CODY LANZO S. A. DANGE WRITES ON NATIONAL CAMPAIGN **ALL-INDIA STRIKE: WHENP**

THAT THE MASS OF PEOPLE ARE DEEPLY DISCONTENTED WITH THE HIGH PRICES AND TAXES AND GOVERNMENT'S FAIL-URE TO CORRECT THE SITUATION IS ACCEPTED BY ALL. EVEN THE CONGRESS LEADERSHIP ADMITS THAT IT HAS FAILED TO HOLD THE PRICE LINE, THAT THE COST OF LIVING HAS ROCKETTED SKY-HIGH AND THAT THE MONOPOLISTS ARE MINTING MILLIONS OUT OF MASS MISSERY WHAT IS THE DEMEDY? OF MASS MISERY. WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

T HE working class movement led by the Com-nunist Party and the trade unions of the AITUC gave a clear answer. The vast mass of the workers, peasants and toiling middle class must go into action on the question mto action on the question of wages, dearness allowance, bonus, fair prices for the peasant and for bank nation-alisation. The Great March to Delhi on September 13, 1963, chrund the pearlo's 1963 showed the people's response.

The next step was to launch action on the question of wages and the fraudulent cost of living index to which the DA in largescale organ-ised industries is tied. The movement against the index fraud gathered tremendous step was The next

force, particularly in Bombay and Ahmedabad, two of the biggest centres of monopoly capital in India Bombay city had a one day general strike on August 20, 1963.

India conference of trade pinions which adopted in Dec-ember 13 The ATTUC initiated an allember 13, a National Cam-paign Programme for reduction of high prices and taxes, for increase in wages and DA and for nationalisation. A National mpaign Committee was established to work out the prooussied to work out the pro-gramme. The conference warn-ed the monopolists and the government that if they failed to take measures to meet the demands, a general strike on an all-India level—a national strike and hartal would be inevitable.

The campaign won sucses in Bombay and Ahmedabad. The index fraud was proved before the Ex Committees and both Experts governments of Maharashtra and Gujarat, seeing the tem-per of the success, the vast demonstrations and rallies, directed the employers to pay increased dearness allow ance. The workers of Bom-bay and Ahmedabad were paid the increases on February pay day.

The movement has been gathering momentum. As soon as the Bombay and Ahmedabad indices were proved wrong, it had the unavoidable implication that the all-India index was also wrong, even though the other cities had yet to be verified. The result was that



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the government employees also began to demonstrate.

The Government of India, in order to forestall a bigger movement and a larger claim, took the step of announcing an increase of Rs. 2 in the DA of government employees drawing up to Rs. 110 per month and Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 for other categories, thus indirect-ly admitting the existence of the index fraud at their end

also. The increase of Rs. 2 is rightly taken as a mockery by the majority of the employees and they are sure to protest further.

But the movement has not yet gathered a roaring all-India tempo. The other big centres of industry have not uet gone into action. The workers getting fixed DA are not getting any gains by the unearthing of the index fraud. The small-scale or unorganised industries have to find their own way to wage increases.

The vast public sector industries, the big iron and steel plants, the coal mining belts and the plantations are still to move into action. The fixed

* ON PAGE 17

SECURITY COUNCIL KASHMIR DEBATE RIPS MASK OFF IMPERIALIST-PAK PLOT

WHERE TODAY ARE THE GANGSTER CHIEFTAINS OF RIGHT REACTION, WHO HAVE NOT CEASED TO PREACH THEIR ARRANT NONSENSE ABOUT THE "FRIENDSHIP" OF THE WESTERN POWERS FOR INDIA? WHERE ARE THEY TODAY, AS THE REPORTS POUR IN OF THE DIABOLICAL ANTI-INDIAN STAND OF THE IMPERIALIST POWERS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE ON PAKISTAN'S "COMPLAINT" ON KASHMIR?

PRIVILEGE MOTION AGAINST T. T. K.

Communist members walked NEW DELHI: out from the Rajya Sabha on Wednesday in pro-test against the Chair's refusal to allow a privilege motion given notice of by M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR against Finance Minister T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI.

tution of the Company Law Board. Krishnamachari had stated in the Rajya Sabha on December 19, 1963 that the board will have three or four members; it e a well-knit, strong, administrative will b emcient administrative unit" with judicial repre-sentation also. Functions like controlling stock ex-changes would also be given to the board, he had said. aid.

said. However, when the Com-pany Law Board was con-stituted on February 1, it was found to have only two members, namely R. C. DUTT (chairman) and B. C. MANCHANDA. Only DUTT (chairman) and B. C. MANCHANDA. Only those powers enloyed by the erstwhile Company. Law Administration were conferred on the Board. It did not have "three or four members"; there was

THE privilege motion no "judicial representa-related to the consti- tion"; no additional po-tution of the Company Law wers like control of stock wers nke control of stock exchanges were given to it; instead of being stronger the new set-up is weaker because the secretary in charge of the Company Law Administration has been replaced by an addi-

tional secretary as the chairman of the board. M. N. Govindan Nair al-leged that this constituted a breach of privilege of the house by the Finance Min-ister who was either wil-fully misleading the house in his December 19. speech. or deliverately disregardor deliberately disregarding his assurances.

Nair sought to raise the matter on the floor of the house, but he was not allowed to do so by the De-puty chairman. Thereafter. all the Communist mem-bers walked out.

PTI reports from the United Nations that-"the Indian delegation sources said they were 'shocked' by the speech of "the SOURCES the British delegate, SIR PATRICK DEAN" and what is more significant:

"They (the Indian delega "They (the Indian delega-tion) described the speech as completely pro-Pakistan and contrary to what the British government had made India understand about the Pakistani move for a Security Council de-bate." (TIMES OF INDIA, February 12)

Even though the Security Council debate has been post-poned by another day and we shall not have further reports till after this issue of NEW AGE is in print, there is no doubt whatsoever that the US attitude will be as violently anti-Indian as the British.

The Express News Service Washington correspondent in his cable from the United Nations says:

"Lobby sources indicate that. India should assume that India should assume the worst, namely that the United States performance will be as fiad as that of Britain." (INDIAN EX-PRESS, February 12)

PTI's correspondent has sent the following interest-

ing news item, which is a fur ther pointer towards the US stand in the present debate: "Immediately after the

Security Council formally adjourned on the Kashmir issue today, the US dele-

Editorial Article

gate, Mr. PLIMPTON, who is deputy to Mr. ADLAI STEVENSON, chief US representative, went up to Mr. SIDI DADA of Morocco and Mr. ARSENE USHER of Ivory Coast to congratulate them after their pro-Pakis-tani speeches..."

The "innocents" in the The "innocents" in the Ministry of External Affairs, may be "shocked" at the im-perialists' attitude. As far as the NEW AGE is concerned, let it be said quite straight: We are not shocked, because We are not shocked, because we never had the slightest illusions about the attitude of the imperialist powers. For the last three weeks, we have repeatedly warned of the im-perialist-Pak conspiracy which lies behind the Pakistani "complaint" to the Security Council Council.

In our issue of January 26, we said:

"There is no doubt that behind the Pakistan Govpenind the Paristan Gov-ernment stand, as always, the imperialist powers. It is with their encourage-ment and blessings that the "complaint" has been filed before the Security Council.

"The object is simple: to pressurise India to yield to imperialist demands for a weakening of our policy of

nonalignment and for the virtual surrender of the Valley of Kashmir."

Our Republic Day editorial said:

"The conspiracy whose ramifications lead through the recent events in Kashmir, Khulna and Calcutta, has now been climaxed by has now been climaxed by Pakistan's appeal to the Security Council the black-mail against. India by the imperialist patrons of the Ayub Government is clear enough."

The following week, we gain sald: "The imperialist again sald: "The imperialist powers will undoubtedly seek to fish in the troubled waters and use the Pakistani complaint to pressurise India."

Last week, our editorial on BHUTTO's opening speech, warned:

"Bhutto counts on the support of the US and British Governments and their allies in the Security Council. It is at their behest that the 'complaint' has been filed... There can be no doubt that the Security Council debate will be used to blackmail and pressurise India to conform more closely to the policies which the imperialists would like our country to pursue...

"The raising of the Kashmir issue once again in the Security Council is part of the imperialist game to turn Indian policies to the Right, away from nonalignment."

No, NEW AGE is not sur-prised or shocked at the im-. perlalist stand in the Security

FROM JAIPUR TO BHUBANESWAR

By V. PAVLOV and I. REDKO

Below is reproduced an appraisal of the Bhubaneswar session of the Congress by V. PAVLOV and I. REDKO, senior researchers at the Institute of the Peoples of Asia, USSR Academy of Sciences which appeared in NEW TIMES, No, 5, 1964.

Readers of NEW AGE will recall that a review of the Jaipur AICC session by the same authors under the title "Some Indian Economic and Political Problems", also from NEW TIMES, was 'reproduced in NEW AGE of January 19, 1964.

THE Jaipur meeting of the All-India Congress Committee (November 1963) discussed the

party's policy principles. If India's ruling party were to maintain its influence, many prominent leaders believed, it could not delay work-ing out solutions for such vital problems as raising the country's productive productive forces and the living standards of her people and mode-rating social inequality.

The party was losing influence, and serious differences had deve-loped within its ranks, precisely because it had failed to do that.

The Jaipur session, however, did not adopt a final draft resolution for the party's conference, which was held at Bhubaneswar on January 9 and 10. A preliminary draft resolution, Democracy and Social-ism, was submitted for discussion by Congress committees in the various states.

The two months' period between Jaipur and Bhubaneswar was one of sharp controversy over policy both within the party and outside it embe its ranks.

Discussion of the draft resoluof the states was expressive of the grave differences between the progressive forces and the Congress Right, which speaks for Big Business and the landowners. Big Business and the landowners. The Rightists, dead set on nulli-fying some of the democratic changes and on altering India's foreign-policy course, took ad-vantage of the aggravated border conflict with China to intensify their activities.

Debating Society

In the words of BLITZ weekly: In the words of BLIIZ weekly: "Since Jaipur, Congress has become a debating society." The Jaipur draft was discussed by almost all state committees, a large number of which made eminent contribu-tions to its improvement in a radi ns to its improvement in a radical direction.

In Delhi, and in Orissa, Assam, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Bihar states, Congress committees put forth far-reaching proposals for nationalization of private-owned banks, foreign trade, and trade in

"The demand for nationalization first of all of the banks," the PATRIOT "emphasised, "is not PATRIOT emphasised, "is not heard merely from what is called the. Left." Nationalisation of the backs, in the view of Congressmen supporting that demand, would make for a healthier economy and would substantially weaken the position of the anonopolies.

Some Congress committees sug-gested, also, nationalisation of other key branches of the seco-

FAGE-TWO

prises producing consumer goods, mining, heavy industry and insurance. There was a move to establish a ratio of 1:10 between the lowest and highest incomes. Nationalisation Scuttled

In Delhi, the Congress commit-tee stated in its resolution that strengthening of the public (state) sector and a policy of nationalisa-tion were the only way to attain a faster rate of economic progress and improve the conditions of the people.

However, not all Congress organisations approached the pressing problem of social and economic development from democratic posi tions. The Gujarat committee instance, was charply critical of nationalisation, and no one was surprised when its resolution won the approval of MINOO MASANI, the leader of the reactionary Big Business Swatantra Party.

Masani's Certificate

"The note of the Gujarat Pradesh Congress showed an encouraging degree of realism," Masani declar-ed, adding that "Gujarat was ahead of the country in undering economic affairs," Nation alisation was opposed also by the Bombay Congress top leadership.

Active in both organisations are MORARJI DESAI and S. K. PATH. The PATRIOT describes The principal condition for the achievement of these aims is "rais-ing levels of production, agricul-tural as well as industrial," by within the bar for the form the latter, rightly, as the "spokes-man of Right reaction." Patil man of Kight reaction." Patil wants to preclude the very pos-sibility of nationalisation even in the remote future and calls for steps to "create a climate of confidence" for private investors. utilising the benefits of science and technology and mobilising and rechnology and most ac-vast manpower resources in ac-cordance with the "concept of planned economic development,"

tion."

economic measures envisaged by the resolution are indicative of

its deep-going contradictions-the inevitable result of an ideo

logical compromise between vari-ous trends within the party.

The resolution outlines a series

The concrete steps towards that

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Sect. Sec. 4

dont North -

NEW-AGE

Not unexpectedly, this attitude Not unexpectedly, this attitude of Right-wing. Congressmen met with eager support from leaders of the extreme reactionary parties. More, they are now moving to-wards organisational merger of all the Right forces. Particularly zeal-comin this respect are the Swatan. ous in this respect are the Swatan-tra leaders, who would place India under a conservative two-party system, long advocated by mono-

According to the TIMES OF INDIA, Masani intends to merge his party with the equally reac-tionary Jan Sangh, and also with the Right-wing Socialists and the Congress elements, like Patil, Desai-and their ilk, who share his amhi-tions. This was revealed by D. P. GHOSH, president of Jan Sangh, at the latter's concerning and the The resolution outlines a series of measures providing for the re-tention of capitalist relationships, but with the public sector the pri-mary factor in the economy. Eco-nomic planning is regarded merely as a "means of reducing the vast disparities in income and wealth which exist now." the latter's congress in December. which exist now."

Leftwing Congressmen maintain that the only way to defeat the reactionaries is through unity and cooperation with the patriotic forces outside Congress. In their view, such unity of the democratic, progressive forces is all the more urgent because this time too the reactionary one such as the more soal, however, are formulated very sketchily and in very nebulous terms. For instance, the resolution urges eliminating the "serious disadvantage in respect of availability of financial resources" facing "small entrepreneus, and new reactionary onslaught on the peocomers, to volley and to just anking

The inescapable inference is that "elimination of disparities" applies not so much to the glaring social disparity between exploiters and exploited as to the provision of "equal opportunities" for various sections of the national bourgeoisie by somewhat restricting monopoly privileges. Similar measures—im-portant, but by no means socialist — are provided for in another sec-tion of the resolution, which con-demns "concentration of wealth nns "concentration of wealth and means of production to the

Assurance to **Big Business**

ple's democratic gains is backed by

officer with the European Eco

mmunity.

the PATRIOT wrote, "were able to

silence those who wanted a clear

itside pressure

This has found expression, in the period between Jaipur and Bhubaneswar, in the many West-ern "warnings" that a change in the Indian political climate would affect the inflow of foreign pri-vate capital and government loans, without which, they claim-ed, India could not attain her economic goals. Such "warnings" reached the Congress leaders' from B. K. NEHRU, India's am-bassador in Washington, and "The private sector," the resolu-"The private sector," the resolu-tion emphasises, "has an important." role in the economy, and it will have to play its part within the broad strategy of the national plan of development." But since there is no mention of nationalisation or of eliminating the consequences of foreign capital domination, this sounds as if it were meant to reassure Big Businese. bassador in Washington, and K. B. LAL, the Indian liaison reassure Big Business.

> On agrarian problems the reso-Lution reaffirms, the standing Congress demand for "a maxi-mum limit [to bê determined within a two-year period] on the size of the holding under perso-nal cultivation." But again, the resolution has nothing to serve resolution has nothing to say on land for agricultural workers, the most destitute section of the Indian peasantry.

silence those who wanted a clear directive in regard to nationalisa-tion by quoting the views of offi-cials like B. K. Nehru and K. B. Lal to the effect that too open support of such measures would dry up the wells of charity in America and Western Europe." The resolution has retained scattered, albeit important, proposals on extending public enterprise at the expense of private: "The pub-lic enters must error progressively lic sector must grow progressively in large-scale industry and trade, particularly in the field of heavy In the end, the proposal to nationalise the banks, insurance nationalise the banks, insurance and foreign trade was deleted from and basic industry, as well as trad-in essential commodities."

the draft resolution even before the Bhubaneswar session, The PATRIOT remarked bitterly: "So The public sector has somewhat the public sector has somewhat strengthened its priority position in heavy industry in recent years (though there have been serious deviations from accepted policy). The resolution adds nothing new TRIOT remarked bitterly: "So-lism in India cannot be built claim in india cannot be built on foreign charity. Some of the leaders of the Congress may be satisfied with building whatever foreign aid givers may permit. The people-and the greatest number of rank-and-file Congressmen, we be-lieve-are not." to the existing state of affairs.

k-and-file Congressmen, we be-e-are not." As for trade, the very first step to bring it into the public sector -the attempt to take the grain trade out of the hands of the middleman and moneylender-met with failure, and the resolu-tion construction of the solution As for trade, the very first step of the Democracy and Socialism resolution adopted at Bhubanesvar? The party's chief task is pro-claimed to be "a revolution in the economic and social relationship in Indian society" by "eliminating privilege, disparities and exploita-tion" tion suggests a number of measures to curb the omnipotence of the middleman. These include more extensive credits to-peasant farmers, fair prices for agricultural produce, co-operative and gov-ernment take-over of rice mills

ernment take-over of rice muss and other processing units, and the "marketing of all agricultural produce, to the utmost extent possible, through the agency of convertinge". o-operatives.'

These are workable measures, but only if there is a firm credit and financial basis for the coopera-The Congress conception of democracy and socialism is still a very hazy one, though, in its own way, it is to some extent expressive of the people's aspi-rations. The concrete social and economic measures environed by tives and government agencies. However, deletion of the bank nationalisation demand would suggest that they will not have the necessary financial resources.

Upper Hand For Capitalists

In general, the resolution's failure to even mention nation-alisation (the Indian press be-lieves that NEHRU's illness affected the outcome of the Bhubaneswar discussions) is evibaubaneswar discussions) is evi-dence that advocates of a capi-talist path for India have gained the upper hand in Congress policy-making circles. More, as long as the banks are monopoly-controlled, the way remains open for stronger monopoly. stronger monopoly trends.

The compromise and contradic-tory nature of the resolution pro-vlded ample room for arbitrary interpretations. K. KAMARAJ, who was elected President of the Con-gress, insisted on "checking the growth 'of the monopolies" and extending the public sector to m

was rejected as pre

The Congress Left and its lead-ers interpreted the resolution and its various provisions from a dif-ferent standpoint. KRISHNA MENON and K. D. MALAVIYA especially emphasised the urgent need for effective measures against ures agains

This and other democratic mea sures, such as agrarian reform, democratisation of the government nachine and association of workers in the management of industry, were supported by such prominent Congress leaders as BIJU PAT-NAIK, SUBHADRA JOSHI, B. P. CHALIHA, P. N. SHUKHLA, BION KUMAR PANI, SHANKAR NATH VIDYARTHI, BHAGWAT JHA AZAD, GOVIND SAHAI, V. B. RAIU and others.

However, though it could rely on the decisions of many local committees, which expressed the will of the Congress rank and file, the democratic forces did not avail themselves of every opporavail themselves of every oppor-tunity to counterpose their own programme. Apparently they de-cided to vote, together with all the delegates, for the leadership resolution because it contained a number of progressive demands.

The adoption of a special resolu-tion on the international situation was a major achievement of the patriotic forces. It commits Congress to work for world peace and cooperation and emphasises adher ence to India's consistent policy of ment.

Welcome for Test Ban

The session welcomed the Mos-cow partial test-ban treaty and expressed the hope that it would gradually lead to a more substan-tial relaxation of intertial relaxation of international strain. The resolution expresses high appreciation of N. S. KHRU-SHCHOV's initiative in proposing an international cargement as an international agreement re-nouncing the use of force in settling territorial and

Speaking in favour of the reso-lution, INDIRA GANDHI, an influential Congress leader, welcomed the Soviet government's peace policy, emphasising that the new Soviet initiative was a valuable tion to the preservation of world peace.

The results of Bhubaneswar b the subject of discussion by came the subject or unsubsider all of India's political parties ar public organisations. At its me public organisations. At its meet-ing on January 12-16, the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party adopted a resolution

It notes that though the Right wing succeeded in deleting from the resolution concrete demands for democratic reforms, the session was indicative of more session was indicative of more intensive activity by the Left forces within the Congress. The Communist Party Executive also emphasised that never since in-dependence has there been such a pressing and vital need for unity of all the progressive forces.

The Bhubaneswar session aroused nuch interest also outside India. Here in the Soviet Union public opinion follows with close and sympathetic attention developments in India and wishes the people of that great country every on their path to social ar nomic progress.

FEBRUARY 16, 1064

By OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The Government of India has made another nefarious move. It has decided to cir-cumvent the decision of the Supreme Court concerning the rights of detenus under the D.I.R. by moving a bill entitled "The Cons-titution (18th Amendment) Bill." In the Vice-President's address to the joint session of both the Houses there was just a cursory reference to this Bill, obviously meant to make it look innocuous.

But behind this inconspicuous reference to the bill in the Address, there lies hidden a story of government's utter betrayal of faith, of a sleek move which is like a gangster's bid to legalise his illegal actions. The government led by the Congress Party, on the basis of brute majority of its members in both the hopes to pilot the bill and get it passed Houses.

Essence Of The Bill

In a nut shell, the bill seeks to enact that In a nut shell, the bill seeks to enact that all fundamental rights, as well as the remedy to enforce them, would remain suspended dur-ing an emergency; and that all actions hither-to taken by government under the emergency powers would be validated so that government remains immune from any possible claim for damages What are the factors that compelled the gov-

ernment, led by the Congress Party—freshly ins-pired with the Bhubaneswar definition of demo-cratic socialism—to come down so heavily against all canons of justice and fairplay?

It may be recalled that the government's action to detain under the Defence of India Act and Rules was challenged in all states by the detenus.

