

# GOA BATTLES ON! SEND IN OUR JAWANS!

# NEW AGE

COMMUNIST PARTY WEEKLY

VOL. IX, NO. 51 DECEMBER 17, 1961 25 nP.

Better and better news continues to come from within Goa, to warm the heart of every patriotic Indian and remind us of our duty towards our enslaved brethren in the Portuguese occupied pockets of our Motherland.

The tricolour has been boldly and proudly hoisted in the village of Astagal and Butpal. The villagers assembled en masse to salute the national flag and pass a resolution inviting the Indian troops to come. This living demonstration of mass heroism, in face of Portuguese Fascist terror is an indication that even the villagers of Goa are out to risk their all and bear the Portuguese bondage no more:

THE newspapers of the week also contain the news of the white flag seen above the Portuguese pickets. The morale of the defenders of the Portuguese regime is obviously very low. This is further borne out by the Portuguese arresting their own service personnel, soldiers as well as policemen, for "disloyalty" and desertions taking place on a considerable scale. There is also news of the white families evacuating, there is not enough room in

the ships and the planes leaving for Lisbon! Obviously, the Portuguese occupationists have lost faith in their own capacity to continue to rule over these tiny bits of Indian territory. The activities of businessmen are a good indication of the way the wind is blowing. Local businessmen are withdrawing their deposits from the Portuguese banks as fast as they can. Indian currency is very much in demand, Portuguese escudos are being

rapidly changed into Indian rupees. Even the businessmen linked with the Portuguese authorities do not believe that the Portuguese can last much longer.

The Portuguese are on the way out. This is clear to everybody inside Goa. But

by  
**P. C. JOSHI**

our Goan compatriots are straining their eyes scanning the horizon to get the answer to the question on every Goan lip: when will the Indian armed forces come marching to end the unwanted Salazar regime and liquidate forcible Portuguese occupation of Goa, Daman and Diu?

The Portuguese had set up several very well fortified military posts. The Goan commandos are blowing them up one after another.

The Portuguese had brought in their top engineers and specialists to help mine all the ingresses from the Indian side. The commandos have mined the very roads which the Portuguese have been using and set up booby traps with such amazing skill that the Portuguese jeeps and trucks, tanks and tractors, are going up in smoke one after another and lying by the wayside for all to see that the days of Portuguese rule are numbered.

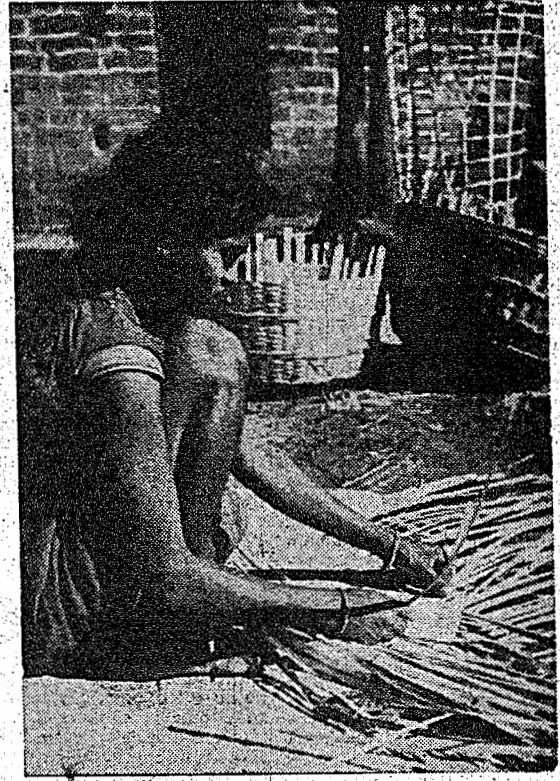
The Goan commandos are tearing up the roads and rendering useless the bridges and culverts which the Portuguese are using to dig themselves in.

The monopolist firms of France, Italy and West Germany, the Nato partners of Portugal, in collaboration with greedy firms run the manganese and iron ore mines within Goa. The Commandos are blowing up these mines, the flames being visible from the Indian side of the border!

The Portuguese have never been short of arms and ammunition, they had lately built up huge dumps. The ammunition-short Goan commandos have begun blowing up these arms dumps which were helping the Portuguese to remain in occupation. The latest explosion due to guerilla action was so major as to be heard from the Indian side!

