the Nazi rule, files which Chancellor ADEN-instigator of death factories for the Ministry of Interior. William provide the Company of the trial puts on Clobke the main factories of the State Secretaries found and the secretaries found and the secretaries found and the secretaries found when the Bonn government to be and the secretaries for the secretaries found and the secretaries found when the Bonn government to be and the secretaries found when the Bonn government to be and the secretaries found when the Bonn government and the secretaries fou

took the CDR Attorney-General four hours to deliver at the open-ing of the trial puts on Globke the responsibility for murder of six million people during the Second World War, a majority of whom the state Secretaries Council for defence. He initiated the notori-ous SPIECEL trial last autunn, which precipitated a government crisis, shock the Chancellors

Campaign To Whitewash

As the trial news was pouring in newspapers, the Bonn govern-ment rushed to the aid of the accused Globke, issuing an official statement shielding him and describing the charges against Globke as "downright nonsense" without caring to substantiate this assertion.

Without tains to successful this assertion. A big "exoneration campaign" of the Bonn government is steer-ed by Globke himself. As the chief of the Federal Press Depart-ment, he issued several articles for publication, calling himself a hero and "closest associate of Federal Chancellor" and even claiming that Globke had done his best to oppose the Nazis. Political observers and legal experts are amused to see the accused exonerating himself and West German government pronouncing judgment outside the court by identifying itself with a man who provided legal basis for murder of millions. The personality of Globke and

The personality of Globke and the position he holds in West German government has brought added fame for this trial. Globke holds open and secret

Why Trial In GDR?

alliance with Free Democrats and fired the Defence Minister STRAUSS from the cabinet. Out

of 25 state secretaries round Globke which is called the Bonn

Shadow Cabinet, 15 have known Nazi past crowned by Clobke's.

Nazi past crowned by Globke's. One question on every lip here, among journalists as well as observers is the question which Bonn did not answer: Why is Globke not tried in West Germany? Why Socialist Germany has to undertake this responsibility. The history of the next 14 years



A view of the open trial of Globke. Journalist from many countries are attending #.

power in West German govern-ment for the last 14 years. Under him is West German Secret Ser-vice, Federal press office, and two powerful organs in West German military state. As Adenauer's chief aide and head of "Shadow Cabinet" his department decides appointments and dismissals. Most important

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their commitments to bring war criminals and fascists to judgment is over with the dissolution of the Nuremberg military tribunal. Globke is tried in the GDR because West German govern-ment and Bonn judiciary refused to take any action against Globke though all evidence and docu-ments of crimes committed by

T HE background and the I setting are the same. Whatever little goodwill Gupta had come to acquire in 1960, when he rode triump-hantly to power, has now been completely squandered. Democratic norms and

institutional proprieties have been attacked with the non-chalance of a despotic dicta-tor and the dissatisfaction and disgust among the people have never been greater. The permutations and com-

binations inside the Congress organisation have, as if in some peculiar way represent-ing the feeling of the people, undergone radical transfor-mation. The Executive of the UPCC which was formed after defeating the Sampurnanand faction in 1960 and was therefore packed with Gupta-men,

today. About a thousand Indian has turned against him. Today the position is that, not only many members of the Executive Committee, but business houses are participa-ting and 120 businessmen are expected to arrive. Even fresh Indian vegetables and fruit the Executive Committee, but also ministers like Algu Rai Shastri, Chaturbhuj Sharma, Govind Sahai and Charan Singh, who had played an will be on show, flown by air and renewed every week. Moti Mahal people are here to proimportant, almost decisive role, in paving the way for his decisive vide the famous Tandoori Chicken at the Indian restau-

rant of the exhibition. Five Indian and three Russian spectacular success have turn-ed against Gupta. They disgirls will demonstrate Indian regarded his warning and voted against him. fashions and dresses made of Indian fabrics. The Little Ballet troupe is to perform and a number of Indian films Algu Rai Shastri even brought a no-confidence resolution against Banarasi Das, to spite Gupta and "to show him his place". If it had been will be shown. Representatives of Soviet

pressed to vote, there is little doubt that the resolution would have been passed; but Jain, it seems, did not want business concerns are showing special interest in the exhibition to finalise their big lists of Soviet purchases in India. The people of Moscow are ex-pected to throng the exhibi-tion when it opens on Saturto precipitate matters yet and so they decided to g and his boss "a little decided to give him longer rope", as they say.

NEW AGE

Will 1960 repeat itself in U.P. Congress? Will Gupta meet the same fate as his predecessor Sampurnanand? These are the questions on everybody's lips as the inner-party squabbles and the bitter factional feuds in U.P. Congress move toward a climax and an inevitable showdown.

timed, not surprisingly, to coin-cide with the present period in Indian political history—when the

sive idea of the India of

LITTLE INDIA IN MOSCOW * FROM MASOOD ALI KHAN

MOSCOW, July 16: India's biggest national exibition is due to open in Moscow's picturesque Sokol-niki park on July 20. It is awaited here with tremendous interest as the people of the Soviet Union have feelings of special friendship, respect and love for

P REPARATIONS are fast nearing completion and 750 people both Indian and Soviet, artists and builders have been working side by side with enthusiasm, transforming this corner of Moscow into a minature India.

The park in front has been transformed into a Moghul Gardens with fountains, sculelephants and an ntured Asoka Pillar at the entrance. Two special approach roads have been built as 50 thousand people are expected to visit the Indian exhibition daily for one month. Fourteen thousands square metres of space is being used to show India's progress since Inde-pendence in all fields.

tion Sections on agriculture, of S heavy and light industry The and development projects, pect art and culture will give the tion Soviet people a comprehen- day.

thies have been with the poli-cles of Morarji Desai and, in actual fact, he has been align-ed with him in the bigger, allthe ministry by Gupta through another stage-mana-ged election. When even these people turn against their boss India combinations in the Congress. Many are the live links of Big Business Houses and benefactor, the nemesis can really be understood to be overtaking him. which unite them. It is the inexorable logic of their policies and the unpopu-larity they have brought for the Gupta group that led them

The position of another 'senior" minister Hukum Singh is that since all this to intervene so undemocrati-cally and with such disastrous fight always is for the "chair of office" he will always be consequences in the recent Zila Parishad elections. It is with those who have a majority. He is not the one who would stick to a sinking ship. not the first time during their tenure of last three years that Among the opposition parties the position of the Jan Sangh in this crisis is interesting. All other parties Gupta and his friends have rights of the judiciary, but this time their attack against of the opposition have joined hands to sponsor a motion of it has boomeranged and their neat game of foisting their -confidence in Gupta and his ministry. When the parown men everywhere has been foiled—at least for the time leys were held to consider this move, the Jan Sangh re-presentative had also come to the meeting and signed the being.

Frightened by this upsurge the ministry has got the mon-soon session of the legisla-ture prorogued. They are Later, perhaps, some other hoping to ride the storm by wires were pulled and the Jan. requisitioning a meeting of Sangh disowned the man who the PCC and taking action against some people whom they consider to be villains of (July 15)

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him were put before them by the GDR Attorney-General last year. An international jurists' com-mission of outstanding jurists and authorities on international law

ves of Nazi Ministry of Interior. When all attempts to book Clobke in Bonn itself failed and when the Bonn government was found vehemently shielding the criminal, the GDR Attorney-General decided to begin the trial though Clobke is still at large. The GDR has by this once again shown its respect for the Potsdam Agreement. Who is Clobke? Voluminous

Who is Clobke? Voluminous evidence piled up in the trial during the last four days figured during the last four days figured this man in Bonn as a monstrous cannibal. Witness after witness. who survived the concentration camps and mass murder recalled his terrible experience in Clobke's department. They named several persons whose death was directly caused by Clobke. Let us hape a close-up of

Let us have a close-up of this man who signed death for millions.

Germany has to undertake this responsibility. The history of the past 14 years in West Germany will provide an answer to this question. The whole State apparatus — army, foreign service, judiciary and exe-cutive organs of the Federal Re-public of Germany are today run by ex-Nazis and former fascists. 800 ex-Nazi judges and advisers are today administering law and justice in West Germany.

Republic. The then-president of the Weimar state council, Dr. Konrad Adenauer (now West German Chancellor) showed little resis-tance to Globke's endeavour to do away with democracy and parliamentarism in Germany. parliame Accordin According to transcripts of a West German militarist dic-tatorship needs the service of in this cold-war and fight against communism. As far as the Western allies are concerned, they think



Photostat of Globke's order.

fied officially as part of "unwanted section of population."

of these laws and wrote of these laws and wrote legal commentaries on them, stretch-ing it to occupied countries and other nationalities. This is the basic crime of Clobke. It is his Nuremberg laws that led to mass murder of 6 million people.

At the time of Nuremberg (1946) these facts were not brought to the notice of the tri-bunal. Globke was a prosecution witness in Nuremberg trial. There he lied and escaped punishment.

