

Pen.



The main bazar of Chheharta, after the Pak bombing



This is a moment when the Government of India ing pressure... to rea settlement on Kashmir". must take the people into confidence regarding a matter of the utmost importance, which may well have far-reaching consequences for the nation. The US imperialists have chosen this moment of trial for our nation, to intensify their blackmail against India, in the most naked and unashamed manner. The blackmail concerns a vital need of our people .... FOOD.

NOT satisfied with the humiliating terms im-posed already on us by the PL-480 food agreement, the butchers of Washington have turned the screw still tighter on our Motherland.

The present agreement authorises the shipment of only half a million tons— less than a month's supply. India had asked for an agree-ment for five million tons. This the US government has refused to accept.

And the meaning of this deliberate refusal to come to a long term agreement, as had a long term agreement, as had been the practice earlier, is to force us to go, begging bowl in hand, begging every few weeks, for the crumbs thrown from the Yankee lords' table.

The HINDUSTAN TIMES Washington Correspondent has put it sharply and clearly:

of this "The purpose manoeuvre is not kept se-cret. US officials privately concede that while they intend to keep PL 480 ship. they ments flowing, the admi-nistration is now anxious to demonstrate its ability to cut off supplies at short notice, if required, for purposes of LEVERAGE.

#### POLITICAL STRINGS

also admitted that It is this policy of tieing politi-cal strings to PL 480 took shape before the Indosnape before the indo-Pakistan conflict edupted. Long term commitments have not been made after July, on the reported ins-tructions of President Johnson who at that time was more concerned with criti-cism of US policies in Viet-nam than Indo-Pakistani friction".

As for the present use of PL 480, it is, says the corres-pondent, "to apply continu-

reach a

The blackmail is for Kashmir. Give up Kashmir Rasmin, Give up Rasmin to Pakistan, and through Pakistan, to the CENTO and SEATO and through them, to the American Pentagon for its war bases.... OR.... STARVE, do with-out the precious American food

TO HELL WITH THIS POISONED FOOD. Our people are ready to face death, if need be, for the defence of this country's honour and dignity. We refuse to be blackmailed, even if it means doing without the doubtful benefits of the American PL 480 "aid" 480 "aid".

It is time to tell the Ameri-cans that their pressures can never brow beat the people of this land into surrender. All that has happened in these days is that the hatred in this country for the Ame-rican imperialists has grown with every day.

The Pattons, the Sabres they could not destroy this nation. Neither shall the PL 480 blackmail... it will be blown to bits by the cour-age and patriotism of our people, just as were the Pattons and the Sabres.... (September 29)

**HE** Ayub dictatorship must be branded before all mankind as a violator of solemn promises and under-takings given by it to the United Nations.

It refuses to ceasefire: there have been unlimited cases of attacks on our forces and on our cities and villages on the border, after the cease fire.

On this page are pictures of the abominable destruction of Chheharta by Pakistan's American bombers on the afternoon of September 22, after Ayub had announced Pakistan's acceptance of the ceasefire.

Now has come news of the setting on fire of Khem Ka-ran and of other Punjabi villages on the border. Punjabi

#### IMPERIALIST BACKING

The real purpose of the Pakistani aggressors is clear. They have openly stated now They have openly stated now that they are not prepared to withdraw their aggressive forces unless they are assured that the question of Kashmir will be taken up according to their will by the Security Council.

The defiance which the Pakistani dictatorship is hurling at international public opinion comes from its con-fidence that it can count on the imperialists for full support.

It also feels it can secure whenever it wants, assistance from the Chinese government which hovers menacingly on India's borders, ready to fan the flames again when the occasion arises.

The Indian people must re-main on guard. No slackening in our efforts to defend the nation can be permitted.

Recent attempts by those who speak on behalf of the UN to interpret the Security Council resolutions in an anti-Indian manner are portents, which we can ignore only at our peril.

#### NOT SO INNOCENT

The attempt by the Secre-tary General's office to subs-titute the words "armed per-sonnel" in the Security Coun-cil resolution by "troops" is not as "innocent" as its per-petrators would have us believe.

Neither is the attempt to divide the Kashmir hostilities from those in the rest of the country for the purpose of attention by UN cease-fire observers' teams. Let the answer go out as the united will of our 470 mil-

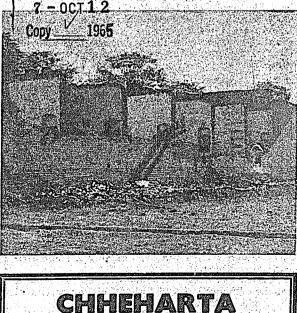
lions:

KASHMIR IS NOT FOR SALE.

The democratic forces of the world, who sincerely seek peace, must throw their weight behind the pressures weight behind the pressures which are being applied to Pakistan dictatorship, to comply with the demand that they carry out the cease-fire sincerely, and withdraw their "vression, open and weiled, their troops and their armed infiltrators, without delay. That is the way to peace, which the Indian people deeply desire. But if the Pakistani dicta-

But if the Pakistani dictatorship and its allies refuse to heed the voice of reason, there will be no other course for our nation, but to defend the Motherland with all the strength which people possess. united OUL

(September 29)



Destruction by Pak Planes

**Bastion of Working Class** EYE WITNESS ACCOUNT OF PAK BOMBING PAGE SEVEN

PAGE TWO

## SELF-RELIANCE

### **IEditionated**

THE NATION IS rightly proud of the fact that the Indian-made Gnats dealt so effectively with the American

Sabre jets and Starfighters. In the hands of our courageous and skilled air force officers and men, the Gnats spread havoc among the supposedly "invincible" American planes gifted so generously to

the Ayub dictatorship. Western military "experts" are spending sleep-less nights in an effort to discover not only the reasons for the debacle faced by the Sabres and Starfighters, but also those for the trouncing received by the monster Patton tanks.

The "experts" will doubtless produce an explanation, which fits into their ready-made theories of the essential superiority of everything "Made in USA" or "Made in Britain" over anything produced by Indian technicians and workmen in Indian factories. For. the sahibs of the West have always propagated the racial creed of white supremacy in all

Unfortunately, many in this country who should have known better refused to accept the fact that Indian workers can produce our own defence requirements, given the chance to do so. Let us not forget the outcry by the right reac-

tionaries, inside and outside the government, against V. K. Krishna Menon when he was Defence Mínister, precisely for his insistence on such indigenous defence production. The same forces campaigned against K. D. Malaviya when he was Oil Minister, because he sought to build India's own oil industry independent of the imperialists. THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PAKISTANI AG-

GRESSION HAS SHOWN CONCLUSIVELY THAT INDIA'S CONTINUED DEPENDENCE ON THE IMPERIALIST POWERS FOR ANY PART OF **OUR DEFENCE NEEDS IS VIRTUALLY SUI-**CIDAL.

The US and British governments' deliberate stopping of military supplies to India, while en-suring supplies to Pakistan through CENTO countries and other intermediaries, should provide enough of a lesson, even for the worst apologists for imperialist "aid".

The latest news from New York is that "Pentagon officials have taken the position that there should be limited resumption of shipments of mili-tary equipment to Pakistan" (Washington Post, September 27). At the same time, the paper s "US military experts do not appear to view ber 27). At the same time, the paper says Indian needs as pressing as those of Pakistan, since India was not a member of any Western alliance". More arms from the imperialists will pour into Pakistan. As for India, the USA has even put the screw on our food supplies under the PL-480, com-pelling us to buy food on the American market with much-needed foreign exchange. The pressures and blackmail will intensify in the coming days During the period of the Pakistani aggression, if the Indian Oil Company had not built up stocks vital supplies with the assistance of the Soviet Union, the Anglo-American oil companies would have held us to ransom. Our fighters and bombers flew on IOC supplies. Our tanks moved also on these supplies. The imperialist oil companies only con-tributed by effecting the grounding of the IAC Caravelles at a crucial moment, through supply of contaminated fuel.

The lessons and experience all point in one direction. It was fortunate for India that our defence needs had begun to be met by our own factories and organisations, increasingly independently of the imperialist powers. And this policy of building our independent defence potential must be pursued in the coming weeks, with ever greater intensity. Government must take a firm and clear decision

to end forthwith our dependence for defence needs on the imperialists. Our diplomats must be asked to stop begging in London and Washington for mili-tary supplies from the blackmailing US and Bri-

tish governments. A clear cut statement denouncing all schemes for nuclear 'umbrellas' and 'shields' of any sort must be made.

India must be completely self-reliant. With the help of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and other friendly socialist countries, with the help of non-aligned Afro-Asian countries, India can and must build up its own independent defence potential. This is the call of the hour.

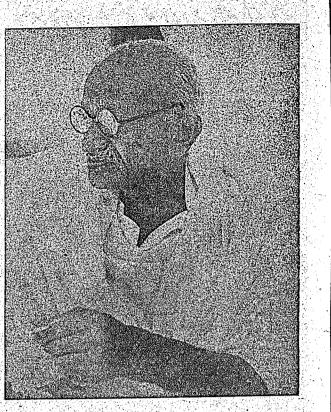
(September 28)

### GANDHI JAYANTI

newaae

On October 2. Gandhiji's birthday, the nation in the throes of the present emergency remembers with gratitude many of the lessons he taught us in the fight for freedom.

Above all, we recall Gandhiii's devotion to the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity. He gave his life for it. In these days of defence against Pakistani aggression, our people have learnt once more to shout with all the old fervour of Gandhiji's days: Hindu-Muslim Bhai Bhai...



OCTOBER 3, 1965

# Third Phase Of Pak's Offensive

western powers to pressurise India for a political settlement of

New Delhi

Letter

the Kashmir issue on Pakistan's

The process is already under-way with the appointment of frankly pro-west Commerce Minister Chulam Faruqe as the Defence Advisor to President

tive ceasefire.

A separate poured in of not lean too heavily on that to the detriment of its relations with the USA. Pakistan and the tension on

the various battle sectors, mounted. Foreign Minister Swaran Singh found it necessary to refer to what he called the start of the "third phase" of Pakistani aggression.

This, like the first two phases beginning with armed infiltration and taken by the offensive of the regular army in the Chhamb sector, is aimed at the same —that is, settlement of mir issue in Pakistan's objective the Kashmir

The first two miscarried largely because of the stern and deter-mined action of India on the fighting lines but also because the Pakistani leaders had clearly miscalculated on the political and dialomatic fronts diplomatic fronts.

If the British government directly helped Pakistan before the ceasefire order by the Secu-rity Council, Pakistani rulers are looking upto the US to take up their cause after the still ineffec-tive councils. They depended on Chinese intervention to such a degree that their western military allies either withheld their support from the adventure or their wobbly. support was

From all accounts, the latest phase of Pakistani aggression against India coincides with a major change in its political and diplomatic posture, with a view primarily to ensure firm surmert of urgetern powers for support of western powers for tiself.

The Chinese will still figure in Pakistani planning, but their pre-sence will not be flaunted as brazenly as in the past few months.

The Chinese might be expect-ed to play the game, against India anyhow but Pakistan will

Ayub Khan is also believed to be curbing the adventurist and flamboyant Bhutto from adopting too strong positions of defiance against the UN Security Council and the big powers. The Crux of the Pakistani The Crux of the ransoum efforts in this phase therefore appears to be to keep up the war tension with India but not necessarily to start a full scale armed conflict at this stage.

Washington on its part is beginning to reciprocate. The re-ported view of the Pentagon that military supplies to Pakistan might be resumed under the military alliances between the two countries is cominous At the same time the Security Council resolution of 20 Septem-ber will be stretched and dis-torted with the assistance of the two countries is ominous.

While the US would like to While the US would like to have the ceasefire observed by both India and Pakistan, it is likely to shift the emphasis to the socalled political settlement of Kashmir, according to New Delhi

It is in this context that the US has been keen to prevent Soviet initiative to bring India and Pakistan to direct negotia-tions from gaining ground.

The US has been pressing Prime Minister Shastri not to respond too favourably to the Soviet mediation efforts.

It was suggested that these may come in the way of success of UN Security Council peace efforts and if at all there should be a big power intervention, it should be jointly of the US, Britain and the USSR.

New Delhi is aware that some-thing on these lines is brewing. Rawalpindi is mending its poli-tical and diplomatic fences. But Prime Minister Shastri rejected these counsels. Appa-rently the US rulers succeeded with President Ayub in matters which it failed to push through at New Dally. A reshuffle of the govern-ment at the expense of Z. A. Bhutto, who is identified with the first two phases of aggres-sion against India, appears to be in the offing.

Societ Union, it is under-stood, will persist in its efforts inspite of present Pakistani attitude or the obstructionist tactics of the US.

-B. M.



OCTOHER S. 1985

by the central executive com-mittee of the Communist Party of India, at its three-day meeting in New Delhi, ending on September 27, were reports of inspiring activity by all sections of patriotic citizens in all states, in defence of the country. Each of the members of the committee brought with him vivid experiences of these glorious days, when the whole nation ral-lied against the Pakistan aggrescinn

The central conclusion to which The central conclusion to which the committee came was that a new political situation had been develop-ing in the course of India's magnifi-cent defence against the aggression. And this situation is characterised by by a significant change in the cons-clousness of the entire people and the nolitical parties. The committee summed up the key features of the changed situation

nationally-made

3 Bousing of anti-imperialist feel-ing and consciousness on a scale never seen till now: witness the wide demand for quitting the Common-wealth, and the distrust and anger against the US imperialists who pro-vided Pakistan with its Sabres, Pattons

and napalm;

broadly as the following: An unprecedented upsurge of national unity and secularism;

2 National pride that, based on our equipment and the skill and valour of our jawans and airmen, India has been able to give telling blows to the Pakistan military machine built by the Anglo-American imperialists.

> Independent Defence Potential

In regard to defence, the key les The urgent importance of increasing son is that an independent policy of building self-reliant defence potential has become a vital neces-sity for safeguarding, the security and territorial integrity of our counfood production and holding the price line is underlined by the central exe-cutive committee. A warning is given against the danger of relying on PL-

A widespread feeling, again cross-ing party boundaries, that the Soviet Union is the one real sincere friend, that has stood firmly by India through this period of crisis.

