



WASHINGTON: An avowedly blood-thirsty man is being tipped as the new US Secretary of State. The present incumbent is being appointed as a roving ambassador to sell the US line and his place will be filled up by Robert McNamara, Secretary of Defence.

Detence. MeNamara has lately been playing an increasingly promi-nent role in Washington's policy decisions and political commen-tators point out that the entire US policy in Vietnam will now depend on the recommendations that McNamara would make after his current visit to South Vietnam. Regarding McNamara's Saigon visit, President Johnson said a few days ago that upon his return, the US government would take "a new serious decision" in respect of South Vietnam. In 1964 alone "McNamara's upor his South Vietnam.

Vietnam. In 1964 alone "McNamara's war" in South Vietnam took 239 American lives while 1,511 Americans were wounded. The

239 American lives while 1,511 Americans were wounded. The current toll is far bigger. McNamara came to the Pentagon not by chance; he was associated with the Ford Motors since after the war and became its president in 1060. He owns 24,505 shares and is a million-aire. On Ford's recommendations the late President Kennedy appointed him as Secretary of Defence in 1961. In the first year of his secretaryship, McNamara increas-ed the US defence budget by 6,000 million dollars and by now it has been increased by 35,000 million dollars. McNamara's hrainchild—Controlled Retribution—is very much favoured in Pentagon. It suggests that if a war breaks out, a strategy of the socalled "limited damage" is to be applied, a kind of nuclear-sports contest.

a kind of nuclear-sports contest. The Cuban fiasco, the Congo affair, the escalation of Vietnam war all owe roots to McNamara. No wonder, for Johnson today he is the ideal choice to push through the maniacal policies of war and devastation.



SHADY DEAL IN

TELCO SHARES

From MOHIT SEN

HYDERABAD: C. B. Taraporewala, Financial Adviser to the Nizam, has been convicted on charges of cri-minal breach of trust by the City Magistrate. He was also found guilty of using documents forged by himself.

A NOTHER accused, Damo-dar Reddy, former Fin-ance Secretary to the Andhra government, was however found not guilty and acquit-ted. ted.

The case arose out of the sale of ... Telco shares by the Andhra government to the Nizam at a price considerably lower than those prevailing in the market.

NEW AGE had exposed this shady share deal which brought a personal profit of several lakhs of rupees to the Nizam.

The deal was brought off by Taraporewala forging a letter from a Bombay broker, alter-ing the value of the Telco shares and sending a copy of it to the state government.

Damodar Reddy, then Fin-ance Secretary to the Andhra government, okeyed the sale



of the Telco shares which the government was holding to the Nizam at the lowered prices.

Taraporewala also did a bit of cheating by using funds of the Nizams' Charitable Trust to buy the shares but credit-ing the profits therefrom to personal account of the the Nizam and not to the trust.

The matter was raised in The matter was raised in Parliament in March 1963 by Communist leader Bhu-pesh Gupta. He charged the government with attempts to hush up the whole affair. to hush up the whole analy. No case had been started though the government knew about the shady deal as back as 1960, he said.

Bhupesh Gupta said: "I will deal with the case of the sale deal with the case of the sale of 10,680 shares of the Telco by the then Hyderabad go-vernment to the Economic Adviser of the Nizam of Hyderabad, Mr. C. B. Tara-porewala. The sale took place when the states had not been reorganised.

"Very few people knew what happened at that time, but suddenly the Supreme Court, of India by an order dated December 21, 1959 directed the appointment of an auditor to audit the accounts of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Charitable Trust.

"In pursuance of the orders of the Supreme Court, Messis A. F. Ferguson and Co., Char-A reference of the second and co., char-tered Accountants, Bombay and New Delhi, audited the accounts and their audit re-port dated October 22, 1960 was received by Mr. Rai Trimbaklal, Director of Endowment and Joint Secretary. Board of Revenue, Andhra Pradesh, in his capacity as Director of Endowments.

"What did that audit report" say? It said:

"'It appears that at about this time Khan Bahadur Ta-raporewala acting for H.E.H. the Nizam was offered by the Government of Hyderabad some 10680 rights at a price of Rs. 10 per share which was substantially lower than the prevailing market value of the rights."

Bhupesh Gupta then traend the various stages through which the case pro-eceded and how the govern-ment sought to delay or hush up the case at every particular possible opportunity.

NEW AGE EXPOSURE VINDICATED

He quoted from a letter sent by Trimbaklal to the CID Superintendent in Hyderabad in which the Director of Endowments complained that though he was assured at the time he filed the complaint that the maximum time that would be taken to file the case in court would be one month, nothing has been done so far.

Bhupesh quoted from the letter as Trimbaklal saying: "Inaction in this case has created a very awkward and painful situation personally me of which you are fully aware."

Finally, a case against Ta-raporewala and Damodar Reddy was filed and the trial began in September 1963.

In his judgment the City Magistrate has observed that it had been proved that Taraporewala had forged the letter porewaia had forged the letter received by him from the Bombay broker by rounding off the figure, 36, the then value of the Telco share, and putting 16 instead in his own hand.

He had also sent the forged letter to the government knowing it to be forged.

The magistrate also held Taraporewala guilty of cri-minal breach of trust in that he had credited the profit of the shares to the Nizam's personal acount while they had been pur-hased with the capital of the Nizam's Charitable Trust.

The effect of this jugglery was that the Nizam made Rs. 1.5 laths without investing a single paisa.

The evidence given by V. P. Menon and S. A. Lal that everything was done with their knowledge was found by the magistrate to be "not re-liable", since it was not borne out by documents on record.

Thus has ended a sensational case of embezzling the public money. Only the recipient of the money has been brou-ght to book, those of his friends in the government who facilitated it are yet to be caught. .

Taraporewala of course has gone on appeal and he has been let out on ball.

S.K. Patil's Hand Behind Mysore Government's Decision From G. S. SATYANARAYANA

BANGALORE: Union Railway Minister S. K. Patil's intervention is reported to be behind the decision of the Mysore government to withdraw the case of mis-appropriation filed against A. G. Tendolkar, an indus-trialist of Maharashtra and Managing Agent for Bagal-kot Cement Co. Ltd., Bagalkot. The incident has caused widespread resentment in the state.

T is reported that during his one of the major cement com-A recent visit to Bangalore, S. K. Patil brought pressure upon the state government to withdraw the case against Tendolkar, one of his staunch supporters. In the cabinet itself oppo

sition to withdrawing the case was voiced, but apparently it was too difficult for them to t pressure from such high quarters.

The case against Tendolkar for alleged misappropriation of Rs. 10 lakhs from the Ba-galkot Cement Co. had attrac-ted much public attention in the state

Bagalkot Cement Co. Ltd. is

panies in the state in private sector.

Is Withdrawn

It was discovered in 1962 that the Managing Agent of the company had misused the stores of the company worth Rs. 2.5 lakhs for his own in-

Rs. 2.5 lakhs for his own in-dustries in Maharashtra and for his personal gains. This came to light when the accounts of the company for that year were: audited and balance sheet prepared. But the matter was settled between A. G. Tendolkar and other directors of the com-pany, the former paying Rs. 2.5 lakhs to the company for the stores misused.

The shareholders and the public were not however satis-fied and they demanded a thorough investigation into the whole affairs of the Bagalkot Cement Co. Ltd.

The issue figured in the Assembly also and public pressure was brought to bear upon the state government to appoint an enquiry commission.

was this enquiry com It mission that brought to light that A. G. Tendolkar had misused company stores worth Rs. 10 lakhs during 1952-62 for his industries in Maharashtra and for his personal gains.

A case of misappropriation was accordingly filed against Tendolkar at the end of 1953 and it was pending before the Sessions Judge, Bijapur till its withdrawal The withdrawal of the cas

now has caused a political stink and much anger among the public.

UTTAR PRADESH FOOD SITUATION GRIM : CPI MASS ACTION CALLS FOR LUCKNOW: Although when these lines are being destroyed not 50 to 70 per know your power. You can get

written the sky is overcast with dark clouds and some rain has fallen, the harm has already been done: from 50 to 75 per cent of the Kharif crop is gone. Even the seeds which had been sown a few weeks earlier in some parts of the state when there were a few illusory showers have been destroyed due to draught, sugar canes standing in the fields have dried up, and from all over the state an anguished cry is rising for food for the people and for fodder for the cattle.

WHATEVER food was avail- "From many parts of the wable has gone under-ground; a few days back the food traders had agreed to themselves and going into the food traders had agreed to supply some foodgrains to the government on pleadings from their friend, Food Minister Negi, but now they have gone back on their promise and informed the minister that they cannot get the stuff for they cannot get the stuff for

The prices of all foodgrains, including the coarse grains have gone up. The situation is already grim and now there is little controversy about what the state s going to have to face in the hard days to come

The government, which had The government, which had long pledged its soul to the hoarders, black-marketeers and money-changers, had, inder pressure from them, abandoned the policy of pro-curement and, in sheer cal-lousness, closed even the fair price shops in towns whose population is less than 50,000. Today, even when it gets time to think about it, it does not know what to do about this situation. nitration.

Here are a few random reperts of the conditions in the districts. They have been taken from the local language papers

'Failure of rain and rise ration of rain and rise in prices have created a fearful situation in the eastern districts of UP. ...Now there is no hope for the Kharif crop, even for Khari and Jadhan the con-ditions are unfavourable. ditions are unfavourable. Even the sown seed has been destroyed....

Mopes Withered

sugarcane too is drying up and with it the last hope of and with it the last nope of the eastern UP's kisan . . . Then the biggest porblem now is of fodder for the cattle. This year there is crisis for them also because grass, sanai, etc. have not grown at them

is that the prices of commodities are going up recklessly. Everywhere the prices are already higher than last year and they are going up conti-nuously." (AJ, July 16)

from all over the Khamaria region. Due to lack of rain, all the sown seeds have been destroyed. Over hundreds, of highas of land, the sugarcane bignas of land, the state. The crop has been parched. The problem, of grass for the cattle has become extremely acute for the kisans.

PAGE TWO - John Star cent, but over large areas upto 100 per cent. Anxiety is being expressed even about the next crop.

Every Mandi in the state is reporting sky-rocketing of prices of all commodities. The prices of all commodities. The prices of Arhar, Urad, coarse Masur, groundnuts and til oil have gone up—shrieks the headline of the latest news from Hapur. "prices of foodgrains continue to rise. the heading of the latest re-port from Meerut Mandi.

Move Up

In large parts of the state This time the western kerosene is selling at one rupee districts of the state too have not been spared and draught has laid vast areas a bottle, nearly three times it waste even in those comparatively more lucky and therefore prosperous dis-tricts. From Meerut, Bulan-dshahr, Aligarh, Moradabad, Bijnor, Rampur, etc. also similar reports of people's

Recently, Food Minister intense suffering and fear Negi called a meeting of some Negi called a meeting of some big traders and begged them to help him out. Finally, he threatened them saving. "I Some people are fearing threatened them saying, that the Kharif crop has been

Goa Congress about the matter.

NEW AGE

know your power. You can get me dismissed. But, if you do not listen to me, I will send you all to jail and keep you there atleast until I am removed..."

Negi himself is wholly their man; but he knows that the blood-suckers exercise influence in much higher echelons and therefore he was compelled to speak in this language. The outcome, however, of all his effort has been, at least so far, nil.

How the all-powerful, though utterly incompetent, bureaucracy is reacting to this alarmingly serious and explosive situation can be judged from just one example from Kanpur.

a bottle, nearly three times its price. The price of wheat has increased by Rs. 10 to 14 per quintal and that of rice from Rs. 10 to 16 per quintal. The price of mustard oil has gone up from 25 to 30 paise per kilogram. In February this year the cost of living index in Kanpur was 744; but, now when the prices are rising all over, they have fraudulently reduced it to 635, that is, slashed it by 109 points! This is their way In February this year the cost of living index in Kanpur was 744; but, now when the of fighting this crisis!

like last time, taken the ini-From RAMESH SINHA tlative in asking the people to

this crisis manfully and fight for relief and immediate help. The state secretariat, which met here on July 16 and 17 under the presidentship of S. S. Yusuf, MLA has given a call for the observance of 8. Yusui, MIA has given a call for the observance of July 30 as the "Food crisis and Anti-Price Rise Day" all over the state with meetings and demonstration at all local and district centres.

The secretariat has demanded that all irrigation facilities of the state should be mobilised and placed at the service of the kisan to save the kharif crop, ration shops should be restored both in the urban and rural areas immediately, kisans should be provided imme-diate relief for the damage they have suffered to save them from further misfor-tune and firm measures should be taken against the hoarders and black-marke-

Many of the district coun-cils of the Party, such as those of Azamgarh, Gorakhpur. Ballia, etc have also drawn up a plan of scores of meetings and demonstrations to rouse and mobilise the people to fight the famine con-ditions and to compel the government to help the peo-

A meeting of the state exe-outive has been urgently sum-moned in the first week of August to consider further In this situation, the state steps A mass movement committee of the Communist seems to have become inevi-Party of India and its local table due to the irresponsible tees have once again, attitude of the government.

GOA: CONGRESS IS REOPENING SETTLED ISSUE AN ALREADY

From SARALA KARKHANIS BOMBAY: New trials await the people of Goa, but the challenge will be accepted: this is the consensus of wining means the neople of Maharashtra and Goa of opinion among the people of Maharashtra and Goa in particular on learning about the "understanding" arrived at between Prime Minister Shastri and Chief Minister Bandodkar.

THE decision to hold elections in Goa before the end of the year to decide the future sta-tus of the area is nothing but making an issue which is undis-puted and settled, more compli-sure the verdict will be against participate in them but more a straight fight. I am sure the verdict will be against merger with any states." puted and settled, cated and difficult.

of the future have come.

The centre's gullibility is all The centre's guilibility is all "Due to want of water the more glaring when one takes ugarcane too is drying up ind with it the last hope of he eastern UP's kisan . . . The centre's guilibility is all the more glaring when one takes into consideration the various sta-ges through which even the pre-sent proposal made by the Cong-terms Parlimentary Board has gone through.

As first put forward, the pro-posal was to hold a referendum in Goa to decide its future; merger with Maharashtra or "And the result of all this status quo for ten years.

Then the possible alternatives became three: status quo, merger with Maharashtra or merger with Mysore.

nuously" (AJ, July 16) A correspondent of the same paper from another re-gion writes: "An agonising cry is rising "Chan agonising the Khamaria

The Maharashtra Congress is The Maharashira Congress is one to demand Goa's merger in Maharashira; the Mysore Congress stands for Goa's mer-ger in Mysore; and the Goa Congress stands for the status que being maintained for ten years.

That same this of

Meanwhile, the Communist Party's stand on the proposals was made clear hy two state-ments: one by the General Secre-tary of the CPI, C. Rajeswar Rao and the other by Eknath Bhag-wat, secretary of the Maharashtra state council of the Party.

