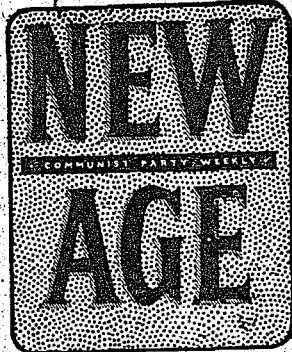


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★ BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT



Vol. XI, No. 19 May 12, '63 25 p.

# DETENTIONS UNDER D.I.R. INVALID AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL



## THE SAGA OF ALABAMA

**T**HE jails are full in Birmingham, Alabama, USA. The jails are full of thousands of men, women and little children, whose crime is that they ask to be treated as human beings and not like animals.

New Age has on its desk copies of American journals, including the Newsweek which show pictures of police dogs—great big brutes—being led to attack negro youths, who joined the demonstrations in Birmingham. It has been reported that even in racist USA, liberal public opinion has been "horrified" at these pictures.

The demonstrators do not move when they are attacked, when they are bitten, when powerful high pressure water hoses are turned on them. The demonstrators continue to sing and shout their slogans.

In the history of the struggle of the Negro peoples against the white racialism, which rules over the United States of America, the saga of Alabama has created new records of mass heroism.

All mankind hails the mighty upsurge of the American people—Negroes and Whites—against racialism and segregation.

The US imperialists are anxious to spread their "way of life" to all the continents—the "way of life" of White supremacy, of police dogs and police hoses, of lynching Negroes, of segregation...

The saga of Alabama highlights the monstrous way of life of the US imperialists, which every people must resist and fight back, as the heroes and heroines of Birmingham are doing today.

(May 8)

7 APR 1964  
COPY

**NEW DELHI, May 8:** Prime Minister Nehru is reported to be seriously examining the opinions of five topmost legal luminaries in the country on the validity of the Defence of India Act and the Rules authorising preventive detention.

**T**HESE five eminent jurists is reported, are being made to find justification for Government action. —M. C. Setalvad, N. C. Chatterjee, A. V. Viswanatha Sastri, M. K. Nambiar and Sarjoo Prasad—are unanimous in their opinion that the provisions of the Defence of India Act and the rules framed under it authorising detention are invalid and unconstitutional.

*They believe that these provisions were enacted in excess of the legislative competence of Parliament—for Parliament has no competence to violate or ignore the*

*Political circles are unanimous, that Government ought not to persist in the violation of the Constitution. If responsible opinion among Congress and other democratic circles prevails these opinions may bring an end to the denial of liberty in violation of the Constitution. It will be well nigh impossible to justify the detentions any longer.*

"Personal freedom and liberty is the most cherished fundamental right of an individual and eternal vigilance is the price of that liberty. Any fetters or limitations on that right have to be stoutly resisted and repelled, except for the security of the country and the nation; But the security of the country and the Nation is not an end in itself; it is only a means to the end, namely the freedom and liberty of the individual.

"There may be aliens in the country who endeavour to sabotage its freedom and independence; there may be so-called Nationals with 'soul so dead' as to barter away the in-

## LEADING JURISTS' OPINION : FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS VIOLATED

*Fundamental Rights other than the one under Article 19 even during the emergency.*

The five Jurists' opinions were submitted to the Prime Minister. He is reported to have stated that he would have the opinions examined. He has sent these opinions to the Home Minister.

Secretariat circles say that the statements by these jurists have caused serious concern in certain ministries—particularly in the Home and Law Ministries. Efforts, it

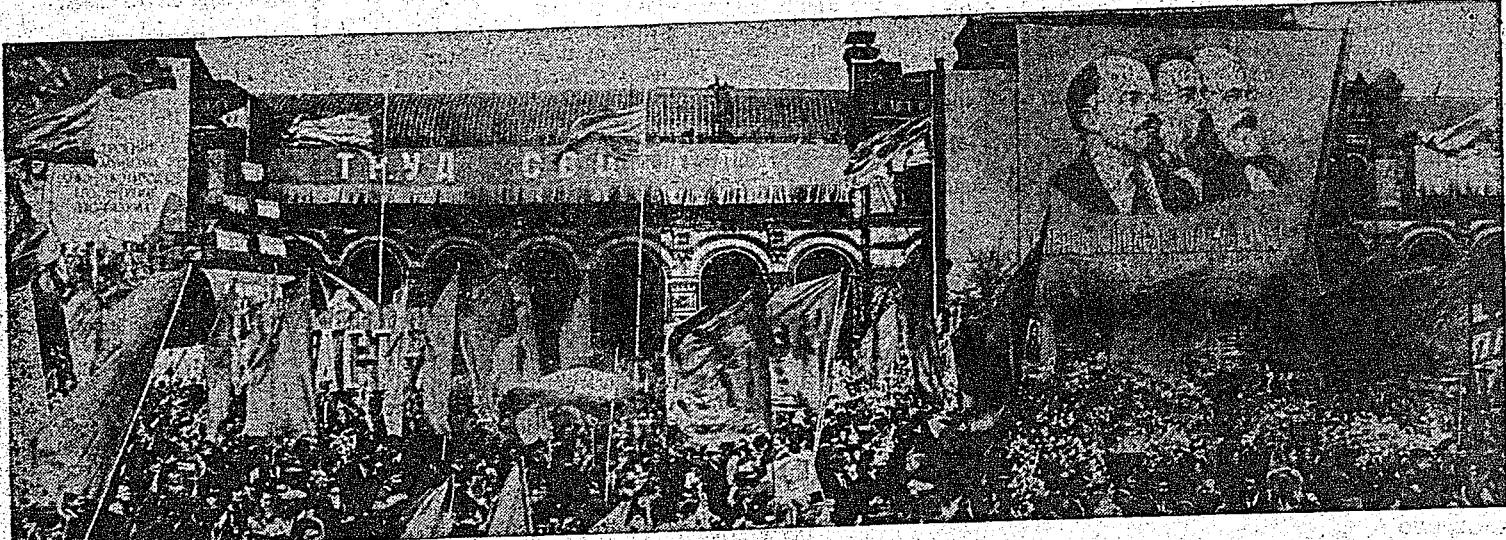
*under the draconic provisions of the Defence of India Rules. Large number of Communist leaders, detained without justification will be entitled to liberty.*

The straightforward opinions of the jurists are consistent with the highest traditions of a fearless independent Bar which can be an effective bulwark of defence of the rights of citizens in a civilised society.

