

Don't be taken in only by the headlines and the over-"briefed" messages of special correspondents from Cairo. The nonaligned countries' conference, which opened on October 5, is NOT all easygoing for the Indian delegation led by Prime Minister Shastri and Foreign Minister Swaran Singh.

clear enough and T is clear enough—and one does not have to read between the lines—that the Indian delegation has had to fight every inch of the way. Ref Sal

By THE EDITOR

that the attitude taken by the Indian delegation in re-gard to the question of the admission to the conference of that agent of neo-coloniathat the issue was one for

the Africans to decide—con-vinced no one. What was expected was a forthright denunciation of forthright defunction of Tshombe for his crimes in the Congo, above all the murder of Patrice Lumumba, The In-dian delegation failed to do this.

in its efforts to secure for India the high place which it

nuia the high place which it had always occupied at inter-national conferences earlier. On the whole, the dele-gation can at this stage certainly be congratulated on its success in blowing up the folce impea pointed by the false image, painted by Chinese propaganda, of an Ind'a which is tied directly or indirectly to the coat-tails of imperialism and hesitates to champion the cause of liberation,

India's old image in the nonaligned world as a leader of the anti-imperialist fight was seen once again at Cairo in the sharp and strong draft resolutions on colonialism resolutions on colonialism and neo-colonialism put forward by the Indian delegation. Prime

Minister Shastri's speech and his five-point pro-posals for action for peace (the full details are not to hand as we go to press) ap-pear also to have created new respect for India.

The talks which the Prime Minister had earlier with President Nasser and the signing of the India-UAR joint communique paved the way for India's active role during the nonaligned conference

erence. But general resolutions and enunciation of prin-ciples by themselves are not enough. It is in regard to the actual, real issues and problems that the non-aligned countries will test and judge the post-Nehru foreign policy of our coun-try.

And here it must be said

The washed away bridge at Nagarjunasagar. See back report on Andhra floods.



Moise Tshombe, was y unpardonable m

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It tried to "explain" its final support to the move to exclude Tshombe by saying that it did so because of Tshombe's real alliance with Verwoerd and Salazar! Not Tshombe's one word. about

CENTRALORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA Vol. XII No. 41 New Delhi October 11, 1964 25 Paise

real masters in Washington....

Here /was an opportunity to assert India's anti-impe-rialism, which the Indian delegation lost. After this unfortunate performance there will naturally be a tendency among the more openly anti-imperialist gov-ernments represented at openly anti-imperialist gov-ernments represented at Cairo, to wonder if the In-dian delegation can be counted upon for concrete support on the key issues facing the world—particu-larly where US imperialism is directly involved. The Prime Minister, in his peech, is reported to have efterred to the events in

speech, is reported to have referred to the events in South Fast Asia, to the situain ion in Cyprus, the Congo and

in the Caribbean. It is not enough for an anti-imperialist government merely to note the dangers of the situa-tion. It is necessary for it to condemn the role of the im-perialist powers responsible —and in all these cases, above all, the role of US imperia-

As long as the Government of India fights shy of naming US imperialism wherever it is responsible for creating tension, for aggression, for threa-tening and violating the in-dependence. of nations, so long will it not be able to win back the place which it rightfully held in the past among

\* ON BACK PAGE



The Planning Commission and the Union Cabinet are in the throes of formulating the Fourth Plan. The Union Cabinet is expected to finalise the first draft of the Plan at a meeting on October 13 and present it to the National Development Council, meeting in New Delhi on October 27 and 28, for its approval.

A VAILABLE indications show that the "Shastri touch" and the "consensus" indications are being brought into the formulation of the Fourth Plan too. It is not going to be what the Planning Commis-sion would like it to be, but a compromise between the "necessity-men" and the "resources-men".

ources-men". The "necessity-men" are the Planning Commission members who are demand-ing that the Fourth Plan should be of the size as would guarantee a 6.7 per cent growth rate—12 per cent in industry and 5 per cent in agriculture—during the Fourth Plan period. The "resources-men" are the Union Finance Minister and his supporters in the

See

Union Cabinet and the Union Cabinet and the Planning Commission. Their stand is that it would be impossible to raise resources for a Plan with an outlay of more than Rs. 19,000 crores against the Planning Com-mission proposal of an out-lay of Rs. 24,000 crores.

Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri has been having pro-longed discussions with the Planning Commission mem-bers in the last few weeks. He seems to be stressing that the emphasis should be on execu-ion rather than on "paper planning".

planning". The natural corollary of this is that some of the pro-jects which would not yield quick returns should be shel-ved. The projects which do not yield quick returns are

back page for more pictures and

the heavy industrial projects. The Prime Minister had been demanding such an approach even to the Third Plan projects.

Another point in favour of a smaller Plan is the reluc-tance of the Shastri govern-ment to undertake any major effort to raise additional taxation in the coming two or three years. This is under-standable in view of the fact that the general elections are very near, in 1967.

uning unnecessary expenditures and insignificant projects. This happened in the case of the Second Plan and is to happen in the case of the Third Plan if events are allowed to take their normal course

But here we see the plan-ners decided in advance of even the formulation of the even the formulation of the Plan what projects are to be dropped if resources po-sition was "not satisfac-tory". And the lrony of it is that the projects thus earmarked are all in the heavy industries sector—a thing which one could not even have imagined of

#### By PAULY V. PARAKAL

Hence the "Shastri touch" coming into action with regard to the formulation of the Furth Plan. He seems to have persuaded both his Cabinet colleagues and the Planning Commission members that a Plan of the size of Rs. 21,000 crores would be able to achieve the desired 6.7 per cent growth in the economy in the Fourth Plan.

However, in the true. "Shastri touch" a "built-in" provision to increase the out-lay by another Rs 1,000 crores by another Rs 1,000 crores s also been made. But this has would be possible only if enough additional resources are generated during the first two or three years of the Double Blor Fourth Plan.

Efforts at the formulation of the Fourth Plan do cer-tainly speak volumes for the absence of Jawaharlal Nohru at the helm of affairs.

affairs. Resources problem, had cropped up at the time of the Second Plan and the Third Plan too. But the approach to it had been entirely differ-ent. It was sought to be faced by determining a core of the Plan when the resources po-sition became critical and

happening in Nehru's lifetim

time. Apart from this, will a Rs. 21,000 crores Fourth Plan achieve the aims which have been set forth? Will it pro-vide the common man in this country with his bare mini-mum needs? It is doubtful, if, we are to believe the projec-tions made into future deve-looment by the planners lopment by the planners themselves.

As far back as August 1962 the Perspective Planning Division of the Planning Division of the Planning Commission had drawn at-tention to the comparatively low growth of development achieved in India and the "abject poverty" of the mil-lions of our countrymen. The first decade of plan-ning had unquestionably been a pariod of noteworthy.

a period of noteworthy pro-gress in the Indian economy. gress in the indian economy. The national income rose from Rs. 10,200 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 14,200 crores in 1960-61 The output in agriculture rose by 40 per cent while in organised industry pro-duction doubled.

The advance in the sphere of social services was also



# RANCHI HEC FIRE WAS RESULT OF SABOTAGE

# By OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Suspicions and rumours rife in connection with the fire in the Heavy Machine Building Plant of the Heavy Engineering Corporation at Ranchi on January 29 have now been confirmed. The Inquiry Officer appointed by the Government of India has come to the inescapable conclusion: the fire was an act of sabotage.

ND with this conclusion has come out the sordid tale of mismanagement in our country's most important pub-lic sector undertaking. The report of inquiry which was placed on the table of Lok Sabha on October 3 has laid bare the machinations of the persons in authority in whom bare the machinations of the persons in authority in whom confidence had been reposed for running this undertaking. Indeed, the nature of their faults is criminal. And in this or involved not only the top are involved not only the top management personnel of the HEC, but, also the officers of the Government of Bihar and some so-called INTUC labour leaders.

#### NEW AGE REPORT

NEW AGE of February 23 carried a report which high-lighted the situation prevail-ing in the establishment of HEC and pointed out the need for a thorough accurate the for a thorough enquiry into the affairs of the HEC.

The consultative meeting of embers of Parliament, it was ggested that there should a better and correct functioning of works committees, association of workers in managem ent and recognition of representative unions on the basis of secret ballot. The lings of HEC fire enquiry further prove the correctness demands.

B. Makerji who inquired into HEC fire, has submitted report within the terms his report within the terms of reference set out by the Government of India and as such it is not an inquiry into the working of the HEC. But even then some very important facts to sup-port the conclusions have emerged which simultaneously touch upon the course





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PAGR TWO

of events and the thorough mismanagement of the HEC, Mukerji's main conclusions is far as management's total as far s management's total

as far as management's total responsibilities are concerned, state: The management, in par-ticular, the Chairman completely failed to organise the administration on sound administrative principles with the result that there was schism and inefficiency in practically every important sphere of the administration; he was, obviously, not an adhe was, obviously, not an ad- LAYALTIES

2 There was a complete 2 There was a complete lack of appreciation, all round, of the necessity of a fair and yet a firm deal with labour and also with the subordinate staff.

Adequate staff. Adequate steps were not taken to maintain disci-pline anywhere in the huge complex of the Heavy Engi-neering Cornerations: admit complex of the Heavy Engi-neering Corporation's admi-nistration; there was tremen-dous amount of indiscipline. The Chairman was unable to work his team to the best advantage of the under-taking: this fact very adver-

sioner of Singbhum in 1958 sioner of Singbhum in 1958 when there was a strike in the Tata Iron & Steel Works: He had imported his dirty politics there and apart from carrying out ruthless repression to quell ruthless repression to quell the strike, he had also tried to split the unity of the workers on provincial grounds.

It was rumoured that as a reward for his 'efficient' hand-ling of the situation at Jamquiry conducted by B. Muker-ji nor did the Bihar government show the report of the State CID on HEC fire to Mukerji.

Mukerji points out that there were various alignments in the management and this in the management and this resulted in loyaities being divided and the growth of open groupism. It appears that R. T. Sinha favoured the Biharies, whereas the Chair-man favoured the South In-dians; as the third force creating confusion was Major General Habibullah who is charged with favouring Muscharged with favouring Mus-lims. The upshot of all this was the stark reality that there was hardly any officer who had a national outlook or

HEC management to deal with only one labour leader called anat Ali, though this had no legal basis. Meanwhile, the differences among the labour leaders belonging to the INTUC coupled with various demands of the workers re-sulted in frequent strikes and otherwise dislocation of work in the HEC. Mukerji states: "It was clear to me that the situation in to me that the situation in the HEC was seething with discontent. The labour was dissatisfied; the staff was, by

ling of the situation at Jam-' dissatisfied; the staff was, by shedpur during the TISCO and large, smarting under strike, he was nominated by the Government of Bihar to be the secretary to the HEC, so that he could 'safeguard' in the matter of appointments as also in the matter of pro-motions: the common feeling did not appear before the in-quiry conducted by B. Mukertheir day.

Referring to the fire, Mukerji says that when the fire broke out, there was little loyalty available either to the loyalty available either to the management or for the under-taking itself. The fire has re-sulted in a damage of machi-nery worth Rs. 45.6 lakhs, according to the assessment of the Chief Project Officer. It appears that the police for It appears that the police, for whatever reason, went on in-sisting that the fire broke out due to an accident and it is for this purpose they believed the timing of the fire as told by outsiders. Their investiga-tions also ran in that direc-tion. But facts and circumstances as well as oral evi-dence, as sifted by Mukerji show that it could not but be an act of sabotage,

and Government of Bihar the condition despite the fact started backing one as against that there was another fire in the other. At one stage, Gov-ernment of Bihar asked the specific recommendations specific recommendations were made by the Director of Construction for trimming up the fire fighting services. Mu-kerji has concluded that adequate steps were not taken by the authorities concerned to control and put out the fire reasonably expeditiously: this was largely because there was inadequacy of personnel equipment rather than any was almost rather than any other single cause. "There was almost criminal lack of supervision and control." Mu-kerji emphasises.

# UNFIT ADMINISTRATORS

Mukerji says that "the Mukerji says that "the resources for steering clear of the pitfalls were availa-ble, what was not available was the genius or the capa-city to utilise them. The Chairman and for all I could gather from the ma-terials examined by me the Secretary R. T. Sinha at cross-purposes: this, to my mind, was one of the my mind, was one or the prime reasons for the un-healthy growth of the HEC and all its major troubles. The troubles were magnified The troubles were magnified because of a complete lack of sympathy and necessary help from the local govern-mental authorities." In suggesting 'remedial measures' Mukerji has touch-ed a number of points He

ed a number has emphasised the necessity of elimination of 'every little circumstances that may have an adverse effect; 'a certain amount of rethinking' etc. He The intensity of the fire and the speed at which it spread, and the explosive says: "There has been a tre-mendous wastage of time, energy and money because of the failure on the part of the

# The consultative meeting of the representatives of public sector trade unions, held in Hyderabad on February 3, also emphasised the need for demo-cratic control over the enter-prises. Apart from tightening of parliamentary control and best advantage of the under-VITAL PUBLIC SECTOR PROJECT

uvre behind this fire.

Mukerji points out that the

evidence of all knowledgeable witnesses indicated that the

security service of the under-taking was in a sorry state and same was the condition as re-

SECURITY IN

SORRY STATE

sely affected every sphere of the undertaking's activity. There was a complete lack

# coordination such coordination was essen-tial: there was almost a chaos tial: there was almost a chaos in certain departments of the administration due to many reasons already noticed, reasons already noticed, which led to a state of affairs where anything could have happened

happened. The security arrange-ments were pathetically inadequate: there was not adequate security conscious-

OFFICAL RIVALRIES

Tracing the background to the development in the HEC, Mukerji has referred to seve-ral important factors. There rai important factors. There were rivalries among the offi-cials of the HEC, contradic-tions between Government of Bihar officials and that of the HEC, discontent of workers, Demokial and provincial coal. parochial and provincial feelparochial and provincial feel-ings, nepotism, favouritism and so on. One of the main contradictions hinged on ani-mosity on account of favouri-tism shown towards the South Indians on the one hand and grievances of the people of the state on the other.

In whipping up the fren-zy, it appears that the se-cretary to the HEC, R. T. Sinha had a hand and it

the proper running of the undertaking in mind. There was continuous tension between the officials

tension between the officials of the Government of Bihar and the management, parti-cularly of the HEC, whose appointment was earlier opposed by Government of Bihar but turned down by Government of India. R. T. Sinha being aware of this fact constantly pulled strings with the Bihar gov-ernment and kept up the tension.

This situation, at the local level, contributed in generat-ing non-cooperation from the local authorities and gave rise same was the condition as re-gards the fire fighting departgards the fire fighting depart-ment. Mukerji's investigation shows that while the Soviet authorities, in laying out the plan of working of the project

local authorities and gave rise to open vandalism at the ins-tigation of various self-styled labour leaders. Police natural-ly lacked any initiative to render any assistance. The labour situation went on deteriorating in the HEC and Mukerji observes: "Gene-ral Habibullah who was in-charge of 'labour' just failed

charge of labour' just failed to inspire any sense of loyalty to inspire any sense or loyalty and attachment to this na-tional undertaking. Labour leaders, big and small, fought leaders, big and small, fought bitterly amongst themselves with the result that the ge-nuine grievances of labour went practically unheeded. There was a pathetic lack of

appreciation on the part of the HEC labour relations officers of the situation." cretary to the HEC, R. T. Sinha had a hand and it was his 'party politics' that was at the root of troubles. Incidentally, this R. T. Sinha was the Deputy Commis-Incidentally, the labour lea-

NEW AGE

sound with which it started, the sudden ontting off of electricity, and the later discovery of the main switch in 'off' position, only indi-cated an organised manoe-uvre behind this fire administrative set up of the HEC to cope with the magni-tude of the tasks it was called

tuge of the tasks it was called upon to perform." Mukerji is of the opinion that the troubles on the lab-our front played a very major role in providing the motive for the sabotage. "The hand-ling of labour the relationling of labour, the relation ship of the management with int with 'labour unions' and the over-all attitude of the management towards labour was any-thing but satisfacory." He has thing put satisfacory." He has also deprecated the narrow attitude on the part of the labour leaders towards this national undertaking.

national undertaking. Mukerji has suggested new labour codes for public sector undertakings and that the labour-management relation-ship in such undertakings need a different approach and outlook and these rela-tionships should not be pat-terned and moulded within the framework of the existing labour laws. "It is difficult to magine that a national gov-ernment sponsoring a nationplan of working of the project had provided for 52 crews and adequate fire fighting appara-tus, the actual position was that only 14 persons were on roll for this purpose in the HEC. And on the day of the fire, among the 14 only 4 per-sons were available. magine that a national gov-ernment sponsoring a national undertaking which is to subserve national needs would resort to 'exploitation'." Mukerji's remedial me

Out of the two water ten-ders, and one Tatra-805, only two were in working condition but there was only one driver to run them. Out of the two again, one here one driver to run them. Out of the two again, one broke down in a most suspicious and extra-ordinary manner within a few minutes of operation. There was no water available, the crew has already transpired about the suggestion but in view of what had no drill experience and there is no doubt that the fire fighting services of the there is no doubt that the fire fighting services of the HEC at the time of the fire were inadequate: And, surprisingly, this was

OOTOBER 11, 1964

All patriotic Indians will unreservedly welcome the reported initiative sought to be taken at Cairo by President Nasser of the UAR to break the India-China deadlock. It is nearly two years since the six non-aligned Afro-Asian countries met in Colombo and put forward what have become known as the Colombo pro-posals. The refusal of the Chinese leaders to accept these proposals and implement them, has led to the perpetuation of the India-China deadlock. T is not necessary to repeat of the Colombo conference. here that the continuation Prime Minister Shastri, of the tension on our borders after his assumption of office, helps only the imperialists reiterated the stand taken by and the Right reactionary Pandit Nehru. Pandit Nehru. All that this gesture earned forces in this country. Any move which can help to create the conditions for the starting of negotiations will find sup-

was a vicious attack by the Chinese leadership through the Chinese press and an assertion that in no case would the Chinese posts be withdrawn.

Comment

every right to be vexed at the intransigence of the Chinese leadership, The Colombo proposals are not, by any means, proposals which meet India's claims or demands. They are not meant to be a verdict on the dispute. The proposals are merely meant to create con-ditions for the opening of negotiations.

port among peace loving peo-ple all the world over. The Indian people have

Before his death, Prime Minister Nehru was approa-ched by the Prime Minister of Ceylon, with the request that India should consider the Colombo proposals as having been implemented in practice, if the Chinese government removd its posts from the zone in Ladakh, which the Colon powers had decided should a demilitarised zone with an equal number of Chinese and Indian civilian posts.

As a token of his deep desire for a peaceful settlement, Pandit Nehru publicly announced the Government of India's agreement to this pro-posal made by the convenor chapter. But the Ceylon Prime Minister insisted that she would continue her efforts to persuade the Chinese government to reconsider its attitude The recent visit of Foreign Minister Swaran Singh Ceylon was an occasion for the raising of this issue once more. Now that all the six Co-

This appeared to close the

lombo powers are represent-ed at the highest level at the nonaligned conference in Cairo, it is possible for them to take a new collec-tive initiative to put pressure on the Chinese g0vernment to give up its re-elacitrant attitude and ac-cept the Colombo proposals.