GUNTUR: In a month's time two successive attempts were made to disrupt the democratic mass organisations in Andhra Pradesh.

A few weeks back it was the state Students Federation that was the target of disruption and now it was the state Youth Federation.

meeting.

tum naturally did not wait to get a reply from the leader-ship for, on January 2 itself the leadership received a written intimation of conven. ing of a parallel meeting on January 9 and 10 at Vijavawada by the two joint secre-

On January 1 therefore the president and the general secretary were given an ultithat if the council matum

want a council meeting, for

was given big publicity by a certain weekly paper called 'Janasakti.' According to the report published in this week-ly the 'achievement' of the



of CPSU Central Committee to Party Organisations, to all Communists of Soviet Union

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FEBRUARY 16; 1964

Andhra Pradesh Youth Federation' council meeting from. end of December to end of January was the pretext for a group to start their move to disrupt the organisation. It was supposed to have given a "clear indication" to a group that the leadership of the state Youth Federation did not

HE change of dates of the tarles would convene the The authors of the ultima

taries.

in that case they would be The Vijayawada meeting, which was attended by 17 council members out of 69

earlier than the last days of meeting was to remo January the two joint secre- elected leadership of the Fe-



Finally the cases came before the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, in its judgement (reported in NEW AGE, Sept. 15, 1963) held that the deten-tions were illegal and the Act stood ultra vires of the Constitution

Supreme Court Findings

But the Court declined to grant any relief because of the special order promulgated by the President precluding the detenus from mov-ing the court for enforcing their fundamental rights. The court held that the Presidential Order only suspended grant of relief and not the rights themselves and therefore once the emergency was over, the detenus would be entitled to claim damages for their unlawful de-

Now since most of the detenus have had to be released in all the states and there is an allround feeling that emergency must not be conround feeling that emergency must not be con-tinued indefinitely, the government came for-ward with this piece of black legislation. Even Congress MPs now have stopped or curtailed contributions to the National Defence Fund and demands have been voiced in many quarters for ending the emergency immediately

Government must have realised that verv soon it will have to lift emergency and thereby expose itself to heavy damage suits which might conclusively prove the illegality of the detentions. Hence this amendment to the Constitution

Legal Experts Perturbed

here. About 75 advocates of the Supreme Court away the amendment.

have already expressed their apprehensions and demanded a meeting of the Bar Association to discuss the issue. The letter of these advocates, among whom are former High Court judges and other legal luminaries, inter alia states:

"This proposed amendment . is intended to legalise the illegal act of the government in the teeth of the Constitution and its authorilegalise tative interpretation by the Supreme Court. The decision of the government raises an issue of fundamental importance for the citizens in this country interested in preserving the rule of law

"The matter needs urgent consideration by members of the legal profession who have a duty to give a lead to the country when fundamental liberties enshrined in the Constitution are treated with scant respect. We therefore re-quest that an emergent meeting of the Supreme Court Bar Association and the executive of the Bar Association of India be called to dis the necessary steps to be taken in this regard

Challenge To Public Opinion

It is understood that the Government of India formulated the amendment soon after the judge-ment of the Supreme Court but having noted the angry but vigilant public opinion against any such move, kept quiet. After this lapse of time when it felt that public opinion was not so re-monstrative and sufficiently lulled, it came for-ward with the amendment ward with the amendment.

In fact, this move therefore tantamounts to a challenge against the consciousness of the In-dian people and makes it incumbent on them to rise up to the occasion and compel the Govern-The amendment move has shocked the lawyers ment of India to retrace its steps and throw

WHO SPLIT ANDHRA YOUTH FEDERATION? From OUR CORRESPONDENT

deration and to distribute the among those who were present.

It is evident that this move was intented to make the disruption a fait-accompli before the state conncil met. The resolve of the disruptors to bring about a asparent in the results of the negotiation which SARADA MITRA, general secretary, All-India Youth Federation, conducted on his arrival in Guntur.

Council Boycotted

Sarada Mitra who came to Guntur to attend the state Youth Council held on Janu-ary 30 and 31 told the press that the differences in the state Youth Federation would be taken up and resolved in the meeting. But when the meeting began, to his utter surprise Mitra found that all those associated with the formation of the parallel committee boycotted the meeting.

He then expressed his desire to meet the representa-tives of the dissident group personally. On January 31 morning he met their representatives and after hearing their grievances he requested them to attend the council meeting and discuss and re-solve their differences for, council was the best forum. other than a conference, for such a discussion. When this request was turned down Mitra made another proposal to save the organi-sation from disruption. The essence of the proposal was:

1. that an extra-ordinary conference of the Federa-tion would be held by April 1964 to discuss and resolve the differences:

2. till the conference they should work together and maintain the unity of the organisation. To create conditions for working together on the one hand the paral-lel committee will be dissolved and on the other no disciplinary action will be taken on those associated with the formation of the parallel committee. That means they would continue in their original positions in the state Youth Federa-tion till the conference.

The representative of the dissident group did not reject the proposal on the spot. He asked for time to consult his colleagues at Vijayawada. tinue again at night,

Proposal Spurned

The above proposal, when placed before the council by Mitra, generated a heated ion. After a long debate the council accepted the by hook or crook and if proposal and decided to keep, not, to split and disrupt the in abevance the resolution on

disciplinary action and to wait for the result of the negotiation.

But this effort for main. taining the unity was foiled by the other group. They did not turn up at the meeting fixed at night. Instead through a messenger they infor-med Mitra that his proposal was not acceptable to them. In reply they made two counter-proposals: the first condition of both was to move the elected leadership of the state Youth Federation.

Faced with this situation. the council had no other alternative than to remove the five ring leaders of the group from all responsible positions in the organisation. in order to save the organisation, in order any further disruption.

Planned Disruption

The method adopted by the disruptors to split the demo-cratic student and youth organisations in Andhra is far too significant to be under-estimated as personal quarrels among young people.

In both the cases it was evident that those who are initiating such disruptions want nothing else than capturing the leadership of the democratic mass organisations by hook or crook and if m itself.

PAGE THREE

FORWARD TO COMMUNISM



will be taken by the peo-

ple of the Soviet Union, following the plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the CPSU now taking place in Moscow.

The meeting is devoted to the question of intensifying agricultual production, and a vast panorama of work has been sketched in the opening report delivered by the USSR Minister of Agriculture and the co-reports by other experts.

Through the wealth of statistics can be / se clearly the results which are aimed at: the still further increase in the living standards of the Soviet people, the advance towards the cherished goal of

The Programme of the CPSU, the programme for The Programme of the UPSU, the programme for the building of Communist society lays down that "along with a powerful industry, a flourishing, versatile and highly productive agriculture is an imperative condition for the building of Communism". The Central Committee's plenary meeting in Moscow is devoted precisely to that "great development of productive forces in agriculture" which, the Programme says, "will make it possible to ac-complish two basic, closely related tasks:

"(a) to build up an abundance of high-quality food products for the population and of raw mate-rials for industry, and

(b) to effect the gradual transition of social relations in the Soviet countryside to Communist relations and eliminate, in the main, the distinctions between town and country."

Working people in all lands are watching with joy and happiness the steps the great land of so-cialism and its party of builders of Communism are taking to implement the historic Programme.

The toilers of the developing countries, particularly will be thrilled at the discussions now proceeding in the CPSU Central Committee.

One of the co-reports says that "mechanisation of all the processes of production in several major branches of agriculture is not some distant goal, but the task of the day." And further it confidently declares that "the task can already be set today to carry out in the main the complex mechanisation of cultivating and harvesting maize, sugar-beet, peas and beans in 1966-67, and grain crops, cotton, potatoes and other crops in 1968."

Over two million tractors and large quantities of other machinery are to be supplied to collective farms between 1966 and 1970.

New irrigation construction, says another co-report, will make for the use in the coming years of 2.8 million additional hectares.

The main report said that up to 10 million tons of fertilisers would be used in the USSR on land under grain before the end of this year, and that this figure would be 30 to 35 million tons in 1970. These are just glimpses of the new world which is being built in the Soviet Union.

For the Indian people, the bulk of whom live in the villages still in the backwardness imposed by years of imperialist slavery, the proceedings of the CPSU Central Committee plenum will read at times like a fairy tale, so stupendous and glorious are the vistas which open up before us.

But the builders of Communism are not the creators of fairy tales: they are the vanguards who hew out the pathway for the working people of all lands to follow.

We rejoice in the onward march to Communism of the Soviet people. We rejoice in their triumphs. For every victory they score, every new milestone they cross is a rallying call to all mankind, an example to be emulated.

This is the road to happiness and prosperity, the road of Marxism-Leninism.

(February 11)

SEVENTH FLEET & MOTES INDIA'S SILENCE By ROMESH CHANDRA

Once again, as Parliament opened, the US Seventh Fleet leapt into the headlines. In reply to a question in the Rajya Sabha, Minister of State for External Affairs Lakshmi Menon said that there had been no development in regard to the proposed visit of the US Seventh Fleet to the Indian Ocean area.

migorously.

possible

call.

the Security Council even more

THE visit to New Delhi

mese government, General

rable speculation regarding a

the Chinese government re-garding the Colombo propo-

sals. Though officially denied,

that General Ne Win did not

rush to India, on the eve of

Premier Chou En-lai's visit to

Rangoon, with nothing more on his mind than a courtesy

All those who value peace

and the solidarity of Asia, who

lopment of our country, would

value the progress and deve-

naturally welcome any move by the Chinese government,

even at this stage, to accept the

made a bid for the headline by

ould not be moved up to the

The hue and cry raised turn-

ed out to be a dump squib. For government immediately con-

But the question

would like to ask Masani

and his ilk is this: Who made you the military commander to decide whether our troops

go up to the McMahon line

The purpose of the Masani

boundary disputes meant vir-

tual surrender of our claims

tradicted the entire yarn.

troops

'assurance" that our

McMahon line.

or do not?

there is reason to

of the head of the Bur-

shift in the stand of

believe

WE have not corresponded US decision to send the with the US government Seventh Fleet into the Indian ocean has only encouraged the imperialists to attack India in and the US government has not approached us either', she said, according to PTI.

What the Indian people want to know is why we have not 'corresponded' with the US government and told them that Shift In they should keep the Seventh Fleet out of the Indian Ocean. China's Stand?

The Prime Minister, in his statement in Parliament on December 21, 1963, had cate-gorically declared that 'if more information becomes available, we shall certainly consider the matter further in the light of

The least that the Indian people expected was that the Government of India would seek 'more information', spein view of the spread feelings in the country on the subject. But Minister Lakshmi Menon calmly says there are 'no developments, and no 'corrèspondence'!

Does the Minister not know that the US authorities have announced that the Fleet will enter the Indian Ocean area in March? Is that or is that

What is even more irritating entry into the Indian

Prime Fleet decision and followed this up by deciding to refuse facilities in Ceylon's airfields

Ocean entire

India not do at least what Ceylon has done? This silent acquiescence on the imperialist cold war ma-

There were circles close to

on the Security Council. The reality is exactly

NEW AGE



The Rightwing toy soldiers appear to be spoiling all the time for a military solution of the India-China dispute. The ment it begins to appear that the pressure of world public opinion is beginning to have results in compelling the Chinese leadership to accept the Colombo proposals_out come the toy generals of the Right, brandishing their card-

Right, brandishing their Card-board swords. The Rightwing parties are not concerned with India's best interests: they seek only to make political capital for themselves. The people must remain on guard against their visions and danaerous conspivicious and dangerous conspi-

Ne Win, has led to conside- "Voice Of America"

THE AIR-VOA deal is off. The Minister for Information and Broadcasting has announced that "the chapter is almost closed."

The voice of the people has prevailed. The Government of India, said the Minister, has told the USA that the only basis on which India could go ahead with the agreement "is that there should be no broadcast from this transmitter by Voice of America." Result: "no further development."

But there was no answer to the demands made in Par-liament that the officers and others responsible for the shameful deal he minished. policy of The defence of th nonalignment has become the duty and responsibility of the Indian people. They have suc-ceeded in scotching the VOA deal. But now a new and bigger danger to the policy has appeared in the form of the US decision to send its Seventh Fleet into the Indian Ocean.

The victory over the VOA deal should inspire a renewed spurt of popular action against the Seventh Fleet.

Non-Aligned Conference

During the Swatantra Party

T has now been officially announced that the conference of nonaligned coun-tries will be held this year in about September. The preparatory work begins right away. This is a welcome de velopment, particularly vital for India and the strengthening of our own policy of nonalignment.

The Government of India has thrown its full weight behind the Conference. The visit of Deputy Minister Dinesh Singh to the United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia has helped to ensure broad agreement on the participation and scope of the Conference

Welcome also is the latest categorical declaration that scare was the same as Atal Bihari Vajpai's latest effort. India is NOT opposed to a Second Bandung, and that the in Parliament, when he sug-gested that India's support for the Khrushchov proposal for the peaceful settlement of all nonaligned conference should not be counterposed to the Second Bandung, This is precisely the stand taken by NEW AGE, and it will help clean India's position further in Afro-Asia: (February 12)

FEBRITARY 16, 1984

With the decision of the National Campaign Committee to launch a mass countrywide hunger-strike and satyagraha in front of the Lok Sabha, the National Campaign of the Toilers of India enters the stage of active struggle.

THE ATTUC was the first mass organisation to launch a national campaign against rising prices. In its 11 point Charter of Demands. adopted by the All-India T.U. Convention at Bombay December, it put forward the demand that prices must be brought down by 25 per cent, and advanced the slogan of an immediate increase in wages, linking of D.A. with the consumer price indices, calculated correctly, with cent per cent neutralisation.

The conference also demanded immediate submission of the. Bonus Commission Report, nationalisation of banks, oil and export-import trade and the ending of unjust taxes. On the basis of these demands, the conference gave a call for a national day of protest on January 12-13 and suggestd that state-wide conventions be held in all states.

The response to this call was magnificent. Almost at all TII centres, mass demonstrations were held. The de-mands were explained and popularised. State convenns have been held in Bihar and Punjab and regional con-ventions were held at Chhatisgarh (M.P.), and in U. P. The Mahagujarat Trade move and the leadership has Union Conference held at Ah-medabad supported the de-they are to somehow hold mands made by the Bombay Conference. In other states, conventions are being held later this month.

The demands put forward by the AITUC are not sectional, pertaining only to the working class. They are national in character and reflect the interests of all sections of our people, ex-cept a handful of monopocept a handful of monopo-lists, big businessmen, hoar-ders and top bureaucrats. Hence they have become the focal points for wide mobi-lisation.

The All-India Bank Emplo yees' Association (AIBEA) and the All-India Insurance Employees' Association (AI- Of People TEA) have come into the cam IEA) have come into the cam-paign in a big way. Not only have their unions particl-pated in the protest days call-ed by the AITUC and the state conventions held, on their joint initiative they autod for the observance of called for the observance January 31 as demands day throughout India and in this observance the AITUC unions took part.

INTUC Citadel Shaken

In Ahmedabad, the tradi-tional base of the INTUC and the stronghold of Majoor Mahajan, the most ardent ad-vocates of class-collaboration, the workers have moved in the campaign most militantly and the INTUC organisation and the INTUC organisation has been shaken to its foun-dations. The working class of Ahmedabad has formed its militant trade union organisation and is marching ahead. A very wide-based Sanghar-sha Committee has been sha Committee has been formed for planned united action.

paign. The INTUC has also been forced to talk in terms In Punjab, the minimum wage of textile workers has been raised from RS 60 to Rs. of demands for wage-rises, for measures to bring down In the present state of our prices, etc. For a long time, the INTUC leaders had been 72 and the entire wage link-ed to the consumer price arguing that wage-rise would the working class movement in various centres, in both the nation's Parliament: "Give consciousness and organisa-tion, even an elementary form the same time declare: "If be an illusory gain as it would index at 50 nP per point per the price spiral. month. It is for the first time set in motion the price spiral. that the principle of linking wages to the index has been has its impact, in preparing the workers towards united accepted in Punjab. The Central Government action of a more direct way." nature. Alo has been forced to concede that full neutralisation on the rise in the index should be provided to the employees and some increase-though paltry-has been announced.

Satish Loomba

Today, they cannot come out with such apologetics. The INTUC worker is on the

The unions and federations of government em-ployees, both central and state are also on the move. The Confederation of Central Government Emplothe P&T Federation. AIRF, the All-India Defence Employees Federa-tion and organisations of working journalists, teach-ers and others are pressing for the settlement of their immediate demands and are campaigning on them.

Wider Sections

Thus, already the campaign is well beyond the AITUC base and is embracing many more sections of the working people. As it progresses, it is bound to become wider, though it may not have organisational unity.

At the same time, some At the same time, some positive results are already there. The Bonus Commission Report has been finalised and is being considered by the government.

The Index fraud has been exposed in Bombay and Ahdahad and the Expert Committee reports have had to accept the faults in the index at least partially. Even on this partial correction, a on this partial correction, a measure of relief to the work-ers (Rs. 9.50 per month in Bombay and Rs. 7.50 per month in Ahmedabad) has been won.

The holy posture of the government has been com-pletely exposed and the Ex-pert Committee reports reveal, as was contended by the

Convention. Minoo Masani quoting an alleged letter from the Ceylon Prime Minister to the Chinese Prime Minister, which suggested that the Gov-ernment of India had given an observed

Ocean. This session of Parliament

Why can the Government of

noeuvre blackens India's image

government which argued that we should keep silent on the Seventh Fleet, as otherwise the imperialist powers would at-

opposite: the weak-kneed poli-cy of virtual acceptance of the China.

such 'information'.

not a new 'development'? is the report that the Minister brusquely denied that other governments had expressed their opposition to the US Fleet'

Here again it is a strange sort of ignorance. The protests of the Indonesian government appeared in the Indian press

g ago. The latest news is from Ceylon. During the Foreign Affairs Debate in the Senate. Minister Sirimavo Bandara naike said that as early as December 17, 1963, her government had expressed its 'con-cern' and 'dismay' to the USgovernment over the Seventh

or ports to any plane or vessel carrying or equipped to carry nuclear weapons. The Prime Minister also made an open

But Lakshmi Menon knows nothing of all this. She is presumably also unaware that the entire Afro-Asian People's Solidarity movement week of protest last month against the entry of the Seventh Fleet into the Indian

must see the maximum pro-test lodged on this vital issue.

k us on the Kashmir issue the

Colombo proposals. The conti-nuation of the deadlock only helps the imperialists and the worst reactionaries to work for the reversal of our basic poli-cies and drag India into the imperialist system of military pacts. The Rightwing parties and forces are doing their utmost to intensify tension, now that

there appears to be some possibility of the Chinese govern-ment accepting the Colombo proposals. Inside Parliament, the Swatantra Party and the Jan Sangh are taking the lead in criticising the Vice-President's address on the ground that it has not declared phatically enough India's determination to ensure the vacation of aggression.

appeal to the US government not to send vessels with nuclear capacity to the Indian



dices are manipulated.

The National Campaign of the Toilers has thus already made progress both in the fact that it has drawn more and more sections of workers into action in one form or another and also in that it has already achieved some gains.

The task now is to broaden it still further and to forge links with all those sections who are moving ahead and on the basis of this, press forward with our Strike demands.

Budgets

Coming

The central and state budgets are now to be presented. Possibly there will be further taxation and that too, of an anti-people nature. are still rising and wages are lagging sadly behind. The relief won is only for some tions and there too, it is wholly inadequate.

It is in this background that the National Campaign Committee met at Hyderabad. It took stock of the situation and has outlined a programme of immediate action. This programme gives a three-fold pattern of struggle.

The first phase starts February 20. On that date, batches of trade union members will go on three-day hunger-strike in front of the -day gates of all factories or estabother lishments or at some suitable public place.

It may be argued that this is not a very militant form of struggle. It may be further argued that since the hunger-strike is only for three days, it is not likely to generate sufficient pressure to secure any demand.

To understand this action in this way would be to miss the very essence of the first phase. A hunger-strike in one factory to press for fulfilment tactory to press for funiment of local demands is one thing. The proposed country-wide hunger-strike from Kashmir to Kanyakumari, from Bombay to Calcutta, by about 50,000 workers on the same days and for the same national demands is qualitatively a different proposition.

Such a united national action brings out class solidarity, moves the whole classfrom the most advanced secworkers, that the price in- tions to the backward-and

NEW AGE

people on the demands.

unorganised, between those who follow the Red Flag and those who do not, and also between the class and the people. In that lies its significance and hence it must not be confused in nature and importance with the hunger-strike action on local demands in one or two

Hunger

Fifty thousand hungerstrikers, with demonstrations and mass meetings to express solidarity: fifty thousand hunger-strikers in all industries and all cities—this will, in-deed, be a big action of the working class.

demonstrations will be held by mass of workers along with mass wearing of Demand Badges. In the first phase, leaders of the workers or the militant movement. And it is e workers go into action to arouse and unite the class. In arouse and unite the class. In time between one phase and this phase, the class goes into another be used to prepare action and prepares for the for the next stage. third phase.

will be drawn from the ranks gle.

By SATISH LOOMBA Secretary, AITUC

helps to focus attention of all of unions of all industries and from all over India.

The satyagraha in Delhi trade union organisation and will lift the struggle onto a the extreme unevenness in political plane. The working political plane. The working class of India will demand of of struggle on a national plane you do not, we the toilers, we the workers of new India, re-fuse to carry on in the old

Along with the satvagraha there will be demonstrations Farther, it helps to forge all over India in front of links inside the class bet- state Assemblies or state Se-ween the organised and the cretariats, district or taluk cretariats, district or taluk headquarters.