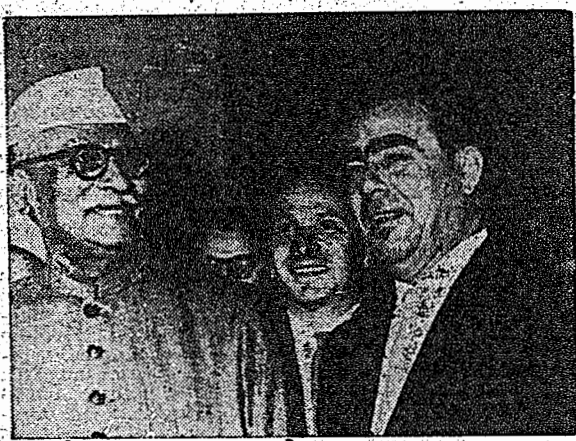
Naturally enough, there is great panic among the Portuguese. They dare not come out and patrol except in armoured cars. The Portuguese are resorting to mass arrests but this is not saving them. The more they arrest the more patriotic activity gets intensified. The Portuguese are indulging in house-to-house searches to get at the commandos and sending out hounds to hunt them in the jungle areas but they are failing more often than succeeding in their foul efforts.

The simple truth of the situation within Goa is that the Portuguese administration stands paralysed and has



Smouldering rage behind patient toil—Goa's women wait to join their brothers and sisters in the rest of India.

## BREZHNEV, WELCOME!



It is the son of a steel worker and a man who began his career as a land-surveyor and then as an engineer in an iron and steel plant, that India will honour on December 15.

LEONID Ilyich Brezhnev has sprung from the depths of the toilers and it is they who have elevated him to the honoured position of President of the Soviet Union.

And it is worth mentioning that our dear guest will celebrate his fifty-fifth birthday in our country. He was born on December 19, 1906. Let us wish him welcome with all our hearts and long, long years of active work for the cause of peace and Communism, which he has made him own for so many years.

It was in May 1938 that Brezhnev began full-time work for the great Communist Party of the Soviet Union. For a dozen years he worked in different districts of the Ukraine and in 1950 took up the responsible post of the First Secretary of the Moldavian Socialist Republic.

It was in 1952, at the 19th Congress, that he was elected

to the Central Committee of the CPSU, and alternate member of its Presidium and one of its Secretaries.

For two years, starting from February 1954, he worked as Secretary of the Communist Party of the Kazakhstan Communist Party. Re-elected to the Central Committee at the 20th CPSU Congress, Brezhnev has been a member of its Presidium since June 1957.

In 1950 he was elected as a deputy to the Supreme Soviet and ten years later as President of its Presidium. This year he was awarded the title of Hero of Socialist Labour of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet President will be with us for a fortnight and visit many parts of our vast land. Wherever he goes the hearts of our people will greet him as the highest dignitary of our truest friend and the strongest shield of world peace.

begun to crumble. The Governor-General has sent an S.O.S. to Lisbon to send more reliable White troops.

The situation within Goa is rapidly developing towards mass insurrection. Goan commandos are writing a new chapter in the golden history of Indian national struggle.

Let there be no doubt, the Portuguese are not taking their defeat for granted, on the other hand they are doing their desperate utmost to remain in control and occupation.

The Portuguese military build-up has already become 3,800 white soldiers, 9,000 Goan soldiers, besides 12,000 armed policemen. More reinforcements have been summoned.

The New Age was the first with the news that French and West German legionnaires, the mercenaries with experience of mass terrorisation, and of fighting the guerillas in Algeria and Congo had been recruited by Portuguese, for service in Goa. More and more of them are being brought in. In Diu alone their number has gone up from 300 to over 1,000 in the last few weeks.

The Portuguese have also passed orders for the forcible conscription of one adult each from every Goan family, but popular resistance is such that the Portuguese are finding it very hard to enforce their order.

Anti-aircraft guns have been mounted up over the Governor-General's palace and other administrative and strategic centres of importance.

The Portuguese naval ships continue to violate the sanc-

tity of Indian waters. One more cruiser has joined the Portuguese fleet.

New airfields have been built. Planes of all types rushed from Nato supplies. The new air strength has emboldened the Portuguese defy Indian air space as well.

The National Campaign Committee for Goa headed by Aruna Asaf Ali has decided to "intensify the movement for the liberation of the Portuguese held Indian enclaves."

George Vaz, Secretary of the Goan Political Convention which is a broad united front organisation, on the basis of the reports from within Goa has called upon the Indian Government to march the jawans in within a week or else patriotic Indians will organise their own mass march for the liberation of Goa and liquidation of Portuguese provocations, tortures and forcible occupation. 5,000 volunteers are already ready, more names are coming pouring in.

The Indian Jawans assembled around the border are itching to go into action. They are recalling their own glorious past when they did such a good and quick patriotic job in Hyderabad and Junagadh.

