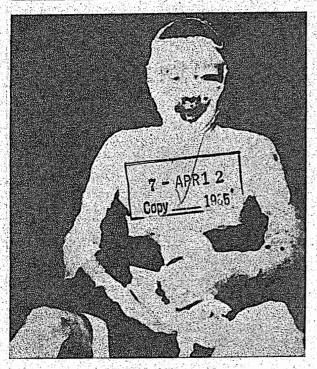
CENTRAL ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA

Vol. XIII No. 14 NEW DELHI, APRIL 4, 1965

25 Paise



Soviet Missiles Held Up By Chinese Govt?

By A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

(The pictures on this page tell their own story. Gas, napalm, phosphorous... How long must this continue, ask the people of Vietnam?

Where are the Soviet missiles, whose installation in North Vietnam would make it possible for the Vietnamese forces to make sure than not one aggressor, plane grosses in the continue.

to make sure than not one aggressor plane crosses into their territory?

The report given below by a Special Correspondent gives important information of a vital character, which all who want an end to the U.S. aggression in Vietnam must know-Editor.)

DAY after day, news is appearing in the press, both Indian and foreign, that the Chinese government is obstructing the carrying out of the defence agreement arrived at between President Ho Chi-Minh and Prime Minister Kosygin during the latter's February visit to Hanol.

The INDIAN EXPRESS' Singapore Correspondent informed the paper's readers of this obstruction in its issue dated March 30.

HINDUSTAN TIMES publishes a Moscow- datelined despatch on March 31, which repeating this story, says:

"Heavy equipment, including some anti-aircraft misisles, has not reached Hanoi. Russian technicians and military advisers travelling by train to North, Vietnam, have been turned back by the Chinese..."

Not only this. Correspondents in the know are writing in pa-pers all over the world that the Chinese government has

banned Soviet planes carrying defence equipment to North Vietnam from flying over Chi-nese territory.

Scores of planes are evidently waiting on the Chinese borders filled with vital defence equip-ment, but the Chinese government refuses to allow these planes to fly over China to

Informed circles link these reports with the entire attitude of the Chinese leadership as exemplified in its abusive atexemplified in its abusive at-tacks on the Soviet govern-ment and its efforts to "prove" that the Sovie Union is "colla-borating" with the U.S. impe-rialists, particularly citing its supposed "failure" to help de-fend Vietnam. fend Vietnam.

These informed circles ask: Is this the way the Chinese leaders are "proving" their false theories? By stopping and de-laying the most urgently needed defence equipment for Vietnam? Is this what is meant by fighting imperialism?

REDDYS RETREAT

WIVES & RELATIVES SURRENDER HOUSES

HYDERABAD: The Andhra government has made an inglorious retreat before the combined onslaught of the opposition over the now notorious housing scandal.

C HIEF Minister Brahmananda Reddy announced in the state legislature on March 30 during the debate on the supplementary demand that supplementary demand that the houses allotted to wives and relatives of ministers in the Sanjiva Reddy Nagar would be surrendered.

It was a resounding success for the opposition, particularly the Communist Party of India and its leaders Makhdoom Mohiuddin and Pillalamarri Venkateswarulu, which had revelled serious charges of nepo-tism against the government over allotments of six houses in

Sanjiva Reddy Nagar.

The allotments were in the names of the following:

K. Raghavamma, wife of Chief Minister Brahmananda

N. Nagaratnamma, wife of Union Steel Minister Sanjiva Reddy,

D. L. N. Prasad, son-in-law of Housing Minister Alapati Venkataramaiah,

Jalagam Vengala Rao, member of the Housing Board.

Seelam Sidda Reddy, Se-cretary of the Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee, K. S. Sandhyarani, daugh-

ter of a film star.

The allegation was that none of them belonged to the middle income group for whom the housing scheme was intended

Also, the allotment was made without proper public notification and the houses built had incurred expendi-ture much more than the ceiling of Rs. 25,000 set by the housing board.

Ministerial responsibility was pinpointed by underlining the fact that the allotments were From MOHIT SEN

made when the housing board had not been reconstituted and the scheme was under the charge of an ad hoc committee of officials headed by a joint secretary of the state govern-

The opposition had kept up the attack all through the bud get session. In the face of the concerted attack, Housing Mi-Venkataramaiah had even made a false statement in the House that proper notifica-tions had been issued.

The opposition, armed with facts, moved a privilege motion against him on this count. However, the Speaker did not allow it on the plea that "mis-state-ments" by ministers could not be made issue of privilege.

The entire opposition then staged a walk out.

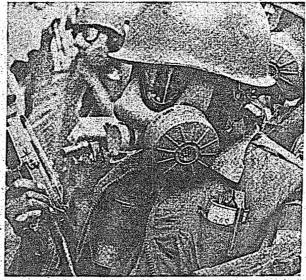
The Chief Minister, while announcing the decision to surrender the houses, has said that the allottees did not wish to take advantage by rectify-ing the technical flaw in the procedure of allotment.

For, according to him, all that has happened was that some technical flaw had occurred in the procedure of allot-

He felt that it was unfortunate that several misgivings had been caused because of the technical flaw that the allotments were not notified.

It is intriguing to note that even after admitting that the allotments were made irregu-larly, the Chief Minister has not cared to cancel them and put the houses to public auction.

Rather, he has announced that the houses are being surrendered by the allottees, pre-sumably out of "benevolence"! (See also page 9).



COMMUNIST UNITY: VITAL NECESSITY OF THE HOUR

THE ever-rising tempo of the US aggression in Vietnam has roused millions of men and women in all countries to voice their pro-

The need is seen in a flash for the unity of all anti-imperialist forces, of all who stand for peace and against war and aggression. The American war-maniacs make no secret of the fact that

make no secret of the fact that in carrying out their brazen violations of all canons of international law and human decency, their barbarism and savagery, they count on the dissensions which they believe will prevent the forces of revolution from the forces of revolution from coming together at this vital

American diplomats all over the world openly proclaim that they will go on intensifying their dirty war in Vietnam, counting on the differences in

international Communist

movement.

It is no use turning the blind ye to the realities of the situa-

= By = ROMESH CHANDRA

The latest 20,000-word article written by the Chinese leaders in the Peking PEOPLE'G DAILY the Peking PEOPLE'G DAILY and the RED FLAG, titled "Com-ment on the March Moscow Meeting", is being relayed over Peking radio hour after hour. Millions of copies of this docu-

ment are being cir parts of the world. circulated in all

The American imperialists are gloating over this article as they bave never gloated over any similar article before.

The NEW YORK TIMES

(March 23) headlines its summary of the article with the words: "Red China Vows to Fight Harder Against Soviet".

Make no mistake about it:
the article has been seen by
the US imperialists as the
green signal for them to step
up to fever-pitch their crimes

The last few days of excep-tional hutchery are a direct re-sult of the confidence which the Pentagon murderers feel they can have, in view of the violence of the language employed against the Soviet leadership and against brother Communist Parties by the Chinese leadership in this "autho-ritative" article.

The consultative meeting held in Moscow at the beginning of this month earnestly appealed for a cessation of open polemics among fraternal Communist Par-ties of the world.

ON PAGE 4

VIETNAM: LIFT UP THAT BANNER

A GHAST at the volume of protests, which the starting of gas warfare has brought from all parts of India, the US imperialists are now busy frantically building up a counter campaign in defence of their indefensible crimes.

The monopoly press is desperately trying to 'defend' its foreign patrons. HINDUSTAN
TIMES (March 30) has led the way as usual
by producing an editorial, which more loyal
to the Pentagon than even some of the worst American papers themselves, declares solemnly that it is "a travesty of the truth to assume that the US was in any sense engaging in gas warfare' either in North or South Vietnam.

HINDUSTAN TIMES goes on to describe the whole business as merely "the employment of a harmless chemical agent that helps in peacefully dispersing violent crowds by inflicting a momentary incapacity".

Reaction is on the counter-offensive, feverish-

ly striving to pull the wool over the Indian people's eyes, through a series of Goebbelsian lies, and thus prevent them from acting against the US barbarism

Unfortunately for the darlings of Washington, the answer to their lies had been given five days earlier in the NEW YORK TIMES itself. This is what it writes in an editorial in its issue of March 25:

will forget. No other country has employed such a weapon in recent years.... stream of home this country.

in Vietnam for freedom, right, justice and ous gas—even of a non-lethal type—the abhorrent to our people?

Johnson administration is falling back to—To hell with the "aid", most valid ends."

NDIA's democratic masses have a duty to perform, which they can no longer delay. The prevarications and vacillations of the Government of India in regard to the ever more heinous US aggression in Vietnam, have blackened this country's face, soiled the banner of pens in Vietnam affects YOU and your anti-imperialist struggle which our nation has held aloft so proudly all these years.

It is time that the patriotic people of our motherland lifted that banner on to their own shoulders, lifted it and held it high, so that the world may know that anti-imperialist India lives.... and fights....

Vietnam, is obviously out of tune with the heart-beats of the nation.

A Foreign Minister, who fumbles and falters "In Vietnam, gas was supplied and sanc- in Parliament, when asked to convey the MPs' tioned by white men against Asians. This is strong feelings against the use of gas in Vietstream of honest and decent public opinion in that of anyone else.

18 difficultion

What are they worried about, the Gentle men-in-Power? Worried that the "generous" US "aid" will be cut, if they dare to tell the other moral principles... By using a noxi- Washington warlords that their barbarism is

To hell with the "aid", if it means condonward the old axiom that all's fair in war. . . . ing even in the smallest way; the murderous Gas is a wretched means to achieve even the butchery of the US aggressors. The dollars are most valid ends."

> T is YOU who must lift up the banner. There is no time to wait for others to begin; there is no time for you merely to wait and watch the unfolding of the drama. What hap children and your children's children;

The savage brutality of the aggressors has roused the wrath and the indignation of our masses. Already the first offers have come from the best sons of our working-class, to volunteer to fight side by side with the people of Vietnam-against the US aggressors. Peace organisations and mass movements, the trade unions, women's A Prime Minister, who hesitates and delays and youth and student federations are calling even in expressing the government's concern for non-stop action to halt the aggression and over the use of gas by the US forces in South compel the US forces to quit South Vietnam.

On April 18 will be observed Vietnam Day, to protest against the US aggression and de-mand the withdrawal of US forces from South Vietnam. Wherever you work, wherever you. live, see that this Day is observed on as large something that no Asian, Communist or not, nam to the American Government—is again a scale as is possible. Do not wait for others obviously hopelessly cut off from the main to take the lead; it is YOUR job as much as

TRIVANDRUM: A convention for defence of civil liberties held-at Ernakulam on March 28 under the joint auspices of left democratic parties and prominent lawyers in Kerala has called upon' the people of Kerala to hold demonstrations and meetings on April 6 throughout the state to protest against the imposition of President's rule in Kerala and demand release of all detenus.

HE convention was presided over by P. Subramaniam Potti, a leading advocate. It was addressed by leaders of the Communist Party of India, Marxist Communists, SSP, KTP and prominent independents.

The convention was attended by 800 persons drawn from all over Kerala.

Among those who addressed the convention were E. M. S. Namboodiripad, K. Chandrashekharan,

The resolution adopted manim

"The convention condemns

KERALA: LEFT PARTIES RALLY TO OPPOSE PRESIDENT'S RULE

the way in which the central government rushed to impose presidential rule over Kerala without exhausting all possibil-ities of ushering in a democratic regime and considers this step as a travesty of Constitution

country.

"The central government went to the extent of dissolving the sembly elected by the people the state without even allow-

RULE COULD BE AVERTED

once the detenus were per-mitted to contest the elections, it was most undemocratic and a sacrilege of fundamental rights that they should be denied the rights of membership of the supreme legislature of the state.

The convention set up a 21-

The convention marks the coming together of all the left and democratic forces in Kerala on the same platform just a fortnight after the electoral battle where the same forces got pitted against each other and helped to divide the democratic source the sale shouters. cratic votes to the advantage

From S. SHARMA

People's resentment against the dog-in-the-manger nolicy of the Congress has reached a new high. If not themselves, nobody else should form a government—this seems to be its policy.

The President's rule, of course, means bringing back Congress rule through the back door. A. P. Jain's impending appointment as the governor goes to prove this.

World-wide Protest Against US Atrocities In Vietnam

Reports are pouring in about the mounting protest all over the world against the unceasing shelling and bombing and the use of poison gas in Vietnam by the United States. Here are some of the reports which illustrate the wrath and indignation of people against the aggressive policy of the United States.

nam as a grave threat to world peace and the security of all peoples. The statement warns that peace and the security of all peoples. The statement warns that it is impossible to cow-down the 14 million people of South Vietnam with the use of modern

Taking into consideration the extremely dangerous situation in South-East Asia, and the growing aggressiveness of American imperialism, which is openly violating the most elementary standards of international law, the Permanent international law, the Permanent Secretariat urges the peoples of all the world to start resolute joint actions so as to demonstrate even more actively their solidarity with the Vietnamese people, to step up together with them the struggle against the criminal imperialist. aggressive policy of the States.

The statement further says that the people of South Vietnam must be given an opportunity to settle their internal affairs by themselves, and warns that if the US persists in its present policy of intensifying and extending the war in Vietnam, it will unquestionably suffer a disgraceful defeat.

MOSCOW: In a moving appeal the Soviet Red Cross has strongly condemned the aggressive actions of the American armed forces which brutally bomb the towns and villages in the DRV and, use poisonous gases and napalm against the people of South Vietnam.

It appealed to national and international Red Cross Societies to do everything to put an end at once to the war of aggression in Vietnam.

Another statement issued by the Soviet Committee of Afro-Asian solidarity calls upon all members of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Organization of the Arro-Asian Solidarity Orga-nisation, all honest people, to "unite their efforts to halt at once the American aggression in Viet-

to voice a protest against the actions of the United States in Vietnam.

In Washington a number of women's organisations staged a motorised demonstration to protest against the policy of American government in South-East Asia. A 60-car motorcade drove through the centre of the city to the Pentagon where the demonstrators demanded an end to the aggression in Vietnam and banded over a petition to the US Department of Defence. The women demonstrators then drove to White House and conveyed to President Johnson a statement which called upon the President to discontinue violence in South-East Asia. Statements have also been issued by scientists from the USSR Aca-demy of Medical Sciences, and by group of prominent Soviet film makers, demanding an end to the use of poisonous substances and the barbarous bombing of peace-ful civilians in South Vietnam and the DRV territory.

NEW YORK: An American woman, Helga Herz, 82, who tried to burn herself on March 17, in protest against the US aggression in Vietnam in a thronged street in Detroit, died in a Detroit

"No amount of demagogy, fakery or denials", Gus Hall, leader
of CP USA declared at a meeting
in New York on March 27, "can
now cover up the criminal acts
of mass murder being committed by the armed forces of the Unit States against the peoples of Indo-China. United States imperialism stands naked and convicted as the

CAIRO: The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian of Indo-China."

Solidarity Organisation has issued a statement condemning the US adventurist actions in South Viet- withdrawal of United States arm and leaves from South Viet- withdrawal of United States arm and leaves from South Viet- withdrawal of United States arm and leaves from South Viet- withdrawal of Leaves from withdrawal of United States armed forces from South Vietnam and a peaceful settlement of the conflict in South-East Asia.

> In an open letter to President Johnson, published in the NEW YORK TIMES, American Profes-sors and lecturers have protested against the American aggression in Vietnam and demanded a peace-ful settlement. The letter has been signed by over a thousand

American newspapers continue publishing letters by individual Americans, who strongly condemn the use by the United States of toxic gases in Vietnam, carry reports on student demonstrations of protest at many higher educational protest at many higher educational

The rank-and-file Americans

SOFORIGE EXECUTIONS

A TOLLY TOPE STORY - VALLE EU

Short, said that all civilised peo-ple were horrified by the use of gas, napalm and 'lazy dog' bombs against a small nation and bols-tering up of a disreputable and corrupt regime in a futile attempt to delay the inevitable. visited his parliamentary consti-

tuency at Huyton, near Liverpool, the other day a deputation from the nearby Kirkby Labour Party presented a petition expressing concern at the situation in Viet-

A group of women representing the Labour Party, the Communist Party and other organisations called on the American Consul in am to protest against the

The Liverpool district The Liverpool district commit-tee of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade workers sent a telegram to the US embassy in London expressing their indig-nation and horror at American

for Professor J. D. Bernal, chair-very man of the Presidential Committee,

SOFORMER SHOP SHOP TO SHOP THE SHOP THE

Foreign students at the Dresdan Technical University protesting against US gas warfare in Vietnam

Fourteen Labour MPs in Britain have issued a statement expressing "considerable alarm" at the use by the United States of gas and naplam in Vietnam. The statement said, "It is time for voices of caution to be raised in Washington against the extension of military actions in Vietnam."

TOKYO: Sixteen deputies the Japanese parliament from the Socialist Party of Japan on March 25 called at the United March 25 called at the United States embassy in Tokyo and expressed resolute protest against the use of toxic substances by the United States in Vietnam.

Headed by Kanjiro Sato, the Chairman of the Parliamentary group of the Socialist Party, the delegation also demanded an immediate end to the American air raids against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Ten thousand people attended a meeting in the Hibiya Park in Tokyo sponsored by numerous democratic organisations. The par-ticipants in the meeting wrathfully condemned the inhuman actions of

treaty between Japan and South Korea which was initialled recent-ly and which runs counter to the will of the peoples of these coun-tries was invalid. The meeting

Iwai, Secretary General of the

what savage methods the imperialists used, the newspaper emphasizes, they will not succeed in suppressing the desire of the South Vietnamese people for a free life.

AL ANWAR, another Lebanese newspaper, says that the use of poison gas by the Americans in Vietnam reminds the peoples of the abominable fact of the atom bombing by the United States of Japanese towns on the eve of Japan's surrender.

VIENNA: The use of toxic substances by the United States in South Vietnam has been arousing disgust everywhere in the world, the Austrian ARBEIT-ER-ZEITUNG said on March 25.

For the Americans, the news-paper goes on to say, this is an experiment in case of the outbreak experiment in case of the outbreak of a "big war". They want to test the effect of poison gas on human beings. The newspaper points out that the toxic substances, if used from the air, affect not only troops but also the non-combatant popu-

PARIS: A statement of protest against the use of poison gases in South Vietnam was handed to the US embassy in Paris by a delegation of the Federation of Metal Workers.

National Federation of former Republican Veterans demands an immediate termination of the war in Vietnam which "may escalate into an international conflict",

The French Communist Party ine French Communist Party is carrying a wide campaign to rouse public opinion in France against the American acts of bar-barity in Vietnam.

