

THE SPLITTERS HAVE NOT WAITED LONG TO SHOW THEIR HAND. P. SUNDARAYYA HAS PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED THE FORMATION OF HIS SO-CALLED "ANDHRA COMMUNISTS COMMITTEE". SUNDARAYYA IS, OF COURSE, "SECRETARY" OF THE COMMITTEE AND M. HANUMANTHA RAO, WHO STOOD AS A RIVAL CANDIDATE TO THE OFFICIAL NOMINEE OF THE PARTY IN THE RECENT RAJYA SABHA ELECTIONS IN ANDHRA PRA-DESH. IS THE "ASSISTANT SECRETARY".

HE splitters in West Bengal have announced that they do not "recog-nise" the National Council. It is reported in the press that they have followed that they have followed this by printing new letter heads describing themselves no longer as the West Ben-gal State Council of Party, but as the "Communist Party of India, West Ben-gal State". Whatever the truth or otherwise of this gal State". Whatever the truth or otherwise of this report, it is clear that the "Andhra pattern" will be followed.

By **ROMESH CHANDRA**

What were till now "paraliel centres", virtual parties within our Party, will now be openly declared as separate parties and committees. Each parates and committees. Each of these will announce pre-parations for Party conferen-ces on district and state levels, leading to what they would like to describe as the "Seventh Congress of the Communist Party of India".

This open withdrawal from the Communist Party of India by the splitters, this open establishment of another party is accompanied by a non-stop series of press con-ferences and press statements. The press conferences which were till recently the special forum of activity of M. Basa-vapunniah, have now become the daily routine of the splitters.

Whenever they can mus-ter a group of journalists, they give them their quota of anti-Party lies and slanders-together with anno-uncements of their rival committees, their acts of defiance of the National Council, and their appeals Council, and their appeals to Party members to leave the Communist Party and join their bandwagon of dis-metion ruption.

NO HEAVENLY MANDATE

Whom are the splitters beloing by these disruptive acts? Whom are they fooling by claiming that they have the by claiming that they have the right to use the sacred name of the Communist Party of India? The Party Constitu-tion and the principles of Party organisation make it absolutely clear that no self-styled group of "genuine Marxist-Leninists" can claim a mandate from heaven, to split the Party and proclaim itself the Communist Party. The splitters and their spokesmen announce every

spokesmen announce every day that the "majority" of Party members support them, Such wishful thinking is the pastime of all split-ters-who seek 'justification' for their disruptive activi-ties, by pretending to speak in the name of a 'majority'. The facts however are too well known to allow, any one

to be deceived. Out of 97 members of the at National Council present National Council present at the recent meeting in Delhi, only 32 walked out-65 re-mained and participated in the rest of the meeting. And yet the spokesmen of the splitters keep on claiming that there have a meint the splitters keep on claiming that they have a majority. They even claim that the decisions taken by the Na-tional Council to suspend them were taken by a 'mino-rity'. All these fantastic lies have been nailed again and again.

The splitters claim to be "stronger" among the Party membership than they are in the National Council. In order to "prove" this they have

spread a story that at the Vijayawada Party Congress, where the present National Council was elected, there was

ISOLATE THE SPLITTERS

where the present Atababas Council was elected, there was a "compromise" as a result of which, the "Left" did not re-ceive its rightful share of seats on the Council. There is a limit to untruth! The fact, which every dele-gate to the Vijayawada Con-gress knows well, is that the "Left"—the same splitters group of today...threatened to "walk out" and split the Party, if they were not given representation in the Natio-nal Council far beyond their actual strength among the Congress delegates.

CONCESSIONS GIVEN

It was as a result of this blackmail and threat, that Comrade Ajoy Ghosh that Comrade Aloy GROSM persuaded the Party Con-gress to give the "Left" a far greater proportion of seats in the National Council than they could have secured, had there been a straight election by the Congress delegates. But today, they claim that their share was less than they could have won, had there not been a "compromise". If that were so, why did they threa-ten to walk out, why was there the mass withdrawal of their names from the first National Council list which was prepared? There is no answer to these their share was less than they

COMMUNIST

There is no answer to these questions from those who in-sist on making up stories to suit themselves.

P. Sundarayya in his latest press conference claims the support of a majority of Andhra Party members. In Kerala, in daily press confer-ences and public statements,

similar claims are being made. The question to be asked is: if this is true, why did you not wait till the Party Congress in September, where you could have had the majority?

But it is NOT true. The reat majority of Party great majority of members are not prepared to split the Party. Even those who may disagree with cer-tain aspects of the policies being pursued by the National Council, are against splitting the Party.

SUPPORTERS OF SPLIT

Only those who stand by the ideological positions of the

international :, splitters support the disruption organised by the splitters i inside our hour and Party.

S. 3.

PARTY WEEKLY

det Ar Ma

Vol. XII No. 17 New Delhi April 26, 1964 Statistics 25 nP

e). (**

The answer of the Party The answer of the Party is being given at imeetings of state councils; district councils; bratches where resolutions endorsing the decisions of the National Council are being; adopted by overwhelming majority.

PARTY MEMBERS ARE ALERT

This is the voice of the Party membership the Party membership which is not pre-pared to allow the years of sacrifice of millions of work-ing people of our country to be destroyed by the disruptive activities of a dogmatist minority, seeking to fall in line, whatever the cost, with a world-wide move to split the international Communist movement. movement.

The Communist Party is the creation, of the blood and sweat of India's work-ing people. To defend it is the sacred duty of every Party member, who deserves the great title which any man can bear: COMMU-NIST.

CONSTITUTION WITHDRAW 18th democratic Supreme Court judgment AMENDMENT BILL

67 Leading Lawyers Write To P.M.

By OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Sixty-seven leading members of the Supreme Court Bar have appealed to Prime Minister Nehru to desist from proceeding with the Constitution (Eighteenth Amendment) Bill in Parliament.

IN a letter to the Prime Minister, they have re-quested him to receive a representative delegation of the Bar. M. C. Setalvad will be requested to lead the delegation.

Among the signatories to the letter are Sarjoo Pra-sad, former Chief Justice of Assam and Rajasthan High Courts, A. V. Viswanath Shastri, former. judge.of

Madras High Court, S. T. Desai, former Chief Justice of the Gujarat High Court, D. Munikaniah, former judge of the Andhra Pradesh High Court, S. G. Pat-wardhan, former judge of the Maharashtra High Court.

The Constitution (Eighteenth Amendment) Bill is intended to reverse the democratic gains of the

holding that suits for damages for unlawful detentions would be detentions would be maintainable after the emergency was revoked. The members of the Bar in their letter to the Prime

Minister have said: "You will kindly appre-ciate that we in this coun-try are wedded to the rule of law. Governments con-stituted under the Consti-tution are pledged to res-pect the fundamental fundamental rights. A temporary suspen-sion of a remedy during the period of emergency is what was intended by Article 359.

LIMITLESS DANGERS

"To depart from temporary suspension of the remedy and to provide for abrogation of the fundamental rights by orders issued by the Pre-sident is, we may be allowed to suggest, an un-

assumption of powers by the execu-tive and exposes the citiive and exposes the cli-zen to limitless dangers of violation of, funda-mental rights of life and liberty."

LEGALISING CRIMES

Giving an instance how the proposed legislation would affect the people's right to life and liberty, the members of the Bar say that the amendment can be used even' to lega-lise unlawful killings of the proche if the state shorts people if the state shoots down people without law-ful authority. under pro-tection of a suspension order of Article 21 by the President. - 144

The letter requested the Prime Minister to reconsider the decision to move such an amendment in view of the far-reaching consequences it entailed. 54.5

Further Concessions dress. She demanded an end to the vindictive attitude of the Auditor General towards the employees of the department following the general strike. To Corporate Sector PATRONISING

TTK's Final Touch To Budget

By OURI PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT

The Lok Sabha passed on Tuesday the Finance Bill giving effect to the tax proposals of the Central Government for 1964-65. Before the House divided and voted on the Bill. Swatantra leader N. G. Ranga in one of his usual outbursts that always have an amusing effect on the House threw down the "gauntlet" and challenged the ruling party to meet Swatantra in the 1967 elections. T. T. Krishnamachari lost no time in accepting Ranga's challenge.

point of view and TIX assert-strengthen this trend. ing that the government was pro-ceeding on "the right lines" for the good of the people. But already while moving the Finance Bill he had offered further con-cessions to the corporate sector in addition to what he had given to the tat 1.4 per cent of the found that 1.4 per cent of the the sector of the tagent of the tagent of the tagent of the found that 1.4 per cent of the the tagent of tagent of the tagent of the tagent of the tagent of tagent of the tagent of the tagent of the tagent of tagent of tagent of the tagent of the tagent of tagent of the tagent of tagent

in addition is what he had given to the tycoons when the budget was presented. While giving certain minor tax reliefs for the low-income groups such as the raising of the initial tax-free slabs of incomes of married individuals, TTK intro-duced a large number of amend-ments to his corporate tax pro-posals giving substantial relief to big business. Thus, for instance, the deve-lopment rebate incentive was extended to second-hand plants and machinery newly imported, an additional depreciation allow-ance was allowed for third shift working of plants, mare cate-gories of companies were given of compulsory distribution of dividends, and there was further relatation in levies on perquisites

Effect

The cumulative effect of these concessions, it was clear to anyone, would be the accelerated growth of mono-polies and a free chit to the ntration of economic po-The Swatantra criticism obviously to force more wer. more con ms to big business so that this process initiated by the TTK budget could be strengthened and could be strengthened carried further.

Renu Chakravartty who spoke for the Communist group in the general discussion on the Bill

TO BE OUT SOON

RESOLUTIONS AND DOCUMENTS

OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

OF THE CPI

NEW DELHI, APRIL 10-15, 1964

BOOK YOUR COPIES

NOW

COMMUNIST PARTY PUBLICATION

7/4 ASAF ALI ROAD, NEW DELHI-1

THE passage of the Bill had laid considerable stress on the been marked by a kind of aspect of government policies shadow boxing between the helping the growth of monopolies Swatantra and the Finance Minis- and pointed out that the tax ter, with Masani vigorously ex- incentives liberally handed out to pounding the private sector's the private sector would only point of view and TTK assert- strengthen this trend.

already white maximum and the sector found that 1.4 per cent of the sector found that 1.4 per cent of the sector to the tycoons when the budget was presented. The minor tax is the dividend income. The Mahalanobis Committee

sector came.

incentives.

more advantageous position to obtain foreign capital and technical services. This itself

technical services. This itself may partly explain the in-creased concentration of control in the top business houses in

On the question - of tax eva-sion, Renu Chakravarity, demand-ed that the onus of proof should be entirely on the assesse and she criticised the Finance Minis-ter for climbing down, from his earlier stand on the disclosure of

information respecting assessees. On the collection of arrears she on the collection of arrears she suggested a number of measures to gear up the whole machinery.

Renu Chakravartty also drew the attention of the government and the House to the grievances of the employees in the Income Tax and Audit and Accounts departments and urged their re-

recent years.

that among government com-panies too, many are being directed by persons who have Again during clause by clause directed by persons who have their interests in private companies. Of the S11 directors in consideration of the Finance Bill, Brithnamachari proved himself panies 86 were non-officials and e still more magnanimous to the private sector and agreed to remove the retrospective effect from the tax on bonus shares. "Even in "

licences issued in 1960-61, about 143 have been issued to only six business houses: Tata group 30; Birlas 57; Surajmal Nagarmal 14 and Sri Ram group 15."

Renu Chakravarity then drew the attention of the House to the report on the working of the administration of the Companies Act of 1956 which clearly showed that companies had on balance decompanies had on balance and cided to keep the ooting power intact in concerns in shares were held by Investment in industrial them. holdings have been found to be of the order of half a crore rupees matched by overdraft on the State Bank.

THE MONIED CLASS

The report revealed very clearly that it was from the funds of the IFC and other such institutions set up by govern-ment that a very large portion of the money used by the private sector seme ARLIER, when the House discussed last week the demands for grants of the Finance Ministry, Dr. U. Misra from the sector came. The report also said that "in addition to affording a protected market and the necessary over-head facilities and maintaining a budget policy with a mildly in-flationary situation favourable to industry, the government have been promoting the growth of Communist group also referred to the proposals contrained in the Finance Bill and said that the Finance Minister had "gone one bet-ter than his budget propo-

been promoting the growth of private industry by extensive tax sals" in "patronising monied classes." incentives." Renu Chakravartty strongly criticised the new incentives and concessions given to the corpo-rate sector in the light of the above experience. Another point in her criticism was the increas-ing inflow of foreign capital into our economy and the dangerous consequences of this. She de-manded that foreign capital should be allowed only on a government-to-government basis. The Mahalanahis Committee monied classes." Despite all talk of socialism, he said, the government showed itself more allergic to stock ex-change fluctuations and swings in the fortunes of speculators. He resented that all the criticism voiced in the House had made no impression on the government and no immediate relief had been given to the common man.

Demands for holding price line and for nationalisation of banks

the

"One of the factors account-ing for an increase in economic power of the large groups in recent years would appear to be the larger flow of foreign intestment and technical know-how through joint ventures in Indian industry in collabora-tion with foreign interests. Established large industrial groups in India are in a much groups in India are in a much

the index and as per the Pay Commission's recommendations the DA of employees should have en raised.

He criticised the failures of the Plan and the price in-creases which have resulted in the failing of real wages of the working people. He demanded a radical revision in the tax policy of the government and immediate relief in duties on essentials like kerosene, cloth, sugar, tobacco etc.

Misra commenting on the activities of the monopoly groups referred to the complete autho-rity exercised over all life in Tatanagar by the Tatas. Even the telephones are controlled by the



Tatas and even legislators refused telephone connections by them, he said.

He disclosed that in Tata-He disclosed that in Tata-nagar people were evicted from bustees by a sort of private army retained by Tatas. In the recent communal riots in Jamshedpur weapons were made in the fac-tories belonging to them and these were allowed to be taken, out and used.

and tor nationalisation of banks etc., had been made during the budget debate by Congress mem-to bers also. But the Finance Minister mands and displayed annoyance o with his critics. Misra referred to the emplo-yees' demand for revision of DA. The average of index has now reached 135. Taking the average for the period from February 1963 to January '64, there has been a clear rise of ten points in



S. Khrushchov's Seventieth Birthday was celebrated in Delhi at a public meeting organised by ISCUS. Above: S. A. Dange addresses the meeting, while below is a view of the audience. N. S.



NEW AGE

Let The Party Members Judge

Among the innumerable 'charges' being made through the bourgeois press every day by the spokesmen of the dogmatist splitters of our Party, is one that the Party leadership refused to allow an open, free and frank discussion on all controversial questions.

M.S. Namboodiripad has also been re-[•] peating this 'charge' in his press conferences. In order that all comrades and interested friends may judge for themselves what is the truth, we are publishing here the texts of three important documents:

A circular letter dated January 28 by Chair man S. A. Dange to all members of the Draft-ing Commission elected by the Central Executive Committee to prepare the documents for presen-tation to the National Council as drafts for the pre-Party Congress discussion.

Com. E. M. S. Namboodiripad's reply to this circular (dated January 30, 1964).

3 Com. S. A. Dange's reply to Com. E. M. S. Namboodiripad's letter (dated February 21, 1964)

The facts are as follows:

The Central Executive Committee at its meeting from January 12 to 17 adopted a re-solution on the Seventh Congress of the CPI which named the documents for the pre-Congress discussions which should be placed before the next meeting of the National Council, and stated:

"These documents shall be drafted and pre-pared by the Drafting Commission composed of the Chairman of the Party Comrade S. A. Dange, members of the Central Secretariat, namely Comrades Bhupesh Gugta, M. N. Go-vindan Nair, Dr. Z. A. Ahmad, P. C. Joshi, Vinian Nair, Dr. Z. A. Anmad, F. C. Josni, Yogindra Sharma and Romesh Chandra, and Comrades E. M. S. Namboodiripad, Jyoti Basu, P. Ramamurthi, S. G. Sardesai, M. Basavapun-niah and Bhowani Sen."

b It is quite abvious from the very composition of the Commission, that the majority in the CEC was making all possible efforts to associate representatives of the so-called 'left' and 'centre representatives of the so-cancer its and control with the preparation of the documents. That was the reason for associating with the Secretariat, six other members of the CEC, including four from the so-called 'left' and 'centre'.

All these four members-Comrades E. M. S. Namboodiripad, Jyoti Basu, P. Ramamurthi and M. Basavapunniah—deliberately boycotted meetings of the Drafting Commission, thus refusing to discuss their points of difference with the Secretariat and other CEC members.

It should be made clear that the practice, which has always been followed, on such a Drafting Commission is that if agreement is not reached, all members of the Drafting Commission, whether they are in a majority or a minority, are entitled to submit their documents to the National Council.

This was again and further made clear in S. A. Dange's letter of January 28, in which he specifically stated:

"It has been agreed that as has been the practice earlier, in case we are unable to arrive at unanimous documents, all documents pre-pared by members of the Commission will be placed before the National Council. We, however, hone that the discussions in the Commis-sion will help to narrow down differences to the minimum."

There was thus not the slightest ground for any apprehension that 'decision' of any sort would be taken by the Drafting Commission by 'majority'

Com. E. M. S. Namboodiripad in his letter of January 30, gives as his 'reason' for boycot-ting the Drafting Commission, the non-inclusion of Com. Surject in the Commission. He raised the whole issue to one of excluding a member of composite Secretariat of April to October

At no time during the discussion in the CEC meeting was this 'agreement' made. In fact the CEC discussion closed with the hope that all

EAR Comrade Dange,



PAGE TWO



members would cooperate with th

Commission. In order to meet any further apprehensions, it was made clear personally to Com E. M. S. Nam-boodiripad and others that the Secretariat mem-bers agreed to associate with the entire work of the Commission as 'invitees' (without being for-mal members) anyone whom Com. EMS and others would like to be so associated.

With regard to Com. Surject's non-inclusion as a formal member of the Commission. Com. Dange's letter of Feb. 21 makes the position bsolutely clear. Com. Surject had been suspended by the Punjab State Council from the State Executive for his behaviour in relation to Party funds and records, and it would have been a total violation of all Party forms, for him to be elected at just this time, as a full member of an important Party Commission.

The full texts of the three letters concerned are given here. Com. Namboodiripad was the only one of the boycottees who replied to Com. Dange's letter. The other three—Coms. Jyoti Basu, P. Ramamurthi and M. Basavapunniah did not reply, but when asked, ver-bally stated that they refused to attend.

These facts and the texts of these letters show clearly that all efforts were made by the Secre-tariat to ensure common discussions, but these were spurned by Com. E. M. S. and others. The truth is that certain comrades had made their minds already to prevent under any excuse, united preparation for the Seventh Party Con-gress. The boycott of the Drafting Commission meetings was only another step in the splitting activities of the left sectarian dogmatist faction. Comrades EMS. and Jyoti Basu, by joining the boycott, only helped the dogmatis

Dange's Circular

EAR Comrade,

The Drafting Commission which was elected by the Central Executive Committee to pre-pare the documents for pre-Congress discus-sion to be placed before the next meeting of the National Council in April, will meet in Delhi from February 14 to 21. These dates were agreed upon at the initial meeting of the Com-mission in Delhi on January 18. During the week we propose to hold a pre-

January 28, 1964

During the week, we propose to hold a pre-liminary round of discussions, with a view to arrive at an understanding on points of agreement and disagreement, so that the first drafts may then be prepared for further discussion

in March. It has been agreed that as has been the practice earlier, in case we are unable to arrive at unanimous documents, all documents prepared by members of the Commission will be placed before the National Council. We, however, hope that the discussions in the Commission will help to narrow down differences to the minimum. The Commission discan be an important contribution towards Party unity, and we, therefore, hope you will do your best to attend these preliminary meetings in February. With greetings,

Fraternally yours S A. Dange

E.M.S.'s Reply

Trivandrum January 30, 1964

I have received your letter of January 12 (28-Ed. NA) from which I learn your decision to hold the Commission meeting and your desire that I also attend the same.

NEW AGE

you at the meeting of the CEC that I do not think any useful purpose will be served by my attending the meeting, since you are not able even to have an agreed Commission. I recall even to have an agreed Commission. I recau your self-justificatory remark that disagree-ment on the personnel of the Commission is due solely to the insistence made by us that Com. Surjeet should also be included in the Com. Surject should also be included in the Commission. I do not know what is wrong in that insistence, since Com. Surject was the only member of the composite Secretariat of April to October 1962 who has been left out from your list. (The other member of that Secretariat, Com. Sundarayya, himself did not want to be there and in his place comrade Basavapunniah was included). The deliberate refusal to include Com. Surject was therefore clear proof that you are not interseted in retclear proof that you are not interested in get-ting the cooperation of those who are in dis-agreement with your point of view. I am afraid that this attitude of yours is likely to create obstacles in the way of functioning of the Commission.

I shall, however, be happy to cooperate with you if you give up this unjustifiable attitude. With greetings.

Fraternally yours, E. M. S. Namboodiripad

Dange's Reply

February 21, 1964 Com. E. M. S. Namboodiripad, TRIVANDRUM

DEAR Com. EMS.

Your letter dated January 30 declining to participate in the work of the Commission which was elected by the CEC.

The reason of your refusal to work on the Commission is, as you say, that Com. Surject has not been included in the Commission. You say that you are justified in insisting on his inclusion and that I am unjustified in refusing it.

The reason you mention for your insistence (and that of those who wanted the same) is that Surjeet is "the only member of the com-posite Secretariat of April to October, 1962 who has been left out from your list."

Your point is in a way correct. It shows that the CEC did want to have a composite commission of all trends of thought and so propo-sed you, Jyoti Basu and Sundarayya of the old composite Secretariat to be on the Commis-sion. But then Sundarayya did not want to be there and he proposed and you all agreed with him that he should be replaced by Basava-punniah.

By that very change your proposition that the Commission should take the colour of the old composite Secretariat was given up by you. But then why did you insist on Surjeet and why did I oppose? Not because he belonged to the composite Secretariat.

I objected because Com. Surject has been I objected because Com. Surjeet has been suspended by the Punjab State Council from the State Executive for having disrupted Party work by his wrong behaviour in relation to the Party funds and Party records after the No-vember resolution. I need not go into the de-tails of that here. Your proposal was to repudiate and humi-liate the Puniab Council which took that action, by appointing Comrade Surjeet on a higher Commission. I could certainly not agree with that and hence I opposed and hence you

with that and hence I opposed and he

You ask me to change my attitude. May I request you to do the same and not help dis-ruptive activities under the guise of "neutra-lity" and so-called "composite unity"? Greetings.

S. A. Dange

For A National Platform **Against Communalism**



Foitorial COMMUNALISM HAS become a major problem once again. To ignore its menace would be suici-

dal for the nation.

The National Council of the Communist Party of India has drawn pointed attention to the danger of the communal virus seeping into the working class and thus making inroads into its unity.

Prime Minister Nehru addressing Congress MPs vesterday, is reported to have appealed to members of his party to uphold the concept of secularism and not be swept away by communal passion. He anno-unced that a meeting of the Congress Working Com-mittee would soon be held to discuss more active steps to promote communal amity.

Javaprakash Naravan's letter to the presiding officers of both Houses of Parliament and to Party leaders is a grim recital of what he saw and heard in regard to the communal violence in Bihar and

"Terrible things have happened and on a scale that has not been realised by Delhi or the country at large. There is no doubt in my mind that there was an organisation behind these dastardly acti-vities, which operated from a common centre, manufactured and spread rumours, planned and financed specific actions, provided the whole ope-ration with a political and philosophical justifiestion"

To fight the communalists-who are acting thus in an organised way—it is not enough any longer to mouth abstract homilies and to take communal unity pledges.

The Indian people have a right to ask: what hap pened to all the brave words about national inte-gration? Was there any real follow-up to the National Integration Conference? Or was it just another bright idea, now thrown into the dustbin of history? The Prime Minister appeals to Congressmen to maintain communal harmony. It is right that the as the ruling party, should take initiative Congress. in fighting the demon of communalism. But it is no longer possible for the secular forces to fight communalism by their separate efforts, on their sepa-

rate platforms. Again it is no use hiding the reality that in certain cases, individuals owning allegiance to the ruling party have themselves taken part in or condoned the communal violence. The communalists inside the Congress must be fought together with those outside it. The Jana Sangh and RSS gangs often have links with powerful elements inside the ruling party in certain states and districts. It is necessary to expose these links, if communalism is to be fought effectively.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that the Congress as a party is the largest secular force in the country —and it is upon its shoulders that must lie the responsibility to launch the counter-offensive against the dark forces of communal violence-the henchmen of the imperialists and Right reaction and of all that is evil.

The secular forces-the forces that are prepared to fight destroy the communalists-must join hands in a common united platform for communal unity Such a platform must not content itself with making platitudinous appeals for harmony: it must expose the entire conspiracy of the imperialists and the enemies of Indian independence, who stand behind the communal parties , and organisations; it must expose the criminal 'philosophy' and arguments of the communalists; it must establish a nationwide network of volunteers to fight communalism, which will act firmly against the communalists the moment they raise their heads.

Such a platform of action cannot be created by a single political party however large it may be. It has to be a united common platform of all who support its aims.

Such a platform must be built now, without delay There is no time to fiddle while the flames of communalism threaten to destroy all that we hold dear. It is time to act-act together on behalf of the hundreds of millions of this land who know that their unity is the shield which stands guard over our independence and integrity.

April 22

PAGE FOUR

SEVENTH FLEET AND INDIA'S RESPONSIBILITY

undone by meek expressi

of "regret" by the Prime

darity and world peace.

tration has been held in Cal-

Indian Ocean. The All-India Peace Council has done well

to draw the attention of all peace lovers, through a state-ment, to the grave dangers to

peace and the sovereignty of all the countries of the region.

& Soviet Union

in the country stands wholeheartedly with the

insistence, at the prepara-

tory meeting at Jakarta, on

the participation of the Soviet Union in the second

the matter is obvious: a very

large part of the Soviet Union lies in Asia, But it is not only

the geographical aspect which

At the first Bandung in 1955, political considerations

and the pressure of the im-

perialists on certain govern-ments kept the Soviet Union out. At that time, the Govern-

ment of India itself did not

extend its support to any proposal for the participation

of the Soviet Union in the

Afro-Asian conference. But at that very moment, just a few days before Ban-

present-day powerful Afro-

the Asian Solidarity Confer-ence in New Delhi.

Asian Peoples

The geographical aspect of

Bandung conference.

is important.

Government of India in its

cutta to protest against the Seventh Fleet's entry into the

A forthright condemna-tion of the US decision to

The Seventh Fleet is in the Indian Ocean. The week-kneed policy of the Government of India in this regard, a policy of virtual acquiescence in the US decision to send this notorious nuclear-armed fleet into the Indian Ocean, paid its 'dividends' in the anti-Indian stand taken by the US imperialists during the Kashmir debate in the Security Council and elsewhere.

K OW-TOWING to the im- result of the government's A perialists only results in disastrous attitude towards-further attacks by the impe-rialists. the Indian Ocean, cannot be

It is this truth which the democratic movement has sought to make the Governof India understand during all these months, when the policy of nonalignment itself has been under attack, and the danger to it grew, as government policies vacillated Recent governmental statements and actions ap-

pear to indicate . that the lesson may have been learnt at least by some of those responsible for conducting

our foreign policy. Even in regard to the Se-venth Fleet, Prime Minister Nehru's references in his speech in the Lok Sabha on April 13 were somewhat clearer and firmer than his wishvwashy performances last De-cember. The Prime Minister at least said this much: Second Bandung

"I can only express my regret that a cruiser which is laden with nuclear weans should wander about

pons should wander about in the Indian Ocean." In December, the Frime Minister had deliberately sought to cover up the dan-gerous nature of the US de-D EMOCRATIC opinion cision. He had referred to it as merely "a cruise by a few naval ships" with the object of "becoming acquainted with the seas in this region.'