Crimes : Undisputable

Recently PROF. ALBERT NORDEN, a great German scholar who was scrutinising Nazi archives found in the files of the Nazi Ministry of Interior a letter of Wilhelm Frick, Minister of of Wilhelm Frick, Minister of Interior (who was hanged after the Nuremberg trial) written on April 25, 1938 to Hitler which became the key to Globke's hid-den crimes. This letter is an exhibit in this trial. Frick wrote exhibit in this trial. Frick wrote "Chief Government Counsellor Dr. Globke is undoubtedly one of the most capable and hard work-ing officials in my Ministry. He played an outstanding part in drafting of the following laws:

Law for protection of Ger-man blood and German honour of September 15, 1935....

1935.... ★ Law for the changing of family and names (of lanuary 5, 1938).... Therefore, I believe it is urgently neces-sary to promote him to Minis-terial Chancellor in recognition of his very distinguished Hulter's dictatorship in Cermany; activity."

Hitler immediately agreed. rns office wrote back on May 17, 1938 "T inform you that promo-tion of Chief Government Coun-sellor Globke to the post of Ministerial Counsellor is approved. Heil Hitler.'

Heil Hitler. In the following years Globke became a very vital official of Hitler Reich and he received several awards for his distinguish-ed service in the "final solution of the Jewish question".

In an order dated January 5, 1939, Globke asked that Jewish 1939, Globke asked that Jewish birth register and marriage regis-ters in Austria and Sudeten terri-tory be handed over 'to Nazi authorities. This list later served Eichmann as basis for assembling his transports to liquidation carmos

section of population." In his official instruction dated June 15, 1944 Globke ordered "If June 10, 1944 Clobke ordered "If a German wishes to marry a Czech girl, application of marriage must be accompanied by photographs showing the girl naked so that officials could determine her racial category." (See photostat)

racial category. (See photostat) In March 1938 Globke, toge-ther with war-criminal Stukart (with whom he wrote legal com-mentary for Nuremberg Laws. Stukart was hanged) went to Vienna and implemented "the law of remulfication of Austria of reunification of Austria German Reich." with

In Lithuania at his command 9200 Jewish men, women and children were murdered on one day. Globke said a Jew can never be a Cerman a German.

During 1942, under the provi-sions of Globke's Nuremberg Law, 100,000 Jews were liquidated in Minsk and 229,000 in the Baltic regions.

Murder Of Jeurs

Commenting on Reich citizen-ship legislation, Globke wrote: "In the Germanic community feeling, state consists of a system of communities. There is no human life in the legal sense outhuman life in un side these communities, but men-by life in a biological vegetative Therefore a criminal ex sense. Therefore a criminal ex-pelled from the community must be considered as an outlaw."

activity. Hitler immediately agreed. His ffice wrote back on May 17; 38 T inform you that promo-and in occupied territories;

Germanisation of the Euro pean peoples attacked by fascist aggression.

tascist aggression. The story of Globke's geno-cide and slaughter narrated by several witnesses, Jews, French, Germans, Poles, etc., who were persecuted by the Nazi Ministry of Interior brought tears in the eyes of many observers in the court.

An old woman said — "My husband was taken away when he went to change his name in Globke's department. He wanted tory be nanced over to Nazi authorities. This list later served by Eichmann as basis for assembling his transports to liquidation r camps. y In another letter Clobke re-s fused to recognise Miss Cornelia as German since she was a ; "Jewish half-cast". She was classi-

PAGE FIVE



PUNJAB : TARGET IZ LAKHS ★ From PREM SINGH The Punjab State Executive Committee of the Communist Party of India in a two day session at Jullundur took important decisions to mobilize vast

Junundur took important decisions to mobilize vast popular support for the Great Petition and the March to Delhi. The impressive targets are—signatures 12 lakhs, mass meetings 2000. THOUSANDS will contain

mass meetings 2000. THOUSANDS will participate in the March. They will include 2000 cyclists. The Marchers will proceed to Delhi on various routes. They will go on foot, by buses and trains. There is every indication that the campaign will assume un-precedented sweep. It will not be just collecting signatures. Party Workers and others will explain to the people the historic significance at this critical juncture of the demands set forth in the Petition. This will be done not only through the large public meetings and small jalsas, corner and "baithak"

at many places and particle meter-ings will be bed. The Punjab Communists shall leave no stone unturned in mobi-lising the support of all demo-cratic forces of the state. The experience of recent work bas shown that a good number of patriotic people including con-gressmen is sympathetic to the campaign and many of them have already affixed their signatures to the Petition and have lent their support in many other ways. A few examples of the magni-ficient response from the masses are given below: • Prem Parkash, a worker in meetings but also through the signature collecting squads which are already on the move. The squads in towns will col-lect signatures in the evenings, after the working hours, while those in countryside will take the form of padyata jathas moving from village to village. Cyclists from all over Pun-jab shall converge on Delhi moving through the districts. Every district shall send a suitable number of cyclists to join a comparaticely large cycle jatha at Chandigarh. The State Party Secretary Avtar Singh Malhotra will himself

are given Delow: • Prem Parkash, a worker in Nawan Zamana, has already col-lected 2000 signatures. • Gurbax Singh from Chandi-garh has collected 1208 signa-tures.

AGAINST

up the agitation. Reports of demonstration of students have been received from

Second Week Of

P. Balachandra Menon, general secretary of the Kerala State Trade Union Council, has in a

ainst the introduction reased fares in trans

Satyagraha

JULY 21

PROTEST **STATEWIDE BUSFARE INCREASE**

🛧 From S. Sharma

TRIVANDRUM: A Citizens meeting held on 11 July at the V. J. T. Hall in the State capital has appealed to all political parties and individuals to express their protest against the bus fare increase by holding meetings and rallies on 21 July throughout the state.

THE meeting was presided over by Ponnara G. Sreedhar MLA of the PSP. C. Narayana Pillai who was to have addressed the meeting sent a message expressing inability to attend owing to ill health but wishing health but wishing success. C. Achuthe conference success. C. Achu-tha Menon MLA and Secretary of the Kerala State Committee of the CPI, Hassan Ghani, MLA of the Muslim League and K. Pan-kajakshan of the RSP addressed continuing throughout the state with ever increasing mass

students have been received from other centres in Quilon, Erna-kulam, Kottayam and Trichur districts. In these areas, the pri-vate bus operators have been compelled to yield to the demand of the students partially. While in the government transport the students are enjoying the con-cessional rates for season tickets only, in the private buses the stu-dents are getting reduced rates in daily fares. state with ever increasing mass support. In response to the joint call of three student organisations in Trivandrum, the Students Federa-tion, the Independent Student Organisation and the Student Union, there was a strike of stu-dents in the important colleges and high schools in Trivandrum to protest against the refusal of the State Government to consider sympathetically their demands for sympathetically

Satyagraha The second week of the peace-ful protest satyagraha before bus stands organised by the Com-munist party drew greater atten-tion as jathas led by important district leaders of the Party offer-ed Satyagraha. In Alleppey Susheela Gopalan led the satya-graha While in Trivandrum Sada-stoan, Sreedhar, O. J. Joseph and T. A. Majeed are scheduled to lead jathas from taluq centres to the Capital for offering satya-graha. In Kottayam, Palghat, Cananore and Kozhikode also the satyagraha continues with greater intensity. P. Balachandra Menon, general secretary of the Kerala State

July

he meeting protested against policy of hus fare increase g implemented in the face opposition from all quarters called on the government to g impleme-opposition from au d called on the government to trace its steps. It set up a A eputation consisting of C. lear Achutha Menon, Ponnara G. Sree- Ch dhar, Kumbâlath Sanku Pillai, m Hassan Ghani, Hakimjee and K. r 'Asban to meet the Chief y onvey the deci-Hassan Ghani, Hakimee an Pankajakshan to meet the Minister and convey the sions of the Conference. Meanwhile, the students tation and the satiga against bus fare increas

students' agi-satyagraha increase is

Trade ^fUnion Council, has in a statement warned the state-go-vernment that unless it bows to the public demand for a reduc-tion in transport fares, the work-ing class will be compelled to go into protest action in active support of the just agitation. The fare increases had hit the work-ing population most and the statement appealed to all trade unions to actively support the agitation. reduction in fee increase, text hook prices and bus fares. The students went round in a pro-cession and staged a demonstra-tion in front of the Secretariat. tion in front of the Secretariat. A delegation of five student leaders was permitted to meet the Chief Minister and present a memorandum detailing the de-manus. The Chief Minister is reported to bave advised the students to be prepared to sacri-fice for the sake of the country in a period of emergency. Later, in the evening, the Joint Council of Action of the

no time. • Over 40 members of the Block Samities in Kangra District have signed the Petition

KARANPURA FULFILLS QUOTA

BIHAR

KARANPURA: The local Party committee of Karan-(Hazaribagh, Bihar) pura had called upon Party members and sympathisers to fulfil a quota of three thousand signatures on the Great Petition. Within one week more than three thousand signatures were collected.