Phased Struggle

These demonstrations will help to carry the message of satyagraha in Delhi to all parts of India and will bring into simultaneous action thousands upon thousands of workers. They will forge further links between the workers and workers the common people, and ert by action how the working class is taking up and fighting for national

The three-fold struggle is thus a carefully chalked out programme of phased strug-gle, with each form conformnhased strug-

ing to a particular stage struggle is on March 7, when iffteen minutes before com-mence-time or after end-time, demonstrations will be held be greater unity of action, to bring into the fold of struggle and unity all genuine forces of the working class-movement. And it is essential for its full unfolding that the

The working class is on the On April 6, starts the third march for the fulfilment of phase with satyagraha in its class demands which are front of the Lok Sabha. One also national demands. Let thousand satyagrahis will us all prepare to contribute take part in the action. They our mite in this great strug-



PAGE FIVE



Every few months Kerala has the habit of popping up on the front pages of newspapers with banner headlines on the crises in the government. It is this uncanny gift which earned for the state the dubious reputation of being a "problem state".

again. When the Kerala again. When the Front pages. Chacko is a Syrian Cathone, crisis adorned the front pages. Chacko is a Syrian Cathone, of all the newspapers in the and the Communists with his or all the newspapers in the and the Communists with his draft land bill vanished larfor the latest issue surprise, for the latest issue had been on the fire for some

The Peechi incident and P. T. Chacko would not have caused a furore had not Con-gress MLA P. Gopalan gone on a hunger strike to remove this "immoral" Minister and attracted countrywide attention to the problem. None mistook it as, and attributed mistook it as, and ababate the hungerstrike to, the indi-vidual whim of Gopalan; everybody saw in it the hands of the organisational wing in the Kerala Congress.

The editorials in the national dailies did not even as much refer to the allega-tions against Chacko nor the merits or demerits of his continuation in the cabinet. Without, exception cabinet. Without, exception these papers were concern-ed with the group rivalry and factionalism in the Kerala Congress which, they termed, was the real cause for the present crisis.

THE STATESMAN found factionalism even in the cabi-net: "It was in fact clear even during the sadly long drawn out struggle for leadership of the KPCC last year that the treasury benches did not preunited front", said an editorial on February 2. The paper made it clear that the lifferences it is referring to is not between the ministerial and organisational wings but between Chacko and Chief Minister R. Sankar.

The way out which the paper forsesaw was of Chacko taking over the presidentship WPCC Recalling that Sankar had announced dur-ing the KPCC elections that Chacko would contest for the presidentship, the editorial said: "The possibility is not to be ruled out even now, especially not on the ground f irreconcilability".

To support its claim that Chacko is the horse to be backed by the Congress High Command the editorial claimed that Chacko "commands strong support in the state and the unpopularity he incurred both among his own community of Jacobite Chris-

AST week saw it happen tians (here THE STATESMAN has slipped factually, for Chacko is a Syrian Catholic) gely with the changes he agreed to in the select com-mittee stage." What is more, "he is respected in Kerala".

But not many others agreed with this boosting of Chacko, even in the clo-istered sanctums of the editorial offices in Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi.

Need To Overhaul

The FREE PRESS JOUR-NAL thought that it was clear that "the government at Tri-vandrum is in need of a thorough overhaul". In an edi-torial on February 6 the paper said that in leaving the sion to the Congress Parlia-mentary Board, the Congress President K. Kamaraj has "acted with great political insight".

The paper came to this conclusion because three solutions have emerged from Kama-raj's talks in Trivandrum: maintain the status quo, drop Chacko out or impose Presi-dent's rule. But it was FREE PRESS JOURNAL's sad con-clusion that "none of these however can be abiding solution to the crisis; nor can they help the Congress to face the electorate in Kerala con-fidently next January".

The AMRITA BAZAR PAT-RIKA was not even sure of Chacko's position. On February 4 it wrote that the recent developments in Kerala are a mystery to people in the northern states and "the precise n" of Chacko "is not easy to determine".

The paper felt that of reason for the crisis was the reputation of Chacko as a strong man. The comment, "Kerala is not the only state where strong men earn unpopularity, was perhaps a reference to the trouble in the West Bengal Congress where also the existence of a strong man is causing much trouble for the state government.

The PATRIKA recalled that Shastri's efforts



to patch up the differences in the Kerala Congress has ob-viously failed. And the poser, "will Mr. Kamaraj have greater success," was natural to follow. It felt "the dispute in Kerala" is likely to be the first test case so far as his plan to revitalise the Congress rganisation.

THE TIMES OF INDIA Was THE TIMES OF INDIA was full of indignation at the way the Kerala Congress leaders were playing out their chan-ces of survival. "It is incre-dible that feuding leaders of the Kerala Congress do not realise that their behaviour is surely and steadily increasing the strength of the Con munist Party in the state," said an editorial on February

It added that the Cong-If added that the cong ress leaders might have ideas of reviving the triple alliance which defeated the CPI in the last elections. But "after all that has hap-But "after all that has hap-pened since the last elec-tion in Kerala, it is by no means certain" that the Congress will be able to do Forecasting that the Cong-

ress Parliamentary Board "will try to persuade" Sankar and Chacko to continue working together in the same government, the paper said: "while this might solve the immediate crisis, it will hardly remove the cancerous growth of factionalism in the Kerala Congress. The removal of this growth will doubtless be a painful operation but unless it is done and done qui ly, the party will be placed in the gravest peril."

Who Are The Relic Thieves?

T HE Home Secretary of the Government of India had said before he left Srinagar after the recovery of the sacred relic that the culprits would be brought to book soon and that the authorities knew who ex- not having a "dogmatic and

actly the culprits were. Many days have passed since this announcement. The Kashmir government has even set up a special court to try the case of the relic theft. Yet we do not the relic theft. Yet we do not know who are the culprits or how they managed to take away relic which is well-guarded.

Is the delay because of the vacil-Is the delay because of the vacu-lation on the part of the Govern-ment of India to take stern steps against the real culprits? Rumours have it that some high-placed lead-ers in the state had a hand in the theft and it was done to discredit some eminent leaders in the National Conference.

It would do immense good to maintain the respect for and faith in the Central government if the Union Home Ministry took-imme-diate steps to disclose the identity of the real culprits and dispel mis-givings among the people that the delay is due to efforts to save the even of some important persons skin of some important persons involved in the crime.

GHULAM AHMED managed Srinagar



The editorial hit the nail on the head when it said that what is really deplorable is that the people of have to suffer the con of Kerala ces of the factionalism in the state Congress". The adminisstate congress. The adminis-tration is run by the bureau-cracy, it said, but "it can hardly do justice to its work when the state cabinet is constantly rushing from one crisis to another"

FAVOURITE PASTIME

SPECULATION on the Successor to Jawahar-lal Nehru has been a favourite pastime of the press not only in the United States and Britain but also

preface it by saying that there was need to differentiate between the two.

After emphasising that there were strict limits to Nehru's physical powers, an editorial on February 4 went on to declare: "there are and have been compelling reasons other than those of Mr. Nehru's health that strongly recommend a gradual trans-fer of responsibility from the Prime Minister to other and younger shoulders".

In particular the paper wanted a Minister for Ex-

ternal Affairs to be appoint-ed, for till now Nehru has dominated the foreign policy making mechanism to the exclusion of all others with the result that "we have yet to hear of any instance where at the highest level there has been an honest yet helpful differ-ence of opinion on any as-pect of foreign affairs".

"While his (Nehru's) policies have served us well it is now necessary in the national interest to provide for the day when the country will require an experienced and re-liable foreign minister with-out the benefit of Mr. Nehru's guidance", the editorial said However, it was found necessary also to say that the choice should fall on one who is So much so, when THE capable of conducting it eff-TIMES OF INDIA decided to ectively in the rapidly chang-ing situations of world af-fairs."

Only one name has been ed by the editorial as mentioned by the editorial as possible choice for the post, and that is of Indira Gandhi whose "qualifications for this role are certainly impressive"

But what followed this seemed quite intriguing: art of maintaining nonalignment is too precious a thing to be left in the exclusive knowledge of Mr. Nehru." One is still without an idea as to what exactly this meant.

__PARAKAL

Readers' Letters The banks are sabotaging the plans while reaping rich harvests for themselves. Why not national-

Nationalisation: No Dogmatic Approach

the people and you can hear Lucknow so many voices being raised

to demand not to have a

Thus people are told not to have

"dogmatic and doctrinaire views" on nationalisation of barks, na-tionalisation of sugar industry, nationalisation of rice mills, in short any kind of nationalisation.

Those people who talk about not

having a doctrinaire approach are actually the ones who are immersed in the slough of dog-

matism. The opposition to nation-alisation has itself become a dogma

The latest to join the ranks of

the "free enterprise" dogmatists is BANARSI DAS of Uttar Pradesh. He wants people not to be "dog-matic" towards nationalisation of

The sugar industry is very badly managed despite its huge profits.

of these free enterprisers.

banks and sugar industry.

doctrinaire approach to it.

Bank

It is the dogmatic opposition of the free enterprise people to any form of nationalisation that is form of nationalisation that is standing in the way. Will the Finance Minister (he is called a T has become the fashion man with a "pragmatic approach" live up to his claims and take a nowadays to talk about pragmatic approach to the problem by nationalising the banks? doctrinnaire approach." Any demand is put forward by

S B STNGH



New Delhi Phone: 271002 & 271794

FEBRUARY 16, 1964

The West Bengal State Council of the Communist Party of India in its meeting held on February 4, adopted the following resolution on the situation created by the communal riots:

surface. The state council cannot but

were developing in many different

forms. That is why, while on the one

That is why, while on the one hand, the holocaust of communal riots in West Bengal and Cal-cutta, strongholds of the demo-cratic movement, has hit the minorities and has lowered India's prestige as a secular state, on the other the growing mass movements of the people have been attacked.

The various struggles and pre-parations for struggles of the workers and employees, the kisan movement and the broad move-

forces. The riots have not only

torces. The riots have not only endangered the minorities in West Bengal but have also increased the danger before the minorities in East Pakistan and have strengthen-ed the hand of the reactionary

The way the news about the

THIS meeting of the West Bengal. State Council of the forces and different vested inter-ests behind the riot can be clear-ly seen, if one sees below the West CPI expresses its grave concern at the communal riots recently organ-ised in East Pakistan and West The state council cannot but take note of the fact that, break-ing through the restrictions im-posed by the emergency in India, mass struggles on a big scale were developing against the anti-people policies of the government. In West Bengal itself this mass awak-ening and these mass. struggles Bengal. As a result of these tragic happenings the minorities in both countries have suffered losses in life and property, and a widespread sense of panic and insecurity pre-vails among them. The state coun-cil expresses its deep sympathy with them in this situation.

It is significant that the holo caust of communal riot should have swept over East Pakistan just at the time internet. have swept over tast ranstal past at the time when an unprecedented mass struggle was developing there against the reactionary ruling cir-cles of East Pakistan. The theft of Hazrat Mohammad's hair in Kashmir was a mere plea.

The state council is of the opinion that the vested interests ind the reactionary ruling circles of Pakistan seized on this incident to rouse communal pass dent to rouse communal passions among the people and acted with a definite plea to attack the minorities. There is no room for doubt about the fact that such riots cannot take place without the direct or the indirect help movement and the broad move-ment of the people against high prices have particularly suffered. The rise in the prices of essential commodities has intensified the crisis in the life of the people. Many workers have been thrown out of employment as a result of the destruction of factories. the government machinery. e victims of the conspiracy we been minority community have been minority community and the developing united mass struggles of East Pakistan. In short, the recent happenings have served only to strengthen the interests of the reactionary

It is true that the incidents in Pakistan have caused concern among the majority community here. But in the opinion of the state council, it will be wrong to underestimate what, happened in West Bengal on a large scale by West Bengal on a large scale by looking upon these serious hap-penings merely as natural reac-tions of the events in East Pakistan or as the logical culmination of the resentment of common people or even as the work of a handful of anti-social miscreants.

Background

To Riots

The way the news about the riots was presented by the news-papers, representatives and radios of some foreign imperialist coun-tries cannot but be construed as provocative. There is nothing sur-prising about the fact that they should be interested in the riots and should create bitterness be-tween the two countries as a means for their infiltration in the fields of education and culture and

circles there.

The provocative propaganda carried on by different reaction-ary forces had played its part. The evidence of the organised attempts of the reactionary ind all democratic people of good



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FEBRUARY 16, 1964

PROPER APPROACH REQUIRED TO SOLVE RIOT PROBLEMS CPI West Bengal Council's Resolution

will that the interests of imperial ists and different internal reactionary circles operate behind com munal and other narrow sectional clashes. Their main objective not to show their sympathy for the minorities of another country the minorities of another country or of another community, but to paralyse the struggles of the masses of people for their livelihood and democratic rights. The present riots

are no exception to this. Though the riots have stopped at present, these forces are not inactive. The demands for the economic blockade of Pakistan, ex-

nomic blockade of Pakistan, ex-change of population, etc., are being raised with a motive. The state council is of the opinion that these demands are not only not helpful in solving the minority problem; they will, on the contrary, further compli-cate the problem and further worsen the communal situation. In modern times when a world market exists, no country can market exists, no country can be brought to book through an economic blockade. On the contrary, our country too, will suf-fer if it is implemented.

Jer if it is implemented. Similarly, the question of five crores of muslims going over to Pakistan and one crore Hindus coming over to India is unreal. India is a secular state. The minorities are Indian citizens. It is the sacred duty of the state and of the people to ensure their security. India cannot disgrace itself by linking up their fate with the happenings in other countries. Moreover, the demand for the transfer of territories will inevi-tably arise from the demand for tably arise from the demand for an exchange of population, and this will mean further complicat-ing the problem. Under the circumstances the state council is definitely of the

opinion that there is no permanent solution of the communal probsolution of the communal prob-lem except a democratic solution. It is only by fighting against and defeating the reactionary forces that the democratic forces in Pak-istan and in India can create lasting guarantees of security for the minorities. Only in this way the people of India can render help to the popular forces and to the minorities in Pakistan. The state council notes with

minorities in Pakistan. The state council notes with regret that these democratic forces have not yet been able to gather strength to foil the conspiracy for provoking riots. They are yet weak. It is also no doubt a matter of concern that many among the masses of people even a section of the working class, have fallen prey to the propaganda and cons-piracy of the reactionary forces. But this is not the only reality.

Anti-riot, healthy sentiments were clearly in evidence even in the midst of the deep laid communal conspiracy and passions. The state council takes note of the fact that the democratic forces in East Pakistan have been

more active this time in saving the lives of the minorities. A considerable number of fearless persons belonging to the major-ity community have sacrificed **1** To arrange for talks between the two countries on the offi-

Similarly in Calcutta and adjoin-ing areas, especially in those areas where the Communist Party and the democratic movement are or-ganised, the democratic people acted remarkably to quench the fire of the riots by even endanger-ing their own lives. In many places the organised working class and its movement have played a vital role against the riots. The state council greets these workers and its force of the side force of the side force of the side force area working class and its movement have played a vital role against the riots. The state council greets these workers and this force. It is this force which has to be taken forward. The state council notes with concern that the responsibility that rested with the governmental machinery and the police to pre-vent the riots in Calcutta and West vent the riots in Calcutta and West Bengal was not properly discharg-ed. There are adequate grounds for-bringing charges about the role of the police prior to the calling out of the military on the intervention of the Central Government.

Complacent Attitude

When the riot situation was developing after the riots in East Pakistan, a sense of self-complacency in the government and serious lapses on the part of the police in the initial phase of the riots were in evidence. The state council draws the attention of the state government to this matter and urges upon it to adopt, in future, stern measures from the very

stern measures from the very beginning. The council further notes that in many cases, instead of taking stern measures against the actual rioters, the government is pursuing a policy of repression against the common people without any dis-crimination, so much that those who have worked against riots and for the mainterpance of peace have who have worked against riots and for the maintenance of peace have state council calls upon all Party been arrested and are still being members, democratic workers and

been arrested and are still being arrested. The state council protests this action and demands the im-mediate release of these people and stern measures against actual rioters. The role of newspapers in resisting riots is very impor-tant. Taking this into considera-tion the other council apreeds to

persons belonging to the majority community have sacrificed their lives for this cause. Some newspapers also have boldly stood up against the riots. In the midst of the riots these are no doubt significant events. Similarly in Calcutta and adjoin-ing areas, especially in those areas where the Communits Party and the democratic movement are or-ramised, the democratic people

tories, to give them interim relief as an immediate measure. Relief camps for the residents of the bustees which are as yet unfit for habitation should be continued. Thousands of workers, thrown our of employment as a result of des-truction of factories should continue to receive relief till alternative jobs are arranged for them. jobs for not being able to join their work as a result of the riots, should be reinstated

reinstated. The state council notes with regret that official measures in the matter of rendering assistance to the minorities of East Pakistan and West Bengal are not at all adequate. With a view to strengthening the above mentioned de-mands, the state council appeals to all Party members and sympa-thisers and the people to build up a united movement, free of taints communalism.

The council wants to emphas ise that just as the Communist Party shall keep aloof from com-munal elements and strive its munal elements and strive its utmost to resist all communal provocations and activities, it will cooperate wholeheartedly with all those parties, organisa-tions and people who are work-ing for the realisation of the aforementioned demands.

people to throw their entire weight in defeating the forces of riot and building up a broad based unity. The role of the working class in this matter is extremely vital. The state council makes a special appeal to them in this

tant. Taking this into considera-tion, the state council appeals to all newspapers to duly discharge this role. At present riots have stopped, but the hangover is still there. Rehabilitation and the bringing back of a sense of security among the minorities have become imme-tiate and urgent tasks, which can-not be, however, fulfilled without the fullest help and assistance of respect. The council wants to remind





NEW AGE

PAGE SEVEN

Post-Riots Calcutta

SITUATION STILL EXPLOSIVE

From JNAN BIKASH MOITRA

CALCUTTA, February 8: Even before the deep wounds left by the serious communal disturbances in Calcutta and other parts of West Bengal have healed, tension has again begun to develop.

"I the call for the observ-ance of "East Pakistan Day" by the Jan Sangh on Febru-ary 9, and the forthcoming celebration of Id, one of the most important Muslim religious festivals, on February 15. In the wake of the riots, onfidence among the minorities about their own security was completely shattered, and it is no exaggeration to say it will take some time and a good deal of hard and

and a good deal of hard the effective work to restore it. In this context, when the situation is still far from be-ing normal, wild rumours and all sorts of cock-and-bull stories put out by interested people and the publication of reports of a provocative na-ture in a section of the local press have given rise to a feeling of apprehension neonle belonging to the minority community. They fear that there may be fresh disturbances following the so-called "East Pakistan Day" and the Id.

It is, of course, true that reactionary forces which had organised the riots are not sitting idle. The police,

HE immediate cause is however, appear to be more the call for the observer vigilant this time. Last month,

they had allowed the situa-tion to deteriorate to a stage when the military had to be called out to suppress the disturbances But, it is quite obvious that

the police alone cannot con-trol a riot situation, much less restore confidence among the riot-affected people. One of the tragic lessons of the re-cent trouble is that it could One of happen, because the organi-sed democratic forces in Calcutta and elsewhere had failed to intervene in as decisive a manner as during similar explosive situations in the past.

These democratic forces, however, are now coming to the fore. The West Bengal State Council of the Communist Party devoted the major part of its five-hour session last week to a threadbare ssion of all aspects the situation arising out of last month's disturbances.

The resolution (see full text on page 7) adopted by the state council urgently calls upon all Party mem-

bers and workers of demo-cratic organisations and all sections of the people to throw their full weight into the battle to defeat the forces of communalism and for building up a broad-based unity of the people. Following the directive of the state council, the state secretariat of the Party is taking necessary mobilise the entire steps to e strength and resources of the Party to solate and muzzle the forces of communalism, to restore

trol of price rise.

presentations from all affilia-

ted trade unions have already

been held where the resolu-tions of the Bombay conven-tion have been discussed and

plan formulated to implement

conventions

this purpose a general body meeting of Party members meeting of Party memories of Calcutta, and the districts of 24 Parganas, Howrah and Hooghly was held yesterday. Another such meeting is sche-

duled for tomorrow. The Party is also trying, cooperation with other in cooperation with other left parties, to organize a central mass rally in Calcutta, as early as poss

Meanwhile, many members and sympathisers of the Party are working actively in Party are working actively in different parts of the city to maintain communal harmony and to arrange for the relief and rehabilitation of the dis-tressed people. Top leaders of the Party are also visiting the riot-affected areas, especially the mohallas, bustees and villages inhabited by members of the minority community.

A convention of student leaders from different parts of West Bengal was held in Calcutta on February 7 under confidence among the minori-

Kerala Mass Movements

Gather Momentum

From S. SHARMA

TRIVANDRUM: The last fortnight witnessed in Kerala not only a political crisis but also growing

ties and to ensure the speedy the auspices of the United relief and rehabilitation of Students' Peace Committee. the riot-affected people. For The well-known scientist sided.

The convention decided the convention decided to carry on an active cam-paign against communalism by organising peace squads, holding meetings in differnt colleges etc. It also took the decision to send an open letter, greeting those stu-dents in East Pakistan whe had tried their utmost to prevent the riots there. The Convention further proposed an exchange of democraticminded student delegations between West Bengal and East Pakistan.

