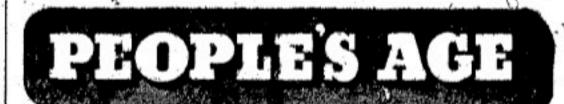
P. KISAN ARMY BATTLES AGAINST ZAMINDARS

(See Page 3 For Story Of Basti Kisans)



VOL. V. NO. 15.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER, 13, 1946.

All over the United Provinces today, the countryside is rising with new slogans:

"Land to the Peasants"; "He who sows shall reap";

"Down with the Landlord Tyrants".

Thousands of bighas of land, stolen forcibly by the talugdars from the peasants, are being recaptured by their rightful owners.

The landlords who held sway over the very lives of their tenants now tremble in their shoes at the united might of the kisans.

But they are not beaten yet. Hand in glove with the police they are launching wave after wave of repression and terror against the kisans. They are appealing to the Congress leaders to postpone the abolition of zemindari, or in any case to pay them heavy "compensation".

Against these moves, the kisans stand prepared to

fight.

The pictures on this page are of the kisans of Basti, the district which leads the AJnited Provinces' battle for land.

> Photos: SUNIL JANAH



Kisan Volunteer Corps in Basti. On guard against the landlords and the police



"We sowed the crop, we shall reap it". Basti's kisans, men, women and children, reap the harvest, while volunteers with flags stand round to protect them from the attacks of the zemindats' goondas. In the past, this rich grain would have gone to the parasite landlords today it goes to its rightful owners.

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Repression In Hyderabad



Whom Do League Leaders Serve?

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'Direct Action' In East Bengal

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Who Owns The Atom Bomb?

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AMALNER WORKER CAN NEVER BE CRUSHED

City's Homage To Martyrs, Police Ban Defied

Amalner on September 27, once more defied police ban, defied the police terror that only a month ago had claimed as victims nine of its best

the day in response to the giant poster commemorating the call of the BPTUC. Nine story of this great martyrdom.

of their leaders were killed, 69 and at the spot where Patil others like Arjun Timaji lay and his colleagues faced bullets wounded, others still like Nar-fiew in unity the Tricolour of vane were in jail. While yet Amalner's common man, hurling many more like Bhagwat had eternal condemnation at the cases pending against them. But Ministry which had dared to dewhen was the Red worker held back by these things?

True to the martyrs, their city In the morning Amalner's

working-class city. Over 3,000 Red flags flew from house-tops hurling deflance at the accursed police terror.

Memorial To Martyrs

A mighty memorial stood in honour of the heroes in front of the Communist Party Office, exactly on the spot where the martyrs had dyed the Red flag with their own blood. The offices of the Union's Ward Committees, the houses where the mar-tyrs once lived were beflagged of small shop-keepers also join-with Red flags and banners.

with Red flags and banners. ed in the hartal.

The huge banners at the Party
Office read, "We insist on an inquiry into the Amalner Car- Four thousand attended the nage". "We demand unemploy- flag salutation on the hill that ment relief for the starving morning. Malhari Chikate, Mrs. workers."

True to the martyrs, their city In the morning Amalner's that day was bedecked with Red children took out Prabhat Phefiags. Banners bearing the ries, Red flags flying. Section names of the martyrs flew from 144? Not for them, they showed all the lanes and houses in this And they sang to the martyrs.

"We men and women of Khandesh, Shall revenge your blood that was spilt.

The benfire of capitalism shall be lit. And then shall we meet you

in heaven." Slogans like "Shripat' Mama Zindabad" rent the sky that day. The entire working-class of Amalner, textile workers, beedi workers Municipal work-

Vijaya Bhagwat, Ahmed Makh-

doom, Brahme and Valanju addressed the gathering.
That day the workers of near-

by Dhulia and Jalgaon also struck work. And 600 of them, men and women, got hold of any conveyance, motor cars, bullock carts, cycles, etc., to cover the 40 miles and more, to rush to Amalner, the holy shrine

of the martyrs.

At noon they reached there and visited the martyrs' families to pay their homage. They also met the wounded. A glorious example of working-lass

at his repression.

Diwan's rule.

Lessons Of Sept. 20

the use of a microphone.