It is difficult to be optimistic. For, far from showing signs of any desire for a set-tlement, the Chinese leaders have launched a new anti-Indian campaign on the eve of the Cairo conference, mak-ing fantastic allegations aga-inst Indian troops on the borders, and so on.

# M. P. State Council Sets Dates For Party Conference From B. K. GUPTA

people.

The three day meeting of the extended Madhya Pra- criminal treatment meted out to satyagrahis and political prisoners in jails were strongly condemned by the council. desh State Council of the Communist Party of India concluded its session at Bhopal on September 30,

The session was attended by Pradesh who, by their active co-operation and support, transformed ed it into a powerful organised s. A. Dange, chairman of the meeting on attended the meeting on price policies of the government. The session was attended by from different parts of the state. S. A. Dange, chairman of the CPI attended the meeting on September 28 and 29 to report on and explain the Draft Pro-gramme of the Party The state council severely criti-cised the Madhya Bradesh go-vernment which till this date has not taken any effective and dras-September 28 and 29 on and explain the 1 gramme of the Party. The state council after hearing tic measure to curb the hoarders and profiteers, check or bring down the spiralling prices and ensure regular and adequate supplies of foodgrains to the

S. A. Dange's report on the Draft Programme of the CPI and on international controversies decided to organise thorough dis-cussion on the Programme in the district and state conferences.

The Council decided to hold the state conference in the last week of November and directed district units to conclude their conferences by November 10 and elect delegates to the state conference. The state council decided to much the Seventh Congress

Membership Drive. It has been planned to raise the Party mem-bership in the state to five thou-sand by December 1.

While reviewing the recent anti-price rise agitation and satyagraha the state council con-gratulated the people of Madhya

OCTOBER 11, 1984

In view of this complacency of the government the council decided to continue and in-tensify the movement against rising prices. The council. in a separate The council. In a resolution, condemned the wan-ton use of DIR against the poputon use of DIR against the popu-lar movements, organisations and leaders and demanded immediate release of all trade unionists and political workers held under. DIR.

DIR. The police lathicharges on protest demonstrations and satya-grahis at Bhind, Morena and ag-ainst Bhopal students and the

hlu

Not only that. The two years that have passed since the Chinese aggression on In-dia have shown to the whole world the real face of the Chinese leadership's great-nation chauvinism and expansionism. Border tions have been used by the Chinese leaders to worsen Sino-Soviet relations. Territorial claims are no longer confined to India: they em-brace other countries too!

The National Council of the Communist. Party of India pointed out in its resolution of November 1, 1962 that at the root of the Chinese atti-tude towards India, climaxed in its aggression, is the chauvinism and expansionism of the Chinese leaders

It is good that this truth is being more and more understood that behind the so-called "ideological differso-caned incorogical differ-ences" about which the Chinese leaders pour out hundreds of millions of words of abuse and slander, really lie the great-nation chauvinism of these very same Chinese leaders.

This chauvinism has been converted into a highly dangerous outlook and policy which are splitting the move-ments for peace, progress and national independence and ments for peace, progress and national independence and are thus aiding only the im-perialists and the worst reac-tionary forces of all countries.

To say that this is only to warn against any excess of wishful thinking. The Nasser initiative can help to breach the India-China deadlock, only to the extent that it results in very definite and concrete forms of pressure being applied against the Chinese le

by the council. It demanded fudicial en-quiries into all these lathi-charges and warned the go-vermment against its total reli-ance on bureaucracy. The state council, while severely con-demning the firing on coiliery workers at Manendragarh, de-manded an immediate indicid manded an immediate enquiry into this firing. iudicial

The state council extended its warm congratulations to Shakir Ali Khan MLA on his victorious of the list struggles and demands of the list struggles and demands of the liEL employees who for months have been subjected to months have been surjected heavy repression, arrests, deten-tions and tortures. The hunger-strike has vindicated the justice of struggle of HEL employees.

While congratulating the HEL while congratulating the HEL employees and the people and the various other organisations who extended their sympathies and cooperation to the cause for which Shakir Ali Khan fourth, the council demanded immediate and complete change in the pre-sent management of the HEL of the HEL management and release of all HEL emp held under DIR and with of all cases against them.

NEW AGE

Initiative

President Nasser's

The Colombo powers must tell the world, boldly and clearly, that they expect all countries to do their utmost to persuade the Chinese leaco persuade the Chinese lea-ders to implement the Co-lombo proposals without further delay.

President Nasser's efforts must result in the vast majo-rity of the nonaligned nations, assembled at Cairo, joining the Colombo six in this effort.

The Chinese leaders' chauvinism can no longer be dis-missed as manifesting itself only in relation to India: it has become a peril to all man-kind and it must be combatted

The Bakshi Lobbu

THE wave of hope that swept through the country when action was taken and further action promised against the foun-tain head of corruption in Kashmir appears now to have been ill-founded.

The Executive Committee of the Congress Parliamentary Party made itself at home to a group of pro-I MLAs on October 4, and be known at the end of this meeting, that it favoured "amicable settlement of differences" between the socalled Sadiq and Bakshi groups.

The whole question of corruption in Kashmir was sought thus by the Congress Parliamentary Party to be reduced to a question of factional differences between two groups in the National Conference.

Newspapers in the capital have gone so far as to suggest that Prime Minister Shastri. on his return from Cairo, will

"make an effort for a rapprochement between Kashmir Premier Sadiq and Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad on the basis of equal representation for the two groups in the State Government".

One can only hope that this information is only the result of the Bakshi lobby's wishful thinking.

Any attempt at this stage to protect the corrupt gang in Kashmir must be resisted by democrats in every part of In. dia. A solemn assurance has been given that those against whom serious allegations of corruption have been made will be brought to trial. The sooner this is done the better,

The . Centre must recall the disastrous policy it fol-lowed for so long in regard to the affairs in Punjab. Only the Right reactionary parties gained from the Centre's failure to act in time in regard to the many charges against Pratap Singh Kairon.

In the case of Bakshi, it is not very surprising that the same reactionary forces, which earlier attacked him. nov rally to his support and con-demn his arrest as being "undemocratic".

It is similarly not an accident that the Pakistani ruling circles, who never tired earlier of abusing the Bakshi, are now shedding tears over his arrest.

To clean up corruption in Kashmir is to deliver a de-cisive blow at the pro-imperialist, anti-Indian forces inside and outside Kashmir. who today preach a surren-der of Kashmir to the impe-rialists in Pakistan.

The Sadia government will have the full support of In-dian democratic opinion, if it refuses to bow before reactionary pressures. from the capital in whatever guise they the

-ROMESH CHANDRA

(October 6)

**DISCUSSION PAMPHIET NO. 1** 

(For Party Members Only)

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> > PAGE THREE

# WANTED: A Bold Approach to Fourth Plan

it would still require an annual rate of growth of more than 8 per cent dur-

Even if the consumption expenditure is to be limited to Rs. 20 a head a month in 1976, the national income.

would have to be of the order

of Rs 37 500 at 1960-61 prices.

or even less! It means that

today.

ing 1936 to 1981.

1976,

#### \* FROM FRONT PAGE

considerable, School enrol-ment increased by 85 per cent and the number of hospital beds by 65 per cent. Valuable experience was gained in construction and operation of complex industrial under-takings. Training facilities increased four-fold during the

The first three years of the Third Plan has seen a further improvement in the situation, but not in keeping with the rate of development earlier. The rate of growth was only 2.5 per cent in the first two years of the Third Plan; only in the third year it has shown an annreciable increase.

#### NATIONAL INCOME

But compared to other countries, the rate of growth achieved—averaging between 3 and 4 per cent a year—is not at all impressive

Though the total income increased by more than 40 per cent in the first decade than 40 of planning, a major portion of the aditional output was neutralised by the rapidly (Some growing pop people are prone to find an excuse for the tardy rate of progress in the growth of po-pulation, but they forget that it was the fault of the plan-ners themselves that they did forget that not foresee the population growth). The per capita in-come rose only by 16 per cent. The per capita annual

was calculated at. Rs. 300 in 1960-61. The averate expenditure on con-sumption is about Rs. 309 a year or Rs. 25 a head a month. That is considered to be too meagre to sustain a level of 'iving which could be considered tolerable in the present context. But this is the case of the

average. The actual position is that more than 60 per cent of the people have a level of consumption of Rs. 20 a head a month and about 30 per cent of the people less than Rs. 15 a head a month.

The Planning Commission has admitted that "judged against the standard of consumption expenditure of Rs. 20 a month a head, it is obvious that half of the people live in abject poverty". It is interesting 'to' note that the balanced diet re-

that the balanced diet re-commended by the Nutrition Advisory Committee of the Government of India would cost about Rs. 35 a month a head, but less than 20 per cent of the people in the country can afford it today. The Perspective Planning The Perspective Planning Division therefore came to the conclusion that if at least

the conclusion that if at least 80 per cent of the population is to be guaranteed this standard of living by 1975, when the population is esti-mated to be around 625 mil-lion, the total national in-come would have to be of the And for this, the rate of growth would have to be 7 per cent a year during the whole decade 1966-76. lion, the total national in-come would have to be of the And here is a controversy raging whether the rate of growth should be 6.7 per cent order of Rs. 58,000 crores.

This implies fourfold inrnis implies fourfold in-crease in national income in 15 years or an annual rate of growth of nearly 10 per cent for the whole period and as much as 13 the prospects of providing the poorest sections of the people with the bare mini-mum living standards would be remote even at the end of per cent a year during the Fourth and Fifth Plan pe-riods. If the target of at-taining this standard of living is extended by antiving is extended by an-other five years, upto 1981, also made a survey of the re-



4,450 crores and Rs. 7,500 crores respectively.

This order of investment and saving could be reached by 195-76 if one-fourth of the by 1975-76 if one-fourth of

ments. Government savings

would have to be of the order of Rs. 710 crores in 1965-66,

Rs. 2,081 crores in 1970-71 and Rs. 3,897 erores in 1975-76; private savings Rs. 1,565 erores, Rs. 2,369 erores and

Rs. 3.603 crores respectively;

personal savings Rs. 1,425 crores, Rs. 2,129 crores and

One important and signi-

ficant advantage of this magnitude of savings and

investment would have been the complete freedom from

dependence on foreign aid for development by the end

of the Fifth Plan. The pro-posal envisaged that exter-nal assistance would decline from Rs. 475 crores in 1965-

65 to Rs. 200 crores in 1970-

The total reliance which

the rightwingers in govern-ment and the Planning Com-

mission are placing on exter-

nal assistance has been al-ready proved to be unwar-

after having been fairly satis-factory in the first two years of the Third Plan, has shown

According to a Reserve

455 crores against Rs. 651

a decline in the third year.

Bank of Ind

External assistance,

71 and nil in 1975-76.

additional income could be

-Courtesy: INDIAN EXPRESS

sources position. And it was crores authorised in the prenot as bad as Finance Minis-ter T. T. Krishnamachari is vious year. Out of the Rs. 196 drop, as much as Rs. 151 crores was in loans. trying to make it out to be

The drop is largely due to A seven per cent rate of inreluctance by the United States to invest in India's crease in national income would raise it from Rs. 19,000 crores in 1965-66 to Rs. 26,000 crores in 1970-71 and Rs. economic development plans. Even in the grants under PL economic development plans 480, there was a fall in 37,300 crores in 1975-76. 64. One reason for this is the "anxiety" being expressed by US business circles over the "giant" plans being projected It is estimated that in order to secure this rate of increase in income, investment would have to be stepped up from Rs. 2.700 crores in 1965-66 to by India.

#### Rs. 4,650 in 1970-71 and Rs. 7,500 crores in 1975-76. Do-mestic savings during the REFLECTION OF ALLERGY same period should increase from Rs. 2.275 crores to Rs.

Reflective of this allergy to the ranid growth of the Indian economy, particu-larly in the heavy industries and engineering fields, was the suggestion made by a World Bank team recently world Bank team recently that the Fourth Plan should be of the order of only Rs. 16,000 crores. These gentle-men were of the opinion that India's resources permited only a plan of that size.

The Shastri government seems to be amenable to this undue emphasis on resources by rightwingers inside and outside the country while formulating the Plan. Otherwise, there is no reason why the Fourth Plan should be at least of the size should not Planning Commission has recommended, namely of the magniture of Rs. 24,000 crores.

In contrast to the economic planning which the Ameri-cans and their proteges in this country are champion-ing, the Planning Commission estimate is based on physical planning: the minimum physical targets to be realised and the necessary ments for it. invest-

It is this mode of planning that has been the accepted by the country in the first three Plans. There is no rea-son why it should be changed now in favour of a resources-oriented Plan as the American

lobby would have it. The toiling millions of In-dia should be assured a dia should be assured a minimum standard of living, at least by the end of the Fifth Plan. And for that a seven per cent growth in the economy is the absolute minik of Indla survey, exter-assistance authorised in 3-64 amounted to only Rs. crores against Rs. 651 proach to the Fourth Plan.

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# NOVEMBER 14: NEW DELHI WORLD CONFERENCE FOR PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

# By ROMESH CHANDRA Convenor, Indian Preparatory Committee

Cables and letters are pouring in at the office of the Indian Preparatory Committee for the World Conference for Peace and International Cooperation: from all the continents they come, expressing support for the aims and agenda of the conference, giving information of the efforts being made to send delegates, the collection of funds for their travel, preparation of speeches, draft resolutions, proposals for common action. . .

THERE is very little time left. The Reference opens on Pandit Nehru's birthday, Novem-ber. 14, and will continue till November 18. It is already clear that the conference will be the that the .con most significant peace assembly ever held in India, and, of course,

the biggest. The holding of the conference on Jawaharlalji's 75th birthday will not only enable the delegates on Jawaharlalji's 75th birthday will not only enable the delegates from all over the world to pay their homage to his memory, but will equally be a tribute to the principles of peaceful coexistence and nonalignment, for which he tood

stood. In the context of the reac-tionary pressures to deviate from tionary pressures t

the policy of nonalignment, the world conference, coming soon after the Cairo nonaligned countries conference, will be a major contribution to the offi-cial and nonofficial efforts to maintain and strengthen this rollicy.

# A PATRIOT'S NOTEBOOK Concerning Grandsons

**R**AJ MOHAN GANDHI, in his case, this is his only qualification for pushing himself into the news from time to time. He happens to be Gandhiji's grandsen, and so is 'projected by those who provide him with a platform, as Gandhiji's "heir".

Gandhiji's "heir". Raj Mohan, who is as unlike Gandhiji as a dirty lantern is to the sun, has been tramping in air-conditioned coaches preaching Moral Réarmáment.

Gandhiji as a dirty lantern is to the sun, has been tramping in air-conditioned coaches preaching Moral Réarmament, in the company of a band of adventurers of both sexes who parade themselves as "dedicat-ed" workers of a "spiritual" movement. All the makeur ed" workers of a "spiritual" movement. All the makeur ed" workers of a "spiritual" movement. All the makeur ed" workers of a "spiritual" movement. All the makeur potwithstanding, the Indian people know the MRA for what it is: a reactionary, pro-ty, financially backed' by the monopolists and racialists of a whole heap of countries. But the latest antics of the Stripped him of the last filmsy the Indian political scene: he bas declared that he is going to "spiritualise Indian political scene: he bas declared that he is going to "spiritualise Indian political scene: he bas declared that he is going to "spiritualise Indian political scene: he bas declared that he is going to "spiritualise Indian political scene: he bas declared that he is going to "spiritualise Indian political scene: he bas declared that he is going to "spiritualise Indian political scene: he bas declared that he is going to allowed one of Gandhiji's birthdav, and the place Bombay's Sunderhai Hall, And can you guess which party, the Grandson has thrown his streight behind? place Bombay's Sunderhai Hall. The latest link in this chain And can you guess which party, the Grandson has thrown his is the sweet declaration by the thorth, babind?

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strength behind? Of course, the most spiritual not permit Air India to carry

South African Leaders' Tour Draws To Close

W ITH a series of meet-ings in Bombay and Assembly, presented the South Goa, the nationwide tour of African leaders with a purse South African leaders, J. Bi of FOUR THOUSAND Marks and Y. M. Dadoo, RUPEES. draws to a close.

At each place they visited they have received the broadpossible support. Money also kept coming in for South African Solidarity

While the total has yet to be ascertained, it is clear that there is enough money and goodwill to open the office of the African National Congress in New Delhi immediately.

Goa, where the recention

Bangalore promised TWO THOUSAND RUPEES. Madras is expected to an-other TWO THC SAND RUPEES. Bombay and Hy-RUPEES. Bombay and Hy-derabad reports of what exact-ly they will contribute are still to come.

Latest information from Calcutta indicates that, apart from the sum collected by the trade unions, FIVE THOU-SAND RUPEES were promis-ed at a public meeting con-vened by the West Bengal

which and better that the first and better the south African cause in a big way at the nonlight conference in Cairo. It is quite evident that the massive all-India campaign for solidarity with South Africa has made itself felt: for the first time we shall have a South African liberation fighters' headquarters in New Delhi, and the Indian delegation at Cairo will take a lead in ensuring concrete assistance to the liberation struggle in South Africa.



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names of three delegates, including the famous Dr Martin Niemoller of West Germany.

of West Cernany. An interesting and moving letter has been received from the Na-tional Democratic Union of Moz-ambique. The letter pays tribute to the Indian people's struggle for peace and against imperialism and colonialism, and mentions specially the work of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru, and concludes:

"Hence we put all our con-fidence in your long experience and ability in the service of peace, international cooperation, mutual understanding, nonalign-mutual understanding, nonalignment, peaceful coexistence Afro-Asian solidarity."

The Preparatory Committee assured that Mozambique's mbique's courageous fighters against Portuguese colonialism will be present at the

maintain and strengthen this policy. The most varied and different organisations from different parts of the world are responding to the invitations sent out by V. K. Krishna Menon, in his capacity as Chairman of the International Re-lations Committee of the Confer-ence Preparatory Committee. For instance, there is a letter from the General Secretary of the World Scouncil of Churches Dr. W. A. N Visser 't Hooft, proposing the

passengers between Moscow and London on its new twice-a-week Bombay-London service via Moscow.

ha Moscow. Of course the Soviet gov-ernment is giving Air India all the necessary facilities, but that is because we do not have the "Commonwealth link" between India and the Soviet Union!

Societ Union! And of course, there is an overall agreement with the British and Australian airlines which gives them the right to carry heaps of passengers out of India. But that is all forof India. But that is all tor-gotten. The British government is not going to allow Air India to carry passengers between Moscow and London, that is its loving diktat, all in OUR interests! The object is evident-ly to wreck the new flights, which are the fastest from helie bound

-Romesh Chandra

NEW AGE

cominated as a member of the has nominated as a member of the International Preparatory Commit-tee, the celebrated socialist MP Lucio Luzzatto. From the German Democratic Republic will come Frau Greta Kuckhoff, Vice-Presi-Frau Greta Kucklof, Vice Area dent of the Peace Council, as a member of the International Pre-paratory Committee... and we are assured of a larger delegation to the conference itself.