T HIS is an example of how the people have responded to the Great Petition campaign in the mining district of Hazaribagh.

students' organisations met and chalked out a programme for intensifying the agitation in all the districts. In view of the representation made to the Chief Minister, the Johnt Courthe mining district of Hazarıbağı. Two squads are moving from colliery to colliery under the leadership of T. C. Josh, secre-tary, Karanpura local committee of the CPI and Mahendra Bharati of the Coal Workers Union, Bhurkunda. Under the leadership of Josh, who is also the secretary of Kazarupura area committee of cil decided to wait for a week and then review the situation and take further steps to step

of Josh, who is also the secretary of Karanpura area committee of the Coal Workers' Union, another group is moving from door to door collecting, signatures. Among, those who have sign-ed the Creat Petition are a few Another Engineers execut Assistant Engineers, several supervisory staff of the NCDC collieries, small traders and businessmen and intellectuals.

On Sundays and market days, meetings are held and the pur-pose of the campaign explained. Also several "dhoura" and mohalla meetings are heing organised to popularise the Petition and encourage more people to join the campaign against taxes and rising prices.

ces and demanding that the government reduce the fares. The resolution was sponsored by B. Madhavan Nair of the PSP and supported by Coun-cillors belonging to the RSP, PSP, and Communist Party and independents. Of the two Con-gress Councillors present, one voted against the resolution while the other) remained neu-tral. Many other local bodies in, the state have adopted similar resolutions.

similar resolutions. The State Executive of the Praja Socialist Party met on 7 July at Ernakulam and called upon the state government not to make the bus fare increase a prestige issue but to withdraw the increases as demanded by all

sections of public opinion The Executive warned The Executive warned that if the Government failed to res-pond to the call, the Praja Socialist Party will be com-pelled to resort to direct action

peuea to resort to direct action against the fare increases. The State Executive of the Kerala Muslim League bas also protested against the fare in-creases and called on its 'units to hold' meetings to demand reduc-tion in fares. statement appealed to all trade unions to actively support the agitation. The Trioandrum Corporation at its meeting on 9 July adopt-ed a resolution protesting ag-ainst the introduction of in-meaned force in terms period.

QUOTAS **KERALA** : IN LAKHS

From IS. Sharma

TRIVANDRUM, July 11: Following the decisions least one person for of the Kerala State Council of the Communist Party regarding the campaign for the Great Petition to Parlia-ment, all the district courcils of the Party in the state have worked out details of the campaign in their respective areas.

tive areas. W HILE the increase in bus on which local interest and action are concentrated at present popularisation of the issues rais-ed in the Great Petition has also been taken up earnestly by Party units in all the district. . In Quilon district, five jathas led by V. Bhargoran, MLA, P. Ravindran, MLA, Eroor Narayana Pillai, P. O. Spencer and C. Karthikeyan have been toring the district intensively, holding meetings, selling pamphlets and collecting signatures on the anastrally on July 21 and to collect 1,25,000 signatures from the district. The way and the signature for a to magunate the signatures for the fattion. The experience of these jathas has been inspiring in every way. One jatha sold 2,000 copies of the pamphlet

The experience of these jathas has been inspiring in every way. One jatha sold 2,000 copies of the pumphlet on tax burdens and collected Rs. 200 in three days while another had 57 receptions and nine big meetings in five days. All these jathas are to converge in Quilon on July 14 in a mass rallu. district rally. The Kottayam district unit 0

KARNATAK:

60,000 SIGNATURES IN ONE DISTRICT

From Our Correspondent

MANGALORE: At a meeting convened by the South Canara District Committee of the Communist Party of India on July 4, it was decided to collect 60,000 signatures on the Great Petition from the district and to organise 2,000 volunteers for this work.

A formed at the meeting for the successful organisation of the campaign initiated by the Com-Shetty MLA as chairman, Dr. M. S. Shasthri and A. Shanthaist Party against rising price

munist Party against rising prices and taxes. The meeting was attended by representatives of various trade union and kisan organisations as also by several municipal councillors, Taluk Board members. Panchayat chairmen and other prominent citizens. K. Monappa * Shetty, general secretary of the District T. U Council welcomed, the gathering and P. Reinschandra Rao pre-sided. M., H. Krishnappa, secr-tary of the District Council of the CPI explained the Party resolution about the Great Per-tion to Parliament and suggested the formation of a broad-based committee for conducting a united r conducting a united the district in this committee for con campaign in



six delegates;

and six delegates; Alleppey 1% lakh signatures and ten dele-gates; Quilon 1% lakh signatures and iten delegates; Trioondrum one lakh signatures and five delegates. The Cannanore district execu-tive of the Party decided to inaugurate signature collection squads throughout the district on July 14 and to complete the work of collecting 1% lakh signatures in a month's time. In Karivallur village, a stronghold of the Party and Kisan 'movement, the local branch general body of the Party decided to collect 2,500 signa-tures from the village and formed 12 squads for this purpose. The Nileshwar Mandal Com-mittee of the Party has decided

m the vinage ds for this purpose. Nileshwar Mandal Com-The Nileshwar Mandal Com-mittee of the Party has decided to collect 10,000 signatures. They hope to finish the work by the end of this month. Nileshwar comrades are anxious to send at least one person for the March.

BOMBAY WORKERS' PROTEST

Signature Campaign In Full Swing

🛧 From Our Correspondent

BOMBAY, July 14: The campaign against rising prices, increased taxation and the Compulsory Deposit Scheme is getting into stride in Maharashtra. As usual, the campaign is spearheaded by the industrial workers of Bombay.

or Bombay. FOLLOWING the anti-CDS usual tactics of threats and illegal pressure. May under the auspices of the Action Committee formed by the AITUC Unions, innumerable mill-gate and area meetings were held in June calling on the work-ers to sign the Great Petition to

The guotas for other districts are as follows:

re as follows: Cannanore 1½ lakh signa-tures and ten delegates; Calicut 1¼ lakh signatures and 12 dele-gates, Palghat one lakh signa-tures and eight delegates; Ernakulam one lakh signatures



Women workers stand in a queue to sign the Great Petition

Parliament in lakhs and also to

Bombay. In twenty textile mills, the entire strength of employed workers refused to accept their wage on July 10. More than fifty per cent of the workers in a number of other mills did the same. Altogether 100 to 125 thousand textile workers out of 200 thousand joined in this protest action. The petroleum workers did the same. Next in order were the engineering factories and after them, some chemical factories. The number of non-textile work-ers who joined the protest would not be less than 50 to 75 thousand. Simultaneously, the signature campaign on the Petition to

Shetty MLA as chairman, Dr. M. S. Shasthri and A. Shantha-ram Pai as oice-chairmen, M. H. Krishnappa as secretary, P. Ramachandra Rao and U. N. Srinivas Bhat as assistant secre-taries and K. Monoppa Shetty as treasurer, with 45 members was formed. The Committee was authorised to co-opt members if found neces-sary, and to appoint taluk com-mittees in the various taluks for the purpose of organising the public to contribute generously to the campaign firm gapealed to the public to send at least 20 repre-stratives of the district to Delhi for participating in the Demon-stration. The president in his speech twork hard and make the cam-paign a success, A. Shantharam Pai, President of the S.K.T.U.C. moved a vote of thanks.



S. G. Patkar addressing a rally of Bombay workers on July 7. — Photo: SHARAD PAWAR

In Mattancherry near Cochin, the Palluruthy Mandal Committee of the Party has decided to col-lect 15,000 signatures. More such

reports of work at the village and mandal levels are being received here from all parts of the state.

MAMMOTH

Daily from Bombay and Poona that has not written editorials on

Daily from Bombay and Poona that has not written editorials on the campaign. In fact the dailies and weeklies all over the state have followed suit. What have been the main comments of these papers? The Marathi dailies which are the counterparts of the English monopoly papers such as the Times of India, the Indian Express, and so on, as also a few There's of the india, the indian Express, and so on, as also a few others, have attacked the cam-paign as a manoeuvre of the CPI to -facilitate the "expected" Chinese offensive, which accord-Chinese offensive, which ing to them, is due in the

nths. The others, however, have The others, however, have uniformly stated that the tssues raised by the CPI are genuine. They have all warned the government and the ruling party that unless drastic steps are taken to bring down prices and reduce taxation on the common people, popular response to the CPI campaign was

A number of Congress dailies have also taken this line. Simul taneously, of course, they also state that the motives of the CPI state that the motives of the CPI are not above suspicion and that the Petition and March to Delhi are being organised by the Party to regain. its lost prestige among the people as also to unite its divided ranks. The Daily Maratha has wel-comed the CPI call for all-out unity for reducing tax burdens on the common people and for tapping alternative financial re-sources.

tapping alternative financial re-sources. Through public, meetings, processions, cycle-pheries, etc., the signature campaign has got going in Poona, Ahmadnagar Sangli, Satara and a number of other districts. Full figures from the districts are not avail-able, but the number of signa-tures already collected in the districts is, in no case, less than a lac and a half. The campaign is gathering momentum as also volume. There is every hope that the CPI will also secure more allies for the campaign in the coming month. Negotiations for forging a broader front are proceeding.