One of the jurists, in his opinion, has made the following comments:

dependence of their country for a mess of pottage. Such persons have to be put under restraint and their activities curbed even before any mischief is done. The need for this caution is greater when an unscrupulous enemy threatens at the door.

"But even these traitors of anti-social outcasts have to be dealt with according to the Constitution and the laws and not only by executive fiat. Otherwise democracy will defeat itself for, after all, what is democracy worth without the rule of law!"



MAY DAY, 1963 IN MOSCOW.

By Vigilante

SABRI'S OPTIMISM

A friend from Jamnagar has sent me a cutting from the Indian Express (Bombay) of May 3, of a "Report from New Delhi" titled "Unwarranted Optimism of Mr. Ali Sabri". My Jamnagar friend wants to know if the Indian Express report about Mr. Sabri's views on the way to India-China negotiations is true.

What does this New Delhi report say? A whole heap of things. But my correspondent has underlined these sentences: "Unfortunately, the distinguished UAR leader left the impression at his meeting with Mr. Nehru that he was trying to persuade India to agree to the Chinese stand. For instance, it is understood that he thought that the Chinese might be willing to relax their opposition to the 'clarifications' given to India by Mrs. Bandaranaike, if India agreed to go to the Conference table without insisting on 'pre-conditions'."

STOP THIS WITCH-HUNTING

editorial

THE WITCH-HUNTERS, the entire gang of pro-imperialist reactionaries, communists, monopolists—and their US-British partners are dancing gleefully round their devil's brew. Their non-stop barrage of filthy propaganda appears to have won the first-round against the new target of their concentrated venom: the Prime Minister has announced that a full inquiry will be made by a Supreme Court Judge in regard to the entries in the books of Serajuddin and Company, relating to the Minister for Mines and Fuel, K. D. Malaviya.

handle, with which to turn events along the direction which suits them best. It is not an accident that of all the governmental figures whose names are said to be mentioned in Serajuddin's books—it is only K. D. Malaviya who has been singled out for investigation. This is precisely because the right reactionary gang have concentrated their fire on Malaviya, ignoring or even protecting others.

Minister Malaviya, supporting the inquiry, has said that "it is very necessary that precedents should be created such as would ensure public trust in our form of Government now and hereafter." It is difficult again to find fault with this statement. But the real question, which concerns the future of the country, is masked and hidden behind this exclusive emphasis on the principles involved, behind the effort to isolate arbitrarily the particular transactions involved in this one case from all other connected facts.

Thus, while democrats in the country will welcome an impartial inquiry into allegations of corruption against any Minister, there are serious misgivings at the manner in which the rightwing witch-hunt against the national policies and their best supporters is being allowed to grow and fatten. The inquiry into the Serajuddin affair will begin soon. It will be watched with interest. But the question still remains: Why could the Prime Minister himself not investigate the "charges" and satisfy himself? Why should grist be added to the mill of reaction, by announcing an inquiry and keeping alive the Rightwing hysteria?

US-UK blackmail and pressures. the reactionary forces in India will not succeed in it. All who want early negotiations and a peaceful settlement will be in complete agreement with the above-quoted statement made by the Cambodian Government on the need for negotiations to begin on the basis of the Colombo proposals.

CAMBODIAN INSISTENCE

Alas for the wishful ones: everyone knows that the UAR is among the stoutest defenders of the Colombo proposals and is striving hard to secure their acceptance. But it is not only the UAR.

INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY

A friend has sent me the text of an angry requisition notice by members of the Supreme Court Bar Association for a meeting of the Association to express resentment against certain remarks by the Law Minister in Parliament. THE notice says: "We, the following members of the Supreme Court Bar Association, resent the remarks reported to have been made by Shri A. K. Sen, Law Minister, criticising the learned Judges of Full Bench of the Calcutta High Court. These remarks are intended to impair the independence of the judiciary and calculated to embarrass the Judges in fearless discharge of their duties.

Liberated Goa is a small state with just a few thousand workers. They are mainly in the port and dock, and in the mines. The transport workers—that is the workers of the bus and taxi services, form an important contingent.

LIBERATED from the fascist rule of the Portuguese, the workers wanted to celebrate their May Day this year in an atmosphere of democratic freedom and fundamental rights—at least those rights which the Indian workers have won.

But the employers and the administrative authorities refused to declare May Day as a holiday, though the unions offered to work on a substitute holiday, as is done in India in many industries. What were the workers to do?

West Bengal Calcutta

MAY Day celebration was highlighted by big rallies and demonstrations of the workers and middle class employees, held in different parts of Calcutta and suburbs. One of the biggest demonstrations in Calcutta was organised by the West Bengal Committee of the AITUC, led among others, by Md. Elias, MP. At Dalhousie square more than a thousand employees of banks and other commercial firms marched in a procession and later held a rally which was addressed by Jatin Bhattacharya, convener of the Coordination Committee. Nationalisation of banks and general insurance, withdrawal of compulsory deposits, etc., were some of the demands voiced in the demonstrations and meetings on May Day throughout the city and suburbs.