It is with this broad assessment of the key features of the change in people's consciousness as a . consequence of the grim experiences of the aggres-sion, that the Communist Party has worked out the most urgent tasks and campaigns for the coming period.

### Quit Commonwealth

Campaign tenn hand

In a long and detailed resolution, In a long and the committee has the central executive committee has expressed the Party's confidence that patriots and democrats belonging to patrice and democrats belonging will various parties and organisations will join hands in this vital national campaign, through all forms of action, including conventions, seminars, exhibitions and collection of signatures. The All India Peace Council and other organisations have called for the observance of a Quit Common-wealth Day on October 10. The Comweath party has extended its sup-port to the call given by the Peace Council, and will join with others in holdings meetings and demonstrations on as wide a scale as possible, on this day.

The Communist Party has worked The Communist Party has worked out detailed proposals for action in various fields during the coming pe-riod. It has pointed out that the coming days will be those of an un-easy armed truce, combined with political and diplomatic battles.

Making a close analysis of the Security Council resolution and warn-ing against the attempts of the impe-rialist powers to use it in their own interests and those of Pakistan, the Party has reiterated its firm view that. Kashmir is an integral part of India, constitutionally, politically and in very other way.

may propose or any other form of involvement with the imperialist The Communist Party has also callpowers. ed for a systematic grow-more-food campaign, based upon distribution of . . . i The Communist Party has also fallow land to agricultural labourers, land to the tiller and making avail-able to the tenant his necessities at reasonable prices. This may be linked pecially warned against the monopolists' demand that the private sec-tor be allowed into the field of defence production. This demand must be with direct procurement through an exchange basis. firmly resisted and effective state control over defence production must in no case be relaxed or weakened.

**Reorientate Economic** Policy

The Communist Party has drawn up the skeleton of the reorientated economic policy, which is necessary for our defence. The main direction of the economic policy must be changed and given an anti-monopoly, demoontation.

The central executive committee has arned sharply against the Govern-

The immediate demand round which the Communist Party plans to conduct "a continuous, non-stop campaign" is that of "QUIT COM-MONWEALTH".

needs

tries.

In this connection. India is faced with the need for suitable modifica-tions in the cease-fire line or other steps which would ensure security against future aggression, open or

# to grab Kashmir. The state has al-ready exercised its right of self-deter-mination through the Constituent Assembly and through subsequent general elections



The Communist Party has also warned against the efforts being made to misinterpret the Security Council resolution in a way detrime tal to Indian interests; to try and bypass India's legitimate demand that the Pakistani infiltrators are withdrawn from Kashmir, and effective guarantees created against any future Pakistani aggression across the cease-fire line.

The Party has pointed out clearly that the strategic mountain passes, through which the infiltrators car-ried out their aggression, must be secured and controlled satisfactorily.

The Party has pointed out that the ment's moves to slacken the tempo of demand for a so-called plebiscite in economic development on the one Kashmir is an imperialist conspiracy hand, and, on the other, to impose fresh taxes and economic burdens on the masses.

> The Party has called for the following urgent steps in the econo-mic field: nationalisation of oil, natio-nalisation of export-import trade, nationalisation of key industries under British control and an immediat curb on the remittances of profits dividends etc. of foreign concerns ope of profits. rating in India, maximum expansion and diversification of our trade with the socialist/states and other friendly states in the Arab and Afro-Asia world: acceleration of the rate of growth of the public sector in the Fourth Plan; major levers of economy must not be left on any account in the hands of the monopolists—strict control over all strategic and vital materials like steel, coal, cement etc., both in relation to distribution and

The Party has given special at tention to the problem of resources, for defence and development. It has pointed out that a truly national defence potential cannot be built by hitting at the interests of the working people, and has called for initi-monopoly measures to raise the resources. Stoms to measure black resources. Steps to unearth black money must also be intensified.

Concrete exposure of the oppor tunist and incendiary role of the Chinese leadership;

PAGE THERE

- Concrete exposure of the slogans and intrigues of right reaction
- For increasing cooperation of India with the Soviet Union, friendly socialist countries, and the Arab and Afro-Asian world;
- For defence of civil liberties and democra rights; nocratic and trade union
- \* For communal harmony:
- \* For defence of people's interests.

The central executive committee of th CPI has also discussed and under-lined the need, while strengthening defence measures, for the perspec-tive of a peaceful settlement of disputes with Pakistan, as a first step towards closer cooperation. Stressing the need for a No War Pact. the Party has paid special tribute to the anti-imperialist and democratic movement in Pakistan, particularly in East Pakistan and among the Pakh-toons, which is gaining strength.

The Communist Party has reiterated its condemnation of the support given by the Chinese Government to the Pakistan aggression, and also its attempts to intensify tension on the borders. Fointing out that India's efforts for a peaceful settlement had not succeeded so far, the Party has asked for continued efforts in this direction, with the help of the good offices of friendly powers.

#### Anti-Imperialist Consciousness

that the The Party has stressed experience of the last six weeks has sharpened the anti-imperialist, consciousness and sense of "national urgency of our people. This has pro-duced a healthy positive impact in-side all democratic political parties including the Congress Party itself. The Communist Party's assessment is that the progressive sections inside the Congress Party have been streng. thened, while the parties of extreme reaction like the Swatantra have been put on the defensive.

The people's task is to prevent at all costs the dissipation of this anti-imperialist consciousness and sense national pride and urgency. On the contrary this must be carried forward through the widest possible national democratic campaigns around the anti-imperialist, antimonopoly, popular demands thrown up through the recent glorious

The central executive committee adopted a number of other resolu-tions on immediate questions:

The first, adopted at the very start of the meeting, was a stirring salute to the armed forces and our people;

A special resolution paid tribute to the courageous actions of the people of the Punjab as a whole, and in particular to the Communist Party in the Punjab, during the weeks of the aggression on their borders;

A resolution on secularism drew attention to the magnificent unity. displayed by our people during the aggression. At the same time, the re-solution protested against the arrest of many Indian Muslims, including of many Indian Muslims, including those with long records of patriotic service, among them even some mem-bers of the CPI;

The refusal of the Sahay Minis-try to release the nearly four thousand prisoners arrested in Bihar during the recent food mover condemned in another resolution, and the demand raised for their release without delay.

## CPI Analyses Change In People's Consciousness

10. 15.4

nue relying mainly on the Anglo-American powers for our defence

How are we to do this? By exploring all possibilities to secure help, which the Soviet Union and other friendly socialist and anti-imperialist, nations are prepared to give us, in regard to urgently needed defence equipment and training of personnel, and for building up our own defence indus-

es. Under no conditions must India agree to accept any kind of "air umbrella" which the imperialists

try. It is highly dangerous to conti-: 480 imports, which can be used by the nue relying mainly on the Anglo- US imperialists for purposes of blackmail.

> Supporting the introduction of statutory rationing in cities with a popu-lation of over a lakh, the Communist Pary has emphasised the necessity for monopoly purchase by the government direct from the producer, guarantee-ing him a fair price. The state must also take over the entire wholesale trade in foodgrains.

> Nationalisation of banking is insisted upon, as the most decisive way of stopping speculation; making cheap credit available for the peasant, and mobilising resources for the plan,

> The political campaigns of the Party will broadly concentrate on the following:

- \* Explanatory campaign on Kashmir:
- The defence of India's territorial integrity;

Concrete exposures of the intrigues and conspiracies of the Anglo\_American powers (the Anglo-American powers (the immediate campaign as already indicated is round the slogan of PAGE FOUR

# ALERT AFTER Comment CEASEFIRE

The resolution of the UN Security Council of Sep- to be vague (as in the case of tember 20 has brought about a cessation of hostilities USA) or openly hostile to between India and Pakistan, but the cease-fire re- India (as in the case of Bribetween India and Pakistan, but the unset if Pakistan tain) in order to characterise tain the case of the unset if Pakistan tain in order to characterise tain the tain mains an uneasy one, so easy to be upset if Pakistan continues in her present course of keeping up a belligerent posture.

Bhutto, accompanied by con-tinuous violations of the ease fire by Pakistan create conditions unfavourable to the establishment of peace in subcontinent. The need for vigilance and alert against enemy provocations and fresh aggressions has therefore to

end have contained this warning that the present ceasefire may cease to exist as a result of Pakistani intran-

That Pakistan, who took inordinate time to announce her acceptance of the cease fire, not keen on keeping her rt of the commitment is clearly seen in the reports of cease-fire violations by Pakistani troops from practically every sector of the front.

#### India's Warning

It is in this situation that India has warned in her letter of protest handed over to the UN Secretary-General that if Pakistan continues violations through infiltrations and forward movements of her troops, there would be a renewal of hostilities, for the conse quences of which Pakistan d be respons

What is the Security Council and the Secretary-General going to do to curb Pakistan that the cease fire would it has to be reiterated again, be real and effective? Would the Security Council, which failed to many the the Security Council, which one and the same: And it is failed to name the aggressor on this that the imperialist while calling for a cease-

hey kept up fully through THE threats to Security fire, at least now react any Council and to India by better to India's protest their press. The UN Secretary-General's better to India's protest against the Pakistani violaattempt therefore to separate the two operations and to talk of "differences" between tions? Considering the manner in which the Secretary-General has acted to implement the them is clearly against facts and opposed to this coun-try's stand. It can be a pre-September 20 Council resolulude to more dangerous de

tion and also considering the US and British backing to Pakistan's war machine before be fully emphasised in the and now, there is room for present context. much scepticism on this score. Prime Minister Shastri's New Delhi cannot at all har-statements during the week- bour illusions about the UN observers who are coming to

supervise the cease-fire and withdrawal. For one thing, these observers were appointed without consulting or informing India, whereas Pakistan is reported to have been given an opportunity to suggest countries from which observers should be drawn.

## Unipom

Secondly, there is the question of two teams of from Kashmir and the

It has been the stand of the Government of India, and that both these operations are nowers have deliberately tried

AGAINST

EFT OPPORTUNISTS

AGAINST DOGMATISM AND SECTARIANISM IN THE

LABOUR MOVEMENT, pp 235, Rs. 1.30 This collection consists of articles and speeches and

chapters from books in which Lenin criticises left oppor-

tunists who have a dogmatic conception of Marxism. They are of living interest in the present day situation. THE REVOLUTIONARY PHRASE, pp. 169, Rs. 0.45.

Lenin's speeches and writings mostly concerning the errors of the "Left Communists" on the question of the conclusion of the Treaty of Brest. He also exposes the

conclusion of the Treaty OI Brest, ne also capes and stand of "Left Communists" on many other issues during the period of consolidation of Soviet power, and of huilding socialism in one country in the condition of

building socialism in one country in the condition of capitalist encirclement. These speeches and writings are of immense contemporary interest.

The speeches and writings included in these books are

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Withdrawal The separation of the two operations would place the Chamb sector under the supervision of the observers for Jammu and Kashmir and the rest of the international

bulge.

newaqe

India's defensive action as agression, a propaganda which

signs against our positions.

the question of our withdraw

al from Tithwal and the Haji Pir area in the Uri-Poonch

In the 'absence of any

guarantee against furthe Pakistani infiltrations and

in the absence of any clear

directive to Pakistan to re-

directive to Painstan to re-call her armed infiltrators, this position would mean surrender of our security in Kashmir and opening the door to further infiltration and aggression by Pakistan.

Obviously the Government

of India cannot agree to such

an arrangement. In addition, there is the Pakistani state-ment that she is not pre-pared to withdraw her troops

Council resolution had calle for the withdrawal of "all

to cause concern to New Delhi.

, are such a

**Question Of** 

border under the new team, the UNIPOM. And when we are asked to withdraw from the Lahore and Sallkot sec-tors, attempt will be made to link up Pakistani withdrawal from the Chamb sector with

## Implications

observers, one to supplement the UN observers team in Kashmir and another for areas outside Kashmir, The appointment of the so-called UNIPOM and its separation from Kashmir can be yet another attempt to draw a distinction between India's action to throw out the Pakistani armed infiltrators ultant conflict between the two countries.

until an agreement is rea-ched on the means of solving the Kashmir issue. Also in this connection, the nplications of the Secretary-General's telegrams to Shastri and Ayub wherein he talks about the withdrawal of "troops", whereas the Security

#### **Troops** And Infiltrators

Despite the attempt of a UN spokesman to explain that "troops" and "armed person-nel" meant the same thing. the fact is that, as pointed out by a news agency report from New York, the use of the term "all armed personnel" in the Council resolution was not accidental but deliberate, in view of India's complaint upheld by Gen. Nimmo's re-port about armed infiltrators crossing from Pakistan into across the cease-fire Kach

Is the Secretary-General now trying to reverse the Council resolution?

In the light of our past experience and knowing the imperialist advisors of U Thant the Government of

India cannot but take a serious view of all these recent developments and keep vigilant guard against tother imperialist conspiface and gone over to comface and gone over to com-plete support to the imperia-list-Pakistani slogan of a "plebiscite" in Kashmir, They have quietly given up their earlier professions of "neutra-lity" on the question of Kash-mir and joined the handra

### PEKING AND PLEBISCITE

SSUING of threats and ultimatums has become a favourite pastime with the Chinese Government leaders.

After their recent extraordi nary performance with regard to the "ultimatum" about the Sikkim-Tibet border, which proved to be an attempt at rescuing Fakistan from her predicament in a conflict which she herself had started with India, the Chinese Government in their latest Note protesting against the "sheep rally" before their embassy in New Delhi, has con-

It says that "the Chinese Government must remind the Indian Government that there is a limit to everything, and that the exceeding of such a limit will not be tolerated".

One can understand the discomfiture of the Chinese leaders over their last ultimatum which also led to the unusual demonstration before their embassy in New Delhi. But it is difficult to understand this kind of language, which is now a feature of all their protest notes and statements.