Rajeswar Rao said that the reported decision of Government of India to have a fresh election to decide the future of Goa is "harmful and unnecessary." Interestingly, it is this very same Goa Congress which got a trouncing at the last elections. It is intriguing to note that the Con-gress leadership in New Delhi has not cared even to consult the Gree Congress about the matter.

"The people of Goa have already given a verdict by a big majority in the last election in facour of its merger with Maharashtra.

Goa Congress about the matter. Instead, they consulted Daya-nand Bandodkar whose Party se-cured a majority in the last elec-tions and is running the adminis-tration now. The Chief Minister and the Gomantak Party are in favour of Goa's merger in Maha-rashtra. "This decision only gives a handle to the communal forces to divide and divert the attention of the Goan people from the urgent issues facing them and the country.

Immediate Merger

The Congress leaders' hope seems to be that once Goa's merged in Maharashtra, Ban-dodkar and his party would also walk into the walfing par-lour of the Maharashtra Con-gress. Whether this hope would come true, is yet to be "The position of the Commun-ist Party of India on the issue is that of immediate merger with Maharashtra".

Rajeswar Rao urged the Gov-ernment of India on behalf of the CPI to "abandon this harmful venture and immediately merge Goa with Mabarashtra."

"The Congress leadership has clearly shirked its responsibility of deciding to merge Goa with Maharashtra in accordance with the democratic principle of linguistic states clearly sup-ported by the overwhelming verdict of the people of Goa in the last general elections.

"Instead, it has made an uninstead, it has made an un-conscionable concession to reac-tionary elements within the Con-gress and in Goa which is fought with grave implications. Basic democratic principles have to be implemented and are not put to vote.

"Further the Government of India's decision is an actual pro-vocation to communal and anti-national elements in Goa to viti-ate the atmosphere and disrupt the secular and democrafic forces in Goa

"It must be pointed out that the Congress leadership which makes tall and unjustified claims of seeking a democratic verdict in Goa has not cared to accept the democratic verdict of the people of Belgaum and Karwar recorded in two successive gene-ral elections. elections.

"The proposal that Bandodkar should resign his Chief Minister-ship prior to the elections is a slur on his bonafides in bulk slur on his bonafides in holding a free and fair election which "The reported decision of the Government of India to hold elec-free and fair election which also causes great resemment. No corgress. Government is known to resign on the eve of an elec-tion to assure the holding of a

JULY . 25. 1965

TRIVANDRUM: The lean months have begun in Kerala with a toll of over 500 cholera deaths. A bigger number of persons are afflicted with the fatal disease. Not in recent years has this epidemic spread on such an extensive scale in the state.

The rice rations distributed

through the system of informa rationing have been meagre and of poor quality.

The universal demand of the people of the state belonging to all political parties that rice rations should be doubled and statutory rationing should be in-troduced has not been heeded.

The rulers have short memory hut people have not forgotten the hard days of August and Septem-ber last year. The people were faced with soaring prices of food-stuffs and real scarcity of rice and other food articles. The free trader, blackmarketeer and profiteer, whether in the matter of rice or kerosene continue to make hay because the sun is shining for ever for

win this end? These are the ques-tions that are on the lips of the people. Those who are in seats of power in this state and the centre are evading the answer. The Union Food Minister breathes confidence by stating that there are enough stocks and there need be no apprehension

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> ment. The Planning Commission has The Marxist Communist Party, In Kerala too, A.P. Jain who told the state rulers that the state which was returned as the single



TULY 25, 1965



Kit a grand the

would come true, is yet to be seen. However, this move of the Congress High Command has certainly its eyes on the coming elections. It was certain that the Maharashtra Congress would face difficult times with the Goa issue hanging fire at the time of the

in Goa.



been the state's inability to raise internal resources and also the rate of implementation.

rate of implementation. It is clear from this that nei-ther the Planning Commission nor the central government have given up their step-motherly attitude to such states as Kerala. All talk of removing regional imbalances and raising per capita income is only to deceive and deny justice.

Common

The rulers have short memory

NEW AGE

had earlier turned down the demand for statutory rationing and increased ration as imprac-ticable, has had to come out matters of food Kerala's needs dessrued urgent consideration. The reasons advanced have been the state's inability to raise

Even on the issue of the release of detenus, round which all the left parties were pre-pared to lead a united agita-tion, the leadership of the Marxist Communist Party chose the lonely furrow and wanted to make the movement an exhibition of their independent strength rather than throwing the people's united will against the policies of the rulers.

jatha in this form by people be-longing to all affiliations.

Upto now they have been given big receptions in towns of Cannanore, Tellicherry, Badagara and Kozhikode and small receptions in the rural and urban wayside.

when they entered the work-ing class suburbs of Calicut, workers in their scores and hunderds greeted them.

the lonely furrow and wanted to make the movement an exhibition of their independent strength rather than throwing the people's united will against the policies of the rulers. It is in this context that the Communist Party of India has or-ganised the Hunger March from Cannanore to the capital. The March was conceived as a first step. Thirteen well known

TRIVANDRUM: A special convention of repre sentatives of 27 affiliated unions of the Kerala Plantation Workers Federation, which met at Ernakulam on July 18, has called on the one-and-a-half lakh rubber and tea estate workers in the state to prepare for a strike ballot on August 16.

a strike ballot on August 16. THE convention viewed government and the people on the various demands, that the tea and rubber wage boards were not functioning. Wage rates have not kept of living. Two-year arrears of bonus have not been paid des-pite repeated representations. Delegates discussed other polamations workers also such as reduction workers also such as reduction in workload, attempts of man-bar workload, attempts of man-bar work of man-ter polama facing the plantations with different affi-tation. Meanwhile, the entire cashew be

workload, attempts of man-agement to defeat gratuity agreements and granting gra-tuity at reduced rates, ending of contract and temporary defent to the marching-ganised by the Central Cashew Workers Federation to popu-labour, etc.

of contract and labour, etc. The various unions had taken up these issues with re-presentatives of managements-during the past two years but to no avail. The Federation decided that strike ballot should be con-strike ballot should be con-

The Federation used as a strike ballot should be con-ducted in all the estates on a August 16 after which the entire plantation labour could go on a one-day strike action to focus the attention of the Leading the four jathas are cashew workers' leaders, J. Chittaranjan, K.P. Chandran, P. Bhaskaran and R. Govindan.

PAGE THREE

WEST BENGAL From AJOY DASGUPTA UNITED AGITATION FOR FOOD, AGAINST HIGH PRICES

CALCUTTA: The united agitation on food, against high prices and proposed increase in tram fares and for release of detenus began on July 18 in Calcutta and SUC Bined Courte Duits Mu its suburbs. 9

N the morning meetings ere held in front of main markets throughout Calcutta and suburbs from Baranagar in the north to Behala the south. Speakers of different parties including CPI addressed the gatherings

Immediate - introduction of state-trading in foodgrains, nationalisation of banks, in-troduction of modified rationing throughout the state were manded Reliance on PL-480 foodgrains from USA was conlemned and steps, including land reforms, to raise food The speakers exposed the role of big traders, middle men and jotedars. In pushing up the prices and demanded de-hoarding.

From the markets the joint squads moved towards the tram depots and terminii and held meetings in front of them. The speakers exposed the motives of the Britishowned tramway company to increase the tram fares and the connivance of the state government in this move.

The Calcutta Trainways Company's tenure was to have ended in 1952 and the government or the munici-The Calcutta Tramways pal corporation could have taken over the concern at that time. But Dr. B. C. Roy, the then Chief Minister gave a lease of life for further 20 years. taken over the concern at

Services Deteriorated

Since then the tramway company has been consistently neglecting the upkeep of the tracks and rolling stock and the service has deteriorated markedly... Damaged. tram tracks cause many accidents in the Calcutta streets. The

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

New Age Weekly 5 Rani Jhansi Road NEW DELHT 1

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ter service and increasing DA to workers. Union representatives have exposed the hoax of need for additional revenue to increase DA as the fare increase of last year will cover any such liability.

The speakers demanded immediate scrapping of the de-cision to increase fares. They recalled the glorious struggle of the people of Calcutta which forced the tram company and the government to rescind the decision to increase tram fares in 1954.

In between the markets and the tram depots meetings were held at many important street crossings. Altogether more than one hundred meet-ings were held and at all these places along with other demands, the release of detenus and revocation of DIR were demanded.

Leading members of differ-

Brahmaputra.

Moreover, Ahu crop (winter crop) was expected to give a good harvest this year. But ninety per cent went under water. So the official esti-

water. So the otheral esu-mate will have to be drastically revised. So far two cases of loss to human life are reported. Loss of cattle and other properties is

Biswanath Mukherjee, Som-nath Lahiri, MLA. Indrajit nath Lahiri MLA, Indrajit Gupta MP, Geeta Mukherjee, Naren Bose, H. Dutta Roy, Bhowani Roy Chowdhry etc. spoke at different meetings.

Refusal of the Marxist CP members, at certain areas to participate in the joint de-monstrations and meetings was the only jarring note in the atmosphere of frater-nal unity of the day.

The CPI has been conducting a campaign on food since the middle of May, particu-larly in the districts. In Cal-cutta the CPI organised meetings in front of markets and at street-corners on July 11 when some 15 markets were covered and more than 20 street-corner meetings were held.

On July 13 and 14 also the the British-company to m fares and Das MLA, Mani Chakravorty, cutta, mainly on Calcutta's of the state Radhaballav Gope of RSP, civic problems, with special

stress on the city transport kantha Bhattacharya of Bol- Demands for, increase in shevik Party, Ranjit Dhar of trams and buses, nationalisashevik Party, Ranjit Dhar or SUC, Bimal Gupta, Dilip Mu-ton of the tram company kerjee of Marxist CP and CPI and to bring all city trans-ports under unitary manage-ment, a thorough probe into the working of the State Transport Corporation etc. were raised. Immediate finali-sation of the circular railway scheme and its implementa tion was another importan important demand.

Mass Petition

On July 18 evening signatures were collected by Communist Party squads in various parts of the city on a petition to the Chief Min-ister containing the above and some other demands. Within a day more than 5,000 signatures had been collected. A deputation of the Party will soon meet the Transport Minister and also the Chief Minister with the mass petition.

women under the leadership of Paschim Banga Mahila Samity (West Bengal Women's Association) marched to Rai

Bhawan to present a memo-randum to the Gövernor, Padmaja Naidu.

The memorandum. . urged her to induce the government to take effective steps for re-ducing food prices and to take the following steps: introduc-tion of modified rationing throughout the state with in oughout the state with guaranteed supply, increase in quantum of ration in Cal-cutta and reduction in its price; supply of pulses, edible oils, vegetables and fish at controlled prices; adequate supply of milk for children and introduction of state-trading in the wholesale food market.

At the joint call of two students federations and the Democratic Students Organisetion the students of cutta observed VIETNAM WEEK from July 7 to 14.

Throughout the week meetings were held in colleges and schools and on July 14 students observed a very successful strike.

After the strike students gathered at the College Square and held a meeting under the presidentship of Shyamal Chakravorty and adopted a memorandum condemning the US intervention in Vietnam.

A big procession marched to the US Consulate-General and burnt effigies of US President Johnson and UK Prime Minister Wilson randum adopted at the meet-ing was handed over to a re-Ing was nanced over to a re-on July 16 more than 200 presentative of the US Con-women under the leadership sulate. Then the students of Paschim Banga Mahila marched to the USIS office marched to the USIS office and kept vigil there for seve-



BOMBAY: The food situation continues to be grave in many parts of Maharashtra with reports coming in of deaths due to starvation · in different places.

At Vasai a woman is re-ported to have died due to lack of food—the cause entered by the doctor in the death certificate. In Ahmadnagar district Pathardi, a woman taking food to her people working on a bund was attacked with knife by a hungry person.

There are also reports increasing looting and such other crimes in Khandesh, as food is available only in black market. At some places in Marathwada also the foor Situation is taking a bad turn. Meanwhile, demonstrations have been taking place in the villages of Vidarbha area. At Varud and Achalpur in Amar-avati district Communist Party volunteers and others protest-ed against food scarcity by hunger, strike demonstrations hunger strike demonstration in front of the governmer

Members of the CPI, RPE Members of the Gra, PWP, Gram Panchayats and many women participated in morchas and hunger strikes a coult Karajgaon, Mirur Surali, Karajgaon, Miru Nerpingali, Rajpura and othe villages.

They demanded food and warned that if the government failed, the people would get the grains from where it was stored or hoarded.

A spontaneous demonstration was staged at Karad in Satar was staged at Karad in Satara district on July 15, when news reached that the Maharashtra Governor was visiting there About 250 women led b the leaders of the Workin Women's Committee; Anjan Patil, Banoobai Bhilawade an Umabai Dhanawade, marche Tath, Janboar Dhanawade, marchet to the dak bungalow shouting "we want 12 kilo ration pe month," "we want cheap kero sene" and other slogans.

Ramanand Tiwari and Sunil

Mukherjee, on behalf of their respective parties pledged to "work jointly for the success of the Patna Bandh."

The CPI and the SSP will

together organise "all-par-ties food conference in the districts and then at the

state level in cooperation

From AJOY DASGUPTA

PRICES ROCKET, RICE DISAPPEAR

CALCUTTA: The twin problems of availability of foodstuff and high prices are daily becoming more and more acute. Reports are coming from districts of daily rise in the price of rice with the beginning of the lean season.

IN Asansol industrial belt and Durgapur area rice is being sold at Rs. 60 per maund. Even in Bankura and Birbhum, the ailing price is nowhere below Rs. 50 per maund.

napore rice is finding its way to Bihar where starvation deaths have begun and where black-market fetches much higher price. People in some parts of Midna-



NEW AGE

Subdivision in the Sibsagar district of Assam. More than sixty square miles area is under water, affecting about fifty thousand people on the southern bank of the

From KIRTI BORDOLAI

Flood has created havor in five manzas-Parhatia

Baligaon, Sarucharai, Hezary and Charigaon-of Jorhat

mation goes very few people could save their paddy from their graneries, which went under water, mainly due to lack of rescuing boats at the first stage.

cultivation of sali crop in this ter of distribution of relief. Political parties and

That the current of the Brahmaputra had taken a new turn since the 1962 floods was known to all concerned. It was also known that the main cur-rent of this river is pushing to-warde this side coupling torent of this river is pushing to-wards this side, causing large-scale erosion. But what is not yet known is, why no precau-tionary measure had been taken earlier to prevent this danger. People have been led rightly to believe that it is a man-made calamity and have demanded tracks cause many accidents
in the Calcutta streets. The
trame company has raised the
fares three times from that
time but the services have
not improved.Brahmaputra.wards this side, causing large-
scale erosion. But what is not
such and families have complete
to lost their home and hearth
and are now taking shelter either
in relief camps in town and in
the total loss of paddy and crops
in the field will be worth about
READERS AND
CORRESPONDENTS
PLEASE NOTEBrahmaputra.wards this side, causing large-
scale erosion. But what is not
such and will
surely amount to crores.READERS AND
CORRESPONDENTS
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graneries, which went underBrahmaputra and
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social ng their Political parties and social organisations are rendering their bit. The Sarucharat branch of the Communist Party, which falls within the affected areas is working hard for the rescue of the lives and properties of the people. They are as well rendering some relief also. The district council of the Com-munist Party is giving in-structions to its branches in the non-affected areas to raise structions to its branches in the non-affected areas to raise funds and send relief to the people.

a breach in the southern bank bund of the Brahmaputra at Gohaingaon about seven miles north to Jorhat town. This breach, which according to 0ffi in width has created a wide gap and the river water is passing through this gap in regular course, taking the turn of a rivulet. Naturally, water passes on even without the rising of the river level and will spread to more areas when the river will rise and will cause further damage. According to experts, this breach could not be patched up before next winter and the calamities will continue till them. More than five hundred furfiltes of Gohaingaon area will have to be' exacuted thanee to be' exacuted swhat will become of the fate of others. But one thing is NEW AGE

TULY 25, 1965



Bihar to launch a united struggle against high prices and the serious food crisis in the state.