The burning desire within every Indian breast is that the Nehru Government pick up courage and respond to the national demand to order India's armed forces to do their duty against the Portuguese aggressors and rush to the aid of our Goan fighter brothers.

The nation demands that before Republic Day this time, the Portuguese are thrown out from Indian national territories and Goa, Daman and Diu liberated.

















# Gagarin On Communism & Cosmos

IT was difficult, almost impossible, to get to Gagarin, surrounded as he was by a milling, enthusiastic throng of admirers. Still one managed to struggle through and to tell him that New Age had just four questions. The boyish grin and the reply "Four answers but how?" Luckily the questions were written and they could be handed over. As the days went one felt that, perhaps, the cosmonaut had forgotten or been too busy. But he remembered and just before he left Hyderabad he handed over his replies. And here, dear readers, is Gagarin talking to you.

**QUESTION:** When you flew in Vostok, over India, what could you see of our country?

**ANSWER:** I am sorry that my flight in Vostok-I did not carry me over your country. But my friend Gherman Titov, who stayed for more than 25 hours in space, passed over India not once but several times. As for me, I am glad

that I happened to see India not from outer space but with my own eyes, while travelling through your cities.

**QUESTION:** What are your impressions of your visit to our country?

**ANSWER:** The impressions are very good. I had read and heard many things before about your country, its interesting and rich culture and history, the friendly ties between the people of our countries. But reading is one thing and seeing with your very own eyes is another.

Beginning from the moment when I stepped from the plane at Palam Airport I did not cease to feel the great warmth and hospitality of the Indian people, their ardent desire to live in peace and friendship with all the peoples. This created a great impression on me.

**QUESTION:** When did you first come to know that you were chosen to be the world's first cosmonaut? When did your wife come to know about it?

**Answer:** I came to know

that I would be the first to fly into outer space some time before the flight. A group of cosmonauts was preparing for the flight into space and I guess all of them were ready to perform the flight. I am proud that I was entrusted with the first flight.

Valya, my wife, knew about the coming flight and that, perhaps, I would be the first. She felt that I had a difficult task to perform, which had not been undertaken by anyone before in history. But she believed in me and that everything would be alright. This belief gave me additional strength.

**QUESTION:** Your generation will live under Communism. What would it mean in terms of space flights, in your opinion?

**ANSWER:** I think that under Communism, which means a society based on the great principles of freedom, equality, labour, peace and brotherhood of all people—man would be able literally to create miracles.

Mankind will be freed from wars, famine and illiteracy.

The great amount of money being spent now on armaments will be directed to the needs of the common man.

In Communist society the conquest of space will proceed at such a speed, which is even difficult for us to imagine now. The scientists of all countries will freely exchange their achievements in the cosmic field.

People will help each other like brothers. I am perfectly sure, that some day I will fly in a large spaceship with a crew consisting of representatives of many nations. And who knows, maybe an Indian will be sitting at the control next to me?

The future is wonderful, but in order to make it so, an important condition is necessary, and that is lasting peace on Earth.

Our Government proposes: Let's carry out complete and total disarmament, let's collect all the weapons and dump them into the deepest part of the ocean.

As far as it concerns us we are ready to do it immediately together with all the countries. So let us fight for this, let us build by our joint efforts a lasting peace on Earth.

—RAZA ALI

## SINGHANIA SCANDAL?

ON December 8, a question was put in the name of Communist M.P., A. K. Gopalan to the Union Finance Minister as to whether the Government of India had received complaints and petitions regarding the working of the National Insurance Company Ltd., owned by the Kanpur mill-magnate Laxmipat Singhania, and whether any enquiry was being made into the serious allegations contained in the complaints.

In reply Morarji Desai said that complaints had been received and the complainant had been advised to refer the matter to the Controller of Insurance, Government of India, for examination whether there was a prima facie case against the Company.

The affairs of the National Insurance Company are in a sad state indeed. Widespread complaints of misuse and false appropriation of funds, paid into the Company's coffers by ordinary citizens, have been made by responsible officers of the Company.

In particular, the following serious allegations have been levelled against the Company:

- that the Company indulges in the enlistment of fictitious Inspectors and field workers the signatures for whom are made by other persons;
- that all the Agents are benami agents, that all relevant documents on their behalf are signed by their relatives and that in some cases agents have not even been issued with the necessary licences;
- that the commissions paid to the Inspectors are at more than the prescribed rates;
- that many bogus claims have been entertained in order to pay for excess commissions and to transfer money to the Head Office in Calcutta;
- that the Company deducts income-tax from the salaries of its employees but does not pay it to the Government; that in some cases no

income-tax returns have been filed;

- that bills for tours, which were never undertaken, have been paid in the name of many Inspectors. These tour bills, it is alleged, are two or three times the salary of these employees. The practice is to obtain signatures on blank bill-forms and the amount is later on filled by the officials without the knowledge of the Inspectors;

- that the Company issues relevant documents before the premiums are received at the Office.