The forces of communalism and disruption would no doubt want, if given a free hand, to provoke another round (riots. But the democrat forces have already began to act, and would very nuch like to see the ensuing Id celebrated as a great fraternal re-union of the majority and the minority communities.

The PEKING DAILY of February 3, 1964 carries an article titled "A Blow at Lyndon Johnson Stings PRAVDA". This article, which pretends to be a reply to the PRAVDA's comment "Why Mislead" (see last week NEW AGE), starts with the following paragraph:

WONCE upon a time, there was a story of the Sia-mese Twins. It was said that all on Khrushchov's message one of the pair was hit, to heads of governments when one of the pair was hit, to heads of governments, the other felt the pain. What that it was concerned only puzzles one now is that this with President Johnson's puzzles one now is that this with President Johnson's puzzles one now is that this with President Johnson's curious kinship should appear reply to the message, and it between the leaders of the attacked only the US Presibetween the leaders of the Communist Party of the So-viet Union and the President of the United States."

This may sound very funny to the gentlemen who write this gibberish. But in the nostrils of any hones munist anywhere in the world this type of slander stinks to the high heavens.

To suggest that the leaderof the vanguard party of the international Communist movement is a "Siamese twin" to the U.S. imperialists dent. Sheer

Hypocrisy

All this is sheer hypocrisy Even in the reply itself, the same assertions of Soviet complicity with imperialism are repeated and the "Siamese Twins" slander caps it all. The PEKING DAILY talks of the Soviet leadership having "conditioned reflex"-when

madness. And yet this is the depth to which the Chinese rship has sunk

Why Such Antagonism ?

what is it all about? published a comment on the attitude taken by the PEKING DAILY to the Soviet Union's call for an international agreement renouncing the use of force in settling territorial issues and frontier questions. This comment titled "Why Mislead?" had pointed out that the PEKING DAILY had that the PEKING DALLY had tried to suggest that the So-viet Union, in order to "pre-vent anti-imperialist strug-gle", in order to "prevent revolution" is allegedly "linking arms with the West". The

and certain other Chine

is impermissible and revolting ever the US imperialists are attacked, the Soviet leaders "feel the pain". At the same time, the PEKING DAILY does not, in a moment, refute the anti-

"Of course, we have ou own judgment as to who

ther or not the Soviet lea-

ders want to 'prevent anti-

vent revolution' and are linking arms with the West.'"

imperialist struggle'... 'pre

PRAVDA has quoted. On the contrary, it confirms and repeats them:

PRAVDA (January 30) had

We know well, the "judgment" of the Chinese leader-ship. In their sixth "Comment on the Open Letter of the Central Committee of the CPSU" (December 2, 1963), the editorial departments of



issue, thus endeavouring to hamper the efforts of the . Soviet Union and other states, which are displaying real concern over the destinies of the world and for further relaxation international tension." relaxation of

The PEKING DAILY (Febreply to the ruary 3) in its reply PRAVDA comment, is e vident-In a comment, is evident-ly not content with reiterating the anti-Soviet slanders of old, but adds for spice the "Siamese Twins" story.

The reply pretends that the original PEKING DAILY article of February 24 on

FEBRUARY 16, 1964

PANAMA INCIDENT The recent happenings in Panama have caused great anxiety among the people of our country. Reflecting this feeling, a joint statement of the repre-sentatives of the India-Latin America Solidarity Com-

PROTEST AGAINST

mittee, All-India Peace Council, All-India Trade Union Congress, National Federation of Indian Women, All-India Youth Federation, Progressive Writers Association on February 5 said:

people have been gravely erned at the brutal shootconcer concerned at the prutai shoot-ings of Panamanian citizens by US troops in the Canal zone. These shootings have led to an intensification of the popular movement of the peo-ple of Panama for the abrogation of the forcibly imposed unequal US-Panama treaty of 1903 and for restoring their 1903 and for restoring their sovereignty over the Panama Canal zone and the immediate withdrawal of the US author-

withdrawal of the US author-ities from the Canal. On behalf of the tens of thousands of members and supporters of the organisa-tions we represent, we ex-tend full support to the people of Panama in their inst ternally against JIS people of Panama in their just struggle against US

imperialism. Under the unequal treaty of 1903 the US authorities have not only been making exhorbitant profits (paying only a negligible share to the Panamanian government) but have also virtually created a kind of US state within nama over the 10-mile strip land running along the

PAGE EIGHT

A LL sections of the Indian Canal. In the canal zone, the people have been gravely Panamanians have to suffer concerned at the brutal shoot- a number of humiliating discriminations in matters wage, employment etc. and are treated as aliens on their own land. It is, therefore, quite clear that the main issue involved in the US-Panamanian dis-

pute is the one of national sovereignty of the people of Panama over the canal zone and not one of mere revision of myalty rate or of, as the of royalty rate or of, as the US claims, maintaining peace in_p the region.

No self-respecting people No self-respecting people, aware of their sovereign rights as a nation, can tole rate any encroachment on their independence. Treaties forced upon smaller nations, which undermine and curtail their national gnty cannot be gnty cannot be justified under any pretext and they should be scrapped forth with.

The people of Panama, back-ed by the peace and freedom-loving peoples of the whole world, shall be victorious.

NEW AGE

As many as 105 delegates representing 35 trade unions in Alleppy district participa-ted in the deliberation. 226 delegates from all the unions in Kottayam district partici-pated in the discussion and pated in the discussion and convention which culminated in a militant demonstration and rally in the evening of February 2. In Ernakulam district over 200 delegates participated in the delibera-Conventions in other dis-

tricts of Kerala are being held and the state trade union convention which is to give final shape to the detailed preparation is exconvention which is detailed preparation 'is ex-pected to be held on February 21 and 22 at Alwaye.

KSTUC Meeting

tions.

Meanwhile a meeting of the working committee of the KSTUC has been held to discuss and implement the deci-sions of the National . Campaign Committee. A spokesman of the AITUC told NEW AGE that the response to the call of the National Campaign Committee from all sections of workers in in various industries has been overwhelming as is evidenced by the wide representation in the district conventions by rank and file worker delegates and their keen and

THE unions affiliated to active participation in the the AFTUC are in the deliberations. the ATTUC are in the deliberations. forefront in this, trade union three districts, trade union proceeding, conventions with widest re- workers are all As these preparations are proceeding, struggles of workers are also breaking out and gathering support. The satyagraha of State Transport workers before the Secretariat

gates in the capital has com-pleted a fortnight and the State Transport Employees sify and extend the satya-graha to other district centres also.

The hurry and haste with which the Transport and Labour Minister has called the leaders of the INTUC union in the department and conceded some of their demands indicate his an-xiety, apart from the fact, that his action is highly discriminatory.

Significant

Gains

Significant gains were achieved by the powerful campaign and strike notice organised by the All-Kerala organised by the All-Kerala Toddy Tappers Federation on February 5 when in a high level conference, five of the twelve immediate demands of the tappers were conceded and the remaining issues re-ferred for the consideration of an urgent meeting of the In-dustrial Relations Committee. Among the demands which over a lakh and half workers have won, are an increased rate of bonus of 25 per cent over previous year and dearness allow-ance related to the cost of

living index. This is the

first time that workers em-

ployed in the toddy tapping

living index. Increased wage rate, leave with wages and

industry secured

dearness

middle class employees thro-ughout the state. On Febru-ary 2, a convention of Central unrest among wider and newer sections of the working class and their preparations for struggle to ensure ent employees meetincrease in wages and dearness allowances and conng in Cochin reiterated their demands including upgrading of Cochin into an A class city.

On February 8 and 9 a spe-cial convention of representatives of all the non-gazetted service personnel in the state government demanded the constitution of a pay commission to revise their pay scales on the basis of cost of living index.

security in service have also

been guaranteed. It is not only the working

class that is astir but also the

In a resolution adopted at the convention, it was point-ed out that for the past seven years, the government had not done any thing to im-prove the lot of the NGO personnel, though the cost of living during the same period had gone up considerably even according to faulty comnutation

The difference in salary between the highest paid and the lowest paid in gov-ernment service in the state was Rs. 2720. Out of over one and a half lakh NGOs in the state nearly two thirds were getting only below Rs. 100 as basic salary. The convention demanded that such disparity between one category and other and between the central and state government service should be ended.

Demonstration And Meeting

The convention culminated

in an impressive demonstra-tion and a meeting addressed by leaders of all political parties.

The all-India bank emplo yees are now in session in Trivandrum. They are discussing not only the demands of the employees such as wage increase, increased dearness allowance, revision of the faulty cost of living index, adhoc increase to compensate abnormal rise in prices but allowance related to cost of also pressing for the nationa isation of banks.





Chinese

PEOPLE'S DAILY and RED FLAG had already made this 'indement". Here are just sentences from this lying and slanderous "judgment".

🖌 "On the pretext of peaceful coexistence, the leaders of the CPSU do their best to curry favour with US imperialism and serve its fraudulent peace policy

*"On the pretext ŏf peaceful coexistence, the leaders of the CPSU apply the policy of peaceful coexistence to the relations between oppressed and op-pressor classes, and between oppressor nations, and they se revolution and try to liquidate it...

"On the pretext of peaceful coexistence, the leaders of the CPSU try to substitute internatio class collaboration for international class struggle and advocate 'all-round and advocate 'all-round co-operation' between socialism

ROMESH CHANDRA

ration struggle and the sacred right of the oppressed peo-ples to take up arms:

Support To Liberation Movement

"I should like to say that the role of all those who are sincerely interested in the earliest, completion of the liquidation of the disgraceful colonial system, the remnants of which still poison the atmosphere of our planet, is to help these peoples to shake off colonial oppression most quickly.

"The peoples still under colonial domination striving to achieve

"prevent revolution"! This deception is sought to be carried out by the suppression of the truth, by preventing the publication of the actual poncy statement of the Soviet leaders, which are sought to be criticised.

Now that the Communist Parties of the rest of the world are attacking the Chinese leadership for its split-ting activities and its refusal to publish the documents of other Communist Parties, while continuing to slander to slander _the PEOcontinuing and attack them PLE'S DAILY (February 3) has come out with an inge-nuous "explanation" (or is it a threat?):

Chinese Argnment

"As for the reprimand in PRAVDA to the effect that the Chinese press has not published Khrushchov's letter of December 31 to the heads of 'governments, . we can candidly say to the leadership of the CPSU-What is your hurry? We will deal with it, and will comment on it. too... A road must be travelled step by step, and a bill of accounts must be settled item by item. We still have not finished answering the Open Letter you published last July 14. What nakes you so impatient?

In other words, the Chinese leadership promises the So viet leaders (and the entire international Communist mointernational Communist mo-vement) more polemics, more lies and abuses, more disrup-

Who gains from all this? Only the imperialists and the enemies of the interna-tional Communist movement.

The PEOPLE'S DAILY (February 3) says:

"Marxism-Leninism science, and science does not fear debate. Anything that fears debate is not science.'

Calling the Soviet leader-ship and the US imperialists "Siamese Twins" is neither science nor debate. It is dangerous nonsense; it is conceited and arrogant chauvinism gone lunatic.

The international Commu nist movement must act uni tedly to put a halt to it, without further delay.

(February 10



and imperialism, thus open-ing the door to imperialist .penetration of the socialist countries....*

Here is the "judgment" on which the "Siamese Twins" dirt is based.

Trving To Hide Truth

PRAVDA has rightly pointed out that the Chinese lea-dership has refused thus far to make known to the Chinese people the texts of Khrushchov's message and the replies to it. The Chinese press totally distorts the meaning of the Soviet Union's policy of peace and prevents the Chinese people from knowing the truth by reading Soviet documents the

Take, for example, Khrushchov's message itself. It makes the most categorical makes the most categorical Communist Farty of the So-declarations in regard to the viet Union wish to "prevent necessity to support the libe-

freedom and independence by peaceful means. But it is not always that these not always that these means prove adequate, be-cause those who are interested in preserving and per-petuating the remnants of the colonial system not infrequently reply by force of arms to the legitimate demands of these peoples for the abolition of colonia regin

"In this event, the oppressed peoples have no other choice but to take up arms themselves. And this is their sacred right."

Deceiving People

But the Chinese leadership would still seek to deceive the Chinese people and the people of the world by sug-gesting that the leaders of the



AFRO-ASIAN WORKERS CONFERENCE

AUCCTU STATEMENT **ON INDONESIAN MOVE**

The Joint Secretariat of the Indonesian trade unions is reported to have decided to convene the Afro-Asian Workers' Conference in Jakarta in April this year.

T may be recalled that in October last year, the joint - Octoper last year, the joint secretariat held a preparatory meeting in Jakarta. The All-India Trade Union Congress did not attend this meeting. No other central trade union organisation from India 0100 pented the invitation of the ian trade unions to attend-the preparatory confer-

A trade union delegation from the Soviet Union attended the preparatory meeting and a few days back the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR issued a statement in connection with the proposed confer-

Following is the text of the AUCCTU statement:

6

THE Soviet trade unions, L all working people of our country, actively support all peoples fighting for their napeople tional independence and its consolidation. The aspirations of peoples, who have entered the path of independent development and of those still struggling for their liberation from the colonial yoke, are dear and close to the hearts of the USSR workers. The Soviet Union gives real help to these peoples in the struggle for poli-tical and economic independof their countries.

With the backing of the peooles of socialist countries, the international working class of the progressive forces in the international trade union movement and in close unity the democratic forces in their own countries the

ing people and trade unions of Asian and African countries are making a great contribu-tion to the national liberation movement of peoples and constitute an important part of the common anti-imperialist front.

The idea of convening the Afro-Asian Workers' Confer-ence which would be a repre-sentative forum of workers and trade unions of these continents, has always been wel-comed by the international progressive trade-union movement, by the World Federa-tion of Trade Unions, by the Organisation for Peoples Solidarity. for Afro-Asian

Recently trade unions in a number of Afro-Asian coun-tries as well as the Movement for Solidarity of Peoples of these continents have put forward some concrete proposals concerning the convocation of such a conference. One of them originated from the Joint Secretariat of the Indonesian trade unions and a preparatory meeting of some countries of Asia and Africa was held in Indonesia in October 1963 with Soviet trade union representatives participating.

MANY ABSENTEES

An exchange of views on the holding of the Afro-Asian Workers' Conference took place. However, many trade union centres from Asia and Africa as well as international trade union organisations were not repre-sented at the meeting. Conse-quently their attitude to the



convocation of the conference was not taken into ac-count. The Soviet trade unions believe that all points of view and proposals should be duly considered. They support all initiatives on the cation of the conference aimed at the developunio ment of the trade movement in Asia, and Africa, and the consolidation of its unity.

The interests of the struggle demand that all steps and actions promoting wider activity and solidarity of workers of different continents be unit-ed with the efforts of all international labour and trade union movement, with the actions of all democratic forces, fighting against imperialism and colonialism, against the threat of a nuclear war, for genuine national independence

and improvement of workers' living conditions.

The Soviet trade unions stand for equitable participa-tion in the conference and its preparations of all trade unions of Afro-Asian People's Solida-rity and the World Federation of Trade Unions, which have made generally recognised contributions towards the cause of struggle against colonialism. The AUCCTU will continue cooperating with all trade unions of Afro-Asian countries. in-

cluding the Indonesian trade unions, in arranging the conference, and hopes that trade union representatives of all continents showing their genuine concern in the consol nuine concern in the consolida-tion of the unity of Afro-Asian workers, and of the entire world labour movement will be invited to take part in the con-

We believe that the Afro-Asian Workers' Conference will be able to fulfil its tasks provided all workers' organisations concerned participate in preparatory work in order to avoid unilateral approach thus guaranteeing its broad and representative character

NO UNILATERAL APPROACH

At the moment it is very important to continue the consultations and exchange of opipions with all organisations which have put forward initia-tives on the convocation of the conference. The Soviet trade unions are of the opinion that pending a final decision on the convocation of the conference it would be useful to hold a wide international meeting with participation of represe tatives from Afro-Asian trade union centres and interested international organisations.

The Soviet trade unions will The Soviet trade minors with further help in every possible way to bring together different proposals and points of view for the sake of unity of trade unions in Asia and Africa and their close cooperation with international labour and trade union movement

HALL CONDEMNS GUS CHINESE INTRANSIGENCE

To appeal to processes of

There is indeed a strug-

struggle against capitalist

working class, for a com-mon struggle against a

common enemy.

activities.

GUS HALL, general secretary of the Commu-nist Party of USA, roundly condemned the leadership of the Communist Party of China for their latest statement which appeared as an editorial in HONGQI. In a statement on February 7, Gas Hall points out:

T HE latest statement of the Communist Party of China, appearing. as an editorial in its theoretical publication HONGQI is one which demands detailed study and reply. It contains one point, however, which requires immediate. reaction

The statement presents a political and philoso-phical thesis seeking to justify the splitting of the working class and its growth through division in nature as an argument for splitting the working-class movement is a mechanistic. even fatalistic, approach which fails to take into organisations as a necessary and even a desirable thing. It is a thesis that account what is most im-portant: the conscious human element and its irresponsible, plorifies isruptive factional activities aimed at splitting Communist parties—that influence 'in social development. sets disunity as a goal for which to strive. gle within the ranks of the working class. It is a

There is no other way in which one can interpret such statements as these: "First it (the history of the struggle against capitalist ideology whose purpose is to divide the workers and set them against one an-other. The method of fight-ing against this influence is to fight for unity of the international Communist movement) demonstrates that like everything else, the international workingclass movement tends to divide itself in two. The class struggle between the proletariat and the bour-geoisie is inevitably reflecranks." the Communist

Or: "Unity, struggle, or even splits, and a new unity on a new basis—such is the dialectics of the development of the international working-class movement." A thesis which justifies splitting its ranks can at can at

NEW AGE

that the promotion of dis-unity is defended as a necessary means of struggle against "a line which con-sists of 'peaceful coexistcompetience,' 'peaceful competino time be in the inter-ests of the working class. It is a disservice to the 'a state of the whole peo ple' and 'a party of the whole people." That is, it is directed, among other struggle for world peace, harmful to the struggle things, against those who seek the establishment of the broadest possible unity against imperialism and for colonial liberation and detrimental to the in the struggle for world struggle for democracy and for socialism.

It is important to note

The thesis of the Chinese party editorial is a counsel of defeatism-of lack of confidence in the working class, in socialism, in Marxism-Leninism. There can be no other meaning of their statement concerning the CPSU, "They have thus made a mess of the splendid socialist camp". For the truth is the very opposite.

The outstanding fea ture of today's world is not the existence of such a "mess" but rather such a "mess" but rather the growing power of the socialist sector, the libe-rated and colonial peo-ples and the working class in the capitalist countries, who now exert the dominant influence world relations.

It cannot be fought by It is the recognition of It cannot be fought by striving deliberately to split the working class. Such a thesis of disunity and splitting is neither new nor original. It has been the stock in trade of fact that this cardinal gives the world Communist movement its confident outlook for victory over imperialism and capitalism. The "mess" is in the camp of imperialism, which would be the only real bediverse anti-Communist splinter groups for generations, serving always as a cloak for disruptive neficiary of any policy of splitting the world working

FEBRUARY 16, 1964



This conference of the National Federation of Metal and Engineering Workers of India having taken note of the conclusion of the work of the Bonus Commission over a long period of two years, and of the press reports that have appeared regarding its recommendations represents to the Government of India to immediately publish the report and government's decisions thereon.

UDGING from the press preports, which have been fairly detailed, the conference feels that the recommendations do not meet the demands of the workers in a full measure or to any great extent, though

ignificant advance on the previous unsatisfactory, unjusti-fied position is indicated. Bonus has been admitted for all industries and trades as a principle. A minimum bonus of about 14 days wages irresnective of losses has been re nded for all. Bonus is to be paid not on basic wages only but on basic plus dearness allowance. All bonus settlements

must take place within eight months of the closing of the accounting year. In the matter of deductions which from gross profits which were permitted to the emp-loyers, the item of notional rehabilitation which was the

Despite the loss of five

ordered repair of the dam-aged houses with props and

The workers have protested

against such gross disregard for

human lives by the authorities. In a letter to Union Minister

for Steel, Heavy Engineering

and Mines, the union has made

it clear that the workers would

not reside in such ramshackle

quarters. If forced, they would resort to actions which might disturb industrial peace for

alone be held responsible.

which the manager

nt should

lling with mud-n

rehabilitation which was the source of perpetual disputes, and which used to wipe out most of the available surplus leaving little bonus to work-ers even in concerns making sound profits, has been taken away. In industries, where agreements exist for better terms of bonus, those agreements continue. The super-profit tax

NANDINI MINES Five Lives Lost Due **Management's Fault**

From OUR CORRESPONDENT

Five lives ended and six more hovered between life and death for several days when a cyclonic wind on January 31 caused a brick wall to collapse at Nandini mines Labour Colony of the Bhilai Steel Project.