A NNOUNCING this, Rama-nand Tiwari, MLA and Chairman of the Bihar SSP almost the entire stock of and Sunil Mukherjee, MLA marketable grains was hoard-and leader of the Communist ed and cornered by the big producers, the big traders and the rice and flour mill Group in Bihar Assembly told a packed press conference here on Saturday that the. CPI and the SSP have decidthat the . owners, who are in an uhholy have decid- alliance with the ministers oint front, and officers of the Congress ed to put up a joint front, inside the legislature and outgovernment. The state government's pro

der policy of the government which has led the state to curement scheme turned out to be a flasco. Barely 30,000 amine and starvation deaths. tons was procured out of a This was the first effort on target of three lakh tons of famine and starvation deaths.

This was the first effort on target of three lake one of the two parties to rice. coordinate the mass move-ment which has already begun paddy levy and price control in the form of demonstrations at various levels. These de-ment has left the people of ment which has already begun in the form of demonstrations at various levels. These de-monstrations were separately Organised by the CPI and the SSP in different places. The first joint step taken by the two parties was a call for Patna Bandh on August 9. Bamenand Tiwert and Sunil Bihar to the tender the hoarders and profiteers. Turning to the role of the

central government in creating food crisis in the state. they said: "the central government cut down the allotment of foodgrains to Bihar". During the period January-June 1965, whereas the Bihar Government made a demand for 7.30 lakh tons of rice, 1.30 IARN tons of rice, the central government actually gave only 2.10 Iakh tons of wheat and 22,235 tons of rice. Consequently, stocks van-ished even from the fair price

with all popular parties, organisations and 'indivi-duals in order to devise the next step in the movement". They, however, announced shops and prices went on spiralling Rice is now selling at Rs. 45 to Rs. 52 per maund sume the form of gherao of government offices, food ing the stocks of foodgrains." at Rs. 45 to Rs. 52 per maund whereas the price was Rs. 28 to Rs. 32 per maund in July last year. Prices of wheat, atta, pulses and mustard oil have spiralled similarly. Kero-sene oil is selling at one rupe per bottle in several year's price rise and food crisis. They pointed out that this year's food production in the

West Bengal

When in districts price of rice was rising, in Calcutta the prices of all varieties of vego-tables jumped abnormally dur-ing the last week.

Rs. 50 per maund. To make the situation worse, whatever rice was available in open market is being diverted to black-market. From surplus district of Midna-pore, rice is being whisked away in the dead of night to neigh-bouring deficit districts of How-rah and Hoogli to fetch higher *It is also reported that Mid-*People in some parts of Midna-pore are on move. They are keeping vigilance and have in some places caught rice hoards and forced government officials to sell rice at controlled prices. The movement of the people in the subdivisional town of Tam-price. *It is also reported that Mid-*

NEW AGE

PATNA: The CPI and the SSP have joined hands in Bihar to launch a united struggle against high prices and the serious food crisis in the state. MUNIFICIAL this Barnes, state was higher by 46 000 tons

The situation in some parts A Rationing be introduced (the state, according to the in all urban and indusof the state, according to the "In vast areas of the North-Eastern zone of the state comprising of Purnea, Saharsa, North Bhagalpur and North North Bhagalpur and North **5** North Eastern zone of the Monghyr, the Jethua crop has state should be declared been virtually destroyed lead- a famine area;

not available to the poor peo-ple of that area today. About 7 The proposed enhance-ment of school fees should be withdrawn in view of the already reported to have taken

Irready reported to a standard the SSP placed the follow-ing demands before the goving demands before the gov-ernment, so that the people may be saved from starva-tion death:

1 The central government must immediately give at least three lakh tons of food-grains to Biber grains to Bihar; **7** The state government.

Z must immediately take over the stocks held by the big growers, the big traders and rice and floor mill owners at reasonable rates;

trial areas and regular sup-plies should be ensured to the rural poor on the basis of cands:

a ramine area; a ramine area; a ramine area; b Adequate and immediate relief should be rushed to the famine and flood affected a reas; a ramine area; b Adequate and immediate relief should be rushed to the famine area; b Adequate and immediate relief should be rushed to the famine area; b Adequate and immediate relief should be rushed to the famine area; b Adequate and immediate areas; a reas; b Adequate area; c Adequate and immediate areas; b Adequate area; c Adequate

be withdrawn in view of the inordinate rise in prices;

The SSP and CPI leaders called upon all progressive parties and organisations to parties and organisations to extend their active cooperation to build a united nower-

tion to build a united power-ful mass movement to press these demands. .SSP leader Kapildeo Singh, MLA, who was also present at the press conference, em-phasised the need for build-ing a united mass movement. ing a united mass movement to put pressure on the govreasonable rates; to put pressure on the gov-The state government ernment to concede the de-must immediately launch mands of the starving people.



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- organisations; (iii) lessons of building the united front;
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- (v) clarifications on Party line when and if

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PAGE FIVE

T'nad Youth Oppose PATIALA YOUTH ORGANISES SYMPOSIUM ON SOCIALISM US War In Vietnam

From R. GANESAN

MADRAS: Twentyfive youth and student satyagrahis participated in a hunger strike before the USIS office in Madras on July 10 to protest against American aggression against the people of Vietnam and to demand recall of American troops from South Vietnam.

VIETNAM Day in response to the call of the All India Youth Federation was observ-ed in Madras on July 10 instead of July 1 because the Tamilnad Youth Festival was being observed in the city from July 1 to 4. A Youth Committee for Solidarity with Vietnam was formed and it was decided that a 12-hour hunger strike from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. on July 10 should be observed in front of the USIS . office.

Leaflets and wall posters were extensively distributed and displayed in the city. A procession of students and youth was taken out in the morning of July 10 from Nap-ier Park to the place of hun-ger strike where a pandal was erected for the strikers to sit

There was heavy police bandobust before the USIS office. As soon as the him-ger strikers gathered inside the nandal. they were pandal, they were ted by the police. They were taken away in a poli van amidst shouting of anti-American slogans by the volunteers.

All the satvagrahis were arrested under Sec. 309 IPC as though a 12-hour hunger strike was an 'attempt to commit suicide'! The American officials in Madras were obviously pleased with this action of the police. The arrested satyagrahis were remanded to jail for 15 days by the Commissioner of Police, Madras.

The satyagrahis informed the jail authorities of their decision to continue their hunger strike till 10 P.M. But the jail authorities insisted that they take their food before lock up at 6 P.M. This was refused by the satyagra-his and therefore their hunger strike continued till the next morning.

They were however released from jail on the evening of July 11, the police having decided to drop action against the arrested

Among those who took part in the hunger strike were 12 young workers sent by the Madras / Harbour Workers Union, youth and student leaders, two young advocates of the Madras High Court and a councilor of the Madras Corporation.

YOUTH FESTIVAL

The Tamilnad Youth Festival was observed in Madras from July 1 to 4 to mark the preparations for the World Youth Congress to be held later this year.

The Festival was conducted by a 25-member Festival Committee with Gemini R. Ganesh, famous cine artiste as chairman. The committee represented almost all dis-tricts in the state and persons having different political opinions. In the initial stages a Congress worker also was included in the committee, but she was later persuaded to withdraw by some members of the Tamilnad Congress Committee.

As part of the festival there were film shows and dramas. Films from socialist countries, namely Soviet Union, Poland, Bulgaria and GDR were screened. Three different popular dramas were staged on July 2, 3 and 4.

The Festival was inaugu rated by T. Chengalvarayan, Congress MP at a function presided over by Gemini R. Ganesh. Zuenkov, Cultural Relations Officer of the Relations Officer of the USSR Consulate in Madras also spoke.

A seminar on the "Role of the Indian Youth in National Integration and Reconstruc tion" was conducted on July 4, with R. Ganesan, vice-pre-sident of the All India Youth Federation presiding. Among those who participated in the seminar were, Mohan Kumar-



amangalam, MP Sivagnana Gramani, leader of the Tamil Arasu Kazhagam, and Parva-thi Ammal, lecturer in the SIET Women's College.

In the delegates session held in the afternoon of July 4, a resolution condemning American aggression in Vietnam was adopted.

It was also decided to form a youth coordinating commi-ttee to organise such youth programmes in future. A sou-venir was also brought out in connection with the Festival

6

13

symposium on socialism was organised by the Patiala Naujavan Sabha and the Punjabi University Students Union on June 12-13.

The symposium was in-augurated by V. K. Krishna Menon. Participants in-cluded Harbans Lal, Spea-ker of the Funjab Legislative Assembly. S. G. Sardesai, member of the cen-tral executive committee of the Communist Party of India, Giani Zial Singh MLA, Sat Kapur, convenor of the Punjab Congress Socialist Forum, and Teja Singh Swatantra MLC. More than 500 young people from all walks of life attended the sympo-

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III I

PATIALA: A two-day sium. Lawyers, medicos, symposium on socia- students, office clerks and factory workers came to hear the various views on socialism propounded by Congress and Communist leaders.

On both days there were public meeting. On the first day, the meeting organised by the Naujavan Sabha was addressed by Krishna Menon and on the second day, the meeting organised by the Communist Party was adressed by Sardesai. Picture below shows a view of the symposium. to right are Joginder V. K. Krishna Menon is at the mike, while sitting left Singh who presided over the symposium, Teja Singh Swatantra, Sat Kapoor and B. M. Acharya.



THERE is a news item on page eight of PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY dated July 18 with the caption "Revisionists Plan to Disrupt TUs". The gist of this write-up is that the Communist Party of India is planning to disrupt the trade union movement, and in support of this con-

India is planning to disrupt the trade union movement, and in support of this con-tention, the PEOPLE'S DE-DEMOCRACY. MOCRACY has quoted from a socalled document of the Andhra state council of the Now, this is a new way of Slander based on distortion and quite ingenious, one For, while it is true that THEM WHEN THEY HAVE

must add. NOH SHOULD WE IGNORL For, while it is true that THEM WHEN THEY HAVE there is a TU subcommittee A PALPABLE STRENGTH." for the Andhra state council Can distortion be more of the CPI and it might have vicious?

there is a TU subcommittee A PALPABLE STHENGTH. for the Andhra state council of the CPI and it might have prepared several documents, the "Marxists" do not bother to say from which they have taken their "quotations". Taking all that is said in their slanderous vituperation into account, it should be concluded that it is supposed to be from a circular issued to be from a circular issued. This got distorted in the the quotations given by the PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY are not from the circular itself, but from a pseudo-circular d'in the name of "A Comrade". This pseudo-circular — or should we call it forged cir-cular?—has been in circular ion for some weeks in Andhra. And it has been very cleverly done by "A Comrade" (has he any relations with the Marxist Communist Party, we do not know). What be has done is to copy some of the sentences in the original circular and then in-crucial contexts to give a

original circular and men in-sert his own sentences in We would like only to re-crucial contexts to give a mind PEOPLE'S DEMOCRA-wrong twist to the circular CY: Slander shall not pass; and thereby malign the CPI. ere long truth will out.

Broadbased Youth Festival in Punjab From PREM SINGH

were initiated at several centres in the state from the middle of

LUDHIANA: The Punjab Youth Festival concluded here with a mammoth public rally of 50 thousand people. The three-day programme of the festival included programme of the festival included Patiala, Sangrur and other dis-

tival were Harbans Lal, Spears of the Punjab Legislative Assem-bly, Gurmeet Singh, Deputy general secretary of this com-Minister for Panchayats and mittee. Bhan Singh Bhoura MLA Development, and Battan Singh, is one of the secretaries. Minister of State. Distinguished men of culture Youth Federation, me Youth Federation, me

Distinguished men of culture who greeted the festival included Jaswaqt Singh Kamawal, out-standing Punjabi nevelist, and Navtej Singh, famous short story

April. At Shahket, a small town in Jullundur district, a festival was organised where sports competi-tions, seminar 'on educational problems were held. A conven-tion of youth workers was ad-dressed by K. D. Malaviya. Mitch of the distinguished guests was Charanjeet Singh, captain of the Indian hockey team which brought back the world hockey title to India from Tokyo Olym-

brought back the wind hocky in an of youth workers was attighted to India from Tokyo Olymites.
Five youth and students or ganisations, namely the Punjab Students' Federation, Punjab Students' Federation, Punjab Students' Federation, Punjab Students' Federation, Punjab Students' Congress and the famous Bhangra and its counterpart for girls, Gidha.
The cultural programme of the Ludhiana festical included the famous Bhangra and its counterpart for girls, Gidha.
The seame organise this festitation.
These same organisations have jointly set up a preparatory committee for the Ninth World Festion.
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The seame organisations have source for the Ninth World Festio

NEW AGE

people. The three-day programme of the festival included sports competitions, cultural evenings and a Punjab youth and students convention. A MONG the distinguished tival of Youth. Ved Prakash guests who greeted the fess. Gupta of the Youth Congress is tival were Harbans Lal, Speaker of the Singh, Deputy general secretary of this com-Minister for Panchayats and mittee. Bhan Singh Bhoura MLA

The youth and students con The youth and students con-vention demanded in a resolu-tion that bombings in Vietnam must be stopped and an amica-ble settlement of the Vietnam question should be achieved on the basis of the Geneva Agree-ments

the basis of the Geneva Agree-ments. In another resolution the con-vention called upon the youth of the country to rise in the service of the people and vigorously carry out a campaign against illiteracy

JULY 25, 1965

I have just received a copy of the article on the which agreed to implement the mritcar textile strike which has anneared in the first March 4 notification. Amritsar textile strike, which has appeared in the first issue of PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY, the organ of the

CRUSADERS OF

The article says: The textile The article says: The textile workers Union of Ludhiana appealed to the Dangette leader-ship of the Ekta Union in Amrit-sar for joint action on this ques-tion. This appeal, however, fell on deaf ears.