Late in the evening, four vans

carrying police, military and a Magistrate came and stopped in

front of the Union office. Work-

ers gathered in thousands and

stood ready inside the Union

office compound and outside on

The brutes had planned an

attack. The defence was, too

formidable. And so they satis-

fraternity! In the evening 400 militants met in the Communist Party Office and pledged themselves anew to the cause of freedom and Revolution.

At 8 in the night, a sea of humanity was winding its way to a maidan two miles away from the city limits. Even the wounded heroes dragged themselves there in bullock-carts. Bhaiyayaji Kulkarni, Secretary of the Maharashtra Committee of the Communist Party, presided.

Tribute In Songs

Kasturbai, Shripat's sister, moved the audience to tears as she sang her simple couplets; With the little power that

Congress got It employed the DSP to kill my Shripat Dada;

But Nanda Saheb rushed to Amainer to tell mothers and sisters alike

That Shripat met his fate at the hands of God. About 30 ballads have been composed in honour of the martyrs. One of them by an August hero from Satara says: "Either

our Ministers will have to give up firing on workers or give up their Ministry". Working-class poets, Hindus and Muslims, sang their ballads

The meeting was addressed by Bhaiyyaji Kulkarni, Bhogle, Pre-sident of the Bombay GKU., K. N. Phadke of Poona, etc., One warning they all uttered

and they found an echo in the heart of everyone: Fire your worst, kill as many as you like: Amalner worker can never be crushed.

following the great general strike of September 5 in sympathy with the S.I. railwaymen. C IR C. P.'s steam-roller con- If Sir C. P.'s gangsters had tinues to move. But Tra- not learnt the lesson of Sepvancore's workers and pea- tember 5, they should have sants have taken up the chal- learnt the lesson of September lenge and are hurling deflance 20.

TRAVANCORE WORKERS, PEASANTS FIGHT BACK

DIWAN'S TERROR

Look out! Stand clear. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer is

about to introduce his new "American" Constitution. And if you are in his way, you are bound to be moved under his

steam-roller. Last week I sent you the story of nearly hun-

dred arrests of leading trade unionists and Communists

On September 25, Sir C. P. Thirty thousand organised issued a communique threaten-workers of 20 different indus- ing the workers with severe tries in Alleppey, Muhamma, punishment if they dared to go Sherthala and Arur have orga- on strike.

nised Councils of Action to The very next day, he receiv-meet the Diwan's terror. ed his answer, when 30,000 workers of the coir factories in the entire coastal area struck work in protest against the ar-On September 20 two leaders rest of Communist Party Secreof the working-class—R. Suga- tary, P. T. Punnose.

Kisans Fight Extortion

vancore Trade Union Congress) and V. K. Karunan were sentenced.

The peasantry too is not since and a specific that the streets shouting slogans extortionate procurement syscalling for the end of the tem. The peasants decided that the peasants who has no procurement the streets shouting slogans extortionate procurement syscalling for the end of the tem. The peasants decided that the peasants rule. Outside the Union building and owns less than two acress they gathered, where the Union gle grain to the officials. no peasant who has no surplus

Sir C. P. attacked and arrest-The Deputy Superintendent of ed nine kisan leaders—four Communists and five Congress— Police sent a letter forbidding Kunjen replied: "Know our

answer by our actions." He con- Crushed, t Crushed, thought Sir C.P.'s

> The following day they learnt better. When a Government official entered the house of a poor kisan, owning less than two acres of land and demanded grain from him, 50 kisans from the village rushed up with their fists resed and made the tyrant official beat a hasty retreat.

fied themselves with deliver-The kisan struggle continues ing a formal written order prohibiting the use of the miand will continue.

crophone and off they went. This is how Travancore's scamperring like frightened workers and peasants are fighting Sir C.P.'s challenge.

Widespread Condemnation Of Amalner Firing

Demand For Enquiry

("You may today steam-roller my demand for an enquiry into the Amalner firing But don't forget the organis-ed working-class all over the Province. In every mill and factory, they will echo and re-echo this demand, the demand for justice, and you won't be able to resist it"—these words of S. A. Dange, Bombay's Labour M.L.A., spoken at the end of the voting on his adjournment motion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, are being vindicated.

The firing on August 27 killed nine of Amainer's best worker-leaders, Shripat Patil and his colleagues of the local Girni Kamgar Union. Next day, 15,000 workers and citizens marched in the luneral orocession once again very ban, an act for which they had paid so heavily hardly 24 hours before.