The HE deceased were Anath Mukherjee, his wife and two children, and a young tractors to build c child of Nandi. Nandi himself, houses consisting of his wife and another child and gle brick wall with mud-tor and CI short motion to be well and the tractors to build c gave work orders to the con-tractors to build cheap houses consisting of single brick wall with mud-mortar and C.I. sheet roof to house another worker Janoo, his wife and two children are lying in 340 workmen and their familie seriously injured condition in Bhilai hospital. Minor injuries lives, the management of the mines does not even now were sustained by a number of mines does not even now show any inclination to build new and stable houses. It has

others Apparently it looked like a natural calamity and the workers could possibly blame their luck and kept quiet had not there been an ap-palling story of negligence and deliberate skip-over of safety measures involved in

This was not the first time that suchan accident had taken place in this mine. In the monon of 1962, the same colony was ravaged by storm though there were no casualties. The Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh represented to the ma-nagement to be build stable

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which was allowed as a prior charge is also taken away. Those are some of the good features of the recomme

But the fact that there is But the fact that there is a limitation of 20 per cent on the maximum (though this maximum is on basic plus D.A.), that the employers



depreciation, taxes and re-turn of 7 per cent on paid-up (including bonus capital (including outsides) and 4 per cent on all snares) and 4 per cent on all resources employed as work-ing capital and that only 30 per cent of the available surplus is given as bonus, leads us to conclude that the workers in large-scale pro-fitable industries may not improve their position much or at all. In some cases, in fact if employers try to repudiate existing agrec-ments, the situation may even deteriorate.

Hence, while awaiting for the government's decision and the concrete results of the working out of the recommendati is in each industry and trade and in each unit, the

are allowed deduction of all conference can only say that while accepting beneficial im-provements applicable to all industries, the workers have to continue to struggle crease their gains and do away with the disadvantageous features of the Commission's re-

> The conference feels that while the trade unions' representatives did their fight for the workers' case and succeeded in manue nificant gains, the employers' interests who were a majority Commission proved eeded in making some sigstronger against the orkers interests in the final The conference records its appreciation of the work done by the trade union representatives on the Bonus Commission.



Paramount necessity for the formation of health

You feel tired to work ... do not get energy to work or suffer from colds ... or perhaps you have not a desire for food or what you take does not digest even.

Then it would rapidly improve your health if you take two spoonful of Mritasanjibani mixed with four spoonful of Mahadraksharista (6 years old).

SADHANA AUSADHALAYA-DACCA 36, Sadhana Ausadhalaya Road Sadhana Nagar, Calcutta 48

Adhysisina Dr. Joses Chandes Chones M.A. Ayurved-Sastri, F.C.S. (London) M.C.S. (America) Formerly Professor of Chemistry, Bhagalpur College.



Calcutta Centre : Dr. Nares Chandra Ghosa M.S.B.S. (Cal.) Ayurvadacharys

(6 years old)

NEW AGE

PAGE ELEVEN

DOES PEACEFUL TRANSITION **MEAN A PATH OF REVISIONISM ?**

How can it be denied that the majority of the Communist movement has turned revisionist when it replaces the concept of socialist revolution by that of peaceful transition? (S. HANUMANTHA RAO. Guntur)

A The basic fallacy in the unaty in the ing of socialist revolution and the percentil peaceful transition to social attempting to set the two Social different concepts at loggerheads. When any Communist Party-indeed the commonly accepted documents of the international munist movement—talks or the possibility of peaceful transi tion to socialism it confines itself to a possible form of socialist

Socialist revolution remains socialist revolution but one of s possible forms today is peace-l transition i.e., revolution without the necessary corollary of civil war. The questioner evi-dently feels that the only form of socialist revolution is that of armed insurrection and civil war. alist revolution is that of He equates socialist revolution with armed insurrection and civil He war.

Here he is at one with the position taken by the leadership of the Communist Party of China. In a document submitted in November 1957 and now made public it states: "To the best of our knowledge there is still not our knowledge, there is still not a single country where this possi-bility (i.e., of peaceful transition -M.S.) is of any practical signi-ference. ficance'

Let us remember that in the 1870s, Marx and Engels held the view that in England socia-list revolution could take place by peaceful means. Let us by peaceful means. Let us remember that after the Feb-ruary 1917 revolution Lenin held that the slogan "All power to the Soviets" could be realis-ed by peaceful means and hence also, the socialist revo-lution.

Since these two facts are men-tioned by the CPC leadership in the very same document, nobody will dispute them. It then becomes crystal clear that peacebecomes crystal clear that peace-ful transition is one of the possi-ble forms of socialist revolution recognized by the founders of Marxism-Leninism. Therefore, to counterpoise socialist revolution to peaceful transition is to go against Marx and Lenin, to oppose the fundamentals of Marxism-Leninism.

Three

Other Facts

Three other facts may be mentioned. First, the Hungarian socia-list revolution of 1919, hailed by Lenin, was won in the form of peaceful transition, though later crushed. Incidentally, many arm-ed insurrections throughout the world at that time were also similarly crushed. similarly

Second, let us not forget that the British Road to Socialism, the programme of the British Com-munists, drawn up in 1951 spoke of the peaceful, parliamentary road to socialism. And this pro-gramme was drawn up with the Stalin I And yet the denigrators of peaceful transition always claim to be stout defenders of

Third, let us not forget that in the preamble to the Consti-tution of the CPI, unanimous-ly passed at the Amritsar Party Congress in 1958, the possi bility of peaceful transition it n is ntioned. At that the

good faith of the reactionary forces who will always "res-pect" democracy. This kind of equation is done by the revi-sionists and by dogmatists, both of whom distort the con-cent of excercive transfer cept of peaceful transition. the "left" critics of the CPI leadership raised no hue and cry about this formulation, as they do now. Certainly, parliament has role to play and so do elections securing a firm majority which is an important aspect of peace-ful transition. Certainly, Parlia-ment has not to be destroyed or

What exactly is the formula-tion about peaceful transition? A long quotation from the 1957 Moscow Declaration (repeated disrupted but frainformed from an instrument serving the bour-geoiste into an instrument serv-ing the working people. Moscow Declaration (repeated verbatim in the 1960 Moscow Statement) becomes necessary:

Certainly, in the struggle to make the possibility of peaceful transition a reality a very big role is to be played by the strug-gle to defend and to extend the "Today in a number of capi-talist countries the working class headed by its vanguard has the opportunity, given a united headed by its vanguard has the opportunity, given a united working class and popular front or other workable forms of agreement and political coopera-tion between the different par-ties and public organisations, to unite a majority of the people, win state power without civil war and ensure the transfer of the basic means of production to the hands of the people. existing democratic rights. But the decisive stress is name throughout on mass unity and on the broad and ceaseless deve-lopment of the class-struggle, on the need for extra-pathamentary mass struggle, on the need to win state power Wrong

But the decisive stress is laid

"Relying on the majority of the people and decisively rebuff-ing the opportunist elements in-capable of relinquishing the policy of compromise with the Criticism ing the opportunist elements in-capable of relinquishing the policy of compromise with the capitalists and landlords, the working class can defeat the actionary anti-popular forces, secure a firm majority in parliament, transform parliamen an instrument serving the class interests of the bourgeoisie into an instrument serving the work. an instrument serving the work-ing people, launch an extra-parliamentary mass struggle, smash the resistance of the re-actionary forces and create the necessary conditions for peaceful realisation of the socialist revolu-tion Without mass unity, without class struggle of the broadest character, without working class power there can be no peaceful transition to socialism. And with-out this there can be no other kind of transition to socialism

either.

very rapidly!

Nor is this a matter of speca

struggle was a substitute for united mass action.

Ceaseless

Class Struggle

"All this will be possible only by a broad and ceaseless development of the class string-gle of the workers, peasant masses and the urban middle masses and the uroan muune strata against big monopoly capital, against reaction, for profound social reforms, for peace and socialism.

"In the event of the exploiting classes resorting to violence ag-ainst the people, the possibility of non-peaceful transition to of non-peaceful transition to socialism should be borne in mind. Leninism teaches and ex-perience confirms, that the ruling perience confirms, that the ruling classes never relinquish power voluntarily.

"In this case the degree in this case the degree of bitterness and the forms of class struggle will depend not so much on the proletariat as on the resistance put up by the reactio-nary circles to the will of the overwhelming majority of the people, on these circles using force at one or another stage of the struggle for socialist

"The possibility of one or tions at that time to the van-another way to socialism depends guard, even in the jails, to on the concrete conditions in indulge in some act of violence, each country." which would "galvanise" the Certain points need stressing here. Even the masses were not galvanised and disaster was visit-ed on the Party, the mass organi-sations and the people. Hence, the constant exhorts

First, peaceful transition is clearly postulated as one of the possibilities, as one of the possi-ble forms of the socialist revolu-Our "left" critics evidently hope that the Party and the peo-ple have short memories and have forgotten the disasters of the 1948-51 line. Here, too, their speculation is a false gamble. tion today. It does not disarm the toilers and their Party by only pointing to one possibility, whe-ther peaceful or non-peaceful.

Thus, if the "left" critics want Second, peaceful transition is mass unity, mass struggle not to be equated with reliance class struggle the concept on the ballot box or on the peaceful transition gives 1 not to be equated with reliance on the ballot box or on the

NEW AGE

sations and the people.

YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED

ample scope. What this concept will not permit is sectarianism and adventurism, which is harm ful to any attempt to advance to socialism, whether peaceful or T will be recalled that Lenin

In the new epoch the alliance

for the socialist revolution broad-ens to include the peasant masses and the urban middle strata. The

It is these two basic changes

traditions in many capitalist countries, which neither Tsarist

Russia nor KMT China possess-ed—that make peaceful transi-tion a possibility in many

oday.

The CPC leadership tries to deride this concept by stating that to date there is no example of peaceful transition. A very

Engels long ago had stated that

Marxism was a guide to action, that it had the power of illumin-ing the path ahead. Marx scienti-fically proved the inevitability of the triumph of socialist revolu-tion a full eighty years before the first victorious revolution.

Lenin foretold the collapse of

The real reason is its refusal

The real reason is its repusat to admit that the epoch is new, that certain basic changes have taken place in the balance of world forces. The basic reason is its dogmatism, which is worse than cow-dung, Mao Tsetuno once told us.

Tse-tung once told us.

institutions

-apart from the existence democratic institutions

base is

isolation of the mono greater, their social

countries

strange argument !

-decades before 1949.

narrower than ever hefore.

It will be recalled that Lenin non-peaceful. had stated that in Russia the alliance for the socialist revolu-Third, peaceful transition is a Third, peaceful transition is a alliance for the socialist revolu-possibility today and not a rare tion consisted only of the prole-exception as it was in Lenin's tariat and the poorest peasantry, time because of the new epoch with the middle strata neutral-in which we live, because of the fundamental change in the balance of world class forces. **Basic** Basic

It should be noted that the CPC leadership and other "left" take great care never to quote the basic formulation about the new for the soci-ens to incluepoch contained in the 1960 Mos-cow Statement:

"Today it is the world socialist system and the forces fight-ing against imperialism, for a socialist transformation of society, that determine the main content, main trend and main features of the historical deve-lopment of society" (Emphasis in original).

This was not the position prior to the end of the Second World War, the establishment of the socialist world system the collapse of colonialism and the third stage of the general crisis of capitalism. It is this radically, qualitatively, different world con-text of socialist revolution in all countries that eives us the real Some "left" critics slander the concept of peaceful transition by saying that it underplays struggle, that it relies exclu-sively on the ballot box, that it relies on the good faith of the ruling class. They have either not read the formulation just quoted or they have some other ultre formulation for the formulation for th countries that gives us the real possibility of peaceful transition most countries.

Enforced Civil War

The Soviet and the Chinese revolutions both triumphed throu-gh bitter civil war. But it was not the revolutionaries in either case who wanted civil war. It was imposed on them by the re-actionaries, aided and backed by the imperialite Lenin foretold the collapse of colonialism a good fifty, years prior to its realisation. The CPC leadership itself foretold the vic-tory of the Chinese revolution and the path to its victory-which was unique in many ways the imperialists.

What some "left" critics hope to achieve is not socialism with-out peaceful transition but social-ism without mass unity and broad class struggle. At the back of their minds is the idea that it is "too difficult" to mobilise broad masses, "too difficult" to build united fronts, "too difficult" to defend and extend democracy. How then can the CPC leader-ship and its "left" supporters now dismiss peaceful transition on the ground that there is no previous example? That was why Lenin had stated that the overthrown bourgeoisie was more powerful than the working class because of its How much easier, and simpler, international connections. - Civil war in both cases was a specific they feel, it would be to stage a few armed uprisings of "pure" revolutionaries and "finish off" the bourgeoist through civil war. Then, the masses will come over form of the export of revolution. counter-

In the new epoch it is the o working class in each country that has more powerful inter-national connections—the world socialist system and the forces opposing imperialism—than its opponent An the new epoch the export of counter-revolution, and hence the imposition of and hence the imposition of civil war, becomes increasingly difficult for the reactionaries.

Nor is this a matter of specu-lation alone. This type of "left" adventurism was imposed on the CPI during the period of 1948-51. Party members and the advanced masses did great deeds of heroism and the memory of the martyrs will always inspire us. But the basic mistake of the period lay in the false "theory" that armed struggle was a substitute for



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LEUSCHNER is arriving in India on February 14; as guests of the Government of India.

HE arrival of this delega- his arrest for crimes tion marks the growing terminating Jews in 1943. economic and cultural rela-tions between India and socialist Germany, history's first German peace state.

The delegation reaches In- Republic has many similarities dia after having visited Indo- with India's foreign policy of The delegation reaches in- Republic has many similarities dia after having visited Indo-mesia, Cambodia, Burma and Ceylon. The delegation had discussions with the leading clear arming of Germany, Ceylon. The delegation had angument. GDR opposes had discussions with the leading clear arming of Germany, statesmen of these newly proposes creation of nonemerging countries including President SUKARNO, Prince NORODOM SIHANOUK, Ge-

The delegation had long and sations. useful talks with these lead- While ing statesmen on the peaceful solution of the German question, as well as measures to improve economic and cul-tural relations between GDR and these countries.

The tribute paid to these peace missionaries from so- and colonialism.' cialist Germany confirms that the German peace state is looked upon in this area as a reality which cannot be ignored any longer.

The German statesmen who are visiting India, have a unique political background, compared with their counterparts from West Germany who very often pay "friendship visits" to India.

Representatives of socialist Germany were anti-fascist resistance fighters, staunch sympathisers of the national liberation movements and men who rendered direct support to India's freedom strug-

The leader of the delegation, for example, 53-year old former office worker Leusch-ner was languishing in a Hit-ler prison, when the Congress Working Committee passed its historic Wardha resolution in September 1939 condemning fascism and Hitler aggression in unequivocal terms, and MAHATMA GANDHI issued his most powerful indictment against Hitler. In all he spent nine years in concentration camps, where thousands of patriots from all countries of the world perished.

Take another member of the delegation H. FISHCHER, who was an inmate in the Wardha ashram of the hatma in 1938. From Mamany, he went straight after his arrival in India to the Faizpur session of the Indian National Congress. He admired many moral and political values of our national movement and Mahatma's personality and wanted to give a helping hand in Indian free-dom struggle. Gandhiji liked him and admitted him in the ashram. He even became a vegetarian when the was broke out. British imperialists interned him in Ahmednagar for seven years.

Emissaries

Of New Germany

The personal background and traditions of the leaders and cadres of new Germany are in glaring contrast with the shady characters of the former Nazis, who have infiltrated all the organs of state power in West Germany-like the men who rule in Bonn right from President LUBKE down to the security officer of the chancellor PETERS, who committed suicide in a prison cell last Sunday after

the evils of the imperialism GDR government sub ports India on the Kashmir question and deeply regretted the Chinese aggression

nuclear zones, backs complete

and total disarmament and

renders general support to

While the West Germans

Minister sent a telegram to

Nehru congratulating him for

the liberation of Goa and for "purging Indian territory of

FRITZ KOCH Deputy Trade Minister

on our northern frontiers. Among the leaders of the world socialist system, WAL-TER ULBRICHT the first to openly confront and rebuke China for her aggression against India in the Sixth Congress of the SED in 1963.

Chinese Actions Restricted

When the Chinese embassy in Berlin indulged in attacks on India and other brother parties, the Foreign Minister parties, the Foreign familiese in the equal publicly censured the Chinese of purchases, we sho Ambassador. When China have lost such a large quietly smuggled to GDR an of foreign exchange. anti-Indian documentary film dubbing India and Nehru as aggressors, the GDR govern-ment promptly prohibited its release. Leading newspapers of GDR published articles criticising China for picking a quarrel with peaceful India. While these are the reall-ties, the Government of India has been stomaching all the insults and slanders against it from West Germany. It is because, of the "aid" we re-ceive from West Germany.

But no one can conceal But no one can conceal the fact that the total foreign exchange we have lost in our unequal trade with West Germany during the last ten years is almost twice the amount we have so far received from West Germany in three five-year-plan periods.

According to West German official sources, upto January synthetic materials and stor-1964 the grand total of all ald age batteries from India. work of the GDR delegation



loans and credit India receiv-NORODOM SITATORY, delegation had long and sations. Norode the state of the sector of t this money has now become India's outstanding public were attacking NEHRU for iberating: Goa, GDR Prime which we are paying six per

India's Trade Balance

According to the same sour-Received the source source and the source in the source of the source of

During the Belgrade meet-ing of nonaligned powers had made clear his position "existence of two Get that for states is a fact of life." Later on after the last Common-wealth Prime Ministers' Conference. Nehru went a step further and said "it would h easier to solve the German question, if the two German states would talk to each other and prevent unhappy incidents.'



BRUNO LEUSCHNER **Deputy** Prime Minister

Germany totals an enormous sum of 5881 million marks (Indian calculations show a bigger balance).

We trade with West Gerany in hard currency. We trade with East Germany in rupee account. Our trade with GDR therefore is well balanced and has grown ten times since the agreement was signed in 1944.

If the West Germans had agreed to do business with us in rupees as GDR is doing and balanced her sales to India with an equal amo of purchases, we should not have lost such a large amount

The profits of West German monopolles from India For All Purposes have more than offset her "generous" 'aid' to our country—this is the full truth of West German "aid" and trade.

GDR is participating in the Hindustan Machine Tools in Bangalore and will supply against several million marks worth of machine tools in the proargued that this is necessary, jects of HMT in Kerala, Punjab and Hyderabad. GDR supplies India plants for welding electrode, electric meter manufacturing factory, several oxygen plants, oil ex-traction plants, textile mills and spinning mills of cotton wool and silk, steel wire, drawing machines, foundry equipment, parts for steel mills and several big rotary presses. GDR buys several raw materials and finished goods like cotton fabrics and dously. The success of the

WOLFGANG KIESEWETTER Deputy Foreign Minister

ment of the German and West Berlin question is in full conformity with West Germany, the latest of which is Ulbricht's offer to go to Bonn to talk to Erhard.

But all these proposals were flatly rejected or ignored by the Bonn government. How-ever the people in the West fronestly desire coexistence with GDR. A recent public opinion poll conducted by Mayor WILLI BRANDIT in West Berlin revealed that 89 per cent of West Berliners are for negotiation with GDR ient.

G.D.R. Exists

GDR, though "non-existent" in the eyes of West German and other imperialists, is very much existing in actual life. It has diplomatic relations with all socialist countries, which form one-third of the world. At Present GDR maintains diplomatic, consular or in-ter-state relations with thirty-four states which constitute more than half of the world's population. Nonaligned countries like UAR, Finland and Ghana have established trade re-presentations in GDR. Recently Zanzibar gave full diplomatic recognition.

The international prestige of GDR has grown tremen

From P. KUNHANANDAN

in contact with Geneva disarmament conference, the ar-rival of the French parliamentary delegation in Berlin Walter Ulbricht's talk with 43 officials of the West German Social Democratic Party etc. testify to the growth of GDR's influence.

On the economic front too, GDR has significant successes. Today it is the tenth in-dustrial power in the world and fifth in Europe.

But unfortunately, India has no diplomatic relations with this peace-loving growing state, which inherits all the anti-fascist traditions of the anti-fastist traditions of German patriots who render-ed commendable support to our national liberation strug-

India is the Only country among those in Asia and Africa, which refuses to sign a trade agreement on a government protocol level and refuses to recognise the GDR passport. . . .

It is an extraordinary situation that India, which is devoted to peace should have the highest level of relations with militarist West Ger-many, which runs down our with nation day in and day out. and at the same time, refuand at the same time, refu-ses to have diplomatic rela-tions with peaceful GDB which goes with India in several aspects of international politics.

Main

Obstracle

The main obstacle in the way of India recognising GDR. is said to be the HALLSTEIN doctrine, which threatens to sever West German's dip-lomatic and economic rela-tions with countries which give diplomatic recognition to GDR. But by establishing re-cently trade missions in East European socialist countries (these missions are in fact diplomatic missions under cover), which have full diplomatic relations with GDR, the West German government has itself killed its own doctrine.

When UAR, Finland and then Ghana established trade missions in GDR, Bonn pro-tested and fumed, but could not do anything more, for the not do anything more, for the Boon politicians know that any break in political or trade ties with these countries would only hit West German interests:

The bold actions of these countries set an example for India which usually set examples for other coun-tries in the past. We should act with a clear political vision that Bonn is no more capable of implementing the Hallstein doctrine. Let-us hope India will soon end' this unfortunate anomaly, deriving appropriate lessons from the general trend of nternational development.

PAGE THIRTEEN

THE OTHER GOAS

THE AGONY OF MOZAMBIQUE

After Angola, Mozambique is the next largest Portuguese colony in Africa. The original name of that territory was Monomotapa. The Portuguese named it Mozambique after the little island of that name which was their first trade settlement on the east coast of Africa since 1502. HE Portuguese, as everywhere This vast mass of Africans are ers.