BONN: A protest demonstra-tion against the use of poison by the United States in South Vietnam was held in Frankfurt on the Mein (West Germany). Several hundred demonstrators

Several hundred demonstrators marched down the town's main streets carrying posters peace to Vietnam", "Stop the Gas War", "Yesterday Bombs, Today Gas, Tomorrow Atomic Bombs?", "Mr. Erhard, no support to the US policy in Vietnam." grave state. Stem told correspond-ents that by this action he wishes to voice a protest against the ac-tions of the United States in Viet-"The world looks on in horror ter of Japan, Sato."

world Council of Peace, in a passed resolutions of protest ad-dressed to President of the United States, Johnson and Prime Minis-ter of Japan, Sato.

POME: 15,000 people of Flor-ence took part in a protest demonstration against American imperialism's criminal actions in

A meeting of scientists, workers in culture and students was held in another park of the capital, Shimizudani. The participants emphatically protested at the bombing of the territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by American aircraft. Tens of thousands of people attended a meeting at San Giov-anni Square in Rome which was addressed by the General Secre-tary of the Italian Communist Party Luigi Longo.

Party Luigi Longo.

The meeting expressed the Italian people's indignation and protest against American imperialism's aggressive actions in Vietnam. Having characterised these actions as "brutal and shameful", Luigi Longo said: Though they are taking place far away, they are a threat also for us. Mankind is feeling itself on the brink of a new horrible war and it is indignant and alarmed by the use of gases and napalm: General Council of Japan's trade unions, today warned that this big trade union centre of the country was going to stage lightning strikes of protest in case of escalation by the United States of the war in "A peaceful solution is entirely possible. It is imperative that the bombing should stop, that American military intervention be ended, and that the people of South Vietnam be left to work out their own future in independence and sovereignty.

"A peaceful solution is entirely unions, today warned that this big trade union centre of the country was going to stage lightning strikes of protest in case of escalation by the United States of the war in Indo-China and more American air raids against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Italian government must demand the immediate ending of the aggression and of the American brutalities, and display resolute initiative to liquidate the

ON PAGE 17

CPI CENTRAL SECTT. STATEMENT

The central secretariat of the Communist Party: of India issued the following statement on March 25 on the imposition of President's rule in Kerala:

condemns the action of the Government of India out even calling the leader of the largest single party to form a government and allowing the normal cons-

HE central secretariat India is of the firm opinion of the Communist that in taking this wholly
Party of India views with
grave concern and strongly
permissible step, the Congress leadership has been guided by its narrow party interest with a view to maintaining its domination even in states where it gets reduced to a minority.

The Government of India place.

The central secretivist

of the Communist Party of

nas indeed created a dangerous precedent which, if
allowed to go unchallenged, would go down in history as the beginning of democratic forces.

The central secretariat of the Communist Party of India calls upon all the mediately to come together to consider this situation

The future of India's, parliamentary democracy and the interest of the masses can be effectively defended only through common and concerted

"Had the 29 elected members of the Marxist Communist Party who are in detention been released or at least permitted to attend the Assembly, a situation could have come about when presidential

"Once the detenus were per-

"The convention calls upon all democrats inside and outside the state to protest against the imposition of presidential rule and demand release of all detenus."

The large number of people who assembled to hear the leaders at the public rally held along with the convention hoped that this unity of the left democratic one unity of the left democratic forces will grow stronger and lead the people out of the blind alley into which the presidential rule has cast them

LONDON: Protests continue in Britain against the use by the Americans of gas and other barbaric methods of warfare against the people of Vietnam.

Speaking at a public meeting the British Labour MP Renee

"A wave of protest is rising throughout the world. In the next few days I urge all peace organism to redouble their activities for the above aims, to raise such an outery as will end the war in Vietnam once and for all."

BEIRUT: "The use of poison gas by the American troops in South Vietnam shows that United States imperialism does not stop before the use of the most extreme means in the aggressive war against the Vietnamese people, says the newspaper AL

NEW AGE

sovereignty.

PAGE THREE

PAGE: TWO

NEW AGE

1985 Live To April 14 1985

As for polemics, the Chinese

"Under present circumstances, it will not do to call for an end to public polemics, it will not do to stop for a single day or ten thousand years."

Under present circumstances? But the present circumces? But the present circum-stances are the growing ag-gression of the US imperial-ists in Vietnam and the need for world Communist unity and solidarity is greater than

"We said before that in order to hold a successful meeting for unity, some four or five years of preparatory work might be required to remove obstacles. But now it seems that a period twice as long or even longer will be required".

one would have thought that "NOW" with the growing aggressive activities of the imperialists, it was more urgent than ever to reduce the time of preparations so that the concert-ed might of the international Communist movement, the soli-darity of the socialist countries could be thrown against the

ever.

To the proposal that an interiated its are again and again boasting that they know for sure that the

and Workers' Parties should be united might of the socialist they are "anti-imperialist"; the prepared for, the Chinese leadership says:

"We said before that in order

"We said before that in order

The Chinese article is in every way a shocking piece of writing.

It is not the intention here to enter into any sort of polemics—
in fact so astounding is the content of the Chinese article that it answers itself.

Brother Communist Parties need not reply to the kind of charges which are flung so gratuitously by the Chinese leadership, to the great delight of the US imperialists.

The Chinese article is a "charge-sheet' against the Soviet leadership. Among many gems in it are these:

There are "three shams"
"three realities" ahout
new Soviet leadership:
It is a "sham" to say shams" and ahout the

It is "aligned with the Tito clique and renegades of all des-criptions against all fraternal Marxist-Leninist Parties and all

everywhere against the national

the "reality" is that they for the "split" of the national movement.

listening to a nightmare, as one hears these words pouring out of Peking Radio, day in day out. Words have evidently lost their

One could, if one wished, answer all these nonsensical cituperations, but our battle is against imperialism and aggression and we do not wish to be provoked into polemics at a moment like this when all our energy must be devoted to the common fight.

It is not only Communists who yearn for the unity of the international Communist movement. All who love peace and oppose imperialism and war realise the ungency of such unity NOW.

The struggle for that unity, which is the foundation, the core of the unity of the forces

Based on this article, all types of slanders are being circulated all over the world by Chinese agencies against the Soviet Communist Party and other fraternal

Above all is the slander that he Soviet Union is NOT assist-

ing the Democratic Republic of Vietnam with the supply of de-

This is supposed to be the "proof" of the "alignment" with the US imperialists!

Elsewhere in this issue is correspondent's story, which shows WHO is holding up vital defence materials from reaching Vietnam fast enough.

This is not by any means an exclusive story: it is now com-mon knowledge and is being re-peated in all the newspapers all over the world.

But it shows the lengths to which the anti-Soviet prejudices of the Chinese leadership has As if this were not enough, the article goes on to say that the present Soviet leadership has entered into four align-

The answer to the imperialists lies not in intensifying the differences inside the international Communist movement, as the Chinese article and the Chinese article and the Chinese insection and words ever since the US aggression in Vietnam began its present phase have done.

Can there not at least be joint actions by the international Communist movement against the aggressive acts of the imperialists, against colonialism and neo-colonialism, against the stranglehold of monopoly capital, for peace, for the cause of socialism and communism?

But then how can the Chinese leaders act together with those whom they accuse of the "Four Alignments" and the "Three Reali-

urgency of such unity NOW.

The struggle for that unity, which is the foundation, the core of the unity of the forces of revolution, is a struggle of the most decisive importance.

Those who disrupt that struggle only succeed in assisting the imperialists and the forces of reaction.

cceed in assisting the and the forces of



LEFT UNITED FRONT IN AHMEDABAD CORPN. ELECTIONS

From OUR CORRESPONDENT

A HMEDABAD: Congress is facing the united might of all non-Congress left parties in the coming elections to the Ahmedabad Corporation. elections to the

The combined opposition shad which itself is composed of the CPI, the rival Communists and independ-ents, the RPI, the SSP and

Between them they are contesting as many as 71 seats in the 78-member Corn. The front has candidates in 17 out of 18 wards of the Corporation.

The party-wise break-up of candidates is: Janta Parishad 58, Republicans 6, PSP

test is in the Khokhra Mahemdavad ward where the Congress candidate, Jay-krishna Harivallabh, sitting Mayor and mill magnate, is opposed by a worker of his own mill, Chintaman Pan-

The campaign of the Janta Parishad and its allies re-ached a high point on March 28 when a huge demonstra-tion of 45 thousand people was taken out.

The demonstration culmidressed, among others, by Parishad leader Indulal Yagnik MP, SSP leader Madhu Limaye, CPI leader Subodh Mehta and Manubhai Palkhiwala.

The Corporation election 3. SSP 1 and independents 3. are to take place on April 4.

Is Assam Govt Abetting Pak Regime in Witch-Hunt?

From M. Bhattacharya

SHILLONG: According to a report published in the SHILLONG: According to a report published in the JANAMAT, weekly organ of the Assam State Council of the CPI, the Government of Assam, blinded by its anti-Communist prejudice allowed its police to act as abettors of the para-military dictatorship of Pakistan.

Amatu was arrested by the police of Assam Government which is supposed to be generously offering shelter to the uprooted people of the minority community of East Pakistan. This

THE cruel story, as published in the JANAMAT, uncontradicted so far, is that of an unfortunate Hajong refugee from East Pakistan who had taken shelter in India and who then became a victim of the Indian

But shortly after his arrival at Baykness, the police of the

Amatu Hajong is that unfortunate refugee from village Tara-pur of Mymensingh district of East Pakistan.

gams min on benair of Ayubhahi.

But shortly after his arrival
at Baghmara, the police of the
Government of Assam appeared
there to "interrogate" him about
his "antecedents". He was asked by the police if there was an
arrest warrant issued against
him by the Government of East
Pakistan for his Communist
activities!

The Hajongs of East Pakistan
fought many a glorious battle

East Pakistan.

Following the communal carnage of January 1964 in East Pakistan, he, like many other unfortunate people of the minority community of that country, migrated to India.

Along with his family, Amatu Hajong took shelter at Baghmara transit camp in Garo hills.

He escaped the nightmare of torture and tyranny in the land of his birth and took shelter in India and fondly hoped that he arrest warrant issued against him by the Government of East Pakistan for his Communist activities!

The Hajongs of East Pakistan from his Communist against the anti-people policies of the Government of East Pakistan.

The unfortunate wife of Amatu is now a resident of Matia camp. She does not know whether her her against the anti-people policies of the Government of East Pakistan.

The Hajongs of East Pakistan for his communist against the anti-people policies of the Government of East Pakistan.

The Unfortunate wife of Amatu is now a resident of Matia camp. She does not know whether her against the anti-people policies of the Government of East Pakistan.

The Hajongs of East Pakistan for his Partity of Pakistan in the Government of East Pakistan.

The Hajongs of East Pakistan for his people policies of the Government of East Pakistan.

The Hajongs in the anti-people policies of the Hajongs in those glorious battles for land, liberty and a decent life.

Little did Amatu suspect that

Amatu was arrested by the happened a year back. Amatu was snatched away from his wife and little child.

nd little child.

To this day the whereabouts of Amatu is not known to his family and friends. Nobody knows whether he was deported to East Pakistan to be tortur by the police of Ayubshahi to East Pakistan to be tortured by the police of Ayubshahi or is still lodged in any fall in India. Police authorities are said to have evaded a clear reply to many inquiries about Amatu and his whereabouts. The unfortunate wife of Amatu

LUCKNOW: A powerful section of the C. B. Gupta From RAMESH SINHA group in the Uttar Pradesh Congress Legislature Party is making a concerted attempt to bring back their lea-Chief Minister in place of Sucheta Kripa-

One of the most important reasons for the move is that she has, since her promotion to the chief ministership, moved away from the Gupta hadur Shastri. Gupta owes allegiance to Morarii Desai in

The Gupta group feels that the Congress high command has become a ghost of its past power and glory and therefore it would not be very difficult to snap their thumbs and get away with it.

The appropriate time to take over the administration of the state has come according to them, because the people would not mind a very much weakened by t

in various quarters.

It is common knowledge

that the US investors are de-manding, as befitting their nature, a complete surrender on our policies and national

What does the minister say about it? Alagesan's only reply was that the negotia-tions for the Madras refinery had started much earlier.

APRIL 4, 1965

lani who had been put up by them when Gupta was Kamarajed about two years ago.

use to which the governmen-tal machinery can be put in fighting the Congress dissi-

Obviously, they are fed up change in faces in the admi-with the doings of Sucheta nistration, unsatisfied as they and her minions.

This group is bothered about the state's administration not because of any par-ticular love for the people, for whom, unfortunately the bosses of neither group in the state Congress have much solicitude, but because of the

The group is also bothered about 1967. The Gupta group feels that the dissidents led by Kamalapati Tripathi who have selzed hold of the state Congress, have been applying the squeeze against them and their men in the districts and selves right now, they may be very much weakened by the

PATRIOT'S NOTEBOOK

Blackmail By Bechtels

HE replies which O. V. Alagesan, Minister of State for Petroleum gave on Friday in the Rajya

Sabha to questions about the proposed collaboration with the Bechtel Corporation of USA in setting up

UTTAR PRADESH

C. B. Gupta Plans To Stage A Comeback

time of the next general elec-

Lately the war of attrition between the two groups has become sharper than before.

For some time, the dissident group had mounted a power-ful offensive, both organisa-tionally and politically.

They held a number of regional conferences of Congressmen which passed radical resolutions and thus whipped up political support for their organisational vendetta against the Gupta group.

With the help of the en-thusiasm thus generated among the people, the dissidents were able to effect many organisational changes effect and capture many local and district Congress committees.

interest in political affairs cr the affairs of the people dis-

They chose to fight only their opponents, the ministe-rialists, on the organisational plane and therefore the recple have also lost interest in them and their future.

The dissidents have com-

plained to the Congress High Command that administrative machinery is being used at every level not only to dislodge them from power in the Congress committees but also to annihilate them and their supporters and local leaders even physically.

Part of the reason for their ineffectiveness, reportedly, has been the advice that Kamala-

pati group people have been receiving from Lal Bahadur Shastri's weak advice has

up for guidance and orders. Shastri's week advice has only pulverised them politi-

And taking advantage of

the disappointment caused by the failure of the dissi-

dents, the shrewd tacticians

Physical Liquidation

In this complaint they do not seem to be much wrong. Even the charge of attempts at physical annihilation may not be altogether baseless, for, in this state, such things have happened in the inter-nal politics of the Congress in the past also.

Whatever the reality, public

allegations of complicity or connivance have been made in connection with this and

some other similar acts aga-inst a Deputy Minister, Shiv

Prasad Guota, one of the

storm-troopers of the Gupta

Comparatively recently an influential Congressman. Hotam Singh, gram pradhan of Salemnui in Agra district, along with four of his volunteers, was brutally done to death.

In creating this scare much reliance was placed by the big business and its press on convincing the small newspapers that they would not get advertisements if the firms are forced to cut down

But what is the realitur As everyone knows, the big business has all along relied on advertisements to build un its monopoly control of

They give their advertisements to their own news-papers, channeling thereby enormous funds to these news-Following the gazette notification of new rules framed by the Central Board of Direct Taxes reducing the limit of permissible expenditure by companies on advertisements etc. under the Income Tax Act, big here sand "ts own press have been shouting their heads off that democracy is in danger."

Following the gazette notification of the new rules doubts have risen whether the limits prescribed will unate the elimits prescribed will unate the entire Press and regulate news dissemination. The small newspaners are denied advertisements even today, and if they oppose the mononolies, they are just throttled.

The government which has refused to recognise the existence of a mononoly Press in

The government which has refused to recognise the existence of a monopoly Press in this country and has repeatedly surrendered to its threats and hlackmail—only recently there was a threat on the question of newsprint imports—is again surrendering to the pressure of big business and its voice.

K. U. Warier

"The survival of the independent Press (sic!) — and freedom of the Press itself—so essential for sustaining the democratic way of life will be seriously imperilled", said the paper.

There have been other voices of a similar nature; altogether a picture of terrible calamity for freedom and democracy in this country is presented, all because the tycoons were told not to spend too much money on advertising in their own press, but pay a little more tax to the state.

new fertiliser plants only confirm the suspicion that the Bechtels are bargaining for impossible conditions and the government is under pressure to submit to haby associated with the con-Simultaneously, the edict went forth from the ISA to suspend all advertisements in the press, cinema and other media from Avril 1. The employees in the advertising agencies were threatened that they will be thrown out of their jobs. bably associated with the con-sortium of American petro-leum and chemical firms which is to finance this project. A fine distinction indeed!

Alagesan's statement that it would he impossible to disclose the nature of negotiations now, when pointedly asked whether the Bechtels were insisting on 50 per cent equity participation, virtually amounts to denying Parliament foreknowledge of a deal about which a good deal of apprehensions have been raised in various quarters.

In plain language this amounts to blackmail and prevarication after having led the Government of India into vain hopes and negotiations. From all indications, it is going the way of Bokaro or will pave the way for a national humiliation, in which case again TTK will have done his job. For a government which refuses to learn from past experience of seeking Ameri-can assistance for our key will pave the way for a national humiliation, in which case again TTK will have done his job.

Incidentally, it is interesting to note that a Congress member in Rajya Sabha very rightly raised the question why the government or can assistance for our key projects, yet another bitter lesson seems to be in the offing. But then, isn't the new philosophy guiding the economic policies of the government based on getting foreign private investment even at the risk of national humiliation and danger to state the projects, yet another bitter lesson seems to be in the offing. But then, isn't the new philosophy guiding the economic policies of the government based on getting foreign private investment even at the risk of national humiliation and danger to state the projects, yet another bitter lesson seems to be in the offing. But then, isn't the new philosophy guiding the economic policies of the government based on getting foreign private investment over at the risk of national humiliation and danger to state the projects, yet another bitter lesson seems to be in the offing. But then, isn't the offing the economic policies of the government based on getting foreign private investment over at the risk of national over a project projects, yet another bitter lesson seems to be in the offing. But then, isn't the offing the projects, yet another bitter lesson seems to be in the offing. But then, isn't the offing the projects, yet another bitter lesson seems to be in the offing. But then, isn't the offing the projects, yet another bitter lesson seems to be in the offing. But then, isn't the offing the projects, yet another bitter lesson seems to be in the offing. But then, isn't the offing the projects, yet another bitter lesson seems to be in the offing the offing the projects, yet another bitter lesson seems to be in the offing the offing the offing the offing the projects.

was negotiating with a firm with which Gen. Clay, who was responsible for sabo-taging US assistance for Bokaro, was associated.

Reports have already circulated that apart from the 50 per cent equity participation which they are insisting on, the Bechtels have objected to the Government of India's decision to collaborate with the National Iranian Oil Company in setting up the Madras refinery. The Americans want that it should go to them.