This is an utterly untrue state-ment. From the very beginning with the truth. The Ekta Union Action Committee bhad called for was the first to decide to go on strike from April 10 and was and indefinite strike thereafter in anxious to bring about concerted attion al least as far as Amritsar Concerted action could not mate-ralise because of the spontane-ous strike that started in Ludhi-

JULY 25, 1965

The article goes on to say: "They (Ekta Union leader-ship) fixed only a one day token strike of 20,000 textile workers in Amiritsar on April 10. The workers demanded an indefinite strike and they succeeded in the end."

"People's Democracy" Banks **On Slanders And Lies**

The first issue of People's Democracy, official organ have brought in the authority of the rival Communist Party, carries a write-up under the caption "Kisan Sabha Conference in Punjab: Dangeites attempt disruption." This whole write-up is replete with disruptive distortions, slanders and lies. It is a crude attempt to cover up the acts of disruption of the Kisan Sabha which the Left Communists in Punjab have been doing following their split from the CPI.

THE facts are as follows: The Punjab Kisan Sabha and its various organs were elected last in a conference of delegates held in February 1963. The working committee which had been elected con-sisted of 13 Left Communists and 16 Commu

Despite differences, this working committee had been jointly functioning with Teja Singh Swatantra as the president and Tapiala as the general secretary.

Under the joint leadership of this committee 114,000 pri-mary members of the Kisan Sabha had been enrolled for the year 1964 But this joint membership and functioning of the Kisan Sabha was not to the liking of J. S. Layallpuri, the non-functioning General Secretary of the de-funct All-India Kisan Sabha. In utter disregard of elemen-tary rules of the Sabha he issued his fatawa rejecting this membership of the Pun-jab Kisan Sabha

On instructions from him the Left communista left the PKS office and secretely re moved its papers and files.

This being the fact, it is really amazing to read that we "refused to cooperate with the Kisan Sabha office" and did not enroll KS members. The mention about their "State Kisan Sabha office" and "over 80,009 members upto April 1965" is

Having thus declared that they have launched a rival Kisan Sabha and membership enrolment they foist the hlame on us.

They write "Dangeletes called a meeting of working com-mittee members of their group on May 9 and set up their own rival Kisan Sabha with new office bearers."

What they call here "Dan geites" and "members of their group" was really and consti-tutionally a meeting of the working committee which had been elected in 1963. This meeting was convened by the president in consu with two vice-presidents two joint secretaries and one treasurer in the absence of the general secretary who has been detained.

In this meeting neither any rival Kisan Sabha was set up nor rival office-bearers were the release of those bearers who have been

nothing but a declaration of the launching of a rival Kisan Sabha in Punjab.

elected. Only some persons were elected to officiate pen-ding the release of those detained. Those detained will take their rightful place in the committee as soon as they are released, for which all of us are acitating.

They know what we have done is perfectly legitimate and in the interests. of the Kisan Sabha. Therefore they

WRONG CAUSE

A

Marxist Communists. T HE article purports to draw "Lessons of the Punjab Ter-tile Strike." Its real aim however is to "expose" the "Dangette leaders hip" of the Ekta Union in Annritsar. And in pursuance of this "re-volutionary aim, the article does not hesitate to resort to utter falsehoods. Here are some examples: They conveniently for the mill owners." The article says: "When the

was promulgated. He made some proposals which the employers

and Ludhiana were concerned. notification and whose workers Concerted action could not mate-ralise because of the spontano-ous strike that started in Ludhi-sina on March 25. Some discussions took place on March 27 between leaders of

m

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NEW AGE

The article tells another m-truth when it says that some understanding was reached wh S.A. Dange and Satish Loom met the Object Minister, "but t workers were not in a mood listen to that." "but the

Dange and Loomba Chief Minister on May Chief Minister on May 14 (and not on May 15 as the article says). The proposals which emerged would have formed a basis of an excellent settlement and worker would have welcomed the sam most enthusiastically.

unrements of the Mill owners. Every word of this is contrary to truth. Darbara Singh tried to bring about a settlement on May 7, when the strike was less than a month old and before Section 144 New proposals were made by

New proposals were made by the government on May 15 but the government was not prepared to commit itself publicly.

-Satyapal Dang -Teja Singh Swatantra

of the non-existent AIKS office to challenge our working committee meeting

Everybody knows to his regret that the AIKS office does not exist. Therefore the question of violating its authority, if there is any in such matters, does not arise.

This story of slanders and ties does not stop with the Punjab Kisan Sabha. It is pro-jected on the all-India plane

It writes "Dangeites are bolding conference and set-ting up so-called state Kisan Sabhas composed of their Sabhas composed of their group alone"

CONFERENCES IN STATES

Kisan Sabha, conferences have been held in Assam, Maharashtra and UP in ac-cordance with the provisions of the Kisan Sahha constitu of the Kisan Sabha constitu-tion with a view 'to activise the Sabha as a united mass organisation of the Kisans who have been suffering due to serious food crisis result-ing from the pro-landlord and pro-hoarder policy of the Coupres government Congress government.

According to our report, care has been taken to in-clude in the newly elected bodies of the Sabha those comrades who should have been there, had they not been detained by the Con-gress government in pursu-ance of its anti-people and anti-democratic policies.

If there has been any un-intentional omission, it can be always corrected by mutual

But none who cherishes the unity and activity of the Sabha will like the Sabha to remain paralysed and defunct when the suffering Kisans need it most.

To crown this story, it is said that we are "planning to set up an all-India parallel centre of the Kisan Sabha".

To our great regret, no longer any all-India Kisan Sabha centre exists at present. So the question of setting up a parallel centre does not arise.

We are very much concerned with the problem of reviv-ing and revitalising the united all-India Kisan Sabha centre. With this end in view we have started negotiations with the leaders of the rival Communist Party.

The arrangement and agreement reached in Rerals for maintaining the m unity of Kisan Sabha is a welcome direction. We re-quest our Left friends of Punjab to follow this direc-tion instead of disrupting the Sabha.

We appeal to our Left Comnunist friends to think soberly and seriously whether a campaign of slanders and abuses which this write-up embodies, serves the cause of Kisan Sabha unity

PAGE SEVEN



Hall of Culture in Helsinki where the World Peace Congress was held

AMERICAN AGGRESSION IN VIETNAM THEME OF DISCUSSIONS AT HELSINKI MEET

From OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

The whole world heard the ing whole world neard the ringing call from the Finnish capital:

American imperialists, get

Stop aggression threaten-ing world war!

The resolution adopted by

The World Congress for

nuation of the United States

ng world war! Disarmament and Peace

out of Vietnam!

he Congress said:

on earth!

HELSINKI: The World Congress for Peace, National Independence and General Disarmament has come to a close. The hundreds of delegates who came to the picturesque capital of Finland to participate in this biggest ever and broadest ever peace meet would be taking back with them inspiring memories of the days of the Peace Congress and what it stood for.

HE main theme of discussion, whether in the plenary sessions or in the ission meetings at this Peace Congress was the des-tiny of peace which has been put in jeopardy by the Ame-rican aggression in Vietnam.

Stirring was the expression of solidarity which came for the heroic fight, which the Vietnamese people have been waging against the Yankee imperialists; forthrights the Peace, National Independence and General Disarmament ienimciation and conde tion of the atrocities of the demands immediate disc

aggression in South Vietnam, immediate withdrawal of American forces and the for-ces of their satellites from South Vietnam, liquidation of American military bases in South Vietnam. immediate cessation of bombings and other aggressive actions, aga-inst the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Expressing the feelings .of millions of people of the world, the resolution said: the Congress expresses its deep concern about the war deep concern about the war provoked by the policy of armed agression of American imperialists in violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements.

ment can in no way justify



The World Congress-for Peace, National Independence and General Disarmament adopted the following statement on the last day of its session on July 15:

HE World Congress for Peace, National Inde-pendence and Ceneral Dis-armament was held in Helsinki from 10 to 15 July, 1965. It brought together 1,470 partici-pants representing popular orpants representing popular or-ganisations from 98 countries on all continents and 17 inter-national organisations.

The questions before the Congress were discussed con-cretely and in detail in seven Commissions: Support for the people of Vietnam in their just struggle for independence, people of Vietnam in their just struggle for independence, unity and peace; the liberation of peoples under colonial domination and the preserva-tion of national sovereignty; the struggle against apartheid and racism and the violation of human rights; disarinament, elimination of the vestiges of the Second World War and European security; the econo-European security; the econo-mic sovereignty of nations; the economic and social consequences of the arms race and the reconversion from war production to peace production, the creation of an atmosphere favourable to peace, coopera-tion of peace organisations; and problems of the United Nations Organisation.

The work of the Con sion was summed up in re-ports adopted by them and nted to the Congress.

The Congress has met at a time when the world situation is very grave. The political and military leaders of the United States have embarked on a policy of armed aggres-

sion and military adventures, as the cases of Vietnam, Santo Domingo, and the Congo clear-ly prove. This armed aggres-sion and military adventures strike a grave hlow at the aspirations of the peoples for a detente and peaceful co-critchere

existence, The imperialist attack is mainly spearheaded against South-East Asia where Ame-rican armed forces have un-leashed aggression against the people of South Vietnam.

For some months they have been pursuing a policy of es-calation resulting in more and more extensive bombing raids on the territory of the Demo-cratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Congress attached spe-cial importance to the support that all the peoples of the world should give to the Viet-namese people's just struggle for independence, unity and peace and against American aggression. A special resolution on this subject was adopted.

The Congress examined the situation in Vietnam in a world context. Imperialist aggression which is not limited to South which is not limited to South-East Asia, reaches to Laos and Cambodia using the bases set up in Thailand and Japan. American imperialists acceler-ated by means of their Japa-nese-South Korean talks the formation of the North-East Asian military pact which allies the South Korean clique with the resurgence of military forces in Japan. Thus, new

tension has been created in this area.

In Africa, Portuguese fas-cist colonialists with the aid of NATO are stepping up oppression in Angola; Mo-zambique, Portuguese Guinea, and the Cape Verde Islands, in the French Somalia and the territories under Spanish dominion. The situation is similar in Rhodesia where they seek to impose a white minority government on Afri-con malority. causing a settious minority government or can majority, causing a threat to peace and national security.

In South Africa, the crimes of racialism and the shame-ful system of apartheid deny the rights of the African population. In the Congo (Leopoldville) the formal independence won has been practically eliminated and the people's efforts to win free-dom are opposed by open armed intervention. armed intervention.

In a number of other Afri-In a number of other Afri-can countries genuine inde-pendence is threatened by neo-colonialist practices, while in others imperialist plots are organised. Attempts are made to destroy, the Organisation of African Unity which re-presents the great hope of the peoples of Africa for the establishment of real inde-pendence and the building of an economy that will benefit : an economy the people.

In the Middle East, ten-sion persists as a result of the existence of American and British military bases, the presence of an American fleet equipped with nuclear wea-pons and the manoeuvres of the important and their the imperialists and their monters against the legiti-

mate rights of the Arab peo-ples in Palestine, in the Gulf and the Arab Peninsula, as well as those of the Cypriot people.

The American imperialists The American imperiations are striving by every means to maintain their domination over the countries of Latin America, and resorting to military intervention. Violat-America, and resulting to military intervention. Violat-ing the principle of non-inter-vention embodied in the United Nations Charter and even expressly stipulated in Article XV of the Charter of Article, XV of the Charter of the Organisation of American⁹ States, they have intervened directly in the Dominican Re-public to crush the will of the people who desire the re-establishment of a consti-tutional system. The with-

tutional system. The with-drawal of foreign troops must be immediate. An attempt is being made to organise an inter-American military force to be used like a police force in the service of reaction against sovereign states. Joint military operations under American command states. Joint military operations under American command threaten the peace and inde-pendence of these countries. Foreign military bases are a permanent threat to their security. Cuba is still threa-tened by American imperial-ism. The blockade and pre-parations for aggression conti-nue. The attempted isolation of Cuba undermines the Cuban people's right to self-determination:

Colonial domination re-mains in Puerto Rico, in the Guianas, in Martinique, Gua-dalupe, Curacao, the Malvi-nas Islands, the Bahamas, Belize, etc. In Panama, the military occupation of the Canal Zone is an infringe-

ment of the country's sove-reignty, resulting in popular reactions which regularly give rise to tragic incidents.

The Organisation of Ameri-can States has been trans-formed into an instrument of imperialist oppression and is rejected by the peoples of the continent.

The application of what is called the Johnson Doctrine undernines the stahility of constitutional governments, promotes the estahlishment of dictatorships and unleashes represent advent natriots. repression against patriots, struggling for their people's liberation.

In Europe, the situation is tense as a consequence of rearmament instigated hy hy Te rearmament instigated NATO. The situation is m NATO. The situation is made tenser through plan for MLF whose main task is to satisfy the drive of the West German Government for nuclear arms. This drive for nuclear arms goes hand in hand with terri-torial demands and claims on the territory of the GDR. The creation of a system of col-lective security in Europe is therefore necessary, and .crea-tion of a nuclear-free zone in Central Europe is most tion of Central Europe is most urgent.

This Congress, therefore, supports the proposition to call a European security con-ference on the level of heads of governments.

The elimination of the cold war in Germany, the estab-lishment of normal relations between the two German states at all levels, and the peaceful settlement of the German question, which would also solve the question of

West Berlin, would be decisive steps towards European sequrity and relaxation of international tension.

In this world situation, in this world studied, it is more and more necessary and urgent to ban nuclear weapons, to destroy them and preclude their use; Every nu-clear power must officially declare that it will never he declare that it will never he the first to use nuclear wea-pdns, in order to avoid the risk of a nuclear way, the danger of which weighs on all peoples without exception. The proposal for a world conference of heads of state and governments on this problem must be supported.

The Congress calls on all peoples to demand that their governments take action to isolate American imperialism. and stop its aggression, to support the struggle of the peoples on every continent against colonialism, for gen-uine independence, freedom, and economic and social development in opposition to development, in opposition to neo-colonialism and exploitaneo-colonialism and exploita-tion. The Congress calls on all people to take action to stop the arms race and obtain concrete measures of disarma-ment, to demand the dis-mantling of military bases and the withdrawal of troops sta-tioned on foreign soil, and concrete measures for world

Unity is the people's great strength in their action to save peace.

Faced with the people's determination and their com-mon front of struggle, the forces of oppression and war will not prevail.

these criminal actions against was in the chair. tnese criminal actions against a people who seek nothing but peace. The sole cause of the present situation, the re-solution stresses, is the policy of the United States which seeks to memory the the seeks to perpetuate the divi-sion of Vietnam and to transbase.

The Congress declares that the only sound basis for a correct solution of the Vietnam question is to adopt a policy of respect for the fun-damental and sacred rights rights of the Vietnamese people to independence, soverei and territorial integrity. sovereignty.

The Congress makes an urgent appeal to the forces of peace and democratic organisations of the whole world to launch a broad, powerful and growing movement embracing all sections of society, to supall sections of society, to sup-port, in all possible ways and from every point of view, the people of Vietnam in their just struggle against the ag-gressive war of the United States, for national independence, unity and peace.