Calcutta

The question was—will the new Legislature and laws under the new Constitution, the new set up that would soon rule this small state of six lakhs, with the vast wealth of iron ore and

Bombay

INTUC at Nare Park, and the HMS at D'Mello Bhavan. The MRTUC rally was presided over by K. N. Joglekar and addressed, among others, by S. G. Patkar, Datta Deshmukh, G. Sundaram and M. V. Gopalan. More than ten thousand workers attended the rally. May Day rallies were also held at Thana and Ambernath.

Madhya Pradesh

Trade Unions affiliated to the AITUC in Bhopal, Indore and Ujjain celebrated the May Day through a series of meetings and demonstrations.

Bhilai

THE Bhilai Steel Mazdoor Sabha (AITUC) observed May Day on April 30, just on the eve of the May Day. More than eight thousand workers attended the rally which was addressed by Sudhir Mukherjee, president of the union and Prakash Roy, secretary of the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh. Abdul Haque, vice-president of the union presided over the meeting.

Rajhara

A big mass meeting was held at Rajhara iron ore mines under the auspices of the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh on the occasion of May Day. Thakur Bachan

GOA'S FIRST MAY DAY

in Goa were voiced. What was resented most was conditions which even after liberation had not improved much. In fact, the new taxes, the high prices and new burdens, like the compulsory deposits, retrenchment in the mines, the import of cheap labour from other parts of India into the new Goa, were causing immense discontent.

The problems of the people and particularly of workers

Rajahmundry

MAY Day was celebrated in Rajahmundry under the joint auspices of the City unit of the Communist Party, Trade Union Council and Youth League.

Nandini

AT Nandini mines also May Day was celebrated through a big rally of the workers. Prakash Roy, secretary of the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh presided over the rally. A resolution was adopted demanding the immediate release of S. K. Sanyal, general secretary of the union and Sambal Chakravarty, a member of the executive who are detained under the DIR.

Uttar Pradesh

Agra

A mass rally of more than 2,000 workers was the central point of the May Day celebration.

MAY DAY REPORTS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS

Andhra Pradesh

Hyderabad

MAY Day was observed in Hyderabad and other important cities and towns of the state with great enthusiasm. In Hyderabad was witnessed a significant feature of the May Day celebration. While the processions and demonstrations organised by different trade unions passed each other, the leaders of the processions embraced each other and exchanged May Day Greetings.

Bareilly

MAY Day was celebrated at Bareilly through a big central mass meeting jointly organised by a number of unions. Apart from that a number of small meetings were held in different parts of the town and in industrial areas.



# Govt's Halting, Week-Kneed Policy Towards Dalmia-Jains

BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

When the Lok Sabha discussed the Vivian Bose Commission's Report on the Dalmia-Jain concerns this week, the government and the monopoly capitalists of the country were in the dock. Homi Daji who initiated the debate from the Opposition paid tributes to the Commission's laid powerful searchlight on the dirty dealings, the fraudulent transactions and predatory nature of big business in the country and accused the government of succumbing to their pressure. He demanded stringent action against the Dalmia-Jains and a new orientation in government's policy towards big business.

Daji called for the nationalisation of audit and the appointment of a tribunal to go into income-tax evasions. He warned the Treasury Benches that unless big business was curbed, the very fabric of democratic life of our people will be destroyed.

Homi daji said, "I have got before us today a very historic and momentous report and I regret to mention that the Government's reaction as well as the explanation offered to us in support thereof by the hon. Minister has been wanting weak-kneed and beautifully vague as the Government's policy in the entire matter of controlling big business for the last 15 years.

Now, what does this report say? I will not detail the conclusions and findings contained in this report. But, Sir, it discloses the methods in which an established big business house stumbles in its attempt to make easy and quick money, it shows how exploiting the demand, the need and the opportunity of rapid industrialisation imposed in the Plan of India the big business houses have in the process of industrialisation been concepted more with considering the people and the exchequer rather than building the nation on a solid foundation.

What is very glaring in the report is this. Broadly speaking, Sir, the findings can be split into two parts. One is the regular, organised, planned plunder of the honest common shareholders. That runs into crores of rupees. In the case of one gentleman alone, the Commission says that it is about Rs. three crores.

"In the case of another gentleman the loot has not been possible to assess because the books were withheld. The exchequer itself has been deprived of rightful income-tax which comes to more than a crore of rupees.

Therefore, Sir, the question is not, as the hon. Minister has posed, whether the Commission is studying the problem. I am tired of this pusillanimity. The report, takes two years. The matter is in the Supreme Court. In July you get the report. In January you are thinking, 'I do not know what from January you are still thinking as to what is to be done.'

## Will You Ever Start Acting?

Then you decide that it should be referred to a legal committee. Now, the legal committee has come. Still you are thinking. Shall you ever end thinking and start acting or your thinking itself is a part of acting and when you are acting you are not to take any possible action?

I regret to say, Sir, that I disagree with the whole approach of the Government and the whole approach of the learned Attorney-General. This I say, sir, with the greatest respect. Because, if we look into the report itself, if we turn to page 18, the Commission has established that these persons functioned as a group, and the functioning was with the intention of bringing into circulation black money, that is black market money, for fraudulently floating companies, for draining public

the Law Minister, the office of the Commerce and Industry Minister, by fact, all offices of the Government. They are long enough. That is all the more reason why, Sir, these should be seen to be a group of big business, though long enough, are certainly shorter than the sovereign powers of Parliament.