The conference user. The Secretary-General of the Japan Socialist Party, Narita, has sent a cable informing us that there will be a large delegation from Japan. Similarly the mighty Japanese trade union organisa-tion SOHYO has cabled accept-ance of one invitation. ance of our invitation.

ance of our monation. There are several letters from the United States, from well-known workers for peace. Here is one from Rockwell Kent, which says: "It is profoundly heartening to learn that this conference is to be held in India and in pursuance of a morement becau hu your beof a movement begun by your be-loved Prime Minister Jawaharlal

Nehru." Stephen H. Fritchman, Minister of the First Unitarian Church of tos Angeles writes: "I wish you every success in this exceedingly necessary world gathering." The British Peace Committee

writes: "We believe that the subjects which you popose to discuss at this conference are the most important facing the Peace Movements at the present time, and we think that with the initiative coming from India, the conference will have a positive and beneficial influence on world opinion.

opinion." Reports from Moscow indicate that extremely thorough prepara-tions have begun in the Soviet Union, and a very influential and large delegation can be expected from the Soviet Union. From Latin America also, there

from Columbia, Argentine, Chile, Mexico and other countries.

International organization the World Council of Peace, the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Or-ganisation, the United Nations e Associations, the Campaign for Associations, the Campaign for United Nations Nuclear Disarmament and others are giving their full support to the

If the conference will have an unparallelled representative cha-racter from the point of view of international participation, so also will it be unprecedented as far as the Indian participation is con-cerned.

the Indian participation is con-cerned. The Preparatory Committee is the broadest and most repre-sentative ever set up in this country, and it is expected that the Indian delegation will not only be very large, but also fully representative of the numerous organisations and sections of public opinion, which stand by the policy of nonalignment.

public opinum, unlead the policy of nonalignm Before the conference begins state conventions and conferences will be held, which will elect state delegations and work out proposals to be placed before the confer-

In Delhi a Reception Committee has already been formed, with Aruna Asaf Ali as Chairman and li as Chairman and Mayor of Delhi the Deputy May H. K. L. Bhagat as Secretary. H. K. L. Diagan Former Mayor Nuruddin Ahmad is a Patron of the Committee, while former Deputy Mayor R. C.

Aggarwal is Treasurer The International Preparatory Committee will begun the end of October, when several leading personalities from abroad will arrive in Delhi. Many of these organisations will leaders of peace organisations will also attend the state preparatory

onferences. The recent tour of the South African leaders has given a fillip to the conference nrepara-tions and given them that vital anti-imperialist colour, which can assuredly make the coming conference not only of the greatest significance for India, but indeed for the world.

PAGE FIVE

# From AJOY DASGUPTA

# SECONDARY TEACHERS **ON HUNGER-STRIKE** FOR RISE IN PAY

CALCUTTA: After their successful series of actions<sup>60</sup> paise per week for coming six including a token strike, the secondary teachers of West Bengal have now embarked on a week-long hungerstrike under the leadership of their organisation, ABTA. WENTYTHREE teachers heartlessness and then to talk of traven from Alipur Duars in the apart is sheer hypocrisy. Even worth to Diamond Harbour in the five rupees increase in DA

tember 29 till October 6 to draw the attention of the public to the gross injustice meted out to them by the state government. Among the hungerstrikers are 61-year-old Mohnin Mohan Pal Chowdhury and the ABTA gene-ral secretary Anila Devi who has been twice elected a member of the West Bengal Legislative Council from the teachers' con-stituency and is a sitting MLC. The callous attitude and dis-

The callous attitude and dis-ruptive moves of the West Bengal ruptive moves of the West Bengal government and particularly its Education Minister has drawn universal condemnation. Even Congress daily Juganiar has termed 'untenable' the Education. Minister's plea of lack of funds, when Central Government was surgesplue to now helf of the to pay half of the agreeable

expenses. To deprive the low paid clerks and subordinate staff of the meathe meadearness allowance sanction-to teachers is nothing but gre ed

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WENTTTHREE teachers heartlessness and then to talk of drawn from all parts of the treating the teachers as a class state-from Alipur Duars in the apart is sheet hypocrisy. Even north to Diamond Harbour in the south are on fast from Sep-tember 29 till October 6 to draw the attention of the public to the gross injustice meted out the treating the teachers are a class to teachers is hedged with the provision of matching payment

On October 2, the jute workers f West Bengal held meetinge ad demonstrations to -ist the cont

ৰঙ্গীয় প্ৰাদেশিক দাৰ ফ্ৰেডাৰেশন

West Bengal

apart is sheet hypocrisy. Even the five rupees increase in DA to teachers is hedged with the provision of matching payment by the school. There is spontaneous sup-port to the teachers cause and other teachers organisations-Primary and College-have passed resolutions in support of the secondary teachers. Lea-ders of all political parties and trade union centres have given them support. Students Fede-ration has held meetings and staged token hungerstrikes for a day in support of teachers. A big rally of jute workers passed a resolution in support of the secondary teachers on hungerstrike and came out in a procession to express their fraternity on October 2, the jute workers of West Bengal held meetings and demonstrations to express the state the support of On October 2, the jute workers of West Bengal held meetings On October 2, the jute workers of West Bengal held meetings and demonstrations to protest ag-ainst the cut of DA at the rate of



Teachers on hungerstrike

On these issues a deep resent-ment has been prevailing among the jute workers and a new awakening is visible. This was manifested on September 25. On that det of september 25. manifested on September 25. On that day of general strike more than 50,000 jute workers struck work, which is more than in any other general strike held before. The worker militants themselves in most of the areas took leader-ship in organising the strike.

## More Reports On Sept. 25

More information of success-area-5,000. All told nearly half a million workers and employees struck work. Shop keepers, rickshaw pullers etc. are not included in this num-ber.

Reports of police brutality and

inhuman treatment of prisoners arrested in connection with the general strike have shocked the conscience if the people. Naren Das, Chairman of the State SSP complained in the Legislative Council that he was arrested in the early hours of the morning and was dragged to the police van with only a lungi to wear. He was not given time to change. To add insult to injury, his purse was stolen from the pocket of his shirt, which he was carrying. In the jail they were not-given cots. Many did not have even mattresses and there was not even arrangement for drinkeven mattresses and there was not even arrangement for drink-ing water. On the first day, for a long time they had nothing to eat. Even bathing was difficult due to inadequate water supply. Opposition members in the Assembly and Council pointed out these facts and wanted the houses to adjourn to discuss these, and the question of hartal. They asserted that the people had the right to protest against go-vernment policies peacefully. They characterised police action as befitting an undemocratic government.

as occurrent. government. Not only no adjournment mo-tion was allowed, but no minister replied to these allegations for

# **×ON PAGE 18 BPSF CELEBRATES** SILVER JUBILEE

The 17th Annual Conference and Silver Jubilee of the Bengal Provincial Students Federation, the premier student organisation in the state was held in Calcutta amidst great enthusiasm and eclat, on September 28, 29 and 30.

great enthusiasm and eclat, on September 28, 29 and 30. VER five hundred delegates state, except Purulia, attended the conference. Among them were general secretaries and presidents of at least 27 college unions, students with brilliant academic results, best artistes among the students and organi-sers of the student movement. The conference was inaugu-rited by the Vice Chancello of the Calcutta University, B. Malik and presided over by Principal, Saroj Dutt of the Rammohan College. Messages were received from Vice Chan-cellors and Rectors of all Uni-stions of teachers, Chief Ministers of West Bengal and UP, many state Governors, President of AISF and many others. President Radhakrishnan also sent a kind message. Dr. Aming Bose, president of Dr. Aming Bose, president of Dr. Aming Bose, president of Messages were selved from Vice Chan-cellors and Rectors of all Uni-stions of teachers, Chief Ministers of West Bengal and UP, many state Governors, President of AISF and many others. President Radhakrishnan also sent a kind message. Dr. Aming Bose, president of characterization of the second sec

resident of AISF and many others. President Radhakrishnan also sent a kind message. Dr. Amiya Bose, president of the Student Health Home and prominent physician and edu-cationist. Biswanath Mukherjee, one of founders of student move-ment in Bengal and others spoke on the inaugural day. Many for-mer general secretaries, presidents and AISF, such as Prosanta Sanya, Sadhan Gupta, Fravat Das Gupta, Sunil Munshi, Vidya Munshi, Subrata Sen Gupta, Annada Bhattacharya, Goutam executive committee of 35 were elected with Sudhir Chatterjee as president and Paltoo Das Gupta

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the cultural competition were given prizes. There was a cul-tural programme

A council of 123 and an

student

SHILLONG: On October 2 from scores of public meetings under the auspices of the Communist Party in different places of Assam the demand was raised for nationalisation of foodgrains trade. At several places memoranda, approved by public meetings, were submitted to the government raising the same demand. 

the government raising the same demand. T is the eve of one of the biggest festivals of the peo-ple of the area, the puia. For various reasons people's atten-tion is diverted to other things. This is a time when even the man with the slenderest means at his disposal tries to do a bit of shopping for his children. In the urban areas, therefore, there was natural rush for mar-keting, particularly because it was a holiday on October 2. Even then in the public meet-ings held in different towns of the state, according to reports till the time of writing this. This was done in a meeting ings field in different towns of the state, according to reports till the time of writing this, there was fairly good gathering which is taken to indicate the popular support behind the de-mand.

The demand has gained so much of popular support that even the women's wing of the Congress in a memorandum to the Chief Minister recently demanded nationalisation of f Minister recently nationalisation of trade in foodgrains immediately.

The growing popular support behind the demand is considered all the more significant in this state because even the limited state trading in foodgrains, name-lie state more significant ly state monopoly of procure-ment of paddy that was followed in Assam for the last few years was modified in June last when rice millers were given licence to procure paddy. This modification, far from from



Phani Bora addressing a public rally on September 25 at Nowgong

# **Nagpur Bonus Conference Supports AITUC Campaign Plan**

#### From OUR CORRESPONDENT

NAGPUR: The Nagpur Trade Union Council consisting of representatives from unions affiliated to the AITUC, Forward Bloc and independent unions not affiliated to any central organisation, organised a con-ference on the issue of bonus on Sunday, September 27.

ABURAO Bhonsle of the longing to textiles, Electricity Peasants and Workers Board, Indian Bureau of Party presided while a Mines, Bhilai, engineering, mittee consisting staarin M. G. Jadhao, secretary of of N. G. Jannad, secretary of the Council and of the Ma-harashtra State Electricity Board Employees Union, N. B. Mahendra (F.B.) of the Textile Workers Union and B. P. Ka-shoap, Secretary of Cinema Operators Union guided the

A. B. Bardhan inaugurat-A. R. Bartinan marginese ing the conference explain-ed the background to the appointment of Bonus Com-mission and the nature of

S. Chauthmal, B. L. Sam mudre, G. K. Kelkar Secore, G. A. Kirde and N. K. Swami participated in the confer-ence, where trade unions be-

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iberations.



Sanyal, working committee member of the AITUC and supported by N. B. Mahendra (Forward Bloc) of the Textile & Gumastha employees Union.

The resolution greeted the working class movement of the country for its success-ful and united struggle to get the Bonus Commission and its near unanimous recomm expressed resentment at the shameless by the govern-

PAGE SIX

Scenes from the BPSF Conference (Photos: Shambhu Banerjee)

RED &

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ers participation in the general strike shows: engineering. 75,000; jute...54,000, cotton textile...20,000, municipal. 27,000, transport...15,000, office employees...1,50,000; Asansol area...5,000. All told nearly half a million used. nearly

himself, district congress com-mittees and the lower level Con-gress committees will function in cooperation with the govern-ment officials to conduct a cam-paign for increasing food produc-tion.

Assam

tion. According to earlier reports the campaign was to have been initiated on October 2, the Gandhi Jayanti day and it was to continue till November 14, Pandit Nehru's birth-day. At the outset there was to be a conference of Congress leadership with the officials of the Agriculture De-partment, to be followed by similar conferences at lower levels. According to deteriorating food situation. This was done in a meeting of the Pradesh Congress Com-mittee. Several members of the PCC coming from the dis-tricts expressed themselves very strongly against the govern-ment's food policy. It was, per-haps, to mollify these critics that the leadership adopted the said resolution. But nothing further has since been heard about that sub-committee, nor has it submitted any report about its findings, if any. On the other hand, recently

levels. How far the scheme has been implemented is not yet known. Observers, however, point out that the sudden realisation of the Congress leadership that the crux of the question now is augmenting food production is but a diversionary move. They point out that with this the lea-dership seek to divert popular attention from the current bung-ling by government in the matter of distribution. about its findings, if ony. On the other hand, recently the executive of the PCC is reported to have decided to uti-lise the Congress organisation in a campaign to augment food pro-duction. Now the PCC leadership maintains that augmenting food production is the only way to overcome the present situation. According to the scheme of the PCC executive, as reportedly enunciated by the PCC chief

It is pointed out that accordthe PCC chief ing to government, this year, despite the flood devastation

> ment to the solitary dissent. ing note of the private sector's representative and declared that the workers would not be bound either by the recommendations of the Bonus Commission or by the modifications announced by the government.

It adopted the programme and formula chalked out by the National Campaign Committee.

By other resolutions the conference demanded the re-lease of all detenus held under DIR and particularly those like Gagannath Bais of Tirolike Gagannath Bais of Tiro-da, R. M. Ghangare of War-dha and leaders of SSP who were detained for de-manding price reduction and supply of adequate foodgrains at fair prices. It condemned the unprovoked lathicharge and vandalism by police on students on Sentember 26 destudents on September 26, demanded a judicial probe and condemned the Bombay govcondemned the Bomba ernment's victimisation against participation in the Bomandh action. hav

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of last year, there has been a surplus food production in Assam to the tune of about 2.2 lakh tons. But even then there has appeared acute scar-city and the price has been skyrocketting. Obviously, there-fore, the malady lies in the distributing machinery. With-out tackling that to talk of memory food production is

**October 2: State Trading** 

**Day Observed** 

## Debate on Food

It is generally believed that

It is generally believed that another purpose of this much trumpeted campaign for aug-menting food production is bring-ing the officials at the bloc levels under the direct political control of the ruling party. Through these officials the political control of the ruling party is sought to be extended in the rural areas. The recent inconclusion de-bate on the food situation in the Assam Assembly pointed out unmistakably that even the ruling party as a whole would not unreservedly support the food policy of the government. The debate was initiated by a statement of the Supply Minister on the food situation. According to that statement the food situa-tion in the state "is satisfactory". to that statement the food situa-tion in the state "is satisfactory". But the Minister himself ad-mitted that prices were rising and that scarcity conditions pre-vailed in certain areas. According to him cerarcity conditions arose to him, scarcity conditions arose because of dislocation caused to traffic and communications by by floods.

From M. Bhattacharyya

In the debate that followed not

In the debate that followed not even a single member supported the Minister's contention, though in the Assam Assembly at present there is hardly any opposition. Following the PSP members' crossing the floor, only a few individuals, except the five-mem-ber Hill Leaders group (which is also said to be a house divided against itself), constitute the opposition. Their total strength is 13 in a House of 105. Normally the government had no reason to face any severe criticism from the politi-cally incoherent opposition. But the situation created by the government policy is such that even members of the ruling party could not but voice their protest. The food policy was assailed by everyone of the Congress members who took part in the

The too. by everyone of the members who took part none shared by everyone or the congress members who took part in the debate and none shared the go-vernment's view that the situa-tion was satisfactory. Some of them bluntly told the House that the present scarcity was arti-ficially created by the big trade while the Minister eulogised the Chamber of Commerce for the conservation that it extended to the cooperation that it extended to the government. How the

floods. It is pointed out that this the angry criticism of the govern-year's flood has not yet been re-ported to have caused any serious will reply to the debate remains transport dislocation for any yet to be seen. Minister will meet

# **Punjab Textile Workers** Set Date For Strike United Action By All TUs From OUR CORRESPONDENT

workers' unions in Punjab affiliated to INTUC, AITUC and HMP was held in the office of Textile Mazdoor Ekta Union, Amritsar, on October 4. Ekta Union, Amritsar, on O THE grave situation arising out of the decision of nearly all the employers throughout Punjab not to im-plement the notification issued by the Punjab government on August 4, fixing minimum wages for textile workers un-der the Minimum Wages Act and the apathy of the Labour Department of the Punjab government to this was dis-cussed at length. Reports from various cen-tres shoused that except some employers in Panipat who have implemented the notification under protest and oein few employers in Chheharta, all the emplo-yers had refused to imple-

both ends meet. It was unanimously de-cided that if the Punjab government does not get the notification implemented by the end of October and does not take effective steps to check the rising prices the textile workers of Pun-jab will go on a GENERAL STRIKE for one day on November 13.

To prepare for that, public To prepare for that, public meetings and demonstrations will be held throughout Pun-jab during October and on October 28, a PROTEST DAY will be observed throughout the state when the workers will protest for 15 minutes inside the factories and in the evening take out demonstra

PACE SEVEN

# A meeting of representatives of the various textile

possible for worker both ends meet.

and very few employers in Chheharia, all the emplo-yers had refused to imple-ment the notification. Representatives of various centres also reported on the apathetic and pro-employer attitude of the Labour De-partment in this respect, Grave notice was also taken of the ever rising prices of cereals and other bare neces-sities of life making it im-

# Tripura : Attempts To Smash Democratic Opposition CPI Memo to Home Minister Demands Civil Liberties

### FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

AGARTALA: A memorandum calling for a stop to the attempts of the ruling party, Congress, in Tripura to smash the Communist Party and thereby end all democratic opposition in the Union Territory has been submitted to the Union Home Minister. the Chief Commissioner and the Chief Minister of Tripura by the Tripura state council of the CPI.

Many cases have been insti-tuted against Communists and supporters of the CPI under various heads. About 150 cases were filed, many of them still pending in courts.