Four months later, he ex-presses his "regret" and notes the fact that the Seventh Fleet ships in the In-dian Ocean are equipped with nuclear weapons.

When called upon to pro-test, the Prime Minister still pleaded helplessness: "If they are already there, what are we going to do about it?" The expression of "regret"

is certainly an advance on the position taken by the Govern-ment of India till now. But the refusal to protest in any indicates that the remnants of the 1963 foreign po-licy vacillations are still pre-

sent. US Ambassador Chester Bowles was quick to seize on this weakness in regard to the government's attitude to the Seventh Fleet's presence in the Indian Ocean.

Addressing the Press Club on April 15, Bowles sang a hymn of praise to the Se-venth Fleet: "The presence of the Seventh Fleet had pinned down seven-and-a-half million Chinese forces which were scattered in the east coast near Taiwan and also near Vietnam and South Korea...But for the Seventh Fleet holding the Chinese forces, India would have had the whole brunt of the Chinese forces

The government's refusal to the Afro-Asian protest against the entry of the Se-venth Fleet into the Indian Ocean gives the green light to the US Ambassador to inform us insolently that India should "grateful" to the Seventh Fleet

The immense danger to India's prestige among the antirialist forces abroad as a NEW AGE

It was the Indian democratic movement, which took the lead at that time in insisting on the partici-pation of the Soviet Union in these conferences.

There were heated debates on this question. But because primarily of the insistence on this matter by representatives of the democra Unic In India, the Soviet took a prominent part in this conference in New Delhi. Ever since, the Soviet Union has heen one of the leading members of the Afro-Aslan Peoples' Solidarity movement.



By ROMESH CHANDRA

This has been one of the main arguments in favour of Soviet participation in the Second Bandung. And it is a sign of a healthy stiffening of India's foreign policy in the positive direc-tion, of the strengthening of our policy of nonalign ment, that the Indian dele nalign gation to the Jakarta preparatory meeting took the lead in proposing an invitation to the Soviet Union.

Chinese obstruction and the spreading of lies and confusion have temporarily prevented a positive decision in this regard. But there is no doubt that if India and countries like the UAR and Cevion, who expressed themselves forcefully for Soviet participation, take a firm stand, they will receive widespread support for the proposal

NEW AGE had itself made this suggestion several mon-ths ago, when the first initiatives regarding a Second Bandung were taken.

The Soviet Union is not only geographically entitled to attend the Second Bandung. It has proved by its deeds, its close identification with the cause of Afro-Asian solidarity, again and again ing, the foundations for the Its presence at the Second erful Afro-Bandung will be a source of Solidarity strength to the common Movement were being laid at struggle against imperialism and war. (April 22)

Delhi State Council Endorses Decisions of National Council

Provincial Council of the Communist Party of India has endorsed the resolunas endotsed the ender the banner of Party National Council of the unity and take active part CPI in connection with the in the struggle against activities of the splitters anti-Party splitters". and the "Dange Letters". The resolution called The council, at its meet-upon Party members not

ing on April 20, heard both to associate themselves the members from Delhi with any activity of the the members from Delhi on the National Council, on the National Council, splitters and to early. M. Faroogi and Y. D. the unity of the Party. Sharma, who urged the Only one member of the provincial council to en- provincial council opposed dorse the decisions of the the resolution, while ano-National Conneil

NEW DELHI: The Delhi sion, the provincial council Provincial Council of the passed a resolution calling Communist Party of India upon Party members to "rally still more firmly

solitary member abs-After a detailed discus- tained from voting.

APRIL 26, 1964

Following is the text of the resolution on the communal situation adopted by the National Council of the Communist Party of India which concluded its six-day session on April 15:

HE National Council the Communist Party of India expresses its serious concern and deep anxiety recent outbursts of ver th communal violence in certain parts of our country, i.e., West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, in which members of the minority community have suffered serious loss of life and property. These events have tarnished the fair name of our country and the secular-democratic character of our State.

Taking advantage of the legitimate resentment and spontaneous excitement of the Indian people over the communal outbursts in East Pakistan and the mass migration of members of the min rity community from East Pakistan, certain organised groups of communal reactionaries, like the RSS and Jan Sangh have taken the lead in working up communal hysteria against the minority community in India.

The recent organised at-

ON MADURAI SCHOOL TRAGEDY

HE National Council of the Communist Party of India expresses its sorrow over the death of nearly 40 girl students and serious injuries to nearly 60 as a result of the collapse on April 4 of a one-year old school building in Marina-garam area of Madurai in p Tamihad. This meeting conveys its condolences to the families of the bereaved.

in the working class area and the rescue work done by the workers of the tex-tile mills and automobile workshops has earned the admiration of the people. The constitution of the people. The question arises about the structure of the building and the way permission was given for running the school in the said building. The Municipal Council and other Municipal Council and organisations have demanded judicial enquiry. The National Council also demands open judicial enquiry into the whole incident, including the causes of the tragedy.

The tragedy took place

ON KASHMIR

The National Council of the Communist Party of India shares the anxiety of all other sections of patriotic opinion at the redevilled and would five opinion at the redoubled onslaught against India launched by the Anglo-American imperialists by supporting Pakistan to raise again and again the question of Kash-

India of US Assistant Secre-tary of State Phillip Talbot, the proposal for a so-called Indepen-dent Kashmir was again revived. But this proposal was firmly opposed by popular democratic opinion in the country and rejected by the Covernment of India.

The imperialists seek to gain control of the Kashmir. Valley with the help of the Pak rulers, in order not only to further divide and weaken India and perpetuate tension between India and Pakistan but also to use the strategic position of the Valley in their own war plans. The im-perialists seek to use the aggres-sive SEATO and CENTO Pacts, for which Relicitor is a propher which Pakistan is a member assist them in this conspiracy

They are, therefore, now carrying on a worldwide cam-paign around the sinister de-mand for a so-called plebiscite on the status of Kashmir, on the status of Nasanan, which has already assisted in strengthening communal re-actionary forces all over the sub-continent leading to serious

APRIL 26. 1964

he has begun.

Democratic opinion in the country welcomed the decision of the Sadiq government to release Sheikh Abdullah. The Communist Party, in common with other democrats, had urged upon the Government of India to consider the ques-tion of releasing Sheikh Abdul-lah with a view to improving the political climate in Kashmir.

Press reports of the recent speeches and statements made by Sheikh Abdullah which allege that he has questioned even the accession of Kashmir to India, have been viewed with considerconcern by patriotic opinior able country.

actionary porces at over the sub-continent leading to serious outbreaks of communal vio-lence. Sheikh Abdullah is expected to -. The National Council hopes that the Sadiq government would tain other government leaders introduce long-needed reforms after a few days. The situation and measures as would generate would be further clarified by among the toiling masses of over the world will assert them-selves against this Pak-imperialist conspiracy.



tacks on the minority com-munity in East Pakistan, for which the responsibility rests on the shoulders of the pro-imperialist rulers of Pakistan have to be viewed in the context of Pak-im onspiracy against India and the attempt to snatch away Kashmir from India.

The rulers of Pakistan nstigated by the imperialists, have resorted to the despicable tactics of violent attacks against the minority with the calculation that this will bring about its chain reactions in India and produce its effect on the situation in Kashmir. The communal outbursts in India are, therefore, a development which serves the interests of reactionary lers of Pakistan and their imperialist patrons.

The National Council also notes that the recent communal outbursts in East Pakistan have been engineered as a diversionary move against the growing democratic move-ment in Pakistan and with the aim of smashing it. The National Council appreciates the fact that the democratic sections in the majority community in East Pakistan have condemned attacks on +he minority community and have come forward in defence of the minority co

The National Council ex-



that Sheikh Abdullah would rise to the occasion and make his due contribution to strengthening the freedom and territorial integrity of our country and not fall into the imperialist trap of trying to detach Kashmir from India under any plea.

The National Council reiterates the firm conviction of the Communist Party of India that the question of Kashmirs accession to India has already been decided and that Kashmir is a part of India.

Reactionary forces in Kashmir are trying to utilise the discontent of the toiling masses of Kashmir with their conditions of life, to propagate slogans of separatism. But conditions of poverty and unemployment ere comments unemployment are comm the mass of the people in all parts of the country

For the people of Kashmir, the solution of such problems as they are facing today lies not in a plebiscite or the for-mation of an independent ternot in a plebiscile or the for-mation of an independent state. The real solution lies in their standing shoulder to shoulder with the powerful democratic forces in the rest of the coun-try and fighting for a better life.

presses the confidence that democratic traditions, the democratic sections in challenge of community the majority community in must be met with detern East Pakistan will assert tion and defeated for the themselves more and more and defeat the conspiracies Pakistan's reactionary rulers and the imperialists.

Warning And Challenge

The outburst of communal violence in certain parts of our country is a warning and a challenge to the secular, de-mocratic forces of India. Organised groups of communa-lists in India who are patronised by the same imperialists who back the reactionary Pakistan rulers are making a determined bid to smash the secular and democratic forces and create conditions of disintegration in our life. All sorts of disruptive slogans like the "exchange of population" are being advanced to create conditions of instability and insecurity in Of Whole Nation the country.

The nefarious game communal reactionaries must not be allowed to succeed because its success would mean the end of all that is good in our national life.

Of the deepest concern has been the fact that in a few places, sections of the working class were carried away by communal hysteria. working class has learnt through years of struggle the vital necesity for its unity cutting across all differences of religion and caste, in its common battles for a better life. It would be a disaster for the unity of the working class if the virus of communalism begins to seep into the work-ing class.

The National Council of the Communist Party of India makes a fervent appeal to all the secular and democratic forces in our country to rea-lise the gravity of the situation, to build a common platform to defend secularism and

challenge of communalism must be met with determination and defeated for th of our country and its bright future.

The National Council also urges upon the Government of India and the state governments to take effective measures against communal groups and parties and ensure full protection to the minority community. Speedy steps should also be taken to rehabilitate those who have suffered in the outbursts of communal vio-

While the Central and state governments have on the whole taken useful steps to check communal there have been cases of negligence and delay on the part of authorities, which under national line the necessity for constant and greater vigilance.

The refugees who coming from East Pakis are the responsibility of the whole nation. The govern-ment, as well as the people, must give them every pos sible help to rehabilitate themselves so that they can settle down to a peaceful life. The government must also see that those who want to come away to India are given full facilities of migration and that suffi-cient pressure is built on the Pakistan government for the protection of the minority communities in East Pakistan.

The National Council expresses the hope that the talks between the Home Ministers of India and Pakistan will bring about an easing of the communal tension in the two countries so that the common people of India and Pakistan may live in peace and amity and devote their energies to rebuilding a happy

TO ALL PARTY MEMBERS

A Request

the Commissión on the alleged "Dange Letters

S stated in the resolution of the National Council on the alleged "Dange Letters", commission was appoint-ed with the following persons:

Comrades S. V. Ghate, G. Adhikari, C. Rajeshwar Rao, Bhupesh Gupta, Achutha Menon, Sohan Singh Josh and Hiren Mukherjee.

The commission was appointed to make a tho-rough probe into the alleged "Dange letters" by "a nore extensive examination of all relevant and available materials and documents, including the cir-

cumstances as to how these letters were found and then distributed to the outside world and by whom."

The Commission is meeting from May 3 at the Party Headquarters in Delhi.

Party members who ha any relevant material or information having a bearing on the above are requested to forward the same to the Commis sion before April 30 at the following address:

S. V. Ghate.

Convenor, Commission on Alleged "Dange Letters", Central Office, Commu nist Party of India 7/4 Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi.

CHRONOLOGY OF SPLITTING ACTIVITIES FROM PARALLEL CENTRE

THE conference of leading Party members from all over the country which has been meeting in Delhi since April 2 was convened by Comrades Basavaounniah, A. K. Gopalan, P. Ramamurthy, P. Sunda-rayya, H: S. Surjeet, Harekrishna Konar, Promode Das Gupta and others with a view to establish formally and openly a new "Communist Party" of "genuine Marxist-Leninists."

The parallel centre, the hadow "Central Committee" shadov and shadow "state committees" were no longer enough to meet the needs of the splitters: an open separate "party" was necessary to challenge the credentials of the Communist Party of India at the coming world confer-ence of Communist Parties.

The same haste to estab-lish a "party" has been evidenced in several other countries: the dogmatist and sectarian groups, owing allegiance to the ideological positions of the Chine leaders, have been busy transforming themselves rapidly from groups and factions into rival "parties" in a number of countries during the last few months. Inside the Communist Party of India there have sharp differences and even

factional groupings at times during the last several years. But these differences took on an entirely new character after the adoption of the Na. tional Council resolution of November 1962 denouncing the Chinese aggression. From that moment onwards, the leaders of international dogmatism made the Communist Party of India their special target, and took all possible measures to split and disrupt

CHARACTER OF SPLIT IN CPI

splitting activities which are now taking place inside our Party are of a totally different character from he factional activities which were carried out in the pre periods. The previous onal activities were inside our Party: the splitters today insist on the setting up of a

rival Party. An open call for split was contained in the notorious article "Mirror For Revisio-nists" published by the Chinese leaders in March 1963. and circulated in millions of copies all over the world with copies all over the world with all the resources which the Chinese leaders possess

The call for the formation of a separate Communist Par-ty in India was made still more explicit in the notori Seventh Comment on the CPSU Open Letter, issued by the Chinese leaders on Febru ary 4. This is what the Chiaders said:

"The renegade clique headed by Dange has be-trayed Marxism-Leninism." "This clique has usurped the leadership of the Indian nunist Party."

'It is following the Nehru Government's policy of hiring itself to US imperia-

"As their renegade fea-tures are revealed; Dange and company meet increasing opposition and resisfrom the broad rank and file of the Indian Communist Party. More and more Indian Communists have come to see clearly that Dange and company are the bane of the India Communist Party and the Indian nation. They are now struggling to rehabilitate the Party's glorious and militant revolutionary tradition. They are the genuine representatives and e hope of the Indian proletariat and the Indian people."

Justifying their support to the splitters of Communist Parties, this document declaređ:

"In our opinion, it is simply a proletarian internatio-nalist obligation which it is our duty to discharge."

EXHORTATION TO SECEDERS

Commending their followers in various countries, the document speaks of — "Many Mar-xist-Leninists, both inside and outside the Indian, Italian, French, US and other Communist Parties" and declares its support to them. "They deserve the respect, sympathy and support of all people fighting for the victory of Com nunism throughout the world."

The February 4 article was the culmination of a long series of statements made by the Chinese leaders and the chief lieutenants in support of the splitting of the CPI

The most brazen of these was the speech of the Chair-man of the Communist Party of Indonesia, which our last CEC meeting in January branded as "an unashamed call to set up another Communist Party", an "open call for disruption". Comrade Aidit had said:

"Can the Dange clique that already act as spies for general staff of the Indian proletariat?

"It depends entirely on the firm unanimity and unity of genuine Marxist-Leninists in India as to when the vacuum of leadership, the vacuum in the vanguard, the vacuum in the general staff of the Indian proletariat, will come to an end. But Indonesian Communists are fully con-vinced that a time will come when the Indian proletariat will definitely obtain a correct vanguard or general staff; the ranks of the genuine Marxist-Leninists are sufficiently strong in India "How terrible it would be for the international Communist movement today i there were no resistance to the revisionists, how dreadful it would be if all Communists were shouting the slogan "Long Live Dange and Nehru!"

"If these circles, magazines and new parties are really a correction to the old, revisionist Party, if they really hold high the banner of Marxism-Leninism that. has been thrown aside by

the old Party, then hev must be given a good recep-tion by Marxist-Leninists in all countries." in all countries." press conference at Hydera-The call to fill the "vacuum" bad on March 27 openly stat-

was unmistakable. The forma- ed in his tion of a new Party depends, statement:

(A report of the Central Secretariat of the CPI on the latest phase of the splitting acti-vities inside the Communist Party of India submitted to the National Council on April 10).

"It is a well-known fact that the Communist move-ment in India is today split

into two-ideologically, po-

litically and organisational-ly—and that this conflict

situation." (Text of the

press statement issued on March 27, 1964—Information Document No. 2)

"The decisions taken by

of this

not

this Rightist faction in the

name of the majority are in

fact the decision of this faction, but not those of

This has no other meaning

Communist Party on the basis of Marxism-Leninism.

These are the same words

period. They are an open, for-mal, call for the building of a

The detailed sordid story of

the Rajya Sabha elections in Andhra Pradesh is contained in the Andhra Pradesh Party

in the Anuma Fradesh Party secretary's, statement (see Information Document No. 2). Of special significance is the report of Com. Sundarayya's reference to the decision of "our Central Committee" in his talks with Comrades Ka-

diyal Gopal Rao and B. Yella

The rival party is already functioning, it takes its own decisions, it has its own "Cen-

tral Committee" which selects its candidates and this is all

admitted by the leader of the

SPLITTING OF MASS

Andhra Pradesh has also

seen the open splitting of mass organisations of youth,

of this open activity is con-

tained in reports by the An-

PUNJAB

The brazen defiance

tudents, etc. The full story

ORGANISATIONS

dhra. Party secretary.

new party.

Reddy.

group himself.

the Party.

according to Aidit, "on the firm unanimity and unity of genuine Marxist-Leninists in India."

The present conference convened by Basavapunniah and others is being held to create that very "unanimity" and "unity" of which Aidit spoke hre. That is why it is discuss separate Programme for its rival party, separate notes on the ideological issue, organisà-tional and political reports all that is necessary for the foundation conference of a new party. This conference has been preceded by similar conferences in various States. The foundation conference was preceded by a clear open admission of the plan to fo a new Party given in the speech of Com. Sundarayya at the Silver Jubilee celebration of the Ghadar Party at Juliun-dur on April 1. The Punjabi than that he will not abide by any decision taken by maorgan of Com. Sundarayya's iority to which he does upporters LOK LEHAR itself agree The last paragraph of Com-rade Sundarayya's prepared reports Com. Sundarayya say-

ing in this speech that: "Time has come when all patriots and revolutionaries should be gathered together and such a party founded that can lead the popular struggles to success and achieve the aims that were before those who founded the freedom movement in India." (Lok Lehar. Apr. 4) Sundarayya earlier in his press conference at Hyderabad said: "There are now two Communist Parties. Ours is the pure Marxist Party." (In-

dian Express, 28-3-63) This foundation conference must be seen in the background of a number of recent actions by the conference sponsors, which are part and parcel of the new line of open split, the new period during which the splitters have decided on an international plane, that all adherents of their ideological positions must move ahead from parallel

centres, groups, rival papers, etc., to open rival parties. It is necessary to catalogue some of these recent splitting activities, which are qualita

tively different from those in the previous period, in that they no longer conceal the intention to split and set up a rival Party.

ANDHRA

RIVAL CANDIDATE IN RAJYA SABHA **ELECTION**

Perhaps the most deliberate and obvious action, carried out to proclaim the split, was the setting was a split, was the setting up of a rival candidate against Party candidate in the Rajya Sabha elections from Andhra Pradesh. This action had no other meaning

than to announce that a new Party cash and records etc. "party" had been formed. are a further indication of Com. Sundarayya in his the decision to defy the Party and challenge its directives (full report in Punjab docued in his formal prepared ments)

Factional activities the starting of a separate journal LOK LEHAR a separate publishing house and rival centre and preparations on a state-wide scale for split have accompanied the defiance of the Party.

WEST BENGAL

DECISION TO UNSEAT BHUPESH GUPTA

Certain leaders of the West Bengal State Executive on the decision of the rival "Central over the Rajya Sabha seat is but only a feature of that Committee" refused to abide by the Party Centre's instru ction to re-elect Com. Bhu-pesh Gupta to the Rajya Sabha from West Bengal. They Document No. 2) Com. Sundarayya openly proclaims in the following words that he and his group and not accept or abide by doggeouy opent in the PEC. They even threat-ened to see that MLA's under their influence would not the for him when by majority of one the PEC Com. Bhupesh as our candidate. Fortunately the decsion of

the rival "Central Committee was reversed by the time of the election and all voted for Com. Bhupesh. But the epi-sode revealed fully the extent to which the disruptionists' activities have gone.

DEFIANCE OF CENTRAL statement is an appeal to Party members and support-ers to "help rebuilding the DIRECTIVES.

The same group of leaders of the West Bengal State have Executive Committee deliberately violated all direcas those used by splitters in deliberately violated all direc-all other parties in the recent tives of the CEC. They have virtually restored to their positions those comrades against whom severe disciplinary action was taken and confirmed by the Party Cen-tre. They have "restored" in the 24-Parganas a Committee which had been suspended and reorganised with the ap-proval of the Party Centre. They have deliberately re-fused to carry out the CEC directives to condemn the PCZ Circular and to take steps to prevent the defiance of the tional Council.

On the contrary, these leaders of the State Execu-tive are themselves carrying on a campaign of vilifi cation against the National Council. They have refused to translate and circulate the resolutions and docu-ments of the last meeting of the CEC and instead, they have circulated through the Party annaratus the "documents" of ten CEC mem-bers which slanders the Party leadership.

They have issued a Party letter criticising the Central leadership, alleging that it is responsible for stopping the publication of the daily publication o SWADHINATA.

This group of West Bengal aders is openly campaignleaders ing in general body meetings against the decisions of the National Council. A report of The brazen defiance of a meeting of the Hooghly DC Party directives in Punjab by Comrade Surjeet and others, their refusal to hand over to the Centre (Information

Document No. 3) which re-veals the lengths to which de-The State Council meeting of March 25-29 nailed down the above splitting activities

in the organisational report

which was carried by an over-

The answer of Com. Ra-

mamurthy and his group was to counter-charge the

was to counter-charge the State Council (which had been elected at the Special

Conference which had been

self) as a "revisionist cli-que", as the Tamilnad bran-

ch of the "Dange clique

onvened by the old PC it-

nd then walk out of the

State Council meeting, This

"charge-sheet report" of theirs was rejected by the Council by an overwhelm-ing majority.

Individual charge-sheets

had been given by the PEC to Comrade Ramamurthy,

their splitting activities. But

without answering these charge-sheets, the group

charge-sheets, the group walked out of the State Coun-

The Coimbatore District

ed a resolution recommending

CAMPAIGN AGAINST

THE PARTY AND ITS

become propagators of slan-

active campaigners for the ideological positions of the

During the last one year

they have brought out 5 week-lies: Bengali DESH HITAI-SHI, Telugu JAN SHAKTI,

Tamil TEEKKADIR, Malaya-

lished messages from Com-rades P. Sundarayya, Gopalan

and Muzaffar Ahmad. Thes

lam CHINTHA and Punjabi

der against the Party

dogmatists.

LOK LEHAR.

RIVAL WEEKLIES

ncil of the Party has pass-

Sankarajah and Chintan

cil meeting.

helming majority.

flance of the Party's authority can go This group is also setting up its own parallel commit-tees at all levels—of comrades who support its dogmatic positions and splitting activities

OPPOSITION TO MASS MOVEMENTS

The role of several leading supporters of the disruptionists during the National Campaign of the Toilers has been one of virtual sabotage. At all stages, they have scoffed the campaign and attempted to prevent its success. Only when they saw the mass res ponse to the campaign did some of them reluctantly join

In Andhra Pradesh, huge kisan satyagraha opposed and sought to the was sabotaged by the leaders of the splitters. In Kerala also, the three

day hunger strike of the Na-tional Campaign was sought to be reduced to one day in some districts. expulsion of Comrade Ramani for his splitting activities. Details regarding these acti-

vities of sabotage of mass movements are contained in various State reports.

KERALA

PUBLIC CAMPAIGN POLICIES AGAINST PARTY The chain of rival papers started by the leaders of the splitters' faction have now

LEADERSHIP

The Kerala State Council has had to criticise severely the public attacks on the Party Centre, accusations of penetration of spies, etc. made by Comrade A. K. Gopa lan through the Malayalam

OPEN ADVOCACY OF RIVAL POLITICAL LINE The latest in their series of rival papers is the Punjabi LOK LEHAR which has pub-

There are several instances of the most dangerous advo-cacy of political positions at variance with the Party line; among the most recent messages are further admis-sions of the split the authors are the open advocacy by Comrade A. K. Gopalan of an electoral alliance with the Muslim League; and negotiations by Comrade Sundarayya and others with the Swatantra Party for an alliance in the Rajya Sabha elections.

TAMILNAD

In Tamilnad, a rival party within the Party has already been functioning in all res-pects except in name, under the guidance of Comrade P. Ramamurthy and Com. A. K. Gopalan.

Rival papers, rival general body meetings of selected comrades conducted quite openly by Comrade Rama-murthy, rival "shadow" committees meeting openly, rival Party committees set up to up to function openly as in Coimba-tore town, public denunciation from the open platfor and in the press of the State Council leadership as well as sabotage of the Party's municipal election campaign,

APRIL 26, 1964

This message of Com. Sun-daraya published in the LOK LEHAR brings out the purcuement to physical clashes chain of rival papers run by as in Coimbatore—such have these comrades. The purpose been the manifestations of is to fight the past and pre-their policy in Tamilnad. pose and character of the

have already carried out. The open admission of the of the rival chain of papers is additional proof of the formation of the rival party. In his message, Comrade Sundarayya writes: "It (LOK LEHAR) will undoubt-

edly help the Communist and other progressive forces in the Punjab in taking a correct stand in the great debate in the international Communis movement. Revisionism been the main danger in the

Communist movement in India for the last many years. the dominant leadership has taken the Party to the posi-

tion of becoming tail of the bourgeois Congress govern-PURPOSE AND CHARACTER



present leadership which according to them, is "revisionist

In the face of this open challenge to the past and present policy of the Party and its leadership, their pretensions to accept the Vijaya-wada line of the Party stand

Secondly, in the name of "taking a correct stand in the great debate in the international Communist movement" what they really advocate is the alternative ideological po-sitions and general line of the Chinese leaders which our Party led by the National Council has rejected as dogmatist, left-sectarian, chauvinist and disruptive.

A perusal of the pages of these rival papers leaves no doubt that what they have been propagating is an al-ternative line to our National Council line in relation to our national-politi-cal situation as well as the ideological dispute in the Communist international

Had they any intention of remaining inside the Party, then they should have fought for their line inside the Party. But they have embarked on a different course course of open split of the Party. It is in pursuance of this splitting course that they are running these rival pa-pers in defiance of the resolutions of State Councils like those of Punjab and Tamil-nad asking them to stop the publication of these papers.

DANGE LETTERS

the

The climax to these splitting activities has come with the so-called "Dange letters". Having found that the correct ideological, political and organisational line of the Na-tional Council is rallying more and more people, more and more members and supporters of the Party, while they themselves are becoming more and more isolated. the splitters concentrated on a campaign slander and abuse against the leadership, specially the Chairman. This campaign was carried on in collusion with the worst enemies of the Communist movement in India

For the last several n they worked with the help of certain pro-China and pro-American elements in c to collect "explosive" material to prove the Chinese slanders that the Chairman of the Party, Comrade Dange is a "renegade" and "hireling' of imperialism.

This is their deep-laid conspiracy to disrupt and split the Party for which they had been feverishly working for the last 18 months. The alle-ged letters of Comrade Dange has asserted the genuineness vere seized upon by them as a convenient weapon to fight their last ditch battle of disruption and split.