More so when in the same breath they talk of the "just stand" of China on every issue at every time. A self-righteous pose and intemporate language are the charac-terestic of the diplomatic communications emanating from Peking these days. But behind this blast, Pek-

ing could hardly conceal the utter hypocrasy and contra-dictions of their positions on

tance Evidence now is their stand on Kashmir. Peking has made a volte

COTOBER 3. 1965

racy to undermine our posi-tion in Kashmir vis a vis

## mir and joined the bandwa-gon of those who are demand-ing a plebiscite in the name of "self-determination" for the Kashmiri people. But who does not know that this solicitude for the Kashmiri people is a sham

to canvass support for dic-tator Ayub of Pakistan? If in that process, Peking has to plead for an imperialist cause and conspiracy, that too fits in with the new

strategy. SWATANTRA TOOI

THERE are similar voices here in India too. Even the recent Pakistan aggression has not made hem wiser, because they take their cue not from the Indian people, but from the imperialists in Washington and London. One such incorrigible is the

veteran Swatantra Leader Rajaji. Writing in the latest issue of SWARAJYA, Rajaji has pleaded for a plebiscite in Kashmir.

According to him, the plebiscite should provide for three alternatives, Kashmir's affiliation to Pakistan, joining of Indian Union or independence. And he would even ask India to make unilaterally such a gesture! There is no need to com-

ment on this Swatantra nlet which should please Ayub Khan most. But the interest-ing thing in it is that Rajaji nds it as a means to counter Peking's complicity with Pakistan. Strange how opposites attract

-K. U. WARIER

#### OCTOBER 3, 1965

THE Prime Minister was quite right when he stated that the food front was important as the military front. Unfortunately the government shows few signs that / it is going to move with anything like the requisite speed in this crucial sector.

Professor M.R. Dantwala has pointed out the other day that from 1961-62 to 1964-65, foodgrains production has risen from 82.7 million tonnes to 88 million tonnes or seven per cent in three years. In the same period, population has risen by 7.5 per cent and per capita income by 6.8 per cent. Therefore demand has tended to outpace supply.

Even worse is the steady decline of marketed grains. Dantwala has estimated that in the case of rice, this fell by 5.1 per cent in 1962-63, by 20.3 per cent in 1963-64 and by 9.7 per cent in 1964-65. Wheat arrivals fell by 5.2 per cent in 1963-64 and by 25.7 per cent in 1964.

He claims that in 1964-65 the government procured 32 production in the country, is lakh tonnes of rice or 25 per a fact of our national life. cent of the marketable sur-plus and distributed 35.5 lakh propose to do about it?

A PATRIOT'S NOTEBOOK **BEGGING MUST STOP** 

tonnes to 27.5 per cent of

the non-producing consumers. In the case of wheat, he simply states that 56.5 per cent of the non-producing

consumers were supplied by the government—obviously through PL 480 imports.

The comparatively bad rain-

fall apart, the war with Pakistan has undoubtedly affected production adversely

at least in Puniab. Rajasthan

and Gujarat. It seems quite unlikely now that the 92 mil-lion tonnes target will be

reached, to say nothing of the earlier target of 100 mil-

The government admits that there is likely to be a shortfall in supplies to the extent of six million tonnes

or six per cent of the total. In reality this figure may have to be doubled. Food shortage, chiefly due

food

to the near-stagnant

lion tonnes.

SELF-RELIANCE—that is to be the keynote of the nation's endeavours in the future, if we are to believe Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri.

Addressing a mass meeting at New Delhi's famed Ramilia Grounds this Sunday the Prime Minister called on the people to resolve to meet any threat to the country's free-dom and integrity with our own grit and resources. This, is necessary, he said, because there may be times when we do not get assistance from outside. And the thousands, who had

And the thousands, who had case in Sikkim". athered to hear the Prime gathered to hear the frime Minister speak on the war that was and the ceasefire that is, cheered lustily, for they knew the pitfalls of depending on somebody else to defend us.

Depending in particular the imperialists and their minions who pose as great friends of India but who have no other aims except to use us as cat's paws in their war game!

For, we have just seen what their "friendship" means. the Chinese Even against the Chinese threat, it has been proved that India, cannot depend on the Anglo-American imperialists: 1.000

in, we know very well Britain, we know very well, had stepped up its oil sup-plies three-fold to China fol-lowing the Soviet Union's decision to cut of her sup-plies. And this was after the massive Chinese attack India in October 1962. attacks

Again, Britain's role in sup-oblying many materials of the officials but gave interviews trategic importance to China and even went on the TV to s widely known. Britain had "plead India's case." plying many materials of strategic importance to China is widely known. Britain had even supplied. China with air crafts though these were said

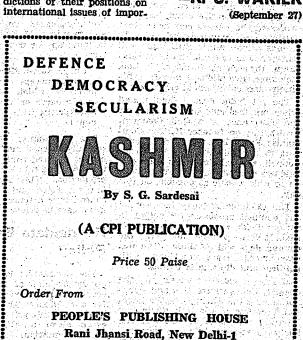
and sundry against "Chinese PRESS on September 23, communism", But what hap Nehru said: pened to this defender "We would certainly ask the

And Shastri also says that it is no use relying on these foreign powers at the time of need. And yet our diplomatic per-sonnel abroad are seen going around begging for aid, albeit to meet the Chinese threat. Shortly after the Chinese ultimatum, the Indian Deputy High Commissioner in Britain, P. N. Haksar is reported to have gone and pleaded with British officials to resume arms deliveries to India.

deliveries to India. Haksar called a press con-erence on September 17. ference on September 17 to complain about the "hard-ships" caused to India by Britain's arms embargo. He moan-ed : the aid cut-off "was hitting India far more seriously than Pakistan."

Our man in Washington was on even more abject. in his pos-tures. Ambassador B. K. Nehru

crafts though these were said ington was exactly the opposite to be passenger ones. of what the Prime Minister had The United States is the said in New Delhi. In an inter-self-proclaimed defender of all view to the ASSOCIATED





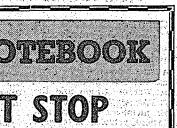
For increased production 1 I it intends to rely on a so-called "crash programme" of technical change

There is to be a quick second crop in areas with assured and adequate irrigation facilities, that is on about two million acres. Next, pumping sets are to be supplied to areas where irrigation is insufficient.



There is nothing so absurd and anti-national as the government's obstinate refusal to have any programme, let alone a "crash programme" of agrarian reforms.

The Planning Commission has endorsed the Ladjinsky Report. Why can't the gov.



tary aid to India irrespective of the Chinese attacking us at this moment because the

ong-term threat continues." This meant that he does not have any perspective of India relying on her own resources for defending herself even in the long run! He visualises India always. depending on the almighty dollarland to "protect" her?

Other gems were there to his credit too. He wailed in the above said interview: "There should have been no arms; Case in Sikkim", All these are plain facts we have kept the arms the US which are known to the com-mon people in this country. And Shastri also says that it arms against India.

home the report: America "will do its duty" if the Chinese attacked.

What is this "duty" which B. K. Nehru is talking about? Will somebody tell him that India is not the 49th state of the US so that the yankee have a "duty" to defend us?

It is high time that Prime Minister Shastri directed our representatives abroad, particu-larly those in Britain and the United States, that they need not hereafter beg for any "aid" from these countries.

The Prime Minister has said that the people might have to starve a little to defend the nation's integrity and freedom Well, before starving let us stor begging.

- PARAKAI

ernment push through the very moderate tenancy reforms it proposes?

Reliance on the capitalist path of agricultural develop-ment in the Indian context where the capitalist and semifeudal elements interpene. trate in the rural areas can at best lead to a fluctuating increase in foodgrains production of 2.5 per cent a yearthis has been the experience

2 The government is quite uncertain about food imports. The US imperialists are making it ever more clear that they will give up part of its food surpluses only if India surrenders her freedom.

The latest amendment to PL 480 now makes it incum-bent to pay all freight char-ges in dollars. Union Minister B. R. Bhagat has told Parita ment that one million tonnes of PL 480 wheat imports will involve a foreign exchange liability of three crores rupees.

It was good that the Finance Minister boldly stated on September 22-that because of this increased cost "we may not take to PL 480 imports". One would like the word "may" to be replaced by "shall".

A good deal of the government's shilly-shallying on the food front would come to an end if it had the guts to declare that as from now, from October 1965, to hell with PL 4801

#### Share The Sacrifice

Whatever the cost, if the lesson of self-reliance is at all to be applied—the Prime Minister stated that this was the main lesson of the recent war-we should ap-ply it to the food front.

Let us all equally share the sacrifice of having less food for a few years but let us get free from the enervating and humiliating PL 480 here and now. The government can be pushed by the democratic novement to take this step.

3 There is the two-pillar J policy of food ment and rationing.

 $\sim$ 

has taken a correct decision if reports are to be believed. Of course, this decision sho have been taken at least five years ago.

It has decided to extend rationing to all urban centres with a population of one lakh and above in one phase, probably by the end of the year. About 90 million persons will be covered.

And it has decided to go in for a graded compulsory levy to procure foodgrains. As far as one can make out, this will be in addition to the procurement from millers.

#### Catch The Hoarders

This means that procure. ment will be taken to the point of production which is as it should be. This is all the more necessary in today's conditions when it' is quite clear that hoarding is quite clear that hoarding is no longer confined to the traders but is resorted to by the big producers as well.

These big landowners with roughly five acres and more of land constitute 25 per cent of all agriculturists control about 75 per cent of overall farm income and about 90 per cerit of 'the actual marketable surplus.

It is quite obvious however that, left to itself, this cor-rect decision of the govern-ment will be implemented in the same way as the equally correct decision to put ceiling on land holdings—that is, not on land holdings—that implementing it at all.

Food levy or agricultural tax-in-kind has to go together with state monopoly of food-grains trade. The non-levy grains trade. The non-levy foodgrains should be bought at a suitably higher price but nobody else but the state should have the right to buy.

And both these operations the political economy of defence require complete reliance on popular village committees on the model of civil defence committees. Or else, India will lose the war on the food front with possibly dif astrous consequences military front. on the



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The world's first commonaut tells in this book of his childhood, his school years, his training at the flying club and his service in the Air Force. He also describes in details the extensive training he had undergone for the great day, April 12, the first flight of the manned spaceship Vostok. The book contains a large number of illustrations. m 196

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PAGE SIX.

Citizens Defence Committees Spring Up In Calcutta

#### From AJOY DASGUPTA

CALCUTTA: An uneasy ceasefire has come about, but people in West Bengal have not slackened their defence efforts. And the Communist Party is in the forefront of the defence campaign.

posters and leaflets have been issued by the Party calling upon the people to participate in the task of national de-

Meetings were held last week in Kharagpur town and at Sarapul in Basirhat district, Mayureswar in Bir-bhum district, Siuri in Banpur in West Dinajpur dis-trict.

Sarapul is near the border and Kharagpur is near the Kalakunda air base which was bombed by the Pakistani

Speakers at these meetings pledged all support for natio-nal defence but at the same time demanded stern mea-sures against profiteers and

#### People's Grievances

In some places processions were taken out to government officials to ventilate people's grievances. At Siuri, other left arties like SSP, SUC, FB, RCPI and the Marxist CP also joined in the demonstratic

In Calcutta a public meeting was held by the Party on Séptember 18 at the Raja Subodh Mullick Square.

Made

out of

the

finest

Telephone: 421

SANTHEPET

materials

M EETINGS are being held A. M. C. Ghani MLA presid-ed and Somnath Labiri and ed and Somnath Lahiri and Bhowani Sen spoke.

A resolution passed by the meeting called on the people "to undertake in organised manner the tasks of donation of blood and funds, works of civil defence and preservation of communal harmony and to fight hoarders and blackmarketeers"

It urged the government to der the decision to cut the rations and to release political detenus held under the DIR so that the broadest national unity for defence might be built up.

In Chetla area in Calcutta, a citizens defence committee has been formed. Justices of peace, headmas-ters and headmistresses of representatives of the Congress, the CPI, the SSP and the Forward Bloc and other prominent citi-zens are in the committee. Conventions to form similar

citizens defence committees in other parts of the city will held soon.

ply systems: Transport workers have proved their mettle by transporting men and material to the frontlines under grave risk. During the days of the war, they have been on duty 24 hours. The Communist Party held its own public meetings to Leaders of four central trade unions (AITUC, INTUC, UTUC and HMS) in West Bengal have in a joint state-ment called upon the workers to discharge their duty in the new situation by increasing

A NATIONAL PRODUCT

PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT FOR MORE THAN

All this national patriotic the meeting. Mukherjee hopes upsurge has not meant any-thing to the West Bengal Congress. There, the group fight between boss Atulya Ghosh and FCC president Ajoy Mukherjee goes on un-abated.

Mukherjee, against whom the PCC passed a no-con-fidence motion by 312 to one, ings of his own supporters and rallying dissident elements. About 60 members of the PCC had not participated in

peen in the forefront of

AITUC unions like the

AITUC unions like the Himachal Government Trans-port Workers Union and the LLS Workers Union deputed their members to guard ins-tallations, vehicles, water sup-

lefence efforts.

ply systems.

all of them are his support-ers and had abstained from the meeting to avoid an im-mediate head on clash with Atulya Ghosh.

dismissed PCO general secre-tary Nirmalendu Dey, who ongs to the Ghosh group, are continuing in their office following high court rulings. There is a lull in the group fight, but it is only momen-tary; it will soon erupt with full fury.

Congress Seeks To Go

It Alone In Himachal

fence efforts at Dharampur, Arki, Rampur Bushehr, Ghu-marvin, Mundaghat Sunder-

At a number of places like Simla, Solan, Mandi and New Bilaspur, the Party took part

in all-party rallies for defence. Though people's enthu-siasm in support of natio-

nal defence was great, the

Himachal government has

miserably failed to seek co-operation of all the parties

nagar and Hatwad.

From KAMESHWAR PANDIT

SIMLA: Workers in mobilise people for the de-Himachal Pradesh have fence efforts at Dharampur,

India. The decision is in response to a call from the Port, Dock and Waterfront Workers Fede-Both Mukherjee and the

and Waterront Workers Fede-ration of India. A circular of the Federation said that port and dock work-ers had special responsibility in the defence effort which has to be fulfilled through quicker turnover and greater output.

meetings.

civil defence.

authorities

to Rawalpindi".