The cases were filed in connec-tion with land disputes, dacoities, thefts, assaults and terrorisation, possession of arms without licence and alleged formation of a parallel

and an angle a minimum of a parameter in Tripura land-hungry people are many and with the influx of new. DPs their number is on the increase. That is why the ruling

### Incitement For Eviction

But the ruling party, instead of helping these tribal Zumias and landless people to get reha-bilitation grants, incited other sections of people to evict them forcibly from these lands. Not only that, even those Zumias who got rehabilitation grants on those plots of land faced forcible epiction in many cases

For example, at Daksin Ram-chandraghat, Khowai, 307 Zumia and landless tribal families re-claimed Khas plots of land and applied for rehabilitation. The applied for rehabilitation. The Circle Officer and Tribal Officer of Khowai had given approval to his rehabilitation

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of the CPI. THE memorandum conderms the advantage taken by the Chinese aggression and the decla-ration of emergency by putting the entire leadership of the CPI and gagging the Communist press and making it impossible for the Party to function. Among the arrested were both the members of the Lok Sabha from Tripura, elected members of the Territorial Council (the Party had secured 51 per cent of the votes polled in Tripura) and Party leaders down to the divisional level. As many as 1,500 people were rrested. A few of them have been released a few weeks back follow-tor. Many cases have been insti-

GANARAJ, a Congress paper, started its hate campaign against the Communists of Amarpur at the end of December 1963, asking for police intervention. It was followed by a police raid almost unprecedented in the history of

## Typical Police Action

**FOILCE ACTION FOILCE ACTION FOILCE ACTION FOILCE ACTION Formation of a paradot** government. In Tripura land-hungry people are many and with the influx of new DPs their number is on the hncrease. That is why the ruling party found it easier to create incidents in matters of land allot-ment. In response to requests of dif-ferent Chief Commissioners and District Magistrates, the tribal Eumias and landless people in different parts of Tripura occupied thas plot of land, and reclaimed t, either party or wholly, in the expectation of rehabilitation grants. In many cases the recent settle-ment operations recorded their possession. **Foilce Action** Typical of the police action was the ome in Palku, where a man appeared on the scene claim-ing to be the owner of some land. Eviction of the Zumias followed with the active support of the police, who arrested 70 persons, including Bhulu Kuki who is the MLA from that constituency, under the West Bengal Security Act on the Congress in connivance with the police was to implicate Com-munists and their supporters in charges of dacoity and arson, many times committed by agent provo-cateirs.

times committed by agent provo-cateurs. Such incidents took place in Moharchhera in Khowai and Nugurai in Amarpur. In Nugurai it was done by setting fire to some huts and filing an arson case against the tribals who are Com-munit supporters Revenge For Defeat

against the tribals who are Com-munist supporters. At Meddi, Kamalpur, a num-ber of Communist supporters were arrested in connection with a dacoity case. But after-wards it was found that those persons were implicated only for political reasons. In a similar case at Kulai, Kamalpur, Jogesh Das and other Communist work-ers had been arrested.

Wherever a Congress agent puts up a complaint against Commun-ist ist workers, proceedings under 107 Cr.P.C. are started and dozens supporters arrested

or Knowal had given approval to this rehabilitation scheme. But all of a sudden the local Congress agents started bringing other landless people, includin citi-zens, to this area. A new police camp was set up at Akhrabari, and with its help they forcibly evicted the Zumias who had in some cases land in their possession for 15 to 16 years. When the tribal Zumias pro-tested, police, both from Ampura and Akhrabari Camps, arrested At Santinagar, Khowal, about Whereas, on the complaint of some local Congress agents, 80 supporters of the Communist Party at Asrambari, Khowai, were arrest-

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ed that the case was a frame-up.

At a number of places, as soon as Panchayat elections were over Congress agents, with the help of police, started filing cases against these people who set up candidates against them.

followed by mass arrests and other forms of police repression.

torms of police repression. While police often did not take 24 hours time to arrest the Communists and their supporters on the most oague complaints of the Congress agents, it was found that in most of the cases where the Communists were complainants, they hardly took any action at all.

The offices of the Communist Party at Khowai and Dharma-nagar were raided by Congress-men at day time, but though com-plaints were lodged with police, no action was taken by them.

at Asrambari, Khowai, were arrest-ed. There were no less than 68 women among them. They were

But the poor starving people, mostly tribals, in these days of economic distress, not only suffered harassment and torture, but also dragged to Khowai town which cases they had to sell their land and other properties in order to conduct their cases.

# DEMANDS

dragged to Khowai town which was 12 miles from Asrambari. But the SDO, Khowai, found that there was no definite charges against them, and, subsequently, they were all released. . The cry that the Communists of Tripura are a threat to the law and order of this territory is not new. Before the last general elections, the AICC was approached for an enquiry; the enquiry was held by two pro-minent leaders of West Bengal Congress Committee, and they found this cry utterly uncalled for and baseless. But it is surprising to note that The Con

To do justice to these people, and to allow the democratic opposition to function in normal conditions, it is essential that all these cases be withdrawn forth-

But it is surprising to note that when extensive border areas re-nained undefended, when crimes with. The cases against Aghore Deb mained undefended, when trans-in the border areas were on the transact the Ministry, under the Barma and Bulu Kuki, two mem-bers of the Legislative Assembly, must be withdrawn, and Bulu Kuki released from the jail custody without further delay. in the border areas were on the increase, the Ministry, under the leadership of Sachindra Lal Singh, thought it necessary to set up police camps one after another only in areas where Communists were supposed to be dominating politically, where they defeated the Congress candidates in the last general elections.

As many of these cases relate to land disputes, it is the duty of the government to see that no one is evicted from their land long under his occupation, that proper rules are framed for allotment of land to the Zumias, landless peo-ple and to the land-poor, and land is allotted in conception with is allotted in cooperation with the village Panchayats, and the local landless people get priority.

All cases of evictions should be enquired into, and those who had been evicted unlawfully should again be rehabilitated in their land.

The corrupt police officials who extorted bribe and the corrupt Congress agents who help-ed them to do so should be punish-ed if found guilty after proper

enquiry. The order demanding security from the Janasiksha Press should be withdrawn and the press should be permitted to function freely in the interest of the democratic opposition. Freedom to hold meetings and processions should not be multiplied and the order under

Particular attention should be interest. They used the Bengalees, and mostly the DPs, against the tribal people-wherever it was possible to do so. Where it was possible tribals they did not hesitate to do so. strengthening national integrat The demand for restoration

and raised the slogan: Down with Tripuris. It would be wrong to assume that Congress was looking to the people of Khowai, For, at Asram-bari, Khowai, the non-Hindi-speak-ing Congress agents were ousting

## NEW AGE (POLITICAL MONTHLY)

Vol. I No. 6 (New Series) October 1964 Some Aspects of the Bonus Question -M. Atchuthan

Myth of Industrialisation in West Bengal -A. Kumar

Evolution of the Right to Property in the Indian Constitution - Suresh Agarwal

Togliatti's Memorandum Indian Scene - P. C. Joshi Book Review: Desh Hitaishi

OCTOBER: 11. 1964

HYDERABAD: Andhra government's pro-landlord and pro-millowner policy, today stands revealed in all its nakedness: instead of unearthing hoarded foodgrains, it has started shorting down prople and spilling the innohas started shooting down people and spilling the innocent blood of hungry people.

# **Delhi Observes Foodgrains Trade** Nationalisation Day

# By OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: In response to the call of the Central Executive Committee of the Party, Communist Party units in Delhi observed October 2 as FOODGRAINS TRADE NATIONALISATION DAY.

C OMMUNIST Party branches in Subzi Mandi district held a series of street-corner meetings to explain the demand for nationalisation of foodgrain trade and took out a joint procession in the evening on the day.

The South Delhi district unit of the Party held à lar-gely attended public meet-ing in Sevanagar Maidan, presided over by a worker comrade, Ram Avadh. Bal-dev Singh and U. N. Upadhaya addressed the meeting which adopted a resolution in support of state trading in foodgrains.

The Delhi City district unit of the Party held a mass rally in Chandni Chowk on October 3. Dwaraka Nath Baghi her 3. Dwaraka Nath Baghi presided over the meeting which was addressed by M. Farcoqi, secretary of the Delhi state council; Y. D. Sharma, R. C. Sharma, Baijnath and Ram Nath Jha Shastri. The speakers welcomed

places, but said these did not go far enough. They de-manded seizure of stocks held by the hoarders and their distribution at reduced prices. They noted the welcome de-velopment of growing all-round support for the demand of state trading in foodgrains in Delhi and elsewhere The m Denn and ensewhere. The role of Jan Sangh as a party which supports the hoarders, was exposed by the speakers. "The behaviour of wholesale

certain recent measures the government against hoarders in Delhi and other

trader in foodgrains has con-vinced the people that distri-bution of a basic commodity like foodgrains cannot be left in private hands. Nationalisa tion of foodgrains trade has absolute neces-

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become an absolut sity", Farooqi said. The meeting adopted a resolution demanding immediat and complete take over by the state of foodgrains trade and fixation of prices.

# Iousi Vongress agent to even a secretary of Champaknagar cooperative was spared. Congressmen left no method unattempted in order to put the Communists and their supporters in jail. Here are some of the much publicised cases. Congress paper GANARAJ retated a sensation, publishing the information that the pro-Chiness Communists insulted the National Flag at a number of places in-cluding Belonia, Kailashahar and Sadar on the Independence Day, 1963. But what are the facts? At Kanchanbari, Kailashahar, Congress agents got 5 Communist workers arrested on the plea that they obstructed a procession or-granised by them on Independence Day. These Communist workers were detained in jail custody for months, but no charge sheet could be submitted against them. At Bisramganj, Sadar, a Con-gress agent, reported to the police that the Congress flag. A case was filed a canist 10 Communist workers But the police investigation reveal-ed that the case was a frame-up. Were supposed to be domm politically, where they def the congress agents for the source of the congress flag. A case was filed against 10 Communist workers and the congress flag. A case was filed against 10 Communist workers But the police investigation reveal-ed that the case was a frame-up. it they did not pay it. Not that the civil liberty and democratic right alone have be-come first casualty. It has been followed by serious threat to our national unity and integration. The ruling party uses one com-munity against another as it suits their political and partisan interest. it they come first casualty integration. Freedom to hold meeting and processions should not be curtailed and the order under Police Act should not continue to be in vogue throughout the year, restricting the right to organise processions.

interest.

general elections. It may be argued that more there are police camps, it is better for the people. But if the activities of the police in these camps could be reviewed, it may be found that they are some of the worst centres of committee

At Khowai, in the presence of a At knowal, in the presence of a The demand for restoration of Congress leader the Hindi-speaking normal conditions and full civil people rallied in a mass meeting at Bachaibari with bows and arrows need not be considered as a sec-and raised the slogan: Down with tional demand of the Communists. In Bamutia, Sadar, in the elec-tion of Panchayat Pradhan, Con-gress candidate was defeated by a candidate with the support of the Communists. This was immediately

What happened at Rajnagar Police Camp, Khowai, illustrates this. Police of that camp raided the houses of Rajdhan Deb Barma and 10 others of Santienquiry.

nagar, and collected no less than Rs. 300 from them as bribe, on the plea that they would all get arrested in a "Shalishi Bichar" case of the share the state of the share of

spilling of peoples blood. "Hungry people asked for food and the government gave bullets", he said, adding: All those who love the country and the people should raise their voice against this barbaric policy. Let the government strike the real villatins.

But the aithorities chose to call in the police who opened fre killing three and injuring 16. Another 32 were arrested and section 14 declared in the town by the police. At Markapur in Kurnool dis-trict, police opened fire on a six-thousand strong peaceful food demonstration on September 25 seriously injuring eight people. Not satisfied with this wanton-behaviour, the police arrested Foola Subbiah, Communist MLA from the area, for having led the peaceful demonstration and ap-



More than 10,000 members and supporters of the Republican Party of India demonstrated before Parliament on October 1 demanding land to the landless and state trading in foodgrains — Below is a view of the demonstration

(PHOTO: R. PARASHAR)

Andhra Govt. Deploys



The big demonstration in Hyderabad on September 25. On left is a view of the meeting at Victory Grounds.

working class action which Andhra has recently seen. Nearly a lakh industrial and semi-indus-trial workers struck work through-out the state. The response to the call of

Communist and other parties for an All India Hartal was full and

their full strength. Vijayawada, the second city in Andhra Pradesh and the political nerve centre of the state, also went for a thorough hartal. Two large meetings were held on the same day. Markopur, a small town in Kurnool district, which observ-ed full hartal and organised a

big demonstration, had to face police lathicharge and firing. Undaunted by the firing people rallied in their thousands to protest against the police mathematical thous of facing a peaceful de

Similarly, the hartal was observed by most of the towns. Prominent among them, are Prominent among them, are Ragajnagar, Kothagudem, Kur-nool, Mangalagiri, Warangal, Tanuku, Nidadaoolu, Bandur, Gudur, Proddutur, Gutti. Re-ports are still coming from smaller and outlying towns.



NEW ACT

# FORUM SOME PROBLEMS OF WORLD COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

The document entitled "For the Unity of the World Communist Movement" has defy and ignore directives of this centralised leadership national Communist movement. It, therefore, I presume, attempts to state the positive contrary to the realities tion of our Party on the crucial questions that are today in debate in the world movement

cument and its scope are limited and are more in the nature of a polemic against sitions taken up by the unist Party of China, rather than a serious attempt to understand the character of the changes inside the world movement that have taken place since the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of Soviet Union

and the further discussions that have continued in 1957 and the further interview of the form dis-that have continued in 1957 gress. and 1960 and even today con-tinue in the world movement, shall only deal with some we shall gain little from dis-cussion of this document at the Bombay Congress. The form dis-the Bombay Congress.

crucial questions of development and certai world made new rich formulations, but also because through the "secret report" of Com-

but has to be taken further. In particular we have to consider the roots of the mis-

takes committed in the Stalin rarty or Soviet Union. It is further my opinion that unless a far more search-ing attempt is made to ap-preciate the character of the second World War to arrive discussions at that for a the second World war to arrive sions at that Congress, at the rich and creative formulations of the 20th Con-

term the cult of infallibility of the Communist Party in power, which dominated the international movement dur-ing the period of Stalin. This

index in the positions taken up by the the matters in controversy in the taken up by the taken up the battle discussion on the positions taken up by the taken up the international movement ness attack on our country. today cannot be confined to the formulations made in the Statement of the 81 Parties led to any amount of harm in the past after the Russian Revolution. It was inevitable that at the formation of the Third International, the vic-

torious Communists of the Soviet Union should have had a decisive voice. Between 1917-20 Lenin pla-

Retween 1977-20 Lenin plac-ced great emphasis on the need for setting up Commu-nist Partles in every country because it was historically necessary at that time to establish the Third Internawe shall gain little from dis-cussion of this document at the Bombay Congress. For, the 20th Congress of viet Union was an import-ant event not merely be-cusse it shed new light on custom custom is what I would for discussion is what I would custom custom custom cut of the new type, Communist proper discussion inside our in order to enable of the new type, Communist Parties, in every country as against the reformism of the Social-Democrats and the Se-cond International. But, once that had been

But, once that had been achieved, it was the great Lenin again who underlined more than once the need for each Communist Party to study concretely the condi-tions of its own country and work out its own country and that light. He warned against crude mechanical imitation of Russian policies which were policies correct for Russia in view of conditions in Russia (vide his great work, "Left Wing Communism An Infontile

Disorder"). The leadership of the Com-munist International after Lenin's death however laid far too much emphasis on the centralisation of the inter-national leadership and gave far too little attention to the need for concrete study of national conditions and solu-tion of national problems by Communists of every country It is immical but true that

Comrade Mao and the Chinese comrades were perhaps the first important Communists to



Today, therefore the 20th Congress and 81 Parties conference while laying down certoin characterisations on fundamental questions of this epoch, in the main have re-asserted the diversity of the world movement and directed leadership of the CPSU and I the Communist Parties in hall its defeat most fervently. every country to work out But I regret that I, like many other Communists the problems that face them: in contrast the attempt to retain a general line which is good for all countries at all times, irrespective of the conditions of each country and the dif-ferences between country and country, is charecteristic of country, is charecteristic of their view the Chinese approach to the Congress.

present situation. But here again the Chinese Communists are not doing something new, never to have been seen in the international movement before. On the contrary, the rigidity

of their slogans and the in-flexibility of their approach, the attempts to impose a cen-tralised leadership for a a cenwidely diversified world movement, the refusal to study the concrete problems of each country and work out concrete solution for their problems was to be seen also in the period of Stalin's leadership of the world movement. THE SECOND QUESTION that must find a place in our sions at the Congress is this question of the cult of the individual. The general

approach to be found in many international documents on this question is to emphasise the individual role of Stalin and his weaknesses and as-cribe the mistakes of the Stalin period to the erroneous exaltation of Stalin, of his personal attributes and qualities which led to the distortion and perversions of Sta-lin's rule, to the execution of thousands of the finest sons of the Soviet Party and so on.

But it is increasingly evi-But it is increasingly evi-dent that this explanation is inadequate. On the con-trary the root cause of the mistakes of the Stalin pe-riod was his destruction, slowly and steadily of demo-cracy inner-party and state. cracy, inner-party and state, and the imposition of arbi-

It democracy that was reflected in the complete failure to Com. mittee or to call the Party Congress for many years; in the refusal to permit any expression of divergent opinion. or criticism of official policy; at first slow and later much speedier destruction of demo-cratic forms-all this opened and the rest—which in turn this is the tendency for the was used for the strengthen official leadership to present ing of the apparatus of re-pression and arbitrary rule. of a given problem there for

storm, of open controversy and creative thinking to sweep across not only the Soviet Union but the entire Communist movement.

To give only one example: the 22nd Congress saw the defeat of the "anti-party factional group, made up of Molotov Kaganovich, Malenkov... etc." I feel that this is the old Stalinist group in the

world over, have no idea of the exact platform of this group because their docu-ment has not been published and we have to try to infer what exactly they stood for from the denunciations of from the denunciations of their views made at the 22nd

Is this the best way to achieve ideological clarity and firmness? Surely a publication of the wrong views held by this anti-party group would only help to achieve greater clarity—just as, in a manner, the Great Debate has done. Or is it enough to be told by Comrade Kozlov: 'Molotov and others want-

ed to turn the clock back to the times that were so hard for our Party and our country, the times when the harmful methods and prac-tices in the communist tices bred by the cult of the Party of the Soyiet Union in individual were current, Stalin's time.

norms that ensured a wide

liberty of expression and debate on culture, art and also on politics."

This "slowness and resis-

Another important aspect of

munist No. 8 entitled "Com-

World

munists all over the Rebuff the Splitters".

given what is supp

when no one was safe from arbitrary and repressive

of the Twentysecond Con-gress many delegates indig-nantly condemned the foul group as a whole.' ech at 22nd Congress) (Speech at 22nd Congress) This is why one cannot but welcome the late Comrade

Togliatti's restrained com-

tance" is being taken advantage of fully by the Chinese Communists to create further disruption.

Hence a real rooting out exam of this cult of the individual muni cannot be done without a determined drive to reestab-lish democratic forms, to function those forms, to al-



Preparations for the Seventh Congress of the CPI has already started. The Bombay City Conference was held recently. Above is a view of delegates

to the splitters... But no sober estimate is made of the strength of these splitters, their strength for ins-tance throughout South-East and East Asia, where they are dominant. This will only lead to an incorrect underestimation of their capacity to disrupt the ad-vance of the democratic movement and hence disarm us in the struggle.

The manner in which "the, cult of the individual" opera-tes in China today can also be more clearly nailed down if one's understanding of this problem is properly clarified, For instance the excellent exposure contained in the article "Certain Aspects of Inner-Party Life in the Communist Party of China" would be even more telling if related to the existence of similar

This is a very salutary and important warning and an examination of Comrade Sardesai's document will show how too often he has fallen into the type of comment that has become so characteristic of the Chinese documents themselves.