First, they circulated these alleged documents some three months ago among their sup-porters. Then they tried to have them published in the press. But no paper except the avowed pro-US anti-Com-munist rag CURRENT pub-

discussed th se letters with Comrade Dange, obtained from him his categorical denial, and issued its statement on March 13, denouncing these letters as forged and planted

PRESS CONFERENCE

On March 26 Comrades. Basavapunniah and Surjeet called a press conference at Comrade Gopalan's residence and publicly asserted that these documents were 'genuine' and demanded the exit of Comrade Dange from the le dership. A press hand-out to this effect was issued under the signatures of Comrade Basavapunniah and Ramamurthy.

On March 27, Comrades Sundarayya and Nagi Reddy held a similar press confer-ence at Hyderabad and made a public declaration to the same effect.

The third day, on March 28, Comrades Promode Das Gupta, Harekrishna Konar and Muzaffar Ahmad issued a press statement from Calcutta in the same vein, followed by. Com. Gopalan's press statement on March 29

These press conferences and statements mark a new stage in their wrecking and splitting activities-the stage of planning and organising an open revolt against the Party under the spurious cover of the letters, alleged to have been written by Com. Dange in 1924, offering his services to the British Government.

On the strength of these "letters", Com. Basavapu-nniah, Sundarayya and conrade Dange as a British spy. They needed the "tes-timony" of these forged and planted letters to "prove" what the Chinese and Indonesian leaders have been "hireline"

If one takes into conside-ration the dates of these press conferences and statements then it becomes obvious that the whole thing was planned. How else can it be explained that for four continuous days, one after another, they fired the salvoes of their slanders against Chairman Dange?

The fact that these press conferences and statements were pre-planned is further corroborated by Com. Ramamurthy who admitted to manuruly who admitted to the Tamilnad Provincial Executive Committee that the decision to hold the press conference had been taken 12 days before, i.e. on March 14.

of these letters on the streng-th of his "personal verifica-tion" by going to the National Archives and examining them, But what about Comrades Ramamurthi, Surjeet, Sundarayya, Gopalan, Konar, Promode Das Gupta and Muzaffar Ahmad?

time of these press conferenmunist rag CURRENT pub-lished them. The Secretariat verification" which Basavapunniah claimed. Of course, some of them have now (April 7) "examined" the "letters' for one hour, and jointconvened a press conference to proclaim the letters "genuine" once again!

- A.K.

Comrade Basavapunniah admitted in his press conference that these letters were in his possession for the last three months. Had he any Had he any concern for the prestige and integrity of the Party, he should have placed them before the January meeting of the CEC. But he did not do so. He concealed them from the CEC and instead circulated them among his followers and collaborators

The mask of his Party honesty and integrity gets exposed when he conceals them from the CEC on the one hand and circulates them among his followers and collaborators, even before what he claims was "personal verification" the "genuineness", of o.F the letters.

ATTEMPTS AT JUSTIFICATION

The manner in which Comrades Sundarayya and others held a press conference on April 17 on the eve of the CEC and National Council meetings, to declare their conviction after an hour's "study", of the "genuine-ness" of the letters without waiting to place these "find-ings" before the Party is also clear evidence of their intention to split at all costs.

Com. Basavapunniah justi-fied his rushing to the press and publishing a statement slandering the Chairman of the Party as "Fitted man" the Party as "British spy" on the ground that the Secretariat issued a public tatement contradicting the CURRENT story and denouncing the let-ters as forged and planted. planted Perhaps Comrade Sundarayya and others will plead the same justification. They can-not resort to this justification so long as they are inside the Party.

that Comrade Dange, the Chairman of the CPI, is a "renegade", a "spy' and a and "purification", then they should have contacted the Secretariat, discussed with it and demanded the convening of the CEC and NC meetings. They did nothing of that sort. The holding of the press convening of the CEC and NC meetings is still more repre-hensible.

The daily press conferences by Com. Basavapunniah after each day of the foundation conference of his new party have enabled all Com and our entire people to un-derstand that the splitters are now playing their card, before launching their separate party.

SUSLOV REPORT

The panic and consternation of the seceders after the publication of the Suslov Report is understandable. They have sought desperately to make out that their anti-Party splitting activities in India have, no connection with the activities of the They could not claim at the al scale. The Suslov report throws a searchlight

***ON PAGE 8**

PARALLEL PARTY GENTRE CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION'S FINDINGS

The Central Control Commission of the CPI sub mitted a detailed report to the National Council on matters referred to it by the National Council through resolutions adopted in its meetings of June 27 to July 2, 1963 and October 14 to 19, 1963.

The full report is being published by the Party as a pamphlet. For reasons of space, it is not possi-ble to give the full report in New Age. We are how-ever giving below the conclusions of the Commission on the activities of the parallel centre.

These conclusions appears first on page 11 of the cyclostyled report and later at the very end of the report. We are giving both these sections for the information of our readers.

WE are convinced that comrades associated with the parallel centre by these activities of theirs have undermined the authority of the National Council, violated Party discipline, gone against the fundamental principles of controlled and principle inner-Party discussion.

They have violated Article XVII of the Party Cons-titution which lays down;

- 1. The National Council shall be the highest authority of the Party between two all-India Party Congresses. 2. It is responsible for en-
- forcing the Party Cons-titution for carrying out the political line and decisions adopted by the Party Congress. The National Council shall represent the Party as a whole and be responsible for directing
- the entire work of the Party. The National Council shall have the right to take decisions with full authority on any question facing the Party."

II They have gone against the resolution on Party organisation adopted at Hyderabad which among other things stated: ". Above all the principle of the minority submitting itself to the majority once the discussion is over and the issue clinched, should be strictly and loyally

IIII They have also gone against the principle of controlled and inner-Party discussions laid down in Article XXXVI of the Party Constitution:

- 2. Inner-Party discus-sions shall be organised:
- b) where over an important question of Party policy there is not sufficient firm majority in-side the National Council or in the State or the Provincial Conncil. c) When an inner-Party discussion on an all-India scale is demanded by a number of State or Provincial organisations representing onethird of the total Party membership or at the Provincial level by district organisations representing the same proportion of the total nembership of the state or province concerned. ner-Party discussion shall be conducted un-shall be conducted un-der the guidance of the National or the State or Provincial Council Com. Basavapunnian should

which shall formulate the issues under discussion. The Party Committee which guides the discussion shall lay down the manner in which the discussion shall be conducted."

CONCLUSIONS

***FROM PAGE 7**

Our investigations cover the period from November 1962 to November 1963, and we have given our findings on that basis earlier in the report.

leaders "are out to discredit

tat all costs all the genuine-ly Marxist-Leninist Parties, which enjoy well-earned respect in the world Com-

among the masses." The Indian working people

will never forgive those, who

at this critical moment when

the Party was engaged in the

biggest mass campaign in its

history, embracing millions of toilers—sought to smear

and discredit the Party's lea-

dership in open alliance with

the organs of US imperialism and the monopolists.

It is no accident that

Birla's HINDUSTAN TIMES

had published two editorials in support of the dogmatists

against the Party leader-ship and Comrade Dange personally. It is again no accident that Goenka's IN-

DIAN EXPRESS had be-come the main vehicle of the daily splitting campaign

Suslov has rightly pointed out that "The height of the

splitting activities of the Chi-

nese leaders is their recruit-ment of adherents in the

ranks of fraternal Parties and

the formation of factional

groups composed of these, which they are trying to make

their main weapon in the struggle against the Marxist-Leninist Parties."

The Suslov Report also an-

nounces the proposal to con-vene a new conference of the world's Communist Parties.

The open split, planned and carried out by the adherents of the dogmatist ideological

of slander and abuse.

munist movement

asis earlier in the report. openly in the bourgeois press The existence and func- against the Chairman of the tioning of an all-India pa-Party on the basis of a letter

and

its report to the National

Council for necessary action The April meeting of the Na-

tional Council was expected

to receive this report of the Central Control Commission

But events have moved fast

over the months since June

The question of Party unity

was again discussed at the meeting of the National Coun-cil in October 1963. The orga-

nisers of the parallel centre

through the document of 17, sought to blackmail the Party

into agreeing to permit them

to continue and intensify the

splitting activities in the name of "unity".

At that time, Comrade Dange, on behalf of the Se-cretariat, replied to this do-

stop their disruptive activitie

the CPC that the Commu

these comrades are them-selves members) is no lon-

ger a Communist Party but

who

merely a clique?

and condemn those

NEW AGE

disown

fic questions.

He asked:

and discuss it.

rallel centre and its subsis alloged diaries in the states have been established beyond donb and some of the com actively associated the parallel centre rades with have been mentioned by name in the course of our report.

These comrades have consciously undermined the authority of the National Coun cil, have grossly violated Party forms and discipline, have deliberately propagated an alternative platform within the Party and outside have an and they have thrown to the winds all principles of orga-nised and controlled inner-Party discussion. We should have no hesitation in suggesting strong disciplinary mea-sures against them. But developments subsequent to the period of our investigation are so serious and abnormal, that the whole question has to be viewed in a larger context

Things unheard of in the annals of the Party are taking place within the Party now. Comrades M. Basavapunniah, Ramamurthy and Surjeet from Delhi have come out

to have been written by the Chairman from jall 40 by the Chairman from Jall 40 years ago, the genuineness of which has yet to be gone into. Comrades P. Sundarayya and Nagi Reddy from Hyderabad and Muzaffar Ahmed, Pro-mode Das Gupta and H. K. Konar from Calcutta have rushed to the press on the

same issue. But without waiting for or demanding the calling of an urgent meeting of the CEC and the National Council for considering the issue, they have unleashed a most vicious campaign of disrup tion of the Party and cha racter assassination of the Chairman and the leaders of the Party. In doing so these comrades have flouted all the accepted norms of Party constitution and dis cipline.

Not only that. The NC at its meeting in October last had decided to convene the Party Congress in October Party Congress in October this year and had appointed Commissions to draft reports on the basis of which to h organised and principled inner-Party discussions. The

cooperate in the work of these Commissions. On the contrary they have prepared their own draft report and are organis ing separate group discus-sions on those documents in different parts of the country

The copy of a report pre-pared by them, leaked out in a section of the press, was later officially released by them to the press correspondents.

In Andhra Prauesii, au Rajya Sabha election a can-didate was put up to oppose the official Party candidate. In Andhra Pradesh, for the the official Party candidate. The rival candidate's name was proposed by Com. Sundarayya who is the leader of the Communist Opposition in the Andhra Legislative Assembly. There have been other ins tances of gross violation of Party forms and discipline during this period.

In the normal course Party nembers guilty of such con duct deserve to be expelled from the Party. Now that the National Council is meeting in an emergency session to con sider the entire conduct of the comrades concerned, we leave it to the National Council to take, after considering the whole question, such firm and necessary decisions as are in conformity with the integrity which in view of the Party and which in view of the wide political and ideological issues now arisen, will ultimately lead to restoring the solidarity comrades running the para- lead to restoring the solidar liel centre, have refused to and the unity of the CPI.

tive group would mend its

ways, every effort was made to preserve the Party's unity. No

were taken. Every attempt was made to meet the view-

point of those who differed with the party leadership.

There is only one way now to defend and streng

then the unity of the inter-

national Communist move-

ment, and that is, as Com-rade Suslov has said, to

fight the wrong policies and disruptive actions of the Chinese leadership and its

followers. The main danger

to the unity of the interna

tional Communist move-

ment, as has been pointed

out by so many Communist Parties of the world, is cons-tituted by the policies and activities of the Chinese

severe

disciplinary actions

wav

There is much talk nowadays about labour trouble in the public sector undertakings. The labour-management relations in these undertakings are shock-ing. What are the reasons for this regrettable state of affairs in the public sector undertakings?

Act, the standing orders for

regulating conditions of their employment had been prepared sometime back but the same could not be fina-lised as certain amendments

suggested to the orders by the Regional Labour Com-

missioner had not been ac-

ceptable to the Corpora-

Is it not symptomatic that the Regional Labour Commis-

sioner of this government suggests certain amendments

in the standing orders but the

Corporation refuses to accept these amendments? And what is the result? Till date there

are no standing orders. The

Committee said: "The committee are sur-prised that the Corporation

should have not by now framed suitable rules regu-

vice of its employees. They hope that immediate steps

would be taken by the ma-nagement towards this

Again, "the committee are informed that so far no works

committees have been set up by the Corporation nor has

any procedure for redress of

grievances been introduc

immeriately laid rown

These are not demands of the workers but statutory obligations and they are not honoured by the Heavy En-

gineering Corporation and the Estimates Committee is

upon it. It is because of this kind of attitude that we

hear about the labour union

constrained to comm

lating the conditions of s

nagement towards

end"

W HILE the government W HILE the government seems to put the blame on the workers, the workers are charging the manage-ments with anti-labour policles' and unfair labour prac-

Further, there is an attempt to confuse issues by playing on people's sentiments in favour of the public sector and branding, all those who de-mand a fair deal to the work-Symptom Of ers as saboteurs of the public sector. Malady

Why should labour relations in the public sector be even worse than in the private sector? Nobody explains that point. In fact it is thrilling to

think of projects, such as the Hatia project in Ranchi which is a huge complex the type of which this country has never seen before; it is going to lay the foundations for machine building industry in this country. Who cannot support it or wish it a success?

All the evils of the worst practices in respect of labour policy of the private sector are there mir us even that ch responsiveness which the private sector sometimes shows to statutory obligations.

Radical Change

Needed

grievances been introduced.... The committee trust that works committees would soon be set up by the corporation Unless there is a radical change in this, it is impossible to build up a whole complex of projects like this. be set up by the corporation and be made en effective ins-trument for the democratic administration of labour mat-ters. A suitable procedure for redress of grievances and re-solving disputes should also be immediately held rown?

It is a new type of worker who comes to operate this kind of an undertaking; that must be understood. He is a technician, an educated boy who comes from the middle class, whose father and foreclass, whose father and fore-fathers never worked in factories.

There is a callous outlook, soulless and bureaucratic attitude, if I may say so, on the part of most of the officers. That is their attitude to the workers in general, a vindictive attitude. The attitude toards unions is political. The Estimates Committee's report on HEC said.

rivalries. One main cause for multiplicity of unions is this kind of affairs. "As regard employees falling under the Factories There are reports that even behind the fire that broke out

AUTOMATION COMING TO LIC Reorganisation Plans Being Speeded Up

Automation - the nightmare of trade unions in LIC, there is the Central Office Automation — the nightmare of trade unions in advanced countries of the West, both in factories and offices — has become a live issue in the giant organi-sation of the Life Insurance Corporation of India. IT is learnt that in the new scale, to begin with, and that look proposed to be experi-there would be no retrenchment.

T is learnt that in the new look proposed to be experi-mented with in the LIC the According to trade union circles, if the reorganisation scheme is pushed through and automation introduced in LIC offices, it would result in large-scale closures of divisional offices and even if retrench-ment is avoided, all fresh

To is learnt that in the new look proposed to be experi-mented with in the LIC the keynote is the introduction of electronic machines and total centralisation of its functioning, reversing the present policy of gradual decentralisation in all its departments, including the all-important policy-holders' servic-ing department. The proposal is being pushed through in a hush-hush manner and even the recognised unions have not been consulted. It is also, gathered that even in the top management, there is no full agreement over the proposed recruitment would stop considerably long period. agreement over the propose

scheme. The creorganisation scheme has been thrice rejected by the Board of the Corporation. Lately, its sponsors have considerably amended, the original scheme and the Board members have been assured that the scheme would be omitted net on the scheme would be applied only on a limited

The new scheme, it is under-stood, has been proposed on the basis of a report submitted by three executives of the LIC who had visited the United States and were impressed with the working of the electronic machines in the big insurance companies there had visited the United States, and were impressed with the working of the electronic machines in the big instrance companies there. In the present set-up of the

New Scheme

Ultimate Aim Of Splitters have fulminated in one of his made the statement that it period to act with tolerance is the present leader- and patience, in the face of ship and its adher- slander and abuse, and open daily press conferences against Comrade Suslov and the CPSU pattern of split which is beis the present leader-ship and its adher-ents, who handed over ing followed in so many coun-tries of the world. ship and its adher-ents, who handed over lists of PMs to Government along lines which are identidefiance of Party discipline In the hope that the disrupcal with those of the splitters all over the world. Suslov says the Chinese

for arrest and that it is this ership which is respon-STAGE BY STAGE Sible for the arrests? TO OPEN SPLIT As far back as June 1983

• Do they accept the au-thority and discipline of the National Council and the the National Council had dis-cussed the problem of the Party organs, irrespective of their differences with it? "parallel Party Centre" and had asked the Central Control Commission to investigate into the matter and submit Do they agree to abide by the ideological-poli-

tical resolutions of the National Council until they are changed by the Party Congress?

O Do they and will they denounce the call for organising separately the so-called "pure" as apart from the "impure" Communists inside and out-side the Party, which, in effect, is nothing but a call to split the Party and is given by the CPC, since its differences with the international Communist movement and was addressed to those in India also?

Do they agree to stop the chain of papers that the chain of papers that have recently appeared as rival to the Party papers and preach a line contrary to that of the Party?

cument and urged them to Far from doing this, the disastrous for the cause splitters continued their dis- Indian working class. ruptive activities intensifying It has become incu and asked them certain specithem with every day—till the stage has been reached today when they have created a separate Party with its own Do they and will they disown unequivocally the slander propagated by rival committees at all levels, its own headquarters, its own nist Party of India (of which leadership.

UNITY OF THE PARTY

O Do they and will they The Party leadership has attempted throughout this unequivocally atter

Party and its basic politics

organisational principles

leadership. The Communist Party of India can no longer remain a silent spectator of the activities of disruption and split being carried out inside our Party. These activities are threatening the entire future of our Party; they are weak-ening and blowing up the mass movement: they are disastrous for the cause of the

It has become incumbent on the Party leadership to act decisively against those who have already virtually split the Party and seceded from it, but seek to keep a foot inside the Party's councils and committees, with a view to sabo tage our work and create confusion and further disrupt

The Party leadership must take effective steps to defend the unity and integrity of the

Industrial Relations In Public Sector

By INDRAJIT GUPTA M.P.

Secretary, All-India Trade Union Congress

at Hatia in which so many lakhs of rupees worth of valu-able machinery was destroyed, lies the rivalry between two rival INTUC unions which were fighting each other for recognition. I hope this mat-ter will be properly enquired into. At Bhilai, a number of workers are not given quarters. And when some of them constructed their own huts on some wasteland near by, they were prosecuted for trespass and the huts were demolished. Where are they going to live? How do you expect them to work in these factories? Nobody bothers to consider these

we were told that when new factories are constructed in areas, which are not built up areas, it would be the first responsibility of the manage ment to provide full accom-modation and housing for the workers. But it is not being done in the public sector projects. In

Hindustan Machine Tools, recently an order has been passed that no union

Conference Of Trade Unions In Public Sector

A N all-India confer ence of trade union in the public sector will be held at Bangalore on May 29-31. S. A. Dange General Secretary of the AITUC will attend this conference.

All unions in the public sector, irrespective of their affiliations, have been invited to send delegates or observers

institution level. Then there are five Zonal Offices, mainly supervising the work of Divisional Offices, exer-cising financial control in the Zone, dealing with staff matters and discharging some delegated functions of valuation, actuarial work and buildings and property. The main responsibility of pro-curing business and servicing rests on 38 Divisional Offices. There are nearly 700 hranches, sub-branches and development centres to which agents are attached.

With the centralisation now proposed, it is learnt, twenty-two to twenty-four existing Divisional Offices will have to be abolished

official will be allowed to enter, not the works, not the factory, but even the quarters where the workers live, outside the factory premises

T.U. Activity Banned

This means that by the back door all legitimate trade union activity is ban-ned. You cannot collect subscriptions outside the factory, cause you are not allowed physical access to the place where the workers live.

In the Durgapur Steel factory, the union which won all the seats without a single exception in the byeelections to the works committee is denied recognition, and the union which was not able to win even a sin not able to win even a sin-gle seat is foisted on the workers as the recognised union. Is this the way to create good industrial relations?

In the iron mines of the Bhilai steel project certain tanding orders have been framed, which have been passed, certified and later amended by the government. But those standing orders are not being implemented by the management of the mines. It is against this sort of

background that the trouble in the Heavy Electricals at Bhopal has to be seen.

which he has spared no words to criticise the out-look and attitude of the management at Bhopal and held it responsible for cre-ating conditions in which all this trouble is taking



Indrajit Gupta

So what is really needed is a change in the outlook of the officialdom which is managing these vital industrial units. Much more determi tion and energy to hold fast to the declared objectives of the country, including labour V. V. Dravid, the former welfare, is required to carry Labour Minister of M.P. has out successfully the indus-published a booklet in trialisation of the country.

National Solidarity **Convention In Bareilly** From OUR CORRESPONDENT

BAREILLY: A national solidarity convention was held in Bareilly on April 19 under the auspices of the District Trade Unions Federation to consider ways and means of meeting the communal menace and disruption of national unity.

MORE than 200 delegates from 20 trade unions participated in the convention. It was truly a united effort by the workers subscribing to different ideologies. Congress and Communist leaders and trade unionists participated in it

Welcoming the delegates, P. C. Aron recalled that in 1857 Hindus and Muslims had Welcoming the taken arms together against the foreign rulers. Bareilly had the glory of having been one of the first to take to arms and it was apt that the trade unions in the city should take the initiative to face the threat to working class unity.

The main resolution of the convention was moved by Satish Gopal Gurha and se-conded by Mahendra Saxena. It exhorted the workers to defeat the evil designs of Pakistan government by main-Pakistan government by main-taining perfect communal hartaining perfect communal has mony in the country.

It asked the workers to

to maintain communal has

mony and peace. A resolution on Kashmir, passed by the convention, expassed by the convention, ex-pressed satisfaction over the release of Sheikh Abdullah and termed it as a measure of strength of the Sadiq govern-ment and a punch on the face of the anti-Indian propagan-da of Pakistani rulers' and their imperialist friends. The concention hoped that Sheikh Abdullah would respect the verdict of the

respect the verdict of the people of Kashmir as ex-pressed in the elections held pressed in the elections neur in the state, and would not talk of independence. The resolution was moved by Jagdish Vashishta and

Jagdish Vashishta ar onded hy Sarvjeet Singh. by

sconded hy Savjeet Singh. The convention was inaugu-rated by Savitri Shyam MLC and presided over by A. P. Tiwari, bank employees lea-der. Among those who spoke were Brij Mohanlal Shastri, Congress MIA. Sat Savet Congress MLA; Sat Swaroop, INTUC leader; Girish Bharti, It asked the workers to secretary of the DUTE and form mohalla, factory and Surya Prakash, elderly, social zonal committees of workers warker, making a secret

WHY DID CHINA **ATTACK INDIA?**

Q. Following the principles of dialectical and his-torical materialism Mao Tse-tung by attacking neutralism has removed a factor hindering the full development of world contradictions. Is this not why China attacked India? (K. V. BEDDY, Chamarainet. China attacked India? (K. V. REDDY, Chamarajpet, Bangalore).

The approach to dialectics and the understanding of A. and the understanding of contradictions, as manifested in the question, is far too abstract and the question, is far too abstract and contrary to the very fundamentals of dialectical materialism, i.e., that truth is never abstract but con-crete. It is not dialectical material-tism but dialectical material-to squeeze the reality of contem-porary world contradictions into neat little "scheme" of opposites existing in one's head.

Marx, Engels and Lenin always insisted that we should not import readymade schemes of opposites into the reality we seek to under-stand. On the contrary, we should stand. On the contrary, we should use all our faculties to discover the various contradictions, the different opposites, in the reality we are studying and seeking to **PROCESS OF ANALYSIS**

What are the contradictions, the opposites, in today's world? There are the contradictions between capitalists and the the monopolists and the between the two world people; social systems; between the na-tional liberation movement and the colonialists; between the pea-sants and the landlords; between imperialists themselves and 50\0n.

Some other contradictions could also be discovered but the ones enumerated are enough to show that it is far from enough merely to talk about opposites. In order to have a correct poli-tical line the world Communist movement while taking due note of all the contradictions, has to rick up the mein cort de note of all the contradictions, has to pick up the main contradic-tion, the chief pair of opposites whose mutual struggle deter-mines the course of social deve-lopment at any given moment.

Lenin warned us long ago against waiting for a "pure" so-cial revolution. He asked us to make a concrete analysi situation.

MAIN CONTRADICTION

In the Moscow Declaration of 1957 the question of contradiction was answered thus: "In our epoch, world development is determined by the course and is determined by the course and results of the competition between two diametrically opposed social

The Moscow Statement of 1960 against the forces of imperialism, reaction and aggression—a struggle in which the superiority of the forces of socialism, peace and democracy is becoming increasing-hy obvices "

Having noted the main con-tradiction it is essential to pro-ceed further and analyse the possible forms of struggle be-tween the chief pair of oppo-sites. It is obvious that the social systems can either take the form of catastrophic thermo-nuclear war of the form of stons of peaceful coexistence and struggle between the two world nuclear war or the form of peaceful competition in condi-tions of peaceful coexistence and struggle between the two world stru

PAGE TEN

Obviously peaceful coexi is the more favourable no is the more favourable possibil-ity for the socialist camp.

It is essential to realise that both surrender to imperialism or accept-ance of the status quo or division of the world into spheres of in-fluence. The Moscow Statement nuence. The Moscow Statement of 1960 correctly states: "The coexistence of states with different social systems is a form of class struggle between socialism and capitalism."

The process of analysis proceeds further to find out the allies of the world socialist system in the struggle to impose peaceful co-existence on the imperialists. The Moscow Statement of 1960 gave a very clear answer to the question as to which were the forces to be mobilised for the cause of pea and peaceful coexistence.

"For the first time in history, war is opposed by great and organised forces: the mighty Societ Union, which now leads the world in the decisive branches of science and techno-logue the active socielity branches of science and techno-logy; the entire socialist camp, which has placed its great mate-rial and political might at the service of peace; a growing number of peacelying countries of Asia, Africa and Latin Ame-rica, which have a vital interest in preserving peace the interrica, which have a vital interest in preserving peace; the inter-national working class and its organisations, above all the Com-munist Parties; the national liberation movement of the peoples of the colonies and de-pendent countries; the world peace movement; and the neu-tral countries which want no share in the imperialist policy of war and advocate peaceful coexistence.

"The policy of peaceful co-existence is also favoured by a definite section of the bour-geoiste of the developed capi-talist countries, which takes a sober view of the relationship of forces and of the dire conse-urences of a madra way quences of a modern (Emphasis added).

Thus, precisely for the sake of the development of the struggle between the two world social sys-tems—the main contradiction—the nonaligned and the neutral coun-tries have to be won over as allies since the objective conditions for such an alliance is provided by the common aim of peace and peaceful coexistence. Nonalign-ment has, thus, an anti-imperialist content. content.

If the main contradiction is to be resolved in favour of the world

NEW AGE

YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED

tical forces of the time... Our expe-rience teaches us that the main blow of the revolution should be directed at the chief enemy to isolate him, while as for the mid-dle forces, a policy of both uniting and struggling against them should be adopted, so that they are/at least neutralised; and as circum-stances permit, efforts should be made to "shift them from their position of neutrality to one of position of neutrality to one o alliance with us, for the purpos to one of of facilitating the deve the revolution."