OCTOBER 8 1965

Dockors For Defence DANJIM: Port and

L dock workers in

Marmagoa harbour have

decided to work twelve

hours during the night

shift during the emer-

gency situation created by

Pakistan's war against

care only to address Congress

The district authorities in

public

the

was,

Simla even refused to allow

meeting in Simla. Their rea-soning was that any gather-ing of more than five persons

"serious problems" for

allowed

However, the very same

Congress to take out a pro-

cession in Simla on the same day. And the slogan

of this procession was, "Lahore has fallen, now on

The government has also

failed to take effective steps

te Communist oudspeakers for a in Simla. Thei the Communist Party to use



the little town, the industrial suburb of Amritsar, of the Communist Party, Satyapal Dang. which was bombed so treacherously by the Pakistan air force on September 22, after the ceasefire September 22 afternoon. There were those who had been announced by President Ayub.

The overwhelming majority of the population of Chheharta are class-conscious workers...each Sabres and thousand pounders against the Comwith a glorious record of participation in innumerable class struggles, strikes and other actions. and at the same time an unbroken record of patriotism, work for the freedom of our Motherland and for its defence.

Chheharta had elected a Municipal Committee with an overwhelming majority of trade union bombers are the common people, so here too, in

## TREACHERY OF SEPTEMBER 22 **Eyewitness Account of Pak Bombing** By VIMLA DANG

AMRITSAR: There was an unusual rush at our free Military Canteen on September 22 as women and workers thronged in large number bringing biscuits, cigarettes, fruit and other gifts for the brave jawans.

E XPRESSING great relief of his family members had been seriously injured. L that 'cease-fire' would be effected at 3.30 a.m. the next effected at 3.30 a.m. the next day people offered congratu-lations to each other. In the midst of all this re-We started throwing back the

joicing we suddenly heard the American-gifted' Pakistani Sabre jets flying low and al-

sabre jets hying low and a most immediately a mons-trous explosion. Just in front of us a thick smoke of yellow and brown dust rose up. I got on my cycle in a moment and rushed for-most d noticed that hundward. I noticed that hund-reds of workers and cycles were following me. "Bhalla Gali has been bombed" shout-

### Sight

Within three minutes I reached Partap Bazar. It was a terrible sight to see. We saw the wounded being brought to the nearest first-old centre We out down and brought to the nearest inst-aid centre. We got down and started picking up the woun-ded, stopped vehicles and rushed the injured to the first

ald centre. Loud shricks and cries of Loud shrieks and cries of women, men and children. could be heard. The house of Harbans Singh, watch-maker, had collapsed killing him, his old father, his son and daughter. All the rest

Chheharta needs your help. Its courage and patriotism demand it, Send rour contributions as sool as you can to:

Satyapal Dang, President.

Chheharta Municipal Committe

P. O. Chhebarta (Amritsar District) Punjab.

25,000 WORKERS MANGALORE Smoker cannot GANESH afford to miss then BEEDIES people. Not so in Bihar. Here the DAILY PRODUCTION EXCEEDS TWO AND THREE - QUARTERS **CRORE BEEDIES** Head Office and Sales Depot: MANGALORE GANESH BEEDI WORKS

**MYSORE-1** 

Telegrams: AROMA

The meeting had been call-ed by the Students National Defence Front. Mukhdeo Sharma had presided over the meeting and Gaya Singh addressed it.

Front met in the same hall and protested against the arrest of the student leaders.

Murti Dhar Pandey of the Bharat Sevak Samaj, Ram-avtar Shastri of the CPI

of the Front that this was not the proper occasion to student leaders arrest th Such actions create misunderstanding about the intentions of the government."

operation of an encoded in mobilising them. Except in Mandi and Solan where the district officials took the initiative to have all-party meetings, the govto meet the acute shortage ernment has made it a ruling party affair. Chief Minister Y. S. Parnt has made it a ruling of rice, wheat and kerosene in Himachal Pradesh which has caused considerab among the people. mar seemed to take particular STUDENT LEADERS DETAINED All-Parties Front

Immediately after the arrest, a meeting of the Bihar All Party National Defence

The Front is composed of representatives of all parties. Present at the me were Congress MLC Maha-maya Prasad Sinha, SSP MLA Ramanand Tewari,

## and others.

A resolution, passed un-animously by the meeting said

"It is the con

ed the workers on the road, "Partap Bazar has also been wires Terrible

is Nanti's corps, fair Shigh's wife". "This is Balwant Singh, our brother. He was shot at by guns from Pakistani planes", cried another voice. Murder of Children

We went up to the fields across Bhalla Gall. Four bombs had been dropped there, some of 1000 pounds. Dead bodies of two children absolutely charred and torn to pieces were lying there.

AITUC workers, women home guards and the civil defence volunteers were defence volunteers were active everywhere. Police, Red Cross and Rural Health Service vans had arrived. Service vans nad arrived. Rescue squads worked with full force and within 10 minutes all the injured were sent to the Civil Hos-

bricks. Hundreds of other workers and home guards joined us. "We will do this,

you please go ahead to Bha

pital. Partap Bazar was full of

# Protests **PATNA:** Everywhere in

the country the government is seeking the support and cooperation of all sections of the people in the defence effort; all-party defence committees are being set up to mobilise the

Sahay Government is arrestven those who are engag-

of this rotten attitude of the state government was witness. ed on September 24 when the police arrested Mukhdeo Sharma and Gaya Singh, Students Federation leaders.

just come out of a meeting of the students at the Anju man Islamia Hall, at which they had handed over medicines, biscuits, cigarettes and books to be preented to the Jawans.

They were arrested, it seems

for having led the student

on warrants issued in August

agitatio

The student leaders had

ed in the defence effort. The most blatant exhibition

It is this Chheharta which was bombed on ironically remarked that now at last the Pakistan moments before the ceasefire. dictatorship could say it had used its American munists l

Was it for this that the American imperialists gave the bombs to the Ayub gang? YES, a hundred times. ves.

Just as in Vietnam, the targets of the American

millions in this land of ours. For this was some years now has been that well known leader cent human beings, going about their daily business.

> These were the military targets, which the brutes in the Sabres found easy to hit, in the last

> NEW AGE is proud to publish this eye-witness account by Vimla Dang, beloved leader of the people of Chheharta, of the women's movement, herself a member of the Municipal Committee.

> Our readers will live through those grim moments with the courageous people of Chheharta, live with them and be proud of them... true sons and daughters of India.

Dange Appeals

For Relief

effect of this inhuman

dastardly attack. The streets and roads were littered with bricks and broken glass; pieces of human fiesh were strewn all over and the blood of the martyres flowed on the sacred soll of Chheharta, the pride of the trade union movement in Punjab

Punjab. As many as 60 people were killed, 100 injured, 200 houses damaged and pro-perty worth Rs, 10 lakhs destroyed.

### Infinite

Courage

lla Gali", they told me. As I went further I saw a worker in blue shirt bleeding worker in Ditte snirt bleeding profusely. His one limb had been broken. As we lifted him up he gasped for breath and collapsed immediately. nim up ne gasped for breath and collapsed immediately. The dead body of a man lay on the threashold of a house at Bhalla Gali. Another was seen hanging on the electric wires. "On my mother has died". "And my two little brothers", moaned two little girls. "This is Nanti's corpse, Tara Singh's

We loaded the corpses on a truck and carried them to the Chhebarta cremation grounds As night approached thun-derous sound of shelling and fire was heard on the border The guns spat fire every sec-ond as the shots went up like lightening. The curfew hour had come and the roads be-

came barren. We left the corpses at the burning ghats and home guards, most of them textile workers, guarded the dead bodies the whole night, to be cremated next morning and some of us started on our night rou

ngnt rounds. The brave people of Chhe-harta did not run away even after this great tragedy. Women and children in many areas had gone out to sleep in the open fields, but volunteers and homeguards stood on duty as usual in

stood on duty as usual in every mohalla. People breathlessly waited for 3.30 A.M. The sound of shelling gradually lessened and by 3.45 A.M. it comple-tely died away. Cease-fire at last last. The next morning thou-

sands of people from the city and surrounding villages were seen coming to Chheharta. AITUC and Istri Sabha volunteers as well as workers of other organizations started mass collections for victims Partap Bazar was full of mass collections for victims people, foreign and Indian press representatives, camera-men, leaders of political par-ties who had come to see the and aid to victims.

called for urgent relief measures for the victims of the Pakistani bombardment.

In a statement he said:

"I have seen the wanton "I have seen the wanton damage done by Pakistan bombers in the residential locality of the town of Chheharta. Most of the bombings were in working class and middle-class loca-

"The damage is very severe. Many families lost all their goods and many have lost their earning members. One mother lost all her children. The picture is very heartrending.

"Though some interim relief has been distributed, the government has not yet taken steps to give proper relief to the sufferers.

"Unless prompt measur regarding housing are taken before winter sets in, there will be much suffer-

AFTER a visit to ing. Continuing and full relief for families who have tember 27, S. A. Dange is the most prent need. is the most argent need.

"Chheharta is an indus trial area. Most of the factories being closed, the large working class popu-lation is left without earnings. Their previous mon-ths' wages are also left un-paid, as the owners closed the factories and left the town. The small owners who are there are left without capital.

"Government must see that relief to these unemployed workers is orga-nised, if not from the the owners, then from the National Defence Fund and the factories restarted.

"This being a border towns, more alertness should have been shown in all these matters.

"The local officials, in some respects, have given cooperation and the citizens have behaved with splendid courage and have helped each other in a united manner."

ATTENTION USERS OF SOVIET TRACTOR AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS A guidebook Farm Machinerv pp 30 Re 4.00 By N. Bushuyev This manual serves as a ready reference containing This manual serves as a ready reference containing the design feature purpose of different farm machines, their capacity, setting and adjustment, mounting and hitching and is a guide for farmers, students, dealers and those connected with Soviet tractors and other agricultural machinery. It guides in selection, use and maintenance of tractors and other implements. Order from: Postage extra: PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE Rani Jhansi Road NEW DELHI

# Hostility And Treachery Is Traditional British Attitude

Bias, prejudice and open hostility against India has marked the attitude of the British government towards the Inda-Pakistan conflict. The British government has not only thrown its own weight behind the Pakistani aggression. It deliberately attempted to strike at India's defence capacity, taking tadvantage of our dependence on Britain for certain essential materials.

THE British government was hallmark of British newspapers instrumental in encouraging and radio. the CENTO powers—Iran and Turkey-to support the Ayub dictatorship with vital armaments and oil.

OCTOBER 3, 1965

The British government deliberately refused to supply India with submarines, which were vital for India's defence. Later, when India was able to secure submarines from the USSR, the same British government raised an unse outcry, suggesting that Bri-tain's "defence" would be endangered!

British oil companies played a dastardly role with American companies, in attempting to sabotage our defence needs during the Pakistani aggression.

The role of the British press and the BBC has been particularly reprehensible. They have slandered not only our people, but also our armed forces through a scurrilous campaign of lies and distortion s. Tèn tious propaganda has been the

The Indian people have learnt bitter lessons during the six weeks since the Pakistani aggression began.

One of the most important of these lessons has been that both the US and British imperialists entertain a poisonous hared for India, particularly because of the pursuit by this country of its independent foreign policy of nonalign-ment and peaceful coexistence.

India has firmly refused to allow the imperialist powers to establish bases on its soil. India has equally firmly refused to join any imperialist military pact, directly or indirectly, or to accept any form of imperialist nuclear "umbrella" or "shield".

The imperialists have always sought to bring pressure on this country to reverse or weaken its independent foreign policy.

Pakistani aggression was again fully supported and inspired by

RHODESIAN DETAINEES

the US and British imperialists for their own sinister purposes.

These include, again, besides securing bases through direct or indirect control in the strategic Kashmir Valley, also the weakening of the Indian policy of non-alignment.

The Communist Party and other democratic forces have consistently demanded that the Government of India should quit the Commonwealth because of the imperialist, colonialist and neo-colonialist crimes of the British government and some of its white partners and their sup-port of the Salazar dictatorship,

Colour

Prejudice

Abounds

WHEN in 1962 the Tories had intro-

duced the hated Common-

wealth Immigration Bill,

most coloured immigrants

in Britain and progressive

people elsewhere believed

that "The Labour Party

will do something about

Since coming to power, how-ever, the Labour government has not only extended the ope-ration of the act but has been

ration of the act but has been particularly active in rigorously implementing and preventing any evasions of the Act they had fought so vociferously only two years before.

two years before. Then in April 1965 Fenner Brockway's Race Relations Bill was introduced with no men-tion of the two most critical areas of discrimination—em-ployment and housing.

Next came the question of ducation of the immigrants with the total evasion of any

gures or statistics and with he arbitrary fixing of thirty er cent as the proper ratio f immigrant to non-immigrant

igranl

migrar

immigrant to non-immigra aildren for schools in Brita

Finally, came the Labour white paper on immigration from the Commonwealth which marks the final capitulation of the Labour leadership to racial-ist pressures both within and

with large number of i

ist pressures both outside its ranks.



taining their stranglehold on

Goa, Daman and Din and did

their best to foil India's action

in liberating them.

The

On the Kashmir issue, British government's record is a long and unbroken one of hostiity to India.

In 1947-48, the British imperialists were responsible for en-gineering the Pakistani aggres-sion and compelling India to ac-cept a disastrous ceasefire line which was so drawn as to allow Pakistan to keep one-third of Kashmir in its possession and also enable it to infiltrate at will into the rest of the Valley.

In the Security Council, all these years Britain has done its worst to keep the so-called Kashmir issue alive even after the people of Kashmir had decisively decided their own destiny as an integral part of the Indian Union.

Recently when the Pakistan government committed aggression in Kutch, again it was the British government which helped to bring about the so-called agreement, which provided actually the curtain behind which the aggression of August 5 was planned.

The recent conduct and hostility of British imperialism is known well enough.