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HYDERABAD **GOOD RESPONSE FOR PETITION MOVEMENT**

Response beyond the most optimistic expectations marked the first week of the Great Petition campaign in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. Wellover 7,000 signatures have already been collected. The target of 25,000 signatures will have to be revised drastically upwards. Enthusiastic campaigners claim that the goal of a lakh of signatures can be reached.

goal of a lakh of signatures can be reached. **T** HE trade unions and their activists are now determined not only to collect signatures from their members but also to go out to the bustees and localities where they or their friends live. Students belonging to the Hy-derahad Students' Union are going round the colleges and hostels for the next three weeks on an indivi-dual basis. Later they will form squads and go out to the different localities. The leaders of the Hyderabad Giv Committee of the CPI are

The leaders of the Hyderabad City Committee of the CPI are engaged in door-to-door campaign-ing. They also hold short street corner meetings and then lead demonstrations of party activists through crowded streets collecting simptimes on the way. signatures on the way.

ignatures on the way. A notable feature of the cam-paign so far has been the en-thusiastic response of the shop-keepers and small businessmen. Not only do they sign but in-sist on fixing their seals on the petition form. Several of them, including restaurant owners, have asked for petition forms

of the campaign and decided on steps for its further stepping-up. General body meetings of trade union activists will be held, fol-lowed by one of, all Party mem-bers. Localities have to be divided up and concentration placed on up and concentration placed on those of them where the party is he party is Municipal

those of them where the party is likely to contest the Municipal elections scheduled for early 1964. The experience gained so far overwhelmingly proves that there is no opposition to the signature campaign. All that is required is the ability of the Party and its the reach gut to the negative





Simultaneously, the signature campaign on the Petition to Parliament is also forging ahead. Over a hundred thousand signa-tures have already been collected. It is extremely significant that since the launching of the cam-paign for the Petition in. June there is not a single Marathi

JULY 22: NATIONAL DAY OF POLAND

+ BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

On July 22 the Polish nation celebrates the 19th anniversary of its National Liberation Day, commemorating the proclamation that day in 1944, in Lublin, of the Manifesto of the Committee of National Liberation, an event which marked the beginning of a new era in the history of Poland — the era of building a system of social justice.

social justice. I N 1944, as a consequence of or another form of social in-surance. All manual workers have Poland presented the spectacle of to be insured. The same applies the most painfully afflicted coun-try in the world both from the points of view of human and material losses. The staggering losses suffered in the Second World War earned her the sympathy of all nations. COOD of more 1000 inhabit. The spectral construction of the insured have also to medical care, to assistance for young mothers, to pensions, etc. Thanks. to the decolopment of the all services as well as to

the most painfully afficient country try in the world both from the points of view of human and material losses. The staggering losses suffered in the Second. World War earned her the sympathy of all nations. 220 of every 1000 inhabi-tants were either killed or dead as a result of the war and occupation and 38 per cent of all the national wealth was either destroyed or plunderel. As a whole Poland's losses in World War II, both actual and estimated can be set at a total of about 51,600 million dollars.

PROGRESS IN POST-WAR YEARS

POSI-WAR YEARS However, the post-war years of uninterrupted progress has not only made good the losses suffer-ed, but also placed Poland on the map of leading industrial nations of the world. Since 1945 Polish industry has reached a level of production which in many fields places it among the first ten countries in the world. A pointer to the fast indus-trial development of the coun-try is its foreign trade. Poland maintains today regular com-mercial relations with 150 coun-tries. Polish goods are finding

maintains today regular com-mercial relations with 150 coun-tries. Polish: goods are finding their way into more and more markets in Africa, Latin America and the Far East. Of late, India has emerged as a major partner in Poland's foreign trade. The total area under culti-vation in Poland amounts to more than 20 million hectares. The main crops are rye; wheat, oats, barely, potatoes and industrial crops. Under the agaraian reform of 1944-45 peasants received some six million hectares of land. About one million peasant fami-lies, i.e. one third of the total number, received land. Polish agriculture is predominantly indi-vidually owned (some 17.7 mil-lion hectares).

on hectares). The changing face of Poland had also its natural impact on the standard of living of the vast sections of the population. Ranid increase in the number of dwell-ing houses has resulted in reduc-

ing houses has resulted in reduc-ing congestion in cities. In the fields of health service and social welfare, the citizens of the Polish People's Republic have the right to free medical care and to assistance in case of dis-ability. Half of the total popula-tion of Poland is subject to one

Thanks to the development of health service, as well as to the ever wider use of the latest medical methods the general state of health of the population has greatly improo-ed. Mortality rate has declined from 13.9 per. 1,000 inhabitants in 1939 to 7 in 1962. Infant mortality has been consider-ably reduced. In the educational sphere radi-

In the educational sphere radi-cal changes have taken place within the past nineteen years. Illiteracy has been completely wiped out and education made Illiteracy has been compared, wiped out and education made free and compulsory. In 1962 more than 527,000 young people left the primary schools, a 12 per cent increase over 1961. The number of students per 1000 inhabitants is 57 today, which is substantially higher t many economically a countries like Belgium, than in advanced Swede

Enormous increase in the circu-lation of literature of variou lation of literature of various kinds, newspapers and magazines, the spread of libraries in the rural areas, radio and television network, all bear testimony to the cultural advance of the Polish nearble

entrural advance of the control of the people. A new era was ushered in Poland's foreign policy with the birth of People's Poland. She rejected the interwar policies, which culminated in the Sep-tember 1939 tragedy. Poland today is a nation surrounded all sides by friends and allies. led on

Poland's participation in international organizations is Poland's participation in international organizations is one of the forms of realisation of her foreign policy. Poland believes that international orga-nisations are the best example how the principle of coexis-tence and cooperation of states with different social and econo-mic systems can and should work in practice.

As a founder-member of the United Nations, Poland is always loyal to the principles of the United Nations Charter. In her as a UNO member, consistently endeavours to activity Poland United Nati

and all other organisations con-nected with the United Nations are effective instruments of inter-national cooperation in the politi-cal, economic, social, humani-tarian, scientific, technological and numeral felde cultural fields. A country which suffered from Hitlerite invasion with unnarallel-

led severity, Poland supports the proposals for universal and com-plete disarmament, in the solu-tion of which lies the hope of all

mankind. A partial step towards the goal of disarmament is definitely the Polish plan for the creation of the Atom-Free Zone in Cen-tral Europe, otherwise known as the Rapacki Plan. The Polish nation is gratified to note that India is among many countries, practically in all the continents, that have voiced support to the Rapacki Plan.

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Adam Rapacki with Prime Minister Nehru during the former's visit to India. Polish Ambassador in the centre.

Rents 28 Clothe &life dure School Fresh -Transdorm. Rasting Jeograph 2009 Dentration Here and the state Socialis Harry Raymaker Photograd

Have you had a second look at your expenses? No economy is possible, of course, on essentials No economy is possible, of course, on essentials like rent, life insurance and school fees but maybe you can spend less on other items. Make out a list of your expenses and see for yourself.

There is no substitute for LIFE INSURANCE

NEW AGE

JULY 21. 1963

ASSAM'S CAMPAIGN FOR GREAT PETITION THE State Council of Great Petition. A tenta-

Communist Party tive plan to collect about which met at Gauhati 75,000 signatures and to from July 10 to 12 chalk- send at least 38 persons ed out the campaign to to take part in the March collect signatures to the to Delhi, has been made.

GOVT. EMPLOYEES OPPOSE CDS

★ From Madhusudan Bhattacharya

SHILLONG: Middle class employees in Assam have been voicing their protest against mounting prices of all essential commodities and the government's failure to hold the price line, against the Compulsory Deposit Scheme and the heavy burden of taxation, both direct, and indirect. During the last few days several meetings of these employees, both in state sector and in private sector, were held in different parts of the state.

A LL the Central Government A Employees' Associations here held a joint meeting to protest against price rise and CDS, a few days back. Several speakers, representing different ing associations, were very criti-al of the government handling the food market.

E. X. JOSEPH, organising secretary, Coordination Com-mittee, Central Government Em-ployees' Associations, deplored the attitude of the government to-wards their employees and their interference in the legitimate trade union activities of the em-ployees

nt parts of the state. he pointed out, hit the low and middle income groups. He appealed to the employees to fight unitedly against the mounting prices and exhorted the people at large to make common cause with this strug-gle of the employees. The meeting in a resolution urged upon the government to take immediate steps to bring down and hold the price line. Another resolution urged upon the government to withdraw the CDS in favour of the low and Another resolution urged upon the government to withdraw, the CDS in favour of the low and

middle income groups and secure money for national defence and developments by nationalising who presided over the meeting to hold the price line which, of the Civil Accounts Associations

WHOSE SHAME IS IT?