DIFFERENT APPROACH

struggle between socialism and imperialism, in the battle for peaceful coexistence. At one time the leadership of the Communist Party of China had a correct ap-proach towards the middle-of-the-road forces. How different is the approach today I

Certainly, part of the reason for China's aggression against India is its sectarian approach to the middle-of-the-road forces. Another aspect is the systematic refusal by the leadership of the CPC to properly assess the con-sequences of world war today and hence underestimation of the imperative and paramount necessity for peaceful coexist-ence. In the article "On the Historical Experience of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat" published in 1956 the CPC leadership stated: "Stalin put forward a formula that in different revolutionary periods, the main blow should be so directed yet as to isolate the middle-of-the-road social, and poli-

cate will it is so insistent on "recovering" territories from the Soviet Union and Mongolia. It is, also, otherwise difficult to under-stand its desire to have atomic bombs of its own, when it has denigrated them as "paper

denigrated them as paper ugers It is, finally, otherwise difficult to understand its anxiety to make the Afro-Asian solidarity move-ment its "exclusive preserve" by "excommunicating" the Soviet Union National chauvinism and secta

National chauvinism and secta-rian adventurism complement one another and if persisted in present the danger of the CPC ceasing to be a Marxist-Leninist Party. It is this chauvinistic and sectarian departure from the general line of the world Communist move-ment that led China on to the path of aggression against India as the chief manifestation of its campaign against nonalignment and neutral-ism.

-Mohit Sen

CORRUPTION GALORE Charges Against Pondicherry Ministers

Varada - Pillay, Minister for Agriculture, had drawn Rs. 15,000 as loan from the govern-ment about a year and a half back for the ostensible purpose of purchasing a tractor. But he did not utilise the money for which it was loaned. Instead, he used it to imprové his cinema houses.

MISMANAGEMENT

cinema houses.

on bail.

From OUR CORRESPONDENT

urable reso-

lution of the main contradiction.

This policy of sectarianism, of attacking nonalignment as an enemy, has reached its logical and absurd conclusion of regard-ing the Soviet Union as the

main enemy of socialism and the splitting of the world Commun-ist movement as the chief reco-lutionary, duty!

The nonaligned, neutralist coun-tries can be regarded as the middle-of-the-road forces in the struggle between socialism and

PONDICHERRY: V. Subbiah, leader of Opposition in the Pondicherry Legislative Assembly has demanded an enquiry into corruption charges against ministers levelled during the debate on the no-confidence motion on March 18.

IN a memorandum to the Government of India, Subbiah listed the charges under the fol-lowing heads: corrupt practices committed by ministers as mayors, as directors of cooperative societies and credit banks and as temple trustees. Three Ministers of Pondicherry, including Chief Minister E. Gou-bert, are mayors. These munici-

Three Ministers of Pondicherry, including Chief Minister E. Gou-bert, are mayors. These munici-palities have no control over their activities as mayors. Since there are no executive officers, as else-where, the mayors have vast chimisterities numbers too strative powers too.

An instance of how this posi-An instance of how this posi-tion is misused was seen when Goubert, as mayor of Pondi-cherry municipality, conducted the auction of toll-collection of a bus stand and confirmed the bid of a lower bidder.

This was challenged in the Madras High Court, which annulled the auction and directed that the toll collection rights be given to the highest bidder according to the municipal rules.

Ismail Maricar is the Minister for Cooperatives. His wife ap-plied for a loan of Rs, 20,000 under the middle income housing scheme and Rs. 5,000 from the Karaikal Housebuilding Society. And the loan was readily sanc-

rance but to be regarded as buildings in Karaikal. And the building which is being con-friends. There are many reports about to carry on their nefarious the building which is being con-structed now is in front of the the misuse of temple funds for activities without hindrance, the alignment and neutralism is part is designed as rooms to be let to first election was held in Pordi-•ON FACING PAGE



This much about the double roles of the Ministers. There are also many other fields of govern-mental activity where ministerial positions are utilised to favour one's relatives and friends.

The Chief Minister is firmly opposed to the recruitment of government employees through an independent Public Service Commission appointed in Pondic or through the Madras PSC. icherry

The reason for this can be understood perhaps by the following incident. Goubert's following incident. Goubert's son was appointed straightaway as an upper division clerk though he does not even hold a diploma. The post is nor-mally filled in by graduates. Within three months after his appointment he was promoted to the post of superintendent to the Cabinet, a post which is next only to the Under Secre-tary to the Government.

In the appointment of First In the appointment of nepo-Class Magistrates also, lot of nepo-tism and favouritism has creeped tism and favouritism may been appointed without the necessary qualifica-tions or experience. The only tions or experience. The only excuse which the Chief Minister is putting up in this is that the appoinments were made during the tenure of the previous Com-

Toddy shop auctioning is an-other field where the Ministers are having a field day. These are automatically done in such a manner as to help. Congressmen with lower bids, who are enabled to deprive the state of consider-able reserve able revenue

SHILLONG: Political observers here are frankly sceptical about the "peace mission" of Rev. Michael Scott in Nagaland. What is more, apprehensions have

THAT the strife-torn Naga-and needs peace above everything else is undisputed Any attempt that may brighten the prospects of peace in Naga-land is herefore welcome. In this connection, the attempt of the Baptist Church leaders also to restore peace when first reported had received welcome from many quarters who thought it was a mell-directed move. The sprise Church leader phizo of the Naga robel leader Phizo who is a fugitive from Indian www. In the last week of January kww. In the last week of January the Baptist Church leaders held a Christian convention at Wolka in Nagaland. Most of the Chris tian tribal associations, it is reported, attended this conver-tion was well prepared by the Baptist Church leaders who had been, it is said, in constant touch with Rev. Sout. In facit, some sources well with Rev. Sout. In facit, some sources well-tersed in developments in Nagaland mainting their many the Baptist Church leaders who had been, it is said, in constant touch with Rev. Sout. In facit, some sources well-tersed in developments in Nagaland mainting their many the Baptist Church leaders who had been, it is said, in constant touch with Rev. Sout. In facit, some sources well-tersed in developments in Nagaland mainting they these three leaders or any one of the mainting they these three leaders or any one of Nagaland mainting they they move and here might not be any difficulty for Rive. Scott the they mainting they they any difficulty for Rive. Scott the set the leaders or any one of the same sources well they they associations at the they associations at they they associations at the they associations at they they associations at they they associations at the they associations at they they associations at they they associations at they they associations at the they associations at they they associations at they they associations at they they associations at the

these three leaders or any one of **EXECUTE** ith Rev. Scott. In fact, some sources well-been in developments in The Nagaland government did Nagaland maintain that it was not have any objection to this a the instance of the Reverend that this convention was held with a view to putting pres-resolution suggesting this peace and discussing the matter with mission endorsed by the so-called have come to Dimapur and that

Seven Left Parties-the CPI, RSP, RCPI, Marxist FB, Workers' Party, Socialist Unity Centre and Bolshevik Party jointly organised a big demonstration before the US Consulate in Calcutta on April 17, to protest against the presence of the US Seventh Fleet in the Indian Ocean.

RARLIER, a public meeting late. It was stopped by a police was held at Calcutta Mai-dan, and a resolution was passed. American slogans and demon-Headed by the leaders of the strated for some time. Left Parties and carrying festoons and posters; a demonstration then marched towards the US Consu-E ARLIER, a

FREE PRESS WORKERS' STRIKE CONTINUES From OUR CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY: The strike of the Free Press Group of workers entered its sixteenth day on April 21.

THE strike arose out of the I victimisation of the unit-secretary of the union, an em-ployee of 20-years standing in the trade union field.

The union tried its best to settle the dispute through negotiations and when this could not succeed offered to abide by the decision of a private arbitrator. But the management adopted an ada-mant attitude which forced the writers to a

APRIL 26, 1964

This is yet another ins-tance of the employers bra-zenly flouting the adoice of the state government and thwaring the efforts at res-toring industrial peace. The earlier instances of the New Sayaji Mill and the May & Baker managements treat-ing with contempt the sug-gestions of the state govern-ment are yet fresh in pub-lic mind. The AITUC, in a statethe AITUC, in a state-

the name of giving important the name of going on, slogans were being should not yield to pressures should not yield to pressures brought on it by Goubert for up protest actions throughout the country in order to bring about a positive change in the outlook and activities of the Government of India in the matter of the in the Indian Ocean." mant attitude which forced the workers to resort to a strike. The State Labour ¹ Minister, it is reported, had suggested private arbitration as a way out. But the management did not heed this advice too. The AITUC, in a state-ment has fully supported the struggle of the Free Press group of workers in defence of their trade union rights, and called upon the government private arbitration as a way not heed this advice too.

AND FAVOURITISM

There is a lot of mismanagement and acts of favouritism in the functioning of the House Building Society. Minister for Public Works, V. Venkatasubba Reddy's friends are benefiting from this to a good extent.

In the Mahe Cooperative Stores of which the administrator is the president of the board also, Rs. 48,000 were misappropriated since 1960. When the matter was revealed, the manager and a t clerk were arrested and let out on bail.

APRIL 28, 1964



at the instance of the Reverend move, if it could bring peace. Later that this convention was held on the Church leaders got their with a view to putting pres-sure upon the Nagaland Go-vermment to agree to invite Rev. Scott was to be given the role of mediator between the go-vermment and underground Naga hostiles. It will be recalled that Rev. Scott had earlier come to India and wanted to visit Nagaland,



Reiterating us strong protest against this imperialist move, the resolution said that pat-riotic Indian opinion had olready condemned it as an infringement of the sovereignty of India and of all other coun-trias in the sector

of India and of all other coun-tries in the region. It regretted that the Govern-ment of India had not yet lodged any protest with the US govern-ment in this regard, although all shades of democratic opinion in the country had raised their voices of protest. "Imperialist machinations ag-ainst India's sovereignty have been expressed not only in the US Seventh Fleet's violation of India's water frontiers; they have also been expressed in the imperialist blackmailing of India on the Kashmir question", the resolution said.

Dimapur is said to be one of the bases of the rebels. It is from here that with the assistance of some elements that parade their loyalty to the government the rebels are said to operate one of their many networks that extend far beyond the geographical limits of India. The chief advocate of the "soft line" with the hostiles has his therefore no wonder that Rev. Michael Scott should arrive at Michael Scott should arrive at with Assam Chief Minister seems

Dimapur first. He in his first round of talks with Assam Chief Minister seems to have convinced the latter that he does not share the politics of Phizo. If that is so, one wonders how Phizo could find a ready shelter with Rev. Scott in Lon-don and with his help carry on anti-Indian propaganda and various other activities against this country. this country.

From MADHUSUDAN BHATTACHARYYA

PROSPECTS GLOOMY

It is obvious that the govern-ment of Nagaland cannot reopen this question. What will be the prospects of the peace mission in that case? Few here seem to this country. If the Church in Nagaland had really had a clean record many might be inclined to accept their move without any misgivings. But the role of the Church in the trouble-ridden Nagaland is an open secret and that is what has made many here suspect the current peace mission.

And the probability of the probability

ATTACK ON CIVIL LIBERTIES

***FROM FACING PAGE**

for largescale attacks on civil liberties. Even the French authorities had not dared to resist the observance of Martyrs' Day on July 30, the day on which 12 textile workers were shot dead by the French imperialists in 1936. But the present govern-ment has deemed it fit to ban the observance of the Martyrs' y ment has deemed it fit to ban the observance of the Martyrs' by the Green dead the Speaker and a. jew Con-gressmen, they were saved. Goubert is not having all the things go in his favour. An example of this was provided by the Green dead the Madras High Court annulling the contract he gave for-collection of toll in Pondicherry municipality.

have also been expressed in the imperialist blackmailing of India on the Kashmir question, the resolution said.
The resolution called upon the country to voice their sharpest protest against this action of the US imperialists and to put pressure on the Coverment of India to do the same. It also demanded of the US government at through acts of goondated to distant the Opposition leader was to move the no-confidence motion in the present Ministry, about to repeal the Pondicherry Administration Act passed by Parliament in November 1962, which is that tried to suppress in the armse of giving imperialist protection."
The resolution appealed to all the country in order to bring about

bly building itself and called names. Attempts to manhandle them were also made, but due to the timely appearance of the Speaker and a few Con-

PAGE ELEVEN

FIGHT FOR THE UNITY OF

The fight for the unity of the International Com-munist Movement and of every Communist Party on the basis of the principles of Markism-Leninism, set out in the 1960 Statement of the 81 Communist Parties, is now fully joined. However much we may all dislike to be involved in an unjustifiable and harmful internal controversy in the International Communist Movement at a time when the fullest united strength of all is needed against the common enemy, no Com-munist can be on the sidelines in this fight.

confuse the issue by treating it as a "Sino-Soviet contro versy" in which sides are taken with one or another country according to preference

We are opposed to all abusive language in this controversy, from whatever side it

COMMUNIST UNITY

We are fighting, as throughout this controversy, for international Communist international nity; for the unity of every Communist Party against disrption and factionalism; for the principles of Marxism-Leninism as set out in the 1957 Declaration and the 1960 Statement; for the nciples and programme and Congress decisions of our own Party.

When we repudiate outcharges set out in documents that the Soviet Government and leadership of the CPSU have betrayed the Soviet people the socialist camp and the ples of the world" (Hong-No. 17, 1963), and are peoples of the "allied with imperialism to oppose socialism" or "allied with the reactionaries of all countries to oppose the peoof the world" (Statement of the Chinese Government, July 31, 1963), we are not declaring that "the Soviet IInion is always right" or that "the CPSU is infallible". No Party has been more unsparing in self-criticism than the CPSU.

AGAINST SLANDERS

But slanders of this type we have known and fought. every year and every month since 1917, equally when made against Lenin, against Stalin. and now against the presen leadership of the CPSU. Can Communist Party, which was the Chinese Communist Party, has been fighting these slanders ever ince its foundation.

Those of us who ioined in founding our Communist Party, who were fighting publicly on the side of the Bolsheviks before the Bolshevik revolution, from the moment of the Bolshevik revolution, we have had to rebut these foul charges from enemies and renegades ever since 1917. We are shocked that these same slanders should now be re-peated by leaders of the the **Communist Party of China** Rut we shall continue to rebut them from whatever

great Chinese Revolution. the econd greatest socialist revo-

ET there be no mistake. have loved and honoured al-But there be no miscake, nave loyed and nonoured al-ways the Soviet Revolution. Russia" or "for Khrushchov", We honour the brilliant role "against China". It is the enemy press which seeks to Party of China, which led 600 Party of China, which led 600 on of the Chinese people to victory against imperialism and its allies.



Whatever the ideological differences, we stand in un-breakable solidarity with the Chinese People's Republic as : great socialist country against every assault of imperialism. We showed our solidarity when Anglo-American imperialism sought to take advan-tage of the border confid in the autumn of 1962, and we shall always maintain such solidarity wherever and whenever imperialism dares to threaten China.

We fight for the rights of China in the United Nations, for the ending of the illegal American occupation of Taiwan and for the removal of the American blockading force of warships and planes from the coasts of China

from the coasts of China. It is our deepest regret that the manifest strategy of US imperialism to drive a wedge between the Chinese People's Repub lic and the Soviet Union, should have won a tempo-rary success in this present controversy, and that the leadership of the Communist Party of China should have advoted a line which thus suits the strategy of US imperialism.

FOR CLOSE **CO-OPERATION**

We desire to see the friendship and close co-operation of the two great socialist powers, the Soviet Union and China. as of all socialist countries and all Communist Parties, in the common cause of international communism and for the aims of socialism, national liberation and peace. It is precisely because of

this concern for the unity of the International Communist Movement and for the principles of Marxism-Leninism that we have taken our prinrebut them from whatever source they come. We love and honour the reat Chinese Revolution, the econd greatest socialist revo-tion in bictory inst or successive E.C. ments, Congress decisions and the latest E.C. statement of ution in history, just as we September of last year.

Now a new and still further dangerous stage has been reached in this situation by the last document of the Communist Party of China on March 31 "(The Proletarian Revolution and Khrushchov' Revisionism"-Ed N.A.), openrepudiating the 1960 Statement of 81 Communist Parties and openly calling for splits and factions in all Communist Parties.

In face of this challenge no Communist can stand aside or take refuge in declaring that this quarrel of big parties is no concern his, that it is "six of one and half a dozen of the other", or that he wishes to be ueutral, blame both sides, and get on with his job in this country.

> COMMON FIGHT

We should indeed like to be free to concentrate on getting on with our job in this country, to unite the fight against British monopoly capitalism and imperialism, the common fight of all Communists and supporters of socialism national liberation and peace.

We have repeatedly made clear that in our view any issues of internal, ideological controversy in the Internaversy in the International Communist Movement -and it is quite understand able that in the complex modern international situation questions of difference on current tactics and estimations should arise—should never become the subject of the present type of public polemic between parties for the delight of the enemy, but should be settled by comradely, collec-tive discussion along the lines indicated in the 1960 Statement. It is with the utmost re-

luctance that we have put out the public statements we have issued only when compelled by the publi f slanderous allegations and charges in documents printed in English and circula-ted among our members, challenging the basic principles of our Party and of the International Communist Movement and of the 1960 Statement.

We have, therefore, been compelled to make clear our principled position on these questions; but we have always sought to state our views in the most moderate tone, and continuously laying the main stress on the need to end this type of harmful public polemic and proceed to the methods of international consultation to resolve the differences and restore International Communist unity.

Now that the People's Daily article of March 31 has been published, following the published "Splitters" article of February 4, and followed by the Pravda editorial of April 3. with the Suslov report of February 14, all the facts and issues are set out plainly for every Party member and reader to

It is not a question of "only" an "ideological con-troversy" between two great parties, in relation to which differences individual Communists may hold their varying opinions on the rights and wrongs. An ideological controversy can be settled by comradely, collective discussion. But here the language is no

longer the language of Com-munist ideological controversy. The Communist Party of China has, charged the leadership of the CPSU with "betrayal" of communism, denounced the Soviet Union as a fortress of counter-revolution comparable to the "Holy Alliance" of the Tsar and the Kaisers of the early 19th cen-tury (the New Holy Alliance' will End Up No Better Than The Old), and described the economic system in the Soviet Union as dominated by capitalism (People's Daily, March

31, 1964). This is not an "ideological controversy". The same type of slanderous abuse was previously spread thro-ugh all these years from the sewers of counter-revolution. Every serious munist can only be indignant that the leadership of the Communist Party of China should descend to repeating such slanders.

SERIOUS FEATURE

It is a serious feature of this controversy that it has been extended to the sphere of state relations. But the issue is not, as the commentators in the capitalist press frequently assert, a battle of "power politics" reflecting the problem of relations of two great socialist powers. Cer-tainly there are such problems. There may be rights or wrongs in these relations.

But all these problems can be solved, provided the political basis exists of comradeship in a common cause and the desire for mutual understanding. Only if the political basis is poisoned can such problems dangerously explode.

In face of outrageous charges, the CPSU exercised the greatest patience and res-traint. The letter of November 29 to the Communist Party of China, now made public, was couched in the most conci-liatory terms; avoided any polemical expression: empha sised that the public division was creating harmful effects and difficulties for the Inter national Communist ment, and especially for smaller Communist Parties struggling under difficult conditions in capitalist countries; ditions in capitalist countries; urged that concentration should be turned on to the main aims on which there was unity, while issues on which there were differences should be held over for fur-ther consideration; and surther consideration; and sug-gested that the co-operation of the Soviet Union and China

by agreements in the economic and cultural spheres, and for this purpose offered to consider any forms of economic cooperation, trade agree-ments or aid which the Chinese comrades would like to suggest.

"SPLITTERS" ARTICLE

No reply was received to this friendly and conciliatory letter for three months. Ins-tead, on February 4, the provocative and slanderous This statement demonstrates "Splitters" article appeared that even at that time, Lenin The reply was only sent on explicitly rejected the dogma February 29.

The People's Daily Editorial of March 31 has now brought the imperialist war, before out two new and dangerous there was a world system of elements in the position at socialism, before the change elements in the position at socialism, before the change present adopted by the lea- in the world balance of forces

RAJANI PALME DUTT Vice-Chairman,

Communist Party of Great Britain

dership of the Communist Party of China, which should open the eyes of all to realise the challeuge raised.

First, the Chinese Communist Party now for the first time openly attacks the 1957 Declaration and 1960 Statement, and demands their revision. On the question of th peaceful transition to sociam, they say that "there are serious weaknesses and errors" in the agreed Stater nent the 81 Communist Parties, Therefore

"It is necessary to amend the formulation of the shchov at the Twentieth (question in the Declaration and the Statement through joint consultation of Com unist and Workers' Par ties."

It is obvious that only a world conference of the eigh-ty-one Communist Parties would have the right to make ception was already set out in the Programme of our any amendment of their previously agreed statement. But the above formulation calling Socialism, adopted in 1951. This Programme was reprintfor amendment through joint ed in Pravda and in Commuconsultation of Communist nist organs all over the world, and was recognised as win-ning the approval of leading international Communists, inand Workers' Parties, could be interpreted to mean that the unilateral repudiation of the agreed document now made by the leadership of the cluding the leadership of the CPSU, with Stalin at their Communist Party of China, would be followed by a unita-teral attempt at amendment head. by a few Parties or groups.

VOLTE FACE

Previously every Chinese Communist statement has professed fidelity to these agreed documents of the international Communist Movement, and accused others of

Whereas the 1957 and 1960 documents affirmed the possi-bility of peaceful transition to socialism in certain countries, the leadership of the Chinese munist Party now declare that there is only one path, the path of violent revolution, and demand the revision of the international documents in this sense.

The Chinese comrades al. lege that this theory of the universal law of "violent revolution" and of the rejection of the possibility of peaceful transition in any country, is the true story of Marxism

They quote the statement of Lenin in The State and Revolution that "as a general rule" the proletarian revolu-tion can take place "only through a violent revolution." explicitly rejected the of universality, even half-a-century ago, at the height of

But the Chinese com

They allege that the con-ception of the possibility of the peaceful transition to So-

cialism in certain countries as

a result of the change in the

balance of forces in the mo-

dern world situation, is an in-

vention first put forward by the Report of Comrade Khru-

shchov at the Twentieth Con-

"THE BRITISH

ROAD"

This is incorrect. The con-

Thus the abuse directed

by the Chinese comrades against Khrushchov in this

respect is in reality direc-

The Chinese comrades al-

ted against Stalin.

Party. The British Road

revolution."

other national liberation move ments have issued appeals to Africa. The boycott South United Nations also passed a censure on South Africa.

beast.

South Africa. This appeal was immediate-ly implemented by socialist countries in Europe which completely stopped all ihe nominal trade connection (in nominal trade connection – they had in the past. (India. of course, has no trade rela-tions with South Africa since – 1948). But imperialist powers like Britain, France, USA, West Germany and Japan ig-nored these appeals of African states and UN censure and continued to help South

with the ferocity of a wild

mit in Addis Ababa in May 1963 appealed to all governments of the world to

governments of the world to boycott trade with this beastly government and called for other economic sanctions. All popular organisations of South Africa including the Communist Party of

Communist Party of Africa, the Afro-Asian

ity movement and many

similar

* The African leaders'

then proceed to distort this concrete, careful and dialectical statement of Lenin continu ed to help South into the dogmatic assertion Africa that "violent revolution is a Surprisingly the People's to universal law of proletarian

> the conditions for the rea-lisation of this peaceful transition (unity of the force. working class, broad ance of the working aud the majority of the working population, rising class struggle, alongside the winning of a parliamentary majority, etc.) was set out with complete clearness in our Programme, in the Re-port to the Twentieth Congress of the CPSU, and in the 1957 and 1960 docu-ments. There is no possible

In support of this revision of the teachings of Marxismeninism on the question of revolution, the Chinese document of March 31 quotes with pproval the declaration of Comrade Mao Tse-tung as a supposed tenet of Marxism-Leninism, "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun.

excuse for misunderstand-

"FORCE THEORY"

This caricature of Marxist-Leninist theory ignores all the teaching of Engels in his Anti-Duhring, repudiating the "force theory" of Professor Duhring, and showing that, so far from military force being the original creator of

social-political institutions, as Professor Duhring had argued, it is the economic stage of development and correspond-This is an indefensible distortion. The definition of ing stage of social-political

lege that the conception of the peaceful transition to Socialism is the same as the bankrupt and long discredited reformist reformist conception of achieving socialism by a pariamentary majority, indepen-

violating them. dently of the class struggle and of the extra-parliamen-What can be thought of those professions in the light of this new statement tary mass movement. of the Chinese comrades ould be publicly manifested

CHINA'S GROWING TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA SYMBOL OF NEW FRATERNITY !!!

More abnormal than all Chinese abnormalities is the PRC's growing trade relations with history's worst racist regime in South Africa. T is a well-known fact that the racist Verwoerd government is pursuing its-Hitlerite policy of apartheid

Republic of China has also ignored this appeal. China's trade with South Africa is growing at a greater pace. South African imports from China increased by 120 per cent and exports by 312 per cent in course of one The following available from UN

and further confirmed by a South African governmed by Bublication "The Month Abstracts of Trade Statisti of South African Government African govern ation "The Me Monthl January to November 1963, show that far from listening the appeal of the national uberation movement to boy-cott South Africa, the PRC is greatly characteristics greatly stepping up her econo-mic relations with the racist government

In August 1963 the mana-ger of the South African Maize Board Mr. J. J. Tromp interview with the said in an interview with the government paper "Burder" that the PRC government had imported two million bags of maize from South Africa. He added "the boycott of South African products had been side-stepped via an inter-national trade organisation." The New York Times Re-view of Economic Develop-ments in Asia (January 20,

Britain, West Germany and Japan and the unfortunate trade help from PRC, South African economy in 1968 emerged in a strong position defeating the purpose of the boycott, According to Peter Hawthorne, New York Times Correspondent in Johannes-burg, "A drop in the exports of manufactured goods, result-ing largely from the boycott by countries of the African continent, has been more than offset by a rise in exports of West Germany and offset by a rise in exports of

From KUNHANANDAN NAIR, Berlin

and an even bigger rise was 1964) gave an interesting hint of this "side-stepping" techni-que when its correspondent in Hongkong wrote: "Exports to Britain increased sharply

January to November 1962	January to November 1963	Increase per cent
South African Rands: one Ra	and=10 shillings =	=1.40 dollars
Imports: 7,75,660 Exports: 10,34,905	17,11,819 42,63,835	120.6 312.0
These are direct trade rela- tions. There are indirect trade relations too, via Hongkong. China sells goods to Britain n Hongkong and British trade	kong goods to i kets in West especially Ge Africa."	ts newer mar- rn Europe- rmany - and
agencies and ships take them o South Africa.	Thanks of th imperialist count	e help from ries like USA,

forces which governs the basis. forms and role of military

This profound teaching of Marxism-Leninism has been abundantly confirmed by the present stage of nuclear weapons, whose nos session and use depends on the most advanced econo-mic, scientific and technological development of an entire society.

BASIS OF REVISIONISM

Similarly the document of March 31 March 31 seeks to find an economic basis for the charge of "revisionism" against the leadership of the CPSU and other leading Communist Parties. Previous documents were content to quote at scholastic length Lenin's diatribes aga-inst Bernstein, Kautsky and the revisionists of the International, and to draw a parallel from this with Socia-list countries.

But Lenin never failed to show that the economic basis of revisionism was the allian ce of an upper section and leadership of the Labour movement with their own ruling capitalist class. Since the rule of the capitalists and landlords in Russia was ended nearly half a century and socialism established charge of "revisionism" 7 ago, ed, the charge of "revisionism" re-mained hanging in the air



The document of March 31 has now tried to repair this omission by declaring that capitalism is dominant in the Soviet Union:

"The capitalist forces in Soviet society have become over all e USSR, a deluge, sweeping fields of life in the USSR, including the political, economic, cultural and ideological fields."

PROPOUNDING ABSURDITIES

This also is the old song of anti-Communist and Social Democratic calumny. Lenin used often to express hearty derision of thes even in the period of NEP. when the existence of per-mitted small-scale capitalism could provide some concrete facts on which to build the Western fables about the alle ged "restoration of capitalism" the Soviet Union.