Following the gazette noti- fication of the new rules

Otherwise this collaboration might have been available to the Bechtels if they had come

Again, it is reported that the Americans bave threatened that unless they got a share in the Haldia refinery on the terms on which other foreign companies were invited to join Cochin and Madras refineries, they won't be able to raise the \$500 million for the fertiliser project.

danger.

The Indian Society of Advertising Agencies Association, as also the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society raised such a vernment announced it will reconsider the new rules. It said that following the noti-

It was argued that expansion schemes of firms will be adversely affected by the new order, that production will suffer, that newspapers will have to close down, and as one paper declared, freedom is in peril!

wal, an old Congress leader of Agra, who has again come back into the fold after a short-lived excursion into the murky politics of the Swatan-tra Party, has said that Hotam Singh had been to see him a month before his murder and complained to him that "Shir Prasad Gupta had got his rifle snatched after getting his licence cancelled and that he was being threatened with murder..."

> it is being said by the dissidents that H. N. Bahuguna, one of the general secretaries of the UP Congress Committee and pillar of the Kamalanati group, has miraculously escaped from a gang of hired assa-ssins, because he had can-celled a planned trip at the

On the purely organisational plane, the UPCC domi-nated by the Kamalapati

> ★ On page 13 PAGE FIVE

AITUC Says: No Going Back On Bonus Report

By SATISH LOOMBA

A meting of the Standing Labour Committee was held on March 27 at New Delhi. The main item on the

THE report of the Bonus ployer modifications, Commission was modified by the government in the interests of big business by changing the recommenda-tions which all members of the Commission except one representative of monopoly

The government raised the rate of profit allowable before bonus is to be calculated, it raised the rate of return on reserves, it allowed deduction of all taxes.

The Bonus Commission's formula, which was essen. tially a compromise, was thus effectively torpedoed interest of em-

The proposed bill, embodythese modifications has met with stiff resistance. The employers emboldened by the government's support to them through the modifications, are now exerting to sabotage the provision of minimum

They also want the clause allowing option to workers to claim bonus under existing dispensation to go.

In two meetings of the Standing Labour Committee and a meeting of the special sub-committee appointed to find a solution no progress could be achieved.

The main reason for this is the determination of the government not to reconsider the modifications unilaterally made by it unless the em-ployers and workers' representatives themselves came to me agreement.

Employers Adamant

This is impossible because the employers do not want to reopen the questions on which they have made gains and have concentrated all their fire on getting more conces-

Hence the unholy combination of monopolists and government has prevented any accord in which even Bonus Commission could be

In the meeting of the Standing Labour Committee on March 27, the AITUC representative declared that the ATTUC would not be a to any bill which is not based on the recommenda tions of the Bonus Commis

In case the government goes ahead with its pro-em-

PACE SIX

But this hated system which

workers will have no option but to resist with all their The government is thinking of introducing the bill in the current session of Parliament In case this happens, industrial relations will be distur-bed especially in the orga-nised sector of industry where the modifications will result in losses to workers.

Even the option proposed to be given to workers to choose to get bonus under existing awards, settlements, etc., will at best only perpetuate the old position.

Workers United

A serious situation has thus ernment's action. The AITUC HMS and HTTIC as also the Rashtriya Sangram Samit have taken a similar stand this issue.

IN a statement issued on March 29 the secretariat of the AITUC has warned against any amendment in the Bonus Commission detriment of the workers The statement

"The AITUC wishes to make it quite clear that any legislation which dearts from the recommen mission will not be accept able to the working class The government must undo the damage which has already been done by its podifications of the Bonus

"The AITUC calls upor all workers irrespective of affiliation to resist the attempt of the unholy combine of governmen and monopolists to deprive the workers of even a share in the fruits of their

And even though the INTUC has officially drawn its overall opposition to the proposed bill, it is clear that the attempt to enforce it in various units and industries where their unions operate, will result in stiff opposition by the

Another item on the agenda was the proposed bill on con-tract labour.

The system of contract labour has been defended by employers as being essential for carrying on several industrial processes and there-fore as one which is in the broad national interests.

is based on the worst type of exploitation, which denies to contract labour even the mea-gre rights, amenities, wages, etc. which have been won by the industrial workers, which exists only because it gives to employers colossal rates to employers colossal rates of profit, much higher than the super profits, and yet frees the employers of any responsibility, has for many years been condemned by all except the exploiters them-

of a decision taken at the session of the Indian Labour Conference, a bill has been proposed which will give powers to appropriate ernments to prohibit con-tinuance of contract labour under certain conditions and will enable regulation of their conditions of employment

The Standing Labour Committee discussed the bill The employers continued to oppose it while the trade unions were criti-cal of the limited nature of

The employers sanctimoni-.

would agree to any proposal which would allow contract the same time, guaranteeing rights to them.

If that was agreed to, he said, the employers could continue to employ contract labour

This completely exposed the employers who hastily with-

ahead with the bill.

shops.

The challenge was accepted and the AITUC representa-

tive proposed a four line bili by which wages, bonus, dear-ness allowance, etc., on par with industrial workers the concern and all rights given to them by statute, custom or settlement would be granted also to contract labour and the ultimate responsibility for the same would be that of the principal em-

drew the offer In the end, the government

The workers' representa-tives pressed for the imple-mentation of the earlier decision to introduce legislation

The employers, as usual, ppposed this, stressing the

Some of the workers (they are, indeed, very few) who are offered jobs on operation side are being taken only at the lowest ladder of the posts and naturally the senior workers have no scope at all.

Even those who were taken had to lose their grade and pay which they were getting, and were treat-ed as new entrants and with much

The workers have, in a memorandum to the Committee on Public Sector Undertakings de-

That guarantee about security of employment for all workers of expansion (work-charged, regular and ministerial) in any shape or form must be announced investigated.

That all operation vacancies must be filled from expansion staff and township alone, on the basis of categorywise seniority.

That in any case their continuity of service, pay, pay scale, grade and other service must be protected.

that minimum two months' wages as guaranteed bonus be immediately announced for all workers of BSP, whether working in expensions of the state of th pansion or operation or regular or ministerial, as payment of

need for persuasion rather

The government "reiterated its firm resolve? to go ahead with legislation. However, this "firm resolve" which has been "reiterated" many a time, has yet got to be translated into ac-

In the 21st session of the Standing Labour Committee, it had been agreed to amend the Industrial Disputes Act to worker had been dismissed

The government once again showed whose handmaid it is, by saying that it did not find any reason to legislate along these lines. The employers naturally welcomed this.

However, concentrated attack by all the four TU organisations succeeded in getting a promise from the government that the position will be reconsidered.

A number of amendments have been proposed to the Factories Act.

A small committee, including one representative each from the central TU organisations, has been set up to examine the amendments, and their recommendations will he communicated, directly to

The question of rights of unrecognised unions is an important one for the TU move-

this was deferred and it will be taken up along with the review of the Code of Disci-

Satish Loomba and K. G. Sriwastava represented the AITUC in the Standing La-

Bhilai Workers Move Against Retrenchment

From OUR CORRESPONDENT

BHILAI: The expansion programme of the Bhilai steel plant from one million tonnes to 2.5 million tonnes is nearing completion much to the joy of the nation, but the workers who are engaged in making the dream come true are facing the gloomy prospects of retrenchment and

THERE are about 15,000 engaged in the expansion programme of the Bhilai Steel Plant, classified under work-charged, regular and minis-terial category. Majority of them are in work-charged establish-

Out of the fifteen thousand workers engaged in expansion work, about 5,000 are working since the first day construction work began for the Bhilai Steel i.e., since 1956 and on-

Others are among those who were retrenched after the completion of the plant's construction and later reappointed when the second phase of expansion was

But with the expansion work But with the expansion work nearing completion, instead of happiness and pleasure to see the output of their labour, the prospect of fresh unemployment is looming large before their eyes, because they are treated as yet as "temporary" workers who could be retrenched!

Many of them were not absorbed in the permanent set-up on the operation side (production units) because at the time it was held by the authorities that their skill was considered "essential for expansion work." Now this skill has become a curse!

The issue of security of em-ployment of the workers engaged on construction side was raised time and again but as yet, no assurance has come forth in any

Minister's Promise

C. Subramaniam, the then Steel Minister, had once promised that the workers could be absorbed in all operational vacancies as far as possible and that the rest could be absorbed in the proposed

But as yet neither has taken any material shape and the dooms-day is approaching fast.

West Bengal have recently achieved some notable successes as a result of the united struggle carried on under the leadership of the Bengal Chatkal Mazdoor Union (AITUC). A N award of the West adjudication was the long Bengal Industrial Tribu-has been published re-y in connection with the employers had tried to imnal has been published re-cently in connection with the disputes on rationalisation schemes and the question of pose rationalisation schemes and increase the workload. working two looms by one weaver in the Budge Budge, But these moves were stoutly opposed by the workers. In addition, they demanded the Caledonian and Cheviot mills. abolition of the system of Behind this reference to 'badli' workers

CALCUTTA: The workers of several jute mills in

APRIL 4, 1965

employers locked out their mills and after seven weeks re-opened them. But the forced unemployment could not demoralise the They pressed for the demands and ultimately got the issue of justifiability of the lockout referred to adjudication.

The tribunal in its award granted half wages to the workers for the lockout period as the action of the

managements was held to and the notice of the "unjustified". The tribubeen withdrawn.

NEW AGE

ORISSA MINERS' STRIKE ENTERS FOURTH WEEK

From Durga Mahanty

CUTTACK: Ten thousand workers of fourteen iron legally bound to implement. ore and manganese mines of Barbil in Orissa are on an indefinite strike since March 11. The strike has completely paralysed the mines.

HE strike is over the wormentation of the interim re-commendations of the Central Wage Board for Iron Ore

fusing to implement them The condition is not dif-ferent even in Oriental Fire and General Insurance Com-pany Ltd., a subsidiary to the LIC. on the plea that the public sector Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation is not prepared to raise the price

The All-India General Insur-ance Field Workers' Associa-tion submitted a charter of de-mands for the 'Oriental' inspectors in February this year, but management of this pub-lic sector concern has kept mum over the matter.

so the Association has decided to launch an agitational movement of Oriental field workers throughout India. It started with wearing of black badges on March 22. It will culminate in a mass hunger strike towards the end of Apri

ments. They are governed by what is called the code of conduct formulated by the General Insurance Council

Though contractual service

is illegal for inspectors, as the field officers are called,

service depends on whether

particular inspector

LIC OFFICERS GAIN

SOME CONCESSIONS

From AJOY DASGUPTA

CALCUTTA: The movement of the Class I and

Class II officers of the Life Insurance Corporation has

yielded positive results following which their agita-

tion of Insurance Field Workers of India representing the Class II officers.

General Insurance Council composed of representatives of the owners and of the government.

tional programmes have been called off.

ISCUSSIONS took place in Delhi on March 8 and

9 between the chairman of the LIC and the National Federa-

The management accepted the main demand of the Class II development officers for regular annual increment in the time scale of pay.

The agreement provides that as a first step towards implementing this decision, the LIC would release the increment

for the year 1964 to all deve-lopment officers on the respec-tive dates of the increments falling due.

For the purpose, the LIC has also agreed to keep in abeyance a proviso in the staff regulations. It was also agreed that the final settlement would

be arrived at an early date.

It has also been agreed that

other demands, such as incentives, house rent allowance, increase in dearness allowance and linking it with cost of living index, medical benefits,

retirement age, annual cash bonus and grievance proce-dures will be discussed by the middle of April 1965.

In the case of Class I offi-

There is a possibility that

the recommendations of the LIC Board regarding pay scales and other amenities of the Class I officers, which were vetoed by the Finance Ministry, might be accepted at an early date.

Through long struggles the field workers of LIC have now

field workers of LIC have now secured a pay scale and right to regular increments and also service conditions. But the condition of the field workers in the general insurance industry is still in a chaos.

ations of the

cers, the LIC has agreed to recognise their Federation and also to discuss their demands

If even after that the management fail to negotiate and come to a settlement the field officers will consider the question of resorting to "No Business" movement.

The field staff of the Oriental Calcutta office decided to demonstrate in the office in addition to all India programme in

Rabi Sen and Himangsu Chakravorty, leaders of the LIC field officers, promised all try is still in a chaos.

There is no security of service for them, not to speak of a regular pay scale or incre-

JUTE WORKERS IN WEST BENGAL

RESIST EMPLOYERS' ONSLAUGHT

day protest strike on Novem

Before the strike began, on February 27 about five thousand workers paraded the streets of Barbil. On March 13 they again held a huge

The workers were forced to resort to the indefinite strike when all their efforts to get the mineowners to implement the recommendations of the Wage board failed

Employers Resistance

The wage board had recommended that the minimum wage in iron ore mines should be Rs. 65 and this should be paid with effect from January 1964. The government accepted the recommendation and directed the employers to implement it.

However, only three employers did implement the recommendations. They were the Birds, the Tisco and the Bolanis. The other mineowners, including the Orissa government's Orissa Orissa government's Orissa Mining Corporation, did not implement the recommen-

All efforts made by the Keonjhar Mines and Forest Workers Union (AITUC) to get the recommendations implemented failed. Then the

The government took a queer attitude in the matter. Though it had accepted the recommendations, it now advised the workers to wait for the results of the employers' representation to the MMTC

Conditional

It however forgot in its haste to advise the workers not to resort to any action that the wage board's re-commendation for higher wages to the workers was MMTC paying higher prices

After waiting for as long as four months, the workers have now gene on strike to get the recommendations of the wage board implemented, which the government is morally and

despite the industrial dispute having erupted into a strike. The Orissa however, seems to be bent on siding with and helping the

However, the Union Labour

Ministry is keeping a discreet silence after the strike has begun. Not even the concilia-

tion officer has visited Barbil

mineowners. It has con the police force in Armed police is paradtrated the ing the mining area trying to terrorise the workers.

These efforts of the government and mineowners have not borne any results.

The workers' determined stand has made two employers-K. C. Thapar and after three days of the strike, that they would implement the recommenda-

Communist members in the Orissa Assembly sought to raise the matter through an adjournment motion, a move which received support from all opposition parties. The state Labour Minister has promised to take up the mat-ter with the central govern-

Joint AITUC-INTUC Rally In Jhinkpani

one mile long pro-cession of the Cetaken out in Jhinkpani supply of all the essential commodities at the prices prevailing in October 1962. ainst the ACC manage-

nal also made scathing cri-

ticism of the 'badli' system.

In the National Jute Mills,

payment of minimum wages

to piece-rate workers as per

recommendations of the wage

board. The employers have

since arrived at a settlement

and the notice of strike has

one mile long procession of the Cement workers of the local Cement Factory and Limestone Quarries was taken out in This Issue of the workers, while parading the main roads of the industrial colony of the ACC, demanded (i) 25 per cent of wages including DA as Annual Bonus; (ii) 25 per cent immediate wage increase as interim relief; (iii) immediate

ainst the ACC management's decision to pay only 4 per cent annual bonus for the year 1963-64.

The workers also condemned the Go Slow method adopted by the members of the Second Cement Wage Board and demanded speedy action in preparing the questionnaires and starting deliberations for revision of wages.

The procession ended in a mass meeting after a peaceful demonstration before the General demonstration before the General Office of the Associated Cement Companies at Jhinkpani. The notable feature of the day was notable feature of the day was that the procession and mass meeting were jointly organised by the AITUC and INTUC affiliates, the United Cement Mazdoor Union and Chaibasa Cement Mazdoor Union.

Also the meeting was jointly addressed by A. K. Rai and K. K. Sinha, the General Secretaries of the two Unions, Rameshwar Munda of the ATTUC the workers had given a call for an indefinite strike from March 28 on the demand of Rame

> Hundreds of red flags and tricolour flags were carried toge-ther by the workers. The leaders of both the Unions called upon the workers to prepare for greater struggles jointly for achieving their demands.

> > PAGE SEVEN

APRIL 4, 1965

ASPECTS OF CPI PROGRAMME—VII

The state sector will be rapidly strengthened and made the dominant element in the national economy. This will be done by developing key and heavy industries in the state

ing and mismanagement will be taken over in the interests

State Trading

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OF THE

the relatively greater degree of capitalist development in India compared to other newly-independent states. PROGRAMME OF THE pendent states. The non-capitalist path is equated with developments in Mongolia, Soviet Central Asia and some Africa states. The non-capitalist path is depicted as entirely skipping the capitalist stage of development. Such chipping is housever NON-CAPITALIST PATH Such skipping is, however, only one of the possible forms of the non-capitalist path. The UAR and to a lesser extent, Burma, have given us other examples of the same path. In the former, for instance, capitalism had developed to the stage of monopoly.

The new national democratic state power, which is The new national democratic state power, which is the strategic objective of the present stage of our revolution, will implement a programme of national regeneration for rapid economic growth, rising living standards the present state sector will run on democratic lines, with full workers' participation and democratic control and freed from the bureaucratic and monopolist influences.

In the ence here between those who uphold the concept of national democracy and those who adhere to the view of people's democracy as the more suitable state power in India after the success of the national democratic revolution.

Why is a non-capitalist path postulated?

Immediate liquidation of all capitalist relations.

The non-monopoly national bourgeoisie, both urban and rural, will have a definite scope for development and role to play in the accomplishment of the task of the national regeneration of India.

What is the concrete essence of the non-capitalist path in

Why is a non-capitalist path postulated?

with the concrete essence of the non-capitalist path in the specific conditions of India?

First, because the present capitalist path pursued by the national bourgeoisie as a whole has conclusively demonstrated that the national regeneration of India, that the carrying out of the national democratic programme, is impossible along it.

What is the concrete essence of the non-capitalist path in the specific conditions of India?

Foreign monopoly capital will be completely eliminated. The economic basis of imperialism in our country will be totally shattered. No further entry of private foreign capital will be permitted.

Reverse Policies

Without the defeat and reversal of the capitalist path, India cannot advance as a nation in

cracy.

'Iust as the national bourgeois state power has to be over-thrown to achieve this end, so also has its programme of capi-talist development to be reversed and defeated.

lecond, to effect the transition to socialism proper material and subjective conditions have to be created. This transitional stage is the national democratic state implenational bourgeoisie, shorn of its monopoly elements, will be a particinant, so also the noncapitalist path will not mean the special for the people's livelihood. menting a non-capitalist path.

Just as in this state power the

section of the national bourgeoisie will be he contribute fully towards

inherent tendency towards absolute impoverishment of the masses, are not allowed free play. Capitalism is restricted. Simultaneously, other objective economic laws come into the picture. These are the laws of socialist economy—the dominant

and the non-capitalist path should not be viewed as monolithic, as free from sharp struggle and conflict between its constituent elements, even though there is unity on a broad programme of

MOHIT SEN

sector.