These and similar charges have been made against the Company in a complaint addressed to the Finance Ministry.

The complainant, with a loyal record of service to the Company, has given all the necessary details — names, dates, amounts, etc. — and he is prepared to substantiate all his charges with documentary evidence. (Some of these photostat documents are in our possession.)

In view of the nature of this evidence, we believe that it is the duty of the Government to appoint an investigating committee.

It will be recalled that similar charges were made this year against the working of the Birla-owned Ruby General Insurance Company and the Government had to appoint an investigating committee.

In spite of insistent demand from the Communist and other Opposition M.P.s, the Government, however, refused to place the findings of the committee on the table of the House. In doing so, the Government obviously was not moved by considerations of truth and justice but of shielding the Birlas whose activities would otherwise have been held to public gaze.

The Government of India must not be allowed to get away with it once again. It is the duty of all of us, all Indian patriots and democrats, to see that the nefarious activities of the Indian multimillionaires are made public.

## Right Silenced

The foreign affairs debate in the Rajya Sabha on Monday was necessarily dominated by the Goa issue, although the element of controversy was by now gone out of it. The despicable discordant voice of the Swatantra that had risen in the Lok Sabha four days earlier had been drowned in the countrywide cries of Shame.

BOTH Masani in Parliament and Rajaji outside had overplayed their cards, so that by the time it came to the Rajya Sabha debating the international situation nobody was in a position to dare to take that ludicrous anti-national stand.

The China issue too had been quite thoroughly discussed separately in both Houses by this time, and the Right having overplayed its hand on this as well had received some effective knocks on the head. Nevertheless, as the attempts in the foreign affairs debate in the Lok Sabha revealed, they did try to return to the attack but with little effect.

In between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha debates on foreign affairs came the publication of Chinese Notes and the new round of polemics from Peking, "continuation of verbal warfare", as Nehru described it.

The Prime Minister initiating the debate could not but take note of it. He explained how a few recent Chinese Notes could not be included in the Fifth White Paper and announced that the omission was now being made up by placing on the table of the House these Notes as well as the replies sent to them.

He characterised the Chinese reaction to the debate in India as "rather an intense anti-Indian campaign". He did not seem inclined to exaggerate its significance, saying, "These campaigns there come on and go off as if one was turning a tap, after a few days of it, the tap is turned off and they stop."

He spoke more in sorrow than in anger, referred to "the two countries with this tremendous and long experience... India and China," and deplored the cold war language being used.

"To see a country like that, famous for its cultured behaviour suddenly forget all the lessons of its past and adopt this behaviour is painful", he said. While on other occasions and in other contexts he had criticised the Indian side and the Indian press in this respect,

### Foreign Affairs Debate Reviewed

by ZIAUL HAQ

in the present context his criticism, though remarkably restrained, remained, understandably perhaps, one-sided.

Making an indirect reference to Chinese charges of India's stand on the border question being conditioned by aid from the U.S. and so on, Nehru said, "Well, according to the Chinese press and Chinese leaders what we are doing here, many things, are due to the fact that we received orders from the United States Government to do them here.

"That is the way", he said, "it really surprises me, how this peculiar type of rigid mentality works."

On questions of substance arising from the Chinese Notes, the Prime Minister insisted on India's right to send patrols into what we con-

sider our territory and the Chinese claim as theirs. Giving up that right, he seemed to suggest, would amount to giving up our claims. "We cannot accept the fact that it is their territory even indirectly", he said.

At the same time he stuck to the point he had made in the Lok Sabha in reply to Acharya Kripalani that Indian reconnaissance parties on the border were not meant to engage in fighting.

Similarly, he denied having ever said, "Not an inch should be given up". No such guarantee had been or could be given. What happens and has actually happened, he said, was that "a few soldiers may come in somewhere and put up some kind of camp there... We cannot stop them, we cannot police all the broad plains of Ladakh. They can come in there. It is only when they build something, a structure there, that it becomes apparent that they have built something."

For the first time he revealed a significant fact which the Press here has not found suitable till now of giving adequate publicity. Regarding the air incursions, he revealed that in one particular instance one intruding plane was actually shot down and it was found to be "a Formosan aircraft going towards Tibet," as the Chinese had many times suggested to be the case.

Replying to those who criticised our neighbours' entering into treaties with China, Prime Minister said that although India did not like some parts of those agreements, still "we cannot bring extreme pressure to bear on these neighbouring

\* SEE PAGE 13