This report shows the way in which the houses of Dalmia and Jains have functioned. It shows the type of behaviour in which big business in our country indulge, and unless we are able to see it as a type and not as an exception, we will not be doing full justice to the whole matter. What is this type? Diversification of lines of business. The Commission says and the Attorney-General says that it is a common practice. Blind transfer of shares. To whom? To no one, but in a blank form. That blank form is again transferred. Again, to whom? To no one, but in a blank form. Similarly, inter-corporate loans passing accounts, without seeing the original books, is a common thing. Abuse of beneficial amenities is a common practice. Abuse of controlled companies is a common practice.

Then, I will read out another common practice of big business. I am reading from the document of two very learned legal luminaries, the Attorney-General and Shri Shastri. What do they say? "I make bold to say that the Government cannot shirk its responsibility. They are responsible mainly for this state of affairs being allowed to go on." "Then, how is it that it comes to pass, as the Attorney-General says, that all industrialists do not own any house or car? They use the company's car and the company's house and they do not pay any tax. This is the report of the Attorney-General. This is the normal practice. How do you allow it?"

"May I say that there is an important lacuna in the Income-tax Act through which crores of rupees can be saved? The other day my hon. friend, Shri Morarka, pointed out a case of a company. I think, he was referring to Gwiltar Exports whose last year's profit was Rs. 225 lakhs and the amount of all taxes paid was only Rs. 10 lakhs; thus the net profit was Rs. 215 lakhs. How could it happen?"

"It is through a loophole that you have deliberately kept in the Income-tax Act. It is that if a firm's partnership accounts are to be scrutinised, only such expenditure is to be set off against tax as is actually necessary for the profession or business; but for the corporate sector, the word 'necessary' has been omitted. Any expenditure actually incurred by a corporate sector is allowed to be credited against the tax."

"You have been a failure in the matter of stopping tax evasion. In the matter of unearthing hoarded gold and silver, you have failed to book the hoard of silver for the price violation in the case of Ruby and New Astate Industries Company. Even when the auditors have discovered and reported to you many cases of lakhs and lakhs of rupees, you have been talking and marking time in the case of the house of Tackereau."

"Therefore, I want to pose the question: whether even one big business house has been put to criminal trial for evasion of income-tax or whether the Government does not regard evasion of income-tax as an offence. Is it not a misappropriation of the gross profit?"

# Nationalise Audit, Take Over All DJ Concerns

Let the House know how big business functions: "It is a matter of common occurrence that some of the rich industrialists have no house or motor car of their own. They pay nominal rent to the company which owns the house. They use the cars of managed companies freely. Under the guise of entertainment expenses, they entertain themselves and their dependents and relatives.

"This improper utilisation of the funds of the company is common occurrence. Can there be anything more, immoral, than this? Do you want something more? Now I realise how they manage to go in big limousines and live in fashionable bungalows."

"I invite the attention of the House to the Report of the P.V. Commission, Part I, page 271. This is a classic quotation from there: 'The proprietor of one of the biggest newspapers volunteered the statement that he had committed every crime short of murder. Now knowing whether to take this as an attempt at humour, we put the specific question whether he had committed 'doctory'. His answer was, 'The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak.'

## Big Business Morality

This is a statement by the proprietor of a leading newspaper before the P.V. Commission. This shows their morality. This reflects their morality.

"Operating with this morality in the course of the ten years since independence to 1953, figures for which are available, almost all the big business houses have doubled their assets. In a study Professor Hazari has pointed out that the Tatas increased their gross capital stock from Rs. 152 crores to Rs. 338 crores, the Birlas from Rs. 65 crores to Rs. 159 crores, Martin Burn

HOMI DAJI'S TRENDING CRITICISM IN LOK SABHA

## ★ FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

JAMSHEDPUR, May 5: The Tata Iron and Steel Company moves one step ahead of Morarji Desai. And it considers itself to be the authority in the Steel City. Before Morarji Desai could legislate the Compulsory Deposits Scheme Bill and before it received President's assent, the TISCO had already started to make deductions from the wages of workers for the month of March, in flagrant violation of the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act.

NOT only that. The TISCO management has illegally retained a sum of about Rs. three lakhs, which has been forebly deducted from the February wages of the employees (paid in March) in the name of contribution to the National Defence Fund.

The Director-in-Charge of TISCO, in a circular to all its employees on March 2, 1963 besides communicating his decision about the CDS cuts, also informed: "The deduction of one day's wages already made in your salary for the month of February, 1963, (payable in March 1963) will be retained by the Steel Co. on behalf of the employees for disposal, in consultation with the Tata Workers Union."

It may be remembered that since the beginning of the national emergency the TISCO had been forebly deducting from the wages of the workers one day's wages. It amounted to more than Rs. two and a half lakhs per month. By March 1963, the workers had thus been made

## West Bengal Party Statement

# ALARMING FOOD SITUATION

The West Bengal Organising Committee of the Communist Party of India issued a statement in connection with the food situation in West Bengal drawing attention to the grim realities. The statement says:

- 1 Adequate quantities of rice and wheat to tide over the crisis must be procured from outside the state and stocked by the government;
- 2 A wide network of fair price shops and ration shops must be opened in towns and villages to ensure minimum supplies;
- 3 Price fixation of paddy, rice and wheat at a reasonable level;
- 4 Introduction of state trading in wholesale food grains;
- 5 Price fixation for all essential commodities other than food;
- 6 Distribution of relief on an extended scale to the village poor, and to destitutes and unemployed;
- 7 Severe penal measures and use of the Defence of India Rules against all hoarders and profiteers; and
- 8 Setting up of all-Party food committees at all levels.

The Communist Party calls upon the people of West Bengal and all their democratic and mass organisations, to raise their voices unitedly in protest against the government's anti-popular food, taxation and price policies and to carry on a mighty statewide movement for realisation of the above demands.

of the TISCO management has naturally infuriated the workers and the President of Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union, Kedar Das has served a notice on the company calling upon it to refund the amount within a fortnight, failing which he proposed to seek legal remedies for realisation of this amount together with compensation for such illegal deductions from the wages of workers.