And that was symbolic of the people's mood all over the Province and outside also. We print below a brief account of the meetings held, meetings which condemned the firing, condemned the Ministry's refusal to hold an inquiry and demanded reversal of the decision.-Editor.)

the firing and demanded inquiry into it.

In Bombay, the general body of the Race Course Workers' Union (Red fing) condemned the firing and contributed Rs. 25 towards relief of the martyrs' families.

The Anand Takuka Kisan Sabha demanded inquiry into the Amaher firing in its meeting on September 3. The Godhra Takuka Kisan Sabha held a meeting for the same purpose on September I.

Jalgaon—6,000 people attended a meeting on September 11 to condemn the firing and demand reversal of Ministry's refusal to hold inquiry into the firing.

The Jalgaon Municipality unani-

The Jalgaon Municipality unanimously demanded an unofficial inquiry into the firing and adjourned in protest against this ghastly act.

Badners (C.P.)—The Executive Committee of the Girni Karngar Union condemned the firing and demanded inquiry into it.

Mere meetings were held in Poors

Dhulls, August 28—There was a durang Borate, the famous undergroundlete strike in the city. Despite ban, a meeting to condemn the firing was attended by over 5,000 people.

Shelapur, August 31 and Satara, Sep—Shelapur, August 31 and Satara, Sep—Union, Bombay, condemned the firing and demanded inquiry into the firing and demanded inquiry into the firing and demanded inquiry.

On September 15, the Executive Committee of the Tata Oil Workers' Union, Bombay, condemned the firing and demanded inquiry.

On September 16, a mass meeting at Kolhapur, and on September 18, a meeting at Rajapur, condemned the firing and demanded inquiry. They demanded inquiry into the Amalar firmanded inquiry into the firing and demanded inquiry.

September 1, who ordered the firing and demanded inquiry into the firing and demanded inquiry into the firing and demanded inquiry.

September 1, who ordered the firing and demanded inquiry into the firing and demanded inquiry into the firing and demanded inquiry.

September 1, who ordered the firing and demanded inquiry into the firing and demanded inquiry into the firing and demanded inquiry.

September 1, who ordered the firing and demanded inquiry into the firing and demanded inquiry.

Septem

and punishment of the blacks and guilty.
Surat—A meeting on September 1 under the suspices of the Mill Kamdar Union, Silk Mill Kamdar Union, Riksha Kamdar Union, Municipal Kamdar Union, Beedi Kamdar Union, condemned the firing and demanded the state.

Hallam-Citizens' meeting on Sep-

tember S.
Dondal (Khandesh)—Meeting of the
Oil Workers, Union.
meeting on Sep-



Ex-Servicemen's Union

Now demobilisation is going apace, servicemen have joined these cen-specially of the Gurkhas of Darjeel- tres. ing, with the proverbial callousness So the ex-Servicemen and soldiers of a soulless military bureaucracy.

dia and G.H.Q. have made practical- their legitimate rights. ly no arrangements for the rehabilihas been opened in Darjeeling also since February last.

year. And it is already six months of their own rights. .

condemned the firing and demanded inquiry into it.

Mass meetings were held in Poons, Pachora (Khandesh), Pimpalgaon, Bond, Ogalewadi (District Satara), condemning the Ministry's justification of the firing, condemning the Ministry's justification of the firing, condemning the Ministry's justification of the firing, condemning the ministry first; after Maratil Press' somerisault (they had demand), and demanded inquiry first; after Ministry's decision they shamefacedly went back on their damand), and demand inquiry.

At Guha (District Nagar), on September 27 to mark the people's condemniation of the firing and demand inquiry into this crime.

At Guha (District Satara), a september 4, the city observed a complete hartal. In the evening a meeting demanded inquiry into the firing and demand inquiry into this crime.

At Satara, on September 5, a meeting of the formal first that gave birth to these martyrs, But mass meeting, Raspons, to this call came from Amalner, the city that gave birth to these martyrs, But mass meeting were held at the local Rashriya Mazdor Sangh.

At Koregaon (District Satara), a meeting was held despits the counter-product of the local Congress Combella of the local Congre for training ex-Servicemen and sol- and it is as broadbased as possible.