It has become increasingly clear to the Indian people that participation in the Commonwealth not only is of no value to this country; but it has become a liability.

and of the racialist regimes in South Africa and Southern Rho-Dependence in any form the British government for an part of our defence needs jeo pardises our defence at the most British imperialists critical moment. wantonly supported the Por-tuguese imperialists in main-

The widest political circles are today urging on the Gov-ernment of India to quit the Commonwealth:

The recalling of the mandant of the Indian National Defence College from the recei conference in Britain on Con monwealth defence problem and the "boycott" by India o Commonwealth the Finar Ministers Conference in Jamai are welcome steps.

Patriotic India demands "Ou Commonwealth". Let this slogan reverberate through the length and breadth of the country.

Lok Sabha resounded with deafening cheers as Bhagwat Jha Azad, Congress MP, lacked his Quit Commonwealth resolution with the demand for nationalising British assets

.OK SABHA'S

<u>Elettetete</u>

and jut mills, their industrial empire in India, and, and above all the British-owned Burmah-Shell oil company.

Azad traced the pro-Paki-stan and anti-India attitudes taken by the successive British Governments since 1947 irrespective of their party labels—Tory or Labour —to the antipathy of British imperialism for free India. He roundly showed the Government of Wilson as an insti-gator of Pakistan. When Paki-

stani troops invaded Kashmir with their hordes of infiltra-tors Wilson was silent. And when Pakistan mounted its massive thrust in the Chhamh area, then too Wilson was a silent spectator.

ANGER

invasion of Pakistan

## INDIA IS NOT ALONE

New Age, in its issue of June 20, 1965, wrote:

"If the Government of India and the other Afro-Asian Governments do not quit the Commonwealth today, they will do so tomorrow, as experience teaches them that there is nothing in common between them and the imperialists who run the Commonwealth in their own interests."

Today there is an angry upsurge against the masters of the Common-wealth, which is not confined to India. Our people are NOT alone.

President Nyerere of Tanzania has set the pace for the East African Commonwealth countries. He has warned that Tanzania will be compelled to leave the Commonwealth, if the British Government does not stop aiding the white racialist government of Southern Rhodesia in its diabolical conspiracies against the African people, over whom they rule.

From Kenya has come an immediate echo, another warning.

The repressive measures taken recently by the British Government in Aden have roused the Arab people against British imperialism as never before. The liberation movement has called upon the Arab countries to break off diplomatic relations with London.

Mr. Wilson, put that in your pipe and smoke it !

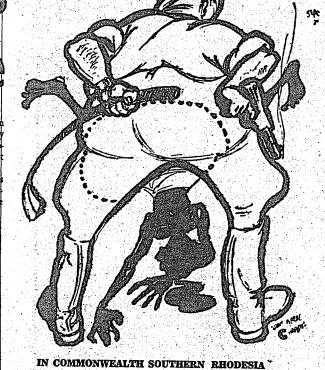
the in India. A ZAD appealed to the Prim dent Nasser had done many years ago in regard to the Su Canal—to nationalise a British undertakings in India the tea plantation

But when India took defen-

sive counter-measures, Wilson and his government became furious. They called it India's

Azad also exposed the role of

**\*ON PAGE 10** 





All over the country preparations are afoot to ob-serve Quit Commonwealth Day on Sunday October 10. Where this day for any reason is not suitable, meet-ings and demonstrations are planned a day earlier or

a day later.

THE call for the Day was given first by the All-India Peace Council. It has since been supported by a large number of other orga-nisations, trade unions, youth British imperialism, by quit-ting the Commonwealth. The All India Peace Coun-imeetings and demonstrations on this day, has called for and student bodies, women's organisations

The Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of India has also extended support and called on all its members and units to join in making the day a great success.

Quit Commonwealth Day will mark the beginning of a non-stop campaign, on the very widest scale, to a non-stop campaign, on the very widest scale, to impress on the Government of India the urgent neces-sity for taking action in India's own interest to pull alth. out of the Commo India

number of other organises and demonstrations ms, trade unions, youth on this day. has called for tudent bodies, women's vigilance against imperialist intrigues in the coming days. The statement says:

"The bitter experience of the recent events has con-vincingly proved that the membership of the Com-monwealth has served no useful purpose whatsoever, so far as India is concern-

At critical moments in the history of our nation the British imperialists backed by their senior partner, the US imperialism, have let us down and stabbed us at the back.

the Pakistani aggression against India can never be forgotten. There should be no illusion that this attitude will ever be changed.

"One should only recol-lect the atrocious statement made by the British dele-gate Sir Patrick Dean in the Security Council last year and the stand taken by the British delegates in the recent meetings of the UN Security Council on the question of Kashmir to be convinced that the British government is determined

government is determined to side with Pakistan as against India. "One should also recall that during the Chinese aggression of 1962, the British government indicated that they would supply arms to India virtually on condition that India surrenders Kashmir to

Pakistan and reverses her policy of non-alignment. "It is, therefore, high time that India reconsiders her attitude to the commence Self respect demands that "The attitude of the British wealth in the best interest of ndia answers the treache- and US governments as re- our country and in the in-ous attacks made on it by flected in their action during terest of world peace."



"Quit Commonwealth" Calls From All Over Asia and Africa!

#### PAGE TEN

### LOK SABHA DEBATE

#### \* From centre pages

the British press as a worthy mouthpiece of British imge-rialism, specially the BBC. He urged the All India Radio to discontinue reliance on the British agency Reuters which it so often quoted in its news despatches.

He referred to the Wilson government's action in stop-ping shipments of war materials to India, instructing a British company not to supply Hunter aircraft to India and also halting mid-India and also halting mid-way a ship carrying spare parts to this country.

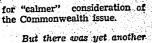
Azad said Wilson and his government not only tried to paralyse India from defending itself but mobilised the British against India.

There were lusty cheers as Bhagwat Jha Azad concluded

Swatantra Snubbed

The mood of the Lok Sabha on its concluding day was evi-dent without any doubt by its to subseq

Swatantra party's P. K. Deo was heard in stony silence when he counselled against emotional approach towards alth and asked



round of applause and cheer-ing all the way when Com-munist leader Hiren Muker-jee made his points one by one on the insidious British

Referring to the "historic hypocrisy" of the former rulers of India--the British impe-rialists--Hiren Mukherjee said it had become imperative that this country should cease to be a member of "that mockery and make-believe, the Comnonwealth?

#### "Sanctimonious Hypocrisy"

India could still be friends of Jomo Kenyatta and Nyerere "without bowing before the princes and queens", said Hiren with his incisve words making a deep mark.

He described the role of the US and Britain as a "long, sordid, dirty and dismal story", and threw the focus on the "sanctimonious hypocrisy" of the British press and the BBC. They had been sending out despatches that were "lies".

#### demanded Mukerjee something is done so that in the name of "free reporting" such enormities are not pre-petrated on the world.

#### HEART FULL OF JOY TODAY ....

When the health is good, one looks forward travelling, with a heart full of joy to enjoy the beauty of Nature. You too should take Sadhana's nderful medicine, two teaspoo of <u>Mritasanjibani</u> mixed with four teaspoons of <u>Mahadraksharista</u> (six years old), twice a day after meals, to keep you in good health. They remove weariness, increase th appetite and digestive powers and help ou get rid of cough and cold.

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

> > aksha Dr Joges Chandra Ghose, M.A. Ayurved-Sastri,

F.C.S. (London) M.C.S. (America) Formerly Professor mistry, Bhagalpur College. Calcutta Centre : Dr. Nares Chandra Ghose, M.B.B.S. (Cal.)

The Internet



grim fighting which raged

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W.

AID

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OCTOBER 8, 1965

the American, even in New Delhi? Yes, one, the American Lobby, was the reply!

-BHIMA



"THE TIME TO 'OVERCOME', MR. PRESIDENT, IS NOW!

T HIS is the warning CP USA spokesman Gus Hall has sounded a few days back in an open letter to President Johnson demanding that the three-edged scourge-poverty, racial discrimination and warspending—which . hedevils American life today, be redressed here and now.

Gus Hall pointed out that are the demands "not only of Negro Americans but of millions of white Am cans as well. To end slums, to fight poverty, to reconstruct our cities—these are in the interests of the entire American people and are the kind of anti-depression measures that are in the best interests of the nation and of world

Referring to the racial discrimination and the depri-vation existing in the Ame-rican society, Gus Hall declared: "Every slum and every ghetto of every city of American and many rural areas in the south is like a smouldering human vol-cano, ready to erupt."

#### **Billions To** "Overkill"

The "all-out war against poverty", Gus Hall points out, "has not even been a skir-mish." US President has allocated only a small sum for this battle while \$50 billion a year is spent for miltary "to overkill".

On top of it, the President has recently announced a cut-back of nine billion dollars a year in domestic spending "in order to finance the slaughter ocent Vietnamese"

Gus Hall wrote. "Thus the all-out war against poverty at home has been replaced by an all-out war against poor peo-ple eight thousand miles from our shores."

Thus the conditions in the American slums and ghettos continue to deteriorate. The American poor, Negro and white, are worse off today than when the Anti-poverty programme started, Hall declared.

This is the sorry picture of American capitalism. Mountains of wealth at one extreme of society and valleys of ab-ject poverty at the other!

## LENIN'S FIGHT AGAINST DOGMATISM

the victorious

**T** is often forgotten that Lenin's fight against the sectarian tendency. reformists and revisionist leaders of the Second Inter-

OCTOBER 3. 1965-

sionists of the Second Inter-national who were themselves great Marxist pundits and swore by the letter of that theory, be-cause he simultaneously fought the tendency to convert Marxism into a dogma, because he used it as a science to analyse and unravel the new contradictions and new laws of a new stage of capitalist development and enrich and develop it as a revolutionary theory and practice. conditions for the Bolshevik suc-cess" was the existence of a revolutionary Party of the work-ingclass, capable of acting with iron discipline and having the support of the broadest masses of the working people. It was a party reared on the firm foundation of the theory of Marxism, and tempered in the revolutionary experience of years of movement of different forms -"legal and illegal, peaceful

and develop it as a revolutionary theory and practice. Lenin's fight against revision-ism cannot be seen in isolation from his fight against dogmatism and sectarianism and vice versa. They went together, in the great preparatory work — ideological, political, and organisational — which Lenin carried out to equip the Russian proletariat and its party for achieving the his-toric victory of the first socialist revolution.

#### Present Differences

At the present time sharp differences on principles exist in the international Communist movement. In the great debate that has gone on in the world Communist movement for some years on the questions of war and peace, on the general line of revolutionary advance, etc., the question of correctly recognising the revisionist and reformist devicement of the one hand and deviations on the one hand and the dogmatist and sectarian deviations on the other, has been the most hotly debated.

the most hotly We know We know how a reformist line can be masked by a loud-mouthed claim to fight dog-matism and sectorianism. At present we see a patently dog-matic and left-sectarian line

matic and left-sectarian line being masked by oociferous claims to fight revisionism. It is natural that serious politi-cal workers and students of scientific socialism should turn to the study of the model way in which Lenin fought. both these trends and thereby enriched the science of social revolution. The book under review is thus a timely publication and is very well prepared and edited. It rightly begins with the opening chapters of "Left-wing Communism, an Infantile Dis-order"-a book which Lenin wrote in 1920, that is, three years after the victory of the October Socialist Revolution and specially for the Second Congress of the Communist International, where revolutionary socialists and of the Communist International, where revolutionary socialists and communists from all over the communists from all over world were meeting to consoli-date the new International found-ed the year before. Those who were rallying round

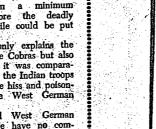
was able to achieve victory in 1917-20 was that ever since the end of 1914, it had "ruthlessly exposed" the reformist and social chauvinist views of the leaders of the Second International on the question of the imperialist war and their refusal to fight the bourgeoisie, and because masses later by their own experi-ence became convinced of the Bolshevik views.

Bolshevik Tradition

revolutionism which smacks of and borrows something from

and borrows something from anarchism". Lenin points out that Bolshev-ism grew up from its early days also in struggle, with anarchism-narodnism-which glorified indi-vidual terrorism and idealised medical village commune but

Parliament. It was not just a 'Leftist' mis-take which isolated the Party from the masses. Leain said: "...the Bolsheviks could not have preserved (let alone streng-thened, developed and reinforc-ed) the firm core of the revo-lutionary party of the proletariat had they not upheld in strenuous struggle the viewpoint that it is obligatory to combine legal and illegal forms of struggle, that it is obligatory to participate even in a most reactionary parliament and in a number of other insti-tutions restricted by reactionary laws (sick benefit societies, etc.)" (emphasis Lenin's). In another place in this book, In this connection, Lenin dis-cusses the whole question of compromises and the principled Communist attitude towards the same. Lenin points out that Communists cannot take the position of "no compromises" on principle. Communists have to make compromises sometimes with the date the new international touries difference of the year before. Those who were rallying round the new international no doubt represented that growing sec-tion of the West European and other, working class which had broken with revisionism of the Second International. But in the context of the spectacular and historic victory of the socialist revolution in Russia, subta are a tendency to copy and ape the tactics and slogans of that great event, without concretely studying the conditions. This is how Lenin explains the class basis of both these devia-tions. This is how Lenin explains the class basis of both these devia-tions. This is how Lenin explains the class basis of both these devia-tions. principle, Communists have to make our country, are turning more compromises sometimes with the class enemy, as well as with other classes and parties in the tries of victorious socialism. They course of the struggle to win the will find this selection a profit-masses for the revolution. But able reading. Pseudo-leftism, there are compromises and com-promises. The point is to judge each case on the basis of a disease among our militant leftist theoreurberoing analysis of the nolitical workers. ing analysis of the





The historic experience of the victorious Russian proletariat has international signi-ficance. It has to be mastered and assimilated in the essence

national, who were distort-ing or repudiating the revo-lutionary principles and theory of Marxism, did not consist in merely reiterating and re-establishing that theory. In fact, Lenin was able to win a decisive victory over the revi-sionists of the Second Inter-national who were themselves great Marxist pundits and swore by the letter of that theory, be-cause he simultaneously fought the tendency to convert Marxism into a dogma, because he used it as a science to a analyse and it as a science to a analyse and it as a science to a analyse and it as a science to a malyse and to maly as a part maters and assorts is a masser a part is ascience and scientify as a science to a malyse and as a

for a correct and look and policy.