# TISCO DEDUCTS FROM WAGES BEFORE CDS BILL IS PASSED

company for the NDF fund, either for the forcible collection of which or for retaining the same the company had no authority. It is followed by the Director-in-Charge's fantastic circular that this amount would be disposed off in consultation with the Tata Workers Union.

Neither the company nor the TWU has any authority to do so because it is against the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act and the workers have not expressly permitted them to take such action. Moreover, the Tata Workers Union does not represent all the workers.

On top of it, the management has already started forcible deduction for the Compulsory Deposits Scheme. The CDS, as explained in Parliament, is not a temporary

## YELLOW

The Current of May 4 has appeared with a new column: Catch Up With Communism, manned by one Pandit G, rather an inerudite choice of a pen-name.

FOR the first instalment of his teachings to the Current readers, this Pandit G has chosen May Day as the subject. Writing under the heading Irrespective of History, Pandit G analyses the beginning of May Day and its subsequent spread, and present-day observance in various parts of the world. He gives the readers gleannings of history in a typical fit-for-current manner.

His diatribe includes that May Day has nothing to do with the Chicago strike of 1886 and that "a riot at the strike-bound McCormick Works at Chicago" took place on May 3 and "a bomb that killed seven policemen was thrown at the protest meeting the next day". The martyrdom of the five people (tried in this connection) is "being annexed for communist propaganda in complete disregard of history".

And then he tells his version of history: "It was the Paris Congress which set up the Labour and Socialist International in 1889—seven years before the Chicago strike—that specifically called for the observance of May 1, as Labour Day."

It is no wonder that Pandit G has got all his facts messed up to suit his ends. Can any one ask as to how the Paris Congress held in 1889 be "seven years before the Chicago strike of 1886"? Actually the Second International, as it is called, met in Paris on July 14, 1889—on the hundredth anniversary of the fall of Bastille—and decided to call upon the workers the world over to celebrate May Day. International Labour Day. The first celebration was

held on May 1, 1890. Secondly, the May Day strike on the slogan of an 8-hour working day actually began in a number of towns in the USA on May 1, 1886 and it was on May 3 that police attacked the workers.

Here again Pandit G has got all his facts in the wrong way. It may interest Pandit G to know that May Day in our country was first celebrated in Madras in 1923 at the call of Singaravelu Chettiar. If Pandit G harbours any doubt about it, he may look up M. N. Roy's Vanguard, Vol. II No. 9 June 15, 1923.

As far as Bombay is concerned, May Day was first celebrated there in 1925, when D. R. Thengdi was no longer the president of the AITUC. The leading roles in organising this celebration were played by N. M. Joshi, S. S. Mirajkar and S. V. Ghate.

We can only ask Pandit G to learn history properly and get his facts straightened before he begins his campaign against the communists or communism, whether in his Current column or otherwise.

measure and has nothing to do with the emergency. The period from which it will be enforced is also not known. It will be quite some time when the President finally gives his assent to it.

And meanwhile the TISCO has merrily started deducting from the wages of workers obviously with a view to retaining the amount till such time the CDS is enforced. The company can very well enjoy profits and/or interests on it while the workers will be doubly losers. They will not get any interest on this investment and the CDS eventually will make inroads to their incomes.

## Notice Served

THE Current Events, May 1963 on page 32, carries the advertisement of a book, The Conspirators under the catch-line: A guide to the successful overthrow of government.

Further on page 71, it reproduces the ill-famed schematic map showing U. S. fighting men in 41 lands. (See New Age April 7, 1963). Current Events does not protest against the map although India is shown as one among the countries where the USA has its war bases.

Isn't it significant?

—S. M.



May Day Celebration In East Berlin

BERLIN: East Berliners celebrated this year's May Day, the great international holiday of the working people for proletarian solidarity...

A hundred years ago, when Marx and Engels founded the history's first Communist Party in Germany...

GDR Army, General Hofmann, who took the salute, fought in the Spanish Civil War in 1936 for liberty, against Fascism...

Such are the people who make the GDR People's Army, unlike the ex-Fascist Generals who command West German Bundeswehr.

Over 250,000 people dressed in gay colourful clothes marched past the reviewing stand behind their defenders, the National People's Army.

The giant German tanks rumbled across Marx-Engels Square's tribune in the heart of Berlin followed by sleek rockets with little wings, gleaming like big towers in bright May Day sunshine.

The giant rockets displayed this year were the same type which knocked down the U.S. high altitude U-2 spy plane on May Day 1960 in the Soviet Union over Sverdlovsk.

People's Army

The Commander of the GDR rocket launching brigade is a young worker, 32 year-old son of a factory worker, who has mastered the technique for the people's army.

Book Review

Mayakovsky and Other Poems by Vijay Chauhan.

Vijay Chauhan has already won acclaim as a short story writer in Hindi. This volume brings to our notice her talent as a poet both of English and Hindi.

These poems are descended spiritually from the tradition of Mayakovsky. They have strength, vitality, powerful rhythms, the force and flow of a river in spate.

In your land There is still midnight The hangman rules. In dungeons Youths become Bearded old men...

Sunbeams are being Tied in radiant brooms. In Siberia A hundred Suns are set ablaze. Your people have Tamed the deserts...

From P. Kunhanandan

sobering rebuttal to West Berlin ("frontline city"), Chief Willy Brandt, who held a slender rally against the GDR at the same time only a few hundred yards from Marx-Engels Square...

The Reichstag is the place from which the gangs of German Fascists began their attacks in 1933 on world peace, when they set fire to this seat of German bourgeois democracy and began open terror against all progressive forces.