In addition, extensive nationalisation of existing units in banking, general insurance, foreign trade, oil, coal and other mines as well as plantations will be immediately undertaken.

usurers and wholesale traders (parasitic, semi-feudal, commercial capitalism) will be broken.

Land will be distributed free to the tillers and the agricultural labourers.

All possible help will be extended to helping individual peasant economy and attempts Further, all such units and enterprises where control measures have proved inadequate to check corruption, profiteer-

extended to neiping individual peasant economy and attempts made to gradually draw them into cooperatives on a voluntary basis.

More state farms will be set

up. While protecting the interests of the agricultural labourers and preventing any tendency to concentration of land ownership, the rich peasant economy will also be helped to contribute to raising agricultural production.

5 Through a proper wage policy, social welfare measures, growth of policy, social security and welfare measures, growth of employment opportunities, ceilings on income and profits, graded tax on agricultural and industrial and other income, the livelihood of the overwhelming majority will be rapidly raised together with a sharp reduction in existing disparities. existing disparities.

Transition To Socialism

These features in their inter-

These features in their interconnected totality give us the
essence of the non-cavitalist path
of transition to socialism.
While capitalist relations of
production and the objective economic laws of capitalism are not
totally eliminated; they are
sharply restricted.

Near monopoly national bourly restricted. n-monopoly national bour-industrialists as well as the

able profits.

At the same time, the laws improvement, the

Increasing the national wealth of India.

It will be freed from the grip and the opposition of both foreign and Indian monopolies.

All forms of landlordism will be abolished, the grip of usurers and wholesale traders (parasitic. semi-feudal commercial to occupy the leading role and control to the struggle as well as the unity in the implementation of this programme, the working class increasingly comes to occupy the leading role and the dominant position, bringing.
India to socialism.

Doubts about the possibility of the non-capitalist path arise, of the non-capitalist path arise, partly, because its sharp break from the present capitalist path and its transitional character are

lution, will implement a programme of the national for rapid economic growth, rising living standards of the masses and their active participation in production.

This is the programme of the non-capitalist path.

The non-capitalist relations of all emocracy and those who adherect of the view of people's lemocracy as the more suitable interpolated power in India after the tate power in India after the national demo-tate to play to the inthe accomplishment of the national regeneration of India.

What is the concrete essence of the national demo-tate tate in India, has a clear and sharp anti-monopoly edge. At the same time facilities will be provided to all non-monopoly in India after the national demo-tate to the non-capitalist path, based on the specific conditions of India?

What is the concrete essence of the national democratic basis, the gradient monopoly edge

tial?

If it can no longer play any role, the stage of the revolution is that of socialism. Neither people's democracy nor national democracy will then be approone or another form of prole-tarian statebood to carry through

Perfectly

Feasible

Specific features apart, the non-capitalist path is perfectly feasible for all countries facing the task of completing the national democratic revolution and fully developed.

The relevant question here is:

can the non-monopoly national bourgeoisie, both urban and rural, still play a role in the completion of the national democratic revolution? Or has it ex-

This would be skipping a necessary stage in the revolu-tionary process. This would be ignoring a necessary transi-tional period through over-anxiety to at once rush to socialism.

This would lose the working class important allies, would split the revolutionary ranks and isolate the working class and its party. This would be a familiar enough "left" deviation, characteristic of the ideology of Trot-

It is caricatured as more or less the same as the capitalist path with some patch up here and there. The right deviation is yet to be completed in India, the non-capitalist path is an inevitable corollary.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA

Vol. I DOCUMENTS

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HYDERABAD, March 28: The failure of fifteen years of planning to lift the curse of regional imbalance placed on Andhra was high-lighted in the last week. It figured in the debates in the Assembly as also during the visit of Lal Bahadur Shastri.

N a memorandum presented to of Rs. 700 crores in the state in the Prime Minister on behalf of the legislature party of the CPI, Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu cited public sector steel plant should be Piliamarri venkateswariu cieu official figures to prove that the per capita income gap between the Andhra and all-India figures had widened during the three

Plans.

In 1950-51 the all-India per capita income was Rs. 284 while that of Andhra was Rs. 256 i.e., a gap of Rs. 28. At the end of the Third Plan the all-India per capita income would be about Rs. 352 while that of Andhra would be Rs. 319, i.e., a gap of Rs. 33. Here was a clear case of accentuation of regional imbalance.

against the all-India figure of 24. The per capita consumption of electricity in the state for industrial purposes in 1963 was 16 kwh as against 32 kwh in the country as a whole. The per capita value added by manufactures was Rs. 6 in 1961 as against the all-India figure of Rs. 20.6.

One of the main contributory factors was the failure of the state us due share of central sector projects. On top of this, the Centre had refused to heed the opinion of all sections of the people in Andhra that it should take over full responsibility for the Nagarjunasagar

that the least that could be done this was a to mitigate past injustice was for Congrat the Centre to invest a minimum this new

IVI now placed on getting "complete plants" erected and

set up exclusively by foreign experts and handed over on

Such a procedure would naturally affect the deve-

lopment of indigenous know-how and designing

adversely and keep the Indian technical and engi-

neering personnel from acquiring the techniques of

erection of industrial plants.

The widespread public in-

dignation against the "loud thinking" which he did in

favour of the infiltration of

the country's basic industries

has certainly made Sanjiya

And so in the case of robbing the Indian engineers and technical personnel from the

very necessary expertise on plant erection, there has been

no loud thinking; everything is being done surreptitiously.

foreign private capital

'turn-key basis".

naturally

Indian Talent Ignored

By OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: After the advent of Sanjiva Reddy as

the Union Steel Minister, the role of Indian engineers

and technicians in the construction of plants in the

basic industries sector is progressively diminishing.

MORE and more reliance is Commission and other con

Rayalaseema region.

characteristically equivocal.

Both Venkateswaralu and
N. Giri Prasad pressed home
the attack during the debate on the grants for the industries and power departments. Industries Minister Chenna Reddy and Power Minister R. C. Subba Reddy made no attempt to de-fend themselves but shifted the

During the Industries debate an important point of policy that emerged was the decision of the state government to reverse its previous order to sell away its shares in the Azamjahi Mills. In the background of the number of denationalisation steps in the past denationalisation steps in the p this was a welcome departure.

cerned departments on the

In this secret circular the Steel Ministry is reported to have said that it "anti-

cipates a turn-key basis for the construction" of the fifth steel plant, the project

report of which is still to

The plant is to be construc-

ted by an Anglo-American consortium. The Steel Minis-

try has already entered into

an agreement with this con-sortium on some of the details

The agreement provides that the extent of Indian technical participation in the construction of the steel plant

would be determined by the consortium! And this when it

is well-known that the wes-

tern monopolists are extre-

mely unwilling to share con-sultancy work or technical know-how with Indian per-

of construction

prospects of the construction

the Fourth Plan.

It was essential that the fifth public sector steel plant should be located at Vishakapatnam, which was ideal from the point of view of resources and transport facilities. The Centre should take over the Negatinescape. Stresiling and NEEDS HIGHLIGHTED the Nagariunasagar, Srisailam and Tungabhadra High level canal projects as well as allecate Rs. 200 crores for the drought affected

The presentation of the memo-randum had an immediate impact, if not on Shastri, at least on the state Chief Minister. He publicly upbraided the Centre for adopting sten-motherly attitude to Andl In 1961 the percentage of lite-and hinted that it would not do rates in Andhra was 21.2 as to take this state for granted. The against the all-India figure of 24. Prime Minister's response was

entire responsibility on to the Centre.

Congratulating the minister on his new decision, the leader of

pointed out that the government should utilise the opportunities to convert Allwyns into an exclusive Nagar.

state sector enterprise, disassociating the Birlas from it. by Communist MLA Venka Satyanarayana that copies of the Andhra Public Service Com-mission Report were being sup-plied by government order to the US consulate in Madras. the US consulate in Madras.
This practice would be discontinued. On application the official agencies of any friendly foreign power could be supplied copies if it was feasible.

Privilege

STEEL MINISTRY GOES FOR

TURN-KEY PROJECTS

On March 24 a tense Assembly

nical personnel to contribute

to the construction of the plant would be better known

to us than the foreign colla-

Second, it is a had nego-

tiator who would allow the initiative to be lost from his hands. And it is exactly

this which the Steel Minis

try has done by asking the Anglo-American consortium

to indicate the extent of Indian technical participa-

It is not only in the case of the fifth steel plant that

the Steel Ministry under San-

jiva Reddy's dispensation has shown its fondness for "turn-

In the case of the third stage of the expansion pro-gramme of the Durgapur steel

plant, the British consortium has been given a "turn-key"

ioh by the Hindustan Steel

This has been done despite the fact that the second stage

of the expansion programme was done solely by Indian technical personnel under the

able guidance of the Central Fingineering and Designing Bureau of the HSL.

It seems, Saniiva Reddy is

business.

the Opposition went on to suggest that the state government should think in terms of starting more industries on its own and not confining its role to helping the private sector. Concretely, he of the six houses in Sanjeeva Reddy

The Speaker disallov convert Allwyns into an exclusive state sector enterprise, disassociating the Birlas from it.

One gain made by the Opposition was the statement of the Chief Minister that he had looked into the complaint made by Communist MLA Venka

Moreover, previous rulings in the Lok Sabha had laid down that even a deliberate mis-state-ment in the House did not involve a breach of privilege. Other reme dies should be applied.

When the Speaker refused permission to Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu to comment on the ruling, he led a walk-out of the entire Opposition after stating that this ruling had "opened the right royal road" for Ministerial mis-state-

The housing scandal has already shaken up the Ministry. It is try-

Again, there is another re-

cent instance on the part of the government in which Indian talent was refused its

due place. This relates to the

Khetri copper mines project.

The Khetri copper project is being implemented in col-laboration with a Finnish firm, called Outo Kumpo.

When an official delegation visited Finland for negotia-

tions, the foreign firm sug-gested that part of the engineering job be done by Indian technical personnel,

but the Indian team reject-

Instead, they insisted that

Outo Kumpo should do the entire designing and cons-truction of the Khetri cop-

Instances like this are

many, all of which go to prove that the Steel Ministry is not

wanted the

per plant. They wante

"turn-key".

to develop.

Makhdoom Mohiuddin, leader

DEVELOPMENT

of the Communist group in the Legislative Council, in a state-ment on March 25 has pointed out that the impropriety involved in the allotment of the six houses in Sanjeeva Reddy Nagar to the relatives of Congress ministers and leaders is not confined to the fact that no no-tification was issued. More, no

From MOHIT SEN

Housing Scandal

ANDHRA'S

"The cost of these houses goes well heyond the legal limit of Rs. 30,000 laid down in the rules. I am told that the contractors have been asked to show lower costs and promised private compensa-tion. But any honest person will be forced to admit that the cost

"The size of the middle in come group houses, as per approved notification, is fixed at 600 square yards. These six houses have an area of about 1,000 square yards.

"The land on which these houses is situated was given to the P.W.D. for the construction of the government press. When was it taken back and illegally

"It can be safely established per annum maximum limit. Raghavamma, wife of the Chief Minister, is known to be one of the richest ladies in Andhra.

"The allotments were made "The allotments were made when the Housing Board had not been reconstituted and when an ad hoc committee of government officials, with the Joint Secretary of the Housing Ministry as Chairman, was in charge. This makes Ministerial responsibility even greater.

"The question arises as to who is paying for the extra construction costs?. The Housing Board is not entitled to do so. Nor can any other private party, including the allottee, be allowed to do so. I am told stones are being brought "I had asked fifteen days ago

for a complete list of all the allottees in Sanjeeva Reddy Nagar. But the information has not been supplied. I am reliably informed, however, that they include big tobacco magnates from Guntur.

interested in developing an independent design and engineering unit of India's own and democratic values, the minimum that must be done now is

(a) these six allotments must be cancelled; (b) an assessment of their value must be made by the minimum that was a second must be made by the minimum that must be made by the minimum that must be done now is a second must be minimum that must be cancelled; (b) an assessment of their value must be minimum that m persons unconnected with the Housing Board and the Ministry; a public auction should then be held and money realised, utilised for the lowest income group It is high time that at least in the steel sector a full-fledged design and engineer-ing unit is created and given tne lowest income group houses and (c) there must be a judicial probe into the whole affair by person of at least the status of a High Co. proper incentives to grow into a self-sufficient establishment so that dependence on for-eign expertise is done away

PACE NINE

NEW AGE

For example, in December The Steel Ministry's step is living up to the maxim of last the Steel Ministry issued wrong on two counts: first, Lenin, "One Step Forward, a circular to the Planning the capacity of Indian tech—Two Steps Backward". ********************************

NGOS' AGITATION ENTERS NEW STAGE

Administration At A Standstill In Assam

From M. BHATTACHARYA

SHILLONG, March 27: As this is being written the civil administration of Assam stands virtually paralysed. The continuous "No Work" begun by the Class III employees of the State secretariat on March 3 has now entered its fourth week.

EANWHILE the Class III about 180 employees who are not yet confirmed in their post.

On March 24 when the employees of the districts poined the All-Assam Ministerial Officers.

Association and All-Assam Grade when the employees of the districts joined the "No Work" movement a procession of the employees paraded the "No Work" movement a procession of the employees paraded the "No Work" movement a procession of the employees who are not yet confirmed in their post. the state government stationed in the districts—organised in the All-Assam Ministerial Officers' Association and All-Assam Grade IV Employees' Association—have begun similar continuous "No Work" from March 24 with almost identical demands. These two organisations claim a total membership of 35,000.

Thus both at the temployees of the districts joined the "No Work" movement a procession of the employees paraded the main thoroughfares of Shillong. It culminated in a big public meeting convened by several leading citizens, among them the chairman of the Shillong municipality.

Several speakers including the

Several speakers, including the municipal chairman, some opposition MLAs and G. G. Swell. MP Thus both at the top in the secretariat, and at the bottom in the districts the offices of the State government are at a standof the employees, urging upon the government to change its attitude and make initiative for a settlement of the dispute.

This deadlock has been caus-This deadlock has been causing grave concern among all sections of people of the State. Trade Union circles have particularly condemned the adamant attitude of the State government towards their emplo-

about 70 employees from among those observing "No Work" have been placed under suspension.

Earlier this week the governof gazettee extraordinary stated that the employees who would not perform duties, for whatsoever reason, would be deemed to have been absent without leave or notice.

The meeting decided to send a deputation on behalf of the Co-ordination Committee of the Cenordination Committee of the Central Government Employees' Associations to wait upon the Chief Minister to urge upon him a sympathetic consideration of the demands of the State government

employees.

It also decided to make cash collection on the next pay day, to help the State government employees who have been on "No Work" and as such are not likely to get their pay on that date.

At Gauhati the Trade Union Co-ordination Committee, representing several Trade Unions, in a meeting expressed their con-cern at the continuing deadlock cern at the continuing aedatock in the administration as a result of the "adamant attitude" of the government and urged upon the government to initiate negotiations with the Employees' Associations. It also decided to send a deputation to the Chief Min-

the vinalctive attitude of the government and the victimisation of those employees who have been observing "No Work" were sharply scriticised by all the speakers. The vinalctive attitude of the victimisation of those employees who have been observing "No Work" were sharply scriticised by all the speakers.

This is the first time in Assam when the government employees resorted to a mass action resulting in a virtual deadlock in the entire administration of the State and for

Central Government Employees' Associations. Speakers represent-ing several Associations of Central Government employees, addressing the meeting, extended their full support to the just and legitimate struggle of the State government employees. It is being pointed out by the employees that the State government is afraid of allowing any impartial person of integrity to examine the recommendations of

This is said to be a prelude to dismissal of at least the temporary hands in different offices that might be affected by the "No Work" movement. In the secretariat alone there are said to be the ment employees have resorted to the the Pay Committee. If an impartial person is allowed to scrutinise the recommendations, they maintain, the hollow claim of the government that they have done all that was possible will be exposed.

That is why, they say, the government is not willing to appoint a high-powered review appoint a high-powered review committee to examine the anomalies in the Pay Committee recommendations. According to a spokesman of the Employees' Association, the government's "ussurance" of "looking into" the anomalies, if there be any, signified nothing inasmuch as in government's new "fundamental principle" guiding the Pay Committee would not be open to re-examination.

The employees on the other hand maintain that without a review of the "fundamental principle" that guided the Pay Committee, no justice could be done

It appears that the employees would be willing to call off their movement if the government



Rihar NGO's children selling groundnuts ITI Employees Get Interim Relief

MPLOYEES of the In- Union Minister for Comdian Telephone Indus- munications. tries, Bangalore, have won The award is effective till interim relief as a result of the recommendations of the central wage board for enan award given by the

central wage board for en-gineering industries is avail-The award provides that employees will get an increase of one rupee in their monthly basic wages for every year of completed service. It will be effective from October 1964 but no revision

will he made in the future on

An ad hoc compensatory allowance of Rs. 3 for those drawing upto Rs. 150 per month and Rs. five for those drawing above Rs. 150 a month has also been granted in the award.

The wage bill is expected to go up by Rs. 10 lakhs as a result of these concessions given to the employees.

Mass Casual Leave By Staff All Over Bihar

From K. GOPALAN

PATNA, MARCH 27: State government offices and establishments all over Bihar were paralysed on March 23 as NGOs from the secretariat to the block level went on one day casual leave to press their demands.

call of the Bihar state Non-

call of the Bihar state Nongazetted Employees Federation.

The government secretariat and offices and establishments located in the state capital presented a deserted appearance. Out of 10,000 NGOs in the secretariat 95 per cent participated in the mass casual leave. Response mass casual leave. Response in other offices varied from 90 to 100 per cent.

According to reports received from various parts of the state, participation in the "mass casual leave" was cent per cent in most of the district, sub-divisional and control of the district, sub-divisional and children of NGOs was another that the state of the day. This was considered to oe a rebuff to Chief Minister Sahay, who was reported to have told a deputation of the district, sub-divisional and children of NGOs was another than the state of the day. district, sub-divisional and block offices.

Despite all efforts made bespite all enorts made by the government to crush the mass action of the NGOs it proved to be a big success. The government had earlier threatened to take severe action against the employees who partici-pated in the mass casual leave. Instructions were issued to the departmental heads not to grant casual leave. But the employees were not deterred by the threat and they displayed their determination to abide by the directive of the Federation.

Most striking feature of the

become helpless to face the ever rising prices, we have been compelled to agitate". VER 1,60,000 out of a peaceful agitation of the total of 1,71,000 nongazetted employees in the state abstained from work on that day in response to the call of the Ribar state Noncall of the Ribar state Non-Federation is "need-based irreduceable minimum living wage", the NGO leader announced, "the Federation would stop the agitation for the time being" in order to restore good relations bewomen and children belongtween government and employees if the "fringe benefits" recommended by the Pay Revision Committee were im-

children of NGOs was another

families that they should let

their children sell groundnuts in order to mitigate their financial burden!