#### Against Revisionism

Similarly, in fighting against Left' deviations, one has always to guard that revisionist and right opportunist mistakes do not creep in. This is very clearly seen in the various examples given in this book.

Special attention is paid to

AND SECTARIANISM

unite the workers, in big powerful and properly func-tioning organisations, capable of functioning well under all circumstances, permeated with the spirit of class struggle clearly realising their aims and trained in the true Marxist world outlook." When the Bolsheviks signed the Brest-Litovsk Treaty with German imperialism, 'Left Com-munists' denounced it as "a compromise with German im-

compromise with German im-perialism", as a betrayal of the German rev

forman revolution. In his "Leftwing Com

that it furthers the cause of the

PAGE ELEVEN

The chapter on "no co mises" from "Left-wing munism" reproduced in the tion explains all this lucid the basis of numerous era "no compro the basis of numerous examples from the history of Bolshevism. In these days, Lenin had to contend with Left Communists the wa in the name of pror m the name or promoting world revolution, who threatened a split in the Party on the question, who declared that it would be expedient "to accept military defeat of Soviet power" in the interest of the world revolution.

#### Monstrous Arguments

Denouncing these arguments as "strange and monstrous", Denin gave expression to a pregnant thought about the interconnection of war and war very debate interconnection of revolution which is vant to the present debate in world Communist movement: world Con

"Perhaps the authors believe that the interests of the world revolution require that it should be given a push and that such a of the world that it should be grown a push and that state up push can be given only by war, never by peace, which might give the people the impression that imperialism was legiti-mised? Such a theory would be completely at variance with Marxism, for Marxism has always been opposed to 'pushing' revolu-tions, which develop with the growing acuteness of the class growing acuteness of the class antagonisms that engender revo-lutions. Such a theory would be tantamount to the view that tantamount to the view that armed uprising is a form of struggle which is obligatory always and under all condi-tions." (p. 101) The more one delves into the

The more one delves into the selection of articles, the more one gets convinced that Lenin's struggle against pseudo-Leftism, against dogmatism, was insepar-ably connected with a thoroughably connected with a thor going scientific analysis o concrete conditions, with ere development of Marxist the with formulation of pra-solutions which further the of the revolution. The selection further con a number of articles of the p of the Second and Third gresses of the Communist national. There are articles the national interation move ns with creative thought

Con the national liberation movemen in Eastern countries, for Lenin's address to the 2 2nd Co organi-Lenin's thesis gress of the Communist of sations of the East and I famous draft preliminary on national and colonial oues

tions. There are speeches by Lenin in the Congresses of the Com-munist International and of the Russian C.P. in which Lenin propounds the tactics of winning the majority of the working people for the reco-lution, the tactics of united front, in which Lenin fights ag-ainst anarcho-syndicalist fac-tionalism and for Party unity. Political workers in India, in their unitring search for a revo-

their untiring search for a revo-lutionary path to socialism in nolitical worl

## G. ADHIKARI REVIEWS 'AGAINST DOGMATISM AND SECTARIANISM IN THE WORKING CLASS **MOVEMENT'**

A selection of Articles and Speeches by V. I. Lenin

Lenin points out that this aspect of Bolshevik activities is fairly well known abroad. What is not yet known enough abroad is that Bolshevism grew up, took shape and became steeled in long years of strug-gle against "petty bourgeols resolutionism which smacks of and borrous something from

Should democrats and socialists participate in the reactionary parliament (Duma) such as the Czar gave the Russian people in 1905? Lenin teaches us that the question has to be answered differently in each specific case from the point of view of combining legal and illegal, parliamentary with extra-parliamentary forms of struggle for furthering the cause of mobilising the work, ing people for the revolution.

against a 'Left' deviation assumed

particularly large proportions inside the Bolshevik Party. Should democrats and socia-

the cause of mobilising ing people for the rev Thus in 1905, in the days of Thus in 1905, in the days of rising recolutionary upsurge of the masses Lenin says the Bolsheoiks were right in boy-cotting the 'Duma'. In 1906 when the upsurge had further receded, when it was most urgent to combine legal with illegal activities, Lenin said it would have been a serious mistake to have boycotted the 'Parliament'.

Lenin expounds the rich experi-ence of this historic struggle against Left Communists for the benefit of the Communists of the world, drawing many important

all nations" and "repudiated the secret treaties of the imperialists". The Bolsheotks he said, signed the Brest-Littovsk Treaty "only after the Anglo-French imperialists had frustrated the conclusion of a peace and after they had done every-thing humanly possible to has-ten the revolution in Germany and other countries".

#### Compromises Possible



At the time of its foundation in 1949 the German dustry was built up on the Democratic Republic (GDR) was one of the states with basis of domestic raw mate-he most disadvantageous economic conditions in rials including coal, lime. Democratic Republic (GDR) was one of the states with the most disadvantageous economic conditions in . Europe. Almost without economic resources, practically without any heavy industry and corresponding instal-lations, yet burdened with the most extensive destruc-ction, the young state registered a total industrial output amounting to no more than 22 thousand million marks of the Deutsche Notenbank (MDN) in the year of its foundation.

the volume of production was equal to that of the entire German Reich in 1936 though GDR does not cover even a quarter of the area of the former German Reich

Today the GDR is fifth among the industrial states of Europe and one of the world's ten strongest inlustrial powers,"

#### Automation Apace

It is at present confronted with the task of chemicalization, mechanization and automation of the production process. This explains the accelerated development of electrical engineering, apparatus construction, and the power industry. MINING: The GDR, which

has 40 thousand million tons of lignite deposits, is one of the countries in the world with the most abundant re-sources of that mineral.

Even though the increas-ed imports of petroleum from the Soviet Union will transform the raw material structure of the GDE in the coming years, lignite will still account for more than 70 per cent of the total raw energy by the year 1970.

IN 1963 the GDR achieved Nature gave salts to the an industrial production territory of the GDR more of approximately 81.5 thou-sand million marks, in spite According to the latest esti-of the difficult start. In 1984 mates, the reserves of potamates, the reserves of I sium salts amount to eight to mine thousand million tons and those of mineral salts to approximately five million

tons. Even today the GDR, with an annual production of about 1.8 million tons is not only one of the major pro-ducers of potassium salts, but also the world's main porter of it.

POWER SUPPLY: Production and consumption of power are an infallible measure of the economic power and strength of an industrial country.

Today the GDR, with an 100ay the GDR, with an installed power generation of approximately 10,000 megawatts, is one of the world's leading power pro-ducing countries.

Electricity and gas are the corner stones of power supply in the GDR. Taking the total of electrical energy and gas at 100, electrical energy woud account for about 70 per cent. The generation of electrical energy is to increase by 224 per cent by 1965 as compar-ed to 1950, CHEMICALS: The chemical

industry has been given prio-rity development in the GDR from the very beginning. An c' chemicol

stone, mineral salts, potash and gypsum as well as by-products of the refining of lignite, along with the pro-duction of inorganic chemi-GDR chemical production

achieved seventh place in the world. State economic planning in particular since the chemical conference in November 1958-has been directed towards, the further accelerated deve-lopment of the chemical industry, with increasing importance attributed to plastics and synthetic fibres. Soviet petroleum is the basis of the newly developing

petroleum chemistry. petroleum is transported to the GDR through the 3,000kilometre "Friendship" pipeline.

The Petroleum Processing Works at Schwedt is being built at the terminus of this pipeline. Its first completed aection started production in the middle of 1964 at the rate of two million tons of petro

of two million tons of period leum a year. Whereas during the past five years approximately 5.7 thousand million marks were invested in the chemical in-dustry, 17.6 thousand million marks will be available up to 1970. This will allow GDR chem ical production to catch up in many important fields of organic ch

India's relations with the tual affect

And yet, mus sur has not extended diplomatic recognition to the peaceful German state, while the diplomats of the revanchist Vest German' state roam

West fierman state roam the Indian capital, many of them ex-Nazis. Indian democrats have again and again raised the demand for the recognition of the GDR, and have cri-ticised the failure of the Comment of Tadia to do

our policy of nonalignment. In raising the demand for the recognition of GDR again on this anniversary, NEW AGE pledges itself to campaign ceaselessiy in the coming weeks for this just demand which is in the best interests of our coun-try. Diplomatic relations will help to bring the two countries closer together in countries closer together in the common struggle for peace and national inde-

All the traditional domains, such as machine tools, textil machines, printing presses, office machines, precision and optical equipment, processing machines and vehicle building have been further deve-

This also applies to electrical engineering which at present accounts for more-than II per cent of the total gross industrial output of the GDR, Regulation tech-nique and electronics are being developed in particu-lar, in view of their significance for automatio

The high standard of tex-ile machine, construction in he GDR is reflected by the fact that within four years exports increased by 53 per cent. Approximately 70 per cent of these products are

exported. The GDR takes, the fifth place in the world among the exporters of office machines. Markets in the capitalist countries have grown by over. 50 per cent in the past four years.

GDR office machines of the trade marks Ascota; Optima, Erika, Secura, Scemtron and Mercedes are being purchas-ed by a total of 90 countries. In 1963 more than 100,000 calculating and involcing machines and 10,000 accounting machines

S IXTEEN years ago, on October 7, 1949, a great world event took place. For the first time, a Ger-For the first time, a Ger-man state dedicated to peace was born. The work, ing people, talented and skilled, now had a state of their own where they would no longer be used as can. non fodder for the aggres-sive designs of the Ger-man imperialists. In sixteen years, the

Greetings

To GDR

OCTOBER 3 1955

OCTOBER 3. 1965

th In sixteen years, German Democratic German Democratic Re-public has marched for-ward in all fields. NEW AGE salates the govern-ment and people of the GDR on their anniversary, and wishes them hew suc-cesses and tresh victories.

German Democratic Re public have grown closer with every year. In the economic sphere, trade is growing with speed. Cultu-ral relations have been marked by increasing And yet, India still has

Government of India to do so, as a departure from our policy of nonalignment.

and optical or precision truments, products from the GDR that can be found Bepublic, in addition to an agreement with Indonesia. By 1964, such agreements had been signed with twenty countries in Africa, Asia and anywhere in the world are mainly machinery; ma-chine-tools, printing and office machines, electrical office machines, electrical equipment, films and pro-Latin America. Modern ducts of the chemical industry. Machinery The GDR foreign trade organisations and exporting factories have business con-

AND

ins

A PART from traditional

consumer goods like Dresden china, Jena glass

nections in more than a hun-dred countries. Carl Zelss in Jena have customers in eighty countries for their optical and precision instruments. The foreign trade turnover 1970. of the German Democratic Republic amounted to 23,203 million marks of the Deutsche Notenbank (MDN) in 1964. In 1950 It was just 3,680 marks. The Government of the GDR has trade treaties with 32 states. In 46 countries the embassies or trade

offices of the GDR have commercial policy depart-Big Trade

## With Soviets

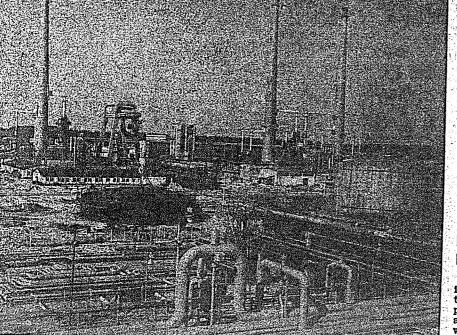
The most important trade partner of the GDR today is the USSR, which imported the USSE, which imported during 1963 goods to the value of nearly MDN 6,000 million from this country. On her part, the GDR is the largest importer of Soviet produce; apart from many other things she buys oil, ores, steel and rolling-mill products machinery domes. products, machinery, domes-tic appliances and foodstuffs from the USSR, The GDR's next important

trade partner is Czechoslo-Economic and trade rela-

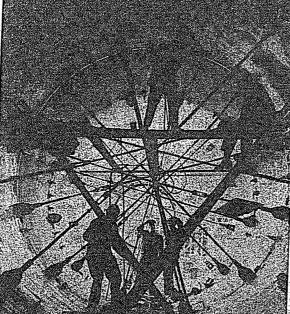
tions with the young national states have been intensified a great deal during the past few

citrus fruits, rice. Account is taken of the changing export structure changing export structure arising from the industrial arising from the industrial development in these coun-tries. In line with GDR's own requirements, she imports cotton yarns and cloth, vege-table oils, dressed skins and furs and also some industrial products.

At the moment, a number of goods which originate in the developing countries are bought by the GDR in third countries, but the aim is direct buying, from the coun-tries of origin. Between 1950 and 1963 the



catalytic cracker of the oil refinery at Schwedt-on\_Oder; Above: Rotary tubular kilns of the cement factory at Rudersdor



METALLURGY: In 1945 the GDR had no metallurgical basis. Today it has ten blast' and eleven low-shaft fur-

furnaces at the Max Foundry near Saalfeld, greatly neg-lected before 1945, the "Ost" iron works with the new town of Eisenhuttenstadt were built in 1951 in the field of pig iron production

are producing more than half of the total output of pig

The construction of the second section of these works was begun in 1964; after its completion they will have a complete me-tallurgical cycle,

#### Electrical Engineering

ENGINEERING: Engineering accounts for about one third of the total industrial and or the total industrial production of the GDR and also includes branches pre-viously non-existent on the territory of the present GDR such as the construction of the construction of mining equipment and power generators

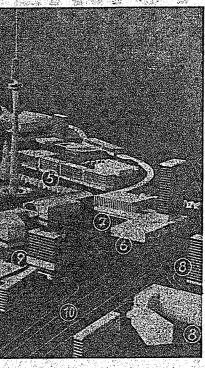
endence.

Apart from the four blast

Soviet ores and Polish coke

#### manan

A model of Berlin city centre which is under construction. (1) Presidium of the Council of Ministers, People's Chamber and Congress Hall; (2) Marz-Engels Monument; (3) Town Hall; (4) TV tower;
(5) Ministries; (6) Hotel and restaurant; (7) Department store; (8) Office buildings; (9) House of Teachers and (10) Karl Marz Allee.