On May Day, the West Berlin rally culminated in the singing of the same Hitler's chauvinistic Fascist anthem "Deutschland, Deutschland Uber Alles" (Germany is always everything).

On May Day, the GDR sent love and every support to Angela Girmann and her little children, the family of Spanish Martyr Julian Grimau executed by Franco a few days ago.

Strike Grips W. German Metal Industries

BERLIN, May 4: A record-breaking strike movement is sweeping West Germany since last Monday. Over one lakh metal workers in the Province of Baden-Burtenberg downed tools in the early hours of the day before May Day.

Manufacturers throughout West Germany are preparing plans for production cut-back if the strike lasts longer than another week. Unemployment which is already shadowing West Germany would jump into million figures if the metal workers' demands are not met and the dispute settled.

This constitutes the biggest working class action since 1929 and by far the largest strike in the short history of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The strike began when the West German metal lords bluntly turned down a union demand for an eight per cent wage increase to partly offset their hardship due to price increases.

Employers' Refusal

This too was rudely refused by the monopolists whose profit and dividends in the last decade,

thanks to the arms race and EEC, have increased many fold. The employers with fat bank balances, tons of depreciation funds and immense profits ploughed back into capital investments, have crept forward to a meagre offer of 3.5 per cent, which the workers angrily rejected as unacceptable.

By Saturday, the sixth day of the strike, virtually every metal industry plant within the Stuttgart-Karlsruhe-Mannheim-Hellbrunn industrial belt had been put out of action by the strike and unreasonable lock-out.

Metal workers in the Ruhr industrial area have not yet come out on strike. A million workers in North Rhine-Westphalia's biggest industrial region, which includes the Ruhr, are expected to come out on strike by next Tuesday if the monopolists refuse to renew the contract with the union with a six per cent wage increase.

The strike indicates that the much-publicised "West German economic miracle" has come to a miserable end, making the German workers poorer and the bank balances of the capitalists fatter.

The employers' lock-out, first in last 15 years, has shocked public opinion in Germany. The loss inflicted by the German monopolists in the national week by work stoppage in one single week of the lock-out is estimated by the union to be equal to 3 per cent wage increase money for 3.5 million metal workers for a whole year.

George Leber, President of the power Construction Workers' Union, predicted at a rally in Cologne on Wednesday that the lock-out would have "unforeseeable political consequences." He said, similar actions under the Weimar Republic (1919-1933) had helped pave the way for its downfall.

This powerful strike movement has threatened to cripple the economy of highly industrialised, but worst crisis-ridden West Germany. A wholesale shut-down of factories dependent on metal industrial products would be an impending consequence.

The Ford Motor Co., announced on Friday that it reserved partial subsidiaries could sustain only for a week. The other West German automobile manufacturers, Volkswagen and Opel, made known that they could not keep turning out automobiles much longer than a week.

- P. C. GUPTA

RESOLUTION ON NON-ALIGNMENT CAMPAIGN

THE Presidential Committee of the All India Peace Council calls upon all its committees, members and supporters, and upon all patriotic organisations in the country, to launch a nation-wide campaign in defence of the policy of non-alignment, pursued by the Government of India...

The All India Peace Council, in common with the vast majority of the Indian people believes that the policy of non-alignment is in the best interests of our country.

Non-alignment is essential for building up the self-reliant defence potential which can protect our country's sovereignty and integrity.

ON COLOMBO PROPOSALS

THE Presidential Committee of the All India Peace Council fully endorses the stand taken from time to time by the Secretariat of the Council during the last six months—the period of National Emergency.

The Presidential Committee congratulates the Peace Committees and all workers of the movement throughout the country for the work done by them in this period for the strengthening of national defence and for winning support for the acceptance of Colombo Proposals and the creation of conditions, through their acceptance, for the opening of negotiations for a peaceful settlement.

Of special significance have been the efforts of the Peace Council to explain the truth about the India-China conflict to National Peace Committees all over the world. Anti-Indian propaganda has been successfully countered by the All India Peace Council, through correspondence and personal contacts with organisations and leading individuals in several countries in all the continents.

THE Presidential Committee of the All India Peace Council extends its full support to the patriotic stand taken by the Working Committee of the All Jammu and Kashmir National Conference at its extraordinary session in Srinagar on May 4. The Working Committee's resolution firmly opposes the pressures and blackmail being exerted on India to partition the Kashmir Valley or in some other way, surrender complete or partial control of the Valley to Pakistan.

The All India Peace Council joins the National Conference in warning against the so-called solutions of the Kashmir question "which militate against our sovereignty and integrity" and "against our national honour and the ideals and objectives which we set for ourselves".

The New York Herald Tribune writes "The industrial war which is erupting across West German metal industry could have historic consequences for the nation."

INDIAN PEACE CONGRESS IN SEPTEMBER

The Presidential Committee of the All India Peace Council, which met in New Delhi from May 4 to 6, 1963, decided to convene an All India Peace Congress in Madras in September of this year, with a view to strengthen the nation-wide movement in defence of non-alignment and the peace policies of our country. State and district conferences are to take place in all parts of the country in preparation for the Congress.

The Committee issued by the Council says: The Committee adopted three resolutions: on the campaign in defence of non-alignment in Kashmir and on the Colombo proposals. The Peace Council also took decisions to educate public opinion on the urgent world problems of securing an agreement on general and complete disarmament, on banning of nuclear tests, ending of all forms of colonialism and neo-colonialism in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and the solution of the most dangerous threats to peace, in particular the German problem, the situation in Laos and the threat to the independence of Cuba.

The Committee has decided to observe the fifth death anniversary of the Founder-President of the World Council of Peace, Professor Frederic Joliot-Curie in August this year, through the publication of literature on his life and work, and the holding of meetings, symposia and seminars dedicated to his memory.