IN a house of orthodoxy, you can imagine the embarrassment if a maiden gives birth to a child. If you visit the Secretariat these days. you get the same feeling over the birth of a radio station in Calcutta.

Over a period of time especially after the emergency, there has been a great deal of intimacy be-tween our bureaucrats and the gallant Yankees. The agreement with the Voice of America to instal a 1000 kw transmitter is primarily due to this liaison.

The Cabinet does not seem to have been consult-ed before they pulled off this dishonourable deal. Possibly at an early stage of the talks which were all conducted in a great hushtentativ hush, someone's sanction from the Cabinet may have been obtained.

These are all conjectures still. Because nobody who has actually negotiated the deal is available for comment. Pressmen have been running about to get a copy of the agreement without any success. Not even a photograph showing the signing ceremony has been released.

Although we would very much like to see the hand-some face of Nawab Singh,

Π. 7 21 1963

Secretary of the L & B. Ministry, looking out of our paper, we have been denied that pleasure. We don't know the reason why. Or is he feeing ashamed of being seen by the side of U.S. Counsellor William Weathersby?

Foreign Secretary M. J. Desai is having a hell of a time explaining or explaining away the notorious gang-up with the Jim Crow Volce to the visiting diplo-mats from the non-aligned countries. Perhaps he would not mind it.

It has been whispered into Vijayan's ears in a musty corner of the South Block corridor by someone whom he would call very responsible that good old I is an enthusiast for the Voice.

If I am not mistaken he seems to have gone the length of telling some of the diplomats that if the Soviet Union asks for transmission facilities on equally favourable terms, say in Bombay, his Gov-ernment would certainly give sympathetic conside ration.

This is certainly no ans-wer. But it only shows in what a tight corner our over-enthusiastic civilians have been placed.

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Gdansk harbour in Poland—one of the biggest in Europe. PAGE EIGHT



Congress MLA's Fast Against PCC Action 🛧 FROM H. K. VYAS

JAIPUR, July 12: Factional quarrels, bickerings and tetimes mudslinging are all part of the game as far as igress internal quarrels are concerned. But what hap ed during the last few days is something far more tling. sometimes mudslinging are all part of the game as far as Congress internal quarrels are concerned. But what happened during the last few days is something far more startling.

O NE Congress MLA Jagan Singh commenced a fast unto death in the office of the PCC. The cause of his fast was the refusal of the PCC president to enquire into the allegations of grave irregularities that he had levelled in respect of the Con-gress elections in Sikar District.

For. more than a week bis hunger strike continued. The PCC President *Hardeo Joshi* publicly threatened him that by his action he was undermining the prestige of the Congress and making himself liable to disciplinary action. Jagan Singh stuck to his guns.

Police And A Sweet Letter

Chief Minister Mohanlal Sukhadia sent police and a sweet letter suggesting that these matters of the organisation should be taken up in the should be taken up in the organisation. Jagan Singh politely replied but continued his fast. He raised the issue of democracy in the Congress organisation and said if we cannot fight and restore the traditions of democracy in the Congress, then democracy in the country will disappear.

Finally came the Provincial Returning Officer. He dismissed the District Returning Officer of Sikar and appointed another per-son in his place. In one case where mandal election was stayed without reason it was ordered to be held immediately.

In case of three mandals where there were allegations of such grave nature that nomination papers were refused to be accept-ed and persons were declared papers were refused to be accept-ed and persons were declared elected even without a poll, in respect of those mandals the secretary of the Congress Assem-bly Party Jwala Prasad has been asked to hold an enquiry. These decisions were conveyed to Jagan-Singh through the president of the Sikar DCC in writing. On this he broke his fast.

The Jagan Singh fast episode has in a way brought to light a number of things.

It has in the first instance revealed the depth to which the Congress organisation has sunk. Elections of the Congress — the mandal and the DCC and the

T ALKING about the AIR agreement I am tempted to dilate on the air umbrella. Of course, the umbrella as has been sold now, has no holder. I mean I read in the big business press lately, that the Yankees and Tommies who are bringing the um-brella, the latest version, are not committed to defend India if and when a second Chinese invasion eventuates. But I will be a damn fool if I believe all the rubbish that appears in their sheets. Don't I know that most

of these "stories" are ins-pired within the precincts of Western Embassies or the residences of the ins-pirers over whisky and soda?

In between the sips, of course, the gentlemen of the Jute Estate (Vijayan is tired of using the term Fourth Estate) discuss how and in what American college could their dear little sons and daughter be fixed up for free educa daughters tion. Or how could the diplomats help in renting out on favourable terms flats in the houses some of the journalists have built. How they built them, Vijayan does not know. But while reading thro-ugh all that has been ap-

nearing, Vijayan has a feeling that the Times of India ing that the Times of Indua has truly entangled dear old **TTK** into this umbrella business. The report im-plies that the umbrella was

NEW AGE

first sold to him while he was sojourning in the won-derland of the mighty dol-lar, for a trial and he found it works.

=By Vijayan===

And the report goes on further to imply that he was canvassing for its pur-chase when he returned home. Canvassing has been TIK's forte. Wasn't he a salesman of toilet soaps to start with before he entered the Constituent Assembly as an Independent?

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T HE Bird & Co. affair seems to have all been hushed up. The only man who still seems to be worry-ing is Industries' Minister Nityanand Kanungo whose son is an executive in this

son is an ease foreign firm. But lately he has been to wing much comfort that deriving much comfort from the knowledge that sons of more influential minister or ministers have also been involved.

Who these other ministers are is an open secret. ters are is an open serve. But one thing is sure. Ke-shav Dev Malaviya's son is not in the Bird & Co. If he were there, surely l'affaire Bird would have taken a different and sensational turn. So readers will have to participate in a bit of a guessing game.

It is also rather strange that the Special Branch is keeping out of this busi-ness. It is still being hand-led by the Customs. Don't ask me why.

It, however, also reveals that the rank and file in the Congress, many who have had traditions of anti feudal and anti imperialist fight, are unable to put up with such things and sometimes when hard hit or badly stung, they do rise and take un issues. rise and take up issues.

This stirring that is visible, though in a very elementary form, in the Rajasthan Congress is something quite significant. The Congress in this feudal state had always been a rather weak organi-sation. Democratic traditions in the Congress have been comsation. Democratic traditions in the Congress have been com-paratively less developed in this state than at other places.

Significance

The inner Congress quarrels have always tended to get round some personalities. In this, background, the fact that some consciousness of policies, and issues and the efforts of Congressmen to take a stand on these policies and issues has started taking place in the Rajasthan Congress is something that should be taken note of.

One such thing happened at the time of the last budget. Con-gress legislators took up the whole policy of taxation and re-sources and hauled the Finance Minister over coals; they asserted their right to frame policies; even the threat of resignation by the Chief Minister could not quell this "rebellion"; not till signi-ficant concessions were given in ficant concessions were given in-the taxation measures; specially the tax proposed to be levied on the peasantry.

Jagan Singh's hunger strike is yet another such instance. Not that Jagan Singh is any influential leader in the Coninfluential leader in the Con-gress organisation. But the sympathy that his step evoked from all over against high-handedness of the bosses of the Congress, for the simple demo-cratic practices inside the organisation, is yet another pointer.

Some indication is also avail-able in the manner in which the organisation of the Congress Socialist Forum is gathering mo-mentum. In Alwar about 100 Congress workers on the initiative of Ramilal Agrawal met together and decided to organise such a forum. Another meeting took place in Jodhpur where some leading Congress workers known for their radical views gathered together and formed the forum.

NEW AGE-NEXT ISSUE SPECIAL 20-PAGE CAMPAIGN AND CENSURI

Special articles by S. A. ANGE, YOGINDRA HARMA, P. C. JOSHI, DANGE, BHARMA, ROMESH CHANDRA etc. on the issues of the Great Petition and the Censure Motion before Parliament Make Sure of Your Copy Order immediately

Geneva Agreement On Vietnam AFTER NINE YEARS

Nine years ago, on July 20, 1954, the Geneva agreement on Vietnam was signed. Thanks to the heroic nineyear long armed struggle of the Vietnamese people waged under the patient and wise leadership of President HO CHI MINH, thanks to the support of all peace-loving forces of the world headed by the Soviet Union-with the French working class playing a glorious role—the dirty colonial war of French imperialism was brought to an end. Peace was restored to the harried people of vietnam and in its northern part the building of a new life on a planned basis was launched.