But at the present day, in the era of the mighty triumphs of the long estab-lished socialist system in the Soviet Union, this kind of fantasy is only an ex-pression of theoretical ban-kruptcy.

The second new and grave feature of the March 31 document is that the incitement to factionalism and

agricultural products and raw materials" (New York Times, January 27, 1964).

Chinese leaders have never spared their breath in exhort-ing the South African people o rise in armed struggles ag-inst the South African imperialists, in proclaiming sym-pathy for the black and coloured peoples all over the world. But the leaders of China never cared to listen to the appeal of Seruch 4.55 the appeal of South African people the call of all the tor people the call of all the tor-tured and hanged patriots in her freedom movement, and of the African leaders' summit to cut off trade with the Verwored regime.

What sort of sympathy is thief

previous documents. notably in the "Splitters" documen of February 4, is now carried to the point of explicitly calling on the CPSU to remove Comrade Khrüshchov from his leading position as General Secretary:

"Khrushchov's revisionism has inflicted very great and grave damage on the Soviet Union... we would give the leading comrades in the Soviet Union a piece of advice: since so many oppor-tunists and revisionists have been thrown on to the rubbish heap of history, why must you belatedly follow in their wake ... When Kautsky became a renegade the German Communist Liebknecht could only appeal to the working class in this way to 'push aside such leaders'."

What is here involved is no mere question of an indivi-dual, but of the basic relations of Communist Parties

But no Party has the right to issue instructions to another Party as to whom to choose for its lea-dership. It is the democratically elected Congress of a Communist Party which elects its Central Committee and its Central Committee appoints the comrades to leading positions. This sovereign democratic indepen dence applies equally to the



BIG BUSINESS DEMANDS ITS POUND OF FLESH

The press in India was unanimous in welcoming the announcement of the constitution of the monopolies commission under the chairmanship of Justice Das Gupta, but this unanimity did not go beyond the "welcome". The motives for welcoming the commission were as divergent as they could be.

long been convinced that monopolistic tendencies have that been perverting the growth of the economy", but for THE HINDUSTAN TIMES it was welcome because "there is no doubt whatever that a great deal of unverified claptrap is being peddled on this ques-tion and this deserves to be

exposed". PATRIOT in an editorial on April 18 laid down the task of the commission as unearthing "the extent and effect of comcentration and the prevalence of monopolistic practices and recommend legislative and other measures to put an end to them".

"Considering the magnitude of this task, there can be genuine doubts about the capacity of the commission", said the paper. One drawback it saw the in commission was that its personnel was drawn tirely rom the admin ėn. istrative services except or the chairman. "A non-bureaucratic element in its com position would certainly have given it wider vision."

A second drawback which PATRIOT noticed was that it was not a statutory body. but only an ad hoc one constitu ted under the Commissions of Enquiry Act. "Economic development being a continuous process, a commission charged with locating and recommending steps to end monopolistic tendencies should have been a permanent body". THE STATESMAN (April

17) also expressed regret that the commission has no nonthe commission has no rofficial representation: "A non-official element in the commission would have un-doubtedly increased the weight of its authority, since the problem is as much political as social and economic."

Objectivity Conditioned

The paper said. "It is absolutely essential that a detach-ed view should be brought to bear upon the far reaching sociological implications of future measures to control monopolies" and quoted appreciatively what T. T. Krihnamachari had said in his budget speech where he "underlined the need for an 'impartial and objective enquiry' so that steps against concentration may be consistent 'with our concern to see that genuine and desirable development is not stifled."

THE STATESMAN concluded: "That the monopo-ties commission will in all probability have to implement the law it recommends may be an important factor influencing its enquiry; and in a new experiment some changes based on trial and error may be inevitable.

"Perhaps when the facts are found and policies have to be framed, public opinion may as in recent months express

OR the PATRIOT it was itself effectively on the kind "welcome though belated" of regulation to be attempt-because "public opinion has ed." What kind of opinion was the paper and hoped that it the public expected to express was not clear.

> "The personnel of the mononmission an polies co polies commission announced on Thursday should allay any lurking doubts that what is about to commence is a witch-hunt destined to end in the liquidation of the private sector": this is how THE TIMES OF INDIA began its leader on April 18.

The paper said that though a large number of new entre preneurs have entered the field and the private sector has a definite role in the Five Year Plans, "a degree of con-centration of economic power is obvious". This was "inevitable in a developing society and even desirable upto a

"Size is not a sin by itself", said the editorial, and objec-tion should be taken only when concentration "result in cornering of supplies an t manipulation of prices".

Strings in Patronage

> If some "socialists" are fearful of the political pa-tronage that goes with economic power, it cannot he helped, either. It is so cause it has been placed there by the political parties in general and the ruling party in particular in discharge of 'debts' incurred in the collection of election and other party funds".

"In any event, the subject is worthy of dispassionate enquiry in view of the exaggerated fears and distortions that have gained wide currency in the absence of au-thentic information." But the paper was not sure whether it can be had, and cited the difficulty of the Mahalanobis committee's difficulty in getting precise information on the subject.

Citing the evidence of the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission that the monopolies commission is not for making raids on development but only to provide the traffic rules of growth, the paper concluded: "The report of the commis-

sion is proposed to be follow-ed by suitable legislation which the commission or its successor will interpret and enforce. This is a heathy development and might help still the fierce but regrettably diversionary controversies that so often rage over 'monopolies' and 'concentration on the basis of surmise, innuendo facts." and ill-digested

have to do is to strip the question of the semantic confusion imported into it by much inchoate passion f an ersatz and interested kind" (April 18).

possible from informed pub-lic opinion". This "informed public opinion" perhaps could be provided by only people likeminded to that of THE HINDUSTAN TIMES. It had also this to say:

'Certain aspects which loom large in British and American contexts would in all likelihood be found to be of The chairman and memin all bers of the commission have "obviously been chosen with little consequence in India. On the other hand, notions of great care and every relevant aspect of the question is sure to come for detailed and caresize may be altogether too much conditions by present ful scrutiny by them", said defects without regard industrial hopes for the widely as future.

found it "difficult to concede

that the marginal 'conces-sions' in respect of personal

and corporate taxation which

nounced on Friday represent

the farthest he could go with-

out seriously upsetting his

After making a point by

point appeal to scrap all

rich, the paper asked: "Is it too much to hope that

the Cabinet as a whole will re-examine the cumulative

effect of the new taxation

proposals on the national economy and make the ne-

changes

though they may not please

Congress Party, will help to

THE TIMES OF INDIA

(April 20), "Though the reliefs

are in the right direction and

taxes which fall or

the Finance Minister

budget calculations".

·an-

the

Krishnamachari



NOT ENOUGH CONCESSIONS

Mr.

cessary

the

GAIN, at least the monopoly press was una-nimous in their chorus that the concessions announced by Union Finance Minister F. T. Krishnamachari during the debate on the Finance Bill were not enough.

"draw as

THE STATESMAN (April 18) found "concessions and changes announced "nearly as complicated as the original budget proposals". "In sum, they do not amount to much; he (the Finance Minister) has made it clear that there was no intention on his part o make substantial changes." After detailing the concessions, the editorial passed the judgment: "Despite these im-provements, Mr. Krishnamachari's tax proposals remain harsh; his inflexibility on annuity deposits, dividend tax, bonus shares and estate duties and gift taxes will be regretted since he has shown few compelling or convincing reasons to maintain them in their original form.'

To THE HINDUSTAN TIMES (April 16) "these have been weeks in which every one-including, we venture to think the Finance Minister-has been daily discovering new and disconcerting features in the complicated contortionist act that has been this year's budget".

It was the capital gains tax on bonus shares which attracted the most ire from the paper. It found "incon-ceivable" that TTK should not have been impressed by the logic of arguments against it, nor his views changed by the 'legal ano-

malies that have revealed themselves" and so declar-ed: "This tax therefore deserves to go." The dividend tax should be made into "a kind of excess dividend tax" and "in the

sphere of personal taxation the Finance Minister "should make good his intention" keeping personal taxation at the same level as last year For the information of the unknowing reader, it added the explanation that it has been "erroneously assumed" that this last has been achie-

As far as THE HINDUS-TAN TIMES was concern-ed, "almost the first thing that the commission will entrepreneurs is a desirable social or economic objective": this was of course in relation to the 85 per cent duty on estates over Rs. 20 lakhs. THE HINDU (April 19)

NEW AGE



DEMAND TO DAM KRISHNA AT ALIMATTI

HE people of Bijapur dis-trict in Mysore have been agitating for long to have a major dam at Alimatti across the Krishna river so that enough irrigation water might be available to famine-stricken areas in the

In July 1963, the state govern-ment submitted to the Centre a ment submitted to the Centre a scheme to have two dams across Krishna, one at Alimatti and the other at Narayanpur in Gulbarga district. Technical clearance was given to this by the Planning Commission and it was included in the Third Plan. Work on the dam was to have started shortly. But due, to pressure from many quarters, the state govern-ment has now submitted a re-vised scheme under which only the Narayanpur dam will be taken up. Though official spokes-men claim that the Alimatti dam project has not been dropped, it is to be noted that while under the original scheme even in stage the original scheme even in stage one, 1.33 lakh acres would have been irrigated in the district, under the revised scheme not an inch of land would be irrigated

in Bijapur. A mass movement has been launched in Bijapur to demand execution of the Alimatti pro-ject. There was a mass hungerstrike for six days from March 15 hope that ster and whole will umulative national e the ne-which, Party which began agitating for tot please the Alimatti dam.

though they may not please the Alimatu dam. the stakeless doctrinaires It is strange to see some of the Within and outside the Congress MLAs in Bijapur dis-trict going round collecting sig-Congress Party, will help to lift the economy ont of its stagnant phase?" "The mixed bag" which the Finance Minister gave "falls submerged if this dam is built. short of what is needed to provide the economy with the stimulus it needs", according the majority of the people. majority of the people. apur N. K. UPADHYAYA Bijapu

Secretary, District Counci Communist Party of Indi

therefore welcome, the overall burden on the economy re-mains as heavy as it was in CIA BUCKS UP SECESSIONISTS the original budget", said the paper. It felt that "in the wider IN KASHMIR

ECENTLY, a CIA "emissary" the tax-free limit (on per-sonal incomes) should have Srinagar. He was in the capital been pitched even higher". No relief has been extended to the middle income groups reported to have had lengthy consultations with some of the by the name of Mahan visited

ie middle income groups ither. "Despite the reliefs granted he budget has shed little of is not calculated to make it less difficult for entreprenuers is mot calculated in the the CIA would also be seeking to have a finger in the pie. But to send saboteurs and spies openly to send saboteurs and spies openly to contact anti-state elements in the state is the height of impu-

It is a mystery why the Govern-ment of India or the Sadiq govern-ment should allow such goings on under their very nose, especially under their very nose, especially when CIA-sponsored coups are galore all around. Do they know anything about what has been cooked up by Mahan and his friends in their conclaves, or will they express surprise when some-thing explodes in Kashmir? Srinagar M. S. RASHID

need however be attached" to the Communist charge that "the Finance Minister has 'piled up' tax incentives on industry and thus encouraged further concentration of economic power", said the paper.

-PARAKAL

APRIL 26, 1964

CALCUTTA: Once again the attempts to settle the strike of the Jay Engineering workers have failed. On April 20, Indrajit Gupta, Jyoti Basu and Shusovan Roy on behalf of the union discussed the matter with the Chief Minister and Labour Minister of West Bengal but government has so far not been able to bring round the management to agree to a settlement.

N April 20, the strike en-tered its 126th day. And meanwhile, on April 13 gov-Man ad hoc payment of Rs. ernment declared the strike illegal under the draconian legislation-Defence of India Rules. The general secretary of the union—Shusovan Roy was arrested on April, 20 immediately after the negotia tions failed. While the gov-ernment has utilised the DIR ernment has utilised the DIR against the strike, it has taken no positive step so far against the management.

The union has been continuously trying to settle the dispute; it had a bipartite negotiation with the manage by a discussion with governby a discussion with govern-ment but its attempts have with full gusts. 41 worker-not yielded any result. In the volunteers have been ar-interest of an honourable and rested, a number of immediate settlement, the workers have been injured union, in place of its original in lathi charges and attempts 27-point demands, put for-to intimidate the workers are

100 to each worker aga-inst bonus subject to final adjustment; Acceptance of the principle of gratuity and the actuated scheme to be worked out afterwards; An ad hoc increase in DA

ottation with the manage with the service of about 109 at, which was followed up workers. And now police re-

for sales staff subject to final settlement; and No victimisation. But even these minimum lemands have not been accepted by the management and it wanted to dispense pression has been launched

IMMEDIATE RISE IN D.A. **OF GOVT. EMPLOYEES**

AITUC Demands Speedy Action

The secretariat of the All-India Trade Union Congress on April 21 issued a statement demanding immediate revision of Central government employees' DA.

government to immediate-ly concede the demand of the ly concede the demand of the employees for increased DA because even according to the most retrograde formula of DA laid down by the Pay Commission i.e., an average When the index has risen to 142 in February, the employees of the Life Insurance Corporation would also be entitled to a DA revision. The AITUC hopes Commission i.e., an average rise of 10 points in 12 months", the employees are entitled to an increase. The months", the employees are entitled to an increase. The consumer price index for Jan-uary has been recorded as 140.

The statement added: The all-India index for February 1964 is stated to be 142. Thus due to the correc-tions made only in six out of 27 centres, the all-India index be shown a size of four points has shown a rise of four points since November. This proves the contention of the trade unions that the malpractices in index compilation, partly brought to light by Expert Committees, should be fully probed into in respect of all centres for which consumer for which consumer indices are published. AITUC would demand price indices The AITUC that government should take immediate measures to rectify since the rise u the faults in the indices for was partly all cenres and correct the all- November 1961.



to New Age Managerial Office

New Delhi Phone: 271002 & 271794

THE statement urged upon India Consumer Price Index government to immediate-ly concede the demand of the When the index has risen that the authorities would not linger on a settlement of this dispute and would provide prompt relief.

provide prompt reney. The AITUC hopes that government would also take steps to revise the formula on D.A. for Central government employees, to make it more realistic and capable of pro-viding prompt relief. As a realistic and capacity viding prompt relief. As a majority of employees' organi-sations have demanded, DA should be reviewed every six months providing for full unths, providing eutralisation of the rise in living costs.

The present arrangement makes nonsense of the princi-ple of linking DA with the price index since the Centra government wait for nea ernment employees had to years t be entitled to a DA revision, since the rise upto 125 points was partly neutralised in



7/4 Asaf Ali Road,



imperative

is not calculated to make it.

less difficult for entreprenuers to raise risk capital in the

market", it concluded. And.

"this makes little sense in the

context of the imperative need for faster economic

growth which the Finance

Minister has himself stressed

in no uncertain terms". THE INDIAN EXPRESS said

on April 18 that those who

"fondly hugged the hope" that the Finance Minister

would have "a de novo scru-tiny of the taxation proposals will be sorely disappointed at

concessions offered by

It was clear to the paper that TTK "has been left

cold by the consensus of the

numerous representations made to him to show that

the effect of the budget will

be contrary to his wishes". In passing it has also not forgotten to have fling at the

Communists: "No importance

representation

the

him

settlement bid to end JAY WORKERS' STRIKE FAILS Govt. Apathetic, Management Adamant, Workers **Coerced Under DIR**

on. The management has al-ready taken out of the factory finished goods worth Rs. one crore with the help of armed police

The All-India Trade Union Congress in a statement on April 21 condemned the use of the Defence of India Rules to curb the legitimate struggle of the workers and particular the arrest of the general secretary of the union. The statement added that "repeated attempts to settle the disputes through negotiations have failed due of to the obstinate attitude of the employers. What was re-quired was that the government should intervene bring pressure upon bring pressure upon the em-ployers to settle with the workers. Use of the Defence

From OUR CORRESPONDENT

medite release of Sushovan Roy, withdrawal of the notifi-cation declaring the strike illegal and convening of a tripartite meeting by the gov-ernment to settle the issue.

Seven Left Parties CPT RSP, RCPL, Marxist FB, Work-ers' Party, Socialist Unity Centre and Bolshevik Partyissued a statement on April 12, condemning the use of the DIR to ban the Jay strike.

Pointing out that the entire working class and democratic minded people of West Ben-gal wished of fullest success to the Jay workers, the state-em- ment said that the govern-the ment and its Labour Ministry "had not used any law age of India Rules will only com-plicate the matter." The AITUC demanded im-tate to hold out the worst

COAL WORKERS CHEATED **AS GOVERNMENT STANDS BY** From OUR CORRESPONDENT

ASANSOL: An instance of how coalmine workers are cheated out of their earnings and even when the government is aware of this it does not take any action against the colliery owners is provided by the New Jamehary Khas Colliery.

Jamehary Nuas Contract. THIS colliery has two pits, old and new, and employs about a thousand workers. It helongs to K. N. Malia, the raja of Searsole, who is setting up a cold storage plant and engineerof Searsole, who is setting up a cold storage plant and engineer-ing units out of the profits from the colliery. Bonus is never paid in time to

the workers in the old pit. Bonus cards are not given and there is underpayment of bonus. Similarly, leave wages, overtime Similarly, leave wages, overtime wages, train fare and sick kho-raki are paid irregularly, that is, whenever it pleases the manage-

ment. Even the provident fund contributions are not deposited by the management and the same are misappropriated very often. Both in the old and new

pits, attendance registers, pay registers and other records are all false and never available

for inspection. In the new pit, a contractor has been engaged in violation of the agreement to abolish the

DEMAND WEEK OF BANK AND INSURANCE EMPLOYEES

From AJOY DASGUPTA

CALCUTTA: The countrywide joint movement of bank and insurance employees initiated on January 31 this year was carried forward by week-long meetings,

management are paying less payment and also making pay-ment in loose payment sheets. They said that they will make payment likewise and the difference between the pay-ment made by them and the awarded rates will be paid later after a settlement is arrived at. "In spite of our efforts the

about the malpractices of the

management of this colliery. Even officials of the Labour Ministry admit these, but no

winnstry admit these, but no action is ever taken. For example, a report from the Labour Inspector (Central), Neamatpur to the Regional

to ission

Neamatpur to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta dated March 20, 1964

says: "I visited the colliery on

11.3.64. Sri Sunil Sen was also present. It is true that the

management are paying less payment and also making pay-

tiffin hours. At Calcutta's Daltight nours. At Calcutta's Dat-housie Square area it uos a sight to see hundreds of groups shouting slogans in front of literally every single building in the area.

tims year was carned torward by week-long meetings, demonstrations, badgewearing, deputations to governmental authorities at various levels, including the Finance and Labour Ministers at Delhi through a mass deputation to Parliament house.
The demands raised during the week-april 13-18 are: -Hold the price line, introduce state trading in food grains; -Hold the price line, introduce state trading in food grains; -Hold the price line, introduce state trading in food grains; -Hold the price line, introduce state trading in food grains; -Hold the price line, introduce state trading in food grains; -Hold the price line, introduce state trading in food grains; -Hold the price line, introduce state trading in food grains; -Hold the price line, introduce state trading in food grains; -Hold the price line, introduce tax burden on lower income groups; -Hold the approprime of the week began with demonstrations in front of each interest of the working class and the resear of the working class movement income groups; -The week began with demonstrations in front of each interest of the working class movement interest of the working class movement interest of the working class movement interest of the source of the structure of the working class movement interest of the working class movement is reager. The week began with demonstrations in front of each interest of the working class movement is reager. The week began with demonstrations in front of each interest of the working class movement is reager. The week began with demonstrations in front of each insurance industries interest during the interest of the working class movement is all states to pay the interest or in the country today on similar demands.
MEW AGER

threats of police violence to impose the employers' will on the workers." The statement called upon

CARD T

the government to retrac wrong steps and to help the workers, even at this stage, in arriving at an acceptable and honourable settlement of the dispute.

West Bengal Eng. Workers' **Token Strike**

🕥 N April 16 the engineering workers of West Bengal numbering nore than a lakh obser ed an one-day strike on ndustry basis.

There was unprecedented esponse to the call for ne-day token strike given y the Federation of Metal Engineering Workers nions on the demands imong others, for the set-ing up of a Wage Board engineering worker and immediate settlement of the strike of Jay Engiering workers.

Despite threats by the nployers, particularly of igger concerns, and attem pts by disruptive forces, the strike was magnificently successful and without any untoward incident.

management said they are helpless and they will make payment (at lesser rate) as usual and those who are willing to take may take. Sri Sunil Sen said that his workers will not accept and went ers will not accept and went away. The management made payment (of course lesser pay-ment and in loose sheets). "The Bill was made for week ending 29.2.64 to 54 hazri labours and 137 miners. Out of this 23 hazri labours and 55 miners took the pay-ment in mu presence I have

Out of this 23 hazri labours and 55 miners took the pay-ment in my presence. I have already reported this matter to C.O. (C) Raniganj at his office on the same day. It appears, except the workers belonging to the C.M. Sabha, others are accepting the wages. "This management is a very bad employer and O.S.D. had enquired in idetail and has submitted a report to the Government."

Despite repeated requests by ie Officer on Special Duty on Special Duty management. did not the Officer on Special Duty (OSD), the management. did not attend any meetings nor did it produce any of the documents demanded of it. As a result, the OSD had to warn the manage-

FOR THE UNITY OF INTERNATIONAL **COMMUNIST MOVEMENT** efforts in the cause of the unity of the International Communist Movement on the basis of Marxism-Lenin-

*FROM CENTRE PAGES

smallest Communist Party as to the largest. All fraternal relations between Communist Parties would be destroyed if this principle of independence and non-intervention in internal affairs as between Communist Parties were not recognised and if, instead, the principle of factional intervention by any Communist Party to prodisruption within another Communist Party were to become recognised as the principle of relationship betveen Communist Parties

Against Factionalism

Factionalism has nothing in common with the essen-tial principle of the fullest and freest discussion within a Communist Party.

Factionalism, or the formation of counter-posed groups around opposing platforms within a Communist Party was condemned by Lenin and on Lenin's initiative prohibited by the Tenth Congress of the CPSU in 1921, as inc. patible with the principles of democratic centralism of a Communist Party. Factiona-lism is no less impermissible on an international scale.

During the 1930's Trotsky ism tried to organise factionalism on an international scale, with the customary call to All true Morvist_T ists," or "All true Bolsheviks' to form their grouplets or "would-be parties" in each country in opposition to the country in opposition to the Communist Party and the international Communist movement (portrayed as hopelesscorrupted, bureaucratic, traying Marxism-Leninism. and jumping obediently to that the position of the "the orders of Moscow"), and Chinese leaders is putting on this basis to erect a so- spokes in the wheels of the called "Fourth International", anti-imperialist struggle The attempt was an igno- the Cypriots for the liquida-minious fiasco from the tion of the hangovers of colo-outset; and the latest phase nialism and impeding its

world Communist move-

PAGE-SIXTEEN

FINLAND DENOUNCES

of the myriad convolutions of the fragments of the so-called "Fourth Interna-tional" has been their fur-ther disintegration into three rival mutually squabhling "international tres" in different continents -a feat surpassing the splitting of the atom.

Nevertheless even this puny and unsuccessful example of the attempt to promote fac-tionalism on an international scale, did harm by providing the capitalist press with rich material for denunciation of the International Communist ent, or for presenting Movement, or for presenting the most honoured and fearrevolutionary working s fighters all over the less class world with long records of devotion and integrity through every ordeal, as "jumping to the orders of Moscow".

Thus the International communist Movement has long experience of the harmfulne of factionalis of the use of it made by the enemy. It is all the more serious if any established Com-munist Party, and still more a leading Communist Party, gives direct countenance and even incitement to such attempts.

Any attempts at factionalism require to be met with the united opposition of the entire International Com-

A S far as our country is

clare with all responsibility

concerned. I must de-

regard it as a law of their activity strictly to observe Leninist standards of Party Leninist standards of Party life in keeping with the principles of democratic centralism and to cherish Party unity like the apple of their eye."

The Communist Party in this country will continu oppose all factional activities and disruption, equally in Britain or internationally, at the same time as carrying forward the struggle for the unity of the International unist Movement on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism, as set out in the 1960 Statement.

World Conference

CYPRIOT FREEDOM

ther says

ARE INDIGNANT

The problems of the present situation are serious and un-precedented. To overcome them will require the united efforts of all sincere Commu nists. Our Party has advocated a World Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties to meet this dangerous situa-

We Cypriots are profoundly

indignant over the absurd as-

sertions of the Chinese lea-ders to the effect that the

Soviet Union allegedly took a

wrong stand as regards Cy-prus during the bloody events provoked by imperialists last December. These leaders have

absurdity saying that by its position the Soviet Union had

saved the aggressive NATO bloc from breakdown.

True to their position and

even gone to the extrem

munist Movement. This is the emphatic warning of the 1960 Statement of the eighty-one Communist and Workers' Parties: "Marxist-Leninist Parties serve the purpose, not of deepening or perpetuating a split, but assist to resolve differences by comradely dis-cussion and to restore the

inity of the International Communist Movement. This remains our aim. Whatever the difficulties and obstacles still before us, we shall continue these

We remain confident that, grave as is the present situa-tion, the International Com-

munist Movement will, in the end, solve the problems set by the present critical developments and emerge finally as it has emerged in the past from every preceding ordeal, with renewed strength unity, to new triumphs in the cause of Communism. (7.4. 1964)

(From Comment Weekly, April 18, 1964. All emphasis have been added by New Age)

CANADIAN PARTY'S RESOLUTION

A resolution adopted un-animously by the 18th National Convention of the Communist Party of Canada held on March 27-30 savs:

Our last Convention re ceived a report by Tim Buck on the differences in the world Communist movement particularly as they bear on our own programme and po-licies. These differences have since become more acute

logical differences has now been transformed by the C.P. of China in its February 4, 1964 RED FLAG article into organised efforts at splitting the world move-ment and individual Communist and Workers' Par-

What commenced as ideo.

The leadership of the Com-munist Party of China is openly justifying and encouraging splits, thereby disunit. ing the world Communist movement and is in effect working for the establishment of an international centre under its leadership directed to pursuing an entirely different strategic and line to that agreed to unani-mously at the Moscow Conferences of 1957 and 1960 as embodied in the documents adopted by these Conferences.

A split in the world movement would be the biggest gain for imperialism. Impe-rialism, headed by the USA is working for such a split, seeking in every way possi-ble to "fish in muddy waters", so as to undermine the unity of the world movement.

History will never forgive the leaders of the Chinese Party if they continue to pursue policies deliberately calculated to undermine and destroy the unity of the world nunist movem

HONDURAS REJECTS CHINESE PROPOSALS

THE Communist Party of Honduras, in a recent resolution adopted by its CC reaffirms its full agreement with the contents of the 1957 and 1960 State-State Workers' Parties

It rejects the "proposals concerning the general line of the international Communist movement", which the Censtand in the Corpus problem trail committee of the Con-that saved our country from munist Party of China put armed invasion and occupa-tion by the NATO-bloc impe-laists. s armed invasion and occupa-tor the NATO-bloc inpe-14, 1963 1, rialists in the proposals of the Chi-its was precisely thanks to nese leaders are a revision

THE Central Committee of the SED in a 4,500-word state-ment published in all GDR papers and broadcast all over Europe yesterday, rejected the slanderous allegation of Chinese leaders that capitalism is being restored in German Democratic Republic. The Central Commitee state-ment divided in committee statement, divided in seven parts exposes thoroughly the disruptive policies of Chinese leaders and proses thoroughly the disruptive olicies of Chinese leaders and pledges the SED in the struggle for strengthening the unity and therein of the Communist and for strengthening the unity cohesion of the Communist Workers' rkers' Parties, side by side with CC of CPSU. A. significant paragraph in he statement underlined that the

"petty 'bourgeois natio and big power chaucan characteristic feature of the leaders of Chinese Communist Party' was the basis of "their playing up of border disputes into military conflicts with India."

disruptive activities.