Burjeeling Gurkhus Form No sane person, unless compelled by adverse cfroumstances, would even think of joining these training VER twenty thousand Gurkhan centres to become experts in sports, joined the various branches of brush-making, confectionary and toythe Services during the war making etc.! It is estimated, not even from the district of Darjeeling alone, three per cent of the demobilised

are facing unemployment and consequent starvation. Hence, seeing no The Defence and the Labour De- other way out they have formed partments of the Government of In- their union very recently to fight for

On September 8, a large gathering We knew that they (the Greeks) tation of the demobilised soldiers of demobilised Servicemen held a were fighting the Britishers for their and servicemen. A fake Sub-Re-public meeting and decided to form independence and yet we fight them shoot them. They fought of demobilised Servicemen held a were fighting the Britishers for their their union-"Darjeeling District Ex- fight them, shoot them. They fought Servicemen's and Soldiers' Union."

Not more than five per cent of the not be fulfilled by appeals to G.H.Q. against British tanks, planes, demobilised soldiers have been pro- they have decided to go out to the and, what is more, superior forces. vided with employment by the so- farthest villages in the district rouscalled Employment Exchange this ing the common soldiers to the senses

Already about 500 soldiers have joined the Union and it is steadily gined We were profoundly moved As for men 'Rehabilitation Scheme', pushing shead. In the Executive in Calcutta, Dacca, Chittagong and Committee of the Union are Gurkha less. Our nerves used to shake with Rangpur, they have opened centres Leaguers, Congressmen, Communists fear and shame when we were or-Ex-Serviceman.

Darjeeling.

We Learnt From Greeks

HAVE read in your paper the true story of the "Silent Revolt" at the 9th Gurkha Rifles Regimental Centre, Dehra Dun. I was

one of those implicated in the incin writing to you hope that your readers might be interested to know how we learnt to fight for our rights.

I joined the Army in May 1941. After receiving training for six months, I was sent oversean along with my unit to join the Red Eagles (4th Indian) Division. First we went to Italy where we stayed for two and a half years and then to Greece where we stayed for another one year. I came back to India last fear in August.

Besides fighting the Fascists and Nazis, we had to do a lot of dirty work like shooting down people's demonstrations for freedom in Greece I saw a lot of Red flags there in fact, whenever there was a popular demonstration, there was the Red flag with the local Communist Party and the Trade Unions in the lead.

with exemplary courage and deter-Realising that their demands can- mination against overwholming odds, guns

> But they were very hard muts to crack. It was not so easy to fight them as the Britishers had first imaby their bravery, but we were helpdered to shoot them.

It is out of their travail that we first learnt the lesson, of freedom, And we too fought the Britishers who had ordered us to shoot down the brave Greeks, and for the same cause for which the Greeks fought.

A Demobled Gurkha Soldier.

BASTIKISANS LEAD BATTLE FOR LAND IN U. P.

5,000 Bighas Recaptured; Feudal Oppressors Sheikhs' Mansion Bese'ged Beginning To Shiver

This is the story of no ordinary struggle of the oppressed against their oppressors. This is the story of a Revolution - in the throes of which we still are.

It has been no garden all these years.

All that has changed today debauchery. nd Basti is known throughout

Feudal Oppression

ASTI is one of the districts into rivers by the then Manager of the United Provinces. It of the Raja of Bansi. In recogborders on Nepal. It is the nition of his "services", he was

Raja Shripati Sinha Ground down under the himself a reputation of being a to shiver. Shohratgarh earned for heels of a particularly rapa- king among exploiters, because cious gang of landlords and of his knack of being able to taluqulars, Basti was known alike for the wealth of its soil tenants. When he wanted to the degradition, the naand the degradition, the na- buy a new car, there was a levy; kedness and the hunger of its when he planned a "party" there was a levy to finance his

they themselves had built. One rob the kisans. Their goondas made the roads with the sweat of the Sheikhs had for his pet The lords of Basti have held pastime the occupation of beatpower over the lives of their ing the hands of women lab-

and sadistic cruelty which is common to all landlords everywhere. I have not spoken of barbaric unwritten law by which looted was brought back by the every woman in the village can kisans. be claimed by the landlord on

A New Basti Today

But in these six months, everything has turned upside down. The lords are beginning

Five thousand bighas of land, servants, now washing their seized illegally in previous years own utensils and laboriously by the landlords, have been recooking the Sheikhs' tea!

Captured by the kisans.

Yes, indeed, everything there

Kisans, whom the Sheikhs of has turned upside down. their villages, have marched kisans were refused permission ingly. back to take possession again of to walk are now being freely

pounced on the kisans' land and of their brow have the right to looted all the standing rabi walk on it."!