## 20 Years of Land Reforms

THE distribution of land sants demanded that the property on the territory of to-fiscated without compensation. day's GDR in autumn 1945 was the greatest revolutionary movement of peasants in the history of Germany.

For more than 500 years Ger-man peasants had struggled against the feudalists and junkers.

Before the outbreak of the Second World War feudalists, junkers and big landowners made up only one per cent of the rural population but possessed onepopulation but possessed third of the arable land.

However, small norm-who made up 72 per cent c nonulation possessed small holders and medium-sized farms rural population possessed only one-fifth of the land.

It was chiefly the big landown-ers, feudalists and junkers who supplied the Hitler army with generals in World War II. They committed war crimes. At the end of the war the pea-

PAGE THIRTEEN

The land had to be distributed quickly since a famine threatened. The supply of food had to be en-sured—in Central Europe part of the crops is sown in autumn—and the famis had to be rebuilt.

The peasants themselves carried through the land reform. They con-fiscated 3.29 million hectares of land from the junkers, nazi and war criminals

Five-and-a-half lakh -rural lab-Five-and-a-half lakh -rural lab-ourers, landless peasants and re-settlers received 2.18 million hee-tares. One million hectares were turned into state farms. In 1948 the socalled machine lending stations were established which lent such machinery to the measants which they were not able

peasants which they were not able to buy at all or with great difficultie

culties. These stations later on develop-ed into machine and tractor stations (MTS). Between 1958 and 1960 the state invested approxi-mately 1.4 thousand million marks in them.

In them. At the beginning of the fifties when the individual farms had consolidated, a new movement developed in the CDR called Agricultural Production Coopera-

developed in Agricultural Production Cooper-tives (LPC). Joining the LPG was voluntary: Many of the peasants did not fancy the idea of LPCs. In 1952 the LPCs only embraced 3.6 per cent of the agricultural area of the

the LPGs only embraced 3.6 per cent of the agricultural area of the GDR. In 1959 it was 43.6 per cent, and in the following year a gene-ral merger took place. In 1964 some 16,000 Agricul-tural Production Cooperatives pos-sessed more than .85 per cent of the farmland, that was nearly 5.5 willion bectares.

the farmland, that was million hectares. During the process of develop-ment of the Agricultural Produc-tion Cooperatives different types of cooperatives came into being. There were LPGs where only at the land is cultivated jointly and others in which either the land machinery the land is cultivated jointly and others in which either the land and machinery or land, machinery and cattle became joint property of the cooperatives. In all cases the members retained 0.5 hectare each as well as garden-plot

each as well as garden-plot for private utilisation. Each LPG elects from among its members an executive and adopts a statute which rules the rights and duties of all members.



In 1955, trade treatles ha been concluded with Six countries only, with Burma, India, Lebanon, Sudan, Syria and the United Arab

The GDR's Minister of Trade has stated, when dis-cussing the outlook of trade with developing countries that there are prospects to treble the 1963 turnover by

The German Democratic Republic being a highly de-veloped industrial country is in a position to supply modern

in a position to suppy moterin machinery and equipment, high-grade chemicals and consumer goods, as also other products for the construction of a national industry and for the public in general. On the other hand, she has also a supplier marked

On the other hand, she has also a growing market for goods easily available in the young national states. We might mention here rubber, cotton, skins, furs, ores and residues. oil-con-taining fruit and rape-seed, protein-rich foodstuffs, fish meal coffee corea, spices. meal, coffee, cocoa, spices,

export of the metal-working industry rose tenfold, and its proportion of the total export increased from 32 per cent to 52 per cent. The GDR is today one of the largest exporters of machinery.

of machinery. The young national states in Africa, Asia, and Latin Ame-rica are increasingly turning to the GDR for machinery and equipment: a special fea-ture here are complete factories, say for sugar or cement. oil presses or printing works. In Great Britain, India, Sweden, the United Arab Re-public and many other countries, machines carrying the trade mark WMW (machine trade mark WMW (machine tools, metal goods, tools) are well known.

#### Printing Presses

The machines of the Mali range (Malipol, Malimo, Ma-liwatt) have caused a stir in the international textile world. Mali machines are already working in many countries like Denmark, France, India, Italy, Poland and the United

GDR's reputation as re-gards printing machinery is well established. Engineers and mechanics of the GDR set up complete printing works in Ghana and Guinea. In India complete departments of government print-ing works were furnished with GDR machines.

Sheet rotary presses, offset presses and other printing machinery with the trade mark Planeta, from Radebeul, or Planeta, from Radebeul, or Plamag, from Plauen can also be found in many a other country, for instance in Brazil, Indonesia or the United Arab Republic.

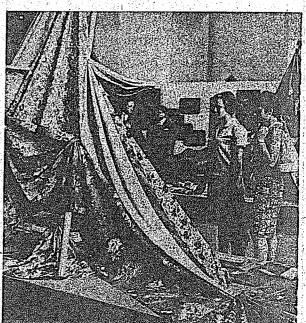
In India, Indonesia, the Sudan, the United Arab Re-public and in Latin American countries, GDR equipment for the electricity industry is much appreciated—like power the electricity industry is much appreciated—like power station equipment, motors, A portion of the Indian stall at the Leipzig Fair. 6500 exhibitors generators

tors, electric locomotives. Fertilisers, pesticides, trac-

tors: farming implements and irrigation pumps are used in the agriculture of countries like Brazil, Ceylon, India, Morocco the Sudan and UAR.

From the young national states the GDR imports: protein fodder from India; oil seeds and vegetable oils oil seeds and vegetable oils from Ceylon, Guinea, Indo-nesia, Nigeria and the Su-dan; Coffee from Colombia, India and Indonesia; cocoa from Ghana and Nigeria; timber from Ghana and Nigeria. Nigeria.

Nigeria. Spices, skins and furs, cotton and cotton products, meat, tropical (citrous) fruits, almonds, cork, fish meal and many other items are imported from the coun-tries of Africa, Asia and Latin America



## newaqe HOW 'NATIONALIST' IS THE JAN SANGH?

In recent days the RSS-Jan Sangh combine has adop ted a nationalist posture as it calls itself the only real Bharatiya nationalist party in India, even though its policy on Kashmir is the same as that of its internal and external mentors—Swatantra Party and US imperialism. It has always been propounding a communal approach to the Kashmir question.

Ladakh and Jammu to accede to India and Kashmir Valley to be disposed off ac-Valley to be disposed off ac-cording: to the wishes of Sheikh Abdullah who was toying then with the idea of an "independent valley" or a loose federation with India for defence, external affairs nd communications

PAGE FOURTEEN

Shyama Prosad Mukherjee ,the then president of Jan Sangh, wanted the

IN 1952, Jan Sangh wanted tes, without Kashmir if it Ladakh and Jammu to does not and inspite of crede to India and Kashmir Kashmir if it opposes." He demanded the right of

"self determination Jammu and Ladakh, the wishes of these areas to be varified by "an agency in-dependent of the Kashmir Government". How could it be then denied to the Kashmir Valley and that was exactly the demand of Pakistan then. The ORGANISER printed Jan Sangh, wanted the valley to be treated "cons-titutionally in such a man-ner as Sheikh Abdullah and on the basis of two-nation his advisers may wish for". He wanted full integration of Lamma and Kashmir theory and asking Nehru to be bold to offer "partition as of Lamma and Kashmir of Jammu and Ladakh an alternative to plebiscite", with the help of Kash-mir, if Kashmir coopera- silent both inside and outside Sangh kept

and Britain asked. India to negotiate with Pakistan and oposed either a joint Indo-k control of Kashmir or to put it under a UN or neutral administration

It did not raise a single voice against these impe-rialists or against the Swa-tantra, which was engaged in securing the surrender of Kashmir by India. On the other hand it welcomed the so-called Western "media-

Later in 1964, Jan Sangh leader Balraj Madhok lent support to the US proposal of partitioning Kashmir as "the only possible and practical

He pleaded for "rethinking

NANDLAL

Government after peace is restored lietween India and Pakista

It is interesting to note that even though Pakistan has invaded India with US has invaced india with US tanks and jets, the Jan Sangh has not asked India to break off diplomatic relations with Pakistan or the USA, as it has demand. ed in other cases,

On the other hand it is demanding the continuation of the US-Pak military relation. shin.

The ORGANISER editorially writes: "And some people have thought Pak-American relations on breaking point. We do not think such a deve-

GUPTA

The UK and USA refused to oblige us with sophisticated aircraft and naval equipment like submarines, leave aside the question of enabling us to put up factories to manufa-ture these. The record ture these. The USER gave us MIG factory and has provid-ed much\_needed submarines. The Jan Sangh is unhappy about it. May be because it

COCTOBER 3: 1965

reduces our dependence on imperialists. The Moving Finger writes in ORGANISER "But the real reason for the demand for a submarine is unmasked when it has been

nounced at the same time that Russia would be ready to In effect, therefore, what is contemplated is to submit our defence potential to Rus-slan guidance in exchange for a dublous insurance against future moves of China against us."

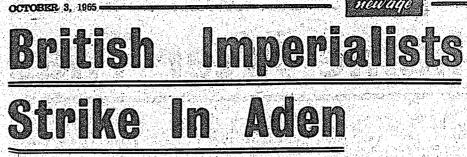
The ORGANISER writes editorially; "We hope New Delhi will not be black-mailed and browbeaten Delhi will not be black-mailed and browheaten into slowing down its de-fence plans. We only hope that it will try, as far as possible, to make its strate-gle purchases in less con-troversial areas than Bussia. Greater collaboration with France and Japan should be possible.

Of course, Jan Sangh would soon advise India to invite the US 7th Fleet and avoid the "wastage" of money on an independent navy for India, just as it asked the government to accept the US "Air Umbrella" and the VOA deal.

Balrat Madhok has demanded the recognition of Isreal, on the plea that the Arab countries have not supported India. The Moving Finger writes.

"TIAR is sanother hroken reed which only infantile dip-lomacy of the last fifteen years cultivated with an assiduity worthy of a better choice" (ORGANISER September 19).

He has further asked us to 'liberate Tibet". The Jan Sangh claims to be getting ready to fake over the reins of this country! Where will they take India? Into the company of Syngman Rhee,



In a most shocking and shameless example of imperia- the detailed constitution of list high handedness, the British government has sus- his programme.

had given only a very limited self-government to the "protectorate" on the basis of a franchise which allows only 9,700 of Aden's 300,000 people the right to vote.

tary base at Aden with its

and the Adeni elected repre-

sentatives who have now been

dismissed belonged to any

As a matter of fact the

elections were boycotted by the People's Socialist Party as wel as by the Southern.

Arabian Liberation Front.

However, the level of the

people's struggle has now reached such a stage that these Adeni representa-

these Adeni representa-tives have dittoed the stand

of the Liberaion Front and

raised the demand for imme-

diate elections on the basis of adult franchise to be ac-

companied by the announce-ment of a dateline for inde-pendence in implementation of the UN General Assembly

The British step could not have stood more self exposed as it does now by the statement that it is the

Adeni ministers' support of the stand of the Liberation

Front that has prompted this British action.

Meanwhile the Organisation

for the Liberation of the Oc-

cupied South has said from Cairo:

"Now we have no alterna

tive but to fight against the British Government and their imperialist plans in our coun-

revolutionary parties.

#### T anything else, British imperialist determination, under the facade of talks of the AGAINST "liquidation of the remaining colonies" to retain the mili-**DE GAULLE** 15,000 troops as a part of Wil-son's "East of Suez" policy.

WHILE France is still son's "East of Suez" policy. **W** waiting to hear whether It is not that the ministers General de Gaulle will stand for re-election on December 5, the election campaign itself has warmed with the entry of Franup cois Mitterand.

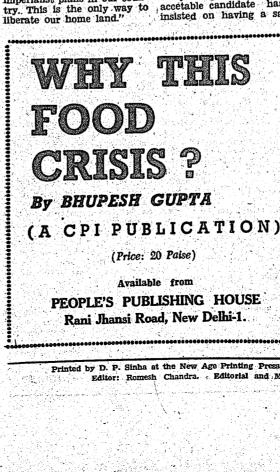
> He has now received the support of both the French Communists and Socialists and already emerges as the major opposition candidate. The progressive daily Combat, the newspaper born out of the Resistance, said last week that "his candidacy rewoke all the enthusiasms of the past".

The French Con The French Communist Party Secretary-General Waldeck Rochet wrote to him after a meeting of the Party's Central Committee and shortly before Mitter-and's press contactions.

and's press conference, asking him to specify his basic aims and say whether he was asking for the support of "all democratic parties".

The Socialists had already dicated their support earlier.

They were in favour of continuing the line mapped out by the famous "Algerian Charter" adopted by the FLN in 1962\_the line of building With Communist support there opens up the coming into being of something in the nature of a popular front. The Communist Party, on tactical grounds and for the sake of up an independent democratic state in Algeria. unity for getting an effective accetable candidate has not The new government on coming into power had pledged to stand by this insisted on having a say in.



than fifty lakh Hindus pushed LITERATURE out of East Bengal", as con-ditions of peace with Pakis-FOR YOUR LIBRARY tan, is another eye-wash to dupe the people—as was their slogan of complete integra-tion of Jammu and Kashmir MANIFESTO OF THE COMMUNIST pp 103 Re 0.20 and liberation of "Azad Kash-PARTY, Marx & Engels mir" in 1952. THE GERMAN IDEOLOGY, 708 It is a bld to exploit the sentiments of the people and B. 4 00

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**MARXIST-LENINIST** 

Kerala Kisans Donate Paddy to Defence Fund From S. SHARMA

TRIVANDRUM: Despite the uneasy cease-fire and suspension of hostilities hetween India and Pakistan the work of mobilising popular support to defence forts is continuing unabated in Kerala.

The Kerala Karshaka San-gham has led this campaign with an inspiring example of how the kisans contribute effectively to defence.

Seven hundred tenants who cultivate land belonging to Tirumala Devaswam at Alleney have contributed at Anepey have contributed 3,000 edangazhi (a Ke-rala measure) of paddy, besides handing over their levy in right time.