THE Central Committee of the

India." The proposals of the brother Parties to stop the open polemics and to conduct an objective com-radely discussion were answered by the Chinese leaders with even **Big Power** by the Chinese leaders with even more crass attacks, insults and allegations. Yes, they openly called for. overthrow of the proven Marxist-Leninist leadership of the Party of Lenin and numerous Chauvinism Party of Lenin and numerous other Communist Parties, said the

other Communist Parties, said the SED. The policy of the Chinese leaders had become a principal danger to the unity of the in-ternational Communist move-ment. Their ideology and policy uos a mixture lacking princi-ples, of petty-bourgeois nation-alism, adventurism, big power

strong," the statement explained.

CLARITY.

CHINESE LEADERSHIP DOING GREAT HARM TO CAUSE OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM

Raymond Guyot's Report To Central Committee of French Communist Party

Political Bureau Member of the French Communist policy (search for new markets for Party Raymond Guyot addressed the Plenary Meeting

of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party, on March 25-26, 1964, about the situation in the international communist and working-class movement.

DURING the past few years, Raymond Guyot said, the peoples have scored big successes in their struggle for peace and dis-armament, for national independ-ence and socialism. During this period the leaders of the Com-munist Party of China, contrary to the majority of Communist Parties, trampling underfoot the jointly munist Party of China, contrary to the majority of Communist Parties, trampling underfoot the jointly adopted decisions, tried to divert the international communist move-ment to the road of sectarian, chrometric to the road of sectarian, the international communist movedventuristic policy.

The soviet Union and the Soviet the activities of the P Raymond Guyot then said that the activities of the Peking Radio which is used by the Chinese leaders, represent gross interfer-ence in the internal affairs of the Soviet Union. Peking Radio pro-grammes, he stressed, systematical-ly feature materials which contain rude attacks on the Soviet Union. government, against the Commun-ist Parties which abide by the

Ist Parties which abide by the positions of the 1957 and 1960 Meetings. Their attacks on our Party and its leadership have become more frequent and rude.

y reactre materials which contain rude attacks on the Soviet Union, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet government. The stand of the Chinese leadermore frequent and rude. An article which appeared in the Chinese press on February 4 this year, and which openly recom-mended a split, revealed the fol-lowing intentions of the Chinese leaders: to set up under their hegemony a factional bloc with a special platform; to appear with ever growing arrogance in the role of the only heirs of the

APRIL 26, 1964

CHINESE LINE In view of the fact that the Chinese leaders continue to in-cite the Communist Parties and international democratic organ-THE Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Finland discussed at its cite the Communist Parties and international democratic organ-isations to split the movements, the resolution stresses, the cen-tral committee of the Communist Party of Finland considers that it is no longer possible to by-pass in silence this splitting policy in the international Com-munist meeting on April 8 the present situation in the interna-tional communist and working class movement in view of the fact that the Chinese Communist tact that the Chinese Communist Party leadership had rejected the suggestions of many fraternal countries for ending the public polemics and restoring the unity of the world Communist

> All this makes the convocation of an international conference Communist and Workers' Par imperative. This conference must mobilize the forces of the Com-

pointy in the international Com-munist movement. It is now necessary to make a concerted effort to revulse the threat of a split within the Communist movement and wage a resolute fight in defence of the Marxist-Leninist principles.

of the world Communist move-ment. The statement says that the Party frequently had to study the position of the Chinese leaders which deviates from the unanim-ously accepted decisions of the Moscow Meetings of 1957 and 1960. Many other Communist. Parties, which are also being at-tacked by the Chinese leaders, also studied the differences and supported the proposal, for the tacked by the Chinese leaders, mobilize the forces of the Com-also studied the differences and munist movement to striverle for supported the proposal for the socialism and national freedom as holding of an international com- well as appraise the changes that ference with the sim of eliminating, have taken place in the world them.

minding only themselves rather than the people, the Chinese leaders wanted a war in the Mediterranean, a war between Greece and Turkey as NATO members. But do they think about the people of Cyprus, do they give a thought to the destiny of the Greek and Tur-kish peoples? The only answer to that question is: of course, not!

All the world knows that it was precisely the peace-loving countries and above all the Soviet Union with its firm stand in the Cyprus problem

NEW AGE

Cyprus was prevented. struggle for the sovereignty. independence and complete freedom, says Andreas Phan-Soviet Union, the Soviet Gov reecom, says Andreas Phan-tis, Deputy Secretary General of the AKEL, of Cyprus in course of an interview de-nouncing Chinese stand and tactics in the world Commucountry invaluable assistan and support in the most cru-cial moments. We declare that our party nist movement. Phantis fur-

FIGHTERS

subscribes to the opinion of the CC, CPSU that it is neces-sary to call an international conference of world Commu-nist parties. We declared and openly declare again that our the lea Party is solid with the CPSU Party i in all the key problems of modern times and will support it fully and completely on all these problems.

the Soviet Union that the military aggression against people of Cyprus are pro-foundly grateful to the great ernment headed by N. S. Khrushchov who rendered our

of all the documents of the international Communist movement signed in Moscow, and are consequently harmful to the strategy and tactics of our Party.

ments signed at the Moscow meetings of Communist and

to impose their intolerable

. 1 .

BERLIN, April 16: The Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED), the great Party built by Thaelmann and Wilhelm Pieck, and thousands of martyrs, who fell in the anti-fascist resistance struggle that is now the chief ruling party of the GDR, has delivered yet another powerful blow against the detrimental ideological standpoint of Chinese leaders and their

chauvinism and racism with which the Chinese leaders try openly to realise their claim to leadership.

leadersnip. It was necessary for the unity and cohesion of the world Com-munist movement to expose and break down completely the false anti-Marxist views of the Chinese Communist leaders. Our slogan is: CONSOLIDATION OF UNITY THROUGH

CLARTY. The policy of the Chinese leaders "does grave damage to the cause of peace, democracy and socialism," the SED Central Com-mittee emphasised. The class basis of their false views had "mainly netty hourseis" petty-bourgeois and nationalist

"In China as a consequence of the primarily agrarian character of the country and the numerical weakness of the working class and of the social composition of the Party, the petty-bourgeois and nationalist influence is particularly strong" the statement explained

Stain, san the size. Today war cannot be a means employed in politics to solve dis-puted international questions. "For this reason our Party, government and National Front seize the initative over and over again to nor-malise the relations between the two German states and between the GDR and West Berlin and

"Today big-power chauvinism seek to implement a policy of has become a characteristic fea-ture and the motive for the policy of the leaders of the Chinese sion to create through the all-round reason and goodwill." The CDR had the historic mis-ison to create through the all-round construction of socialism pre-r conditions for ensuring triumph of the forces of peace and progress r in the whole of Germany. In con-s trast to this the Chinese leaders do not believe that the liberated t peoples, in spite of the existence of imperialism can build their new world by peaceful work, and

The policy of the Chinese leaders "is also reflected in the inability to develop recolutionary strategy and tactics on the basis of scientific analyses of today's situation and to organise and implement them, the SED Cenimplement them, the SED Cen-tral Committee wrote. Thus the policy of the 'big leap forward', to the detriment of the indus-trious and prudent Chinese people, complicates the tasks of the continued building of socialism.

It should be added that the Chinese leaders defend a pheno-menon so alien to Marxism-Leninism as the personality cult of Stalin, said the SED.

a nuclear world catastrophe. It required no great imagina-tion to realise "the consequences it would have had for the German nation if the SED had held such extreme Left adoen-turist and anti-humanist ciews. Such a policy would have blat-antly encouraged the aggressive West German revanchists. "Such a colicy would have "Such a policy would have inevitably led to war, to a nuclear world war which would have placed in jeopardy the physical existence of the German nation," emphasised SED.

nation," emphasised SED. With their striving for the atom bomb dictated by big power chauvinism the Chinese leaders "intentionally or unintentionally are playing into the hands of the West German militarists who raise demands for nuclear wea-pons", the SED Central Committee continued. continued. . .

Theory Of "Shadow"

The Chinese leaders' "theory that West German, French, British, and Japanese imperialism are "only a shadow" of US imperialism "ignores the notorious aggressive-ness of West German imperialism and minimises its dangerousing the Central Committee stated.

"And the leaders of the Comnist Party of China dare to offer this as revolutionary policy to the Cermon neonle and the offer this as recolutionary poicey to the German people and the peoples of the world who fre-quently enough have been vic-tims of the rapacious nature of German imperialism. This policy of the Chinese leaders who like to pose as champions of the national liberation movement, explains the fact that they keep silent about the neocolonialist policy of an imperialist power of the 'intermediate zone' like West

the 'intermediate zone' like West Germany." The SED supported "the peo-ples still suppressed by imperialism not with pseudo-revolutionary clamour and "intermediate zons" theories but by its unremitting struggle against any neocolonialist policy. It fights particularly against neocolonialism of the West Ger-man type. The whole history of the national liberation movements has demonstrated that the comhas demonstrated that the con has demonstrated that the com-munity of socialist countries espe-cially with the mighty economic and military strength of the Soviet Union are the best backing and support for the just cause and the blossoming of newly independent states," SED says.

GDR Policy "Revisionist"?

g great rent, to GDR in the all-round construction of socialism has been described by the leaders of the Chinese rititude Communist Party as revisionist. as a policy which allegedly leads to "restoration of capitalism". The statement of the SED Central committee said with reference to this: "In the development of the national economy only those aims can be set for which the pre-requisites exist. If 'we had not taken this into consideration our

From KUNHANANDAN NAIR

TO THE CHINESE INSINUATIONS

GERMAN PARTY GIVES

A FITTING REBUFF

triumph over imperialism in the economic competition. Therefore they attempt to force on the Marxist-Leninist Parties a policy of unleashing limited wars against imperialism which do not exclude a nuclear world catastrophe. It required no great imagina-tion to realize "the consequences solutely against any remnants of bourgeois nationalism and chauvinism. The statement said, chauvinism. The statement sur, "Our Party has done that from It is one of its the beginning. It is one of its greatest historical merits to have uprooted nationalism and chauv-inism, fascist intolerance in the GDR. "Why then do the Chinese lead-

"Why then do the Chinese lead-ers want to replace international-ism, the proved and jointly re-solved general line of the world Communist movement, by their own 'general line of 25 points' marked by the hateful dragon's teeth of big power chauvinism, national arrogance and high-handed claims to leadership", SED asks.

The Central Committee of the SED continued: "Inculcat-ing in the Chinese people the vile idea of anti-Sovietism, stands in deepest contradiction to proletarian internationalism, for the Soviet Union is the cen-tre of the international workers' tre of the international workers movement. It must not be forgotten that the countrie gotter that the countries of people's democracy have been, able to create the fundamentals of socialism above all thanks to Soviet help.

"Our Party rejects with the same decisiveness the un-Marxist view according to which every country builds its socialism on the basis of 'its own strength' sepa-rated from the brother Parties.

Weakening State Relations

"The Chinese leaders have transferred ideological differences also to state relations, the SED Central Committee stated. "They consciously worked towards wors-ening the relations between the two states. The reduction in trade two states. The reduction in trace and their cancellation of supply of important raw materials led to considerable difficulties for our economy. The Chinese leaders economy. The Chinese leaders however thought it appropriate to strengthen at the same time their mic relations with the capitalist countries.

talist countries. "In spite of this the SED made all efforts to continue to promote relations between the two states. The Socialist Unity Party expresses its hope that reason will prevail at least in this question among the Chinese leaders." *leaders.*" "The Central Committee of the

Socialist Unity Party holds the opinion that another conference of Communist and Workers' Parties has become necessary. It therefore backs the proposal of the Soviet Communist Party to hold another meeting between delegations the Central Committee of CPSU and Central Committee of the Chinese Comm unist Party this May, to convene in the months of June and July a conference of re-presentatives of those Communist and Workers' Parties which participated in 1960 in the prepa commission for the Moscow ference, and that in autumn 1964 a conference of all Communist Workers' Parties is held";

bully (search for new markets for the capitalist monopolies, desire to have atomic arms, a more im-portant place in NATO and an alliance with German militarism, desire of French imperialism to win definite positions in Asia and Latin America, etc.).

Mao Tse-tung's pronounce-ments concerning the atomic bomb during his talk with the Gaullist MPs who had been the Gaulist MPs who had been to the People's Republic of China have much in common with de Gaulle's claims: "I know that you have outstripped us, but we shall have our own bomb, too. This' is a means of ensuring our might."

The Central Confinittee believes that the line adopted by the Chinese Communist Party leaders Chinese Communist Party opposition to the general line the international communist movement, Raymond Guvot said movement, kaymond Guyot said in conclusion, their splitting activ-ities in different countries, the material and moral support they are giving to the splitting groups in different parties, their insulting attitude to the leaders of fraternal parties—all this is doing great harm to the entire movement, to the cause of peace and socialism.

The Central Committee be-lieves that a conciliatory attitude to the leftist and nationalist line of the Chinese leaders, and their of the Chinese leaders, and their subversive activities may en-danger the international more-ment, the Chinese people them-selves, our Party and its broad policy of unity which is needed for the struggle against the personal power regime.

PAGE SEVENTEEN



Our party is a comparatively young party, just over 20 years old, working in the difficult and complicated conditions of a newly-independent Asian state. Al-though our country is small, the Ceylonese people have played a creditable part in the fight for peace and played a creditable part in the fight for peace and against colonialism.

EYLON's role in the affairs of the Afro-Asian and the nonaligned states has also been an important one. Recent exam-ples of this role have been Ceylon's initiative, together with other Colombo Powers, to promote a peaceful and negotiated settlement of the Sino-Indian border dispute, and its concerning of and its sponsorship of past forthcoming conferences of ndnaligned statu

Despite differences on specific questions with its neighbours like India, Ceylon has maintained a policy of friendship with them and has resisted all attempts to exploit these differences in order to draw it into specifically `anti-Indian alignments. lignments.

alignments. During the past two decades our party has upheld Marxism-Leninism and endeavoured to ap-ply its scientific teachings to the concrete conditions in Ceylon. We have upheld proletarian interna-tionalism against bourgeois na-tionalism and racial chauvinism. We have maintained and develop-ed relations of fraternal solidarity with all our brother Marxist-We have solued highly the the the the solution of the international communist to and 1960 Meetings of fraternal parties and expressed our dis-agreement with the attempts of the Chinese leaders, as witnessed by their letter of June 14, 1963 to the CPSU, to impose on the inter-national communist movement a unilateral 'general line' of their-own. We have solued highly the the the the the solution of the

We have valued highly their. assistance to and encouragement of our struggle and have always supported their struggles in such ways that we could.

Our party has consistently sup-ported and solidarised with the ported and solidarised with the great Chinese revolution and ex-plained its profound significance to our people. We have stood in the van of all the struggies to strengthen and consolidate the friendly relations between Ceylon and the People's Republic of China. Our relations with the Communist Party of China have always been warm and cordial.

Condemn Chinese Encouragement

Even when we disagreed with specific political positions and actions of the Chinese leaders, we have never permitted this to im-pair the respect and regard in which we hold the Communist Party of China and its achieve-

tents. For all these reasons, we deeply resent and condemn the open support and encouragement that the Chinese press and radio have given and continue to give a small group of Ceylonese op-portunists and renegades in their factional struggle against our party. party.

This is not a question of "ideo-logical differences" but a gross interference in the internal affairs of a brother party, an impermis-sible violation of the norms that regulate relations between frater-nal Marxist-Leninist parties.

PAGE EIGHTEEN

hear the pronouncements of the Chinese leaders about the "equality of all parties, big and small" and against big-power chauvinism. Is it any wonder that we feel deeply grieved and indignant at the support and encouragement that the indignant at the support and encouragement that the leaders of the Communist Party of China have given to attempts to split a young and small party like ours?

To judge from the statements in the Chinese press and radio, our party's crime, in the eyes of the Chinese leaders is the statement of our Central Committee of September 26, 1963 in which we upheld the agreed general line of the international communist

Why We

Differ

The Central Committee's state-ment of September 26 was the first public expression by our party of any disagreement with the Communist Party of China. We had, of course, expressed disagree-ment with certain positions of the Chinese leaders at the 1960 Meet-ing of fraternal parties and in per-sonal discussions with responsible representatives of that party. But we refrained from any public comment or polemics.

And regard in and regard in a and regard in the Communit is not work of the communit visue to give visue dicease and regard in and the second matter of the commute and regard in and regard in and regard in and regard in and the accomment and partices is any reason of ano of the commute and regard in and re

NEW AGE

In August 1962 our Central Committee took a historic decision to initiate a campaign for a United Front of the Left parties on the basis of a common agreed pro-gramme. The establishment of such a United Left Front would enable the working class to rally and lead all other progressive forces in the struggle to complete those tasks of the anti-imperialist, ani-feudal and democratic stage of the Ceylonese revolution which still remain unaccomplished.

But when our party began to mplement this decision, reprebut when our pary degan to implement this decision, repre-sentatives of both the 'Left' and 'Right' deviations in our Central Committee combined to oppose this. The splitters were headed by N. Samugathasan and

however, express these disagree-ments publicly but concentrated on the positive presentation of our point of view.

It was in these circumstances that the opportunist groups within our party, who had hegun to take the path of anti-party factional-ism, embraced the erroneous views that the Chinese leaders were publicly advocating.

Clandestine Organisation

Without the knowledge of the party, they set up a clandestine organisation called the "Ceylan Marxist Study Circle," which was the nucleus of a new party that they intended to form. Membership of this "circle" was confined to handpicked indivi-duals.

A special committee was set up to guide the work of the "circle". A series of lectures were given to members of the "circle" by mugathasan in which the lead-Sanmugathasan in which the lead-ers of our party and other frater-nal parties, were slandered as revisionists and traitors and an attempt was made to create ideo-logical cohesion among members of the "circle" on the basis of the special views advanced by the Chinese leaders.

Chinese leaders. The anti-party group also began at this time a surreptitious whis-pering campaign, slandering the leadership of the party and other fraternal parties, principally the CPSU. Special materials sent from China and Albania were duplicat-ed and circulated.

the Central Committee to answer them. They refused to avail them-selves of this opportunity, issued statements to the bourgeois press justifying their anti-party faction-alism, and were expelled from the party Having failed to organise a revolt in the party against the Central Committee, the anti-party group proceeded to put into ope-ration the plans to disrupt the mass organisetions.

organisations. They began with an attempt to split the Federation of Com-munist and Progressive Youth Leagues of Ceylon. Without the knowledge of the President or the majority of the committee, a handful of committee members held a correct members

the majority of the committee, a handful of committee members held a secret meeting and an-nounced to the bourgeois press that they had dismissed several of the principal office-bearers, ap-pointed new ones, and shifted their headquarters. This dis-graceful and unconstitutional tacnate relations between frater-in Marxist-Lennist parties. Day in and day out, the Communists of Ceylon read and party.

The activities of Sanmugathasan and the anti-party group were subjected to severe criticism at the Central Committee meeting at the end of August 1963. In order to give them a final opportunity to take the correct course the Central Committee decided to call an extended session to discuss the differences within the party and the international communist move-ment. The activities of Sann ment.

This meeting of the Central have bee Committee also decided to sum-mon the 7th Party Congress in mugathasa had been have bee

The attitude of the anti-party group to the extended session of the Central Committee showed clearly that they were not in-terested in a democratic discussion of the issues involved. They

sought merely to delay decisions in order to gain time to perfect their practical preparations for a split.

After the failure of an initial After the failure of an initial attempt to prevent the Central Committee from supporting the conclusion of the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, P. Kumarasiri absented himself from all further sittings. Samugathasan appeared only to make occasional statements de-nouncing the Central Committee and other fraternal parties.

But none of these tactics could prevent the Central Committee But none of these tactics could prevent the Central Committee from adoping by an overwhelming majority the statement of Septem-ber 26, "On Questions of the International Communist Move-

Although Sammugathasan and his handful of supporters had the further opportunity to can-vass their views during the pre-

Congress inner-party discussion and at the 7th Congress it-self, they preferred not to do so. Instead they rushed to the bourgeois press with statements denouncing the Central Com-mittee and its decisions and at-

tempted, without success, to organise a recolt in the party against the Central Committee.

Sanmugathasan and Kumarasiri

were then served with specific charges of violations of the party constitution and rules and given an opportunity to appear before the Central Committee to answer

was soon exposed defeated

The attempts to set up a new "communist party" re-ceived the open support of the Chinese leaders.

Chinese leaders. The first step was to issue on October 27, 1963 a so-called pub-lic "reply" to the Central Com-mittee's statement of September 26. Although this reply is said to have been signed by 4 out of, the 25 full members of the Cen-tral Committee (including Santhe 25 full members of the Cen-tral Committee (including San-mugathasan and Kumarasiri who had been expelled) and 6 out of the 10 alternate members, such a signed document was never pre-sented to the Central Committee or the next. or the party.

Public "Reply"

> Extracts from it were, how-ever, published in the bourgeois press and the entire "reply" was quoted in full in the Chinese press and radio. It was reprinted in Peking Review. (November 29) and Global Digest (January 1964). The November 29 issue of Peking Review also carried a The November 29 issue of Peking Review also carried a special article of its own en-titled: "Protesting the Revi-sionist Leadership of the Cey-lon Communist Party." This tendentious article, which is full of inaccuracies and miss-statements, glorifies Sammuga-thasan, Kumarasiri and other splitters by name and seeks to interfere in the interval definit thasan, Kumarasiri and other splitters by name and seeks to interfere in the internal affairs of our party. It describes the disciplinary action taken ag-ainst Sammugathasan and



accusing the party leadership of "manipulating" the C.C. statement of September 26 and brands them as revisionists, parroting the tone of the CPSU leaders."

IT .IS WORTH NOTING THAT, IN ALL THESE EVENTS, THE LEADERS OF COMMUNIST PARTY CHINA NEVER CARED TO ASCERTAIN FROM OUR CENTRAL COMMITTEE WHAT THE REAL POSI-TION AND FACTS WERE.

The next step of the anti-party The next step of the anti-party splitters was to hold a secret meeting on November 17, 1963. 85 persons were present, includ-ing persons who were not mem-bers of the Communist Party and persons who had been ex-pelled from the party at various times for factional activities. P. Kumarceiri mede the work we Kumarasiri made the main port where he stressed the net o set up a new "port," of port where he stressed the need to set up a new "party." San-mugathasan gave a report on the organisational steps that should be undertaken.

• The meeting issued an appeal addressed "To All Marxist-Lenin-ists Inside the Ceylon Communist Party". The substance of this appeal was to split the party and set up a parallel "Communist Party."

This appeal for a split of our party was also given wide publicity in the Chinese press and radio. It was reprinted in full by PEKING REVIEW (December 13), together with a report of the (December 13), together a report of the meeting. In the face of this open call for a split, the Central Com-

Efforts At Unity

The Central Committee expell-ed its members who had joined with the anti-party group and the party branches took action to remove the others from member-ship of the party.

The Central Committee of the Federation of Communist and Progressive Youth Leagues of Ceylon took similar action to

struggle against the splitters to know that he decided to join the members of the party and the opponents of unity only after the youth leagues. We took the a party commission had found issue to the masses, especially the working class. We organised working class. We organised many discussions and public lec-, tures and innumerable meetings. tures and innumerable meetings, at factory gates and workplaces where the aims of the splitters were exposed concretely in rela-tion to their actual disruption of mass movement in Cevlon.

The anti-party group led by Sammugathasan suffered a big and rapid defeat in the trade

unions as weu. Workers in factory after fac-tory and in innumerable plan-tations and other workplaces held Striking Feature meetings of protest, condemning Sammugathasan and his co-conspi-rators and affirming their support for the Communist Party and the United Left Front.

As a result, when the anti-party splitters held their so-called "7th Congress" in Jan-uary 1964 and set up their splituary 1964 and set up their split-away, parallel "party", they cut COMMON WEAPON OF FAC-no ice among the working peo-ple. Even the reactionary bour-geois press, which had earlier OPPOSED TO LEFT UNITY. given these splitters tremendous

The struggle against the anti-has little or no support among party splitters group, who would the workers. We have seen in long ago have disappeared practice how the Left-deviators altogether from the political scene and the Right-capitulationists were it not for the support they receive from China and from have seen the connections be-domestic reactionary circles, conti-nues and registers new victories every day. The special sessions of the Ceylon Federation of Another important lesson that Trade Unions on March 6 and 7, we have learnt is the need to

domestic reactionary circles, conn-nues and registers new victories tunism. every day. The special sessions of the Ceylon Federation of Trade Unions on March 6 and 7, we have learnt is the need to 1964 and the real 7th Congress pay great attention to the social

of the Ceylon Communist Party on April 16 to 19, 1964 are

of the Ceylon Communist Party on April 16 to 19, 1964 are further landmarks in this strug-gle. The Chinese press and radio have sought to depict the anti-party splitters group as "genuine revolutionaries" and "heroic figh-ters" for Marxist-Leninist princi-ple. But the Ceylonese Commu-nists are well aware of the his-tories of persons concerned and the despicable methods, used by

APRIL 26, 1984

in our party for a Rightist policy of class collaboration and sub-

ordination of the party to the national bourgeoisie, a man who used to boast openly that he had opposed all strikes and mass d struggles since 1956?
bo Do the Chinese leaders expect any Ceylonese Commutist and corrupt elements it nist to regard D. Jinendrapala, the "Assistant National Organiser" or the new "party", as a man who we that he decided to join d the opponents of unity only after
by forcing a split on the Ceylon. Communist Party the anti-party group and their supporters hoped to weaken our party. Built de opposite has happened in practice. The Party has been strengthened by purging itself of opportunist and corrupt elements and in the mass fight against the splitters our ties with the workning class and the broad masses are "heroic fighter" when we all have also been greatly strengthened. (Pravda, April 6. In full.) Progressive Youth Leagues of Ceylon took similar action to support of the party and against the splitters. Our party did not confine our "heroic fighter" when we all struggle against the splitters to know that he decided to join the members of the party and the opponents of mity only after a party commission had found him guilty of financial irregulari

ties It seems to us that the Chinese leaders do not mind what stick they pick up to beat those who do not agree with them.

The neo-Trotskyite positions The neo-trousague positions of the anti-party group are also extremely striking: They prate about "return to capital-ism" in the USSR, and resort to other familiar. Trotskyist

given these splitters tremendous encouragement and support, felt that they were backing a losing cause. In point of fact, this so-called "7th Congress" of the experiences. Our experience has splitters received more attention confirmed Lenin's teachings that the sturgele against the only be petti-bourgeoisie and the sturgele against the only be petti-bourgeoisie and

.