Ganesh Shukla

and set fire to it. But the kisans fought back. They came out in full strength and gave battle to the goondas, , who were chased back to their

And then for three whole to the fields. days, the kisans laid "seige" A group of police constables to the Sheikhs' mansion and armed with rifles were already by making it impossible for their head.
any member of their house- The kisar hold to come out.

The grain the Sheikhs had

of the landlords, and decided gan cutting the treasured grain. that no one in the village would district in which was situated made a Raja himself and is tothe garden where Gautama Bud-day the Raja of Changera—one much more in Basti—only six was implemented with relentless
the garden where Gautama Bud-day the Raja of Changera—one much more in Basti—only six discipline. It was a sight for the
of Basti's rulers.

All that was there, and so work for them. This decision Police Dared Not Intervene
the garden where Gautama Bud-day the Raja of Changera—one much more in Basti—only six discipline. It was a sight for the
months ago. gods when the "delicate" ladies of the Sheikhs' household, who were used to being waited upon hand and foot by a dozen maid

And Basti is known throughout The Sheikhs of Chatra, their plundered land. used by them. In fact, it is the however, took the prize. From the village of Dundwa Sheikhs' household which is formovement against the feudal to wear clean clothes, to part lot take possession again of to walk are now being freely used by them. In fact, it is the "Put your revolver in your poctame the first battle-cry. The bidden the use of the roads on their hair, to walk on the roads parations as usual this year to themselves put it, "those who harvested, taken home."

power over the lives of their ing the hands of women labtenants for years. No one has ourers with a stick with an iron
dared to lift his head against nob, till the veins burst and the
blood streamed out.

After this, the Sheikhs burnt
down one of their own out. In the village of Chhatahara,
houses to create "evidence" to only three weeks ago, a great
houses to create "evidence" to only three weeks ago, a great
operation movement, hund- of the oppression which precase, charging them with "dacrop was ready to be harvested
continue. Arrests are being
reds of Congress volunteers vailed in Basti. I have not mencoity"! The Sheikhs also sent on three hundred bighas of land,
were tied in sacks and thrown tioned all the horrible oppression their goondas to raid the village the police intervened on behalf
of the landlord' (Rais Sheonetic)

The corpse of the cond reudate
houses to create "evidence" to only three weeks ago, a great
on taking the landlords
houses to create "evidence" to only three weeks ago, a great
are not taking things lying
things lying
the landlord (Rais Sheonetic)

The landlord (Rai

But the kisans refused to be deprived of their hard-earned crop. On September 21, 1,300 kisans gathered at Shohratgarh and the word went round: "To-day we shall harvest OUR crop -come what may."

The meeting over, a proces-sion was formed and marched towards the "disputed" field. By this time, their numbers had swelled to three thousand. In battle formation they marched

brought them to their senses there with a Sub-Inspector at

The kisan army split into three regiments: one mounted guard at the nearby railway line to prevent an attack from After this first victory, the rounded the police party. The any night for his own pleasure, kisans declared a social boycott third got into the field and be-

if the kisans dared to cut the crop. But the kisans were shouting in unison:

We shall not allow the police to fire on us. And if it does, it will do so at its own risk."

The Sub-Inspector did not Yes, indeed, everything there like the look of things. He feigned bravado by loading and Chatra had driven away from Even the roads on which the reloading his revolver threaten-

harvested, taken home.

These are glimpses of the new Basti which is rising on the putrid corpse of the old feudal

of the landlord' (Raja Sheopati return. The kisan is too firmly Sinha) and declared the fields organised behind the Red flag.

"disputed property" and hence He will go forward from strength to strength. strength to strength.

A PAIR OF SHOPE ROOM

Tail Wagging

HE Princes are dancing with de- .Why are all the items listed above, really big fellow.

The Commander-in-Chief, address- We know where INDIAN interests ing a Conference of over twenty lie. NOT in putting guns and sero-States' representatives and military planes in the hands of the Indian advisers in New Delhi on September Princes who are waging relentless 26, asked them "to convey to their war against their people today, BUT Rulers his most sincere thanks for the in taking away this power from their modern textile factories, bring out an help given by the States during the rapacious grip. War" (Associated Press of India).

"The States", he said, "never failed

to respond".