The Congress is firmly, convinced that together with the combined strength of progressive humanity, the just struggle of the Vietnamese people will sure-Vietnamese people will sure-ly be victorious, peace in Vietnam finally restored and



These demands were again the theme of the meeting, held in Helsinki's House of Culture on July 13 where Finnish peace partisans came for a meeting with the Peace Congress delegates, notably prominent writers and scien-

The fifteen hundred dele-gates and the residents of Helsinki who filled the hall, warmly received the speeches of prominent Writers and scientists Pablo Neruda of Chile, Ilya Ehrenburg of Soviet Union, Arthur Lundquist of Sweden, Mulk Raj Anand of India, Herbert Aptheker of the United States he 1954 Geneva Agreements. and Albert Norden of the The United States Govern- GDR. E. Von Bunsdorf, proninent Finnish public leader,



M. Palanivelu and V. Galba

was in the chair. The veterans of world peace movement spoke about the lofty and noble goals of the Helsinki Congress and stressed the necessity of peace champions' actions now in order to save mankind from

peace thus strengthened the sufferings of another war through the world. which may develop from American aggression in Vietnam. A threat of thermonuclear

war overhangs mankind and it must be removed, said Swedish writer Arthur Lundouist.

We have gathered here to call for peace, for freedom, said Pablo Neruda. Denouncing the American aggression in Vietnam and Latin Ameri-can countries, the Chilean noet declared

"The blood of Vietnam is our blood, the blood of the Dominican Republic is also our blood. World will not tolerate an American empire. The time of empires is over. Here at the Cong-ress, we want to establish a road of justice for all man-kind."

Our Congress has met in a dangerous summer, a summer of great trials, llya Ehren-burg said. But the constience of all peoples has awakened now. Even in the United States, anger and indignation are growing at the Pentagon's dangerous policy.

Our Congress has brought together people of different philosophical, religious and political convictions, the Soviet writer said.

The hall responded with applause to the message from the well-known British philo-sopher and peace fighter Ber-trand Russell who wrathfully denounced the United States aggression in Vietnam.

After the meeting, popular American singer Dean Reed sang songs of American peace champions, American Negroe and Latin American peoples.

In the afternoon of July 14 the participants in the World Peace Congress gathered in the House of Culture to dis-cuss organisational questions of the peace movement and elect the new World Peace Council.

The general delegate session was opened by one of the initiators of the world peace movement. Isabelle Blume (Belgium):

The floor was then granted member of the presidium the World Peace Council, Romesh Chandra of India who, on the instructions of with this matter, made a re-port on the structure and composition of the Council.

Romesh Chandra pointed out that there has appreciables growth of peace movement in recent years both quantitatively and poli-tically.

In the course of these years, he said, the role of the World Peace Council as an international organ increased and a number of new states appeared in the world, which fact must find reflection in the composi-tion of the World Peace Council.

On behalf of the presidium Secretary of the World Peace Council, Yoey Choller of France, read out the list of candidates to the council. The delegates approved with hearty applause and approved the proposed composition of the council-nearly 500 repre-sentatives from 104 countries. They include leading scientists religious leaders.

The plenary session on July 15 morning heard the reports of the commissions which of the commissions which summed up the views of the delegates on the problems under discussion.

The commission reports voiced passionate calls for united actions of peace sup-porters throughout the world. for At the same time the reports of a number of commissions hoted the dissenting opinion

* ON PAGE 12

form South Vietnam into an American colony and military Maximilian Scheer, Aruna Asaf Ali and Albert Norden are seen here holding discussions during an interval between sessions. during an interval between sessi



Multi-PartySystemIn German Democratic Latter, so that there are with five political parties united in the Democratic Bloc. Professor Dieckmann is the founder-member of the Liberal Democratic Party and has been its deputy chairman for many years. He recalled that the Bloc was established because Hitler he had plunged Germany into its certions of the German people had fallen for Hitler's politics. "The nation could be only by bringing at-hange in Republic

BERLIN: The formation of the anti-fascist Democratic Bloc twenty years ago in the then Soviet occupation zone-of Germany has been termed "the birth of the multi-party system in the present German Democratic Republic

EOPLE's Chamber (parlia-ment) President Johannes Dieckmann, in an ADN interview recalled the joint declaration of the four anti-fascist parties then existing, which decided "to joint-ly tackle the great tasks in a firm united front while mutually re-cognising each other's independ-ence. This was a turning point in the history of Germany," the de-"The nation could be served only by bringing about a complete change in the minds and activns of the entire people," Professor Dieckmann said.

Polish-German Border Irrevocable_Say Polish Professors of Law and History

THE POLISH-GERMAN FRONTIER by Prof. Manfred Lachs, Polish Scientific Publishers, Warsaw.

THE POLISH-GERMAN FRONTIER IN THE LIGHT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW by Bolestaw Wiewiora, Instytut Zachodni, Poznan.

The arguments put forward in these two hooks on the issue are quite clear and convincing. They arise, legal or otherwise, of the basis, legal or otherwise, of the the clear and convincing. They are rements that the intermational the clear and convincing the basis, legal or otherwise, of the the clear and convincing the basis of the Third Reich appara-tus, or individual political and military moves of the FRG. The Odra-Nysa frontier is con-clusive and final and it cannot be the object of negotiation how-ever might the FRG try to re-open the issue. The authors convincingly show on the basis of incontrovertible documents that the intermational

The arguments put forward in these two hooks on the issue are quite clear and convincing. They prove to the hilt that there is no basis, legal or otherwise, of the West German claim. The two authors in process

The two authors in precise terms discuss the historical, juri-dical and political hackground to

essential to understand the crux of the FRG claim.

of the FRG claim. In this connection, note has to be taken of the integration of revisionist slogans with attempts at a general revision of "Ger-many's responsibility for the war" and at whitewashing individual

PAGE TEN

agreements that the international agreements on the border between Germany and Poland cannot be a matter of discussion. The Yalta and Potsdam agreements and Potsdam agreements consti-tute the legal basis of the system

dical and political hackground to the question taking into account the economic and social realities. Point by point the theses put for-ward by the West German gov-ermment have been rebutted. In view of the propaganda campaign unleashed by the Fede-ral Republic of Germany for mobilising 'public' opinion in favour of its claim, it has become essential to understand the crux

final. The conclusions drawn by the authors also debunk the West German theory of "self-determi-nation" and the socalled "theorenation' tical" tical" justification of opening of the border of the question SM



Warsaw after the war and now

CONGO: Student Meet CONGO (Brazzaville) constituting the youth wing of MNR. held last week its first student meet re-

presenting the whole country. Fifty delegates from ten cities of the Republic and envoys of Congolese students studying in France and Central African Republic participa-ted in the three-day long deliberations of the Co tuent Congress of the Ge-neral Students Union of

"Those who later abandone. their good intentions proclaimed in 1945 are responsible for Germany's and Berlin's dtoi-sion," said the People's Cham-ber President in reference to those forces which originally followed or pretended to follow the joint course but later estab-

the Congo (Brazzaville) Martin Adouki, the chairman of the provisional committee of the union. opening the congress ex-pressed happiness over the pressed happiness over the fact that the great honour of building a socialist Congo, and, thus, of open-ing a new era in the hising a new era in the his-tory of Central Africa, has befallen on the Congolese youth. He called for an imediate nationalisation of

the education system. Martin Beri, the first vice-chairman of the youth division of the National Revolutionary Movement (MNR) greeting the con-gress said that the Congo-lese youth must remain the shock force in building a socialist economy in the Congo (Brazzaville).

He called upon the vouth to study and study again and quoted Lenin who had said that only then one can become a revolutionary when one enriches one's memory with knowledge of all the values created by

mankind, Georges Mantissa, the Minister of National Educa-tion, Culture and Art, call-ed upon the Congolese youth to strengthen effective solidarity with the youth of the whole world in the struggle against imperialism, for peace, natio-nal independence and tri- Bankruptcy umph of socialism. The congress adopted a

charter under which the business concerns in Union becomes the sole unit Japan appear to be on

NEW AGE

tion of the young people who had been misled by the fascists. "All basic issues arising from developments affecting the life of the nation are discussed and settled in the Democratic Bloc," Johannes Dieckmann said. Since the formation of the National Front which unites also non-party affiliated persons the Democratic Bloc "has maintained its parti-cular functions because it unites all politically organised forces (parties and social organisations)," he added.

Germany had drawn the lessons from the unhealthy multi-party situation existing in the pro-Hitler era. "None of the new parties has ever given up its independence, but each of them has placed the joint interests over and above the separate party interests". There and interests over and above the separate party interests". From the very start they had been unanimous that any egocentrical approach on the part of the individual parties would not have helped to solve the complicated problems, that with such an approach the solution would have been doomed to failure. This unity enabled these parties to play a big part in constructing a new Germany free from imperialism and milt traism. They organised a democratic administration, they helped in the guilt for the war, they helped in the guilt for the war, they helped in the guilt for the war, they helped in implementing the land reform and the school reform which assured re-education always is completed to solve the complicated in the guilt for the war, they helped in implementing the land reform and the school reform which assured re-education always is constructing a new Germany free from implementing the land reform and the school reform which assured re-education always is the school reform where a state out the school reform which assured re-education always is the school reform where a state out the school reform the school reform the there a state out the school reform the there a state out the school reform the there a state out the school reform the the there

the first half of the last

panies went bankrupt. This leads observers to

sures like lowering the bank rate resorted to dur-

ing the last month to pre-

have proved futile and they

to prop up big companies

and ignore the small and

medium concerns which find themselves specially

ere primarily designed

Vent economic stam

In June alone, 800 com-



vear.

their way to ruin. During the past six months, over 3,000 bankru-Martin Adouki was elected the chairman of the ptcies have been recorded in the country undergoing economic recession. This is twice the number of ban-kruptcles recorded during

UAR : People's Houses

THE Ministry of Housing Construc-tion of the UAR plans to sures like lowering the build during the current five-year period 243,000 new dwelling units. One million more families will get settled in new, comfortable homes.

The units now under construction are in addi-tion to the 185,000 homes already built following the Egyptian Revolution.

The "People's Houses", whole blocks of which have oeen put up in Cairo, Port Said, Alexandria, the township of Aswan builders, and elsewhere, have grown

complete units with their own kindergartens, schools sports-grounds, food stores and other facilities and fixtures. The rent charged for them is 80-90 per cent lower than the amount de-manded by private houseowners.

is one of the measure is one of the measures, even through correspon-aimed at further improv- dence, and all civilian air-ing the lot of the UAR peo- ports have been closed. ple, envisaged in the Sec- Dofar invites special ond Five-Year Plan of the colonial wrath because of UAR, the implementation its geographical situation:

IAPAN: State Of

SMALL and medium business concerns in

Quay of the Gdansk Shipyard in Poland F. R. G. CLAIM ON

POLISH TERRITORY -A HITLERITE CLAIM By L. SZULCZYNSKI

The problem of Polish-German frontier is a problem created by the Federal Republic of Germany which demands restoration of its territory as existed in 1937.

vakia.

1937 borders. Some of them of course go a step further and demand "the restoration

of the ancient German terri-tory in the east of the Reich" which lies within Czechoslo-

It is said for the time being

It is said, for the time being, that the means to achieve restoration are to be solely and nothing but peaceful. None-the-less, since all con-cerned, including those who had coined the phrase, regard this possibility as absurd, steps are being taken to pre-nare-under different condi-

steps are being taken to pre-pare-under different condi-tions-something not unlike what had been done by the Nazl Reich when it set out "to repair the wrongs done by the ignominous Treaty of Versailles".

Thus former Defence

Minister and present CSU leader Franz Josef Strauss in his weekly column in the

widely-read STERN maga-

zine (No. 5, January 31, 1965) expounded the theory that responsibility for the outbreak of the second World War rests not on

World War rests not on Germany alone, but on Poland and Great Britain as

well. Poland—because she has remained unyielding to German demands, and Eng-

and because she encourage

ed Poland by according her defence guarantees.

The line of reasoning ensu-

ing from this assumption is strikingly easy to follow: since Germany is not the only

party guilty of the 1939-1945

This of course includes the

shifting of Germany's eastern

borders carried through in implementing the decisions commonly taken by the allied

transfer of German . por tions from Poland and

STERNE IN

THE present territory of whole of Germany" means oland was delimited at the areas included within its The Potsdam Conference after the end of the second world war, a war for which Hitlerite Germany was responsible. At the Potsdam Conference the allied powers decided that Poland's boundary would be formed along the banks of Odra and Nysa rivers.

The Federal Republic of Germany has been trying to unsettle this settled issue; it still thinks in terms of its old empire. The FRG leaders do of the German Democratic Republic and to them simply government wishes to inte-grate the GDR within its fold as well as to re-occupy a large chunk of Polish territory.

And the FRG leaders make no bones about it. The so-called all-German policy propounded by the three ruling (though there is no label of the old Nazi Party, the political leanings and preachings of these parties are akin to Nazi philosophy) is based on these aims. Coupled with this is the revanchist line. followed by the FRG government which jeopardises peace not only in Europe but beyond as well.

On the territorial question there is no difference between the three ruling partles in the FRG. For example, Erich Mende, leader of the Free Democratic Party and vice chancellor wrote in the SUDETAN BULLETIN of Mu-nich (No. 2, 1965) in the folmassacre, then the atrocities of Auschwitz and Treblinka can be regarded as "compen-sated" by "the crime com-mitted against the Germans". lowing terms:

"..... by contrast with the internal situation under the Weimer Republic in the period between the end of World War I and 1933, in the years following World War II the three political parties in the Bundestag were in agreement on the essential problems of an all-German policy. Any differences of view concern-ed the ways and means of reaching the common ob-jective—the unity and free-dom of the whole of Ger-

It is quite clear that "the looms large in the eyes of

and victorious powers. This, in turn, gives Herr Strauss' "Fatherland" west of the Elbe, the moral right to press by all accessible means for compensation of these wrongs. Among these means, one

TTT 7 25 1965

S. ARABIA: Dofar Suffers

hard-pressed

RITISH colonial uthorities continue their characteristic ruthlessness their punitive operations against the patriots of Oman.

Last week, fifteen more people were arrested at Dofar and imprisoned at Al Kut. In Dofar there is a Kut. In total ban ban on communication with other towns through correspon-, and all civilian aireven its geographical situation: it lies on the road which links two American and British war basses. Aden and Masqat. Moreover, ex-tremely rich oil deposits have been struck in this victory and anglo-Ameri-can ol companies are get-ting started to exploit them.

-DARSHAK

very popular. These dwelling blocks are

Extensive house-building



People's Poland completes on July 22 the first year of the third decade of its existence.

The third decade of its existen T HE twenty-first year of People's Poland has been a year of many landmarks. Fore-most among them was the 20th anniversary of the victory over Nazism. The staggering losses suf-fered by Poland during the cruel-est of wars in human history are too well-known for recapitulation here. Six million Poles died fight-ing the invaders or were put to death in 'concentration camps, As the most suffered nation

rivers. These territories, accounting for one-third of the total area of Poland, have been completely re-habilitated. In the economic life of the nation these areas have acquired a decisive share. New industries, unknown in pre-war times, have been started there.