The roruguese, as everywhere else, came to Mozambique as traders and ended by making themselves the rulers. But though the Portuguese presence in Mozani 468 years old, it was only the end of the 19th century that, thanks to their military superiority, they were able to break the tough resistance of the Moz-ambican people to their aggression and make it the utterly subjugated colony that it is today

of 783,000 sq. km. It has Tanga-nyika in the North, South Africa in the South, Nyasaland and the Rhodesias in the West and the Indian Ocean in the East, along which it has a coast-line of 2,700

km. It has a population of 6.5 mil-lions of which the vast majority are Africans and about 150,000 non-Africans, comprising mixed-bloods, Indians and Europeans. In conformity with the Colonial In conformity with the Colonial Act. Dictator Salazar's charter Act, Dictator Satazar's charter or colonial slavery, the people of Mozambique, like the people of all other Portuguese colonies, are divided into two categories: "citi-zens" and "indigenas" or natives. In the category of "citizens" come In the category of "citizens the mixed bloods the Europeans, the mixed of Portuguese descent, the ommunity of Indians and the assimilados", that is, the Africans of Indians and the who are supposed to have assimi-lated Portuguese culture and way of life by learning to read and utward show of a westernway of life.

The "citizens" are supposed to be the "civilized" section of the population. Significantly, in spite of the centuries of the sospite of the centuries of the so-called Portuguese "civilizing mis-sion" the "civilized" are to this day not more than two per cent of the population. The citizens are supposed to enjoy all "rights. They alone can vote and be elected. And all "citizens" are supposed to be equal.

African "Assimilados"

If that is so in theory, practice, however, tells a different story. For, the African "assimilados", who are of that privileged section of Mozambicans, do not in reality enjoy that equality with their white counterparts. An "assimil-ado" count for example in the ado" cannot, for example, in spite of his "citizenship" rise to the same grade in any post he holds as the white "citizen" and must as the white "citizen" and must always remain a subordinate, nor baid the same salary as a

is he paid the same salary as a white for the same work. Where an "assimilado" earns Rs. 70 to Rs. 170 the European earns 4 or 5 times more. Thus, in spite of the "equality" proclaimed on paper, the black "citizen" can never come up to the same eco-nomic or social level as the white. The "indigenas", that is 98 per cent of the total population, have cent of the total population, have no rights even on paper. Theoreti-cally they may ascend to the cate-gory of "citizens". Only cynics, however, could believe it possible.

THE Portuguese, as everywhere else, came to Mozambique as traders and ended by making shape and form. This "non-citizen" African has not only no political rights, but

not only no political rights, but cannot possess any property of any kind. Everything that is his, in-cluding his physical self belongs to the Portuguese masters of his country. He is not allowed even free movement. He may not move from one village to another with-out the sanction of the administralozambique lying on the South-coast of Africa has an area tive authorities. Every "indigena" man or woman, young or old must, in the fashion of South Africa, hold a pass book. His average earnings are about 47 n.p. per day. The Africans have no say in the Administration of their country. It is ruled from Lisbon through a Governor General. It

has a Legislative Assembly of 24 members of which two are 24 members of which two are Africans representing the vast African population and 22 are Europeans representing about 100,000 Portuguese.

Colonial -

Stooges

The two Africans are, of course, the two Aintains are of consets stooges of the colonial masters chosen from among the African Chiefs. Mozambique is also sup-posed to be represented in the Lisbon National Assembly but the of life by learning to read and deputies who sit there in its name write the Portuguese language and are all Europeans. The deputies to acquiring sufficient means to put the local as well as the Lisbon Assembly are supposed to be elected. But as is seen, 98 per cent of

the Africans have no vote. Mozambique like Angola and the rest of its colonies in Africa is a model of backwardness and poverty nodel of backwardness and poverty and the most inhuman colonial exploitation. Like in all backward countries, its economy is agrarian. Its main products and which are exported as raw material are cot-ton, sugar-cane, rice, sisal, jute, tea and coffee. But though agriculture is the occupation and mainstay of 90 per cent of the people, no African can own land. All the land is in the hands of the Portuguese set-tlers and Portuguese and other foreign companies, in the form of "concessions" and "plantations". In fact, with the growth of the national independence movement,

In fact, with the growth of the national independence movement, in order to promote the increase of the white population in Mozam-bique, as in Angola, the Portuguese Government has created new white settlements in Mozambique. The Africans who for genera-tions, lived in the valleys of the Limpopo and Zambezi rivers have been pushed out and their land all that belonged to them given to the immigrants

them given to the immigrants brought from Portugal and Madeira islands. One such settlement is in the Limpopo valley where 9,000 Portuguese families have been settled on an irrigated tract of land measuring 8,000,000 acres.

The "concessions" are lands conceded by the government to a con-cessionaire society. Such a society has the monopoly to buy the total to buy the tota produce of that land. The "ന്നം are extensive single crop

By BERTA BRAGANZA

ers. The main export crop is cotton. The price of the product is fixed by the government who also has the monopoly of its export. Almost exported the total production is exported to Portugal, thus providing the Portuguese textile industry the raw material it needs at a cheaper raw material it needs at a cneaper rate than the world market price. In 1938 was started a cotton campaign. Every "indigena" was asked to cultivate one half hectare of cotton per year. The govern-ment and the Portuguese textile industry made tremendous profits as a result. But the Mozambican peasant, having to sacrifice his food crops was faced with near famine conditions.

In the sphere of mineral wealth, Mozambique has coal, oil, uranium, bauxite, beryllium, tin, iron and gold. But, save for a few small rudimentary indus-tries using insignificant quanti-ties of raw material, no indus-trial development exists in trial development exists in Mozambique and all the mineral wealth is exported as raw mate-rial to feed foreign industries and their tycoons with fabulous

needs is produced in the country. Everything, from machinery, vehi-cles and fuel to the most essential

cles and fuel to the most essential consumer goods is imported and that mainly from Britain, USA, West Germany, Belgium and South Africa. Only 28 per cent of the imports, consisting of textiles, wearing apparel, leather shoes, wines, canned foods and a few other things come from Portugal. other things come from Portugal. Whether it is agricultural or mineral resources, the economy of

Mozambique is dominated by the big internal companies that ope-rate there. Thus, the British concern, the

Boror Co., owns in Mozambique a coccanut plantation of over two million trees, the biggest in the world. The Sena Sugar Estates, which is also British, dominates in nates in the sugar industry. Then there are the Zambezi Co., the Electric Supply Commission etc.

Control On Minerals

As regards the minerals, it is the same. Coal is the main mineral product and the Moatize coal mines which are the biggest are evolution with exploited with a capital 60 per cent of which belongs to the Belgian Societe Minière and Géo-logique. The Gulf Oil Co. (Ame-rican) has a concession of 120,000 sq. km. in South Mozambique: to prospect for oil and other mineral fuel.

Further, in 1950 American monopolies secured by means of an agreement with Portugal the right to prospect for uranium over the entire territory, to con-struct new railways and to restruct new railways and to re-model the port of Lourenzo Marques. The Americans and the Marques. the Americans and the British have the right also to jointly use the port of Beira and the British the execlusive use of the railway of which that port is the terminus, 200,000 km. of further linked

NEW AGE

about 5,800 km. more, link Beira Mozambique must pay for medi-with South Africa. Of the three cines and treatment in the rare banks in Mozambique two are badly-equipped and inefficient hos-South African. badly-equipped and inefficient hospitais. Malaria, sleeping sickness, yellow fever, tuberculosis, leprosy, small-pox and other diseases take a heavy toll of life. Child mortality heavy stoll of life. Child mortality This subordination to foreign

has reached a degree when every second new-born child dies.

The political situation in Moz-

Portuguese colonies in Africa. The Mozambicans are determined to

put an end to the miserable condi-tions to which they have been reduced by Portuguese colonialism. And freedom from that scourge, they know is the only next.

Deprived of civil liberties, the lot of all peoples under the yoke, of the fascist regime of Salazar-including the Portuguese people themselves—the struggle of the

nial-cum-fascist oppression clan-destine methods had to be used.

Like all African freedom strug-

gles the Mozambican struggle for independence is one with the struggle for the economic and social development of the Mozam-

social development of the Mozam-bican masses. Neither does the colonialist

government behave in any way different towards either, All revin-dications whether political, social

or economic, no matter how neace ful, are met with the same fero

Thus in 1956, 49 dock-workers

Marques were shot dead

political struggle took place in 1962, after the events in Angola.

pointcal struggle took place in 1962, after the events in Angola. A 12-foot statue of Salazar was blown up in the capital city of Lourenzo Marques and with it was launched a countrywide resistance

movement. This was met by the colonialists with all their fiendish

Since then an army of 40,000 troops has been posted in Moz-ambique. This huge army toge-ther with the reinforced PIDE,

Salazar's Gestapo, has let loose a

Salazar s ussiapo, nas iei uose a reign of terror against the people of Mozambique. Indiscrimina-tions are made, patriots are hunted all over the territory.

and murder is the order of the

Torture in concentration can

But the greater the repression, the tighter the people of Mozam-bique gird themselves against their

struggle was led by the Mozam-bique African National Union

(MANU) and the National Demo-

In 1962 the two organisations realised that unity was the funde

realised that unity was the funda-mental necessity for the triumph of their common cause and on june 25th of that was them

Dr. Eduardo Mondlane and

David Mabunda as general secre-

tary. The FRELIMO stands for the

peaceful solution of all problems and would have preferred such a solution of the Mozambican prob-lem. But in face of the Portuguese

government's obstinacy it has been forced to the conclusion that the

the Mozambican

Mozambique

with

terror.

day.

oppressors. Before 1962,

cratic Union of (UDENAMO).

they know, is the only way.

ambique is the same

apital brings Portugal immense sums of foreign exchange which feed the flames of its colonial wars of genocide. Forced labour is another major

source of foreign exchange of the Portuguese colonialist government. As in Angola, it is in Mozambique the main source of its income. It As in Angola, it is in Mozambique the main source of its income. It is also what makes possible the monster gains the big internation-al enterprises make from Mozam-bican wealth, representing as it

bican wealth, representing as it does inordinately cheap manpower. Under the officially organised system of slave labour, which goes under the name of "contratados" in Angola and what the Africans call "shibalo" in Mozambique, not themselves—the Struggle of the people of Mozambique for na-tional independence had to be organized outside the territory in the neighbouring countries and because of shless than 400,000 Africans are anless than 400,000 Africans are an-nually recruited to be exported like chattel, to supply cheap man-power to the mines in the Rho-desias and Nyasaland. In Mozam-bique itself they are supplied by the government to the settlers and plantation owners plantation owners.

The shibalo's earnings are never more than about Rs. 160 per year and the so-called contract goes from six months to two years. On tersix months to two years. On ter-minating his contract, he hardly gets half of his wages. Whether he serves in Mozambique or in the Rhodesias or South Africa, his pay is sent to the Portuguese administrators who give him what-ever remains after deducting his ever remains after deducting his taxes

In addition there is the compulsory free labour which every African "indigena" must put in for a number of days in a year. And anything can be transform-ed into free labour. The law provides that prison terms can be converted into free labour. In consequence, any pretext serves Thus in 1956, 49 dock-workers on strike were shot dead in Lourenzo Marques. 600 workers on strike in protest against forced labour were fired upon by troops in Mueda in 1960. In 1962, 25 lab-ourers were killed at the Xinavane sugar plantation for demanding better conditions. On August 26, 1963, 53 striking dock-workers in Lourenzo Marques were shot dead consequence, any pretext serves to arrest the African, like not carrying a pass or not having paid the Native Tax. for, demanding better wages. A major incident in the colony's

The Native Tax is an annual tax all "indigenas" must pay. It amounts to more than a month's wages and he has generally no means of finding the amount. So it is inevitably turned into free labour. Like forced labour, the

Native Tax is one of the principal sources of the income of the Portuguese government. Nearly 99 per cent of the Afri-cans are illiterate in Mozambique. Save for the small fraction of the "assimilados", the Africans have no access to the government schools. The African languages are banned in the schools and whether in official or the private Missionary schools only Portuguese is the medium

medium. The "indigena" can only go to the Catholic Missionary schools, where he is taught to read and write the Portuguese language, to ape Western ways, to despise everything African and is trained to be a docile slave of the colonial masters. There, the native languages, however, are used to teach him the Christian doctrine.

him the Christian doctrine. Only the mixed bloods and the "assimilados" can go to the second-ary schools with the Europeans. Even there, it is generally to the technical institutions like the com-mercial and industrial and very rarely to the Lyceum. And even more rarely do they reach the university, for which they must go to Lisbon. of their common cause and on june 25th of that year they joined to form a common front, the Mozam-bique Liberation Front, the FRELIMO, under the leadership of go to Lisbon.

go to Lisbon. In spite of all the persecution of the Mozambican languages, however, and all the imposition of Portuguese, less than two per cent of the African people can read and write that language to this day. Nor are the African languages, Macua which is spo-ken in the North, Sena in the central and Ronga in the South central and Ronga in the South dead

dead. The languages and the rich folk-lore and folk music of the people of Mozambique live on in spite of Portuguese colonialism, awaiting its exit from their soil and the dawn of freedom, to develop and Medical Assistance in Mozam-bique, lies in armed revolution. And it prepares for it, confident brother African peoples who have already rid themselves of the colo-nial shackles but of the peoples of Asia and all who stand for The languages and the rich folk-lore and folk music of the people of Mozambique live on in spite of Portuguese colonialism, awaiting its exit from their soil and the

fourish. Medical Assistance in Mozam-hique is even less than in Angola. of Asia and all who stand for Destitute as he is the African of freedom and peace in the world.

Another coup has been staged in South Vietnam. by Pentagon on January 29. The successful puppet is Nguyen Khanh. He has now become the Prime Minister of South Vietnam and the leader of the former coup Duong Van Minh has been appointed as the President. Its Coup by agreement no doubt.

■ 1954 has never been on- maning in the second served • by the imperialist the new regime. powers and the United States rovernment since then had ★ And a strike is continuing at the Vinatex factory in government since then had been assiduously trying its trying its Giadinh (near Salgon). tide of libe- According to official best to stem the tide ration movement in South Vietnam and to subvert the people's government in North Vietnam.

Fourteen million people in South Vietnam since about last nine years are being suppressed under US military jackboots. For the last nine years the US is carrying on an undeclared war against the Vietnam freedom fighters. and putting in its best to sus-tain foothold in the country. The US government has turn-South Vietnam into a gigantic concentration camp, used poison chemicals, napalm bombs and resorted to largescale genocide

But it is clear that despite all the attempts of Pentagon, it is a loosing war USA is waging in South Vietnam. And that is exactly the rea-son why they had been changing their puppets so often: from Bao Dai regime to Ngo Dinh Diem clique, from Diem to Duong Van Minh, and from Minh to Nguyen Khanh. The puppets are being changed in rapid succession but the US footbold is becoming weaker than ever.

The freedom fighters South Vietnam under the leadership of South Vietnam Liberation Front are waging a relentless battle and scoring inflicting damages.

Four days after the coup, they carried out a heavy offensive successfully in the Mekong delta area, which the described as the officials "heaviest attack since last November." On February 7, they occupied three hamlets and inflicted heavy casualties on government troops.



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the paper said: "The moment chosen for heavy the putsch is also significant. It comes after the visit to Cambodia of French Armed Forces Minister Messmer and after the recogni-tion of China by de Gaulle. The recognition even on the admission of the Elysee Palace has been dictated among others, by the ambition to lead a policy of grandeur in Southeast Asia More than a thousand students demonstrated in allowing French imperia

Countering French Move The French Communist Party paper L'HUMANITE has out that General de Gaulle's plan for a " Southeast Asia is a bid to salvage the old glory of the French empire. Commenting on the South Vietnam coup,

theast Asia.

According to official sour-

ces, the liberation forces

already exert effective con-trol over three-fourth of the South Vietnam territory.

The latest change in the uccession of puppet regime

in South Vietnam is a part of

US strategy to step up its activity in Southeast Asia. The war has dragged on for

too long and without any tan-

gible result in South Vietnam. Even the American marines

are restive. They have de-manded to know for what they are sacrificing. There is clamour in United States

Senate and French President General de Gaulle has upset

the US government apple cart

by recognising the Peoples Republic of China and pro-posing a settlement of "neu-

trality" and "withdrawal of all foreign forces" from Sou-

of

U.S. Must Get Out President. Its Coup by agreement no doubt. T HE Geneva Agreement of Salgon on February 4 de-1954 has never been ob-. manding the resignation of served by the imperialist the new regime.

lism to resume a top role which can be carried out with China's consent."

No wonder, President Johnson found such a move by France extremely unpalatable and opposed to US supremacy. He therefore repeatedly declared at his press confer-ence that he was opposed to any idea of neutralising South Vietnam (though de Gaulle did not specify South Vietnam in his proposal). He emphatically added that unless the Vietcong gives up its liberation struggle, at the moment "the only possible path" was to continue the war.

He also announced that he was received assurances from Khanh that the new military junta "would step up military operations against the Viet-cong, especially in the Mekong delta."

The Americans gave Diem 50 million dollars to build "strategic hamlets" and "prosperity zones" behind barbed wires but these have failed to hold off the freedom fighters In fact, these have made them more detern

Since early 1961 to September 1963, 85,000 officers and men of South Vietnam army have deserted and joined the freedom fighters. Over the same peroid the puppet army lost 170,000 people killed, wounded and taken prisoner, including about 1,000 interventionists The already-liberated areas include the Upper Plateau, the Valley of Reeds, Camau Province, a part of Nam Po province etc.

And all this has happened lespite the fact that the USA has posted 16.500 soldiers, in South Vietnam and its military and economic aid to th puppet regime grew to 1.5 million dollars a day.

Smart Move

So Pentagon had to do something quick. Indications of a new move were given out in a statement US Defence Secretary McNamara made on Jan ary 27 about the military budget of his department and military programme of his country. McNamara stated that the

United States should have "forces of retaliastrategi tion" strong enough to troy one by one or together, Soviet Union. Communist China, and Communist satellites, as independent national oniatios

ocieties." McNamara's argument was founded on the only founded on the time-worn bogey of Commu-nism, of the noble and the sole duty of the United States of saving the "Free World from the menace of Commu-nism. McNamara said that: "The situation (in South Vietnam) remains grave. I must report that they (the partisans) have made consilerable progress since the coup (the overthrow of Ngo Dinh Diem)," and promised "to take all necessary measures" to prevent a deterio-ration in the situation. He declared: "The pre-

servation of an independent government in South Vietnam is so important for the security in Southeast Asia and the free world Asia and the free world that I see no alternative other than taking every

By SADHAN MUKHERJEE

measures we possibly can licly declared in Saigon that to prevent Communists

from winning out there." The open threat to unleash more aggressive forces in South Vietnam was unmistakeably clear in his state-ment, and two days after the coup was staged.

the US high command in also announced that all the South Vietnam is considering American Schools would be institution of money rewards for the heads of the killed guerillas. The St. LUOIS POST DISPATCH writes: "An army carrer would also depend on the number of heads an officer can bring in." Does it not mean that an

open call is being given to the trigger-happy armymen to re-sort to a mass-scale slaughter of people since a freedom fighter cannot be distinguish-

the USA "had nothing to do with the new military coup" in South Vietnam. Is it not interesting to note that before the coup, US army radio stations transmitted instructions to all American citizens in South Vietnam.not It is also significant that to leave their homes? It was would be closed in Saigon that day.

President Johnson disclosed at the press conference that the USA was ready to con-tribute to the South Vietnam war until this ended in the defeat of Communism. Does this not prove commitment of complete a complete the USA in aggravating the situation in Vietnam?

South Vietnam? This can therefore only lead to increasing tension in this



South Vietnam protest against US militarism (March 27, 1963).

ed from an ordinary person? Is it not a call for an all-out war against the entire popu-lation of South Vietnam? And such a move only betrays the cruelty and brutality of the US generals reflecting the seamy side of their impo-tence and despair at the fai-lure to carry out their design!

IIS President Johnson's press conference on Febru-ary 1, in which he described French President de Gaulle's plan for 'neutralisa-tion' of Southeast Asia as "not in the interest of freedom", left no doubt that the United States has decided to intensify its undeclared war in South Vietnam and other provocations in Southeast Asia.

The President pointed out proudly at the press confer-ence that the US now has three new missiles_REDEYE, WALLEYE and SHIILELAGH. which are extremely useful Obviously these missiles. which are extremely useful in jungle warfare, as claimed by the US military tophats, will undoubtedly be used against the freedom fighters in South Vietnam.

What is surprising in the situation is that despite such stuation is that despite such their just cause. No public admissions of complete in- regime can ensure continued volvement of the USA in US domination in that coun-South Vietnam, US Ambassa- try. The US interventionists dor Henry Cabot Lodge pub- must get out.

part of the world. President Johnson's declaration goes directly against his professions of peace and relaxation of tension. The sending of **US Seventh** Fleet into Indian Ocean thus fits in as a - part of the "plan of provocations."

The undeclared South Vietnam is a crime against all norms of international law, the principles of US Charter and a challenge to peace. And that is why, there is the thin vencer of "independent government in South Vietnam so painstakingly built up to odwink the people. the puppet regime cannot act as facade to US criminal activity, nor can it hide the dirty role of the US govern-

Such manoeuvres cannot continue. continue. The peaceloving the immediate withdrawal of US forces from South Vietnam and the right of the people of that country to decide their destiny for themselves force can keep the people of South Vietnam from winning their just cause. No puppet

PAGE FIFTEEN



Indian Exhibition In USSR

travelling exhibition of A Indian handicrafts has been opened at the North Osetian Art Museum in Ordzhonikidze (USSR). About 570 items including cotton textile and brocade are on view. There are unique ivory carvings from Delhi, Mysore, Rajasthan and Kerala.