Batches of boys and girls

wearing badges with the inscription, "The children of

inscription, "The children of non-gazetted should sell groundnuts as advised by the Chief Minister", were making brisk business be-fore the Assembly building.

Large number of legislators belonging to all parties, in-cluding the Congress, glad-

ly purchased the packets and contributed liberally. The children surrounded the car of the Chief Minis-

ed to accept on payment.

plemented by the government. The benefits recommended by the Pay Revision Commi-

Implementation of new pay scales from April 1961 with benefits of all arrears:

an organisation of profes-sional agitators. Only when non-gazetted employees have

Though the demand of the

Cost of living allowance to be at par with the amount and rate already granted by the central government to their employed after October 1961 and in future also the rate of CLA should be at par with the central rates:

Since the new pay scales are fixed on the price level of 1961, the emplovees should be supplied with essential commodities on subsidised rates or the prices prevailing in 1961;

Every employee should be allotted one and be allotted one and half katha of developed land at their respective headquarters with interest free loan for construction Despite this reasonable atti-

ter and offered packets of groundnuts which he refustude of the employees the government has not shown any inclination to accept their demands and avoid the On the eve of the mass situation from further deterioration. On the other hand the government appears to casual leave Ram Ekbal Singh, President, Bihar state Nongazetted Employees Federation had made it clear that the Federation does not agitate for agitation's sake, and it had no belief in this tech-

Instead of taking any positive step to meet the demand of the NGOs the government has taken elaborate steps to meet the peaceful agitation with repression

A "secret" circular been issued by the state gov-ernment to "all district offices" on February 2, 1965 directing them to keep a close watch on the mounting agitation of the non-gazetted government servant's conduct rules"

The secret circular has described the behaviour of the agitation as "highly indisciplined and objectionable" and held that "in the public interest government cannot he a silent spectator to such indisciplined behaviour and misconduct on the part of their employees".

The circular further added: "Government desire be taken by the concerned appointing authority of the offending employee in such cases of misconduct for violation of the government ervant's conduct rules and departmental proceedings should be instituted forth-with and offending emplo-

In order to collect evidence against the leading members of the Federation the circular further directed.

"For making available the requisite material for use as evidence in the departmental proceedings it will be necessary to have the public meetings, demonstrations etc. of he non-gazetted employees covered by speech reporters".

This secret circular is a clear indication of the vindictive attitude of the govern-ment towards the NGOs' agitation.

Now the NGOs are making preparations to take the next step-mass resignation April 20, 1965

U. P. TEACHERS CALL OFF AGITATION, RESUME WORK

From Ramesh Sinha

Ultrar Pradesh has been sus- ance. pended by the joint action committee in view of the appeals made by Union Education Minister M. C. Chagla and state Education Minister Kailash Prakash.

The decision to call off the agitation was taken by the teachers following talks between Kailash Prakash and a deputation of teachers on March 28.

According to a spokesman of the teachers, the Minister wanted some time for the implementation of the proposed measures for

UCKNOW: The tea-chers and to meet their demands for increase in dearness allow-

It has however been made clear by Harihar Pande, president of the joint action cammittee, that the teachers would resume their agitation if their demands were not met within strengths.

The teachers agitation ad been taken up in a big way by all sections of public opinion in

All opposition parties in the state had made a joint appeal to observe TEACHERS DEMAYDS DAY on April 5. The appeal had asked people to observe hartal on that day.

From March 22 batches of teachers had been observing hungerstrike in front of the Council House in Lucknow. A call had been made for mass hungerstrikes all over the state on March 29.

expected to take part in this mass hungerstrike. Thousands of others were also expected to join the hungerstrike in an expression of solidarity.

The secretariat of the UP state council of the CPI had asked its members and sympathisers to join it. In Lucknow, Communist and independent MLAs were to join the hunger-

The government climb-down came in the face of this massive support which the teachers were receiving from the people.

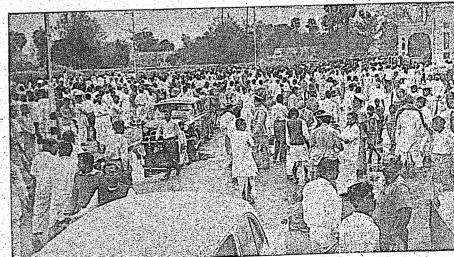
Also, the government had made a mess of the examinations des-pite its tall claims about holding them according to schedule under the supervision of govern-

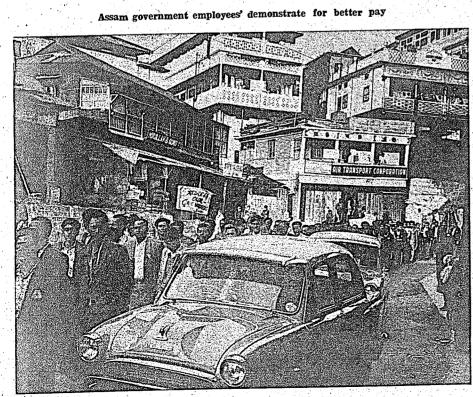
Question papers had leaked out in many centres; in several others wrong question papers were given to examinees. At least in one place, a govern-ment official sent his chaprasi for the invigilation work.

There were reports of assauts on the 'invigilators' by students and vice versa in many examination centres. Copying hy students was very widespread.

It is the realisation that the public anger at this unprecedented mess had reached bursting point that made the government to consider the teachers' demands sympathetically.

Bihar NGOs who took mass casual leave on March 23 before the state secretariat





addressed the meeting in support

The vindictive attitude

The next day, on March 25, another big public meeting was held under the ausnices of the Co-ordination Committee of the Central Government Employees

APRIL 18: VIETNAM DAY

presenting Andhra, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Orissa, Pun-jab, Tamilnad and West Ben-

gal attended the meeting

and participated in the deli-berations were Diwan Cha-man Lall MP, K. D. Malaviya MP, P. N. Sapru MP, Akbar

Ali Khan MP. Gurmukh Singh

Musafir MP, Savitri Nigam MP, Anup Singh MP, Dukhan

Ram MIA, Rana Jang Baha-dur Singh, Berta Braganza, Vivekananda Mukherjee and

The meeting adopted a re-

solution demanding immediate US withdrawal from

Vietnam. It said:

The use of gas, of napalm

and phosphorous bombs, of the horrible Lazy Dog and splinter bombs by the US military forces in South Viet-

nam has shocked the cons-

The All India Peace Council

joins its voice with that of

men and women all over the

world, who cherish peace and humanity, in condemnation of this brutality and barba-

mands that the US govern-

cience of all mankind

Romesh Chandra

ADOPTED

RESOLUTION

ALL-INDIA PEACE COUNCIL CALLS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF US FORCES

By OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The All India Peace Council has called for observance of April 18 as VIETNAM DAY. The Council will send a deputation to the United States embassy and the British High Commission in Delhi to convey the sentiments of the Indian people on the

N emergency national convention on Vietnam will be held in New Delhi on March 31. All public organi-sations who desire to raise their voices in protest against the use of gas and napalm by the US forces have been invited to the convention.

These decisions were taken at an extended meeting of the presidential and execucommittee of the AIPC

The convention will discuss ways and means to rouse public opinion in India for action to put a Vietnam carried on by the US imperialists and to ena-

Members of the presidential

independence and sovereignty to determine their own future.

and working committee

ASSAM GOVERNMENT: WORK AT STANDSTILL

•FROM CENTRE PAGES

agreed to appoint a review committee with a non-official Chairman or a Chairman of the rank of a High Court Judge. They have evidently lost faith in the officials of the State government who, they seem to feel, will not do justice to

All that the government seems to be willing to do is to receive representations from the employees' associations and have them re-examined by a top ranking official of the rank of senior

It has been announced by the government that a senior official of the State government—the act as a go-between between emact as a go-between between employees and the government. He will receive the representation of the employees and submit it to the government and convey to the employees the views of the cabinet. Obviously the employees are not prepared to accept this as altogether reassuring.

Immediately after the employees stationed in the districts had re-sorted to "No Work", several Ministers rushed to their respective

On the third day of the "No Work" by the employees in districts, the Finance Minister announced on the floor of the Assembly that the All Assam Ministerial Officers' Association, ployees in the districts had withdrawn their "No Work". He stated that this had been the Education Minister and an other MLA.

But a local spokesman of the All Assam Ministerial Officers' Association told your correspondent that they had no information that the "No Work" started by their

A lot of confusion seems to have been created by this announce-ment of the Finance Minister. On

PACE TWEIVE

Work" by the district employees, in some of the district offices here

But according to a spokesman of the Employees' Association the "No Work" was still continuing and no work was being done by the employees, except some black-legs. The headquarters of the All-Assam Ministerial Officers' Associa-tion being in a district headquarters, no authoritative statement from any office-bearer of the Central body of the Association could be obtained till the time of

However, nobody disputed that he "No Work" in the secretariat

According to observers, the government have now been trying to isolate the employees in the secretariat from others. It is stated that conciliatory gestures are; bein made to the other organisations the State government employees who are also dissatisfied with the dations of the Pay Comrecommendations of the ray committee and are threatening to begin similar "No Work".

The State Transport Workers, it will be recalled, had observed one day's fast to press their demands. They had also threatened to begin indefinite fast from March 26 if in the meanting their demands were not conceded. Now, it is learn that the government that the government have agreed to refer their demands to conciliation

In the State Assembly the Chief Minister accused some of the Opposition Members of inciting government employees to re-to "No Work".

the House, when the issue was raised during the debate on the Budget demand for General Adelements" were trying to paralyse the administration. He maintained that the employees "evil influence".

tion of all canons of international law and practice. The 1954 Geneva Agree-

with this deliberate viola-

ments clearly postulated that no foreign military intervention of any sort should be permitted in Vietnam In violation of these agree-

ments, which the US govern-ment had agreed to respect, military bases and military equipment and forces have been introduced by the authorities into South

Not only have these US military forces carried out an ever more savage war on the people of South Vietnam, but since February 7, these forces have begun ceaseless bombing attacks on North

General Maxwell Taylor. United States Ambassador in South Vietnam; has now clearly stated that there will be no limit to the extension of the war in Vietnam and that American troops may even enter the ground fight

Thus the escalation of the war in Vietnam. with veapons of destru of North Vietnam towns and villages, poses a most dangerous threat to peace

These aggressive actions of the Government of the US have aroused indignation condemned in all

countries, including, we are gratified to note, the United:

The All India Peace Council extends its full support to the world wide demand for the withdrawal of the for the withdrawal of the American bases, forces and armaments from South Viet-

The All India Peace Council welcomes the initiatives taken by the government of India to bring the concerted pressure of the nonaligned world to bear on the US government. ernment, and also to convene a Geneva-type ence to ensure a peaceful solution which will allow the people of South Vietnam to decide their own future, independence and sovereignty without foreign interven-

The Council urges the Government of India to make known to the US government the strong feelings of the Indian peo-ple on the Vietnam question: our revulsion at the inhumanity of the US forces in South Vietnam, our condemnation of the US aggressive attacks on North that all US forces be withdrawn from South Vietnam so that the way to peace

The need for public opinion

The All India Peace Council calls upon all its commit-tees and branches all over the country, and to all other organisations and individuals who stand for peace, to ob-serve Sunday April 18 as serve Sunday April 18 as Vietnam Day, a day of protest against US inhumanity



Some of the delegates to the Assam SF conference

ASSAM STUDENTS FEDERATION HOLDS CONFERENCE

demanded that education should be made free upto the eleventh class and that

GAUHATI: The Assam conference of the Assam Students Federation has lemanded that education should be made free upto should be made free upto gh a resolution passed at the 28th conference of the Assam Students Federation, held at Krishnai in Goalpara district from February 14 to 17. of 25. Kamal Bora was re-elected charyya general secretary. This was the first time that a

the regional language should be made the medium of instruction in schools.

conference held in a rural area, but that did not affect the enthusiasm of the students. It was attended by 115 delegates and 30 visitors from ple. Cultural shows were also held.

APRIL 4, 1965

AN AUTHOR GROPING FOR A NOBLE AIM

HUNGRY HEARTS by D. C. Home, published by his hero but we can't help feeling that there are such KATHASHILPA (Price Rs. 10)

D. C. Home's novel 'Hungry Hearts' gives us a hero who is interestingly weak, a heroine attractively stubborn, friends who understand, prostitutes that sympathise and a group of talented men and women who are hustled along by troubled times, exacting politics and confused loyalties.

T is a tale that begins in Bengal and ends in Bombay. All through two hundred and forty pages the reader goes on hoping that the hero might decide upon the hero might declar upon something, belong somewhere, reach any conclusion but it is left to the intelligent reader to conclude that it is more of a psychological understanding of reactions than a social or political theme as it appears to be.

Ranjit begins as a promising revolutionary but ends up as a lost intellectual. In his adolescence he tells a his mother who is the short-est but the most lovable character of the novel.

The way she stands by him inspite of the shock that her son did not trust her, gives STRONGMAN GUPTA WANTS

group, had asked two minis-

Das, scions of the Gupta group, to explain some of their actions and threatened

them with disciplinary action.

retaliation has issued sum-mons against Govind Sahai

malapati group, to explain why they have criticised the

Thus, the war between the

two groups is now at its peak.
At this time, if the weak,
rudderless and vacillating

Subscription Rates

ministration publicly.

and Algu Rai Shastri,

The ministerialist group in

tant leaders of the Ka-

Ram Murti and Banarsi

★ From page 5



BOOK REVIEW

Ranjit such a feeling of guilt that he loses confidence in himself for the rest of his life. His power of decision is snapped.

This state of affairs would disappoint many a reader but the realistic way in which it is depicted has saved

Home is sensitive in his analysis, effective in his portrayal. We may not admire

Sucheta ministry (which has been picturesquely, if a bit uncivily, described as Gupta

group's petticoat government)

can be brushed aside and Gupta himself brought in to

ialists feel, they would be in

a much better position to give a fight to their sworn

That would also them to prepare for the scramble which is bound to take place for the distribution of seats on the eve of

1967 general elections.

Equally important seems to

reported to have received

lead the team,

Gitanjali is definitely the most interesting of all the characters. She belongs to the characters. Sine belongs to high caste', yet loves to shock it by doing rash things, behaves in a way that is out of decorum for this class of hypocrites.

In return she is also given shocks which she bears tremendous courage and en-durance. Indulging in things which some people may call immoral, she always retains that rare quality—being ho-nest to oneself.

Sarita is an unhappy per-son who does not show it, resists a lot and has a streak of traditions governing all her feelings inspite of belonging to the Communist Party.

She is a certain type of woman you come across in political parties—respectable, uninteresting specimens of humanity that add to the burden of life, striving all the time to lighten it by trying to sublimate emotions for ideas.

Jaithu comes as a symbol of friendship, humility and

standing for progressive po-licies and vigorously sup-norting the just cause of the

licies and vigorously sup-porting the just cause of the people held out by Kamala-pati group earlier has not been fulfilled and today peo-ple are not much interested in their activity or their fate.

Above all, the Congress

High Command will not be

able to effectively intervene to prevent Gupta's return if their majority takes a firm

and fighting stand, it is felt

With this objective

view, simultaneously with intensified efforts to con-

solidate their nower is

understanding, giving his-friend Ranjit, a greater man than himself, such help as props him up for fighting without getting anywhere. One feels like wishing to have a friend like Jaithul

The weakest element of the Right novel is the attempt to make it spicy with dabbings of sex. It is just thrown in and does not seem to be a natural development.

The otherwise writer appears to be crude in his dealings with love, the noblest and highest of emotions, lacking even the courageous truthfulness that sometimes follows crudeness.

Not one of the characters understands this delicate problem, rather this delicate this delicate which means that the writer is just confused about it and has treated this like a painter who adds a ghastly colour to his painting, thinking that the very shock of it might help to leave an impression that can't be erased.

The Congress governments at the centre and in the states are also complete failures: and the right parties are already cashing colour to his painting,

I would certainly mend this novel for its realistic depictions, its diversity. of characters, its arrangement of events, its interesting ups and downs and its pre-

Inspired

News

-Razia Zaheer

Nobody yet knows the

eader. Newal Kishore, secrethe Congress Assem-

bly Party and a

Gangi, Newman, Malhotra and Abu are brief but realistic presentation adding colour and interest to events and

HE rightwing parties in our country are extremely happy on the Ceylon election results and look upon them as an example which may well be follow-

ed by India in 1967. Political circles would do well to examine carefully the lessons which should be learnt, and not dismiss the right's jubilation as merely wishful thinking.

I do not think that the right offensive against Strimano Ban-

LETTERS

Ceylon's

Elections

and India's

offensive against Sirimavo Ban-offensive against Sirimavo Ban-daranaike's government would have been so successful were it not for the fact that this govern-ment did little to redress the

in on the discontent.

In Ceylon, the extreme right within the government broke away and joined hands with the right opposition to bring the government down and defeat it in

may well be different. But the pity is that while the right forces inside and outside the Convress are gradually coming together, the left democratic forces remain

for the Indian democratic forces to come together before it is too

Not Only the past months barked: Second, the promise of orders to her on phone and second, the promise of they have been dutifully car-

T is good that world opinion is being roused against the use of gas by the American forces in Vietnam.

Nobody yet knows the truth but hardly had she returned from Calcutta than an obviously inspired news appeared in the press that the Congress High Command will not allow

any change of leadership all these horror weapons which in UP at this time!

all these horror weapons which are a crime against civilisation itself.

Still, undeterred by such. The barbarism of the US for-Still, undeterred by such considerations the Guptamen are pressing on their preparations to bring back their rations to bring back their rations to bring back their still be are a souther shown by the ces is further shown by the case is further sho fact that they are now resorting to what has been described by British pressmen as a "scotched earth policy"—that is they are burning to the ground whole villages caring not a whit that women and children are destroyed in this process. has even publicly demanded that Gupta should be brought

A. C. TANDON Lucknow

back to lead the state in these difficult times. READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS

Guptaman,

All communications for the editorial department of New Age should be sent to the following address:

PLEASE NOTE

New Age Weekly 5 Rani Jhansi Road NEW DELHI 1

APRIL 4, 1965

from some members who are great supporters of Gupta and have him as their firm ally in their all-India politi-

TO STAGE A COMBACK

Morarii Move

fore 1967.

Inland: Yearly Rs. Half-vearly Quarterly Foreign: Yearly Half-yearly

All cheques, drafts etc are to be made payable to T. Madhavan and no to New Age.