SPLITTISM

dite of =____by= PIETER KEUNEMAN

General Secretary, Ceulon Communist Party

StrikingFeatureINDEED, IT IS A STRIKING
FEATURE OF THE POLITI-
CAL SITUATION IN CEYLON
THAT MANY OF THE ERRO-
NEOUS POLITICAL POSI-
TIONS OF THE CHINESE
LEADERS HAVE BECOME A
COMMON WEAPON OF FAC-
TIONAL GROUPS IN ALL
LEFT PARTIES WHO ARE
OPPOSED TO LEFT UNITY.The fight against he split-
ters and their supporters, our
party has acquired many useful
experiences. Our experience has
confirmed Lenin's teachings that
dogmatic ultra-leftism mainly
attracts the petil-bourgeoisie and
has little or no support among
the workers. We have seen in
practice how the Left-deviators
and the Right-capitulationists
fed each other and unite. We
have seen the connections be-
tween dogmatism and opport
unism.countries have always been of
closest brotherhood and friend-
ship.Strike independence of the common fight for a long time.
Since independence, both
our countries have been faced
woth the common task of re-
construction and freeing our
people from the clutches of
monopoly capitalists. You in your country in
have gearing the workers we have seen in
and the Right-capitulationists
feed each other and unite. We
have seen the connections be-
tween dogmatism and opport
tunism.

be-por-lit has been always an inspir-ing news to hear your govern-ment headed by Mrs. Bandara-d to naike taking steps to break the ocial grip of foreign monopoly on your economy in such vital fields as oil, foreign trade, banking and so on

to impose neo-colonialism on your country, the unity of the people and all the progressive Parties in your country, in which the Communist Party has played a positive role, has foiled the attempts of the imperialists. In the field of Afro-Asian cooperation and solidarity your Party and your country have played a progressive role and it is happy to note that the Government of Ceylon headed Government of India headed by Shri Jawaharlal Nehru gene-ke rally agree on questions of

CPI GREETS N. S. KHRUSHCHOV The National Council of the Communist Party of

India on April 16 sent the following message of greetings to Comrade Nikita. Khrushchov, First Secretary of the CPSU on the occasion of his 70th birthday. The message is signed by Chairman S. A. Dange on behalf of the National Council. Dear Comrade,

Dear Comrade, Please accept warm affectionate greetings from the National Council of the Communist Party of India on the happy occasion of your seventieth birthday. The decade during which you have headed the Cen-tral Committee of the CFSU has seen mighty viotories for peace, democracy, national independence and socia-lism. In each of these, the role of the CFSU and your personal role have peen of vital significance. The Indian people know you as their true friend, one who has at all moments of greatest need, extended to us solidarity and cooperation. On the issue of Kashmir, at the time of Goa's liberation, in our work for our country's economic development, your concrete assistance has been of profound value for India. concre India.

We wish you many more years of service to the great common couse of the international Communist move-ment.

Yours fraternally, S. A. DANGE, Chairman DANGE'S MESSAGE TO CEYLON

COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS

ties between the governments of India and Ceylon. But we, as the Party of the working class have always sought a solution of the prob-lem on the basis of fraternal relations between the two coun-tries and protection of the interest of the working class of Ceylon and the working class of Ceylon and the working class of India, both of whom, as detachments of the working solidarity as against the ex-ploiting classes. There is no doubt that the exploiting classes utilise the differences on the question of Indians in Ceylon in order to divide the working class and foment chauvinism. on either side.

side. The Communist Party The Communist Party of Ceylon and the Communist Party of India must solve this problem within the framework of the principles of proletarian internationalism and the protec-It has been always an inspir-ing news to hear your govern-ment headed by Mrs. Bandara-naike taking steps to break the grip of foreign monopoly on your economy in such vital fields as oil, foreign trade, banking and so on. Though the imperialists tried to use such foul means as the assassination of your Prime Minis-ter Mr. Bandaranaike, in order to impose neo-colonialism on your country, the unity of the people and all the progressive Parties in your country, in which

The following message has been sent to the General Secretary, Central Committee, Ceylon Communist Party, by Comrade S. A. Dange, Chairman of the Communist Party of India. There is a sizeable Indian poulation in Ceylon. Most of the relations between our two countries have always been of closest pathened and friend. The selfless sacrifices of your of the Ceylon national movement, the selfless sacrifices of your of the Ceylon national movement, the selfless sacrifices of your of the Ceylon national movement, the selfless sacrifices of your of the Ceylon national movement, the selfless sacrifices of your of the Ceylon national movement, the selfless sacrifices of your of the Ceylon national movement, the selfless sacrifices of your of the Ceylon national movement, the selfless sacrifices of your of the Ceylon national movement, the selfless sacrifices of your of the Ceylon national movement, the selfless sacrifices of your of the Ceylon national movement, the selfless sacrifices of your the selfless sacrifices of your of the Ceylon national movement, the selfless sacrifices of your the selfless sacrifices

who talk so much of world revolution, Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism united in actual behaviour, spread ideas of racism, of putting the Afro-Asian working class in conflict with the work-ing class of socialist countries and break the solidarity of the national liberation movement. with the people of the Socia-list camp. They have raised splittism to the level of a theory and are not ashamed to swear by the name of Marx and Lenin.

Our Common Task

It is the common task of our two Parties to defeat this game of disruption and splittism and protect the forces of world revo-lution, national liberation and 'socialism from their sinister attack.

we Indian Communists look forward to fraternal consultations and, active cooperation between our two Parties:

ur two Parties: -for protection and consoli-dation of our independence from the attack, of neo-colonialism; -for helping in the develop-ment of the economy of our two countries by fraternal cooperation on the basis of the Five principles, preser-vation of democracy and protection of the interests of the working class. LONG LIVE WORLD

LONG LIVE WORLD COMMUNIST UNITY AND SOLIDARITY! LONG LIVE THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN

FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE PEOPLES OF. CEY-LONG LIVE THE COM-MUNIST PARTY OF.

CEYLON! LONG LIVE PEACE, FREEDOM AND SOCIAL-

ISM

Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, April 19, 1943 LAST ACT IN THE **GREAT TRAGEDY**

By Dr. KRZYSZT

is process developed in stages l lasted over the entire period of Hitlerite occupation.

and lasted over the entire period **Activities** of Hildrite occupation. The moral and material situa-tion of the Jews was not uniform in the occupied areas. For the intelligentsia and assimilated sec-tions of the bourgeoisie who had friendly and professional ties with non-Jewish Poles, the possi-bilities for survival were much greater than for the masses of poor Jaws and the orthodox extermination camps and the communities, who were for many years isolated from their gentile suroundiags. Furthermore, once surroundings. Furthermore, once the Ghetto was closed, only an the Cherto was closed, only an insignificant part of those con-demned to live there could resist this measure and risk hiding among non-Jews, with false among non-Jews, with false papers. Ever new discriminatory mea-

sures were applied against Jews: confiscation of wealth, expulsion from work in instituti the order to wear special arm bands or badges, prohibition of free movement, etc. Besides, there was absolute forced labour for all between 14 and 60 years of age. The Hitlerites established the first

All this had a broad re-action in Polish public opinion. There were many Poles who, faithful to their principles and often linked with ties of friendship, of professional and social mutual collaboration with Poles of Jewish origin, regard-ed their cause as their own, and felt their tragic fate with all eir hearts.

Individual aid to Jews hiding utside the Chetto and material lelp to those shut in the Chetto or concentration camps began with the occupation, and in measure with the growing seriousness of the situation began to take on ever broader and more organised

A great many Jews, often entire families, hid themselves in villages, obtaining work there. Hiding places were built for them in barns, cellars, garrets or in the woods in the woods.

Among the workers there was often the distribution of aid to acquaintances from the same disacquaintances from the same dis-trict or street, from the same fac-tory or shop. A special role was played by Polish railwaymen in helping Jews escape from trans-ports. Professors of higher edu-cational institutions, the intelli-s gentsia of the free professors, in thelping Jews escape from transports. Professors of higher edu-cational institutions, the intelli-separated from their parents were gentsia of the free professors, individually placed in willing artists were very active in all the Aid to Jews in Poland was

PAGE TWENTY

By Dr. KRZYSZT
The September 1939 catastrophe and the Nazi occupation brought fundamental changes in the position of the Polish and Jewish populations.
EPRESSIONS and discrimination and rograssive political figures. The Hitlerites then aimed to gradually exterminate the entire nation by the most thorough exploitation and exhaustion of its labour force.
Towards the Jews the Hitlerites applied different, much more oppressive methods. They first applied different, much more oppressive methods. They first applied different, much more function of the stuation in the stuation in the stuation in camps and mass ere and its cases of black for an out and with the situation in Poland, where hundreds of thousands of thousand its and prograssive politation and exhaustion. This process developed in stages and lasted over the entire methods. that year representatives of the Council decided to make public the carrying out of reprisals ag-ainst blackmailers, which before long had its effect. The Ghetto military organisa-

Reprisals

genue in the summer months of 1942 s, once the occupation authorities pro-mly an ceeded with the planned com-con-plete liquidation of the Ghettoes d resist in various cities of occupied hiding Poland. And their inhabitants toraid. And their inhabitants were evacuated by force to ex-termination camps. On July 22, 1942 began the first large ex-termination termination campaign in the Warsaw Ghetto, in which more than 300,000 people were in-carcerated at the extermination camps of Treblinka or were mur-dered on the spot. This genocidal event lasted uninterruptedly at Socialist Workers' Party and to the Hungarian people. After the overwhelming major-ity of the fraternal parties came out against these erroneous views, the Chinese leaders entered upon a course of activity aimed at disruption. They or-ganise factional groups made up of Trotskyites and unscrupulous renegade elements and they do not refrain from attaching the name of Communist Party to some of these groups. The behaviour of the Chinese leaders is characterised by the fact that they are conducting not a theoretical discussion on ideolo-gical problems of great importance, event lasted uninterruptedly at the Warsaw Ghetto to September 12, 1942. The extermination of The Hitlerites established the first labour camps for Jews in 1940 Tewish residential districts" were instituted in the larger Polish cities at the beginning of 1941. Aid To The Jews All this had a broad re-action in Polish public opinion. There are more more were able to possibilities of the Jewish and resistance with the full understanding that this may well mean the complete destruction of Warsaw's Jewish propulation.

of Warsaw's Jewish population. The first proclamation on this matter appeared in August 1942 issued by the underground Catholic organisation "Front of Poland's Regeneration" (FOP). It published a special broadside entitled "Protest", written by the well-known authoress Zofia Kos-sak-Szczucka. The Polish Work-ers' Party, the Socialist Party and Democratic Party almost simul-taneously called upon the Jews to organise resistance to depor-2 theoretical discussion on ideolo-gical problems of great importance, but a political struggle against the CPSU and other fraternal parties. The Chinese leaders are at-countries and the international Communist mocement, they are making the position of imperial-ism easier in its opposition to the advancing socialist world, and are hampering the Com-munist Parties struggles in cer-tain countries and in the inter-national scene. to organ to organise resistance to depor-tation and to save themselves by escaping from the Ghetto.

escaping from the Ghetto. The socialist underground paper "WRN" in number 18 of September 28, 1942 declared: "For aiding Jews who in in-significant numbers managed to elude the bloodhounds, the Germans have designated the death sentence. Every honest person regards this threat with contermut, for he knows that national scene. In unswerving pursuance of the line of the 1957 and 1960 Moscow Statements, the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, together with the fraternal parties, turns resolutely against the subversive activities of the Chinese splitters, the resolution says. The Central Committee of the contempt, for he knows that aid to the unfortunate, saving a near one threatened by death is an obligation stronger than death. It is the duty of Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party is in complete solidarity with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, with its Leninist Central

NEW AGE

April 3 says that the open against the common policy of the international communist movement

meternational communist movement on many questions are known to the membership of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and to the Hungarian people

tion "ZOB" (the Jewish Fighting Organisation) set itself the tasks of training fighting personnel, to obtain the technical means for waging armed struggle (arms, ammunition. explosive materials) ammunition, explosive materials) and to influence the people of the Chetto to take an active posi-tion in resisting the occupants. Their contacts with Polish underfrom contacts with rouse under-ground organisations played no small, role in the realisation of these military and political tasks by the Jewish, fighting organi-sation

these muitary and pointcai tasks by the Jewish fighting organi-sation. The Peoples' Guard took simi-e lar. action, supplying the Ghetto a with carbines, short arms, gre-nades and ammuntion. The Warsaw Chetto armed uprising broke out on April 19, 1943. Soldiers from the sabotage groups of the Ak, members of the Geoples' Guard fought with a rans against the troops of Gene-d ral Stroop from the beginning of the German siege of the Ghetto. Peoples' Guard units carried out a number, of relieving actions d which facilitated the ZOB de-f Ghetto walls. *During the fighting in the During the fighting in the* the subtary the fighting the fighting in the the additional and on a reduced the ampaign under the difficult conditions of the the addition of the the definition of the the the definition of the the toops of the the the toops of the the the definition of the the toops of the the the toops of the the the definition of the the toops of the the toops of the the the the definition of the the toops of the the the toops of the the the toops of the toops of the the toops of the the toops of the toops

Hungarian Party's Resolution

the most effective aid. But the self sacrificing efforts and courage of the Poles engaged in armed action could not alter the fate of the burning Ghetto.

After the defeat of the Ghetto After the defeat of the Ghetto uprising the Polish and Jewish underground faced the common task of saving the survivors hiding under false names in the larger Polish cities and towns. The underground newspaper round newspaper Bulletin" down

The aid campaign under the difficult conditions of the Hitlerite occupation was un-doubtedly successful in saving here a runnbare of personited peo-

During the fighting in the difficult conditions of the Warsaw Ghetto Zegota' lea-ders, lews and non-lews, main-tained informational contact and hastened to make use of the possibilities for extending to inevitable death.

Against Chinese Splittism On the latest steps taken by the leaders of the Communist Party of China aimed at disruption, a resolution was adopted at an extended meeting held by the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party on February 20-22, 1964. We workers' party on February 20-22, 1964.

tary 20-22, 1964. of the CPSU and to its great international prestige that the adventurist Chinese policy can-not be effected. All the old and new anti-Scotet attacks cannot change this fact. The Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party resolves: If the open attacks of the Chinese leaders do not cease and if they continue their splitting activities, then these must be re-plied to publicly. The tactic of the Chinese leaders of alternately attacking one or the other of the slanders. In a difficult period, the resoluin a concur period, the resolu-tion says in conclusion, through struggle and at the cost of great sacrifices, the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party shaped its ideo-logical, political and organisational unity in the struggle against counter-revolutionaries, revision-

SOVIET-HUNGARIAN JOINT COMMUNIQUE

"The Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party denounce most emphatically the factional activities of the Chinese leaders,"

HEY "believe that in is necessary to give a reso-lute rebuff, to the anti-Leninist conceptions and subversive activities of the Chinese leaders." This was stated in a joint Soviet-Hungarian statement published upon the conclusion of Nikita Khrushchov's

attacking one or the other of the fraternal Parties and their leaders will not deceive us. In defence of

the common cause and of our Party's policy, we shall stand up

against every attack.

visit to Hungary. The statement notes that there is a complete identity of views between the CPSU and the Hungarian Socia-list Workers' Party on all major questions of the in-ternational Communist and

working class movement. "Both Parties believe that the most important task of Marxist-Leninist Parties in present-day conditions is to work for strengthening for mankind.

condemn the increasing splitting activities of the Chinese leaders and their unbridled anti-Soviet

counter-revolutionaries, revision-ists and inveterate dogmatists, and has the necessary experience to repulse both Rightwing and Left-wing attacks. Those who come out with subcervice intentions shall find that the Party will rebuff their attacks with energy and deter-mination.

crypto-Communist. And then keep your fingers crossed and wait. Sooner rather than later you will hear that the President, of course, on the advice of his Prime Minister, has been pleased to appoint you as a Cabinet Minister. The first man to be ele-vated in this fashion was Ram Subhag Singh. Not long ago as the secretary of the Con-ress. Parliamentary Party he was the only man to des-to application of the shouting bri-fore Western lobby ope-rating inside the Congress parliamentary Party he was the only man to des-to application of the shouting bri-fore Western lobby ope-rating inside the Congress so the secretary of the Con-ress. Parliamentary Party he was the only man to des-

The first man to be ele-vated in this fashion was Ram Subhag Singh. Not long ago as the secretary of the Con-gress Parliamentary Party he was wholly engaged in baiting Menon and decrying Nehru.

He subjected the govern-nent's border (with China) ment's ment's border (with China) policy with withering (wholly ill-informed) criticism. He rushed up to Ladakh and, on return to the plains, gave a call for opening up the snowy waste of northern Ladakh for

cultivation, especially for fish

APRIL 26; 1964

the official panel. A fortnight ago yet another super-critic of official policy ments-to Parliamentary

T also became a mighty demonstration of the he Stalin personality cult and for his leadership in removing the namul consequences of the cult Party and the people behind their leadership and reaffirm.

country and people and to the cause of communism.

their leadership and reaffirm-

ation and rededication to the

Leninist line of the CPSU and the decisions of its 20th

and 22nd Congresses.

is a courageous fighter agai imperialism and for the cause

peace, democracy, national free dom and socialism.

Decorating him with the Order of Lenin and the gold star of the Hero of the Soviet Union in the Yekaterina Hall of the Kremlin

Yekaterina Hall' of the Kremlin President Brezhnev said, "You know from personal experience what is the labour of a worker and peasant and the life of a soldier. That is why the thoughts and aspirations of the working people have been so dear to you." Brezhnev declared that the So-viet people would always be thank-ful to Khrushchöv for the courage-

Khrushchov's name, he said, Khrushchov's name, he said, was associated forever with the new stage in the life of the country and had become a symbol of the struggle of peoples for peace against imperialist aggression.

and 22nd Congresses. The worldwide support and tri-butes to Khrushchov were of course for all that Khrushchov has stood for and fought for. And the Soviet people's expression of profound love, respect and appre-ciation for him has not been a fearful worship of a remote demi-god but the celebration of the birthday of a friend and comrade who is one of them—a true Lennist, an outstanding leader of

the CPSU and the Soviet state, of the titernational Communist and labour movement, a leader who THE PEOPLE

"Those of you who have passed 70 I shall not teach, but to those comrades who are creeping up to comrades who are creeping up to this age I would say, don't be scared, there is nothing terrible about it. Given the desire to soout it. Given the desire to work, a man can work if he really wants to work. And this is the main thing.

"For certain political leaders death sometimes comes on before their physical death. The prolong-ing of life for a political leader means working together with the collective for the good of the Party.

HOW TO BECOME A **CABINET MINISTER**

C ALL Nehru all sorts climbed the ministerial ladder bodies-are expected shortly by resorting to the same technique as Ram Subhag had employed. of names. Denounce Krishna Menon as a crypto-Communist. And His name is Mahavir Tyagi.

GOENKA'S RECEPTION

warded with a ministership with cabinet rank. Like TTK, Tyagi is also a crony of Marwari millionaire Ramnath

significance, they illumine

APRIT. 28 1964

becaus

building

the unity of the internathe present situation it tional Communist move-necessary to give a resoment against the splitting activities of the Chines Communist Party leader ship which do great harm

to the cause of the strug-gle for socialism and com-The rising tide of the international working class movement in recent years has confirmed that the ideological activities of the CPSU and its 20th and Congresses "are of

MOSCOW: The celebration of the 70th birthday of ON THE OCCLISION OF KHRUHSCHOV'S SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY Nikita Khrushchov was not merely a sincere tribute to the Soviet leader for his lifelong devoted service to his Mighty Expression of Solidarity with CPSU PEOPLE ARE WITH LENINIST PARTY

"The joy of life is not that a The joy of tipe is not trait a man simply exists—everything alive exists—but that he lives consciously and works in the collective, for the collective, for the people. Herein lies happi-ness, herein lies reward."

Khrushchov said that he was satisfied with his life and fate. He was not born at the high positions he now occupied. In youth he had to go through the most severe universities of life. "I grew up in the Party the Party raised me universities of life. "I grew up in the Party, the Party raised me, comrades. I have ascended the ladder without jumping over its rungs, figuratively speaking, fulfilling every assignment given by the Party.

Of special importance in the life of the country has been the period which began after 1953 which has been marked by the 20th and 22nd Congresses.

www.secondallery

bodies—are expected shortly of the same nature. INSIDER understands that the caucus that rules the roost is wanting to appoint a man called Morar-ka as chairman of the Pub-ic A course Committee It lic Accounts Committee. If one is to go by the debate on this year's hudget, there is no difference between is no difference b Morarka and Masani.

Another appointment in the fing-to the Committee on Another appointment in the offing—to the Committee on Public Sector Undertakings—is that of K. C. Pant. He was a high-paid employee of the Birlas and simultaneously holdsocialism a fad. Indeed, he was the only man to des-cribe Krishnamachari's bud-get as a socialist budget. Indeed, he birlas and simultaneously hold-ing another job under another tyccon. INSIDER does not know yet whether he still continues to hold the twin

jobs. Readers will reme that some years ago when Govind Ballabh Pant was And now he has been re-warded with a ministership with cabinet rank. Like TTK, Tyagi is also a crony of Marwari millionaire Ramnath Goenka. Ramnathi flew to Delhi on the day his appointment was whether they constituted a

cultivation, especially for hish mongering. He vigorously kept it up mand one fine morning he was transferred to the Trea-sury Benches as Minister for Agriculture. At Bhubaneswar he joined up with his natural allies on evening Tyugi was the guest tion to the Working Com-mittee as against the High Cammand nominees. He went about vigorously the stand as a candidate for elec-tion to the Working Com-mittee as against the High canvassing for himself and for his buddies when he again this that he was absorbed into in the Congress Parliamentary the official panel. Tagi is also a crony of Marwari millionaire Ramnath Marwari millionaire Ramnath the day his appointment was to couple of other businessmen from Madras. And on that the guest house of the Express Bank. These appointments are not for his buddies when he again the congress Parliamentary the official panel. These appointments are not the congress Parliamentary the official panel. These appointments are not the congress Parliamentary for his buddies panel. These appointments are not the congress Parliamentary the official panel.

sector

-INSIDER

NEW AGE

You remember these Con-gresses of the Party. That was a critical moment when a sharp turn had to be made, the conse-quences of the rest. turn had to be made, the conse-quences of the personality cult had to be done away with, the force of inertia had to be overcome and the right direc-tion taken in our further ad-vance. The force of inertia is a tremendous force. It requires a lot of effort to overcome it and to turn the moving forces and to turn the moving forces in the necessary direction.

"The Party and the people having overcome the difficulties of the personality cult period have confidently moved forward. I am proud of the time and con-sider that it has heen extremely useful for our Party and our people. "I am proud that I have grown and advanced all the time together with the Party. In our public life the Party has placed me at the summit of the possible and I am deeply grateful for it to the Party and the people." Of special importance in the Computer of the computer of the people. Of special importance in the computer of the computer of the people. Sidter that the people. Sidter the people. Sidter that the people. Sidter the people the people

RECENT SUCCESSES

root in life." Parties Bombastic phrases not taking gogues.

From MASOOD ALI KHAN

said. "We have always adhered

"We have always adhered and will continue to adhere to Marxist-Leninist positions. One should not be conceited with success, but should wage the struggle and advance. We should not sever all relations with those with whom today should not sever all relations with those with whom today we do not have full unity, but should always provide an opportunity for rapprochement and understanding. "However, this should be attained not by concessions in principles but by the correct explanation and understand-ing of Marriet-Loningt teach.

ing of Marxist-Leninist ings.

"I would like to point out with satisfaction that we today have the complete unity of the Party and the people. Plenary meetings of active Party members have been held and everywhere **SUCCESSES** Khrushchov spoke of the social ways with the Leninist Party, members and cohesion. Our people are always with the Leninist Party, the Party is always with the people. Note: The socialist system and indence in its future. Coming the international field to the social structure to the social structure to the social structure. Social structure to the social structure to the social structure to the social structure. Social structure to the social structure to the social structure to the social structure. Social structure to the social structure. Social structure to the social structure tot

Khrushchov spoke of the recent successes of the Soviet Union in various fields, the sta-bility of the socialist system and confidence in its future. Coming to the international field he aid: "Our Party has strengthened and will continue to strengthen its fraternal contacts with the Communist Party is always with the people." Party veterans who knew Lenin and worked under him of 48 to 68 years declared in a message published in *Pravda* that they were proud of the Party carrying aloft the banner of Lenin. "It is a joy to see the approaching in the Leninist way activities of the leaders of some of those who engage in them will fail because they have no tor in life." Bombastic phrases not taking

The Path of 'Genuine Marxist-Leninists' !

HE splitters' "revo-lution" has begun! The first salvo they fired was to ask the Chairman of the Party Comrade S. A. Dange to vacate the rooms in which he was staying in North Avenue. HE splitters "revo-ing news ftems stating that the splitters group had decid-ed to throw Comrade Dange out of his rooms in the flat, since it was in the name of one of the pillars of the splitters. So, now do not address Dange's letters to 66 North Avenue but direct to the Party office. Avenue. The flat in North Avenue had been allotted to Com.

The flat in North Avenue Ins revolutionary opera-had been allotted to Com. fion is now proceeding fur-Niren Chosh, member of Rajya ther. Other comrades who Sabha, and Com. Dange had had rooms allotted to them by Sabha, and Com. Dange had had rooms allotted to them by been staying there on the decision of the Party, in other basis of a decision of the flats, held in the names of. Party and of the Parliamen-tary group leader for the last splitters, have also been told one-and-half years. Suddenly, in the middle of Among those who are being

Suddenly, in the middle of the splitters Conference of April 2 to 9, on April 7 Niren Ghosh sent Com. Dange a letter by post, asking him to quit the flat. Com. Dange packed his belongings and left the same day he received the letter packed his belongings and Parmamentary Once of the left the same day he received Party. This is the path of the For several days before the "genuine Marxist-Leninist" receipt of the letter, the bour-party!

office.

This "revolutionary"

to quit. Among those who are being Among those who are being thrown out in this "revolu-tionary" way, is Comrade Kodiyan, member of the National Council and the leading comrade working at Parliamentary Office of





ANDHRA GOVT. YIELDS TO **GRAIN-DEALERS' PRESSURE**

From MOHIT SEN

HYDERABAD: The foodgrains dealers nave cancer pared to forego their demands to their strike which was scheduled to have com-menced from April 21: Announcing this decision K. Seethiah Gupta, president of the ad hoc committee of the Foodgrains Dealers Federation, stated that the government should realise that the government should realise that the government should realise that the HYDERABAD: The foodgrains dealers have called the stringest sections of the Food Licensing Order.

the stringest sections of the Food Licensing Order. HUS, the blackmail has paid off. It was evident to every impartial observer that the wholesale dealers were far from prepared to go ahead with the implementation of their threat to starve the people. They merely wanted to give the government a pretext to modify some of the threat and of the "stern action" promised by the government is the dummy nature of the threat and of the "stern action" promised by the government is threat and of the "stern action" promised by the government is threat and of the "stern action" promed by the fact that the cory president of the whole-saters, Seethiah Gupta, occupies an important position in the congress legislature party. And a goody number of the other blackmailing wholesalers are the socio-fmancial base of the this significant that the Agi-li is significant that the Agi-

have not themselves blossomed forth as Congress bigging. It is significant that the Agri-culture Minister, A. Balaram Reddi, who appeared together with the president of the Food-grains Dealers Federation, to an-nounce the happy settlement, stated that the prices would now stabilise, i.e., remain at the pre-sent inordinately high level.. He declined to admit whether the current high prices would

the current high prices would substantially come down stating substantially with all the tially come down stating all the air of profound that this would depend on supply and demand! Another niece of "

piece of "good news" was that the government has not decision to increase has not ne to any decision to increase woefully inadequate number of fairprice shops in the capital-105 for the twin cities-nor to raise the number of authorised tailers above the previous 250. It is significant that the Con-

In the meantime convergent action is taking place by different sections of the orga-nised masses. On April 18 the joint front of the non-gazetted officers (NGOs), Class IV em-ployees and teachers of govern-ment and aided schools took ne convergen Aruna Reception Committee Education Minister S. D. Sharma; President of the conference Mahesh Misra MP, General Secretary of the All-India Peace Council C. N. Malaviya and others stressed in their speeches, the key signi-ficance for India and the world of the policy of nonalignment. The crowded hall heard dele-gates from different districts dis-cuss detailed resolutions on the key issues of peace and our out impressive processions and held massive meetings in massive meetings in pada, Secunderabad, Hy-

held massive meetings m Vijayawada, Secunderabad, Hy-derabad and elsewhere. While pressing their specific demands for an ad hoc pay in-crease of Rs. 10 and the appoint-ment of a high power Pay Com-mission, the main stress was 1 rightly laid on the problem of soaring prices. Addressing a 10,000 strong

The Angus Jute Mill (Managing Agents: Thomas Duff & Co.) in Bhadreswar has been locked out since March 31. The management took this step because the workers re-fused to run the double looms.