For example, see page 22: "What reply can one give to such twisted notions and logic?". Or on page 77. "The ic blind

deaf and dumb to all thes happenings in India but to all these realities of the situation". Or again on page 90, "to turn round and ac-cuse CPI of chauvinism and betrayal of proletarian internationalism for the simple crime of defending its country, is the limit of perversity and arrogance. It is itself flagrant chauvi-

I do'not think the use of

such expressions helps either to persuade and necesarily therefore does not help to convince. Nor is it objective.

An example of this is also to

he found in the article of the

Chairman of our Party, pub-lished in the NEW AGE of September 27, 1964 entitled Maoism and Metaphysics'.

Also I do not think that this

article is correct from a Mar xist-Leninist point of view

The comment on Mao that 'Take him as a mahant.

sitting on the throne of a

vast empire, the mahant of a sect who has blossomed

into an uncrowned emperor --then everything fits in... 'Like à mahant Mao lives in solitude. He is selfless as

far as his own life is con-

cerned. He does not want luxuries and hates them..." I do not think that such a

comment on Mao though it ney sound very clever is real-

view.

# S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM

mm by mm

Further recently a report has appeared of the action taken by the Chinese Party to "discipline" the head of the Central Party Training gress many delegates indig-school in Peking for his "re-nantly condemned the foul deeds of the anti-party taken against him has been done in the usual secretive manner, characteristic of Stalin's method of silencing

his critics. But how can one vigorously ment in his Testament that: "The problem which claims greater attention, condemn this practice when ment in his Testament that: "The problem which the method of silencing and claims greater attention, isolating the "anti-party one affecting as much group" of Molotov and com-the Soviet Union as pany was not very different? the other socialist coun-tries, however, is today spe-claily that of overcoming for the operation of demo-tries converses of the part of the operation of demo-tries converses of the operation of demo-termodure of the operation of demothe regime of restrictions and suppression of demo-cratic and personal freedom cracy in encouraging on the widest scale discussion of these vital questions; for then and then only we shall ensure introduced by Stalin...the general impression is that the maximum clarity and of a slowness and resistance in returning to the Leninist at the end of such a debate.

¥ ly helpful in appreciating the basic incorrectness of the out-look of the Chinese Commu-Certain matters raised in Comrade, Togliatti's testa-Comrade, Togliatt's testa. look of the Unitese Confinese Confinese

ment. Comrade Togliatti has, Comrade Dange's article an ghtly in my opinion, empha-attempt to relate Indian and rightly in my opinion, empha-sized the need for continuing the polemic, as he terms it, but "contrary to what the oriental philosophy to Mao's "vachanas". I think this is neimists all over the World Chinese do, without verbal buff the Splitters". exacerbations and without In this article we are given what is supposed to be concrete themesin an objecfull picture of the rebuff tive and persuasive

manner

On the contrary my own comrade Togliatti which de-view is that the roots of Mao's serves attention is that: mistakes and erroneous out-look are to be found essential-



A Plenary Session of the Kerala State Council of the CPI

was held at Ernakulam on September 13, Above C. Achutha

the delegates

secretary, addressing the session. Below is a view of

trary rule. function the Central

The general measures "From the lofty rostrum

this destruction of

the way to the widespread adulation of Stalin and ac-ceptance of the carefully cul-tivated legend of his infalli-bility—"father" and "teacher"



and always with certain res-pect for the adversary". ly in the development of the world Communist movement world Communist movement over the thirty years after the death of Lenin.

It is the departure from the ideas of Lenin for which Stalin was responsible in his lifetime and which is now being carried forward by Mao and the Chinese Comman and the Uninese Com-munists that is really at the bottom of their incorrect outlook. And the analysis more correctly must proceed from that basis. Take, for instance, even the proposition that classes and class struggle continue to exist

even in socialist society. Was that not a Stalinist proposi-tion and was it not also followed by the proposition that as we get nearer and nearer the victory of socialism, the more intense will become class struggle inside socialist society -was this not condemned and correctly so by the 20th Con-gress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union?

. Comrade T think both Dange's article and Comrade Sardesai's document therefore suffer from the same defect, namely they lack an objective and persuasive approach and they are not endowed with any respect for the "adversarv

And that is because I think in our zeal to defeat the Chi-nese Communists, we have almost taken up the position that the Chinese Communists are lost forever to the world movement. We do not appear to agree with what Comrade Togliatti has stated in his testament, namely, "one cannot imagine that China or Chinese Communists could be excluded from this unity (of world Communists).

The necssary quence of this is that the frame of our documents and polemics is more in the re-gion of an attempt to expose and condemn the ideas of Chinese rather than an attempt to put in a sober, objective and realistic manner matters which will carry conviction to persons who hold oppoto persons who hold oppo-site views from our own. Surely this is not the man-

ner in which one should carry on a polemic whose final aim, it is accepted by all, is the re-establishment of the unity of the world movement. But if we also conduct the polemic in positions as also conduct the potentic in nay be per-expression, manner to which the Chinese-Communists have descended, throughout then where is the question of re-establishing unity? On the contrary it will only lead to the widening and deepening of the already existing fissures in

amining general theses (the Indian politics, nature of imperialism and Finally it is n the state, the driving force our Party to cons of the revolution etc.) to valuable suggest concrete questions of our current policy (struggle agatheses the Chinese polemic is judgment of the concrete situation facing us today, of the action to solve the prob-lems arising in the individual sectors of our move-ment in the individual Parties and in the movement in

general". I think this is a very useful point that Comrade Togliatti has given us and it is of spe-cial importance in our country where the tendency has been far too strong in our movenent in the past fifteen years to be content with generalis-ed condemnations of the policy and the mistakes of the ment. rulers of our country without attempting to work out con-crete solutions for the con-crete problems facing our country and our people.

If we are effectively to de-If we are effectively to de-feat the splitters in our country, we can do so only by concrete political action which shows the people and the persons who are today behind the splitters, that we are able to give solutions to the problems that face the mass: morement whereas mass movement whereas they are content merely with negative though high sounding revolutionary phrasemongering.

In fact we are far away from working out such con-crete programmes, and the Draft Programme which we are now discussing stogether with the political resolution which I hope will be before the Party very soon must con-centrate on just these aspects. of the Indian situation, namely, developing solutions to the ly.

when one passes from ex- concrete problems of current

Finally it is necessary for valuable suggestions made by Comrade Togliatti regarding the world Communist conferinst the government, criti-cism of socialist policy, trade see that this international union strike etc.). On these meeting should not be turned into a gathering of all Comcompletely disarmed and munists who are in disagree-impotent...The terrain on which it is most easy to defeat them is that of the "heretics" and their supporters. On the contrary it must be a sober meeting which at-tempts to work out definite and specific steps in these three matters:

polemic against the erro-neous Chinese views on the plane of objectivity and persuasion

★ Working out concrete ini-tiatives with a view to lessen the presently growing political. gulf, physical and between the Chinese Communists and their supporters and the rest of the

🛧 Working out intiatives on an international plane like the partial test ban treaty or the Khrushchov visit to UAR which will demons-trate in practice the correctness of the line of the majority headed by CPSU and show that it is a line which can produce definite specific re-sults for the advancing movement.

The Indian Communist Party's participation in the international conference therefore must be with the aim of achieving advances on all the above three questions.

It is my belief that many of mistakes of the Chinese Communists today have their roots in the Stalinist mistakes committed from 1930-50. I think this approach deserves examination and discussion because then only we shall be able to really expose the Chinese views fully and effective

S. A. Dange addressing the Bombay Conference of CPI





are understandable. The co

lawyer Mark Lane, former New York Assemblyman, who

leads the Citizens' Committee

of Inquiry which has already unearthed a great deal of evi-dence suppressed by the US Establishment.

The purpose of the Warren

Commission was obviously to produce a "tranquillising effect upon America", Mark

The Warren Commission's

whitewash report, claiming that Lee Harvey Osward kill-ed President Kennedy and Policeman Tippit, that he was

acting alone and was no part

of any conspiracy, also drew condemnation from Earl (Bertrand) Russell.

Lord Russell, chairman of the British "Who killed Ken-

"With all the resources of

the White House, the FBL the

Secret Service, the Dallas po-lice, the CIA, and other gov-

ernment agencies available to, the Commission, their report conspicuously failed to dispose of the doubt as to the latest official view of the assassina-

"The Warren Commission

itself consisted of men so

close to the investigatory

nedy?" Committee, said:

Lane said.

tion.

By GEORGE MORRIS (Abridged version of a front page article in CPUSA's weekly Worker)

The Warren Commission's report, a book of nearly 900 pages, is out. Many who had looked for new light out of the ten-month investigation that included the hearing of 552 witnesses, found the report disappointing because there is little in it that was either unexpected or beyond what had been known at the outset.

WIDESPREAD dissatisfac-tion remains because the key question, the motivation for the crime and its real political source, is not answered con-vincingly. The question will per-sist!

st! Nor should we forget Chief Justice Warren's words to news-Justice warren's words to heavs men at a very early stage of the inquiry when he said that because of "security" matters; we may not know all the facts "in our life time". And FBI director J. Edgar Hoover reid on emerging from comsaid on emerging from com-mittee hearings that investi-gation will continue "many, many years" after the report is issued mittee gation

There is much in the report that is not to the liking of pro-fessional anti-Communists and all those who would like to heat up the cold war.

The report, however, evades the basic political question-the real source of the crime.

the real source of the crime. It has been widely acknow-ledged that one of the main objectives of the investigation, with the respected Chief Justice to head it and give it the public image, is to meet the worldwide disbelief that the assassination and the subsequent killings were the product of two independent-ly acting disturbed persons and a chain of accidents that only an Alfred Hitchcock could dream up.

up. With the vast majority of the people in the world the ques-

# **Daily Worker** Comment

WERY powerful political forces in the United States had an interest in getting rid of Kennedy, writes the London Daily Worker commenting edito-rially on the Warren Re-nort adding. port, adding: But once he was dead

even more powerful forces had an interest in putting all the blame on one may and closing the lid on the murky depths of American politics which began to be

If the authorities once admitted that others be-sides Oswald were involved, who knows where the trial would have led, or what dark secrets would have what has happened since

the murder of Kennedy shows how powerful are the Rightwing pressures in the

Goldwater has secure the Republican nomination On several issues Gold waterism in the Democratic Party has come out on top. The wild men are fight-

ing hard to hold back pro gress and strengthen reac-tion. The whitewash of the Warren report is a sei vice to them.

There is not a single Kennedy-type Democrat on it. Only two Southern Democrats are on it, the other five range from the liberal (Warren) to the most re-actionary type of Republicans, like Rep. Cerald R. Ford and former CIA head Allen W. Dulles. The apparent theory of the President was to get a state-ment of the facts on the assassi-nation that would not be a poli-tical football. The consequence is almost 300,000 words containing numer-

300,000 words containing numer-ous compromises on the facts, exchange of concessions and much vagary to get the needed unanimity. The report therefore:

behind Ruby?" We on our part, from the first issue after the assassination, took the position that Oswald was in no position to make the kind of investigation needed to check on the aspect. The Warren Commis-sion certainly had the means. attacked and spat upon Adlai Stevenson a month earlier.

But, assuming acceptance of the impressive evidence as spread across most of the re-port's pages, the questions we raised from the start remain Finds no link between Oswald and the FBI-CIA or any other government agencies as informant or in a related The limitations of the report

as informant or in a related capacity. Found no link between Oswald and the FBI-CIA or any other rightist forces who have barely concealed their hope that President Kennedy would be "removed" in some way. are understandable. The commis-sion's composition was dictated more by tactical political consi-derations and expediency than from the standpoint of getting the immediate and full truth.

Warren Report

From Our Correspondent

Evaded entirely the key question—the rightist pers-pective of capturing the Republi-can Party and grooming a Gold-water—and the obvious desire to eliminate the candidacy of Fire. Ker nedy for 1964.

The Worker has from the start of the investigation stressed the mounting evidence that Oswald has at some stage, since the time he unsuccessfully sought the time he unsuccessfully sought citizenship in the USSR, been used as an undercover informant.

**BIG WHITEWASH OF KENNEDY MURDER** 

Leader of Citizens Inquiry Committee X'Rays

The Warren Commis The Warren Commission notes for example how Oswald formed a "fictitious" branch of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans and tried to "get himself arrested" so as to obtain a favourable image for admission to Cuba. to Cuba.

So widespread has become the conviction that Oswald was an agent of some sort that the Warren Commission gave a size Warren Commission gave a size-able part of its report to "refut-ing" it. This was done by the

**\*ON PAGE 14** 



A view of the Session of International Investigation Commission in Moscow (September 21)

Racialism is on trial. The policy of apartheid stands condemned and those who pursue it are in the dock. Racialism everywhere, be it in USA, South Africa or any where, the world public opinion is crystalising against it for its final eradication. One of the main perpetrator of this crime against humanity, Verwoerd and he Government of South Africa are already on trial, the prosecution of which is being conducted by an International Investigation Commission since Septemher 19.

HIS committee was set up the Conference for Peace and by the Preparatory Com-mittee of the World Youth The International Investi-Forum recently held in Mos-gation Commission is com-Forum recently held in Mos-cow and the investigation has already begun. In four cities -Moscow, Budapest, Cairo and Algiers-offices of the commission have already been set up and the next phase of the trial of Verwoerd and his mulices will begin in New accomplices will begin in and Delhi on November 14 during

posed of 32 representatives from 26 countries including five chief prosecutors. Di-wan Chamanlall from India is one of the chief prosecutors. The other four chief prosecutors are from USSR, Algeria, South Africa and Great Britain, The Interna-

# Yemen Republic **Completes Two Years**

OR centuries Yemen had withered in urity, lost in the rt corner of Arabia. It aed that even the s in her ancient towns OR centuries Yemen obscurity, lost in the desert corner of Arabia. It seemed that even the clocks in her ancient towns had stopped.

of the primitive communal sys-tem held their sway in agritem neid tien sway in agri-culture. It is only in 1962 that slavery was abolished there. There were no railways. There is only one motor-road between San'a and Hodeida. ember 26, 1962 On Ser ever gun-fire roared in capital city of San'a. A purifying storm swept across Yemen which had seemed to be Radio brought the joyous news to the world: A revolution in Yemen!

There were only three secondary schools, 32 doctors and two pharmaceutists for the whole of the country. Even the 100,000 residents Yemen! This took place two years

ago, only two years ago! But the two years were hard times, with fighting not ceasing for a

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of Sen'a had no water supply

system. Great deeds had to be ac-

of mourning for justice in America". THAT was the comment of agencies of the US that they would be ineligible to serve as jurors". Robert Kennedy, the assa-ssinated President's brother and former US Attorney-Ge-× neral now running for a Se-nate seat in New York, backed the Warren Commission find-

ings, adding: "I have not read the report, nor do I intend to". Lane's examination of the Commission's work and find-ings, however, showed that it depended mainly on the exist-

ing US investigatory agencies for its checking, and that where any evidence did not fit the official version, the Com-mission simply dubbed the witness as "mistaken". Lane charged:

"The report answers It resolves no questions. doubts. When read by a reasonable person the report rai-ses additional doubts and and questions".

Now 309 days after the shooting, Lane pointed out, "the report of the Commission accents in almost every resaccepts in aniost every res-pect, the original and hastily conceived notion as to what had transpired on November 22, developed by the FBI, the Secret Service and the Dallas

Lane's preliminary analy-sis of the report showed that the Commission "does not present a single witness who can identify Oswald as the man who fired the shots at NEW YORK: Publication of Warren Commission's President Kennedy. mammoth report on the assassination of President Kennedy on September 27, 1964, made it into "a day \* "It cannot present a sin-

gle witness who can iden-tify Oswald, in anything ap-proaching credible testimony, as the person who fired at Officer Tippet".

Further, "the Commission is unable to produce a transcript or contemporary note taken of Oswald's 12hours of interrogation by FBI, Dallas police and Secret Service".

Some of the most glaring sleights of hand by the Warren Commission listed by Lane were

The Rifle: The Warren reort said that the rifle order-ed by mail from Chicago by Oswald in March 1963 was the assassination weapon.

"A flat falsehood", said Lane: the document ordering the rifle, published in the Lane: Warren report, is for another rifle, 1.5 lb. lighter and 4.2 inches shorter than the alleged assassination weapon, and different in two other clearly defined features.

The original Dallas police story that Oswald carried a rifle wrapped in brown paper into the book warehouse on November 22 is repeated by the Warren report.

But it does so against the evidence: witnesses who saw Oswald were certain that the package he carried was considerably shorter than the weapon (or its longest component if dismantled) and one witness could not remember him carrying anything.

The number of shots: The Warren report said there were only three shots. But many eyewitnesses heard more shots and one Jean Hill, a teacher, insisted to FBI and secret service agents that she heard at least four.

fided to her that they, too, had heard more than three shots—but they had three shells and three mound three

The wounds: The doctors agreed initially that Presi-dent Kennedy's throat wound was an entrance wound \_\_but were later made to alter their statemen

The overpass: Many people on the spot believed at the time that the shots had come from the overpass—that is, in front of the President's car -and many spectators ran in that direction, including a

policeman. But the Commission simply stated that there was no cre-dible evidence that the shots ' came from anywhere but the book warehouse-behind the President's car!

A woman who witnessed the policeman's shooting and ribed his killer as short des and heavy (unlike Oswald) was not interviewed by the Warren Commission—she had been threatened by a Dallas policeman that she might be killed herself if she told what

A secret service agent conwe are only saying shots".

tional Public Opinion Court, which will pronounce the sentence, consists of three jugdes and 26 asses-sors. The constitution of the Commission and Court is fully in accor-

dance with international law including the UN Charter of Human Rights as well as the findings and conclusions of the Nurem-burg military tribunal which tried the fascist war crimi-

Before the Commission be-

ABDULLAH AL-SALLAL

nomy of the country on in-endent lines. Soviet Union helped Yemen in this too, Speaking recently in San'a President Abdullah al-Salla declared that the second andeclared that the second an-niversary of the Yemeni Re-public was marked with the triumph of the revolutionary forces over reactionaries. He announced that the joint forces of the UAR and Yemen had achieved complete victory in all border regions. The over-thrown Imam el-Badr had left his cave in the northern moun-

with lighting not ceasing for a sigtem. From the south came British bombers, based in Aden, and dropped their lethal cargoes on the peaceful Yemeni towns and villages. From the north and east, from the north and east, from the iterritory of Saudi Arabia, came an endless stream of arms and money to inaccessible mountains there the demoted Imam el-Badt had left bis cave in the norther mountains and fied again to Saudi Arabia, came an endless itream of arms and money to inaccessible mountains to the iterritory of Saudi Court environ. Soviet Union the iterritory of Saudi court and American oil companies brided is followers were hild fighting the it is it possible to stor the soviet union a war against Sana. But is it possible to stor the in of time, the march of time, the march of history, with dollars and source and money is it possible to stor the indires in the sourd of time, the march of history, with dollars and the iter iter iteritory is and the iter own holiday, as their own holiday is marked by all progressive forces of the world is holday is marked by all progressive forces of the world is holday is marked by all progressive forces of the world is holday is marked by all progressive forces of the world is holday is marked by all progressive forces of the world is holday is marked by all progressive forces of the world is holday is marked by all progressive forces of the world is holday is marked by all progressive forces of the world is holday is marked by all progressive forces of the world is holday is marked by all progressive forces of the world is holday is their own holiday, as their own holiday, as their own wittery.