The 20th anniversary of the The 20th anniversary of the liberation of Warsaw, capital of Poland, was another landmark observed in the 21st year of People's Poland. This anniver-sary coincided also with the 700th birth day of the city of 9 Warsaw. The epic resistance of Warsaw to the Nazi invaders is well-known. While taking stock of achieve-ments on the anniversary of their

here, Six million Poles died fight-ing the invaders or were put to death in 'concentration camps, As the most suffered nation, Poland attached great signific-ance to the 20th annicersary of the defeat of Nazi Germany. It is determined, in concert with other nations which too had shared its fate, to stem the rise of militarism and territorial ambition in Europe. Another landmark observed by Poland was the 20th anniversary of the regaining of its western and northern territories. at the end of the war, thus securing the age-old western frontiers of Po-land on the Odra and Nysa rivers. These territories, accounting for one-third of the total area of Poland, have been completely re-habilitated. In the economic life of the nation these areas have acquired a decisive share. New industries, unknown in pre-war times, have been started there.

The people of Poland, who experienced the herrors of two wars in living memory, are strongly in favour of peaceful coexistence and general and com-plete disarmament.

The question of European ecurity remains still the basic The question of European security remains still the basic direction of Poland's foreign policy. This is naturally the result of the geographical situ-ation and painful historical experiences of Poland.

The establishment of coopera



A view of the Polish Party Congress, Warsaw 1964

West German governmental circles who have now for years been clamouring for some kind of side-gate access the western nuclear armoury for the Bundeswehr.

Some such sweet hope may have been lurking at the back of vice-chancellor Mende's mind on Janu-ary 30 during his RIAS broadcast in West Berlin when he depicted his vision of a Germany re-united with a 76 million popula-tion, and an industrial potential second to none in this part of Europe, the third economic nower in the world after the USA and the

would also constitute a great military power which would inevitably involve a change of tone in its talks with the neighbouring countries con-cerning repair of the "wrongs" allegedly inflicted by them.

History-as we know-does not repeat itself and the phantoms that haunted the thirties are not going to be resuscitated in the late sixties under very different condi-

But though there can be no exact repetition, history does acknowledge the possibility of

The possibility Herr Mende had falled to mention on that occasion is that Germany would also constitute a great suitably adapted to the circumstances of a more advanced development stage.

> The most perverse of these forces and ideas which for centuries have been haunting the land of Hugenberg and the Stahlhelm, of Hitler and Himmler is known as German notionalism

The drive for recovering the 1937 German borders at any cost is only the most recent impersonation of that evil spirit, and not less dangerous

PAGE ELEVEN



Rebutting those who claim no US interests wish to exploit South Vietnam, I wrote (May 30) that big US investments aren't there yet because the companies involvement becomes more com-cruel facts. The bombings and

AS if to correct me, DUSING Week promptly (June 12) Foremost Dames ness along with Allis-Chalmers, Inter-along with Allis-Chalmers, Inter-along with Allis-Chalmers, Inter-national Harvester, French, West in and profiting from South Viet-nam amidst the bombs and Chinese capitalists. "Business Week" lists three reasons for the rush of invest-ments: "The US Agency for Inter-(AID)

napalm. Under the headline: "Busi-ness enlists in South Vietnam," the text begins: "Probably few countries in the world today look less attractive to, investors than war-torn South Vietnam. But a surprising amount of ac-tivity is going on there." \$100 million was invested in the past five years, and "if President Johnson...has his way, more and more US companies will participate." The US Agency for Inter-national Development (AID) provides the dollars to pay for imported equipment (without tax money, of course). The AID guarantees the isk of loss through war, revo-lution, civil unrest, expropriation, or currency inconvertibility."

a joindy build violation of the same in a service of the same in the same in the same in the same in action. The companies have distribution operations in Vietnam which against all conceivable risk they have been expanding to meet military needs. Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. is expected to participate in the financing if way to guarantee the lives financing if way to guarantee the lives of Morgan placing their the cold-blooded Wall Streetwise of the colonization of Pentagon style:

House of Morgan placing their the cold-blooded Wall Street-chips on the colonization of Pentagon style: South Vietnam, the biggest On \$100,000,000 the US com-financial powers in the country panies make \$25,000,000 per

investments aren't there yet because the companies "intend to conquer Indochina, and then exploit it," in the traditional sequence. A S if to correct me, Business Week promptly (June 12) etailed how much American mpanies already are investing and profiting from South Viet-arm amidst the bombs and Chinese capitalists. apalm. investments aren't there yet because the companies involvement becomes more com-picture of a paper mill. Foremost Dairies has moved in, along with Allis-Chalmers, Inter-national Harvester, French, West am amidst the bombs and Chinese capitalists. apalm. involvement becomes more com-picture of a paper mill. Foremost Dairies has moved in, along with Allis-Chalmers, Inter-national Harvester, French, West am amidst the bombs and Chinese capitalists. apalm. involvement becomes more com-picture of a paper mill. Foremost Dairies has moved in, along with Allis-Chalmers, Inter-national Harvester, French, West Business Week" lists three AS if to correct me, Business Whittemore of a paper mill. Week promotiv (lune 12) Foremost Dairies has moved in.

and more US companies will or currency inconvertibility." Indeed they are accelerating the process, "despite the dan-gerous military escalation of re-cent weeks...... Now Standard Oil Co. of three typical American capital-New Jersey, Caltex, and Shell ists shown overseeing a Viet-Oil Co. are negotiating with the a jointly owned \$19-million re-finery.

machine. Thus, US big business is making extra-high profits on our money, insured at our expense against all conceivable risks. That's the \$3% billion "foreign

aid" programme in action! But the AID hasn't found a the lives of

South Vietnam, the biggest On \$100,000,000 the US com-financial powers in the country are inciting and taking responsi-bility for Johnson's escalation. Besides these, Johnson & John-son, Inc., is doubling the capa-city of a textile plant, Parsons &

Americans should face the cruel facts. The bombings and tortures, the burning of villages and destruction of peasants rice stocks—the latest daily boast of military accomplish-ments in the press reports—the mass murder of Vietnamese now reaching into the millions—all of these atrocities are for the pro-fits of these American com-panies, and of the munitions companies already getting larger orders with the escalating war. and guarantee US companies fastening their claims into the bleeding, burning bodies of the the Vietnamese people, and their prospective fellow vietims in neighbouring countries. And he asks the Russians to contribute to this fund! More and more Americans are protesting this vile, greedy war. But there are still too many, poisoned by official chauvinism, who pay attention only to Ameri-can casualties and the US ba-lance sheet. Perhaps they will see that even from that narrow profits to invest that they no longer have patience to wait until their new prospective colo-nies are "pacified." With the "foreign aid" gimmicks to pro-

TRIBUTE TO **VITTAL RAO**

BOTH my wife and I have just returned from a tour of the Soviet Union, where we were shocked to learn of the death of our esteemed and young Parlia-mentary colleague, T. B. Vittal Rao.

It is hard to believe that he is no more and that he leaves his wife and six children to mourn his loss as well as his vast circle of friends and the invisible masse he served. He was exceedingly cheerful and genial and way forthright and firm in his advocacy of the workers' causes in Parliament, especially of the mine workers. The mine workers whose causes need to be championed will have lost an able champion indeed.

I am herewith sending a cheque for Rs. 31 out of my one day's Parliamentary allowance as a simple offering for the fund to be collected in favour of his family.

Please convey our sincerest sense of sorrow to his family and we do sympathise with you all on the loss of a self-sacrificing fighter.

(The WORKER, July 18) NEW DELHI JOACHIM ALVA

PEACE CONGRESS CONCLUDES SESSION

gates were address aber of the Presidin

Isabelle Blume of Belgium.

war danger..

Presidential Committee

The members of the Execu-

tive Bureau are: L Blume (Belgium), Romesh Chandra (India), J. Endicott (Canada),

donesia) and Suijah (Algeria)

the World Council of Peace,

She reminded the delegates

* From Centre Pages

of the delegates of the People's Republic of China and some other countries on the most urgent problems of the work of the Congress. The Congress adopted the documents: Resolution peace movement.

Paliwal (India), member of the World Council of Peace, read out a message of greetfrom DRV ing to the Congres President Ho Chi Minh The delegates expressed by stormy applause their warm solidarity with the people of Viet-nam in defending their freedom from United States

the post of the Chairman of the Presidential Committee of Paliwal announced that every hour the Congress was receiving letters, telegrams, postcards, and photographs of the World Council of Peace for health reasons. children as a symbol of life on earth and of mankind's bright future.

These messages of greeting arriving at Helsinki from all warm wishes of success to the Congress in its noble struggle

for peace. Representatives of the organisational committee, Walter Diehl, gave figures about the number of delegations and participants in the Congress and their pro-fessions. Present at the Congress were 1,261 dele-gates, 63 guests and 136 observers representing 98 countries and West Berlin, as well as 18 international

organisations. The hall responded with stormy applause when Diehl said in conclusion that the only woman cosmonaut of the only woman cosmonaut of the world was taking part in the work of the Congress. The delegates wholeheartedly greeted the member of the

After hearing the reports

NEW AGE

2

As the delegates go back to of commissions the delegates began to consider the draft their countries with the re-documents prepared as a re- newed determination to fight sult of the intensive six-day for peace, for the right of people to national indepen-dence, a little bad taste lintwo documents: Resolution on Vietnam and the General gers. And that is the wrecking tactics adopted by the delegates from certain coun-tries at this congress of unity Statement, (given elsewhere) Towards the end of the of peace forces. afternoon plenary meeting the delegates were addressed by member of the Presidium of

The unworthy methods of the Albanian delegate, making slanderous attacks on other countries in the committees and at various meetings of that John Bernal was leaving the Congress, aroused legiti-the post of the Chairman of mate indignation of the dele-the Presidential Committee of gates as a whole.

The splitters' efforts were rebuffed, but its had taste lingers on, marring an otherover the world.

Blume said, we must express to Professor Bernal our heart-felt gratitude for the tre-mendous work he has done for wise most successful get-together of the forces of peace all our movement, for the cause The delegates gave a long standing ovation to the outstanding exponent and veteran of the world peace NEWAGE movement, who gave many years of his life to the mission of fighter for Subscription Rates world peace, against the Inland: Yearly Rs. 12 Half-yearly The election of an Execu Rs. 6 Quarterly tive Bureau of the Presioreign: Yearly Rs. 20 dium of the World Council of Peace was also announced. The Bureau will function until the first session of the new Half-yearly All cheques, drafts etc World Council of Peace which are to be made payable to T. Madhavan and not is to be held within the next six months and will elect a new Chairman of the WCP to New Age.

> Managerial Office 7/4 Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi

Phone: 271002 & 271794

JULY 25, 1965

SHADOW OF FAMINE FALLS OVER BIHAR

* From Back Page

The Central Food Minister Subramanyam has even evol-ved a "theory" to justify this shameless policy. Arguing against the Maharashtra Chief Minister's slogan of monopoly procurement, he reported to have stated that Modros they once tried to make monopoly procurement a success but the result was that all Congress ministers except one were defeated in the next general elections!

Appease the hoarders to win the next general elections— that appears to be the slogan of the Congress leadership! The people of Bihar are faced with a grim situation. The Congress governments in the state and at the Centre that they voted to power are shamelessly in league with. the hoarders Hence, if they have to save themselves from starvation and largescale famine they have but one alternative-to fight the hoarders and to fight the government that protects the hoarders. And the people are slowly taking to this path.

The CPI was naturally the first political party in Bihar to take note of the developing of hungry people roaming rim situation as early as the about in search of food. The grim situation as early as the last week of April. In its state council meeting held at Darbhanga from April 27 to May 1. the Party chalked out a a, the Party chalked out a programme of broad and po-pular food movement against this pro-hoarder policy of the government.

The people were called upon to fight this hoarder-government alliance by organizing meetings demonstrations. meetings, hunger marches, gheraos of government offices and un-leashing a mass de-hoarding campaio Sunil Mukheriee and Indradeep Sinha wrot sharp letter to the Chief Minister, demanding an emergency session of the state legislature to discuss the food situation.

Nearly 50 demonstrations were held before the Block and Anchal offices during

Casual Railway workers demonstrating before the District Engineers Office, Kharagpur .



SKY-ROCKET * FROM PAGE FIVE to protest against proposal to protest against proposal to raise train fares. It may be recalled that this British-owned company increased one paisa per ticket only last year on the plea of meeting the rise in expenses to meet higher dearness allowance to the work-ers, which fetched the company Rs. 25 lakhs a year. Now - in the name of pro-viding money for renewal and replacement the company wants Rs. 76 lakhs more per year and that by raising the fare at every stage. Their proposal to abolish second class to raise its fare will hit the poorer sections of the people.

the people. The ULF considered that there

and magistrates on July 30 on food and high prices, and a central rally in Calcutta on

August 6. In the meantime, the programme

ent thereafte

higher forms will be chalked out.

and on

BENGAL: PRICES

and the cold-storages are creating havoc in these articles.

In this background the Com-munist Party has decided to begin a campaign against high prices in Calcutta along with the campaign going on in the districts.

districts. On July 11 squads of Com-munist workers held bazar or market-place meetings in various localities of Calcutta exposing the racket and government's failure to control that and the prices. Street corner meetings on high

prices and on city problems, mainly traffic, have been plan-ned during this week. was no justification in this in-crease and so decided to launch

The Party has also decided to move the eight parties' United Left Front to begin a a vigorous campaign to prevent increase in fares. On July 23 the main tramway junction at Espla-nade will see a big protest decampaign on these and other burning issues like prisoners' release and the proposed in-crease in tram fares. monstration. Other programmes include mass deputations to government officials on different levels-BDOs, SDOs

The United Left Front met on ly 10 and has decided to 1 campaign from July 18.

On this day meetings will be held at various markets of the city and suburbs against high prices and then further meetings would be held in tram terminuses

PAGE TWELVE

the month of June in which about 25,000 people partici-pated. A special anti-price rise and anti-eviction conference was held at Nauga-chia in the famine stricken North-Eastern zone of the state in which 15,000 people

participated.

lature.

demands.

United food conferences were held at about a dozen places on the Anchal level in which elements belonging to the CPI, the SSP, the Con-gress and the Jharkhand together with representatives of mass organizations and Mukhias and Sarpanches of gram panchayats took part.

The state executive of the CPI met in the third week of June to review the situation and chart out the further course of action. The execu-tive decided to take the move-

ment forward by organizing mass demonstrations before district and sub-divisional headquarters on July 19—the opening day of the state legis-

The executive sent a threeman delegation to Saharsa to make an on-the-spot enquiry into the barbarous attack by a local landlord on thousands Secretariat submitted a me-morandum to the Food Ministers' conference at Bangalore demanding a total rever sal of the pro-hoarder food policy and outlining popular

The SSP also announ a two-phase programme of demonstrations before government offices during July and a "Gherao Dalo" campaign in August and September. It also gave the call for "Patna Bundh" on August 9 which

was supported by the CPI. Workers, employees and teachers came out with their own demands and their own demands and their own specific forms of struggle. Supply of food-grains at cheap rates along with bonus were the main demands of 40,000 coal demands of 40,000 coal miners of the NCDC whose

strike on one day token March 21 was averted at the last moment on the basis of certain assurances from the authorities.