THE Geneva agreement on Vietnam provided for a temporary demarcation line at the Tribe Selves denied the opportunity of the foreigner's jackboot, find themselves in the midst of a continuing cruel war, find their country find themselves in the midst of a continuing true way, find themselves in the midst of a continuing true way, find themselves in the midst of a continuing true way, find themselves in the midst of a continuing true way, find themselves in the midst of a continuing true way, find themselves in the midst of a continuing true way, find themselves in the midst of a continuing true way, find themselves in the midst of a continuing true way, find themselves in the midst of a continuing true way, find themselves in the midst of a continuing true way, find themselves in the midst of a continuing true way, find themselves in the midst of a continuing true way, find themselves in the foreigner's jackboot, find themselves in the foreigner's jackboot, find themselves in the religion of their own forefathers, denied elementary civil liberties and democratic rights. For the people of South Vietmam there has continued to this for 22 years. Starting with the Japanese fascist war of aggression launched in 1941, the state of way. After the Japanese would be conquerors, the French colonialists with their new-faneled techniques of 'special warfare' liberties of 'special warfare' liberties of 'special warfare' liberties of hell for the people of South vietnam.

unification as laid down by the Vietnam. Geneva agreement has been - The US imperialists who refus-ed to sign the Geneva Agreement achieved. Far from gaining peace, tran-dignity and realisation of their national aspiration of uniting with the rest of their people, their compatriots; the Vietnamese in the

The Geneva Agreement's pro-The Geneva Agreement's pro-cisions pertaining to non-intro-duction of, arms and armed personnel have been torn to shreds. According to their own declarations shamelessly broad-cast day after day, a huge American force is now stationed in South Vielnam and a colossal build-up of grams has continued build-up of arms has continued all these nine years since the Geneva Agreement was signed.

Geneva Agreement was signed. The latest issue of the American Newsweek (July 15) frankly ad-mits that there are at the moment more than 12,000 US troops in South Vietnam and the USA is spending 1.5 million dollars a day over its undeclared war against the people there.

mmm. by mmmmz Zia-ul Hag

Most heinous crimes—worse than those perpetrated by Musso-lini against the people of Abysinia in the 1935 war—are being per-petrated every moment in South Vietnam by the US forces there. People are driven out of their-homes and herded into concen-tration camps, so-called "strategic hamlets," villages are indiscrimi-nately bombed and crops sprayed with poisonous chemicals. The conscience of decent Americans is shocked at the crimes being com-mitted in their name as revealed by the open letter carried in mitted in their name as reveated in by the open letter carried in March last in the big American papers under the signature of over 150 eminent Americans. The latest turn of events where



Vietnamese Protesting Against US-Diem Atrocities in South.

the followers of the Buddhist religion constituting 80 per cent of the population have been sub-jected to cynical discrimination and persecution by a small junta supposed to be ruling in the name of the small Roman Catholic minority have shocked the whole world.

minority have shocked the whole world.
The self-immolation of the Buddhist priest who burnt himself to death in an open Saigon street last month and the continuing repression of Buddhists and the focus once again.
Disgusting is the US imperialistication of it by the US and its baption of the focus once again.
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Disgusting is the US imperialistication of the focus once again.
Disgusting is the US imperialistication of the topus once again.
Disgusting is the US imperialistication of the topus once again.
Disgusting is the themselves and the catholic clique all these years?
Was it somebody else than the occean? For them to pretend now that they disapprove of certain features of Diem's, rule is the height of hypocrisy. But who they these postures?
India, let us face the truth, bas

ism. The Central Committee of the CPSU declares with utmost responsibility to the Party and the entire Soviet people that we have done and will do everything in

India, let us face the truth, bas ment on Vietn

CPSU Open Letter

* Continued From Supplement Page VIII

agree to programmatic theses con-trary to this Statement which was adopted by the 81 Parties. Our Party will not do this.

Party will not do tuis. Throughout the whole of its history, our glorious Leninist Party waged an implacable strug-gle against Right-wing and Left-wing opportunism, Trotskyism and revisionism, dogmatism and sectarianism, nationalism and sectarianism, nationalism and chauvinism in all their manifestachauvinism in all their mannesta-tions, both in the country and in the international arena, Our Party was steeled in this strüggle for the purity of Marxism-Leninism the purity of Marxism-Leninism and does not fear any attacks by latter-day splitters and oppor-tunists from whatever quarters.

Life shows that having become Life shows that having become a political organization of the entire people, the CPSU bas consolidated its ties with the masses, has become even more powerful, and bas an even tighter discipline. With the victory of socialism, the ideology of the working class—Marxism-Leninism —became the ideology of the

can only this growth Marxists-Leninists rejoice, of course, in this growth of the influence of communist ideology. We can say that never since the death of V. I. Lenin since the death of V: 1. Leum has our Party been so strong, so canable of accomplishing the most

PAGE TEN

building of a new world. Now, when socialism has won finally and completely in our country, when we are huilding, stone by stone, the beautiful edi-fice of communism, our Party, the entire Soviet people, are even more convinced that the great ideas of Marxism-Leninism will triumph throughout the world. Our confidence is shared by the peoples of the socialist countries.

Our confidence is shared by the peoples of the socialist countries, by all the working people of the world. They highly appreciate the great contribution made by the Soviet Union to the great cause of struggle for peace, democracy, national freedom, independence and socialism.

and socialism. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union stood and stands for close friendsbip with the Com-munist Party of China. There are serious differences between us and the leaders of the CPC, but we hold that the relations be-tween the two Parties, between our two peoples should be built on the basis of the fact that we have the same aim, the building of a new communist society, that nave me same aim, the building of a new communist society, that we have the same enemy-im-perialism.

penausm. The two great powers, the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China, by their joint effort can do much for the triumph of communism. This is well-known to our friends and enemies enemies. A meeting of the delegations

our power to strengthen unity with the Communist Party of China, to rally the world com-munist movement under the rom the Statement of 1960, to gree to programmatic theses con-rary to this Statement which was dopted by the 81 Parties. Our arty will not do this. Throughout the whole of its istory, our glorious Leninist the CPSU is displaying the utmost patience and restraint, pressing for a successful outcome of the negotiations. The nearest future will show whether the Chinese comrades will agree to build our relations on the basis of what unites us, and not what divides us, on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism.

of Marxism-Leninism. Cur enemies build their calcu-lations on a deepening of the contradictions between the CPC and the CPSU. They are now looking for anything suitable: The American Daily News wrote recently: Let us set Red Russia and Red China against each other so that they tear each other to pieces. We, Communists, should never forget these insidious plans of the imperialists. Mindful of its responsibility to the international communist move-

the international communist move-ment, to the peoples of the world, our Party urges the Chinese comment, to the peoples or the works, our Party urges the Chinese com-rades to take to the road of resolving the differences and strengthening the genuine unity of our Parties on the principles of Marxism-Lennism and proletarian Internationalism

Together with all fraternal part ties, our Leninist Party fought and fights for the cohesion of the working class, all the working

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people, in the struggle against ideas of communism throughout imperialism, for peace, democracy, the world. All the working people of the ism

All the working people of the Soviet Union will rally even closer around their own Communist Party and its Leninist Central Committee, will devote all their energy to realising the majestic programme of building commu-

CENTRAL COMMITTEE 'OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION

munist movement under the ban-ner of Lenin, to rally the coun-tries of the world system of socialism for effective aid to all (Sub-heads in the above hav been given by us and some very obvious translation mistakes too have been corrected. —N.A.) peoples fighting against colonial-ism, to strengthen the cause of peace, for the victory of the great

RUMANIAN MILITARY **DELEGATION IN MOSCOW**

MOSCOW, July 12: A military delegation of the Rumanian People's Republic has been here on an official visit from July 1 to 12. The head of the delegation, General LEONTIN SALAJAN, Minister of the Armed Forces of the Rumanian People's Republic, gave his impressions of the stay in the USSR in an **IZVESTIA** interview.

Tation with the Soviet The Rumanian mili-tary delegation in the So-viet Union," General Sala-role in these successes.



jan said, "has been strik-ing evidence of the invio-lable friendship and bro-therhood uniting our peo-ples, our armies. This

ples, our armies. This friendship is cemented by the blood shed jointly on the fronts in the struggle against the Naiz invaders

Emphasising the big successes in the advance of Rumania's national eco-nomy, General Saajan said that the fraternal coope-ration with the Soviet

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FROM PAGE Sum

destroying the morale of the country. Therefore, on behalf of the working class, the AITUC de-mands that these preconditions to any type of industrial peace must be observed. "Every measure," Dange declared, "which creates discontent in the rear, is helping the Chinese."

Dange declared that in condi-tions like the present, strikes were inevitable. And when strikes take place, the AITUC will not desert the workers but will lead them.