NEW AGE

not submit to any public opinion. The trial therefore began in the absence of the

accused. What are the charges agaconsists of three inst Verwoerd and his accom-and 26 asses-The constitution stand charged for crimes aga-Commission and inst humanity. The crimes of racism are being carried on in

istence of the free Africa

Racialism in South Africa. which means humiliating in a criminal way a people, of m dering them en masse, segregating them, is not of recent origin. Baltazar Fores-ter, the present Minister of Justice in South Africa declared as early as in 1942:



Republic of South Africa for many years now. The question has repeatedly been the subject of discussion by the United Nations which has condemned the racist regime in South Africa and now it has assumed an international significance

The racist policies of the Verwoerd government are in flagrant violation of the UN Charter on international cooperation. These policies are practised in con tion to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In South Africa, racism like Nazism has been made the: state ideology and racist crimes have been promoted to the level of state policy. The behaviour of Verwoerd government is in defiance of all moral standards, the spirit of the peoples and

stand for Christian natio lism which is the ally of Na-tional-Socialism... In Italy, this is called fascism, in Ger-many, German National Socialism, in South Africa, Chris-tian nationalism."

Under the dispensation of Verwoerd this nationalism has not only nationalism has not only taken the form of rabid hatred against coloured people and attempts at their extermination but also an open form of colonialism under which a people re-main subjects in their own country. The Verwoerd re-eime aims at peroetuating gime aims at perpetuating and expanding this situa tion in other areas too.

In the report of the Special Committee of the UN Security Council (Document No. 5426, 1963) there are startling figures among the many evidences

constitutes a blatant crime against humanity.

SADHAN MUKHERJEE

This cannot be allowed to go on unchecked: this cannot be allowed to live; like fascism, racialism shall not be allowed to pass; world public opinion must act and put an end to this once for all: with these ideas' the Commission and the Court have been set up and

the trial has begun. The evidences already available provide the Internatio-nal Investigation Commission with enough grounds to draw three points of accusation, three points of accusation, apart from other specific charges which will be made out after collating all eviden-ces and examination of mate-rial exhibits. These three points of accusation are:

The racist regime in the Republic of South Africa is an unconcealed fascist dic-tatorship reduced to the exput forward. From 1951 to 1951, in South Africa 3,886,000 sentenced were pronounced against the South Africans for contravening the rules made by the South African racist government. Another document of the

UN shows that in only 80 trials, in which most of the people on trial were accused of belonging to banned orga-nisations or having conducted activities on behalf of these organisations, 45 people were sentenced to death, six to life imprisonment and all the others to an aggregate of 4,724 others to an aggregate of 4,723 years of imprisonment. In 1963 alone, 115 people were sent to the gallows. The trial and sentence: of Mandela and his colleagues are too fresh in the minds of member of these trials are still

Other trials are still people. Other trials are still continuing in South Africa. \* ON PAGE 14

PAGE THIRTEEN

# SOCIAL CONTENT OF **POLISH POSTERS**

The Polish poster exhibition which was on last week in New Delhi has been a unique experience for many. The newspapers of the capital while admiring the artis-tic contents of these posters sought to give a wrong interpretation of the Polish creative art.

THE most favourite theme was that the posters did not have political or social con-tent and the high level or artistry achieved in these posters was possible only in Poland since, they implied, it was a country slightly off the orbit of the socialist countries. This attempt is not at all

surprising because in today's context in almost in all spe-heres of life bourgeois intelligentsia is trying to drive wedges among the creative artists of the socialist land and trying to confuse people of newly developing countries.

In this endeavour, the daily newspapers in Delhi forgot one thing that the real development of Polish poster art began only in 1946 and it is during the socialist state power that the art has reached its commanding heights. Polish posters are not commercial posters, not even the mo-dern versions of so-called folk-art posters. They con-stitute a unique blending of socialist realism with a graart that precedes painting and covers a far wider range

NO MORE BOMBS, NO MORE WARS

and a standard of the stand of the stand

of contents

Polish poster art is a new chool by itself and it is popular and appealing because of its new approach—its political and social content reflected through visual effects: it satis fies the eyes and teaches the mind simulteneously.

Describing the Polish pos-Polish pos-ters, one of the foremost Polish art critic, Jan Bialos-tocki, said that the Polish school of poster art accounts for a greater heterogenity of talent and individual solu-tions. Moreover, it unquestiotions. Moreover, it unquestio-nably accounts for the pecu-liarity of themes which derive socialist realism when a gra-phic summary of life as a liarity of themes which derive whole. It is a new form of from the differences of func-tions that the noster nerforms tions that the poster performs in today's Poland.

This is really the crux of the matter and that is why Polish posters are unique, not be-cause they are off the beat of Socialism, not because Poland is a different country and cer-tainly not because the posters lack political content.

---S. M.



TYPICAL POLISH POSTERS ON EXHIBITION

July 22: The Country Rebuilds Herself.

# Warren Report Avoids Many Vexing Questions

#### \*FROM PAGE 12

simple method of calling the heads of the FBI and certain FBI officials and the head of the CIA to take the stand. The of course, that they didn't Oswald or know anything cover services.

When did the FBI or CIA When did the FBI or CIA ever reveal anything of its undercover operations or make truth to the public an obli-gation? Has not the CIA even misinformed the government's heads on many matters? Did not the CIA deny any part in the Bay of Pigs invasion and did it not have Adlai Stevenson proclaim to the whole world the US wasn't involved?

And what about recent disclosures of FBI concealment of

VERWOERD ON TRIAL

**\* FROM PAGE 13** 

sands of people are every day being tortured, punished detention where most inhu-man treatments are meted out to them.

One cannot reconcile to the fact that the white rulers of South Africa have grabbed 87 per cent of land in the whole ountry. South Africa has the highest infant mortality in the world: out of every 1,000 children about 400 die every year.

In the field of education only four per cent of African children get any education at all. The official policy in this regard was enunciated by Verwoerd quite some tim back when he was the Minis ter for Native Affairs. He declared: "What is the good of teaching a Bantu child ari-"What is the good themetics if he will never have the opportunity to use it in practice...?"

PAGE FOURTEEN

When Verwoerd was the editor of the nationalist news\_ paper DIE TRANSI-AALER during the World War II he spread fascist propaganda and published lies for the purpose of helping Hitler.

The rapid spread of reaction and fascism in the Republic of South Africa has been consistent. The consecutive governments in South Africa led by Malan (1948-1954), Streidam (1954-1958) and Verwoerd (since 1958) intensified racial discrimination from year to year. The government pursued a policy of apartheid; every year new laws were adopted as a result of which the Africans and Indians in the country were led to the verge of extinction.

The picture of South Africa therefore is a picture of all-out discrimination against the Africans, of deprivation and

abject slavery of the people to whom the country belongs. That is why humanity cannot tolerate any more of such racialism. The chief perpetra-tors of racialism are therefore now being tried and judgment will be pronounced in Algiers

in 1965 during the World Youth Festival. Meanwhile, all evidence and proofs of the crimes of Verwoerd and his accomplices are being gather-

ed. The sanctions or the sen-tences which will be pronoun-ced by the Public Opinion Court will be extremely effec-tive, the chairman of the In-ternational Investigation Commission assured the international press conference in Moscow on September 22. He said that the grup of racialists cannot get away with their crimes; they will be crushed under the burden of the sentences passed and it will encompass all spheres—eco-nomic, political, moral etc.

NEW AGE

the use of "respected" Founda-tions like the Kaplan Fund, for

To ask an FBI official if he employed a certain undercover man is like asking a thief, on his honour as a thief, whether he committed a robbery.

There is enough in the report to fill a normal sized book on Oswald's psychiatric history, starting from his early childhood. There is more tracing of Oswald's political thinking and his interest in "Marxist" books since the age of 15

#### Pattern Apparent

The pattern soon becomes apparent. Of course it makes no sense to have a "Marrist" kill a president who has gone further to reduce tensions with the USSR and in the direction of peace than any president since Roosevelt. Secretary of. State Dean Rusk is quoted extensively from his testimony to the Com-mission in which he stressed the government's view that there is absolutely no ground to suspect encouragement for such a crazy act from the USSR. The pattern soon becomes act from the USSR.

The commission therefore The commission therefore found the answer in psychiatry. Such inconsistency can only be the product of a disturbed mind.

On the other hand the com-mission picked up every bit in Oswald's letters, statements and acts that showed him a "Marxist", and hence in revolt "against his environment", and con-cluded that his "Marxism" acts that showed him a "Marxist"; and hence in revolt "against his environment", and con-cluded that his "Marxism" was "an obvious element in his decision to shoot at General Walker, and that it was a factor which contributed to his charac-ter and thereby might have in-fluenced his decision to assasi-nate President Kennedy".

Thus, while stating categori-

cally that the Communist Party had nothing to do with Oswald's crime, "Marxism" may have contributed, claims the report.

This of course, stems from the old false anti-Communist view that the Communists are for deeds of violence.

The commission ignores the frequently stated warning of the Communist Party that its policy is against acts of terror and calls for expulsion of anyone engaged in such acts. The commission ignores

Moreover, the commission ig-nores the mass of evidence it has itself accumulated on Oswald's twisted political views. There is, twisted political views. There is, for example, a document, he drew up at the end of 1963 that he conceived as "an outline of the future" in which he says the Communist Party of the US has "outlived its usefulness" and "be-trayed itself". He calls it an instrument of a "foreign power" and its leaders "willing gullible messengers of the Kremlin's inter-nationalist propaganda". This is "leftism" gone so far that it merges with the Birchite right.

### Ammunition For Birchites

By absolving the right, but suggesting "Marxism" may have influenced Oswald, the Warren report has undoubtedly given the Birchites and ther kin

Also it is unfortunate that Justice Warren's view expressed immediately after the assassi-nation is not reflected in the com-mission's report. He then said that the "forces of hatred and malevolence" are "eating into the bloodstream of American life". He saw the assassination as a that use malevolence" are "eating into use bloodstream of American life". He saw the assassination as a product of the "hatred that con-sumes people, the false accusa tions that divide us and th bitterness that begets violence".

#### OCTOBER 11, 1964



Central Bank of India Employees' Association (Calcutta) held its Annual Conference recently. Pictures show a view of the gathering and another of the dats.

# CHAIN HUNGERSTRIKES BY AGRA PWD WORKERS

A GRA: The chain hun- allowance linked with the workers in Agra resorted to in support of their demands has entered the fourth week

The chain is kept unbroken by a fresh batch of workers going on hunger-strike and relieving the earlier batch every 48

hours. The demands of the workers include a minimum wage rate of Rs. 65 a month or Rs. 2.59 a day, dearness

price index and opening of fair price provision store. On September 18 the en-tire FWD staff in Agra, numbering more than 1500, went on fast in support of

the demands. There is great resentment

There is great resentment among the workers over the adament attitude taken by the PWD Minister of Uttar Pradesh over the very Just demands being advan-ced by the workers.



# DOWN WITH COMPUTERS -SAY LIC EMPLOYEES

NEW DELHI: Life Insurance Employees demonstrated before Parliament on October 3 against the introduction

A mile-long procession of LIC employees marched from Asaf Ali Road to Parliament House. LIC employees had come in large numbers from all the offices throughout the country to participate in this 'demonstration. Before Parliament House the Before Parliament House, the demonstrators were addressed by Nath Pai, Homi Daji, Anandan Nambiar, S. M. Banerjee and Nambiar, S. M. Banerjee and Prabhat Kar, all members of Parlia

Parliament. Earlier, a deputation of Lok Sabha members consisting of N. C. Chatterjee, Peter Alvares, S. M. Banerjee, Homi Daji, Prabhat Kar, Srikantan Nair and Renu Chakravarty had miet the Finance Minister to discuss the problem of re-per cent increase in salaries and

By OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT of mechanical computers by the LIC to do clerical jobs. organisation of the administ organisation of the administra-tive set-up of the LIC on the basis of electronic computers. The Finance Minister inform-ed the deputation that he had ordered to keep in abeyance the implementation of the reorgani-sation scheme and that the entire scheme would be reviewed afresh. He also said that there would be no retrenchment as a result of mechanisation. Meanwhile, more reports have

Meanwhile, more reports have come in of the observance of the ALL INDIA DEMANDS DAY on September 25 by insurance On September 25 by insurance On September 25 by insurance

OCTOBER 11. 1964



# AGITATION BRINGS MORE BONUS IN W. BENGAL ENGINEERING UNITS

# From OUR CORRESPONDENT

CALCUTTA: Bonus agitation has started bear-ing fruits as far as West Bengal is concerned. The workers of Lagan Jute Machinery Co. and Burn and Co. have earned bonus at higher rates than last year.

EARLY a thousand workers of the Lagan Jute Machinery Co., Angus, West Bengal, have won a most significant victory in their struggle for bonus.

They have secured 30.5 weeks' basic wages as bonus for the current year, on an ad hoc basis.

# WORKING CLASS 27

than last year's when the workers got 28 weeks' wages and is also more than the 20 per cent maximum, not to speak of the modified formula

revision of the dearness allow ance formula to provide for point-to-point neutralisation every quarter

In the evening employees of various branches of insurance various branches of insurance companies in the city took out two processions to the Memo-rial Hall, where a public meet-ing yas held

rial Hall, where a public meet-ing was held. The meeting was addressed by P. V. Balasubramaniani, Mohan Kumaramangalam, K.M. Sundaram, N. M. Sundaram, N. Sampath, Rama Arangannal MLA. Piramanathan and R. Jauaraman.

Jayaraman. In Darbhanga, the insurance employees have been demonstrat-ing before the LIC office in sup-

on September 26, a public meeting was held to explain to the public the demands of the LIC employees. It was addressed by G. N. Jha, K. N. Baidik and T. N. Choudhary.

NEW AGE

which would have slashed the bonus considerably.

The workers had resorted to a stay-in-strike from September 22 for two days in support of the bonus de-mand. The memorandum of settlement was signed by M. Elias, M.P., D. Ghose, Das and K. Paul on behalf of the Lagan Emplo yees' Union

The united strike of the The united strike of the 8000 workers of Burn & Co., the big engineering works in Howrah, on September 19 has roundly defeated the efforts of the management to roduce the house the barries of the sector to reduce the bonus quan tum on the basis of the modified bonus formula.

After the strike, the management agreed to give a higher quantum than last year's as this year's puja bonus. The earlier offer was of four and a half months' basic wages which was much

less than last year's quantum.

Nearly thousand workers Nearly thousand workers in Mackintosh Burn & Co., another engineering firm, went on a sit-down strike on September 17 and 18, emanding higher bonus.

Actions on a wide range Actions on a wide range are now being organised by the trade unions in West Bengal on the puja bonus

It has also been possible to sign significant collective agreements as in the Brai-

According to the bipartite agreement with the AITUC affiliate, the management agreed to pay seven mon-ths' basic wages as bonus, —13 days' wages more than the last year's quantum.

For the commercial and mercantile offices, a tripar-tite agreement has been reached providing for a minimum bonus of 4 per cent or Rs. 40, and for maintaining the last year's quantum of bonus for this year also.

# STEEL WORKES GO ON 72-HOUR FAST FOR BONUS

# From OUR CORRESPONDENT

RANCHI: Workers and employees of the three steel mills in the public sector have launched united action in support of their demands. The unions leading the struggle are the Hindustan Steel Employees Union of Durgapur, the Rourkela Steel Mazdoor Union and the Steel Mazdoor Sabha of Bhilai.

EADERS of the three hour fast simultaneously at the three centres in support of the workers' demands.

The demands include two months' bonus, increase in dearness allowance to meet the rising cost of living and enforcement of central labour

Earlier, over a thousand workers, drawn from the three steel mills paraded the streets of Ranchi and the streets of Ranchi and demonstrated before the head office of the Hindus-tan Steel Ltd. on September 21 to press for their de-mands.

The steel workers covered a -mile route in Ranchi town and all through they were cheered by the people who had gathered to witness the de-monstration.

After the demonstration, After the demonstration, ix representatives' of the workers met the chairman of HSL. They pointed out that when the HSL plants were giving full production and profits, the workers were be-ing denied of any profit-shar-ing bonus. In both the private sector steel plants, substantial bonus has been declared.

The HSL chairman however, did not give any assu-rance on the issue of pro-fit-sharing bonus, since, acnt-sharing bonus, since, ac-cording to him, this could be decided only by the board of directors. He was prepar-ed to consider only an ad hoe payment.

The workers representatives also raised the question of functioning of works committees and revision of the pro-duction bonus scheme.

To this, the chairman rep-lied that the production bonus scheme was being amended and he would see if any more categories could be covered by it. He agreed to pay an interim relief of five rupees to workcharged staff also.

He agreed that termination He agreed that termination of service without any charge-sheet was unfair and promis-ed to look into any instances brought to his notice.

The workers, after consultations, came to the conclusion that the chairman's answer to the bonus question was not satisfactory and therefore desatisfactory and therefore de-cided to intensify their agita-tion for bonus. They decided to launch the 72-hour hunger-strike by leaders of the three unions at the three cenres.

PAGE FIFTEEN



# Chinese Attempts To Split Doomed

# WORLD CONFERENCE OF COMMUNIST AND WORKERS PARTIES, A DEMAND OF LIFE

# By REZA RADMANESH

[Reza Radmanesh is the First Secretary of the Central Committe of the People's Party of Iran (Tudeh Party) which is functioning illegally and in the face of the most repressive measures of the government. In the following article he answers, in reply to questions put to him by a PRAVDA correspondent, some of the problems before the international Communist movement, in which he supports immediate holding of a world conference of Communist and Workers Parties.]

times condemned the splitting activities of the lea-ders of the Communist Party of China. Their efforts are aimed at introducing dissent in and splitting the model in, and splitting, the world Communist and workers movement, undermining the unity inside the Comm Workers' Parties, which is the foundation of the cohesion of all the national and democratic forces.

This is particularly dange-This is particularly dange-rous for the Partles in the colonial and dependent coun-tries which are engaged in a struggle for ensuring complete political and economic free-dom and independence. With activities the Chines leaders add grist to the mill of the enemy.

In countries, like ours, where the Communist and Workers' Parties are struggling in conditions of terr aderground work, they inflict even greater damage and create new difficulties. In the past the Workers' and Communist Parties in countries like ours were the object of attacks and subversive activities of the agents of the imperialist and reaction the imperialist and reactio-nary forces. Right now the CPC leaders are also taking actions wherever they

#### Recruiting Renegades

They are trying to use for their purposes some very unstable and weak persons, even those who were expell-ed from the Party for treason. It is actually due to their efforts that the socalied "truly Marxist parties" acceptable to Peking are being set up.

Eighteen Party had co years ago our Party had completely exposed the splitters in its ranks who acted to suit the imperialists and the international reactionary forces. In the future too we shall rebuff properly any mary forces. In the nuture too we shall rebuff properly any such actions taken both by the rightists who are the hire-lings of the imperialist and reactionary forces and the chinese leaders. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the

Soviet government en great respect and trust enjoy Iran. The recent trip made by L. I. Brezhnev to Iran and the L. I. Brezhnev to Hall and him hearty welcome accorded him by the Iranian people are a graphic proof of this.