Workers of several indus-Bermo, Giridih, Kumardubi, Barauni, etc., held meetings and demonstrations against high prices and for the supply of foodgrains and other esse tial commodities at cheap rates.

Över two lakh .. coalminers belonging to the unions affi-liated to the INTUC as well as the ATTUC have decided to go on a one-day oken strike on August 2 if their demand for the supply of foodgrains and other essential commodities at cheap rates is not conceded by the authorities

Thousands of agricultural labourers de nstrated on

July 10 in Monghyr, Gaya, Bhagalpur and a few more districts for enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act, ren of mi fixed and supply of foodgrains, kerosene and other commodities at cheap rates They have already gained certain increases certain increases in wage rates as a result of last year's token strike in about 300 villages followed by thousands of petitions filed before the courts. This year their strike

supply of foodgrains and other essential commodities at cheap, rates and for other a "fringe" benefits" recommended by the Pay Revision Committee.

The Action Committee of the Patna Trade Union Co-ordination Committee has decided to stage a demons-tration of the workers and employees of the capital



before the residence of the Chief Minister on August 5 with the demand for the supply of food and other essential commodities at cheap rates.

Over one lakh secondary school teachers have decide to offer a one-day satvagraha at the gates of the state legislature on July 23.

The Students' Federation has decided to hold a demons-tration of school students be-About 1,75,000 Non-Gazetted the recent enhancement of employees of the state gov-school fees imposing an addi-stage a demonstration before of rupees on the the residence of the Chief

Masses have already started taking the initiative to un-earth the hoarded stocks. A few such actions have been reported in the press from the districts of Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, and Saran. They are yet on a small scale but are bound to grow in volume and intensity in the days to come.

July 18



The Central Committee of the National Front of Liberation, the headquarters of the South Vietnamese revolution, is busy not only fighting a war; it is also bandries, and partly from central engaged in tremendous work to rally together all the forces for victory, strengthening the material-technical and economic foundation of the people's power. This is pointed out in a report by Pravda's special correspondent I. Shchedrov from the liberated areas of South Vietnam.

SIGNIFICANT suc Salready been achieved as a result of which the economic situation in the areas controlled by the Front is normal. Further-more, the national economy meets the needs of the people's war.

A defence industry, compris-ing scores of big and hundreds

ses have of small enterprise successes have of small enterprises—not count-achieved as a ing minor semi-handicraft work-the economic shops—has been set up in the areas controlled jungles and in the villages of normal. Further-ional economy past five years. Already much of the liberated areas during the ional economy past five years. Already much of the ammunition, grenades, mines, and some type of arms are sup-plied to the combat units with the trade mark: "Made in South Vietnam". nterprises-not count-semi-handicraft work-Vietnam".

> The Pravda correspondent visited one of the plants for the production of arms and ammuni-tion. It took him two days to inspect only a part of the enterprise, scattered over a vast area. It has, he reports, a mechanical shop with lathes, milling ma-chines and other machine tools, a forging shop, and even a cast-ing department. Besides the cap-tured equipment and the machi-nery secretly purchased in Sai-con the plant malors use of makes use of gon, the plant makes use of instruments and even machine tools, designed in the jungles by the plant

Especially impressive are the finished products departthe finished products depart-ments. In one of them the correspondent saw big sea mines (like the one that sank an American aircraft carrier) infantry and anti-tank mines with a directed blast, grenade-theaven at wers, etc.

The Front has solved success Flowing a fully in a comparatively short day and nig space of time the food problem. delta and in This year the regular units of rivers and th the Liberation Army are supplied supplies of fully, according to regulation, medicines, a with rice, salt, meat and uni-

stores.

Where do these supplies come from?

Taxes imposed by the puppet authorities have been abolished in the liberated areas, inhabited by about 10 million people, Shchedrov writes, and most of the land has been transferred to the peasantry. This explains bet-ter than anything else why the peasants actively assist the Front peasants Front.

66AMERICAN AID"

Large cash contributions are made to the Liberation Front by representatives of the national bourgeoisie in the occupied terri-

Furthermore, there ne more source of "unfore-seen, extraordinary" revenues. These are trophies, mostly bearing the trade mark "Made in USA". The guerillas often say jokingly that there are. "contributions" of the Americans or "American aid".

In a situation when there is no stable frontline, when Saigon "dongs" circulate all over South Vietnam, a considerable part of the American goods fall into the hands of the patriots.

The Front, the correspondent reports, has established a comreports, has established a com-plex network of traffic routes, operating round-the-clock, and stretching for several scores of thousands of kilometres.

Flowing along these routes day and night in the Mekong delta and in the jungles, along rivers and the sea, are endless rice nition cargoes needed

PAGE THIRTEEN

SET VENEZUELAN PATRIOTS FREE!

Thousands of patriots are languishing in the jails of special commissions from the General Staff of the Venezuelan Armed Forces. and concentration camps of Venezuela.

An international conference on granting amnesty to An international conterence on granting amnesty to political prisoners and in defence of democratic freedoms in Venezuela was held recently in Rome. Here is a report which describes the conditions in which the report which describes the conditions in which the political prisoners are kept and emphasises the need of international solidarity and the struggle for their liberation: T was terribly hot, 40 degrees needs about 20 million bolivars.

Elloy forres recalled the time when the King's palms grew on this island. Now instead of the evergreen branchy crowns there were sentry boxes and barbed urise

Infernal Torture

This paradise had been con-verted into a place of infernal tortures for the political prisoners of Venezuela. The Tacarigua of Venezuela. The Tacarigua Island, the concentration camp, bristles today with the latest achievements of punishment engi-neering instead of green trees. The barrack ceilings, binded with zink, creates an exhausting heat in the day-time and cold chilling to the bone by night. **Cold-Blooded**

Eloy Torres, member of the olitical bureau of the central committee of the Communist arty of Venezuela, always commune Party of Venezuela, and stood firmly and courageously the tortures and cruel insults of the jailmen.

This was quick to tell. The health of Torres, one of the lead-ers of the Venezuelan proletariat, has been terribly undermined. The doctors said that he needed

I was terribly hot, 40 degrees foor Eloy Torres looked in silence through the narrow window of the prison cell. The view outside was cheerless and monotonous: the same measured steps of the guard and the tinkling of his rifle. Eloy Torres recalled the time when the King's palms grew on

Obviously, the torturers do not trust even the policemen and think that instruments are more reliable since they do not give way to agitation. One has only to approach the barbed wire when the siren begins to roar and searchlights are switched on automatically.

The plaque with the inscription "death danger" warns that the barbed wire is electrified. The barbed wire is electronice. jail regulations are very strict: it is forbidden to leave the bar-tion form. Those who racks after 6 p.m. Those who disobey may be shot dead any

Murder

"This is the sad reality", said Francisco Mieres who attended the Rome conference in an in-terview with APN. "Many of the best sons of my country have been imprisoned. And they are kept not only on the island of Tacarigua. These prisons are scat-tered throughout the country.

has been terribly undermined. The doctors said that he needed an immediate hospital regimen. The jailors keep improving their camp all the time. Last year the government allocated for their

PUPPET'S **ADMISSION**

filling their pockets with money...for the past 20 full of pessimism, and con-years not one of them parti-tions statements that he can years not one of them parti-cipated in military operations. rely on no one. While rank and file soldiers do not have enough money to feed their families, a majority of political leaders take bribes... corruption is horri-

PACE FOURTEEN

THE South Vietna-mese generals spend urged the United States go-vernment to follow a "rigid policy" in South Vietnam.

At the same time the preteed their families, a majority of political leaders take bribes... corruption is horri-ble. These revelations were made by Saigon puppet "pre-mier", General Nguen Kao Ki in an interview to American magazine LUFE. The military he declared.

NEW AGE

Milltont Solidarity

The life of many political pri-soners in Venezuela is in danger. Jesus Faria, Secretary-General of the Communist Party, Freddi Munoz, a well-known youth lea-der and many other patriots are oravely ill. gravely ill.

Captain Manuel Ponte Rodri-guez told the following before he was put to death: "For 72 hours shackled we listened to the long list of crimes we had allegedly committed. We were not given food and not allowed to sit. This was but one of the methods of cruel treatment."

"Meetings and demonstrations

or protest take place all over my country; said Mieres. Workers, peasants and students of Vene-zuela demand an immediate libezuela demand an immediate hoe-ration of political prisoners. Free-dom to Jesus Faria! this slogan is supported by the whole of pro-gressive mankind.

cratic freedoms in Ven democratic freedoms in Vene-zuela was for us a striking demonstration of militant soli-darity of the world public. The conference has strengthened still more our people's resolu-tion to struggle against these cruelties and atrocities.

sentatives of many countries of the world demanded freedom for our fighters."

Jesus Faria, Secretary-Ceneral of the Communist Party, bed-ridden and gravely ill, overcom-ing the pain is writing articles and letters responding to the events taking place. Many news-papers of the world published his statement about the bloody

BEHINDLABOUR

GOVT'S CRISIS

It onnears that the Beech-

delegates at their conference

a number

From A Special Correspondent

the present Labour government as regards

the source of its present crisis.

THE phrase "Beeching's Axe" (Beeching is the for-mer chairman of the British

Railways Board) is already an accepted terms in the British economic terminology.

The Labour government

sors of the Conservative Party

In their resolution the

railwaymen unanimously demanded discontinuation of the closing down of the

line and the framing of a

truly socialist policy in this

sphere and went on record in favour of creating a sin-

ele coordinated transport

tem in the country.

in Southport on July 6.

after this operation.

LONDON: "The government is new but the policy is old"-this is a fitting description of the position of

of branches of the British industry and the question of wages for broad masses of the British people. And

Luis Emfro Arrieta, Antonio Gercia and Hector Rodriguez Bauza, members of the political bureau of the Venezuelan com-munist Party, declared their de-sire to give their blood for the wounded Dominican patriots. Other political prisoners of the Modelo jail followed suit. The press carried recently arti-cles protesting against the US atrocities in Vietnam, the Congo and the Dominican Republic written in the gloomy dungeons hy the secretary of the Vene-zuelan Communist Party Pon-peyo Marques and secretly pass-ed on outside.

crimes of the US military in the Dominican Republic

Republic. Luis Emíro Arrieta, Antonio

"Our political prisoners cannot e subdued!" said Mieres. "They

know that ever new forces are joining their liberation struggle.

The international conference on granting amnesty to political prisoners and in defence of Cannot Be Subdued 1

are aware of the efforts made Venezuela and the rest of the world in their defence. They look bravely and courageously into the face of their hangmen because they are sure in the righteousness of their cause and because they "At this conference the repre-

Fight From Prison

"They are never overcome by the feeling of fear or uncertainty since they have on their side the heartfelt solidarity of the frater-nal Soviet people and the peoples of the socialist community and the progressive people throughout the world. Solidarity is a mighty force; it is capable of removing any obstacles and make the enemies of progress and human-ism retreat."

and of miners would then be bliged to look for work.

July 6 became a truly "Black Tuesday" for the masterminds of the policy of wage-freeze which the Labour government is im-posing on the British work-ing people.

ing Axe now threatens the coal mines. The role of the "surgeon" this time is per-Protest Movement formed by Power Minister Fred Lee, who a few days ago informed the mine-workers'

Another big trade union— the Transport and General Workers' Union with a membership of nearly 1,500,000 on July 6 joined the movement of protest against the attack On the rights of broad masses

But the unpleasant sur-prises for Secretary of Ecoprises for Secretary of Eco-nomy, Brown, (who is regarded as the "god-father" of the wage-freeze policy) did not end there. The delegates to the conference of the National Miners' Union, also, demanded a considerable wage rise for 250,000 members of this union.

The demands of the Transport and General Workers' and Miners' Unions consti-tute another telling blow at the present unpopular econo-mic policy of the government -the policy of old mistakes which suffered failure even while the government benches in the House of Co were still occupied by th

TITLY 25 1985

VIETNAM: Implement **Geneva** Agreements

July 20 marks the eleventh anniversary of Geneva tries are already helping Agreements. The political problems in Vietnam which were to have been settled upon the basis of recognition of the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Vietnam not only continue to hang fire but have become more intricate and difficult.

HE US forces from the so-called status of 'advi-sers' to the South Vietnam me have openly changed into aggressors and occupation forces. The people do not want them and yet they remain there by using force. Ever since the end of last world war, the US administration war, the US administration ter to NEW FORK TIMES a had been trying desperately few days ago said. We must to occupy this area and trans- not try to police the whole form it as a base. world. The line we have taken form it as a base.

Apart from bombing and strafing the North Vietnam territories, the following is the 11-year record of US forces in South Vietnam. They have carried out till wat ments. We are now setting a dangerous pre-cedent with our air raids deep inside the territory of North last month.

-Over 160,000 raids, big or small, against South Vietnam Liberation Front; -killed nearly 170,000;

-wounded or disabled by tortures nearly 800,00 others:

-detained over 400,000 people in more than 1,000

In addition they have sprayed toxic chemicals over vast areas of crop lands; used napalm, phosphorous bombs and poison gas against the sands of pagodas, churches, hospitals, schools etc.; and carried out mass-scale rape, son and torture. For quite some time now, North Vietnam is being bomb-North Vietnam is being bomb-ed systematically by US airforce causing large numbers of deaths; destruction of property and communications. These actions defy all norms actions defy all norms of international law, and are in complete disregard of pub-

The mad schemers of Washington are now pro-posing to bomb Hanoi and to raise the US forces' combat strength to 125,000 . by the end of the year. Their present strength is 80,000.

But despite all this, the ground is slipping from under the feet of US warlords in Wietnam. The strongholds of the US forces are after the being breached one after the other. Four-fifths of the territory of South Vietnam have already been liberated.

Despite wide scale propaganda by the US administration, the people of America are also gradually coming to realise the futility of the Vietnam adventure and the unjustifiability of the entire course of action.

More and more voices of More and more voices of protest against the US Pre-sident's policy are being heard in the US Senate. There is growing anxiety and indignation as regards the role of US forces in

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He was the author of the in Margate that the govern-ment intended to close down plan for closing down some railway lines in the country in order to turn the railway several pits. transport into a "commercia enterprise" which would bring Same profits. But by no means to railwaymen because thou-sands of them lost their jobs Arguments The arguments advanced

by the minister were a car-bon copy of those used by Beeching, namely that some which in this sphere follows in the steps of its predecesmines were unprofitable. The minister painted a glowing picture of the life of the miners that would was sharply criticised at the annual conference of the National Railwaymen's Union be employed by the remain-ing "profitable" mines. But this optimism was none too well received.