Managerial Office 7/4 Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi

Phone: 271002 & 271794

Guptamen in the state feel that their objective can be realised without much difficulty, firstly because, the Sucheta Ministry has thoroughly and completely discredited itself and people would most happily welcome a change.

concerted drive to capture strategic positions in the central and state cabinets be-

Guptamen in the state feel

solidate their power in the Congress by all means at their disposal they have also let loose a sustained campaign on the one hand to denigrate the Congress light Command and on and. on High Command the other, to undermine the "prestiga and power of Sucheta Kripalani.

Only two days back Gupta himself attacked her in a meeting of Congress workers It will not be surprising if the move to reinstal Gupta in the saddle in UP is part of the Morarii Desai group's

Scared by the increasing pressure on her to make room for the big boss, Sucheta, who has developed ambitions of her own, took the first opportunity to fly to Calcutta to seek the support of her Chief mentor and political boss in all-India politics, Atulya Chosh Scared by the increasing

It is known here that Ghosh has often in

NEW AGE

PAGE THIRTEEN

TWENTY YEARS OF FREEDOM, PROGRESS

By JOZSEF BOGNAR

Twenty years are a short time in the life of a nation. Nevertheless, this period in Hungary does not need to be examined with the aid of a historical microscope: so profund are the changes that have occurred and the revolutionary speed with which they have been achieved that the resulting development, both quantitative and qualitative, can be very easily seen.

ODAY, looking back from the vantage point of a long journey already accomplished we can trace much more clearly the the war. outlines of our earlier efforts and

If we consider through the eyes of a historian the road we have covered, we shall see sharp rises and long descents that now appear to be quite immaterial. Indeed we may feel that the descents only served to diversify the scenery and make our progress more chequered. It may even seem that the turns were not so abrupt as they once appeared.

From the point of view of politics and economics the history of Hungary since 1945 can be divided into several periods.

Economic Revolution

The first of these was charac-terised by such revolutionary political changes as the re-distribution of the land, the nationalisation of the bulk of the means of praduction, and the assumption the assumption of power by the forces of socialism.

Economically, its main aims were to check the run-away inflation and to reconstruct the productive capacity destroyed during the war. It should be added that this new life in Hungary, which was to produce such tremendous political and

The people's democracy, having set for clear and concrete aims and organised the masses for work and struggle, had won the battle. Its success in achieving its tasks had convinced the masses and thus grained at the success. masses, and thus gained their support.

The second period of deve-lopment is marked by the con-solidation of the people's state and the stepping up of econo-mic development

At this time conditions in Hungary were such that an increased rate of employment was looked upon as the primary means of raising the level of production. As in many Fast Filton means of raising the level of production. As in many East European countries, there was still considerable unemployment both in town and country: overt in the former, and latent but nonetheless real in agriculture.

This phase of economic deve-This phase of economic development gave rise to a number of objective difficulties, the scale and significance of which were underestimated by the political leaders of the time. In order to achieve an expansion of the economy as rapidly as possible, they attempted to force the pace, but this only led to deeper conflicts and increasing social tension.

As a result, the standard of

As a result, the standard of

the High Voltage Research Institute in Budapest PAGE FOURTEEN

nomy, and production itself enincreasing difficulties

The root cause of the situa-The root cause of the situation was the fact that the country's former leaders had become divorced from the mass of the people and, by abusing their political power, had lost the confidence of the working class. This period of despotism is known to historians as the period of the working country and the proposition of the proposition period of the personality cult.

Despite these difficulties, however, new industrial plants were springing up at a feverish pace, and though at first the majority of these enterprises failed to be profitable and to reach international standards, they nevertheless served as training schools, producing a new technical in theless served as training schools, producing a new technical intelligentsia, trained industrial leaders and more skilled workers. Slowly but steadily these new factories began to influence life in the agricultural districts and produced in the agricultural districts.

Vast Changes

The increased pace of econorecognised, the carrying through of essential major changes proof essential major changes produces deep emotional tensions in the minds of the community and

Moreover, these tensions are Moreover, these tensions bound to persist until the comunity and the individual become accustomed to the circumstances in which they themselves. At such times, may often happen that those individuals who mos culty in adapting themselves to

It was this way that serious political conflicts arose between the previous government leaders and the masses of the people.

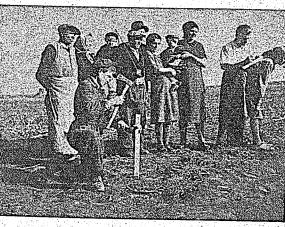
The politicians then in power strove to find a way out of their difficulties by stepping up the pace of work, by increasingly concentrating executive power in their own hands and by making that power felt.

By contrast, the majority By contrast, the majority of the people were anxious to see a stabilisation of the revolutionary institutions and achievements, an end of despotic government, normalization of the pace of economic advance and increased democratization of public life. At this point both domes increased democratization of lic life. At this point both do tic and foreign enemies of the system sought to make use of the grave internal conflict for

It was this chaos that the domestic and foreign enemies of socialism took advantage of to unleash the October upris-

The third period of development after the 1956 revolution is characterised by the renewed consolidation of people's democracy and by a growing sense of national unity. In the economic field there was a new determination to assure the content of the dermination to ensure the eco-mic development of the coun-hy raising the productivity of

As the reserves of manpower in a given country become ex-hausted, increased productivity



Hungary 1945: Landless Farm Labourers marking their



Liberation of Hungary

technology requires an ever-increasing supply of trained managers and skilled workers. Thus, to a larger extent than previously, this period is characterised by "investment in people": the carrying through of educational reforms to en-other more students to underof educational reforms to enable more students to undertake higher education.

At the same time the standard of living rises, and there are more and better consumer goods. The "old intelligentsia" begins to play an increasingly important part in the life of the country, seeking and finding new contacts within the new society.

within the new society.

In adapting themselves to active life, the intellectuals bring with them their knowledge, experience and professional skill.

The life of our new society has thrown up many new prob-lems also. During the first years after the liberation there was a clash between opposing social after the liberation there was a clash between opposing social classes; today the problem has become more complex, precisely because we have to defeat our own weaknesses within a homo-geneous socialist society. The results are encouraging:

the new Hungary, the people a new society are on the rig road. It is worth while to lo back now, at the milestone our 20th Anniversary of o Liberation, as much as it worth while to look ahead. on the right while to look

From Agriculture to Industry

Hungarian Economy Changes Course

UNGARY was one of the countries which suffered great losses during the Second World War.

Out of a population of some nine million roughly 400,000 people lost their lives, and material damage 1993 and 1938 it was about 2 per cent on average. Between 1993 and 1938 it was about 2 per cent. During the last income of about 4 to 5 prewar years.

income of about 4 to 5 prewar years.

Prior to the war, the Hungarian economy was already backward by international standard: during the war it had suffered serious damage, it was this economy which was the basis not only for post-war reconstruction but for development along completely new lines.

20 years Hungary's economic structure has also changed fundamentally; from an agricultural country it has become an industrial one. This change is reflected in the development of the pattern of most proportion of the net production of some economic sectors within the national income (percentage)

	_ (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ge,	
National income	1938	1949	196
Within it:	100	100	10
Industry Building industry Industry and building	37 2	42 8	. 6 1
industry (Total) Agriculture	39	50	76
	53	40	19

In 1964, the national inper cent. the national income a
Between 1949 and 1964 whole continued in 1964.

In 1954, the national income, which is a comprehensive indicator of the economic development, was more than three times that of 1938 and had surpassed the 1949 level by about 180 resecont The data for 1964 on the

APRIL 4, 1965

Economically and politically, Bechynanaland, Basutoland and Swaziland face different problems in Bechuanaland, Basutoland & Swaziland their relations with South Africa.

is granted without the firm

Britain's own imperial mission come to an end in an

No Protectorate party is

of course, vigorously cam-paigning for economic sanc-tions, and though there are

those, like the King's party in Swaziland or Seretse Khama's party in Bechuana-land, which oppose such san-

ctions, there are some, like the Basutoland Congress Party in Basutoland whose

cautious silence on the sub-

ject must not be taken to mean hostility to interna-

In the present economic

and political situation of the three territories, the

advocating of economi

ssure by the Republic with-

tional sanctions.

campaign.

Apartheid

Threat

There is no doubt, however,

that if a programme of eco-nomic sanctions against

South Africa were to be adopted by the United Nations, with proper provisions made for sustaining the Protectorates during the actual

operation of sanctions, there

would be massive popular sup-port within the territories

Apartheid poses a constant threat not only to the territorial integrity of the three

territories but to such indi-

vidual liberty as the inhabi-tants, of the territories have

so far acquired; furthermore, while apartheid survives,

there can be no real prospect

of either increasing the weal-

ASUTOLAND is economically the most dependent, surviving at all only on the dispatch every year of some 40 per cent of its male labour force to work in South African mines and fac-Protectorates in S. Africa

Importing substantial quantities of food from the Repub-lic, it is in no sense self-susaining and, surrounded as it is entirely by South African territory, could be brought to its economic knees, under promise of far more substan-tial grants over an extended present circumstances, by a mere closing of all South Afperiod, the territories will in reality be surrendered to South African captivity, and rican borders to any traffic

Bechuanaland is not quite so vulnerable, but vulnerable enough, it exports some 25 per cent of its labour force to South Africa, and sells most of its cattle to the markets of the Republic; but it has con-tact with independent Africa through its tiny border with

the three territories, with re-latively substantial agricul-tural and mineral wealth, but with a much larger white settlement than the other two and considerable investment by South African companies and farmers.

Swaziland is not only bordered by the Republic but by Mozambique (under Portu-guese control) as well, and cooperates fully with the South African Government.

Political Parties

All the principal political parties publicly acknowledge the need to maintain working relations with the Repubbut differ in the degree to which they are prepared to submit to consequent South African pressure.

In Swaziland the modern political groups among the African people seek to estab-lish greater degree of political and economic independence. while the party of Sobhuza II, Ngwenyama (or King) of the Swazi, backed by the white settlers in the territory, seems to be pressing for a virtually tribal State and under South African

The present Constitution of the territory has given the King and his followers a wide measure of authority which may well prove to become an obstacle to.

In Bechuanaland, the governing Democratic Party of Seretse Khama has declared a policy of "neutrality" wards the Republic.

In Basutoland the currently strongest party, the Basu-toland Congress Party of Ntsue Mokhehle, is, like most but not all the other political groups in the territory, eager to make the territory as self-sufficient and as invulnerable to South African pressure as reasonably can

But in all three territories talks of decreasing dependence is only rational in relation to the possibility of substantial aid from elsewhere. Britain has so far. make more than token contri- raising the standard of living buttons, and if independence of their inhabitants.

Dr. Verwoerd has frequently expressed the aim of incorporating the Protectorates into South Africa as "self-governing bantus-tans". However, he has, for the moment, retreated from this aim because he expects the territories will fall easier victims to his pressure when they are remov-ed from the necessity of British involvement.

Verwoerd's

He has indeed recently expressed his eager support for the independence of the Protectorates, and it would be natural to suppose intends subjecting strong economic pressure as soon as this British involve-

On the face of it, an inde endent Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland would be too vulnerable to give any assistance to the movement

Swaziland &

against apartheid; but no

territory, whatever the immediate intentions of its major

political parties, can contract

out of the African continent

and its struggle fully and finally to liberate itself

The dilemma that the independent territories must face will moreover be im-

mediate. Do they give asy-

lum to refugee opponents of apartheid and under

what conditions? How far are their governments go-ing, in short, to collaborate

with white Sapremacy in

the Protectorates is unlikely

to allow for long any kind of

South Africa?

Bechuanaland

Basutoland

REPUBLIC of

SOUTH AFRICA

This article on the three British Protectorates in South Africa has been taken from the APARTHEID NEWS, published by the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Len-

^{*}

pendence as distinct from merely possessing it on paper, they will inevitably excite the intervention—perhaps military, certainly Dr. Verwoerd.

Spotlight on British

Granted the appetite of the apartheid regime for expansion, and the provocation to Africans in South Africa that the very existence of democratic government in the territories provides. Dr. Verwoed may not even wait for any act by the independent territories themselves before attempting to compel their submission and absorption.

In any vent, an assault by the South African government on the independence of the territories

liation by the rest of Africa

and the United Nations. The three Protectorates,

poor and weak as they are,

may yet provide the occa-sion for the final destruc-

Bechuanaland the British

High Commission territory bordering on South Africa,

Rhodesia and for a distance

elected its first government

which, within 18 months, is expected to lead the country

Basutoland, which is com-

pletely surrounded by the South African Republic, goes

tion of apartheid.

actually exercise their inde- South Africa's borders. For each of them, the problem of relations with apartheid South Africa will therefore remain a constant shadow under which they must work.

> In Bechuanaland, the new governing party is led by Seretse Khama, former chief of the Bamangwato people. He was banished from British authorities when he married an English girl. The Bamangwato people refused to appoint a new chief.

Eventually, in October 1956, the British rescinded their banning order and permitted Seretse to return to his country on the condition that he renounced all claims to the chieftaincy, both for himself

Seretse's Policy

Seretse's Democratic Party won 28 of the 31 electoral seats in the new Legislature Assembly. The remaining three seats were won by the People's Party led by Philip

Seretse has explained that his economic policies will have to be based on trade with South Africa in the immediate future because of the degree of Bechuar lland's inherited economic dependence on the Republic

will attempt to develop the resources of the country with a view to making it viable and capable of idving jobs for the 50.000 Bechuana workers who rre sently work in South Africa.

The new government will not establish diplomatic re-lations with the Republic. On the contrary, as Scretse has explained, Bechua-naland will seek membership of the Organisation of African Unity In an inter-view with the EAND DAILY MAIL, he explained that he abhorred the idea of apartheid and "bantus-

Many of the South African refugees in the territory will be closely watching the poliassociation with South Africa, which perpetuates the repression of African across the attention inside South Africa. cies of the government. Up to now they have been ter crised by agents of the South African police and under pressure from the Verweerd Govfrom the territory by the

If the territories give any ritories are, they are ventur-assistance to opponents of ing out as the first selfgov-apartheid, if indeed they erning African territories on

APRIT. 4 1965

PAGE FIFTEEN

ATTACK ON US COMMUNISTS The world will not soon forget that it was Barry Goldwater who told the West German IS ATTACK ON PEACE AND up with West German interests (of revanchism). This was one reason why the world shuddered when Goldwater won the Re-DEMOCRACY

By JAMES WEST

NFW YORK: The Department of Justice in Washing-

riali case, the right-to-a-job case (involving persecution of a worker as a Communist working on a "defence job"), the so-called "front" and "infiltration" cases (involving non-Party organisations accused of being controlled by the Party) and the case of the Communist Party itself.

This is the first time in Ameri-

can history, and one of the rare cases in world history, that a cases in world history, that a political party is put on trial. The specific charge against the CPUSA is that it failed to regis-

The penalty is \$10,000 fine for each day of failure to register within the prescribed period. This period is the time between the order to register and the handing down of the indictment to stand

In the individual membership cases, the penalty is \$10,000 fine and five years in jail for each day of the aforementioned period. Since there are six such days in the case of Gus Hall, he is threatened with 30 years in prison and a \$60,000 fine! This itself, would be a violation itself, would be a violation of the US Constitution which ex-plicitly forbids "cruel and un-

The theory of law in the United States is that a person is innocent until proven guilty and that the burden of proof is with

Unlawful McCarran Law

The McCarran law, is a replacement of traditional, constitutional American law since the accused is already presumed guilty in this case. This was done without any trial, but by the US Congress, which simply decided that the CPUSA was a foreign agent!

foreign agent!
All that is left for the courts

Not only is the government relieved of any obligation to prove that the CPUSA is a foreign agent, but the McCarran law also avoids giving the CPUSA any chance to prove it is not a foreign agent! Incidentally, this would apply to all potential victims of the McCarran law is a foreign agent. potential victims of the McCarran act, for its provisions can easily be applied to trade unions or any other organisation.

Thus, everything is simplified: all that an organisation or indi-

PACE SIXTEEN

NEW YORK: The Department of Justice in Washington has demanded that the Communist Party of USA stand trial under the anti-democratic McCarran Law. The Federal district court has agreed and has ordered the trial to begin on March 15.

NDER the various sections vidual has to decide is to register of this law, there now stand the membership cases (charging membership in the CP) the Gus put your head on the chopping hall case, the right-to-a-job block."

American reaction seeks to avoid past mistakes by using the McCarran law at this time: to avoid the need to prove the guilt of the accused (which it cannot do) and to attempt to make the issue for the public the simple one of whether or not the accused are guilty of failing to register as foreign agents, not the real issue of who are really the agents of ideas and policies which are alien to the best national interests of the American reaction seeks to avoid past mistakes by using the welfare of the welfar

block"!

And if you refuse to abide by the law by failing to register when accused and ordered to do so, you are guilty and must suffer a long prison term and a huge fine. The McCarran Act is thus an expression and instrument of an idea which is alien and hostile to the spirit and tradi-tion of the US Constitution, the Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence.

Declaration of Independence.

In this sense, the McCarran act goes far beyond the reactionary Smith and Taft-Hartley laws, both of which were denounced by the late national trade union leader, Philip Murray and many others as "a long step toward fascism."

No Proof Given

While the government was never once able to prove the CPUSA to be a foreign agent or that it had commited a single act of force and viosingle act of force and coo-lence in over a score of prose-cutions under the Smith act, under the McCarran law it doesn't even have to make any pretence of offering such

The convictions which the The convictions which the government did secure for nearly 15 years under the Smith and Taft-Hartley laws were due primarily to the climate of intimidation and coercion engendered by McCarthyism, in which no jury would day find the accused by McCarthyism, in which no jury would dare find the accused innocent for fear that it, itself, might be accused of being Communist or sympathetic to com-munism, with consequent loss of jobs or possible persecution.

But the very fact that the government could obtain convictions without any real proof of guilt became widely known as a result of the dozens of anti-Communist Smith Act trials throughout the country.

And that widely known fact

All that is left for the courts to decide, if they are to continue avoiding their responsibility to decide on the constitutionality of the law itself, is the purely formal ouestion of whether the CPUSA is guilty of failure to register as a foreign agent.

Since the CPUSA can never agree to sign a lie,—even a registered lie,—the court's verdicts under this strange and monstrous law are foregone conclusions.

Not only is the government relieved of any obligation to recover the labour movement and continue that the CPUSA is a served to the country. And that widely known fact became a social force which served to discredit, slow down and bring to a halt for the time being prosecutions under that law and the Taft-Hartley act. And this, too, played its nart in bringing the neriod of McCarthyism to an end.

Today, the ultra-right led by its "knight on a white steed," Barry Coldwater, is trying to recover from the stunning rebuff handed it by the American people, especially the labour move-

ple, especially the labour move-ment and the Negro people, in the 1964 presidential elections.

the 1964 presidential elections.