That is why there is hardly anyone who listens to Pek-ing's slanderous attacks and cursing against the Commu-nist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet government. This merely undermine still

O UR Party has a number of more the prestige of the Chi-

endeavouring to properly in-form the Party members, the form the Farty members, working people and the pub-lic of the country, so that they would be able to underst that the Peking leaders are actually pursuing the sole aim of achieving hegemony in the international Communist moement and realising their

chauvinistic plans. Soon four years will elapse since the holding of the last meeting of the representatives the Communist and Work ers' Parties. Even if there had been no differences in the Communist and workers' movement it would still be necessary to call a new meeting to exchange opinions, sum up the results of the work of the work done and share know-how. This is a demand of life itself. And now when the CPC

leaders are interpreting and commenting in their own way the conclusions of the 1957 and 1960 meetings, when they are openly tramwhen they are openly that pling upon many most im-portant tenets of those documents (as a result of which deep differences have appeared in the Communist and workers' movement), the need for such a meeting

is quite obvious. Right now a great responsibility is borne by all the Communist and Workers' Parties. They should use all their efforts to end the subversive activities of the enemies of the Communist movement. The Parties should ensure

mplete unity and coh of the world Communist and workers' movement and of all the revolutionary forces fight\_ ing against the imperialist reactionary forces.

The CPC Central Committee The CFC central committee in all the materials published by it earlier, including the 25-point statement made in June 1963 and the letter of February 1064 context June 1953 and the letter of October 1917 Revolution, with the February 1964, spoke of the translation done by Siao San (Emi need for calling a meeting of Communist : and Workers' widest repute. The text of this Parties.

# Volte Face

However, of late the CPC. leaders are avoiding any kind of contacts, and are coming out against calling an editorial commission and coming out against causes an editorial commission and the meeting itself and are, striving to postpone these indefinitely. Dealing with this question a talk with the represen-committee "

indefinitely. Dealing with this question in a talk with the represenin a talk with the represen-tatives of the Japanese Socia-list Party, Mao Tse-tung said that in the war which is being waged in the ranks of the

world Communist movement no blood is shed and therefore this war can, as he alleged be carried on for years. Car one agree with such superfi-cial judgment? Certainly not.

In compliance with the resolutions of the 1957 and 1960 Meetings, in which CPC representatives also participated, the CPSU was en-trusted with the initiative of calling similar conferences in future. Accordingly, the CPSU asked all Communist and Workers' Parties, participants in the 1960 Meeting, to ex-press their opinions on this score.

## World Meet Essential

The great majority of Parties, including the People's Party of Iran, fully agreed with the necessity of convening the drafting committee in. composition its previous composition which, as it is known, con-sisted of representatives of 26 Parties.

In view of a new situation, other parties could also be re-presented on the committee's work. It will express its opin-ion and will submit, in due time, its considerations to the above committee.

The refusal of the CPC to attend the meet-

ing shows their distrust in the principle of collective work, their wish to deepen differences and the des a split upon the Communist and impose world and workers' movement which they regard as "a dialectical

sity" of our times. The aim of another meeting of representatives of Comist and Workers' Parties is not to legalise the presentday situation or to excommunicate any Party from the Communist movement. On the contrary, our aim is to find ways for bringing the posi-tions of all parties close together and preventing the ex-isting differences from growing deeper. Although the splitting acti-

vitles of the CPC leadership affect our Party, it is clear their attempts are doomed. Our Party has roots deep in the working class and the working people in general as well as in the democratic and progressive circles. A cham-pion of national revolutionary traditions, our Party draw upon Marxism-Leninism, expressing the bright aspirations of Iranian peoples.

Our Party has never ceased its just liberation struggle. Forced underground, the Party courageously continues its struggle, fearless of the terrorist regime imposed upon the country after the August 1953 coup.

The authority and influence of the Party have sub-stantially grown in recent years. The Party plays an important role in the natio-

at liberation mov Under the present-day con-ditions, when the existing regime is being torn up by a found crisis, the Party profound crisis, the rate tries to unite all progressive and democratic forces of the victorious struggle against eaction.

We are fighting for peace independence, freedom, pro-gress and better life, material and cultural, of the people The Party strives to implement the best aspirations of the peoples of our country.

In recent years fearing for its fate Iran's ruling cliqu had to retreat, lest it be overthrown. Thus, it was forced to take certain steps in the field of land reform. However, our Party considers these measures as partial and de-magogic which do not meet popular demands.

Generally speaking, ruling quarters, connected by thousands of ties, visible and otherwise, with world imperia-lism, are incapable of radically transforming our society.

Such an overall transformation tion is impossible unless the country walks out of military blocs, the domination of im-perialists and reactionary eleents is abolished, democra including the freedom of activity for all parties, secured, the profound social reforms introduced in accorlance with the country's constitution

To achieve this, our Party has done and will do all within its power, and no sacrifice will stop its onward movement.

# **'THE INTERNATIONALE'** PEKING STYLE

# By AGEI GATOV

Two years ago, on the eve of May Day the Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY featured a newly-edited translation of "The Internationale". From the editorial annotation one was to gather that after thorough scholarly verification with the original, a few inessential errors had been discovered in the old Chinese text and thus the clarifications introduced made the versified translation of the anthem more authentic, expressive and poetic.

NE can only welcome a desire to provide a scholarly authen-tic and genuinely poetic transla-tion of the international proletarian anthem, because after all there is no limit for perfection. "The Internationale" was first translated in China after the October 1917 Revolution, with the translation done by Siao San (Emi

The whole world sings—each nation in its own tongue—lines to which one can neither add any-thing nor take anything away, so clearly do they express the quin-tessence of the proletarian world antlook . revolutionary anthem in s pired China's Communists in their struggle for national freedom.

or peer; Our right hand the chains must shiver, Chains of haired, greed and fear!"

Its opening line formed the basis for the "March of the Volunteers," which was written in the mid thirties by Tien Han and Neh Erh, a song which subsequently became the PRC's state anthem: "Arise, who slaves no longer want to be!"

heroes." The New Chinese text has a

As we see the word "heroes" as disappeared. And they say one in never change the words in a

ever, since the aforementioned editorial annotation cays that the translation was thoroughly checked against the original, let's take a look at it.

a look at it. ybe the word "heroes", a exists in the Russian text The Internationale" (In the which exists in of "The Internation "Neither second line "Neither god, nor tsar, nor hero") was an invention on the part of the Russian translator, whose variant the Chinese poet took. That is not so, we learn. The French original also has it. As we see the word has been quite deliberately expurgated, because from the viewpoint of the anthem's Chinese editors, there is a hero who will denver neoples. He lives in Peking. What if peoples. He lives in realing What if people singing the pro-letarian anthem recall the popular song "Dawn Breaks in the East"? Because this is what it says:

"Dawn breaks in the 'East, the

China.

then is going to deliver us? Won says a Chinese maxim, sho have meaning. se maxim, should

ters right by saying:

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September. These discussions afford an interesting study in contrast to the campaign of character assassination, slander and programme of opportunism which the splitters' leaders have been pushing through among those cadres and sympathisers still under their in-

THE conference and pub-lic rallies under the aus-pices of the Communist Party which is preparing for the Seventh Party Congress have, besides the political about the Party conferences issues before the Party, also naturally discussed the im-mediate problems affecting es, such as the critithe mas cal food situation and the movement to fight for food at fair prices for the people.

In these Party conferences are also considered the pro gramme and tactics of the united front which the Communist Party is striving to build in Kerala to fight the Congress and reactionary communal forces in the coming elections and to ensure a democratic government of left parties.

## Splitters'

Strategy

Again, in contrast to these principled discussion and efforts of the CPI for popular democratic unity, the are organising their conferences" as a sl itters "party member committee. as a show of strength and disruption direc. ted against the CPI and as a lever for an opportunistic

# URDU CRIES FOR JUSTICE Jaipur Conference Highlights Problems versity and of Urdu depart-ments in every university, provision of facilities for edu-cation in Urdu in all the

#### From Asad Jafari

JAIPUR: The beautiful city of old palaces and the new buildings where brand new cars and camels can be seen on the same roads—was the venue recently of the All-India Urdu Conference.

Special invitees were ga-thered to participate in this tance, which was not allowed conference, which marked a to open its bookshop in the turning point in the struggle of Urdi Urdu-lovers. As everyone knows Urdu is

one of the fourteen languages recognised by our Constitu-tion, but it is not the language read and written by the ma-jority of the population of any particular area. Urdu-speak ing people are spread over in so many parts of the country. In the words of a delegate they are the torch-bearers of national integrity, and yet that becomes a handicap and source of disadvantage for them. Assurance for the protection of the interests of

Urdu-knowing people have been given a number of times, but in spite of all assurances many complaints of injustice hra discrimination against Urdu-knowing population re-

The Jaipur conference was held in such a background and there was a large number of questions agitating the minds of Urdu lovers. Though sharp criticism was levelled against the Aniuman-Taraoui-e-Urdu and its office bearers who had organised the conference, yet the minds of the critics, themselves, were not clear about what alternate line of action could be adopt-

ces too actively engaged in under the three-language for-

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conference area and this an excuse to launch a virulent propaganda drive against the Anjuman: The representatives of the Jama'at were seen with delegates fr quently "advising" them them to move no-confidence motions against the Anjuman and to demand a change in the whole organisational struc-ture of that body. Criticism of

# Anjuman

There are no doubt, many defects in this organisation and they have admittedly failed to get people's cooperation in the struggle. These shortcomings and weaknesses were discussed very frankly in

conference the Delegate from Punjab and Bihar were particularly very severe in their criticism. A Punjab delegate complained that Urdu was being smoked out from that region and that the Anjuman had, done nothing to ston this

It was this severe criticism and a sincere call for action which compelled the conference to adopt a separate reso-lution on Punjab. It is stated in this resolution that as edu-

"No saviours from on high deliver, No trust have we in prince

The ideological content of these lines and their most expressive actuality were given adequately enough in the old Chinese text as "neither gods, nor emperors, nor berges"

different ring:

"No Saciour of the world was there before, No trust have in god or emperor."

the

"Text approved by Holaganda Department of CPC Central Committee." Now this "approved" text has suddenly been revised. Analysing the changes one can hardly agree with the PEOPLE'S DAILY view

NEW AGB

sun rises, Mao Tse-tung has come to

China. He wants the people to be happy, He is the Saviour of the people." So what is one to do, if you have both the hero and the saviour whom we didn't have before? Who thes is raise to deliver us? Words.

ave meaning. So to clear Nove meaning. So to clear up the mess, the editors wisely decided: Why talk of salvation and delivery at all? Wouldn't it be better to put mat-ON PAGE 18

about the Party conferences are particularly inspiring, showing how the splitters have been fought and repulsed in traditional Party strongholds. In Chatha-math, a village in Neeles-

war where till recently the splitters had their way a successful branch confer-ence of the Party was held and a new 15-member com-mittee with Kuphikoran as secretary was elected. At Cheruvathur and Kavvur, the branch conferences bave discussed the Party Programme and Ideological Resolution and approved

Resolution and approved them. At Madikkai village in Hosdurg taluk, Keraleeyan from the state executive of the Party reported on the Party Programme in contrast with the programme of the with the programme of the splitters. The conference concluded with a rally and pub-lic meeting and elected a 17-

At a meeting of the talug committee at Hosdurg, a re-ception committee of 35 was set up for the Hosdurg Taluq

# TRIVANDRUM: Discussions on the Party Pro-gramme and Ideological Resolution have taken place in conferences of Farty branches all over Kerala during KERALA : BRANCHES DISCUSS **CPI DRAFT PROGRAMME** Preparations For Party Congress Begin

# From S. Sharma

discussions on the Party of Rs. 30,000 during the five Programme.

The Kerala state executive of the CPI which met at Erna-kulam on September 29 and 30 reviewed the preparations for the Party conferences and drew up a detailed plan of mandal conferences to be completed in October and district conferences by the middle of November The state conference of the Parts will be held from November 25 to 29 at Trichur.

The executive has drawn up a plan for leading com-rades and state council members to lead the discussions in the mandal conferences. Discussion points on the CPI Programme and the alternate programme of the splitters would be made available to these conferences. The conferences will conclude with mass rallies where the Party's approach to building the mocratic front for the poll and the tasks on the food front will be explained and emphasised.

Builon and Trivandrum the The executive has also de-branches have begun their cided to collect a Party Fund

mula, a four-language formula should be adopted for Puniab.

Conference of the Party to

be held on October 24 and 25

at Kanhangad. It was deci-ded to collect Rs. 1000 for

In Kozhikode and Palghat districts also branch confer-ences are being held and dis-

cussions are proceeding on the tasks of building a united people's movment for food and other demands. In Tri-

chur district, over 30 branches

ferences and also a powerful movement on the food issue

These conferences, while

been rallying points for the movement against black-marketing and hoarding

and for state trading in

In Farnakulam, Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum the

views

and

have already held their con

For United

Movement

has been build up.

foodgrains

formulating Party's

on the Programme

Ideological questions

In its most important resolution the conference de-manded the President of India to declare Urdu as the second official language, under clause 347 of our Constitution, in Delhi, Punjab. Bihar and Uttar Pra-

# Statutory

Safeguards

The conference also demanded that the statement of the Union Home Ministry about the safeguards and con. cessions for Urdu issued in 1961 should be given constitu-tional validity. Without any statutory backing, it was stated in the conference. this satement had become a mere scrap of paper. The three lan-guage formula was being implemented in such a way in Uttar Pradesh that there was no provision for education in Urdu because Sanskrit was being imposed on the stu-dents as the third language. A delegate' from Madhya Pradesh revealed the inte-resting fact that, those boys whose mother tongue is Urdu or Marathi are compelled to learn Hindi, but for Hindi speaking boys it is not necessary to learn any of the other languages. Instead of learning any language they are made to learn spinning!

The conference did a very rood job by highlighting all these problems and difficulties of the Urdu-knowing people. There, were disruptive for- cation in Urdu is not possible Its demands include establish. ment of an Urdu-medium uni-

states and for issuing of clear instructions for the use of Urdu in administration and courts, etc.

The conference approved a programme of action for the Anjuman also. It is suggested that an "Urdu Week" should be celebrated all over the country and centres should be established for Urdu educa. should ion. Further the Anjuman will give top priority in its publications programme for Higher Secondary text books in Urdu

A committee has been formed to report in one month on the measures to be taken for activising the Anjuman and to make it more effective. Representatives from all states will he coopied in the work of this committee to give special attention to the problems concerning the states.

The call for broad-based mass activity was given by Pandit Anand Narain Mulla in his presidential address. He said, "It is better to light the lamp in your own house than to weep over the darkness". Mulla declared that no democratic traditions could be established by depriving a group of its basic rights. Under the pressure of extremists government had becom very weak and its slogans for national integration had become hollow, he said

The conference emphasised that just making demands and passing resolutions is not enough. It is the duty of Urdu-lover to consider him-self the "Ambassador of Urdu" and present the case of Urdu convincingly to those who are misinformed or illweeks from October 1 to No-vember 7. The entire Party membership and candidates will approach the people during this collective drive, explain the Party's policy and receive donations from them. The funds collected will be distributed evenly among the Party organisati

#### Sale of

#### Literature

This campaign for col-lection of funds for the Party will be accompanied by a campaign of selling Party literature. Five pamphlets have already been brought out in connection with Party conferences: the Draft Programme, On the Ideological Question, Con-trol Commission's report on splitters, a summary of G. Adhikari's reply to EMS Namboodiripad on dogma-tism and revvisionism in the CPI and a pamphlet dealing with the roots of the debate in the Interna-tional movement. Seven thousand copies of each of these low-priced pamphlets bars hear med, available have been made available for Party units and they are being sold.

The executive hailed the decision of the Central Executive to hold the next meet-ing of the National Council in Kerala. It expressed the hope that the meeting of the National Council in Trivanirum will help the Party in the current discussions and in evolving correct united front tactics in the complex pre-elecion situation in Kerala.

## District Conferences

A programme has been drawn up for district confer-ences of the Party on October 31. November 8 and November 15 wherein leaders of the National Council will par-cipate in the discussions and address mass rallies.

The state council of the Party is to meet in the second week of November to finalise amendments to the Draft Programme and a review of the Kerala unit's politicalorganisational work. A special meeting of the state execuwill be held on October 14 and 15.



PAGE SEVENTEEN

# **GDR CELEBRATES 15TH ANNIVERSARY**

People of German Democratic Republic celebrated the 15th birth day of their socialist state, the first German peace state on October 7.

peace state on October 7-N fifteen years the face of East Germany has changed beyond recognition. The people saluted the politi-in seven European countries alliance under the leadership of the Socialist Unity Party of Ger-many and the national front of five, political parties, the world socialist system and particularly the USSR which made this impres-sive transformation possible. The highlights of celebra-

ive transformation possible. The highlights of celebra-tions in Berlin were the im-pressive military parade in the Marx-Engels Square and a cul-tural pageantry that paraded through the main avenues of Pacific

Berlin. The whole city of Berlin was decked with flowers and festoons and banners, people came out in their thousands smiling and wavturning themselves into a multi-turning themselves into a multi-tude of joy. In Karl-Marx Allee, building

tude of joy. In Karl-Marx Allee, the avenue flanked by buildings in which working people live, people danced day and night. Architects and building work-ers of GDR have given a great birthday present to the Republic, a magnificent building in the Marx-Engels Platz to house the Devicement the government and Parliament, the government and the state council. The new seat

the state council. The new seat of government was opened by Walter Ulbricht on the eve of the 15th anniversary celebrations. To take part in the cele-brations, government and Party delegations headed by promi-nent leaders came from the USSR, Poland. Czechoslovakia, Mongolia. Bulgaria Rumania OSSR, Polana. Czechostobava, Mongolia, Bulgaria, Rumania; Hungary and Socialist Cuba. The Soviet delegation is headed by Presidium Brezhnen member

Brežhneo. Government delegations also arrived from People's Republic of China, Yugoslavia, Vietnam, Korea, Zanzibar and the Republic of Mali. The Chinese delegation is headed by Deputy Premier and Polit Bureau member Ulanfu. and Polit Bureau memher Ulantu. Communist and Workers' Party delegations have come here to wish GDR many happy returns from Belgium, Ceylon, Denmark, Finland, Iran, Jordan, Canada, Norway, Austria, Syria, Turkey, Cyp-



new currency Republic.

The hundred-mark notes bear the image of Karl Marx and the fifty-mark notes that of Frederick Engels. The old notes are being withdrawn,

THE international posi-tion of the German Democratic Republic was growing stronger steadily, State Secretary Otto Winzer, Deputy Foreign Minister of the German Democratic Republic told NEW AGE on the occasion of the

15th Anniversary of the foundation of the GDR. Substantiating this, Otto Win-ter pointed out that the GDR was zer pointed out zer pointed out that the GDR was maintaining diplomatic relations with 14 states at present. Consu-lates-Generals of the GDR existed in Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Indonesia, Iran, the United Arab Republic and Yemen and a con-sulate was there in Syria.