The Committee further decided to join in the world-wide demand for the immediate release of the great Mexican artist David Alfaro Siqueiros, who is being unjustly persecuted for his views and whose deteriorating health in prison is causing grave anxiety to all lovers of art and peace throughout the world.



The Committee of International Lenin Prizes for the Promotion of Peace Among the Peoples for 1962 has awarded prizes to four outstanding peace-fighters who have devoted their lives to the great struggle for the happiness of mankind. Among the new laureates are the head of an African state, a well-known journalist, who is also the national hero of Greece, a prominent public figure of Bulgaria, and a famous Brazilian architect.

All progressive mankind, together with all the freedom-loving peoples of Africa, congratulates the new Lenin Prize-winner Modibo Keita, Head of State and Chairman of the Government of the Republic of Mali.

Modibo Keita is an active fighter for the liberation of the peoples of Africa. In spite of persecution by the colonialists, arrests and exile, he did extensive work in attracting broad sections of the population into a joint anti-colonialist front. His courageous and consistent activities have won for him the love and respect of his country's ordinary people.

ON KASHMIR

As the head of the state and government of Mali, Modibo Keita actively conducts a peace-loving foreign policy based on the principles of the coexistence of countries with different social systems. He made an invaluable contribution to upholding peace by achieving the liquidation of all French military bases in Mali and the withdrawal of French armed forces from his country. The Mali Republic is the sponsor of the U.N. resolution declaring Africa an atom-free zone.

The Peace Council assures the Government of India and Prime Minister Nehru of its complete support in all steps it may take to protect the honour and integrity of this country against the pressures and threats on the Kashmir question.

The All India Peace Council calls on all its committees and supporters in all parts of the country to voice public opinion through meetings and demonstrations against any surrender to U.S.-British blackmail over Kashmir.



Manolis Glezos, a 19-year-old youth made his way to the heavily guarded ancient Acropolis and tore down the fascist flag. This served as a signal for intensifying the struggle against the fascists.

Glezos dedicates his entire life to the struggle against reaction and fascism; to the great cause of progress and peace.

A talented journalist, Manolis Glezos has time and again been subjected to persecution for his bold and truthful articles exposing reaction. In 1949 he was sentenced to death; in 1959 he was thrown into prison on a trumped-up charge. Every time the people of Greece and the world public came out in defence of this national hero and under their pressure the Greek government was forced to set Manolis Glezos free. His name became a symbol of unity of all peoples of good will.



George Traikov, the world renowned hero of the Acropolis. His exploits will forever remain in the hearts of the people, will inspire generations to come to perform daring feats for freedom.







# REACTION'S BID IN UP ELECTIONS

✱ From Ramesh Sinha

**LUCKNOW:** In the three Parliamentary by-elections, scheduled to be held in the third week of this month in Amroha, Jaunpur and Farrukhabad, a sharp contest is going on between the forces of progress and reaction.

**J. B. KRIPALANI,** Deen Dayal Upadhyaya and Rami Manohar Lohia, who are contesting these seats, have hurled all their reactionary might in the fray.

As they did during the most critical days of the Chinese attack, they are again trying to test the strength of national, democratic opinion in the state.

Exactly as then, the national policies of the country are being challenged all along the line.

*This time not only Amroha, from where J. B. Kripalani is fighting against Hafiz Mohammed Ibrahim, but all the three places have been turned into small North Bom-*

And although Deen Dayal Upadhyaya is the General Secretary of the All India Jan Sangh and a strong RSS satrap, and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia still likes to style himself as a Socialist, at all the three places, it is the same motley combination of Jan Sangh, Swatantra, PSP, Socialists and money bags of all varieties that is fighting the elections.

There are, of course, some minor variations. For instance, in addition to the above, in Amroha and Farrukhabad the worst type of Muslim Leaguers have also joined the campaign

to muddy the patriotic national current.

Dr. Lohia has invited the League leaders Koya and A. K. Abbu from Kerala, ex-Khaksar leader Rais Fatmi from the Punjab and the notorious

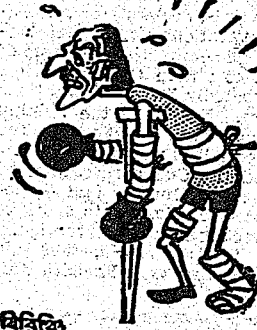
Ishaq Imi of Styasat from Kanpur to campaign for him. These gentlemen, along with many others such as Dr. A. J. Faridi of the PSP, will also be going to Amroha to lend support to the doddering Acharya.

*These known Muslim communalists will rub shoulders with the Jan Sangh and RSS men and work cheek by jowl with them in Amroha and Farrukhabad, but they will not go to Jaunpur.*

Similarly, although the PSP is working might and main for the Acharya and the RSS man Upadhyaya, officially it will not go to the assistance of the redoubtable doctor at Farrukhabad. A small group of PSP has, however, split away from the parent body and is giving full support to Dr. Lohia against Dr. Keekar, the congress nominee, and the official PSP candidate, Bharat Singh Rathore.

However, the most organised

After North Bombay



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Courtesy, Basumati

✱ ON PAGE 13

## GOVT. INDICTED IN DISCUSSION ON BOSE COMMISSION'S REPORT

✱ By Our Parliamentary Correspondent

Not even a shred of respectability was left for the government to cover up its shame and guilt in the handling of the Dalmia-Jain concerns, indicted of every conceivable fraud and business malpractice by the Vivian Bose Commission, when the Lok Sabha launched into a discussion on the Commission's report this week.