This was done on the initia-tive of the local Kisan Sabha. Recommending this example of Tirumala Devaswam Kerala Karshaka Dondalam

P. R. Madhavan Pillai has called upon kisans all over the state to increase production and part with a share if it for the nation's defen

He asked the landlords also to contribute at least an equal amount to the defence fund

Meanwhile, district committees of the Communist Party are holding meetings and rallies all over the state.

#### **CPI** Holds Meetings

During the week from Sep-tember 21 to 28, over, one hundred big and small meet-ings have been held which were addressed by the leaders of the state council of the Barty

Party. A pamphlet entitled ' hind Kashmir' prepared "Be the state council and priced

at 15 paise is sold in these meetings C. Achutha Menon, state CPI secretary and executive member of the state clizens

defence committee strongly urged in a meeting of the committee last week that civil defence measures should be strengthend and defence committees should be set up at panchayat level with re-presentatives of all political parties and groups.

There has also been the demand for urgent steps against blackmarketeering and price rise. Consequently rationing of kerosene has been introduced and the date for statutory rationin of rise and wheat has be advanced. motioning

Government employees and students also have come for-ward to raise contributions for defence.

lopment would be necessarily good for India. And we do not think it is likely to happen". on the question of Kashmir and considered complete disintegration of Jammu and Kashmir as the only solution So US-Pak military and political tie-up is good for for the state. There could be India no better salesman of UK-US imperialism in India. The Jan Sangh has taken special care to warn India against the USSR, which was Their demand now of "libe-

the only major power to sup-port India on Kashmir, whose ration of Kashmir, and the integration of the entire state of Jammu and Kashmir with India" and "Pakistan's proviveto alone defeated the Anglo-American conspiracy at the Security Council. sion of land for the more It is again USSR ald that has helped us set up

that has helped us set up steel and other heavy indus-try units and build up our oil complex, which alone could enable us to lay the foundations of an indepen-dent economy, a condition precedent for building up an independent defence notential



The 48-years old lawyer and a former Minister of Justice in many gopernments from Liberation to 1954, Mitterand at his press conference spoke in favour of a "Europe based on the consent of the peoples" and against the force de frap-pe (de Gaulle's nuclear weapons) which he described as ineffective, ruinously expen-sive and dangerous.

Education, he said should be given the first priority and "democratic planning" introduced

"Respect of public liberties" and opposition to "personal power" were the principal issues in the election battle, he said, and called for the "disinterest-ed drive" and the coming together of all those who stood for them.

### ALGERIA : MASS

#### ARRESTS

N EWS has come of large scale arrests of members of the "Organisation of People's Resistance" in Algeria. This includes Hosin : Zabouan and Bachir Hadi Ali and other leading mem-bers who had political dis-agreements with the new Algerian leadership.

charter, yet now questions of differences in views on the realization of this charter are being sought to be settled with recourse to

These arrests show that an attitude of arrogance and in-tolerance towards their fellow comrades within the ranks of the patriots, who may have ine differences that are nevitable in a period ransition, is gettaing transition, is gettaing the better of the new leadership which can only serve the interests of imperialists and Algerian reactionaries.

It is not surprising then that parallel to these ar-rests, the imperialist pro-paganda and internal reac-tion in Algeria are making attemts to whip up an anti-communist campaign with far reaching aims.

To break up the unity of the patriotic-democratic ces inside the country, to

prevent the development of friendship and cooperation between Algeria and the socialist countries-these are the aims.

Perhas it also explains th strange stand taken by the Algerian delegation on so Algerian delegation on so many questions in the recent Arab Summit meeting at Casablanca.

### **GREECE GETS A MINISTRY**

FOLLOWING the Greek parliament's vote confidence last week the government crisis has been overcome for the time being on the basis of a narrow majority for the Stephano-poulos government sup-ported by the small Rightbreak-away section of the formerly ruling Centre Union Party and combination of all the Right wing reactionary parties that were ousted from power in

It is a temporary set back for the democratic forces but as the Centre Union leader and former Prime Minisand former Frime Minis-ter Papandreou pointed out two political groups have now polarized in the coun-try: the opponents of a gene-ral election who have only a precarious majority in par-liament and the advocates of the constitutional methods of settling the political crisis who have the support of the vast majority of the people

Papandreou expressed onfidence that the camp of election supporters would election supporters

The World

PAGE FIFTEEN

Meanwhile, the Stephanopoulos government has re-ceived a fifty-day respite. Parliament has suspended Parliament has suspended work for this period; its winter session will open on Novmber 15. In these fifty days ember 15. In these hity days the Stephanopoulos govern-ment has to demonstrate its ability to govern the country. While political observers in Athens are still awaiting the cabinet's moves to det its character and method of work it is believed that on of the acid tests would be the new government's attitude to public meetings and demons. trations. A ban on open-air mass political raliles in Athens has already been imposed which is generally sessed as one dictated by of the consequences of the big public demonstrations

The advocates of free elec. tions—the Centre Union Party and the Communist supported United Democratic Left (EDA)-have announced that they are beginning a new stare in the struggle for new stare in the struggle for an election as the only nor-mal way of solving the poll-tical crisis in the country. The burden of the struggle for its solution has now shifted onto the masses of the people and the two parties have embarked upon a series of meetings in all the larger cities in Greece through the country.

-BAREN RAY PARTY LIFE INNER-PARTY JOURNAL OF THE ORGANISATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF THE CPI OCTOBER ISSUE IS JUST OUT Contents include: A New Face For Our Party — Romesh Chandra Experience of Party School in U.P. - Ramesh Sinha Experiences of a TU Party Branch-Dulal Ganguly Some Problems of Functioning of Party Branches in Villages — -Kolli Nagesibara Ray For a Regular Collection of Levies -Suresh Dhar Choudha from Party Members Lessons of Hunger March and Food Satyagraha in Kerala—C. Unniraja Some Aspects of Struggle Against Alien Habits and Methods—Satyapal Dang Comrade Rajeswara Rao's Article on 'Left Alternative': on Left A Criticism Reply to Comrade Anjanaya Sastri's Criticism -C. Rajeswara Ra Order through Party Committees

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Yes, there is no other name by which I can call it, for it IS shame, and nothing but shame. Some people are trying desperately to blow hard to dim the torch of India's pride, which our jawans and our working people have lit by their courage and their unity.

ET me list the facts. Note them carefully. They are NOT the dominant picture of today. But those who are be-hind them would like to make them the prevailing feature of tomorrow

Glory

The Uttar Pradesh Gov-ernment has pushed through the UP Emergency Surcharge on Land Revenue Bill and other taxation mea-sures, in the face of the vehe-ment attack of every single opposition party. These taxa-tion measures strike at the working masses, heap burdens on them. The Uttar Pradesh Govon them.

The plain fact has to be faced: defence needs cannot be met by increasing the burdens on the masses; defence needs can and must be met by applying the axe on bureaucratic topheavy administration, wastage and extravagance, by increasing taxation on the rich and well-to-do, and by taking other vital econo-mic steps of nationalisation etc.

IS THE UTTAR PRADESH EXAMPLE GOING TO BE FOLLOWED IN OTHER STATES ? The days of the Pakistani

aggression have proved again and again that it is the work-ing masses of our land-our workers, peasants and middle classes-who have given freeclasses

classes—who have given free-ly and generously out of their limited means for the defence funds, for the jawans. It is they who have labour-ed and sacrificed. They are ready to do so in the coming days with even greater zeal. But the rich owners, who ran away and closed their factories in Amritsar are typical of the unpatrictic vested interests of the coun-

They seek to sacrifice try nothing, but only to make more profits out of the emer-gency, while others give their

 In Bihar, the state gov-ernment not only refuses to release the thousands of detenus still imprisoned by it for their part in the recent or movement. It has gone further after the

cease-fire, to make fresh arrests, to prepare new lists



of students, trade unionists, or students, trade unionsis, NGOs and workers and lea-ders of the CPI and other left-parties. who are to be jailed in the coming days. IS THIS THE LESSON OF THE GLORIOUS DAYS OF AUGUST-SEPTEMBER?

Repeated deputations to the Prime Minister and Home Minister in the capital have failed to produce results. The Sahay Ministry is evidently more concerned with its nar-row party interests than with the defence of this country. In several states and par-ticularly in West Bengal and Assam, many Indian Muslims have been arrested on suspicion of being poten-tial Pakistani agents or for allegedly harbouring pro-Pakistani sentiments. Repeated deputations to the

The reports received from the states indicate that these arrests have very often been carried out in an indis-criminate manner, in many cases on the basis of preju-diced reports by local officials and even by communally-motivated persons and orga-nisations from isations.

I know from the facts at my disposal that, amongst those arrested and detain-ed, are Muslims of unques-tionable patriotic past, in-cluding some active mem-bers of the Communist Party, whose records of op-position to communalism and to Pakistani aggression are second to none

It is essential at a time like the present, to maintain strict vigilance against spies and saboteurs. But every one knows that treachery to the nation is by no means con-fined to one religious community: Pakistani spies have been caught red-handed be-longing to the majority com-munity, and the number of these is not less than those in other communities.

In regard to foreign po-licy, there is a sinister attempt to revive the demand for a nuclear "umbrella" or "shield". There have been unseemly supplications for military aid from the USA and Britain.

This bid for the "umbrella" is being prepared for, by a new campaign for an demand appears now to have the support even of some Ministers—witness. make the bark

The make-the-bomb lobby has grown, basing itself on the legitimate desire of our people to be strong enough to defend the country. But the lobby has among

But the lobby has among its spokesmen also many from among the right pro-imperialists, who seek to whip up the pro-bomb feel-ings, only to use them later to bring in the "umbrella" or "shield" by the back door. Since you want the bomb, they will say, why not the free bomb! free bomb!



Our Jawans and our People : at the Ekta Union's canteen in Putlighar, Amritsar

Don't forget that during the most critical days of the Pakistani aggression, the right reactionary gangs had begun their clamour. for a shift away from India's basic policies, towards the right.

This was combined with a This was combined with a whispering, sneaking smear campaign against the man, whose name is associated in the public mind with so much that is positive in those policies—Jawaharlal Nehru.

If we fought with tenacity and valour, the little men would slyly grimace and say: This would not have happened if Nehru had been alive.

The Jan Sangh's Organiser, in its issue dated September 12, at the height of the strug-gle against aggression—wrote quite unashamedly:

"In homes, in the streets, in buses-everywhere they have been talking with ad-

miration about the Shastri Government's maily re-action to the Pak invasion. And almost invaribly they say: Nehrn wouldn't have say: Neh done it".

OCTOBER 3, 1965

You may say—and not without reason—that the Jan Sangh and other reactiona-ries have failed, their policies have been proved to be wrong. Yes, that is true. And I would go further.

The lessons of the Au-gust-September days have demonstrated decisively that the basic policies must that the paste poncies must be strongthened, shifted to the LEFT, if this nation is to live in honour and dignity.

But the facts I have quoted above cannot be ignored either. They are a call to the people for action in defence of our glory, and against those who would destroy it.

(September 29)

## **Double-Think**

- Whisperic

**I** F anybody, judging by the depth of popular sentiment, thinks that we are packing up to leave the Commonwealth club, he is mistaken.

I am afraid that all the current steam-letting even by Congress MPs not excluding the Prime Minister is design-ed for a hard bargain with Her Majesty's Government. This was clear even from last week's debate in the Lok Sabha on Bhagwat the Acad's

last week's debate in the Lok Sabha on Bhagwat Jha Azad's resolution demanding sever-ance of Commonwealth con-nection. Chagla spoke on everything under the sun: concept of power, reorienta-tion of India's foreign policy and all that.

tion of India's foreign policy and all that. But on the Commonwealth connection he kept mum. Fol-lowed the Prime Minister. He also chose to remain dumb on the facile plea that the discussion was inconclusive. What does it all mean? I understand that a powerful section in the cabinet and the entire ICS crowd is against any severance of connection. TTK, though quiet, is fore-most against any divorce. He even did the dirty trick of announcing the offer of a socalled interest-free sterling loan, lying in his pocket for months, just on the eve of the debate in the Lok Sabha, obviously to mollify the feel-ings.

ings. Personally also the very thought of getting out of the club creates a wrench in TTK's heart. It is enough to glance at the balance sheet of T. T. Krishnamachari & Co.

1. 1. Krishnamachari & Co. to know about it. Would you believe that this company which specialises in distribution of British and other products has now an annual turn-over of Rs. 20 company crores?

There is hardly any point in dissecting the feeling of the mindless ICS burra sahib. If he had one, he had mortgag-ed it long ago.

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As pinitapol for the old cat-tle, British companies are their asylum after retirement and a haven for their sons and sons-in-law.

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and sons-in-law. Let me tell you what hap-pened in Delhi during the recent crisis of diesel short-age. The IOC had stocks with them but not enough pumps in the Capital. Months before that artificial

Months before that artificial scarcity, the IOC had applied for over 25 sites to instal pumps. But the concerned authority, two ICS chaps, would not do a thing to satisfy the demand of a na-tional entermics

satisfy the demand of a na-tional enterprise. What's more shocking was that the IOC's' request for some of the sites was rejected on the ground that they were part of the green belt of part of the green belt of Delhi's long-talked of master plan while the same were allotted to the foreign oil companies. If anybody wants any

companies. If anybody wants any proof, let him go and look at the two brand new stations near the race course. The IOC was denied those sites; they are occupied by now cartels. How

cartels. How did this happen? Somewhere at the bottom of it were two ICS chaps. The son of one of them and the son-in-law of the other have cushy jobs in the foreign oil companies.

Incidentally, one of them, incuentally, one of them, some years ago, was allegedly shunted off from the centre to his parent state, for he was caught stealing embassy pro-perty while he was a diplo-mat abroad.

perty while he was a cuplo-mat abroad. These are the characters who advise our ministers on policy matters, and all of them are collectively engaged these days to extinguish the fire of national sentiment ag-ainst the 20th century ana-chronism of a Commonwealth. Unless the anti-Common-wealth campaign is very much stepped up, the Patils, the TTKs and the denationalised ICS bunch will carry the day.

-Insider