Violations Of Truce

Parvathi Krishnan, AITUC. delegate, cited instances of the violations of the Industrial Truce Resolution by the employers. violations of the Industrial Truce Resolution by the employers. Controverting Tata's point about inter-union rivalry, she reiterated the AITUC stand of recognition of unions on the basis of secret ballot of workers. She summed up the preconditions for industrial peace as 20 per cent fall in prices, pegging of prices at that level, withdrawal of CDS and nationalisation of banks, oil and import-export trade.

of. He gave concrete examples of the misuse of the Industrial Truce Resolution by the emplo-yers and expressed the opposiyers and expressed the option of his organisation to CDS. import-export trade. On behalf of the HMS, Manohar Kotwal made it clear

The CDS was no commit-

As regards prices, he vigorous-ly pleaded for physical controls. Mere fair price shops and con-sumer cooperative stores were not enough unless physical controls were introduced.

enough unless physical events were introduced. Durga Bagchi speaking on behalf of the UTUC also declar-ed that prices must be controlled before savings could be thought

emplo-opposi-to the

managements.

seal of approval on these in-sulting words with the headdollar question, you will agree.

Virodhi Committee, from its press: ister Subramaniam said the effect of all American aid would be spoiled if they did not now gresswoman SUBHADRA IOSHI, did a yeoman's service to the national cause by bringing to light the RSS pamphlet Why

Hindu Rashtra? Hindu Kashtraf This pamphlet, by CURU GOLWALKAR, propagates de-fiance of the Indian Constitu-tion on a very vital point. It demands that the Jews, the Parsis, the Muslims and the Christians, who came in 'as

Editor: Rom

IULY 21. 1963

Ministers. ... "As for Bokaro perhaps it

seal of approval on these in-sulting, words with the head-line: "India Rubbing the USA the Wrong Way." (June 17) Next, it reverted to the subject in a note from the editor in its issue of July 8. He said, inter alia, in this note: "Some time back Steel Min-time Solumentation and the be spoiled if they did not now give us Bokaro also. And ear-lier this week he said that Rashtrapati Radhakrishnan's visit had been almost 'blacked out' in the American press. Statements like these are not only incorrect and misleading, they are trittating to a degree. "The American press has to cover all the countries of the world to an extent evidently not realised even by Indian Ministers....



The CDS was no commit-ment under the Industrial Truce Resolution. The com-mitment under the resolution was voluntary. But if the government were to treat colun-tary commitment as comput-sory, workers will in future be shy of making any commit-ments. He suggested raising the rate of provident fund to 8 per cent and making the enhanced rate applicable to both the workers and the managements.

Nanda Proposes Committee

In these circumstances, G. L. Nanda came forward with the clarification that the ILC was concerned only with the working of the Industrial Truce Resolu-tion and therefore the CDS was outside its scope. He agreed that CDS did not follow from the commitment undertaken volum-tarily by the working class in the Truce Resolution to maximise savings. savings.

He agreed that if prices



The way fan Sangh propagandists behave on trucial issues between india and USA deserves. The set ould deny that build in gup Bokaro can brook on delay nor could he gainsay the salt could deny that build ing up Bokaro can brook on delay nor could he gainsay the text of having another survey. Steel Minister SUBRAMA- steel minister SUBRAMA- feelings in this matter in more been and substance of the sole with the difficult for the finan server begas. The ORGANISER reproduced the GRGANISER reproduced the difficult of the Bhowering largesses on Indians, were beggas. A first the serve head that the base of approval on these is applogists of America where beggas. A first the serve head that had ans were beggas. A first the GRGANISER reproduced the difficult for paper, it will be recalled, had editorial on Bokaro. This a sistly four the keed that has tall of its Bhave so brazend as applogists of America where brom the sole is applogist of America where brome and by an apper, it will be recalled, had editorial on Bokaro. This a sistly four the keed by the talks tall of its Bhave so brazend as applogists of America where brome and by the talks tall of its Bhave so brazend as applogists of America where brome and the set as applogists of America where brome being the talks tall of its Bhave so brazend as applogists of America where brome brazend by the blay and the talks tall of its Bhave so brazend as applogists of America where brome brome brome brome brome brome brome brower by the blay and the brow brower by the blay and the brow brower by the blay as applogists of America where brower by the blay as applogists of America where brower by the blay as applogists of America where brower by the blay as applogists of America where brower by the blay as applogists of America where brower by the blay as applogists of America where brower by the blay and the blay apploced by the blay by the blay as aplogi

JAN SANGH

T HE Jan Sangh has got going full tilt at VINOBA BHAVE. Here are some sample headlines

* Vinoba needs only 12 cows' milk a day.

- * The walking Saint needs a whole truck to carry his things. *Vinoba — Saint or
- Clown? * Vincha wants to use

children as bullets. All the above are taken from just one issue of the ORGANISER.

shoot up, a situation will arise when savings would be im-possible. Hence in order to dis-cuss the whole position, not only regarding CDS but also regarding prices, he proposed that a small committee should be formed which would meet at least once every monh and observe the working and implementation of the. truce resolution.

resolution. As regards prices, he agreed with the urgent necessity of con-trolling prices. He did not agree with the reasoning of Naval Tata that price rise was inevitable and warned the employers that if prices continued to rise, a situa-tion may arise in which they will hurt themselves.

He. suggested that a network of fair price shops and consumer cooperatives should be started and, if necessary, physical con-trols should be introduced. Howtrois should be introduced. How-ever, he had no answer to Dange's query as to how it would be possible to procure cheap grain for these shops without state trading as private capital controlled all the whole-sale markets.

Thirdly, as regards, Industrial Truce Resolution, he agreed that it is not possible to avoid strikes under all circumstances. Conunder all circumstances. Con-ceivably there might be condi-tions in which workers would be forced to go on strike. But these could, be avoided by prompt references of cases to adjudi-

cation: When it was pointed out that references are being denied in many States, elsewhere truncated demands are referred, or mala fide references are made, he again declared that speedy refer-ences in all cases on all the demands will have to be guaran-teed if strikes are to be avoided.

He suggested therefore that this matter may also be left to the consideration of the abovereferred committee.

S. A. Dange, on behalf of the ATTUC, made a final statement, restating the views of the AITUC about the CDS and strikes.

Net Results

What were the net results of this session? To evaluate these correctly, the circumstances in which it was called and the alignment of forces, as noted above, have to be kept in mind. Viewed in this context, it can

be said that the AITUC success-fully foiled the effort to isolate it. The brave words of the INTUC at the Jaipur session that it alone represents the workers of India suffered an ignominious debacle. It was shown before all that it was not the INTUC leaders but the AITUC which really represents the true of the workers.

State of visite

But for the dogged and principled stand taken by the HMS and the UTUC which HMS and the UTUC which on the two essential points of the prices and CDS was the same as AITUC's, the INTUC-employer combine would have been successful in their game of whitewashing the black deeds of the profit-greedy em-ployers' during days of natio-nal emergency, concentrating fire on the public sector, com-mitting the workers to the onerous CDS and the income-tax surcharge on the lower income groups, a reiteration of the same Truce Resolution and agreeing to a total ban on agreeing to a total ban strikes.

Valuable Commitments

As it was, valuable commit ments have been extracted from the government regarding prices, right to receive speedy untram-melled adjudication and the application of all taws and agree-ments to the public sector. And above all the truce resolution is not reiterated as it was in its bald form with a blanket ban on strikes. All the three central trade union organisations made it clear that the old commitment ve been extracted from trade union organisations clear that the old com could not be held valid for ever.

Whether these gains can be translated into actual action and how much of these can be and now much of these can be really won, depends upon the strength and the urgency with which the working class move-ment takes up these demands.

ment takes up these demainds. However, thanks to the INTUC game of concentrating fire on the ATTUC, the confer-ence could not discuss in detail the violation of the truce reso-lution by the employers and the way in which national emer-gency bas been utilised for pri-vate plunder. But the memoranda material circulated to the con-ference by the government make that abundantly clear. Besides S. A. Dange. Parvathi

Besides S. A. Dange, Parvathi Krishnan, K. G. Sriwastava and Satish Loomba represented the ATTUC

****** NOW AVAILABLE THE INDIA-CHINA BORDER DISPUTE AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA Statements, Resolutions and Speeches on the India-China Border dispute from 1959 to 1963. Includes many hitherto unpublished documents, notably Comrade Ajoy Ghosh's speech at the November 1960 conference of Communist and Workers' Parties,

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CPSU OPEN LETTER Soviet People's **Complete** Support

× From Masood Ali Khan

MOSCOW, July 15: The Open Letter of the CPSU Central Committee to the Party organisations, to all Communists of the Soviet Union which was published on full four pages of Pravda on Sunday has be-come the only topic of conversation and discussion in Moscow.

The paper was sold out soon afterwards and be-cause of the holiday people had enough time to carefully read through the whole do-cument along with the Chi-nese letter of June 14. The mole tabuiston and

The radio, television and the papers have received thousands of letters and comand ments already expressing satisfaction over the fact that the CPSU stands on its course of peace, international co-operation, disarmament and peaceful' co-existence charted out by the 20th, 21st and 22nd

With pain in the heart", ople say, they read the people say, they

of the CPSU and an effort to hide from the Soviet Com-munists the point of view of Chinese leaders. Now the full Chinese letter has been pub-lished and millions have read it here.