> As reported by the DAILY WORKER, the minister's speech aroused considerable anxiety. The delegates saw in it a threat of large-scale nit sures in Scotland South and other areas Thou-

Conservatives.



Vienam. The calling into account as to why Ameri-can blood is being shed there is becoming more and more powerful.

David Inglis, former chair-man of the Federation of American Scientists, in a letter to NEW YORK TIMES a Vietnam. Now that we have escalated the war and have discovered that it has not worked out, we should admit that further escalation is a mistake and should try to analyse this sad precedent.

All the old arguments about containing commu-nism, defending the liberty of the people and so on of the people and so of have become poor jokes in the US and they convince no one any more. There is hardly any country which supports the US actions ex-cept of cronse a few gov-ernments thed to US apron them the British strings like the British.

The US must learn a simple truth: no amount of force can settle the Vietnam prolem. If the Americans go on scalating their war in Vietescalating their war in nam, other powers would not sit idle. The socialist counnecessary volunteers would go to North Vietnam to fight the American hordes.

American nordes. Any further escalation of Vietnam war would inevitably accentuate the danger of another world war which would but the future of entire man-kind in jeopardy. The Geneva Agreements

have got to be implemented here and now if the Vietnam imbroglio has to be solved and for that the US forces first of all must get out of that terri-ory and leave the people ere to decide their future

PAKISTAN: American Blackmail

THE twist of the American thumb-screw in Pakistan has already begun. Pakistan's overtures to China and a show of defiance on its part refusing to extrictate itself as soon noyed the big boss, President Johnson.

And quick came the rejoin-der truly in style of what has now come to be known as the Johnson Doctrine.

Johnson has proposed that the meeting of the consor-tium for rendering aid to. Pakistan, to the tune of 500 million dollars, for the reali-sation of the programme of the first year of the Third Five Year Plan (1965-1970) be postponed. The reason trotted out to justify the postponement is: "preoccupation of the United States Congress"



This has naturally evoked sharp reaction in Pakistan. Foreign Minister Bhutto declared that Pakistan will declared that Paristan win under no conditions give in to the economic and politi-cal pressure of any foreign power whatsoever. President Ayub has instruc-

ted his planners to draw up practical schemes to ensure the fulfilment of the country's economic requirements relying chiefly on domestic re-

Thus Pakistan is now the latest example to prove how the US administration re-sorts to blackmail the countries receiving US aid to force them accept the US line. If any country shows even the minimum desire to behave like a sovereign country, the thumb-screw operation begins.

Unfortunately, Pakistan has learnt the lesson much too late. And one can only hope that Pakistan would now understand the implication of being dependent on the US in. other fields too and try to toe the US line have an- possible from the Seato-Cento net.

Without The Masses

reali- ORE than a month has passed since the mili-tary junta headed by Boumedienne overthrew Ben Bella and took over power

in Algeria. But during this one month, the new rulers have not gained any support from the peo-ple. Despite all its loud claims, people do not repose confidence in this regime because the action of the over-throw of the popular govern-ment cannot be justified however might the new govern-ment try.

In the international field. the new government is try-ing to secure recognition from other governments which were friendly to the Ben Bella government. Con-siderable diplomatic acti-

Both Boumedienne and Bouteflika have written to the heads of several countries including India in this connection. To the Indian govern-ment is particular they have sent messages of congratula-tions extolling India's role at Algiers in connection with the meeting held there to decide whether the Afro-Asian con-ference would be held as sche-

duled or postponed. But the Boumedienne government has not been able to make any headway in convincing the friendly Aro-Asian countries A majority of the African countries have notyet accorded even recognition to this new regime.

The question whether the postponed Afro-Asian meet should at all be held at Algiers has also been raised in certain quarters. For the meeting is of great impor-tance as it would give fillip to its dwindled prestige and allow it to be identified fully with the Afro-Asian

The World

But both internationally as well as on the national plane, the new government is receiving no "good conduct" certi-ficate and correctly so, be-because it is not a government of the people.

W. GERMANY: Atomic Arsenal

THE 17-power Disarma-ment Conference will resume its session in Geneva next week. It appears that the British government will pace before this session a will pace defore this session a draft-agreement, to which US has indicated its support, on the issue of stopping proli-feration of nuclear weapons.

The British government The British government is trying to secure support from various commonwealth countries including India for its proposal. The terms of the British proposal are not yet fully known but West Germany has already. started to scream that before any non-dissemina-tion treaty is signed, the NATO countries should set up some sort of an inter-national nuclear force to guarantee the sharing of nuclear weapons as well as their development and po-

The aim of the West German government is very clear: it wants to put its fingers on the atomic trigger. Schroeder, the Foreign Minister of the FRG a few days ago gave an interview to the DUSSELDORFER NACHRICH-TER in which he made this point explicit. The burden of this inter-

view is that West Germany will have to acquire atomic weapons by hook or crook un-less a multi-lateral nuclear vity is being carried on by force is constituted by the Boumedienne's emissaries to NATO on which West Ger-enlist such support. many will have effective control.

After a meeting with US Secretary of State recently the West German Ambassador Knapstein also voiced the same demand. The emphasis which the

West German government is giving currently on this issue is aimed at staking a claim on the nuclear arsenal as a mat-ter of right. It will be disastrous if any concession is granted to West Germany on this issue. The aggressive de-signs of the West German government are much too clear to hazard such a risk.

(July 19) -SADHAN MUKHERJEE



Curbs on Stock Holdings Lifted, No Price Control

Bihar is now under a full-fledged Hoarders' Raj. Since July 9, there is no restriction on the holding of stocks and no control on prices. Restrictions on the movement of foodgrains are but nominal.

IT ENCE, it is the hoarders and regulate the release of supplies to the market. No. wonder that rice is now selling at Rs. 1.25 to Rs. 1.50 per kilo.

Even a correspondent of the Indian Nation, mouthpiece of the Darbhanga Raja, is forc-ed to conclude: "with the continued spiralling of prices of foodgrains in almost all the markets, the dark shadow of famine is hovering over the state", (July 15).

As a matter of fact, the North Eastern zone of the state is already under the grip of famine. Here, the failure of the Jethua crop failure of the Jethua crop (mainly maize) forced the people to live on leaves, weeds, wild roots and fruits and finally on maize stalks. Hun-Infaily on maize staiks. Hun-gry masses of agricultural labourers and poor peasants (share-croppers) began to roam the fields for paltry pickings.

One such crowd consisting of several thousand persons, mainly women and children, was brutally assaulted by a gang of hired lathials led by the local landlord Rafique Alam. One dead body was recovered, hundreds were injured. The SI of police was camp-ing at the house of the landlord at the time of this ghastattack.

From Purnea and Saharsa have come reports of seve-ral starvation deaths. Hungry and emaciated people "living" on a diet of leaves and weeds are falling prey to cholera and other diseases which are breaking out in several parts of the state.

On top of this has come the unprecedented flood in the Adhwara groups of rivers which according to reports has inundated about 4,000 sq. miles of land, destroyed 10,000 houses and damaged crores of rupees worth of property and crops.

Manmade Disasters

Both the flood and the fa-mine in Bihar are largely manmade. The flood has come precisely because of as many as twenty breaches in the embankments built at a cost of crores of rupees for protecting the people from floods. While the central and the state governments are trying to lay the blame on each state governments are upung to lay the blame on each other, both seem to agree on the central point that this year's floods are largely due to the criminal folly of the administration.

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The story of famine is more

complicated. Bihar is a deficit state, the normal deficit having been estimated at 3.5 lakh tons by the British gov-ernment in 1943 and at about 5.5 lakh tons by the Congress government during the plan period.

Bihar's food production is claimed to have gone up from 49.03 lakh tons as the average of the First Five-Year Plan, to 60.78 lakh tons as the average of the Second Five-Year Plan and to 73 lakh tons as the average of the first four years of the Third Five-Year Plan. As against a 22 per cent in-crease in food production between 1951-61, population has grown by less than 20 per cent. Hence, the food position should be slightly better today as compared to pre-Independence days.

Bihar has been fortunate nough to have a succession enough of good harvests during the last four years. Bihar had a good harvest and a bumper rice crop last year and an even better harvest and record rice crop this year. Although the rabi crop was bad last year and much more this year, the overall position was slightly better and in no case worse at the beginning of the current year.

Prices Increased

And yet prices spiralled both

last year as well as this year-with this difference that the spiral this year is higher by about ten rupees per maund to last year. Why has this happened?

This has happened because of large-scale hoarding and cornering of stocks by the big growers, the big traders and the rice and flour mill owners.

It is well known that about 20 per cent of Bihar's culti-vated land is owned by a mere 1.6 per cent of rural house-holds (landlords) owning more than 20 acres each. It is these landlords who control bulk of the marketable sur-pluses of foodgrains.

For, apart from their own uplus stocks, they acquire through usury and trade a fair portion of the surpluses and sometimes even of the necessary stocks produced by the peasants. These hoarders constitute the backbone ders consulute the parabonic of the Congress organiza-tion and their representa-tives occupy key positions in the cabinet and the administration.

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In addition to them are the big urban hoarders—the big traders, the rice and flour mill owners who hold the monopoly of whole-sale trade in foodgrains. During the last few years, they have be-come very much more orga-nized and integrated with the topmost monopolists of food-grain trade operating from outside Bihar. They also welld considerable influence over the Congress government and organization.

The Bihar Government has een notoriously under the influence of these landlord and trader hoarders during influence of these landlord and trader hoarders during the post-Independence period. If anything, this influence has grown during the last few has grown during the last rew years. That is why the Bihar Government was one of the few state governments that came out in open opposition to state-trading in foodgrains

fixed which, however, was less than 20 per cent of the marthan 20 per cent of the mar-ketable surplus of rice. The Bihar Paddy and Rice (Price control) Order was promul-gated early in 1965. The

But the Bihar Government had no intention of imple-menting even these partial and halting measures. It soon started to sabotage these measures in practice.

The Producer-hoarders had been from the very beginning excluded from the Levy. A fortnight later beginning the Levy. A fortnight later the traders were also ex-empted. Ten days later the percentage levy of 50 per cent of production on the rice millowners was substituted by a compounded levy of a fixed quantity t determined later by state government. to be the

Procurement Flasco

The result was as expect ed. Whereas during the first one month of the levy the nearly 14,000 tons of rice was procured, during the

subsequent six months only 20,000 tons more could be realized from the so-call-ed compounded levy on the rice millowners.

The state governments' procurement drive thus ended in a flasco. The stocks were cornered by the hoarders at prices artificially kept low by the price control order. When the hoarders' procurement drive was complete, both the levy and the price control orders were withdrawn with effect from July 9, 1965. The

To cover up this unholy conspiracy of the state gov-ernment with the hoarders and to explain away the conand to explain away the con-sequent rise in prices, the Chief Minister started the scare that rise in prices was due to largescale smuggling of Bihar rice to China via of Bihar rice to China via Nepal. This bubble was very soon pricked by the central government, the newspapers, the political parties (exclud-ing the Jana Sangh and the PSP which went to the extert which went to the extent of planning to send volunteers to picket the Bihar-Nepal border!)

Hence, the Chief Minister Hence, the Chief Minister called off this diversionary move on June 29 by publicly admitting that the rise in prices was solely due to "the big agriculturists and traders holding back the supplies." And he proceeded to withdraw the levy and price con-trol orders at the instance of these same big agriculturists and traders. Sitting in the Pradesh Congress Executive which recommended this withdrawal, the Chief Minis-ter has thus proved that he is a faithful server of the faithful servant of the

Serving the interests of the hoarders and the profi-teers, the Bihar Govern-ment has not hesitated to itself indulge in profiteering at the cost of the people. When the issue prices of wheat and rice were in-creased by the central gov-ernment with effect from January 1, 1965, the Bihar Government levied an addi-tional impost of nearly five tional impost of nearly five rupees per quintal in the name of meeting "adminis-trative expenses".

Serving the interests

After widespread denun-ciation of this profiteering; the state government conde-scended to reduce this impost by about half. Even then, the prices in the fair price shops are higher in Bihar than in other states.

The Central Government has made its own contribution to the accentuation of tion to the accentuation of the food crisis in Bihar. It has openly connived at the sabotage of the procurement drive by the state govern-ment. Furthermore, it has turned that sabotage into a handy excuse for not supply-ing adequate quantity of food-grains to Bihar. grains to Bihar.

For example, during Janu-ary to June, 1965, as against the state government's de-mand for 9.45 lakh tons (7.30 lakh tons of wheat and 2.15 lakh tons of rice) the central allotment has been only 2:34 lakh tons (2.15 lakh tons of wheat and 18,597 tons of rice) or less than 25 per cent. Even if the allotment to the cen-tral godowns located in Bihar as well as to the roller flour mills is added it comes to a mins is added it comes to a total of 4.12 lakh tons or less than 50 per cent of the de-mand. Needless to say that even this allotment has not reached Bihar in full.

Situation Aggravated

This has aggravated the situation in the context of the prolonged draught which damaged the rabi crop to the extent of 3.11 lakh tons and extent of 3.11 lakh tons and the Jethua (summer paddy and maize) crop to the extent of 5.22 lakh tons. Thus the overall food deficit has in-creased by about 5 lakh tons this year despite a bumper paddy crop. Moreover, the summer paddy and maize which constitute the staple food of the rural poor during the lean months of July-Sep-tember, are now half lost. the lean months of sury-sep-tember, are now half lost. Prospects of the Kharif crop are also not bright due to prolonged draught and widespread floods.

But the Central Food Ministry has refused to take this hard reality into con-sideration and when faced with a grim situation of starvation and famine over vast areas of Bihar, has calmly "advised" the state government to make a total surrender before the hoard-ers and withdraw both procurement as well as price control!

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when the proposal was moot-ed by the central Food Ministry last year.

And it shamelessly imple-mented this policy of opposi-tion to state trading by giving a free reign to the hoarders a free reign to the hoarders and profiteers to boost prices and starve and loot the peo-ple. It did not hestatate to use the DIR and lathis and bul-lets against the peaceful food satygrahis, slandering them as "anti-social elements" while giving full protection to the real anti-social ele-ments--the hoarders and the profiteers. profiteers.

This shameless pro-hoarder policy of the Bihar Government could not but rouse wide and growing opposition from the masses. Spear-headed by the CPI-led satyagraha and the SSP-led "Gherao Dalo" agitation, this movement assumed the forms of demonstrations, Gheraos, bazar hartals satyagrahas and working class strikes.

Even the traditionally "docile" and "non-political" Non-Gazetted employees, pri-mary and secondary school teachers, doctors, engineers and civil servants were drawn into this broad popular marg into this broad popular movement.

Frightened by this growing opposition to its policies, the state Chief Minister K. B. Sahai hastened to announce last year that now there was no alternative to state trad-ing in foodgrains: The Bihar Rice Procurement (Levy). Order was promulgated with effect from December 15, 1964.

A procurement target of a faithfu three lakh tons of rice was hoarders. 1.1.1 NEW AGE