During the first four days the exhibition drew over 3.000 visitors. The exhibition will also be shown at other towns.

In Chirchik, a young city with a rapidly developing chemical industry, in the Soviet Uzbekistan more than 1.000 workers took part in the inauguration ceremony of the Soviet-Indian Friendshin Week. The meeting was attended by some members of the Indo-Soviet Cultural Society of Punjab who were hen visiting the Uzbek Republic.

A week-long festival of Soviet films was held in Delhi from February 6 to 13. The programme of the festival was drawn up especially with a view to acquainting the In-dian audience with the major works of the Soviet cinema in

recent years. Films made by such outstanding producers as MIK-HAII ROMM (Nine Days of One Year), ANDREL TAR-KOVSKY (Ivan's Childhood). are among the selections. There is also the wide-screen colour film "Story of the Flaming Years" (script by famous film director ALE-XANDER DOBZHENKO and produced by his widow, YULIA SOLNTSEVA). This is one of the best Soviet films about World War II. There " are other feature films such as 'Maiden Spring', "Mameluke', "Girls" and a number of do-cumentaries including "Fri-endship Visit to India". mber of do-

At a function held at the auditorium of the Soviet Embassy on February 6, the Soviet Ambassador I. A. BENEDIKTOV described the film festival as "a very important event in the sphere of the successfully developing Soviet-Indian cultural rela tions.

He said: "... everyone to whom the ideas of progress of humanity, of friendship and fraternity among the peoples are dear is anxious that new vivid and deeply touching works of cinema art are shown on the screens of cinema-theatres screens of cinema-theatres of the world, works which are worthy of man and serve the great cause of peace and happiness".

Hungarian Visitors

PAGE SIXTEEN

Two trade uninists from Hungary visited India a few days back. They were HERCZEG, deputy general secretary of the Hungarian Engineering Workers Union and BOGNAR of the International Department of the Central Council of Hungarian Trade Unions. They came to India to attend the 2nd conference of the National Federation of Metal Engineering Workers of India held in the beginning of this month at Hyderabad.

Speaking about their impressions to NEW AGE, they remarked that they were most impressed by the forms of struggle the Indian workers have adopted in their trade union movement. They felt that the delegates who parti-cipated in the conference represented a high level of consciousness in the trade unior movement.

At the end of the conference, the Hungarian trade unionists met a number of workers and visited some

UNDER the benign patronage of Uncle

Sam, Brazil has been

suffering from what is described as "galloping in-

flation" for quite a long

time. Brazilian economy

has been jeopardised due

to huge profits extracted

every year by U.S. com-

But the US monopoly con-

but the US monopoly con-cerns were not happy at the hold they could establish. They wanted more and one of their primary targets natu-rally was oil. But through

rally was oil. But through decades of fluctuating political fortunes, the Brazilian people

managed to keep most mineral resources out of foreign hands.

failed

sures failed to direct access for

its oil industry.

Endless intrigues and pres-

Oil to Brazil's oil reserve.

Brazil set up its stateowned oil exploration company and set down to build up

Nevertheless, difficulty crop-ped up on the way of Brazil's independent oil industry. It had little machinery for

exploration and geological sur-vey. So the US oil companies were able to sell drilling rigs

and engineering services at fantastic prices. They "per-mitted" the Brazilian state

owned company to "hire" the services of Standard Oil's top

Initially production show-ed rémarkable progress after this geologist joined. But by the end of 1960, produc-tion stagnated and the Stan-dard Oil geologist left

dard Oil geologist left Brazil with a final report

which stated that there was hardly any oil in Brazil and "the country may never dis-"cover the reserves of oil needed to support its grow-ing inductor"

The oil imperialists thought that they have pulled a fast one but Brazil saw through their game. Instead of giving

which stated that there

ing industry."

Standard

panies.

factories. In one factory at Hyderabad they were told by the manager that it by the manager would be very good to have



HERCZEC

of engineers study tours exchanged between India and Hungary.

previous poor results they held were due to "unsatis-

factory drilling equipment, and restrictions to shallow explora-

ion." This episode reminds one about the oil exploration programme in India. The oil imperialists told us that

there was no oil and India

will have to continue to import all its requirements. And then oil was discover-

And then oil was alsoover-ed by the Rumanian and Soviet geologists and thanks to them, we are now build-ing up an independent oil industry. But the US oil monopolies are ployed Bergil to go

have not allowed Brazil to go its own way. They have de-manded from Brazil a payment of Stoo million dollars as "un-paid bill for supply of petro-laum"

The minions of Uncle Sam

are now trying to take ove Brazil's oil and other natura

NAL wrote on May 11, 1963:

some, strive to get what they give to more useful destina-tions such as Brazilian state

tic decisions must be made."

NEW AGE

U.S. MOTORS

& MOTIVES

"Washington policy-grant some aid, hold

tion.



garian trade unionists .

BOGNAR

that they would in future maintain closer contact with Indian trade unions. The forms of cooperation monid include exchange of delega-tions, more frequent communications and exchange of ex-perinces, exhibition of films

etc. The Hungarian trade unionists expressed deep satisfac-

Talking about cooperation tion for the fact that they between the trade unions of had the opportunity to know the two countries, the Hun- something about the Indian workers and the activity of said their premier organisation. They thanked their host oration for giving them ganisation for g this opportunity.

Cooperation With G.D.R.

"Last year, the cultural and scientific relations between the German Democratic Republic and some countries in South-East Asia have developed and consolidated," this was stated by the FOREIGN POLITICAL RRESPONDENCE reviewing the cultural exchange between the GDR and the national states in South-East Asia.

In its survey of cultural cooperaiton between the GDR and India, the bulletin drew attention to the visits of scientists from the GDR to India, the GDR national education exhibition in New Delhi and a numbebr of other Indian towns, as well as the exchange of research scholar between the GDR and India

data released by the Inter-

national Labour Office in its 1963 Year Book of Labour

The economically active

The economically active persons in USA- constitute 40 per cent of the total population. The relative figure for USSR is 52.2. The index of employment with 1958 as 100 went up to 106.1 in 1962 in USA while

it rose to 125.3 in USSR.

actionaries.

pendently, on

***FROM FRONT PAGE**

* FROM FRONT PAGE

DA has to be broken down. The indices in Kanpur, Calcutta, Jamshedpur, Madras etc. have to he exposed and enhanced DA forced out of the emplo yers.

Meanwhile the Bonus Comission has submitted its report to government and the employers have already begun their ballyhoo against it.

allyhoo against it. The National Campaign Committee set up by the all-India conference met in Hyde-rabad on February 3 and reviewed the situation. It has outlined a three-phase propro gramme of action: hunger Concerted strikes on February 20 to 22, demonstrations on March 7 and all-India satyagraha of Action the trade unions before Parlia-

ment on April 6. The announcement of this programme has raised certain questions, not only from ou ranks, but even from others.

Why General Strike

Why did not the Campaign Committee give the slogan of an all-India general strike? The suggestion or the perspec-tive of such an action was contained in the conference reso-

Why resort to a hungerstrike, when Bombay and such other centres already have had general strikes on the issue? The National Campaign

mittee had before it these questions. The general strike on an all-India level is such a serious and vast undertaking that it

cannot be launched light-

Workers & Students Solidarity with Kisans From MOHIT SEN

HYDERABAD: Workers and students of Hyderabac on February 12 expressed their solidarity with the kisans in their demand for repeal of the additional land levy and distribution of banjar lands.

A militant demonstr tion by workers, students and others preceded the kisan satyagraha before the state government se-cretariat on that day. Many of the workers had taken leave to join the demonstration

Twenty-eight satvage his, including six women picketed the secretariat The batch was led by Y. V. KRISHNA RAO, convend of the all-parties Actio

The satyagrahis wer dragged by the police, man-handled and beaten up in the name of arresting them. They remained peaceful despite such grave Tovocations

The arrests so far al over the state numb more than 1500. Among th arrested on February was TENNETI VISWANA THAM, the Praia Party

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trifle sorry for those who lived in a fool's paradise and believed that the imperialists demonstrate their lity" and "impartiawould 'neutrality" The imperialists have pressurised Morocco and Ivory Coast to act as sponsors of the

pro-Pakistan moves in the Security Council, Their efforts are directed not only towards then which would facilitate giving new life to the old imperialist intervention. The obsolete Security Council re-solutions of 15 years ago, not solutions only towards exhuming the stinking corpse of the "ple-biscite" proposal, but also to-wards paving the way for new intervention by the imperialist powers in our inter-nal affairs.

Particularly dangerous is the manner in which the British delegate brought in the issue of communal violence and suggested that the Securiy Council should discuss the question of "good offices" being exercised in this regard.

said:

"The Indian people are watching with the greatest vigilance the imperialists' As one on-the-spot report activities in the Security "SIR PATRICK spoke Council. This is one of the with that peculiar times, when our people will self-righteousness and pon-tification, which evoked bitter memories of the colobe able to judge who are India's true friends, in pracbitter memories of the colo-nial days, when Britain tice and not merely in words " promoted communalism and A first-hand Washington then posed as standin above communal strife" (IN-DIAN EXPRESS, February 12)

The interval before the next session is being utilised by the imperialists to put renewed pressure on the Gov-ernment of India to agree to some form of imperialist "mediation" which could pave the way for one of the many "solutions" put forward last year by the US and British governn "solutio which all lead to increased imperialist control (directly or through Pakistan). of the strategic Kashmir Valley.

monopoly in the world and its budget exceeds by 50 per cent the total budget of the Italian state. General Motors has two branches in Europe: the Opel in West, Germany and the Vauxhall in UK. Recently it has opened up another branch in Portugal. There were five million un-employed i.e., 6.4 per cent of the total working force in while there USA in June 1963 while ther was no unemployed in USSR. At the beginning of 1964, there were 70.5 million workers in USSR. This number is higher by 16 million com-pared to 1958 figure. The Soviet Seven Year Plan en-Ford company of USA. has two branch factories in West Germany and in UK. The Chrysler has bought over 63 per cent shares of the French Simca company recently.

Statistics.

Seven Year the total Soviet Seven rear rian en-visaged the total number of workers to be 65,5 million by 1965. But the target figure has already been achieved in The US companies have funds 1964. during the past two years in European branches. They Automation in USSR does

not displace working people. But, as disclosed by GEORGE MEANY, the American TU leader, automation every year ousts more than year ousts more than 400,000 workers from their iobs in USA.

According to one study, as been found that in US has been every seventh youth below 21 is unemployed today and does not study. And in the next next few years, 26 million more American youth will come to the labour market.

The ILO data also reveal that the 'consumer price indices rose by 5 points in USA between 1958 and 1962 while in USSR it fell by one point. The index of production with 1958 oo showed that in 1962, as 100 showed that in the US index was 126

themsel cult to see that the US dollarland is not so 'golden''

in USSR it was 145. The figures explain

-CHARVAK

FEBRUARY: 16, 1964

have neutralised penetration of European cars in US market on the one hand and on the other invaded the European market. The result of this invasion has been shattering

ica company recently.

invested enormous

are very unhappy over the developments in Brazil. They for the European motor companies. In 1963 one out of every five cars resources by influencing, the servile generals to stage a coup d'etat or imposing condi-tions of neo-colonialism. 1903 one out of every two cars put out by European factories was built in American com-panies. It has been estimated that by 1965, one-fourth of Commenting on this situa-tion, WALL STREET JOUR-European motor industry w be in the hands of these thr US motor companies. will

I.L.O. DATA

governments, and wonder whether and when more dras-The CIA and the Pentagon tophats are at pains to prove that the rate of economic progress of USSR is very slow while the USA is going after all ! A dog may not eat ahead with a faster pace. dog's meat but a mono-Here are some in

U.S. Bluff Called In Brazil any concessions to Standard Oil, it began trading with the socialist countries. The socia-list countries also came for-ward to help Brazil in its search: for oil. In. 1962, two Soviet oil engineers boldly forecast that Brazil. has enough oil. "deen reserves similar to poly does gobble up another. The European motor companies are now extremely concerned about US motor companies penetration into oil: "deep reserves similar to those in Persian Gulf". The European market. General Motors of USA is

the most powerful industrial monopoly in the world and its

Under Uncle Sam's Umbrella



heartedly and on the responsibility of a single organisation. in the situation that exists today. Hence we proposed it as a perspective towards which we all have to nilot the movement. Since we launched the movement last year, against the CDS and taxes all trade unions in the country of all shades of thought began to move and take some form of action. But the action of all of them is no yet taking a united all-India form, because of political prejudices, organisational rivalries, and the disruptive role of re-

In spite of this the movement is growing and many central organisations are think-ing of all-India action, independent of each other. If all of them could agree to have common action simultaneously at an agreed time even if inde-

all-India

scale, the people will be able to shake the monopolies in this country and gain their de-That is why the campaign committee did not call for an all-India Strike immediately but laid down a pre-

paratory programme. The hunger-strike form has been chosen with an eye on that vast belt of industrial activity which has not rise to the tempo of higher activity or is otherwise handi-capped (viz. the mining or the iron industries). The traditional satuaaraha form has been chosen to concent trate attention on Parlia ment, on the taxes. the budget and the necessity of all-India perspectives. Just now with Parliament and Assemblies meeting and the bud-gets coming up, all people's attention is on taxes which are the fountain head high prices, the enrichment of the monopolists and oppression of the people.

Hence the Committee has scaling down the

While India can count on

the firm friendship of the

Soviet Union to prevent any anti-Indian decision

excise duties in cloth, kero- tion and the policy of govern sene, sugar, tea and coffee as a policy towards the people's living. Let us all go into action against the taxes and for nationalisation in the next few days.

Unity Can Triumph

And if all will unite, let us then launch the all-India strike, the first of its kind in the country and the first for the working class of India. We are bound to win our

demands. Even the partial actions in Bombay and Ahmedabad have gained DA increases of roughly crores for the workers of these two areas alone-not a negligible gain. The workers' morale has gone high due to mass victories

An all-India action will gain still greater victoriesunless the back of the big monopolists of banking indus try is broken by nati

ment changed, there can be no real relief to the toiling mil-

To win that let the unions of the AITUC and the fighters of the Communist Party carry out the three-phased proout the three-phased pro-gramme outlined by the Cam-paign Committee, unite all-workers in the persuade all the progressive parties and trade union centres to work out a victorious all-India action—the general strike—for the vital demands of the working class, the neasantry and the middle classes. ALL-IN-UNITY FOR SUC-CESSFUL ACTION 2 ALL-INDIA ACTION FOR SUCCESS OF DEMANDS. OUR DEMANDS NOT ONLY

SERVE THE PEOPLE BUT ALSO DEFEND THE ECONOMY AGAINST THE ANTI-PEOPLE, ANTI-NATIONAL ANTI-NATIONAL MO-NOPOLISTS AND SAVE THE NATION FROM CRISIS:

(February 12)

IMPERIALIST-PAK PLOT: MASK OFF

Council. One can only be a'

being adopted by the Secu-rity Council, nevertheless the dangers as revealed by the debate, are considera The cries for Jehad in the West Pakistan press follow-ing the opening of the Security Council debate may well be utilised to create a situa tion which would facilitate

story of Cyprus may

an exact parallel, but its les-

sons apply to the Indian sub-continent in all their details.

The desperation with which

the Right reactionary forces are trying to whip up com-

munal tension once again is

also a grave portent of the imperialists' efforts to use their agents in India to cre-

ate communal violence, which can provide them with an excuse for intervention.

Last week NEW AGE had

editorially stated:

report quotes "the words of an eminent observer" at the United Nations-"When the chips are down, we must as-sume our only friends are the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia in this matter." (IN-DIAN EXPRESS. February 12)

Vain Efforts

The pro-imperialists in our, country will certainly try and explain away the signific of the US-British stand in the

Security Council. But their efforts will be in vain. The sheep's clothing has been ripped off and the wol-

ves stand naked before us Indian public must assert itself opinion against

any surrender to imperia-list blackmail. Our cause is just and we have the support of all who stand for peace and independence in all parts of the world.

When the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia act against the imperialist-Pak conspiracy in the Security Council, they do so in the name not only of their own peoples but of all who stand for truth and justice.

(February 12)

Need For Easier Transit Facilities

* FROM PAGE 17

and pressure on Pakistan to ob-serve the provisions of Nehru-Liaquat Ali Pact. She also wanted government to take action against newspapers inciting people. A. C. Guha asked that everybody

be allowed to come over here from East Pakistan. If there is provoca-

other stue, in the chouding of the state of All Pact will be abrogated if the (The Home Minis provisions of the pact are not replied to the discuss honoured by Pakistan. He said 'go to press. -Ed.)

that international opinion should be mobilised against Pakistan's violation of the Pact and he sug-gested that the issue should be taken to the United Nations, a suggestion which was anavoured by RAM MANOHAR LOHIA who nted out that it would not help at all.

The RSP leader asked govern tion on the other side, you cannot ment to allow all people who want stop provocation this side, you to come away from East Pakistan have to stop provocation on the other side, he said.



Struggle Against Cult of Personality

Shaumyan's Revealing Article in Pravda From MASOOD ALI KHAN

pectives for the progress of the Soviet Union towards Communism. It was at this time that the cult

of Stalin's personality began to take shape the author declares.

"Going farther and farther from the Leninist norms of Party life Stalin separated himself from the masses more and more, tram-

the masses more and more, tram-pled upon the principles of col-lective leadership and misused his own position. The situation created in the Party because of the cult of personality caused alarm among many Communists.

"As became clear later the idea

was developing among some dele-gates of the Congress, and above all among those who remembered LENIN's testament, that the time

had come to remove Stalin from the post of general secretary to some other job. This could not but reach Stalin.

"He knew that in the way of

further strengthening his own position and the concentration of further personal power in his hands a decisive hindrance would be the old Leninist cadres

Shaumyan says that within one year of the Eighteenth Congress, KIROV, the darling of the Party, was assainated (on December 1, 1934) and his murder was a pre-determined and carefully planned crime all the circumstances of which hence still not here fully

which have still not been fully

ascertained as KHRUSHCHOV informed the Eighteenth Congress.

informed the Eighteenth Congress. "The villainous murder of Kirov was gravely reflected in the life of the Party and state. Stalin used this murder as an occasion for cruel reprisals against all persons disagreeable to him. Mass repressions started and in the first place consider-able number of the delegates of the Eighteenth Congress were removed. Out of 1,066 delegates

ration at Kanpur recently.

affiliated unions to obser-

THE convention directed

ve the Day to demand steps

by the government to check rising prices, to increase the learness allowance fully neu-

tralising the rise in living

costs todate, to revise the DA

tralisation twice a year (at

the time of presentation of

NEW AGE

of the Party.".

While STALIN's name is being used by certain circles to rally dogmatic forces inside the international Communist movement, here in the Soviet Union consistent efforts are being made to make sure that no revival of the cult of personality and the crimes associated with it could ever take place.

The author Lev Stepanovich Shaumyan is the head of the grand Soviet Encyclopedia Publishing House and was himself a delegate

THE latest is an article by LEV SHAUMYAN on the thirtieth anniversary of the Seventeenth Party Congress which ended on the February 10, 1934. PRAVDA ub-lished the article on February 7 under the title "On the Eve of the Fifth Five Year Plans". The author declares that in the history of the Seven-

history of the Party the Seven-teenth Congress went down as the Congress of victors because it consolidated the victory of socialist relations and defined further pers-

Radical Land Reform Can Gear Up Indian Economy Dr. Bognar Tells NEW AGE

NEW DELHI: Indian economy can hope to get out of the slough only if her agriculture is put on a sound footing, beginning with radical land reforms according to *Dr. JOZSEF BOGNAR*, chairman of the Hungarian Institute of Cultural Relations.

Budapest University of Economics and has specialised in the economic problems of underdeveloped countries. He was in India to attend the Pugwash meet at Udai-DUL

In an exclusive interview to NEW AGE. Dr. Bognat said that having enough land would not solve the problem. India, and many underleveloped countries, had a higher per capita land area than in European countries. The problem, therefore, was intensive use of the available land, he said. Mechanised cultivation was the only way to bring larger vields from the fields, he

The slump in the Indian economy during the last two years is due to lapse in the agricultural sphere, Dr. Boanar said citing the Planning Commission and the National Development Council.

He went on to explain it is so: In a predominantly agricultural economy, agriculture would have to levelop rapidly and three demands. First is the population increase, then the rise in the standard of living and the third, exports rements

If any one of these needs is not met by the agricultural sector then there will be in the whole eco nomy, and if export needs are not met there would be alance of payments difficulties also.

The present setback in agricul

D.R. BOGINAR is profes-Bognar said, is partly due to sor of economics at the the fact that the peasant has not enough impetus. That could come through a revolutionary land reform mea sure which would give the tiller the results of his sweat

Land reforms alone would not solve the problem, he said giving the



experience of his own country. The peasants though turned into owners of land would not be able to invest in land to make it productive

That is where the Hungarian cooperatives had the beginning, Dr. Bognar said In India also he felt there was good scope for produc ing cooperatives. At present attention is given mainly to traders' cooperatives.

called division of the world into blocs of haves have-nots. Dr. Bognar said "The problem is not at all of redivision of land and raw materials, but solely of 1,108 persons were annihilated; out of 139 nembers and candi-date members of the Central Committee elected at the Eighteenth Congress 98 people were destroyed—i.e., 70 per cent of the Central Committee.