If the Chinese leadership expected that its publica-tion would gain them suption would gain them sup-porters in the Soviet Union, they have been grossly mis-taken. The reaction has been just the opposite: shock, disappointment, pain, dismay and disgust.

sign of weakness on the part

The differences have also been thoroughly discussed at the Plenums of the Central been thoroughly discussed at the Plenums of the Central Committees of the Party of the Union Republics and at meetings of Party activists all over the country. Every-where there has been con-demnation of the Chinese slander and splitting tactics to weaken the world move-ment in front of the danger of war and world imperialism. The peace policy of the Soviet Union is rooted in of the people and their experience and has their full sup-port. No amount of Chinese propaganda can divert them from this policy.

Secondly, this is the very wrong place they have chosen wrong place they have chosen to defend Stalin's, cult and methods. Here thousands suffered imprisonment and lost their lives due to the in-justices and terror of the Stalin era. Here no amount of trickery with quotations would ever convince people that the 20th Congress and the stens taken afterwards to the steps taken afterwards to put an end for ever to those misdeeds were moves in the wrong direction.

World Peace Movement

Today Pravda published a long article signed by Nikolai Tikhonov, Alexander Kornei-chuk and Yuri Zhukov on the tasks of the world peace movement. It traces the removement. It traces the re-cent history of the movement and shows the harm done to it by Chinese tactics of du-plicity. It says that in spite of the bourgeols agency on one side and mistakes of the sectarians on the other the peace movement will conti-nue to grow as a result of the united struggle of the peoples.

Izvestia Article

A later message says:

Izvestia on July 16 published an article under the head-ing "Socialism, Imperialism, and Afro-Asian Solidarity" in which the CPC is criticised for trying to counterpose the movement of Afro-Asian and Latin American countries against the rest of the anti-imperialist movement and using bourgeois nationalist and colour and racial preju-dice and geographical divisions against the working class of the white nations.

The article accuses the Chinese of exploiting the legiti-mate hatred of the oppressed people against the imperia-lists for the purpose of split-ting anti-imperialist struggle ting anti-imperialist struggle and playing down the pro-gressive role of the proleta-riat of the West by identify-ing them with the exploiting classes of the white race. This means substituting proleta-rian logic by bourgeois nation-list leaf the best proletaalist logic, the article says



*** FROM FRONT PAGE**

the Act having prescribed the circumstances under which, and the class or classes of cases in which the Act was to apply and the maximum pe-riod for which detenus of any class or classes could be detained

6 "No procedure for consulting an Advisory Body is provided. It is true that rule 30(a) provides for review. Those provisions, however, are Those provisions, however, are of no relevancy in this con-nection. They do not touch the merits of the order of detention already made but simply provide a machinery by which an order already made can be reviewed by same or higher authorities at a later stare." stage.

No Safeguard

Pointing out to the viola-tion of Article 14 by the im-pugned laws their lordships drew attention to the Preventive ... Detention Act 1950 which has already been on the Indian statute book for several years. Their Lordships pointed out in the course of their judgment:

The Preventive Detention Act, 1950, authorises the de-Act, 1950, authorises the de-tention of persons and also incorporates certain safe-guards provided in Article 22 of the Constitution against abuse, misuse or arbitrary use of power of preventive detention.

All such safeguards have been meticulously omitted from the impugned laws. Under these laws the executive can proceed avoid-ing the Preventive Detention Act and thus depriving the detainee of the benefit of the safeguards provided for by the Preventive Detention Act, 1950. Admittedly the provisions of the impugned laws are more onerous and definitely more. prejudicial

to a detenu than the provisions of the Preventive De-tention Act, 1950.

The Soviet side's patience and efforts to see that rela-tions are not aggravated be-fore and during the talks be-

fore and during the tarks be-ing held in Moscow had prompted the decision not to continue the polemics in the press and not to publish the Chinese attack and a reply. But, as Pravda said, this was interpreted by Peking as a

patience

There is no enunciation of any legislative policy in of any legislative policy in the impugned laws on the basis of which persons de-tained under those laws could be differentiated from those detained under the Preventive Detention Act, 1950 1950.

The result, therefore, is that there are on the Indian statute book two preventive detention laws under which persons may be detained leaving it to the sweet will of the executive, unguided. by any parliamentary cations, to decide indiby any parliamentary mu-cations, to decide as to which particular persons or class of persons they would apply the comparatively generous provisions of the Preventive Detention Act, Preventive Detention Act, 1950, and to which they would apply the stringent and the onerous provisions of the impugned laws.

In our judgment, there-fore, the impugned provi-sions are hit by Article 14 of the Constitution also.

Are Courts **Precluded**?

Dealing with the question whether in view of Article 359 of the Constitution and the esident's order of November, 3. 1962 under it suspending for the duration of the Emer-gency the right of a citizen to move a court of law for en-forcement of fundamental rights conferred by Articles rights conferred by Articles 14, 21, and 22, their lordships pointed out:

"If we take it that the court is precluded from going into the question of the void na-ture of the impugned laws and that even if the state makes such laws; they cannot be pre-vented from being adminis-tered, the result would be that for all practical purposes the State would be in position to make laws and take executive actions even by violating the provisions relating to other fundamental rights."

They stated further: "...it would appear that it could not be the intention of the Constitution makers that the constitution makers that there could be no bar against Parliament passing laws like the impugned ones, and the executive taking action in de-rogation of the fundamental rights. Inasmuch as the Cons titution created a mandatory prohibition against the State making laws like the impugnmaking laws like the impligh-ed ones, and directly prohibi-ted them from doing so, it cannot be said that it left the way open for them to do so indirectly. There is good aumonecusy. Inere- is good au-thority for the proposition that what cannot be done directly cannot be done in-directly.

"As we see Article 359 and the President's order there-under, all that they provide for is to postpone action against the executive for in-fringing Articles 14, 21 and 22, but that would not make the impugned laws administhe impugned laws adminis-trable nor would it confer on the executive the power to detain an Indian citizen under the sanction of those void laws."

Illegal 👘 Law

The hon'ble judges held that the petition was not one for enforcement of fundamen-tal rights. It was simply tal rights. It was simply against the operation of an illegal law.

"Before the Constitution was framed, there were no fundamental rights in this country, yet the right, not to be detained except under the authority of a valid law, always existed in favour of an Indian subject. To deny this right to the individual would be to create an abso-

lute despotism." Hence those who were de-tained under the DIR which

was found by their lordships was found by their lordships to be vold and a nullity in face of the provisions of the Constitution, had every right to seek remedy under the ordinary laws of the land which were there to provide. relief even under an alien government. Section 491 Cr. P.C., their lordships held, was the appropriate provision of law under which relief could be sought and the court was duty-bound to grant it; and there was no bar on it doing SO.

"Once a case under Sec-tion 491 Cr. P.C. is made out

it becomes the duty of this court to give relief to the

petitioners". Accepting the petition their lordships came to the con-clusion that the detenus in question were being detained "without the authority of the law and the court had jurisdiction to direct their release". Ordering that they be set at liberty forthwith the judges said

"No case has been brought to our notice where, during an emergency or a war, a person can be detained without the authority of law."

No Air Umbrella in Any Form

FROM FRONT PAGE

military alliance, having a free run of our country and its air, right along the border -with all the resultant perils to our sovereignty and independence

The U.S. Air Force is noto rious for the manner in which it has used bases on foreign soil for espionage and other provocative activities against other countries. The U-2 plane shot down in the Soviet Union flew from its base in resma-war. What is the guarantee that the same U. S. Air Force will not use bases in Leh or Calcutta for similar acts against countries, whose flew from its base in Peshaagainst countries, w friendship India values?

The use of our soil by im-perialist air forces would thus endanger India's friendship with the Soviet Union and other nearby countries.

All friendly Afro-Asian and socialist governments, all friendly peoples in the whole world will view with extreme alarm the proposed air manoeuvres and will see in them nothing but the dangerous air umbrella with a face-lift. The joint air exercises will serve only to strengthen the

Chinese propaganda, which seeks to paint our country before our friends all over the world, as one which has already abandoned non-alignment, except in name. The Communist Party de-

mands that the Government mands that the Government of India immediately repu-diate the plan which amounts to renunciation of our basic policies and is in complete contradiction to India's best interests. Last year the Prime Minister assured the nation Minister assured the nation that in no circumstances would the government have anything to do with the air umbrella proposals. An agree-ment to bring the US-Com-monwealth air squadrons into India and station them on our coll organ temporarily in the India and station them on our soil, even temporarily, in the name of joint exercises, would be a gross violation of this solemn undertaking. The Central Secretariat earnestly appeals to all pa-triotic Indians to join in strengthening the demand for the rejection of the ident

for the rejection of the joint air defence exercises and thus save India from this latest conspiracy of the im-perialists and halt the dangerous shift in government policies.