Beyond that the GDR main-Beyond that the GDR main-tained relations on the level of official trade representations with many other states including Algeria, Laos, Ghana, Guinea, India, Lebanon, Mali, Morocco, and Sudan. In Tunisia there was representative of the GDR Foreign Trade Ministry.

Representations on the basis of State Bank agreements exist in Brazil, Colombia, and Uruguay. Representations of the CDR's Chamber of Foreign trade exist in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece,



Iceland, Italy, Netherlands, Nor-

Iceland, Italy, Netheriands, Nor-way, Sweden and Turkey. Up to now the GDR has concluded about 900 agree-ments of which 170 are with nonsocialist countries. It is a partner in 110 multilateral in-ternational agreements and

through these at the same time 'relations with more a member of eleven international ber of eleven international a member of eleven international organisations. Through state and non-state institutions as well as through individuals the GDR is represent-ed in more than 230 international

countries. According to some Western statesmen the GDR does not exist. But the non-existing GDR is everywhere in international affairs, economic relations and cultural ties. isations. It maintains trade

than 10

PEKING DISTORTS ANTHEM **OF WORKING CLASS** 

PEROM PAGE 18

"The Russian revolution was confirmation of the sentiments expressed in the international hymn of labour: the 1905 Revolution Lenin wrote

"'No saviours from on high deliver, No trust have we in prince on

peer; Our own right hand the chains must shiver, Chains of hatred, greed and fearl'"

It indeed hits the Chinese spin-ters square in the eye. The prole-tarian anthem will never serve the estimative cult or hegemonic personality cult or hege cravings. "The Internatio Peking style, clearly strikes a false

> in West Bengal. He said that as these things had not been de-cided the question of quantity and nature of Centres' assistance to West Bengal did not arise.

Chief Minister P. C. Sen had made unequivocal declarations on the floor of the Assembly and to the press a number of times that in West Bengal from 1st of Jan-uary, 1965 will be introduced rationing in industrial areas and state trading in food grains, if

mands, including recognition of the Federation. A conference of the Food Ministers of the Eastern States was held on Septemher 30 with the particination of Central Food Minister Subramaniam. After the press that nothing had been de-press that nothing had been de-cided as to introduction of ra-beneral will have to face an arti-ticator in Calculta industrial area for the second tracting and presented a second tracting in foodgrains and ration-ing atleast in the Calculta and conference Subramaniam told the press that nothing had been de-cided as to introduction of ra-beneral will have to face an arti-ticator in Calculta industrial area for the second tracting and presented families and prices Benral will have to face an arti-ficially created famine and prices beyond their reach.

MOSCOW: The second conference of the heads of non-aligned states which opened in Cairo is in the centre of attention of the Soviet press. For a number of days newspapers here have been publishing articles on its great importance for the peace of the world.

SOVIET Premier's message to the conference was pub-ed in Pravda on October 6.

The message declared that conferenc was meeting at a time when a great process of the unification of peoples of different races and nations, lan ages and religions was going to extinguish the fires of war and to stop mad men who push the world towards a therclear catastrophe

The peoples are determined the message said, to defend the course leading towards relaxa-tion of international tension and to uproot colonial oppres sion and exploitation

Khrushchov expressed hope that at Carro, the nonaligned nations would seek solutions noble tasks keeping of these mly to the course of unification of their actions with actions of all anti-impe

The struggle for peace and against colonialism were orga-nically united, it said. In the the beligerents but all coun-tries, no matter where situated, would fall victim to the great tragedy. Nonalignment : is not a conrontation against both impe-rialism and socialism as impe-rialist propaganda would have us believe, the paper says. PRAVDA speaks of the dia-

nonalignment

**BRITISH ELECTION SCENE Tories Scared Of 'Strong** Undercurrent For Labour'

#### From Our Correspondent

LONDON: With hardly a few days left for Britons to go to polls the election battle here has really warmed up. In the middle of the last mildle and the last mildle of the last mildle and the last mi In the middle of the last week-to be exact, on Wednesday the 30th-the Tories claimed that the tide had definitely turned against Labour. But even before the week was out however, Rab Rutler was reported warning the Conservatives about the "strong undercurrent for Labour"! 

IT is only now that the tough-est campaigning is opening on both sides. Economic issues are in the forefront and the looming shadow

of an oncoming economic crisis has forced itself in the centre of the campaign. Characteristically k has put both parties in a tight corner before the electorate. electorate. is facing its corner before the electorate. Britain today is facing its most acute balance of payment crisis for years and one of the main reasons for this is her mounting military expenditure for colonial wars and Nato. Stand-

nues to rise rapidly. The Tories had resorted to a next little trick during the last year-and-a-half in their despe-rate bid to reverse the adverse electoral trend. They took to huge-scale borrowing-one mil-lion pounds a day-to bridge the gap. Thus they deliberately engineered what has been called "the short-lived election boom".



CPI representative Mohit Sen laying wreath at the bier of late

The workers of the Bata Shoe Company and salesmen and shop managers throughout the country were agitating for the last two years for increase in wages and vere agitating for the last two years for increase in wages and recognition of the All India Bata Employees Federation. Till last year their demand was 10 per cent rise in wages. But this year they raised the demand to 25% in

attend the enquiry.

NEW AGE

conference Subramaniam told the press that nothing had been de-cided as to introduction of ra-tioning in Calculta industrial area or about the procurement policy

of Rs. 2.50 per week for every worker, salesman and manager till December this wear, begin-ning from Julu. The manage-ment will again negotiate with the representatives of various unions in December on the de-mands, including recognition of the Federation. Name of the State Sta

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would be investigated and Oppo-sition members would be allow-

There was great response to the call of the Federation and

WEST BENGAL

the call of the Federation and the workers, salesmen and managers were all, preparing for the 23rd action, when the management called represen-tatives of various unions of Bata workers, salesmen and shop managers to a discussion. After much bargaining the management agreed on the midnight of 22rd to grant an adhoc rise in pay to the extent of Rs. 2.50 per week for every worker, salesman and manager

state trading in food grains, if not on monopoly basis, at least on substantial basis. Now Central Food Minister says that nothing had been decided. And after this Chief Minister P. C. Sen also

raised the demand to 25% in view of steep rise in prices. They held meetings and demon-strations during a week in August and then decided a token strike and mass deputation to the head office in Calcutta on September

# FROM PAGE 6

two days. The Chief Minister was absent from the House for 4 days even though the Opposition mem-bers demanded his presence and a reply from him on the grave charges of police excesses and, inhuman treatment inside the charges of police excesses and inhuman treatment inside the fail. The Jail Minister made a belated announcement that matters of ill treatment inside the jail

FROM PAGE 18
FROM PAGE 18
The happiness of man alone on us depends?"
That's simply lovely! Now its all fixed up to a T1
True, this has no direct relation to the original text, but is that so y very important?
On the other hand, "The Inter-n, nationale's" new text now has a is direct relation to the song about
Mao Tse-tung. In that song "hap-piness" is interpreted as the fruit of the work of the "saviour" (or literally: "The' Great Star of Salva-n tion"). That's how it is!
In this connection one would like to quote what Lenin said back in 1910. Evaluating the lessons of
The bappiness of man alone on the struggle of lone terrorists, however heroic, could do anything to under-mine the tsarist autocracy and the omnipotence of the capitalists.
The' Great Star of Salva-tion"). That's how it is!
In this connection one would like to quote what Lenin said back in 1910. Evaluating the lessons of

rialist, anti-colonial jorces of our planet. PRAVDA, in an editorial also expressed hope that the con-ference will make a great contribution for the triumph of the principles of peaceful coexist-ence and the destruction of all focal points of colonialism in the world.

attitudes of

gives the example of Washington's attempt to use Sino-Indian armed conflict on the border to make India abandon non-alignment.

"As far is the Soviet Union is concerned it supports the policy of nonalignment in the conviction that such a the conviction that such a policy restricts the sphere of activity of aggressive blocks, extends the zone of peace and

reduces the dang reduces the danger of war". IZVESTIA in an article called the conference a major and important event. Radical and revolutionary changes in the world had made such an event

metrically opposite attitudes of imperialist and socialist powers les of possible. owers The policy of nonalignment and is attacked not only by the

Facts published last week and more culled out from Reginald Maudling, the Chancellor of the

had been kept going only by borrowing over the past 18 months from New York and the Commonwealth.

Maudling admitted under a barrage of questions from the Press that the situation was simi-

£ was devalued by Sir Stafford.

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lar to that of 1949 when

Wilson nevertheless

expenditure but he stil that increased cost for tional arms will be

Wisson neverinetess refused to commit himself on reducing the overall arms expenditure. Labour would review the arms expenditure but he still hoped

# Interest in Moscow

# From MASOOD ALI KHAN

apologists of imperialism "but it is obviously also disliked by those who would like to crea dissention and hostility be ween the peoples, separate them by racist barriers to make easier to establish their here mony on the vast expanses Asia and Africa.

"It is common knowledge that the Chinese splitters abso-lutely illegally tried to coun-terpoise to the Cairo conference, a conference of the Bandung type. They reckoned to cause confusion in the ranks of the nonaligned states and to prevent their unity."

IZVESTIA points out the rude and scornful remarks con-

and cutting out waste on missiles, etc., said Wilson. Commenting on the debate John Gollan, General Secretary of the CPCB, said "Wilson, Mauding and Grimond, are hard at it, arguing with each other. "But as we expected all of them avoid the main question, our military expenditure abroad and capital efforts for monopoly profits.

"None of them has any practical proposition to deal with the crisis. Maudling says he will do nothing and Wilson says long term measures are needed but meantime we can manage by

Meanume we can manage by borrowing". Gollan called on Wilson "to stop talking in generalities and tell us how he will deal with the crisis."

While the economy got into greater difficulties, Gollan said, the big companies were having, a regular profits spree. "General Electric had trebled its profits in two years. Ford's trading profit last year was almost £50 million".

# twas devalued by Sir Stafford. Cripps. Harold Wilson, taking up the thread declared that the trade and payments figures were "far worse than the figures for 1960-61 which forced Selwyn Lloyd to bring the economy to a stand-etill" COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

The campaign for the 36 candidates fielded by the Com-munist Party of Great Britain is having effect in bringing out the real issues before the British elec-torate. Most telling is the candi-dature of the eminent Scottish poet Hugh MacDiarmid, (Dr. Grieve) on the Party's ticket in opposition to the Tory Prime Minister. MacDiarmid keeps on telling the Kinross and West Perth constituents: Perth constituents :

"It is futile for a man like It is juilie for a man the Sir Alec. Douglas-Home to prate about democracy and modernisation, both of which he is constitutionally incapable of understanding as sumptile.

he is constitutionally incapable of understanding or sympathis-ing with in the least. "Sir Alec talks of doing away with restrictive practices. He and his class are the great-est of all restrictive practices and hang like a millstone round our neck".

Britain for the People, the CPGB's election manifesto, de-clares that:

cerning nonalignment that appear in the Chinese press.

The future of ronalim ment does not lie in building up a kind of "third force" but n close unity with all antiimperialist and anti-colonial forces in th eworld, IZVES. TIA declares.

It has been noted here that representatives of over 60 countries are taking part in the conference, twice the num-ber that came to the Belgrade meeting in 1961.

## Scientific Conference

A NOTHER event which has been noted by the press here is the scientific conference devoted to the subject "international working class-the leading force of contemporary world develop ment".

Wide representation and creative thinking and inter-esting discussion are the fea-tures of the conference.

Academician Arzumanyan's ng report (he is the head of the Institute of World Economy and International Rela-tions) covered a wide ground and among other interesting ideas, mentioned objective conditions for differences and disagreements in the socialist system. He dealt with conditions of

state monopoly capitalism and the need of a new approach to unity with the social democrats

For the underdeveloped FOR the underneveroped. and newly liberated coun-tries the question of the non-capitalist path and the role of revolutionary demo-crats who might fulfil the function of the proletarian vanguard in its absence for transition to socialism also taken up.

Arzumanyan's report made sharp but dignified demarcation from the positions of the Chinese leadership

Following this, speakers esceylon, Nigeria, and India carried the discussion on these points forward

Even the Indonesian report did not openly come out aga-inst the main line of the Communist movement though of course the difference clearly there.

The representative of Iroq pointed out the new develop-ments in his country. It was interesting that Nigeria and other Afro-Asian represenother Afro-Asian represen-tatives sharply dissociated themselves from China. Frank but friendly criticism

was a feature of the discus-sion and debate. India's intervention elabo-rately dealt with non-capita-list path and national demo-CPGB's election manifesto, de-clares that: "The great question before the British people today is whether Big Business, the monopolies and speculators will continue to domi-nate our lives or whether the people will challenge monopoly rule and open up a new era of abundance for Britain. "This is the question that the Labour, Conservative and Libe-ral Parties are dodging". This is the question that the conservative and Libe-ral Parties are dodging". This is the question that the conservative and Libe-ral Parties are dodging". This is the question that the conservative and Libe-ral Parties are dodging". This is the question that the conservative and Libe-ral Parties are dodging". This is the question that the conservative and Libe-ral Parties are dodging". This is the question that the conservative and Libe-ral Parties are dodging". This is the question that the conservative and Libe-ral Parties are dodging". This is the question that the conservative and Libe-ral Parties are dodging". This is the question that the conservative and Libe-ral Parties are dodging ". This is the question that the conservative and Libe-ral Parties are dodging".



# FLOOD-STRICKEN ANDHRA APPEALS

FOR HELP ....

Andhra Pradesh is the latest victim of the ravages of nature and the agony of the people has further been accentuated due to criminal negligence of persons in power. A terrible flood havoc has overtaken a very large area of the state; hundreds have perished; bridges and embankments have been swept away and damages to property and livestock is yet to be assessed.

property and livestock is yet to be assessed. The people of Andhra look to their fellow countrymen for aid in this period of crisis. The tragedy of Andhra is a tragedy for the entire country. The Communist Party has urged people of other states to render assistance to the stricken masses of Andhra. NEW AGE not only endorses this appeal but also joins its voice in urging immediate relief for these people.

Below we reproduce an editorial of VISALAANDHRA (October 6) which gives factual details of this natural calamity:

T was a real bolt from the blue for the people of Andhra Pradesh who are already facing scarcity of food and high prices. On September 29 and 30, a cloudburst, due to the heavy depression in the Bay of Bengal, accompanied by heavy rains throughout Andhra Pradesh resulted in unprecedented floods sweeping from River Krishna and drainages at Budameru, Tammileru and Yerrakaluva etc. It was a real deluge. In West Godavary, Krishna, Guntur, Kh am m am et h, Kurnool and Mahahubnagar darages were done to lakhs of acres of cultivated land, just before the harvest. According to K. L. Rao, Minister for Power and Irrigation, the loss would be nearly 20 crores of runces worth of foodgrains to the state. This is in delta areas only. The loss in the unland areas is yet to be.

#### Loss Of Life

The low-lying areas of Vijayawada, namely Krishnu. Lanka and Ajit Nagar, were inundated by floods. Hundreds of villages were completely cut off by the heavy floods from the drainages of Budameru, Kolleru, Romperu and Yerrakaluva. Thousands of cattle heads were lost. Due to house collapses and swift currents, loss of

life is also reported. But above all, the deluge at Macherla (Guntur District) was of reatest dimension. The rivulet Chandravanka had virtually washed away the whole township of Macherla with about 20,000 population. The floods which are the result of hreaches to many irrigation tanks with great velocity came swirling at a level of 10 to 15 feet. Entire families were drowned and swept away. Many of those who got up on the ton of the houses and sheds, were also washed away in the fearful ravages of floods. The official estimate is about 100 casualities; but according to those who the so of life would be between 400 and 500. Tragic stories are

tob and out the trigge testing to the testing to the test of the test of the test of testing testing the test of testing testi

Nearby, Naguleru, another face o stream, destroyed Dachepalli, a of rec

Communications Broke Down-Rails Are Swinging in Flood Waters



small town. Here hundreds of houses collapsed. About 500 people have lost their lives according to unofficial accounts.

In Mahabubnagar District, the Saralasagar Dam has breached and waters have submerged towns like Anaparty.

The breach to Nagarjunasagar bridge which connects. South and North Vijayapuri was swept away by the floods of River Krishna. Out of 36 spans 16 were lost. Officials say there is no damage to the project, but the "bucket" under the spillway is believed to have been damaged to a certain extent. K. L. Rao in his statement said that project work will be continued as per schedule. But thousands of workers are going away from the project area since they have been told that there would be no work for the comtain three months.

According to information received so far, it seems that officials are underestimating the damage done to the project. Immediate measures should be taken to continue the work of the project according to the schedule.

#### Grant Relief

Flood relief work is now under way, but in view of the great damage and devastation the present relief measures are not at all sufficient. State government as well as the Central Government must immediately sanction sufficient amounts for the flood-stricken people and areas.

Those who have lost their houses must be rehabilitated. They must be given sufficient help to reconstruct their houses. Medical aid and foodstuffs should be rushed. Immediate measures to prevent epidemics have got to be taken.

In this hour of distress we appeal to the people of Andhra as well as the people of the whole country to generously contribute their mite to the relief fund and come to the aid of the Andhra people who have had to face one of the greatest tragedies of recent times.



Above: People Who Lost Everything Below: Villages Submerged



# WHAT CAIRO MEET MEANS FOR INDIA

#### \* FROM FRONT PAGE

the leaders of the anti-imperialist world.

Whatever happens in the coming few days of the conference deliberations, one can be sure that the Cairo conference will teach the leaders of our government a great deal.

They will feel the pulse of anti-imperialist Asia, Africa and Latin America. They will hear the heartbeats of the nonaligned world. And if they can understand what this means, and as a consequence of this understanding, strengthen our foreign policy, then the Cairo conference will have done a signal service to this country.

It may also be pointed out that on the stand which the Indian delegation takes on the crucial and burning issues of the day will also depend the attitude towards India of the Colombo Powers, who are expected to launch a new initiative for the creation of conditions for the opening of negotiations to break the India-China deadlock.

If the Tshombe episode becomes the pattern, and the

Indian delegation remains delightfully "silent" and vague when it comes to condemning imperialism in regard to the events in Vietnam, Cuba, Cyprus and Congo, then India will have only given ground for the belief that there may be some truth in the Chinese leaders' anti-Indian slanders.

There is every reason to expect that this will NOT happen. The good work begun through the presentation of strong, anti-imperialist draft statements and resolutions, must be carried forward.

The Prime Minister's speech must be concretised into positive support for the resolutions which are bound to be tabled for the defence of the sovereignty and integrity of countries threatened by imperialist aggression and interference.

Cairo can and must lead to the sharpening of Indian foreign policy: Cairo must help to give this policy that consistent, anti-imperialist edge which alone can make the pursuit of nonalignment a real contribution to world peace and the independence of nations.

(October 7)

We regret that S. A. Dange's article, "COMPU-TERS AND MENEATERS", could not be published in this issue of NEW AGE for unavoidable reasons —EDITOR

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