About 5,000 workers have been rown out of jobs as a result.

ner's office at Chandar

They have taken out a big pro-cession to the District Labour

Jute Workers Facing Unemployment

CALCUTTA: Jute workers around Calcutta are facing the prospect of unemployment as a result of the unlawful closure of jute mills by the managements.

HE Clive Jute Mills in demand that the government Garden Reach has been clos-should take over the mill. Bho-ed down from March 12. About wani Roy Choudhury presided 2,000 workers have been affected and Indrait Gupta MP spoke at this mosting this meeting.

The reason for the closure is internal quarrels in the manage-ment and embezzlement of funds

and resultant litigation. The closure of the mill was anticipated and the Central and state labour departments informed of the situation. ever, the government action in the matter. took no

A tripartite meeting was held on March 16, but the management could not even say when the earned wages of the workers for one week lying with the company will be raid. Commissioner's office at Chandar-nagar to demand unconditional reopening of the mill. Though two tripartite meetings were held at the DLC's office on Arril 4 and 9 arrestington of the trip

April 4 and 9 respectively, decision could be arrived because of the adamant attitu A big procession of the workers came all the way from Garden Reach to the Assembly House to apprise the state Labour Minister of their prievances ame all the way from Garden leach to the Assembly House to pprise the state Labour Minister f their grievances. On March 29 a public meeting vas held to explain the workers' descent to the anamant attruce of the management. A public meeting held to pro-test against the lockout was ad-dressed by Girja Mukherjee MLA Bhowani Roy Chowdhury. descent to the anamant attruce of the trade dressed by Girja Mukherjee MLA an important en

was held to explain the PAGE TWENTYTWO

rally at Pratapgirji Kothi, Hydera-bad, the NGOs leader Sriramulu pointed out that they were pre-pared to forego their demand for a pay increase if the government

vernment should realise that vernment should realise that the people were not going to rest content with only processions and meetings. "Today the state machinery was on the streets after working hours. It may be that we shall be compelled to be on the streets during working hours at some future date", he declared. The response of the huge audience was indicative of huge audience was indicative of

Reception Committee Edu Minister S. D. Sharma: Pro-

imperialist conspiracy was sent by the conference to Kashmir Prime Minister G. M. Sadiq.

Minister G. M. Sadiq. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the Indian dele-gation to the Algiers meeting of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Council on the success of their mission, endorsting the decisions of the Amritsar Peace Congress and the Jaipur Afro-Asian Conference on the issues of colour bar and racialism, on disarmament, on the advent of the Seventh Fleet into the Indian Ocean, urging the acceptance of the Colombo

Ocean, urging the mce of the Colombo

้อกส่

A state council for Afro-Asian Solidarity and World

elected by the conference. The constitution of the new body has

construinton or the new body has incorporated in its aims and objects those of both the Peace movement and the Afro-Asian

Solidarity movement and has affiliated itself to the national bodies of both the movements.

All the sessions of the con-ference and also the public

All the sessions of the con-ference and also the public rally addressed by Aruna Asaf All, Sha'kir Ali Khan and others were well attended. The in-augural session was attended by Cabinet Ministers, MLAs and municipal corporators, be-longing to the Congress and Communist Party, as well as independents and by leaders of the trade unions and other mass organisations.

The Utkal State Peace Con-

NEW AGE

nce held at Cuttack was also important event in the life of

state council for Alto-Auto-larity and World Peace was

proposals etc.

movement Solidarity

the mass desire for militant action. As yet the state goorm ment shows no signs at all of listening to the voice of the people. On the contrary, it seems determined to go its merry way of building up the monopolisis and landlords. Shortly before appeasing the wholesale profileers, the Con-gress Ministry made a wholesale surrender of the state-owned and signed. The goormment iclaims that its decision to reduce its ounership to a 331/3 mino-tiu bolding is head and the fact that the government is not taking the public into confi-dence. It has not given out the full details of the deal nor of all the offers received. The sum involved comes close to what Somanis are going to be advanced as a loan by the-government. Several Congress MLAs and Opposition leaders, including to the Somanis. The denationali-sation move has now been sealed and signed. The goormment iclaims that the odime is head a return the bold mate is head a return the doutset is hord a return the doutset is border are the the doutset is border areturn the border is the doutset is border are the the doutset is border are t

State Conferences on Peace &

Afro-Asian Solidarity

The government claims that its decision to reduce its ounership to a S31/3 mino-rity holding is based on the advice of Asoka Mehta, vice-chairman of the Planning Com-mission. From saying that no case has been made out for case has been made out for the partyless leader has now established a precedent for re-privatisation which can mean Observers here underline the entired member of the CPI's National Council. A public probe into all this would be

the masters' directives. HE coup when it took place was not something ery spontaneous and sudden trality of Laos, both inside the country and beyond its boundaries, do not abandon their hopes to push. Laos and her people off the road of independence, neutrality nd it was not just a volition of the Laotian Rightwing. An AFP message datelined Bang-kok, April 16, had already an-

The Americans have had to cancel and withdraw the coup their own puppets organised in Laos last Sunday. But the puppets don't seem to be abiding by

and national concord."

Condemning the actions of

the reactionary forces which "plan to frustrate the Geneva

Agreements and the peaceful

settlement of the Laotian question", the Soviet govern

ment declared once again its

"will continue to render the

creation of a peaceful, neutral

SEATO-U.S.

PLOT TO

EXPAND

VIETNAM

WAR

Council's Manila meeting

which devoted itself prin-

widening the war in South

Vietnam as proposed by the

Against the injunction of

Vietnam was invited to take

part in the meeting. And the

main declaration adopted by

the meeting pledged the sup-port of all Seato members-

with the exception of France

which dissociated itself parti-ally—to the US war against

The declaration, according

to New York Times, endorsed

the new military and political programme of the South

Vietnam government. It

"The Council agreed that

7.

the defeat of the Communist campaign is essential not only

to security of the Republic

Southeast Asia. It will also be

convincing proof that Com-

nunist expansion by such

"The Council agreed that

members of Seato should

remain prepared if neces-

sary to take further con-crete steps within their

respective capabilities in fulfilment of their obliga-

The contemplated measures

to which the US had report-

edly secured commitment from its Seato allies, accord-

to the South Vietnamese gov-

tions under the treaty."

tactics will not be permitted

f Vietnam but to that of

stated.

the South Vietnam people.

cipally to the question

extremists in USA.

that it

ment and pledged

and independent Laos.'

hounced—three days earlier than the actual attempt—"A coup detail took place in the Laotian capital of Vientiane today according to reports received here from Thai govment circles."

This shows that the Thai support to the Souvanna Phouma Coalition Govern-/ those ent-and whom they serve that the coup was being mepared and it was coming any moment. Only they announced it a little ahead Laofian people every support in its just struggle for the of the actual event.

The attempt came three days later. The neutralist Premier was made prisoner and a statement was broadcast in his name expressing helpless-ness and inability to cope with the situation and anouncing his resignation.

All this went on as the Seato ministerial Council concluded its session in Manila and Dean Rusk came over to spot study of the situation in APPENINGS in Laos from the Seato Ministerial South Vietnam.

The attempt having been made it seems that its prin-cipal inspirers got cold feet. There were loud declara-tions from American spokesmen, including Dean Rusk himslf, disowning the at-tempt and actually disapthe Geneva agreement of 1954 on Vietnam, the so-called Foreign Minister of South proving of it.

Just as the news of the coup being in the offing had come from Bangkok, the news of its "collapse" also came from another US outpost. Saigon. It was there that "diplomatic. sources" reported on Monday that "the coup in Laos had collansed.

"The situation is back to where it was 36 hours ago' said an American dipl who had been in contact with who had been in contact with the US embassy in Vientiane. "It is generally belived in Saigon", said the AP, "that the US ambassador, Mr. Leo-nard Unger, has applied pressure on the coup lead restore the status quo. leaders to

Presente For **Rightward Shift**

What impelled the US inspirers of the coup to change their mind at the 13th hour is not clear just vet. But they did have second thoughts. In any case they want also to take credit for trying to bring about a restoration of the status quo ante. At the same time, they want to utilise the coup and its withdrawal as a means of pressure against Souvanna Phouma so that he yields some more key positions to the Right and decides to go along with them ing to New York Times, in-clude "increased economic aid in throwing overboard the 1962 Geneva agreement on Laos. The situation is still ernment and extension of the war to North Vietnam, which serious and the danger to the was charged with directing, neutralist composite govern-ment is far from passed yet. supplying and supporting the Vietcong guerillas." (Emphasis

The official Soviet state-ment released by TASS on Monday drew attention to

"The latest events in Laos", said the statement, "have shown that the op-ponents of peace and neu-

"The Communique,"

the New York Times despatch

most specific in the 10-year

the strongest and

(babhe

"one of

Printed by D. P. Sinha at the New Age Printing Press, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi, and published by him from 7/4 Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi. Phone: 54659 esh Chandra. Editorial Office: Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi; Phone: 52879, Telegraphic Address: MARXBADI.

7-21 June 1964 GENERAL SAMPLES FAIR DESERVING A SELECTION OF WORLD PRODUCT MOST CONVENIENT FOR EAST-WEST TRADE 19 EXHIBITION HALLS AND 100 PAVILIONS COVERING A

TOTAL AREA OF 2,30,000, 54. m. IN 1963 1497 PARTICIPANTS FROM 60, COUNTRIES (INCLUDING 37 OF-FICIALS) EXHIBITED THEIR PRODUCTS

14, Glogowska, Poznan (Poland)

THE POLISH COMMERCIAL COUNSELLOR'S OFFICE 42-44 Sundar Nagar, New Delhi

APRIL 26, 1964



Trade. Technical & Press information available from: MANAGEMENT OF THE POZNAN INTERNATIONAL FAR

Or

concluding session of the conference. Apart from special attention Apart from special discriminations paid to immediate questions like that of Kashmir, the con-ference naturally devoted a

ference naturally devoted a considerable part of its time to the question of commund question of communal ce. The recent events in peace. The recent events in Rourkela had left a terrible the All-India Peace Council. Congress leader and ex-Chair-man of the Municipal Com-mittee Manmohan Misra presid-ed. Among those present were Deputy Minister Prahlad Mul-lick, Congress MLA Gopinath Bhai, the well-known poet Padmashri Sachidananda Raut-roy, former Finance Minister Rourkela had left a terrible mark on the entire state and the conference pledged itself to do everything possible to quell the mischievous actioi-tion of the communilists which queu the mischievous action-ties of the communalists which only blacken India's name. Similar state conferences are roy, former Finance Minister to take Radhanath Rath, the scientist months Dr. Radhanath Rath, former Law country. to take place in the other parts of the months in

A series of state conferences, organised by the All-India Peace Council and the Indian Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity, has begun with two extremely success-ful conferences in Modhus Product and Origin ful conferences in Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. HE Madhya Pradesh con- the state. The inaugural session ference for Afro-Asian Soli-darity and World Peace held at Bhopal, was inaugurated by state Chief Minister D. P. Mishra. guests K. D. Malaviya and general secretary respectively of Asaf Ali; Chairman of the the All-India Peace Council.

Thailand, the Philippines. Pakistan, Australia and New Zealand."

MORID

SALE REAL

TIS plans to expand the war in South Vietnam and carry it North are no product of some imagination. An influential group in the government at Washington is pressing hard for bombing and attacking North Vietnam. Even the provisional target date— late May or early June— has been fixed by these reckless elements which are to be found in the Pentagon, the CIA as well as in the State Department.

This objective was announced by the Wall Street Journai even as the Ministerial Council was starting its session in Manila. Washington Correspondent of the Journal, William Beecher reported in its issue of April 13 that the Pentagon "is fast armine South Vietnam with a bomb force capable of devastating air attacks on industrial and military targets in North Vietnam.

Nuclear Threat

of

Beecher said that "some Administration policy-makers are debating whether the hope of thus halting Hanoi's sup-port for Red Guerrillas below the border might conceivably outweigh the risk of escalat ing the Vietnam conflict into Korean war dimension."

Senator Wayne Morse course of a speech in the US Senate revealed a few days earlier that "there are al-ready 18,000 American boys over there" and said a few days later that the plan, in the war was escalated into North Vietnam, was to "use nuclear weapons," because, "it is not possible to.put conventional troops into North Vietnam and win."

It appears that the Pentagon would like to make it ap-pear that the vastly built-up air force and other military groupings that may be used in the attacks on North Viet-nam will be manned by personnel from the army of the US puppet military dictator-ship in Saigon, although the lie to that has been given in the US press itself by letters of numerous US airmen al-ready killed in the war and their relatives. Senator Ernest Gruening-Democrat of Alas-ka-declared in the Senate on April 3:

"I said that all of South Vietnam was not worth the life of a single American boy. I have received hundreds of letters supporting my position to get our boys out of the firing line which is no place for them to be.

"Allegedly they are in South Vietnam as advisers, but they are actually in combat uniform and have been for some time. It is time that, Pentagon stopped deceiving the American people."

LAOS NEUTRALITY

HANGS BY THREAD

The Pentagon far from listening to that advice-of stopping to deceive the American people-is actually going ahead, to deceive the whole world by claiming that the projected enlargement of the war by attacks on North Viet-nam is going to be the Seato powers' collective war.

Senator Morse had warned the Administration last month -and that is a warning all Seato members should ponder --- that US actions in South Vietnam could "lead to a ho-locaust which would spread spread round the world." He had reminded them—and the re-minder is addressed to all those who have signed the Manila Communique:

"We cannot show that there are in South Vietnam any foreign troops from China, or any foreign troops from Russia, or any foreign troops from North Vietnam. The only foreign troops in South Vietnam are US troops."

Pakistan, Britain and all the rest of them who signed the Communique will be answerable to the world for the crime that the US madmen are preparing.

RACIALIST REGIMES RUNNING AMUCK

HE happenings in South Africa and Sou-T thern Rhodesia, are causing deep consternation all over the world. Eleven more men and women were jailed in South Africa on April 15 for opposing apartheid.

Given five to ten those convicted in the so-called Capetown "sabotage" trial include one of Capetown University's most brilliant University's most brilliant graduates, Neville Alexander and two women teachers. Ten of the eleven are coloured and one an African. They were accused of being members of the "National Liberation Front".

And on April 20 Verwoerd's court in Pretoria heard Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu declare that emancipation and end of apartheid was something for which they were "prepared to die". Experience had convinced them that the South African government "intended to rule by force slope" and faced by the choice of ac-cepting apartheid or fight ing against it with arms,

they had chosen the second course.

Bv Observer

The voice of truth rings clear and loud defying death and putting the racist regime

Just then a real big international conference on Econo-mic Sanctions against South Africa ended in London pronounced South Africa an international delinquent and international delinquent and told the UN that the time for persuasion had run its full



SISULU Defying Death

In Southern Rhodesia a new Prime Minister wedded to the desperate line of maintaining white minority rule at any cost has taken over. He has declared: "We can and will

halt the wind of change." As the first step towards achieving this he has placed the national leader leader Joshua Nkomo under restric-tion and unleashed a new wave of terror. Within three days of the restriction being placed on Nkomo, 239 people including a number of women had been arrested following numerous cases of police violence against protesting crowds.

Whether the new Premier, Ian Smith, and his white-rule-at-any-cost gang is going to wait till the next meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers, or whether they will declare Souther they they will declare Southern Rhode-sla independent even before that, is a matter of speculation in the Western press at the moment. Ian Smith himself says he

can't remain in a Commonwealth of which Zanzibar and Ghana are members. This in-cidentally coincides with the British-inspired onfwhirow ' campaign against the new re-volutionary regime in Zanzibar.

Here the US imperialists with their Seventh Fleet flaunting their atomic guns and the British imperialists wishfully looking for an opening to regain their lost domination as well as the South African and Southern Rhodesia racists are fully at one.

Strangely enough some Tndian new spapers have joined in this campaign to malign Zanzibar. It's time they saw in whose company they are standing. (April 21)



On this day of international solidarity, women of all countries. The AITUC greets the World Federation of Trade Unions, the mighty organisation of the international working class.

HE workers of socialist countries led by the USSR have achieved, tremendous successes which have proved to the broad masses through-out the world the invincibility and superiority of out the world the invincibility and superiority of socialism. In capitalist countries, broad fronts are emerging against the international monopolies which not only fleece the working people of their 'own' lands but had kept under colonial slavery vast masses of people. Even now they seek to re-tain whatever empires they have, to impose neo-colonialism and, where forced to retreat, wreak vengeance through blood and fire. In countries which have thrown off the yoke of colonialism, the working class had played a

In countries which have thrown off the yoke of colonialism, the working class had played a vital role in the national liberation movements and is now engaged in the vital task of recons-truction and consolidation of their independence. On this day of international solidarity, we pledge to carry forward our incessant struggle for unity of the workers and with the broad masses of toilers. Unfortunately, new trends are emerging in the international working class movement which threaten to split our solidarity. The working class must reject all attempts m whatever quarters which endanger our nnity.

GRAVE PROBLEMS

In India the working class is facing grave problems and serious hardships. Rising prices have corroded real wages to such a low level that living is becoming an impossibility. Taxes on the hving is becoming an impossionity. Taxes on the poorer sections continue, belying the people's ex-pectations that now that the emergency is really over, some relief would be afforded. Speculators in food and monopolists are making huge profits while people starve. Corruption is rampant and bureaucrats continue to ride roughshod over the suffering people.

The working class, which had consciously borne all hardships and contributed much be-yond its capacity during the days of Chinese ag-gression, can no longer tolerate the attack on their wages, living conditions and trade union rights which employers in private and public sector alike have launched.

MIGHTY MOVEMENT

The mighty movement of Bombay workers culminating in BOMBAY BANDH, the movement cuminating in BOMBAY BANDH, the movement of the Ahmedabad workers under the aegis of the Sangharsha Samiti and the strikes and actions of workers in various industries have al-ready won some relief. Increase in DA has been intabled in Dombay and Abmedabad by martial ready won some relief. Increase in DA has been snatched in Bombay and Ahmedabad by partial corrections in cost of living indices which had for years defrauded workers of lakhs of rupees. The Bonus Commission has submitted its report. Wage Board for Engineering Industry is on the agenda and second Wage Board for textile has been decided upon. However, the basic demands of workers con-

time to be denied. Cost of living indices have not been corrected in the overwhelming majority of centres; DA has not been linked with cost of living indices; neutralisation is at very low figures; prices continue to mount; the Bonus Commission report has not yet been accepted by the government, and trade nnion and democratic rights of workers are continuously denied. The 11-point Charter of Demands has not been conceded.

The working class under the leadership of the AITUC launched a mighty nationwide movement through demonstrations and hungerstrikes in through demonstrations and hungerstrikes in which lakhs of workers of all views participated. Women workers staged huge demonstrations in Bombay, Chandigarh and many other places. The movement embraced workers, trade unions and

organisations of various views. Bank and insurorganisations of various views. Bank and insur-ance workers, railway workers, government em-ployees—all put forward similar demands and carried on campaigns for their achievement. The INTUC and HMS had aso taken up the question of DA and prices, etc. The AITUC had decided to launch a national satyagraha in front of Parliament from April 16. But as the movement was going forward,

forces of communalism and right reaction in-side our country, taking advantage of communal frenzy and war hysteria against India de-liberately fanned in Pakistan, succeeded in inliberately fanned in Pakistan, succeeded in in-flaming sections of people in India and at a number of places communal riots took place. What was particularly distressing was that some industrial centres were also involved. The national satyagraha had to be abandoned, once -again demonstrating the immense harm which again demonstrating the immense harm which communalism inflicts on the working class movement.

UNITE TO ACT.

The AITUC appeals to all workers to forge unity in their ranks and unite as one not only to achieve their economic demands but also to rout the forces of communal hatred and religious,

rout the forces of communal harren and rengions, fanaticism, On this May Day, dedicated to working class solidarity throughout the world, the ATTUC calls upon all workers to pledge themselves to fight communaism, restore fraternal solidarity bet-

communaism, restore fraternal solidarity bet-ween all workers whatever their religion and to march forward on the basis of the widest unity for the achievement of their just demands. Brothers and sisters! Let us not forget the glorious traditions of our common fight against imperialism, in which martyrs of all communi-ties have shed their blood so that India should be free. Now free India has to be built and so-cialism achieved.

Inspired by our traditions, let us unite and march forward.

There are many inconsistencies and inaccuracies in accept them as genuine.

VEN after a brief examination of these "letters" and the files which contain them, I noticed many such instances, besides the fact that those who have been insisting that they were genuine had committed distortions while

had committed distortions while reproducing these letters and releasing them to the press. , The first and foremost in-conststency found in the files concerns the first name of S. A. Dange, namely SHRIPAD. It is here also that the biggest dis-tortion has been committed by those who insist that the "let-ters", are genuine. are genuine.

In the two supposed letters to the Viceroy dated July 28 and November 16, 1924-these are the ones on which the slander that Dange offered his services to the British is based—the name is mis-spelt as SHRIPAT: with a 'T' at the end instead of the 'D'. It was also found that the

rosecution in filing the plaint had written "King Emperor Vs. Shripat (note the "T') Amrit Dange". This points to the possibility that the British government had something lo with the writing of these ed letters. M. Basavapunniah who releasto do alleged

ed letters to the press did ed letters to the press dut not correctly reproduce the spelling of the name as it exists in the files in the National Archives. He spielt it correctly as 'SHRI-PAD instead of the 'SHRIPAT' found in the files. It is interesting to note that the not

It is interesting to note that the CURRENT weekly also used the correct name when it published the alleged letters and did not reproduce faithfully what is seen in the flow the files.

In the intes, The immensity of the blunder committed by those who forged the letters will be realised only when it is noted that (SHRIPAD'

de i

writing. It is also significant that

It is also significant that the formation of many letters of the alphabet is dissimilar in the let-ters dated July 28 and November 16 from those in the letter dated May 24.

Cross References

Almost all the cross-references in the four files shown are signed by British officers and most of the

by British officers and most of the derogatory remarks about the character of Dange, reproduced by Basavapunniah are written hy one Col. Kaye, Director of Intelligence. Yet, it is this very officer who throughout his book written after retirement, "COMMUN-ISM IN INDIA, Delhi, Govern-ment of India Press 1926". nemt of India Press 1926", which was used by Intelligence officers as a guide book, shows Dange's active and militant role in building revolutionary groups of Communists in India and in building up a mass movement and also an underground con-

and also an underground con-tact apparatus. Another, book, INDIA AND COMMUNISM by Williamson compiled by the Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, Cox-ernment of India, 1933, has the interesting passage that the names of Shaukat Usmani, M. Ahimed and S. A. Dange have already been mentioned elsewhere and The immensity of the blunder been mentioned elsewhere and committed by those who forged they need no further introduction the letters will be realised only unless it is to say that their activ-when it is noted that 'SHRIPAD' ities in the period between their is a Brahmin name in Maharashtra release from Cawnpore jall and while 'SHRIPAT' is a non- the institution of the Meerut case Brahmin name. This single but and their statement in the latter

Statistics and include

There are many inconsistencies and inaccuracies in the alleged "Dange Letters" found in the National Archives which make it impossible even for a layman to vital slip exposes the forgerer. He could not have been a Maharashtrian. Except for the letter of May 24, 1924 asking for transfer, from the Sitapur jail to Bombay, the general tenor of the handwriting of the other letters: appear to be prima facie different from Dange's hand-It is also similan-

ledged to the Communist pro-amme"—and any student of their ist history will view the day of eir release with considerable

In an important cross reference Kaye while discussing the appeal case and claiming that if he were to stay for it; he must get an extension of service of which the terms and conditions are also laid down, suddenly inserts a para in the middle of this that he has learnt privately from Ross Alstran, prosecuting counsel, that two pri-soners have sought mercy and that "it would be politic to grant the same", and that in such an event the appeal might not be necessary.

This may have been proposed by Kaye either to track down the remaining links by releasing S. A. Dange and keeping a close watch over him, because M. N. Roy was trying to get a repre-sentative from India to attend a meeting of Communists in Europe, or an attempt to sow discord and mutual suspicion among the then groups of Com-

munists. That this is plausible is seen in ... a note by Crerar, Home Secretary to the Government of India, dated August 4, 1923, where he saws: It is true something is to be gained by leaving Dange alone under close surveillance, as a source of intelligence."

Deliberate Twist

Basavapunniah has taken this passage and twisted it to make out that if carefully followed Dange would be a good source of information.

1010

From the jottings in the files, it is clear that apart from Kaye, other British officers in general did not hold the same opinions f not hold the same upunction offered by Kaye on Dange.

In the notings by T. Sloan, Government of United Provinces, No. 3794 dated. July 29, 1924 on the alleged letter to the British government signed jointly by Dange and Nalini Dasgupta saying that they would not commit any more offence, he says: "The desire for release on the part of these two prisoners does not appear to he activated hy any motive of genuine repentance."

motive of genuine repentance.

On the alleged letter of Dange, offering his services to the British, Sloan wrote under No. 2932 dated Sentember 19, 1924: "...in view September 19, 1924: "... in view of his past activities, it is extreme-ly doubtful if it would serve any useful purpose..."

On this, Crerar, Home Secretary on this, crear, none section y to the Government of India wrote on September 26, 1924: "This is interesting and rather amusing. Orders may be as proposed."

In the end; Dange was not released. As a matter of fact, he was released after the full term of his sentence with the usual of his sentence with the usual remission permitted to him while Nalini Dasgupta and Muzaffar Ahmed were released much earlier on grounds of health. Nor were the ideas of Kaye pursued by the officers who followed him.

An important fact to be noted is that just at the time of the hearing of the appeal, Kaye's request for extension of service was, not granted and he was removed from the post of Director of Intelligence. of Intelligence:

A Second Land

He was succeeded by D. Petrie, who clearly rejected the line which was being pursued by his pre-decessor as the Director of Intellidecessor as the Director of Intelli-gence. Petrie's notings on the last letter supposed to have theen written by Dange to the Viceroy is dishonestly quoted by Basava-

written by Dange to the witcroy is dishonestly quoted by Basava-punniah, suppressing certain im-portant parts in that note. While rejecting the mercy peti-tion, Petrie wrote that M. N. Roy has been disconcerted by the re-sults of the Cawnpore case and the government would be merely playing into his hands if it con-dones the conduct of men who lend themselves to Roy. After mentioning that "Dange had been the main contact of Boy since 1922, the note said i "Dange was acting from deliberate con-viction, not momentary impulse, rendering him unfitting object for clemency."

lemency." Only at the end he had said that the matter might be re-considered after. Dange under-went half the sentence; Basava-punniah quoted only this last but, giving a totally wrong im-pression about the evaluation of Dange by British intelligence. After half the sentence period as over, no trace of any reneval the mercy, petition by Dange

was over, no trace of any renewal of the mercy, petition by Dange is found in the files. Thus, it is clear from circum-stantial evidence; the cross refer-ences, notings and communica-tions in the given files that the letters are not genuine but are a clumsy forgery, that Dange never-wrote those letters, that he was not a British agent, as the slan-deirers allege and was never believed by the British as their the British as their

Garant States address same