"A heavy and irreparable blow was struck at the old Leminist guard of the Party. Stalin cleared the way for the further strength." ening of the cult of his own personality" says the article in PRAVDA. After pointing out these grim

facts Lev Shaunyan mentions Lenin's idea of unified Party and state control which he had put forward for the Twelfth Congress. Lenin's idea of the unification of the Central Control Commission of the Party and the reorganise Workers' and Peasants' Inspection.

"Lenin's proposals", Shaumyan says, "was accepted in spite of the hidden and open resistance of Stalin."

"A unified system of Party— state control was created in the country which was based on the widest working masses. The CCC —WPI was headed by such a prominent worker of the Party as SERGO_ORJONIKIDZE and was a terror for the burenurat. was a terror for the bureaucrat, redtapists, bribe-takers and plunderers of peoples wealth. But this system could become an derers of peoples weath. But this system could become an obstacle in the development and consolidation of the Stalin per-sonality cult. And Stalin pushed through a decision at the Eighteenth Congress to separate the CCC and WPI thus distor-

ing the idea of this wonderful Leninist organisation." Instead bureaucratic control of the apparatus was introduced which was isolated from the masses. Now the Party has re-establi-shed the Leninist system of con-

trols. "The Party went on the Lenin-"The Party went on the Lenin-ist path before and after the Eighteenth Congress, it produced on the Leninist path even carry-ing the heavy burden of the Stalin personality cult on its shoulders. The cult of personality caused serious harm to the cause of the Party and the develop-ment of Soviet society. But the cult of personality could not change the nature of the Soviet social system, nature of the so-cialist state. In spite of the fetters cialist state. In spite of the fetter of the cult of personality the Party, the Central Committee, its Leninist core, led the people with concidence towards new

Defence Employees To

Observe Demands Day

annual and supplementary budgets to Parliament).

"This revision should be

done on the present cost of living index with effect from

1.4.64 by raising DA to fully

neutralise the increase in the index during this period.

NEW DELHI: Civilian employees of the Defence

service will observe March 12 as DEMANDS DAY, A

decision to this effect was taken at the eighth biennial convention of the All India Defence Employees Fede-

PROSPECTS FOR COOPERATION

R ECENTLY at a general meeting of the USSR

academy of science the results of activity in different fields of knowledge were reviewed, Reports presented convincingly showed that as a result of the overcoming of the result of the overcoming of the consequences of the personality cult in ideological work an exten-sive and fruitful growth of scienti-fic activity has been going on in all fields of social sciences, in the last few years. Academician E. M. ZHUKOV, secretary of the history section dealt with this in detail.

After the general meeting a press conference of, leading Soviet scien-tists led by the President of the Academy of Sciences KELDYSH was held devoted to the latest Soviet achievements in space

Answering a question by NEW AGE, Academician BLAGONRA cian BLAGONRA-VOV expressed satisfaction at the development of international co-operation in this field since the row test-ban treaty.

"I think the more mutual understanding we have the more the obstacles to a wide development of cooperation will be removed and greater this cooperation will develop. Unfor-tunately there are still some difficulties, for example, the absence of full agreement on the legal que concerning cos nos. We hope that these obsta-cles will be removed little by little," he said.

Touching upon the prospects of cooperation with USA and others cooperation with USA and others he said that the American satellife ECHO which is now in orbit is being observed by optical instru-ments and results are being sent to USA. From February 21, radio signals bounced from this satellite will be received with the help of the British station Jodrel Bank.

The great significance for man-ned flights of the two sputniks ELEKTRO 1 and 2 launched by single rocket and now working as a system at different heights exa system at different heights ex-ploring radiation belts of the earth was emphasised at the press con-ference and hope was expressed that another attempt by the Americans to closely photograph the moon would be made and

Once again there is tension in the Caribbean. On February 2, the US authorities seized four Cuban boats when they were engaged in normal fishing activities in international waters five miles away from the Dry Tortugas Island in the Gulf of Mexico. The four boats and their crews of 34 men were taken to the US naval base at Key West.

ment, which has

clear that while it

Prime

T HIS act of piracy on the ousting the USA from the I high seas is evidently part Guantanamo Naval Base. of a conspiracy on the part This has been emphatic of the US imperialists and the denied by the Cuban area most rabid warmongers to increase tension in the Carl-bbean, and launch a new offensive against socialist

Nearly two months ago, the Cuban government had in-formed the US authorities through the Swiss Embassy, which looks after US inter-ests, that it intended to start fishing operation in the exact further delay. where the Cuban boats were seized. For the US authorities now to ignorance is sheer hypocrisy.

11. CO.

Guantanamo: American Base in Cuba shown in circle.

tions

soil to open up the pipelines forcibly. The lunatic war-provocateurs in the USA are

shouting themselves hoarse-

calling for "action". Fidel Castro has already

given his reply to the Gold-

"If there is any decision

like that, we will mobilise all our forces. If they set one foot on Cuban soil,

every last Cuban will die, if

The US government is re-

previous appeals have fallen on deaf ears. As the NEW

YORK TIMES and TIMES OF

"The United States has

no known way of prevent-ing the rush of Western

trade to the suddenly dol-

lar-affluent Havana regime, and officials are aware that

the only possible result of

hard pressures on its allies would be to weaken further

the Western alliance."

(TIMES OF INDIA, Febru-

essary, to defend the ntry..."

water threat

country ...

February 10 says:

The fact that this piratical act is in complete violation of all international law is further proved by the manner in which the US Federal authorities have washed their hands off the crime, and have passed on the baby to the State of Florida, which has cooked up its own "laws" in

regard to fishing. Even the NEW YORK TIMES is uncomfortable, to say the least, at this criminal provocation by the US authorities. An editorial in the international edition of the paper, dated February 8-9

"It needs, on the American side, some consideration whether Florida has the right to make foreign policy for the nation. The Federal for the flation. The Federal authorities wanted to let the Cuban fishermen go. Florida has a recently-passed state law, aimed at Cuba, against fishing in Florida waters, without a licence This law more a license. This law may or may not be constitutional, but meanwhile it has led the United States into an unwarranted and unneces-sary conflict with a foreign ported to be appealing to all its NATO allies again to boy-cott all trade with Cuba. But

country." The reason for this "good sense" on the part of this organ of US imperialism is undoubtedly the fact that the Cuban government and peo-ple have not taken this affront INDIA News Service in a des-patch from Washington, dated to their nation lying down. They have hit back with characteristic courage and firm-

ness. The Cuban decision to cut off the water supply to the US base in Guantanamo (except for one-hour a day, out humanitarian considerations for the women and children on the base) is an indication of Cuban determination to ensure the release of the fishermen and their

US Secretary of State Washington indicates US RUSK has sought to make out plans for setting up a plant that the decision to cut off, to distil sea water for Guer water supplies is almed at

ary 11)

"The eighth blennial convention of our Federation while welcoming the govern S. M. BANERJEE MP. prement decision to provide the long overdue process of arbi-tration machinery, strongly felt that the constitution of the machinery of joint consuitations requires a number of modifications before it can

"Our Federation has de manded that the DA of Central Government em-ployees should be linked with the cost of living index and revised with full neube acceptable to the emplo-The convention's resolu-

tion on this subject has pointed out that 'certain fundamental rights; i.e., the

right to strike and election of workers' representatives on the council by the workers and trade unions in the defence establishments and elsewhere are being denied in this scheme of joint consultative machinery in-sofar as government wants us to abiure strike '

"Our Federation has always been of the view that strike defence installations could made superfluous if the employers promptly respond to the genuine, demands of the employees and only taken recourse to as a last resort.

"Our conference has stated that the Federation will also be willing to enter into periodical industrial truce agreements with the government if in the defence installations. it gets machinery which will impartially and expeditiously settle the grievances of de fence workers."

FEBRUARY 16: 1964

Editor: Romesh Chandra. Editorial Office: Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi; Phone: 52379, Telegraphic Address: MARXBADI,

PAGE EIGHTEEN

twice a year and to correct the all-India consumer price sident of the AIDEF, has ex-plained the decision of the convention in a statement raders' cooperatives. On talks about the soissued here. He says:

This has been emphatically

denied by the Cuban governcertainly seeks the ending of US occupation of Guantanamo, the present action of cutting of water supplies is intended only to register Cuban protest at the act of piracy against its nationals, and to pressu-rise the US authorities to re-

The

lease the fishermen without Minister FIDEL CASTRO, at a press conference in Havana on Fe-bruary 6 declared that the

detention of the Cuban fisher-men will only intensify tension. Nothing can justify the wild act of the US navy in seizing the boats.

continuation

WORLD

From all over the world, messages of solidarity are being sent to the Cuban gov-

seizure of the Cuban boats was a "cold war act of ag-gression against Cuba", "a pre-meditated, abusive act", particularly "irritating and unjustified" at this time when there had been a period of relative absence of tension in US-Cuhan rela-

Castro made it clear: "Cuba did not seek this conflict. The responsibility lies entirely with the United States." Senator BARRY GOLD-. WATER, the Republican can-didate for US Presidency and arch-warmonger, has been quick to demand that US marines be landed on Cuban

ernment and people. The US imperialists must be compel-led to release the Cuban fishermen and prevented from their dastardly effor highten tension once again in the Caribbean.

Hands Off Cyprus

 \mathbf{T}^{HE} imperialist plot against the indepen-dence and sovereignty of Cyprus (see last week's NEW AGE) is meeting with widespread popular opposi-tion in the island itself. The determination of the people of Cyprus to prevent the landing of the proposed 10,000 strong NATO force is being voiced at scores of meetings in all parts of the island.

The message of Soviet Pre-

mier KHRUSHCHOV to the on and heads of state of the USA, Britain, France, Turkey and Greece condemning the plans of the imperialist powers to on Cyprus, and to make Cyof the imperialist powers to strangle Cyprus and violate peace in the Mediterranean, has given new strength to the people's struggle to defend the sovereignty of Cyprus against the threat of NATO aggres-sion.

TENSION IN

THE CARIBBEAN

The acting general secreof the Akel Party has said:

"Faced with an imperialist plot of the NATO ag-gressive forces, the Cypriots (thank the Soviet Premier for supporting them in one of the most critical mo-ments of their history. The working people of Cyprus, like all the population of our country regard this message of the Prime Min-ister of the Soviet Union as a stern warning to the NATO aggressors: "Hands off Cyprus.'

As always, the Soviet Unio has come forward in defence of the national independent of a small country. The Sovie warning has been a decisive factor in holding up the NATO aggression.

The people of Cyprus, backed by the peace-loving peo-ples of the whole world, demand that the issue be taken to the United Nations. The Cyprus governmnt has made it clear that it would be prepared to consider the entry of peace-keeping troops, provided they were under the command of the Security Council.

Cyprus spokesmen have indicated their desire to seek the assistance of nonaligned countries like the DAR and Tndia

It is precisely this that the between Turkey and Greece

By OBSERVER

The US imperialists insist on having their army in Cy-prus. C. L. SULZBERGER writes in NEW YORK TIMES (February 8-9):

"It will require interna-tional policing for a long enough period... And it is right that the United States should participate. We are

4 8	BRITISH BASES
Ŵ	Provide States
PARAMAN	Transa
AKROTIRI	Re O Mules 40

NATO's leader and we must exercise leadership to keep the alliance from splitting." lzberger totally oppos UN responsibility for that would "divide" NATO.

Faced with the resolute opposition of the Cyprus government and people, the imperialists are now talking of a new 'formula.' This purports to provide for "some associa-tion" with the Security Council in the landing of troops in Cyprus.

As the Cyprus newspaper NEI KERI says: "This 'formula' changes no-

thing in the substance of the aggressive plans of the imperialists. The answer of imperialist powers do not want. The NATO forces are not meant to keep the peace forces into the island."

(February 11)



Cubans demonstrating, "Hands off Panama". 7stic9 isnta

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INDIA'S SECULARISM REASSERTED PAK COMMUNALISM CONDEMNED

By K. U. WARIER

Members belonging to all parties joined hands in pleading with the Government of India to liberalise conditions for migration of refugees from East Pakistan when the Lok Sabha discussed on Wednesday a motion moved by the Home Minister to consider "the situation arising out of the communal disturbances in East Pakistan resulting in heavy loss of life and property of the members of minority community and their influx to India and consequential disturbances in West Bengal".

In fact, the plea was for allowing free facilities for migration and there was general dissatisfaction with the hesitant steps taken by the government to "ease" the conditions for grant of Migration Certificates.

There was strong condemnation of the atrocities perpetrated on the minority community in East Pakistan and many references to the deliberate disregard by Pakistan authorities to the provisions of the Nehru-Liaquat Ali Pact.

Even on an emotional subject like this, it was however clear that the House could take a sober view of the dark events which formed the background to the discussion.

It was heartening to hear the voice of secularism and sound national traditions reasserting and proclaiming the brotherhood of all religions and communities in this country. The rights and guarantees accruing to the minorities in this country were reemphasised and Hiren Mukherjee particularly, from the Communist benches, congratulated the Central government for its firm action to put down the communal disturbances which took place in West Bengal.

But he criticised the failure of the West Bengal government to take ' adequate measures from the start to prevent the outbreak of the riots in Calcutta and elsewhere, when the attack on the Hindu minority in Khulna in East Pakistan had taken place and Pakistan was mounting its provocation. This criticism of the West Bengal government seemed to rattle many Congress members including the Wet Bengal Congress chief Atulya Ghosh who tried to interrupt Hiren Mukerjee a number of times.

Discordant Note

Also there was the discordant note in the speeches of some Congress members regarding the Centre's intervention in West Bengal. Thus A. C. Guha criticised the Central intervention as a "hasty action" and maintained that the riot situation in Calcuta was already "easing out" when the Centre intervened.

Whereas Hiren Mukerjee's criticism was that the state government had falled to act in the initial stages of the riots, A. C. Guha's contention was that it is not possible for any government to control the situation at the initial stage.

Hiren Mukerjee paid handsome tributes to Union Home Minister Nanda and said that he had acted with real courage and determination at a time of crisis. But he recalled that even newspapers published by high-ups in the Congress party had attacked Nanda for what he was trying to do.

Hiren Mukerjee sharply attacked the "international patrons" of Pakistan, the USA and Britain for their behaviour in the matter of these communal disturbances in East Pakistan and West Bengal. He said that the news of riots was presented in British and American papers in such a way as to tarnish the image of India. Hè drew the attention of the

He drew the attention of the government and the House to the stand of Britain in the Security Council on the Kashmir debate. We have a castiton case which was ably presented by our representative *M. C. Chagla* before the Security Council and yet the imperialist powers support Pakistan. Hiren Mukerjee said that

Hiren Mukerjee said that these colonial powers were the most dastardly and unscrupulous and recalled their activities in countries from Viet Nam to Africa. They make Pakistan to Africa they make Pakistan to their dirty job and Pakistan is doing it, he said.

Propaganda Failure

In this connection Hiren Mukerjee deplored the failure of Government of India's propaganda machinery abroad to expose Pakistani tactics and present our case properly to the world. Internally the failure, according to him, was that nothing was done diplomatically or otherwise to meet the situation when attacks on minority community in East Pakistan had already, started and as early as January 4 Ayub Khan himself had given definite indications by his statement about the provocation which Pakistan was preparing.

As for incidents in Calcutta, Hiren Mukerjee charged that the state government's administrative apparatus had failed in the first days to meet the situation adequately, and he demanded a judicial enquiry by the Centre to find how this had happened.

Hiren Mukerjee cited incidents to show that the majority community also suffered in these riots and he accused that "political goondas' who also flourish in certain environments" were responsible for the incidents in Calcutta. Bustee owners were also interested in the destruction of bustees.

He condemned the activities of communal reactionary forces in this country and said that, we have to deal strongly against them. We have to be steadfast to the ideal of secularism. In this connection he referred to some utterances of RSS leader Golwalkar at Nagpur and to the writtings in a Marathi literature brought out by the RSS. Hiren Mukerjee strongly denounced these communal elements and said we don't want their "tanday nritya" here.

He was sharply critical of the writings in three Bengali dailies, JUGANTAR, AN-ANDA BAZAR PATRIKA and BASUMATI, all associated with important Congress leaders.

When Atulya Ghosh rose to interrupt him and asked him if these papers had behaved liked that why the Home Minister whom the member had "eulogised" did not take action against them, Communist members should back: "Ask him".

Regarding measures to be taken now, Hiren Mukerjee urged that migration facilities for refugees from East Pakistan should be expanded. No tinkering with the rules of migration will do, he said. He also asked government not to consider them as refugees.

If members of the minority community in East Pakistan cannot stay there because of the cruelties of the present rulers of Pakistan, they must know that they have a home here across the border, he said. He also urged government to mend the burgaucratic ways of providing relief and rehabilitation.

Earlier on Tuesday the opposition excluding Swatantra and PSP walked out when permission was denied by the Speaker for an adjournment motion on the same subject.

Criticism of the West Bengal

lok sabha

government came from other-Opposition speakers also: PSP leader S. N. Dwivedi said that there was a complete paralysis of the West Bengal government and he said that Chief Minister P. C. Sen was in Bhubaneswar when incidents were taking place in Calcutta. He also said that the police from West Bengal had been sent to Bhubaneswar to protect Congress leaders participating in the Congress session there.

Dwivedi charged that the Deputy High Commissioner of Pakistan in Calcutta had instigated the riots and that he had earlier visited all the areas where the riots took place. He also referred to a Pakistani spy-ring functioning in the country and to collusion between China and Pakistan in fomenting troubles against India on our borders with East Pakistan. He suggested that in all these border areas it is necessary to have armed people's militia.

He said that time has come when we should see what other means are possible to assure security to the minority community in Pakistan. We should assure them that they will be properly rehabilitated and given property if they chose to come over here. N. C. Chatterjee called for an

N. C. Chatterjee called for an end to what he called to "policy of appeasement" of Pakistan. Subhadra Joshi (Congress) congratulated both West Bengal and Central Governments on their role. She urged liberalisation of migration facilities

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THERE were hushed whispers in the Cen tral Hall of Parliament when the Rashtrapati Bhavan band struck up the National Anthem at a wrong time in between the reading of the Hindi text and the English text of this year's Presidential address.

Everybody was intrigued but I felt cheered. The Jana-gana-mana was a welcome break to an otherwise pleasant rendering by Dr. Zakir Hussain of a cold, uninspiring and sterile statement of policy by the government which is supposed to set the tone for this year's budget session.

After hearing it I scanned through the text, read along the lines and also in between to find out if there was the least reflection in it of some of the authoritative pronouncements at Bhubaneswar. There was none. And there cannot be any because so far Bhubaneswar has not induced the slightest change in the economic policy for the better; in fact, it is for worse.

There is evidence of a conspiracy between TTK and the new Messiah in the Planning Commission to further whittle down the Industrial Policy Resolution.

Already TTK has handed over to the Americans an ore-mining project in Goa. The Yankees will have 40 per cent shares with C. C. DESAI, till recently the henchman of the Birlas and a blue-blooded ICS chapple, as their partner. It will be conceded that this is a violation of the Industrial Policy Resolution. The trend is clear: TTK because of his inborn sympathy for the freebooters and Sathi ASOKA believing as he does in the peculiar "compulsions of a backward economy" are determined to open the flood gate for foreign capital.

Last week, I hear, a new economic policy statement from the Finance Ministry came up for discussion before, the economic subcommittee of the Cabinet. The discussion was reported to be inconclusive. But I learn it was not smooth sailing for TTK. Indeed, TTK's double-

Indeed, TTK's doubletalk has reached a point of exasperation. At a private cocktail party the other day, a director of the TISCO was confiding to his cronies that he had an assuance from the Finance Minister that he would not convert the government loan into equity shares.

It may be remembered that the government had given a loan of Rs. 10 crores to the Tatas and somewhat lesser amount to the IISCO for expanding, their steel works. And during the last session of Parliament TTK, accompanied by a fanfare of publicity, assumed powers to convert the loans into share capital by amending the Companies Act.

Was it amended to pull wool over the eyes of the public and then shield the maneaters?

A PROPOS the strident talk about fighting corruption, INSIDER had stated on an earlier occasion that it was all for the good but the government should strive hard to prove its earnestness before the doubting people.

In this connection it may legitimately be asked what the government has been thinking about the controversy raging in a section of the press over the alleged affluence of the Deputy Finance Minister, TARAKESWARI SINHA, and her dear ones. The critics and admirers

The critics and admirers of the so-called glamour girl have joined issue. But curiously there is no dispute between them on one vital fact, namely, her mother and her husband have each bought a piece of real estate in a posh residential locality in Delhi.

of real estate in a posh residential locality in Delhi. The mother bought a bungalow for about Rs one lakh and her husband a better one for Rs. 2.5 lakhs.

The point on which the slanging match is going on between the detractors and supporters of the lady is the financial capacity or otherwise of the mother and hubby to acquire such excensive properties.

expensive properties. Curiously again, there is agreement among them that Shri SINHA is a transport officer in the Indian Refineries at Rourkela on a salary of about Rs. 500 a month.

bout is sour a month. Personally I am not envious of the lady's worldly goods. When I say the lady's, I mean that she is bound to inherit what her husband owns.

bound to inherit what ner husband owns. But what is intriguing is the strange silence of the Home Ministry over this matter. May be, its newly formed CBI is busy catching railway clerks and it has no time to spare!