**T**HE entire big business was on the mat. On the mat also went the government which had preached socialism but submitted all the time to big business pressure. What was more disconcerting was that Authority, arraigned from all sides for its omissions and commissions, did not even have the guts to meet criticism squarely and vindicate itself. It was befuddled from beginning to end.

Credit goes largely to the Communist group in Parliament for the dogged perseverance with which they pursued the Vivian Bose Commission report, from the time it was formally published but not circulated, to the time when, after repeated demands in both the Houses, government came forward with a motion to discuss the report in Parliament. They carried the fight with enthusiasm and a purpose and gathered in the process the support of other opposition groups and set in motion some heart-searching and thinking, even in Congress ranks.

### Government Lukewarm

But the government was throughout lukewarm about the whole thing. It took a long time for the report to come up for discussion in Parliament. Only the last two days of the session were available for discussion of such an important subject affecting the reputation of the government and which involves fundamental questions of industrial and economic policies. When finally the discussion took place, gov-

ernment showed even less interest.

The government's embarrassment over the issues highlighted by the Bose Commission report was increased by the leakage of the Dattary-Shastri report on the Commission's findings. Within four days after the Law Minister had told the Lok Sabha that Part I of the Dattary-Shastri report could not be disclosed as it was not in "public interest" to do so because it would indicate the possible line of action to be taken by government against the Dalmia-Jain concerns, MPs had received copies of it by post from some unknown source.

### Question of Leakage

When Homi Daji and S. M. Banerjee in the Lok Sabha and Bhupesh Gupta in the Rajya Sabha raised the question of leakage and demanded to know whether the copies which had come into their hands were genuine, they naturally found a large volume of support from all sides.

But the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Hajarnavis, who answered the query in the Lok Sabha was trying to be smart when he claimed that as far as the government was concerned, the document should still remain a secret even if it had leaked out. Mahavir Tyagi quipped about the maid claiming chastity after the baby is delivered.

So, on Monday, government came forward to announce that its secret had

leaked out. Amidst suggestions from opposition benches of impropriety and breach of privilege, the Prime Minister assured the House that the machinery of the Central Intelligence had been set in motion to investigate and locate the leakage.

*But what was even more ironical was that members of Parliament had received that morning copies of the secret document sent by Asia Udyog, a Dalmia Concern. Big business was mocking and snapping its fingers at Authority.*

With so much to suffer, there was little reason for government to like the discussion on the Bose Commission report or to feel self-assured about its results and impacts. But the total indifference with which it treated the debate could indicate only its complete helplessness and a guilty conscience.

*Not one Cabinet Minister was present to hear the discussion and reply to it. The Treasury Benches looked deserted with the exception of Nityananda Kanungo who was left alone to handle the situation. The least fitted for such a task, Kanungo could not be criticised if he failed to catch the spirit of the discussion or to strike a spark in it by any kind of original contribution. He properly killed the government's case by his faltering, fumbling reply at the end.*

### Why Hesitancy?

Homi Daji who set the tone for the speeches from the Opposition raised a fundamental question when he asked why the government was faltering and hesitating to take criminal action against the Dalmia-Jains even after their enormous guilt had been proved by the Vivian Bose Commission.

The opposition had the answer. They pointed to the special nature of Congress-Big business relationship, to the contribution by companies to the Congress election fund and the facilities allowed to the private sector to indulge in political corruption. There was no will in the government to deal harshly with the guilty tycoons, cheating the public exchequer and cheating their share holders, was their point.

From the Opposition demands were raised for taking over the Dalmia-Jain concerns, for punishing the guilty, for nationalisation of audit, for the application of the Defence of India rules to curb the malpractices of the monopolies, for checking tax evasion and for strengthening Company Law.

*The government's announcement that the Company Law will soon be amended in the light of the facts thrown up by the Vivian Bose Commission was, of course, welcome. But, the Opposition view was that law alone will not suffice. What was wanted was a new orientation in government's outlook, a readiness to deal stringently with the erring capitalists.*

### Differing Opinions

There was dissatisfaction and disagreement over the opinion of the Attorney General and Viswanath Shastri that legal action was not advisable in a number of instances of malpractices committed by the Dalmia-Jains and that further probe is necessary in other instances. Some even turned their attention to Shastri's role as one-time advocate of Dalmia-Jains.

The appointment of Chopra to investigate into the affairs of five Sahu Jain concerns was also questioned. There were references to Dattary's advice when he was Additional Solicitor General in the matter of the Ruby and New Asiatic General Insurance companies.

The debate turned out to

be more than a post-mortem of Dalmia-Jains. It turned a searchlight on the doings of the private sector and the demand was strong for the appointment of a Commission to look into the affairs of all major big business houses in the country. A Congress member's amendment to the official motion on these lines was defeated by a voice vote.

### Congress Tongue-Tied

The contribution from Congress benches was, however, poor. It was particularly noticed that the more radical among the Congress members, who usually are very loud in their criticism of the private sector, were totally silent this time. Altogether, it was no doubt, a reflection of the government's embarrassment over the subject that had paralysed the Congress benches.

*The Dalmia-Jains had exerted themselves to the utmost to canvass a lobby for their support. A Lohia Socialist member had submitted Shanti Prasad Jain's petition to Parliament.*

Some members tried to play down the importance of the discussion when they argued that after all it was not only the Dalmia-Jains who did unscrupulous things, but others also did the same.

A speech from the Congress side which particularly attracted attention for its open plea for the Birlas was that of Himatsingka. Another Congress member Sonavane tried to block the discussion by moving for its postponement but failed. Even so, a number of Congress members who spoke were evidently disturbed by the mass of crimes exposed by the Commission. They pleaded with the government to be more firm and to make the operation of Company Law more effective.

At the end of two days discussion, it still remained very much an open question whether government would at all take any firm action against the guilty industrialists indicted by the Bose Commission.