Goldwaterism 'seeks to nullify the mandate of the American people for democracy, equality, economic security and peace by pressing for adventures of reckless aggression abroad and by trying to recreate a climate of fear and hysteria at home.

American reaction seeks to tional interests of the American

For the ultras, in order to For the ultras, in order to succeed in their plans of war and fascism, must create a big diversion in which the best patriots, the best fighters for peace, democracy and equality are persecuted as foreign agents while the real agents of an alien policy, those who are betraying the national interest by uniting with the West German revenchists, are paraded before the Americans." West German revanchists, are paraded before the American people as "great Americans".

its dismemberment. One of the chairmen of this committee was a Dixiecrat who hailed the fascist Ku Klux Klan as "a good old American custom". Another was convicted as a swindler. In this last instance, it was truly a thief who cried, "Stop, thief!"

thief who cried, "Stop, thief!"

Not long ago, the same paper (December 1, 1964) reported that a professor of history at Princeton University "has accused Alexander Hamilton of revealing secret Cabinet discussions to a British intelligence agent in an attempt to control American foreign policy in 1790."

This professor, Julian P. Bovd, President of the American His-torical Association, also charged that Hamilton, while Secretary of the Treasury under George Washington, "deliberately mis-informed the President about statements made by the British agent."

Like Father Like Son

According to Prof. Boyd, Hamilton's actions constitute "almost the gravest offence of which a Cabinet member can be guilty in his role of responsible advisor to the head of a state." If this is not treason itself, it's certainly as close as you can get

And in his day, Hamilton was And in his day, Hamiton was the prime mover for the enact-ment of the notorious, anti-democratic Alien and Sedition laws under which true patriots

Alexander Hamilton is the historic god-father of all reactionary American tendencies, the anti-democratic fountainhead to whom US reaction has ever turned for ideological sustenance. Thus, from its very beginning, reaction as a trend in American life was identified with betrayal of the national interest and associated

Morgan's

There were some people who had no confidence in the American working class and people and who believed Goldwater

would be elected. But the Amerithe welfare of the American people.

American reaction, as reaction

ublican nomination for President

This was because the interests of the Negro people in equality merged with the interests of the labour movement in defending its economic gains and organi-sations, and both of these in-terests merged with the interest of the majority of Americans for peace and democracy.

Thus, a great popular unity based on the best national in-terests emerged which decisively rejected Goldwater's programme of war and fascism. In this, the American people not only served their own best interests, but also helped strengthen progressive and proletarian internationalism for peace, democracy and social advance.

Today, Goldwaterism seeks to turn back the clock of history. people as "great American."

The built-in decision of the McCarran law holding the CPUSA to be a foreign agent is based on the recommendations of the Un-American Activities Committee of the US Congress.

So address to arrange for the shipment of arms to the slavocracy of the Southern Confederacy, while providing the armies of the United November elections. But 1965 is not 1950. Today, the international position of US imperialism in general, and of Goldward Mvers). mittee of the US Congress.

So odorous has the reputation of this Committee become that even the NEW YORK TIMES (January 7) editorially called for its dismemberment. One of the chairmen of this committee was a committee wa

ROLE OF WOMEN IN RUMANIA

NE of the character- th and art, and 127 office istic features of a socialist country is the In the current academic

women and they constitute 82.4 per cent of the entire female population in the em-

role of women in the year, the number of girl students in Rumania exceeds 1.5 times the total number students in 1938 Rumania.

Take, for example, a country like Rumania. Of the 4.1 million wage-earners in the country, 1.13 million are women and they constitute 82.4 per cent of the entire female population in the employable category.

Of every one thousand women uage-earners, 600 are workers, 42 engineers or technicians, 180 connected with education, heal-

BULGARIA: FROM ROSE GARDENS TO MACHINE-BUILDING

a country known in tobacco, rose oil, and vegetables, is more often being quoted today for her machinery manufacturing. This is Bulgaria

Compared to 1960, in 1964
Bulgaria exported 3.5 times more machinery to the socialist countries and six times to under socialism

country known in Machinery accounted for the past for her cco, rose oil, and Machinery accounted for 28 per cent of the total export of the country in 1964.

The years of painstaking labour have led Bulgaria to register remarkable advances in the field of manufacture of large varieties of machines in the past few years.

In the course of past few years Bulgaria has become one of the largest producers of electric trucks in the world and ranks only after the USSR and the USA.

*FROM PAGE 3

shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the

concern for world peace. The ac-tions of the American military are contrary to human morality.

In conclusion, the weekly ex-

sees alarm at the US policy in mam, which is fraught with

PROM PAGE 3

D AKAR: "After bombs and shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the of US barbarous actions in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the Americans are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells, the shells, the shells are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shells are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shell are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shell are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shell are now using gas in Vietnam, writes the shell are now using gas in Vietnam, which was now using gas in Vietnam, which we will be a shell are now using gas in Vietnam, which was using gas in Vietnam, writes the Senegalese weekly UNITED AFRICAINE on March 26.

It stresses that this turn of events arouses indignation among all men of goodwill and legitimate concern for world peace. The ac-League and many other organisa-

> Condemning the US criminal actions in Vietnam, the newspaper NY DAG writes: The world was sbocked to learn about the Ame-

Shikohahad.

WORLD PROTEST

rican military using poison gases in Vietnam. This crime is aggra-vated by the fact that gases were used against civilians.

SANTIAGO: The Chilean women strongly denounce the American aggression against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and especially use of gases in the war. The Women's Union, United Workers' Centre, the

March 25 in the Chilean capital.

The Chilean women also sent a support to the heroic struggle of message to the Chilean Foreign the South Vietnamese patriots."

The appeal says:

"American imperialism has committed a new crime against humanity by using gases in South Vietnam."

Committee of Solidarity with South Vietnam and other democratic organisations sponsored a big meeting which was held on March 25 in the Chilean capital.

PRAGUE: An appeal issued by the World Federation of Trade Unions has urged working men in all countries to "multiply their actions aimed at rendering

NORTHERN RAILWAY NOTICE

i) 2 Dn. Kalka-Howrah Mail will leave Delhi

at 8.35 hrs. against 8.20 hrs. ii) 39 Up will leave Moghalsarai at 14.17 hrs. against 14.27 hrs. iii) 2 ATD (Agra-Tundla-Delhi) passenger

iv) 27 Up will leave New Delhi at 12.50 hrs.

sar at 21.10 hrs.
v) 19 Dn. will arrive Delhi at 7.10 hrs. aga-

hrs.
vi) 204 Dn. will arrive Rewari at 16.25 hrs.

against 16.48 hrs. and will arrive Delhi at 18.50 hrs. against 19.15 hrs.
vii) 364 Up will leave Delhi at 18.35 hrs. against 13.10 hrs.

viii) 1 BDB will leave Delhi at 14.5 hrs. against

hrs.
xv) 2 AC/3 AC passenger trains running be

The schedules of these trains will be as

8. (1) Air-conditioned accommodation pro-

iv) One partial air-conditioned coach will run

ex Delhi on Mondays and Thursdays

bi-weekly on 91 Up/92 Dn. Bikaner Mails between Delhi and Bikaner as under upto

vided on trains:-

3.05 d) Tundla 9.45 a) Kanpur

22.30 d) Agra 24.00 a) Tundla

2 TC

tween Agra and Kanpur will terminate and originate from Tundla and will be numbered as 2 TC/1 TC between Tundla-Kanpur and No. 2 TA/1 TA between Tun-

a) 2.00 d) 17.40

1 TA

14.55 hrs. and will arrive Bhatinda at 1.30 hrs. against 2.0 hrs.
2 BDB will leave Bhatinda at 1.45 hrs. against 0.55 hrs. arriving Delhi at 14.25

will leave Delhi at 8.55 hrs, against 8.35

against 13.20 hrs. and will arrive Amrit-

inst 8.10 hrs. and will Leave Delhi at 9.20

There will be a revision of the Time Table from 1st April, 1965. The following will be the

1. New trains introduced

One train each way between Degana and Phulera (Passenger 212 Dn/211 Up).

2. Trains extended

207 Up/208 Dn. Expresses running between Agra Fort and Merta Road will be extended to run to and from Jodhpur

化二氯甲基磺胺二甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基	
i) 51 Up Sealdah-Pathankot Express	7. Important changes in train timings
has been accelerated by 20 mts.	i) 2 Dn. Kalka-Howrah Mail will leave D
ii) 57 Up Pathankot -do- 5 mts. iii) 93 Up Delhi-Jodhpur Mail -do- 30 mts.	at 8.35 hrs. against 8.20 hrs.
iv) 94 Dn Jodhpur-Delhi Mail -do- 55 mts.	ii) 39 Up will leave Moghalsarai at 14.17
v) 95 Up Bikaner-Marwar Mail -do- 15 mts.	against 14.27 hrs.
vi) 97 Up Jodhpur-Barmer Express -do- 35 mts.	iii) 2 ATD (Agra-Tundla-Delhi) passer will leave Delhi at 8.55 hrs, against
vii) 204 Dn. Ahmedabad-Delhi Ex-	hrs.
press between Rewari-Delhi -do- 2 mts.	iv) 27 Up will leave New Delhi at 12.50
viii) 207 Up Agra Fort-Merta Road	ameinst 12 00 has and will awine Am

Express between Kuchaman ix) 4 BRR Ratangarh-Rewari Passen-70 mts xi) 2 BRR Rewarl-Ratangarh Pas-15 mts.

senger -do-xii) 3 BRR xiii) 2 BDB Bhatinda-Delhi Passen-50 mts. ger xiv) 1 BRS Sirsa-Rewari -do-

-do--do-

4. New halts provided

- i) 1 JF at Kholewala ii) 1 ABP at Sohal.iii) 2 AK at Boparai.
- v) 2 LJH at Jassowal. vi) 2 LL at Kangkhurd.
- vi) 2 LL at Kangkhurd.
 vii) 339 Up at Bahawal Basi.
 viii) 1 JRJ at Alachor.
 ix) 2 BH at Bahman Diwana.
 x) 3 JH and 8 JH at Jandu Singhahalt.
- xi) 362 Up at Minto bridge. xii) 2 JI at Chiheru. xiii) 2 ALF at Hamira and Chankiman.
- xiv) 2 ALJ at Ghungrana halt. xv) 52 Dn. at Kanth. xvi) 98 Dn. at Bhagat-ki-kothi.
- xvii) 307 Up/208 Dm. at Thathana Mithari. xviii) 231 Up at Patel Nagar. xix) 100 Dn. at Palam. 1 BDS/2BDS at Bijwasan, Patli and
- Khalilpur, xxi) 1 BDR and 220 Dn. at Jataula Jauri. xxii) 2 BBR at Juharpura. xxiii) 2 BSH/3BSH at Kalana.
- xxiv) 3 BBB/4 BBB at Naruana Jodhpur
- 1 BRS/2 BRS at Sui. xxvi) 3 BSR/4 BSR at Molisar. xxvii) 2 TC, 1 AGA, 1 TC and 2 AC at Roshan
- Mau. xxviii) 6 LC at Sonik and Jaitpur. xxix) 55 Up at Hakimpur.

5. Halts eliminated i) 7 FF at Bahmaniwala.

- ii) 1 LJ at Gurney.iii) 1 AH and 10 JH at Jandusingha halt.
- 6. New Connections provided

i) 87 Up with 2 JF at Ferozepore.

- iii) 1 UN with 27 Up at Rajpura.
 iv) 2 BRR new 4 BRR with 161 Up (W. Rly)
- and 100 Dn. at Rewari. v) 91 Up with 1 JMB at Bikaner. vi) 1 JMB with 209 Up and 94 Dn. at Merta
- Road.
 vii) 2 JJB with 1 JJM at Luni.
 viii) 2 JSB with 2 JJB at Samdari.

APRIL 4 1965

- v) One partial air-conditioned coach runs tri-weekly on 93 Up/94 Dn. Jodhpur Mails between Delhi and Jodhpur as under upto ix) 2 JJB with 94 Dn. at Jodhpur. x) 94 Dn. with 212 Dn. at Degana. xi) 1 JBJ with 94 Dn. at Pipar Road ex Delhi on Mondays, Wednesdays and
- xii) 211 Up with 93 Up at Degana.
 xiii) 212 Dn. with (W. Rlys) 32 Dn., 6 Dn. & 2
 Dn. at Phulera.
 xiv) 211 Up with (W. Rlys) 31 Up and 5 Up at Saturdays, ex Jodhpur on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

 (2) Air-conditioned accommodation Phulera.
 xv) 91 Up with 209 Up. at Rewari.
- xvi) 1 JPB with 207 Up at Pipar Road. withdrawn.

 i) Partial air-conditioned coach running tri-weekly on 59 Up/60 Dn. Srinagar Express between New Delhi and Pathankot. xvii) 210 Dn. with 2 BRF at Rewari. xviii) 3 SF with 40 Dn. and 1 TC at Shikohabad. xix) 2 SF with 40 Dn., 1 TC and 11 Up at
 - 9. Changes in the running of through/sec
 - tional carriages.

 i) One composite I & III class bogie running between Kanpur Central and Amritsar via Delhi by 85 Up/31 Up and 32 Dn/86 Dn. Mails will be discontinued due to poor utilisation by through passengers.

 ii) One composite I & II class and one III
 - class bogles running between Agra Cant. and Lucknow will be hauled by 2 TA/84 and 83/1 TA trains instead of by 355/84
 - and 83/356.

 iii) One composite I, II and III class bogie running ex Agra Cant. to Allahabad will be hauled by 2 TA/14 instead of by 355/14.

 iv) One III class bogie running ex Delhi to Kotdwara will be hauled by 41 Up/2 SM/3 KN instead of 41 Up/52 Dn./3 KN.
 - v) One composite II and III class bogie vice III class bogie will run between Kalka and Hindumalkote by 87/1BH and 2
 - BH/88.
 One composite I & III class bogie vice III class bogie will run between Delhi and Samastipur by 86/1 SB and 4 SB/85 trains.
 - vii) One III class bogie running between Ajmer and Delhi by WR4/WR/20/220 and 219/WR 19/WR 3 will be discontinued due to the extension of 219/220 (WR 19/20).
- hrs. as at present

 x) 2 BRS will leave Rewari at 6.55 hrs. against
 6.50 hrs. and will arrive Sirsa at 13.5 hrs.
 against 13.20 hrs.
 xi) 1 BRS will leave Sirsa at 14.50 hrs. against
 15.5 hrs. and will arrive Rewari at 21.0
 hrs. against 21.40 hrs. to the extension of 219/220 (WR 19/20)
 Pass. to and from Ajmer.
 viii) One composite I & III class bogie vice
 I & II class bogie will run between
 Lucknow and Amritsar by 5 Up/6 Dn.
 Mails.
 ix) One III class bogie will run between
- nrs. against 21.40 hrs.

 xii) 2 BRF will leave Rewari at 2.25 hrs.
 against 1.35 hrs.

 xiii) 2 BRR now 4 BRR will leave Ratangarh Delhi and Bhagalpur by 14 Dn/13 Up Expresses instead of between Delhi and Sahibganj. at 23.15 hrs. against 0.5 hrs. and will arrive Rewari at 7.30 hrs. against 9.30 hrs. xiv) 4 BRR now 2 BRR will leave Ratangarh at 6.15 hrs. against 6.10 hrs. and will arrive Rewari at 14.30 hrs. against 15.35
 - Sahibganj.
 x) One III class begie will run between Delhi and Jakhal by 341/5 LJH & 6 LJH/
 242 instead of between Saharanpur-Ludhiana by 372/341/5 LJH & 6 LJH/342/1
 - DSU.

 xi) One III class bogie running between Delhi and Bandikui by 203/204 (WR 3/4) will be extended to and from Ajmer by xii) One composite I & III class and one
 - III Sleeper between Jodhpur-Jaipur will be hauled by 208/207 (WR 8/7) instead of by 96/208 (WR 8) and 3/WR7 (207)/95.

 xiii) One III class bogie vice composite I &
 - xiii) One III class bogie vice composite 1 & III class bogie will run between Delhi and Jhansi by 6 Up/5 Dn. Mails.

 xiv) Due to the extension of 207/208 (WR 7/8) Expresses to and from Jodhpur, the through and sectional carriages which are presently transferred at Merta Road from 100 (100 pt.) 207/95 and 96/208 will now be hauled by

Maps will be available in English Time Table only priced at 0.30 paise each.

i) Partial air-conditioned coach on 1 Up/2
Dn. Mails (Delhi-Kalka) will run daily
instead of tri-weekly.

ii) One partial air-conditioned coach will
run daily on 41 Up/42 Dn. Mussoorie Express between Delhi and Dehradun,
iii) One full Air-conditioned coach will
daily between Bombay Central and
Pathankot by 3 Dn/33 Pp and 34 Dn./4
Up Mails.

207/95 and 96/208 will now b
207/95 and 96/208 will now b PICKING UP NEW TIMINGS-Trains

will Pick up new timings on the midnight of 31st March/ist April 65 or as soon as possible. For detailed information pertaining to train timings, introduction and cancellation of through coaches, adjustments in classes of accommodation in trains, reference should be made to April, 1965 Time Tables available at Railway Booking Reservation Enquiry Offices and Book Stalls at the important stations

Chief Operating Superintendent

COTHERE WERE NO SURPRISES of deep vacuum and in tem-LEONOV TELLS NEW AGE

MOSCOW: Alexei Leonov, the first man to step out psychological barrier. in space, addressing a crowded press conference at the work up there seemed 1 Moscow University answered several questions by

N EW AGE drew Leonov's attention to the fact that a number of agencies and newspapers had called nuested him to comment on it. Leonov smiled and said "of course, if one thinks like that he better not go out". He explained that they had completed comprehensive training and every possible contingency was reckoned with There were no surprises

second question was: "could the orbit of the space-ship change if you pulled or could have an adverse effect," he said. "But change the ship's orbit, said. "But to quired and it could not be changed easily."

Words

to Belyaev when you came back from your swim in

"Greetings to the Comsnip change if you pulled of added work is finished. Now sushed at it from outside, or one can enjoy", Leonov replied He also added that he had no feeling of fear, nerwousness or of the so-called

work up there seemed like a continuation of the training on the ground which had

tests in conditions

porary weightlessness produced on diving jet planes.

To a question, "whether man or woman should be nets", he answered:

Belyayev, the commander of



Racialists' Exhibition In West Berlin

From KUNHANANDAN NAIR

BERLIN: All opponents of racial discrimination were shocked and enraged to see in West Berlin an exhibition called "South Africa Yesterday and Today" which openly advocated prejudices and the superiority of white men over the coloured peoples in South Africa.

A LL the more sbocking is the fact that the Indian Embassy in Bonn did not protest against this naked racist exhibition which is aimed at deriding the status of is aimed at deriding the status of Indian settlers and other coloured

The racist exhibition was organised by the (West) "German South African Cultural League" of the Verwoerd exhibition which is an insult to freedom.

West Berlin Senate (cily government).

The posters carried by the demonstrators reflected the same

The falsehood of prosperity of South African peoples sought to be sold at this exhibition could not however hide the fact that the vast majority there, the African population and Indians, not only live in great distress but are also denied the most fundamental

The great charm, of the pictures of prosperous looking Cape Town, the national park filled with all white children playing and the impressive economic data were impressive economic data were however not sufficient to mislead the visitors who often asked embarrassing questions to politely smiling "hosts" of the exhibition. The true sentiments of the exhibitors were revealed by a member of the "German South African Cultural League" Count Doenhoff Cultural League" Count Doenhoff who on the opening day said that "there is no disharmony, the black and white population in South Africa are living together in perfect tranquility and absolute peace prevailed there; "every other assessment was malicious falsehood spread in the world by left extremists."

PAGE EIGHTEEN

in Bonn Johannes Pohl wrote that he could state with satisfaction "that the links existing between two countries not only in economic field but also in many other fields have steadily increased and deepened" during his time. This goes perfectly well with the certificate the West German President Luebke had given to

Verwoerd during a visit to Johannesburg: "I am convinced your Excellency, the natives are in safe hands here". recopies.

(Indian Consulate in West Berlin is directly under the Indian Ambassador at Bonn though West Berlin is not a part of West Germany).

The racist exhibition was or West Berlin. They demonstrated by the young workers and students of West Berlin. They demonstrated was the impediate of the provocation contained in the West Berlin exhibition blessed by the young workers and students of West Berlin. They demonstrated the impediate of the provocation contained in the West Berlin exhibition blessed by the young workers and students of West Berlin. They demonstrated the west Berlin is not a part of the west Berlin exhibition blessed by the young workers and students of the west Berlin exhibition blessed by the social democratic government was already rebuffed by the young workers and students of the west Berlin exhibition blessed by the social democratic government was already rebuffed by the young workers and students of the west Berlin exhibition blessed by the young workers and students of the west Berlin exhibition blessed by the young workers and students of the west Berlin exhibition blessed by the young workers and students of the west Berlin exhibition blessed by the young workers and students of the west Berlin exhibition was or well as the west Berlin exhibition blessed by the young workers and students of the west Berlin exhibition blessed by the young workers and students of the west Berlin exhibition blessed by the young workers and students of the west Berlin exhibition blessed by the young workers and students of the west Berlin exhibition was or well as the west Berlin exhibition was or well as the west Berlin exhibition blessed by the young workers and students of the west Berlin exhibition was or well as the west Berlin exhibition was or well as

> monstrators reflected the same demand all over world. "Freedom for 67,000 prisoners; Boycott South Africa; This exhibition is the Ugly Teeth of Verwoerd Police State".

Later it was reported that this anti-Indian, anti-freedom exhibition spewing out racial hatred was brought here at the behest of US occupation authorities and the West German rities and the West German government. Simultaneous pro-paganda barrage was launched in West German press to boost the hated Verwoerd regime.

West German monopoly's organ INDUSTRIEKURIER" published 14-page special supplement to dvertise capital investments in "INDUSTRIEKURIER"

advertise capital investments in South Africa, praising it "a paradise for investors".

The paper asserted that South Africa was politically and economically most stable African country and advocated for the emigration of West German skilled workers to South Africa where they can build bungalows and eniov a life of a prince with German skilled Africa where bungalows and prince with

The gross output of agriculture was scheduled to go up by 70 per cent during the current Seven-Year Plan but actually in six years

VOSKHOD II, said that the landing by manual control had been made because of some defect found in solar orientation system. The landing was soft though they overshot the place somewhat due to the fact that for the first time a spaceship was leaded by manual control landed by manual control. The ship was undamaged and could be used again. The ship with the two of them could have stayed up for more than a month he said.

visit space.

Keldysh, president of Aca-

Lenov has been made a nember of the union of member of the union of painters as the first artist to

enter from one spaceship into another. The big problem to be solved before making per-maneut space platforms was to bring two ships in space

Americans have made .much their experiment in changing orbits and juestions viet spaceship could do so. The answer was yes.

Eighteen months ago the sputniks Polyot I and II had been launched to perthis system and the tered the techniques of manoeuvring a ship in space, Keldysh said,

IS-Minute

An astonishing 15-minute film was shown after the press conference which had many breathtaking shots of Leonov's exit. floating about in the space and return to the VOSKHOD.

His action and voice showed that he was completely at home in space without any support. Belayev's excited support. Belayev's excited voice had announced "Man has gone out into space". Later Leonov who seemed to be fully confident said cheer-"normal conditions"

The blazing sun was sometimes shining into the camera but it was curious that view, the sky around was yet black there being no air and no diffusion of light.

Leonov described the golden stars in black sky and the sun shining simultaneously and rainbow colours of the ing in space he was in factside the ship crossed nearly the whole of Soviet Union

Emphasis On Higher Agricultural Output CPSU CC Plenum Outlines Measures

From MASOOD ALI KHAN

MOSCOW: A plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the CPSU ended on March 26. Brezhnev reported on the urgent measures necessary for the development of Soviet agriculture, and Suslov on the consultative meeting of the Nineteen Parties held here recently. Certain organisational changes were also made in the leadership.

THE CPSU Central Committee cent. Agriculture which made approved the decisions of headway upto 1959 was marking approved the decisions of consulatative meeting as "an time since.

The biggest task now is to do "The biggest" task now is to do important step along the road to unity of the world Communist movement".

The Parties which attended the The Parties which a

Ambassadors of the two govern-ments. South Africa's Ambassador

meeting were firm in their resolve to do their utmost to strengthen this unity, the resolution of the CPSU says.

The CC adopted measures for

the development of agriculture on the basis of the First Secre-tary's report which was sharply critical of the shortcomings in the field.

for this year will be reduced from 65.5 million tons to 55.7 and this figure will remain un-changed till 1970 inclusive. The basic purchasing prices of

sent retail prices of bread, meat

Capital investment in agricul-ture is to be considerably increas-ed. In the next Five-Year Plan farms will be 71,000 million roubles. This is equal to all the investment in agriculture in the

Writing off the debts of weak farms, improving the system of work remuneration on collective farms, a bonus of upto 50 per cent on the price to farms giving above-Plan produce to the state

Agriculture had to be based on science which does not tolerate subjectivism and half-baked conclusions. It does not accept anything on faith and cannot be the

basic purchasing prices of arbiters between scientist wheat, rue and livestock products will be raised. But there shall be no increase in the pre- of scientific problems." thus hamnered their initiative and

"We are not about to turn around. We are on the move now. Yes, we are on the move, and no wave of

racism can stop us."

These words of determination and courage were pronounced by Martin Luther. King, the leader of the Negro civil rights movement, addressing the 25,000 marchers, both Negroes and whites, from the Alabama state capital building at Montgomery, at the end of the five-day march from Selma.

HE marble steps of the ous cause of this heinous crime was that see was serving as a transport driver for the civil rights movement. son Davis had taken oath as State of America: it was from there the State Governor Wallace, at his inauguration two years ago, had shouted "segregation now, segregation tomorrow and segregation

But the march did not pass off peacefully: though the white racists and Wallace's policy could not take their revenge against the marchers penly due to the presence of ederal troops to protect the demonstrators, under cover of night the same day the rabid racists belonging to the in-famous organisation Ku Klux Klan shot dead a helpless -Viola Gregg Liuzz from Selma to Montgomery.

The buildings on a 20 acresite situated six miles outside Nairobi were formally opened by President Kenyatta last December.

Among the nine-man board

with Mr. Kenyatta at Kapen-

guria on trumped up charges of organising the Mau Mau. Chairman of the board of management Bildad Kaggia, welcoming about seventy stu-

welcoming about seventy stu-dents from 21 of the Kenya African National Union's 39 branches, consisting of branch

chairmen, secretaries and trea-surers, said that the course is aimed to give the party's cadre and political workers a chance

to learn the theoretical side

AFRO-ASIA

In The Headlines

LUMUMBA INSTITUTE

IN NAIROBI OPENED

This was the third murder the racists perpetrated during

But the word of Wallace is fast crumbling down to nothingness. And it was from Montgomery that King started his famous bus boycott in 1955 and scored the success against the white supremacist po-

The murder was committed a few miles away from the

the last four weeks of the



was Jimmie Jackson on February 26 at Marion; the sec-ond Rev. Reeb on March 9 at

Institute, the main centre of political education for her party cadre which began its first three month course on March an important ideological centre and a significant mew force in Kenyan Other subjects being taught.

A key part of their studies, he said, would be leaved the said, would be leaved the said, would be leaved the demerican oil companies operating in the Bahrein islands and abolition of the British colonial administration.

On the basis of the decree introducing the emergency will become great political sand giving himself for the struggle, they will become great political sand parties were anned and many patriots were arrested and jailed.

lopment of society, the African road to socialism and the prin-

ciples of socialism.

The Soviet Union and other

socialist countries have helped Kenya in starting this institute and the Institute has a couple of Soviet teachers. Readers in India will be in-

terested to know that the Principal of the Institute, Mathew

THE struggle of the

Bahrein, which began a

people of oil-rich

Bahrein

new force in Kenyan

Other subjects being taught include principles of party organisation, the laws of deve
The Front of the forces of Bahrein

Alabama: Testing Time for Racists

The charge was dismissed

for lack of evidence but the

police brought a fresh charge

been found in their car and

Fire bombs were thrown at

two Negro churches on March

28 in the Meridian area to

terrorise the Negroes.

But all this cannot obvi-

ously stem the tide of the Negro civil rights move-

ment The Dixiecrats are

becoming more and more isolated from the general American population: the

democratic struggle has reached a new plane em-bracing widest sections of

the American people.

zo have been arrested by the federal authorities but they have been granted bail by the Alabama police.

The murder having been committed within Alabama territory, the federal autho-rities cannot proceed with the charge. The outcome is

rities under the guidance of Governor Wallace have start-ed deriding the marchers as charged for keeping another well as the steps taken by "dangerous weapon"—a poc-ket knife. President Johnson

Wallace declared that the march was "Communist insrired" and Kn Klux Klan he had publicly berated the

The city of Selma under the advice of Wallace has sued King for \$100,000 in order to "recover the amount it spent on police to keep the demonstrators off.

Five white civil rights workers were held in Montgomery on a larceny charge that they had stolen two The movement has spurred the development of a political alignment 'n the South and

has now developed into a

general campaign of civil

The oil workers demand abelition of discriminatory laws and reinstatement of their dis-missed workmates. They are supported by dockers and other workers.

The strikers call for the lift-

The Front of the National

Forces of Bahrein addressed a

Bahrein. Earlier there were reports of

Earlier there were serious clashes between the strikers and the local nolice.

Mercenaries and British troops stationed at military bases in the Bahrein islands

and other cities are now patrolled by the British army.

-Baren Ray

Printed by D. P. Sinha at the New Age Printing Press, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi, and published by him from 7|4 Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi. Phone: 64659

of devee African
the prinand other
helped
institute
helped
interfere in order to put an

the entire US. The days of racists are running out. King has now given a new fortnight ago with a deslogan: a nationwide econonic boycott of the state of Alabama.

The call envisages no buymonstration and strike by the oil refinery workers

ing and no transportation of Alabama products and with-drawal of government funds from federal banks in the state as well as halting of all aid to Alabama "that has re-fused to protect lives and the

favourable reaction to A favourable reaction to this slogan should compel white supremacists of US

ELECTION

A new government has been set up in Ceylon with Dedley Senanaike as the Prime Minister. After long ten years, the reactionaries have come back to power. The results of the elections

The very fact that 1,838,348 votes (UNP, SLFSP,
MEP and JVP together)
have been polled by the
reactionary alliance as against 1,695,544 votes for the progressives (SLFP, LSSP, CP and four independents section of the electorate did swing away from folds of the progressive parties. It proves that these parties

could not combat effectively the propaganda carried on against them by their oppo-

that substantial sections of the minorities, racial, religious and otherwise, did not vote for the progressive coali-

tion. The coalition also failed to receive support from the young people—the new voters In the urban areas, educat ed electorate voted against the coalition and areas, only poorer sections of

among the people of the poli-cles which the coalition stand for can a new break be made by the SLFP and its allies in

that these parties would be for them to expose the real face of the reactionary alli-

It is by simultaneously fighting on two fronts that the progressive coalition can win back the support of the people it enjoyed. course, the doings of the new government would bear a government would bear a direct influence in this res-

STRONG-ARM **METHODS** IN MOROCCO

ORE than 100 people killed and about 450 injured: this is the toll of the manner in which Morocco government hand-led the students agitation over the last two weeks

particularly in Casablanca had been protesting against the new regulations imposed by the government restricting age in institutions of higher

learning.
The other demands included redress as regards inadequacy to teaching, curriculum changes and lack of scholar-

Instead of trying to remove the causes of the students agitation, the government sought to quell the voice of demand by use

of force.

The schools and colleges in Casablanca are on strike: the students have demanded imwho were arrested in connection with the disturbances before the other demands are considered

But government has not yet shown any willingness to accept this demand.

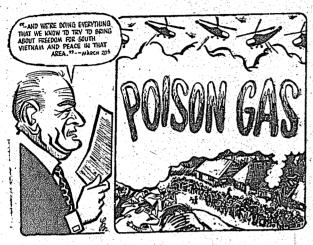
If the government of King Hassan II cannot deal with the situation in a patient and proper manner, the agitation

might take further turns.

It has to be reckoned that about 50 per cent of Morocco's population are young people and they have a decisive influence in the country.

-SADHAN MUKHERIEE

ARCH-KILLER U.S.A. ON THE RAMPAGE IN VIETNA . SADHAN MUKHERJEE



"THE 'MURALS OF HIROSHIMA' HAVE ETCHED INTO THE HUMAN CONSCIENCE THE EVIL AND MURDEROUS NATURE OF THE ARCH-KILLER OF MILLIONS, THE US—DROPPED ATOM BOMBS."

"THE KILLER IS ON THE LOOSE AGAIN."
This is how Gus Hall, leading spokesman of CP USA described the latest American bestiality in Vietnam.

I T was fifty years ago, on April 22, 1915, the troops of Kaiser of Germany, after his offensive was halted on the fields of Flanders, resorted to use of poison gas as a new means of warfare against an unprepared enemy.

This ghastly German example was followed up by another German—Hitler, who used gas as means of mass extermination during the Second World War.

The US had been using noxious chemicals and napalm (jelly petrol) bombs almost from the time it unleashed its dirty undeclared war in Vietnam.

Its aim was to defoliate the entire area so that the freedom fighters cannot find shelters in the protection of deep foliage.

These actions were completely in violation of all international conventions and norms of warfare.

But that did not deter the US But that did not deter the US warlords: in addition to the use of toxic chemicals and napalm bombing which resulted in the death of thousands of people and widespread failure of crops, they resorted to mass killing of imprisoned people.

Reminiscent Of Fascism

On December 1, 1958 the 6,000 internees at the Phu Loi conceninternees at the Phu Loi concentration camp were given poisoned food. Over a thousand internees died as a result of the poisoned food and later due to the firing that followed to stop the clamour of the prisoners. More than 4,000 were injured.

And now the Americans have resorted to the use of poison gas and phosphorous bombs against the Vietnamese population.

It is a mad scheme to depopulate the area, to destroy anything green or alive.

Phosphorous bombs are more horrible than napalm bombing.

have disputed the contention of the US State Department that the gas used in Vietnam was non-lethal,

Reports indicate that already more than 80 people have died as

INNOCENT PEOPLE TORTURED AND MURDERED BY GAS, PHOSPHOROUS BOMBS

the aggressor resorts to when completely at bay.

On March 22 the ASSOCIATED On March 22 the ASSOCIATED PRESS reported that work on the developing of chemical and bacteriological weapons has long been done in great secrecy in the United States and that the scope of this work increases with every

In 1950 the US spent about 6.5 million dollars on the development of these weapons. Since then higher and higher amounts were being allocated for this purpose: the present figure is about 125 million dollars a year.

The all-out war in Vietnam reflects the state of frustration of the US warlords and no longer they hide behind the pretence of retaliatory attacks.

On March 7, US Secretary of State admitted that the Saigon

authorities had not asked for ground forces. Then why are the US marines there? Why are the Korean forces there? Dean Rusk

did not provide answers.

From all counts, it is clear that
US is fighting a battle in which
defeat stares at its face.

By bombing North Vietnam territory or by resorting to most abominable and brutal weapons abominable and brutal weapons of war which are condemned by mankind, the US cannot stem the tide that is inexorably moving forward to sweep it off the soil of Vietnam.



"WE SAW THE REDS' FLAG FLYING OVER THE SCHOOL HOUSE, SO WE RETALIATED IN DEFENCE OF THE FREE WORLD."

Below: Wresting a confession A la American style. A South Viet-namese patriot is being forcibly pushed under water to give out details of guerilla movements.



Instigated by their US masters, the South Vietnamese puppet soldiers have been perpetrating most inluman crimes against the people. Yet they are facing defeat after defeat. Their morale has touched the lowest ebb. According to an old myth, a person who eats the liver and drinks the blood of a brave person himself becomes brave. In order to boost up their morale, they sometimes kill innocent people and eat their livers and drink their blood. Picture shows some puppet soldiers cutting open the liver of a dead South Vietnamese.

RETALIATION?

O N March 30 a bomb blast wrecked the US embassy at Saigon and im-mediately the US officials and the puppet government in South Vietnam came forward with the charge that the bombing was done under orders from North Vietnam.

a result of the poison gas in Vietnam.

A famous military commentator has described that chemical wea-pons are the extreme means which

Vietnam.

Any incident that takes place in South Vietnam, where the liberation forces are inflicting telling blows on the US forces and the government troops, is attributed to the North Vietnamese Government.

The US authorities have

threatened to bomb Hanoi in retaliation to the bomb incident. They have been trot-ting-out such pleas for bombing North Vietnam areas in the name of "cutting the supply line from North

Vietnam to the Viet Cong."

But even such pleas have lately been thrown to the winds. Most unprovoked, reckless and random bombing raids are now being carried on by the US airforce with-in the North Vietnam terri-tory without any excuse.

If the Saigon incident is used as an additional plank to justify further massive attacks against North Vietnam, other countries cannot remain quiet. A massive rejoinder will have to be given to the US. This might lead to a wide conflagration, the resa wide conflagration, the res-ponsibility of which would lie solely with the Americans. The US warlords might do well to lick their wounds in silence rather than baring their fangs in "re-taliation."

(March 31)