Can you imagine all the bemedalled chests of the States' - "military advi--sers" bursting with pride?

What loyal dogs we are! The master has thrown us a bone—a beautiful, juicy bone.

But there's more to come. The Commander-in-Chief went on:

"They (the Princes) were always ready' and often help was forthcoming even before it was asked," Oh the tails are wagging ever so est now....the bone has a spot of meat on it too.

Behind The Hush-Mush

But the Conference was not called only to throw bones about. It had another purpose altogether. Despite the hush-hush air which surrounded it, the purpose was clear enough from the last sentence, of A.P.I.'s short part of this plan. summary of Auchinleck's speech: 1

"I hope it (the Princes' help-R.C.) will be forthcoming in the future as well".

Yes, it was to discuss the future The Indian national movement must help, which the Princes could give to take serious note of these moves He returned without meeting Molotov.

- * The bringing up-to-date of all States' forces:
- this tasks the States:
- * The question of ports for States Little Xusuf bordering on the sea:
- Railways Wich could carry troops

portance to the Conference. Some of to meet Molotov. Reuters kept flashits senior-most key Generals and Colo- ing daily cables to India. neis attended.

Whose Interests?

light. They have had a testimo- which were discussed at the Confernial-a really big one-from a ence, IMPORTANT? And to WHOM are they important?

shadow of a National Interim Government, a Conference is held with and the Middle East. the main purpose of converting the States into armed bases. The proceedings are conducted by GHQ, which is supposed to be working under an Indian War Member. The chief participant is the same Auchinleck, who tried to pull at our heart-strings by his sentimental nonsense about his willingness and desire to serve under an Indian!

Appeasement?

Why is Pandit Nehru allowing this sort of thing to continue.

Britain wants the States to bristle with guns, because it plans to make the States its new armed bases, from Pressure Tactics which it can continue to lord it over all Asia, even if it is compelled to India". The New Delhi Conference is

The Princes want the States to be fully armed to protect themselves with Haroon's antics, according to my the aid of their beloved masters friend. Rather sordid, and NOT acagainst the surging torrent of revolt sweeping through their peoples.

book.

from these ports right into the move of Mr. Yusuf Abdulla lords who are their companions in the Haroon to get "Soviet help for Paki- hierarchy of the League. GHQ attached a great deal of im-"stan". Haroon flies to Paris. Haroon

Mr. Haroon has now returned and it Romesh

is reported that he is not disclosing whether or not he met Molotov.

Who is this Haroon, anyway? I have been sent some interesting information from a friend in Sind which floodlights the whole episode.

Young Yusuf is the son of the late sugar-king of Sind-Haji Abdulla Haroon. One of India's rising industrialists, Yusuf plans to build new English daily newspaper from Karachi And yet, in New Delhi, under the and his life's immediate ambition is to run an air-service between India

> And it was actually to sign contracts for machinery for his textile plants that he went to London just

But most of all, Yusuf wanted to secure permission and all the necessary facilities for his air-service. Karachi-Baghdad-Cairo...in Tact Yusuf wanted to have an air net-work covering the whole of the Middle East.

But the British would have none of it. They turned Yusuf down, The vested interests who own the present airways are far too powerful with the British for poor little Yusuf to have a look-in.

And so, according to my correspondent, Yusuf decided on pressure "withdraw" its troops from "British tactics. You think I am unimportant, said Yusuf, I'll show you. A pact between the Soviet and the League!

> This is the inside story of Mr. tuated at all by the "great and lofty" aim of securing help for his "cause"

the British, that the Conference de- which are being carried out at top- Of course, there are many Leaguvoted its labours. I have received an speed. It must call on the Interim ers, who are genuinely friends of the inside report of the agenda of the Government to put a stop to them and Soviet Union: But there are others, Conference, and here is a summary bring Auchinleck and his gang to who hope to be able to use the threat of "Soviet help" as a bargaining their 'parade grounds just outside the man, all her limbs shaking with age, Disarm the Princes. Arm their weapon. They would do well to repeople. That is the path of patric- member, that the Soviet Union * The assistance of British officers in tism. Appeasement of the British is a workers' State, will do its and the Princes will only boomer- utmost for India's freedom, but is not * The building of aerodromes and ang on the appeasers. It always going to poke its nose into our inter- our entry into the village a very ing her neck with great effort to be nal disputes.

> Soviet State never has been parti-HERE has been a storm in the cularly enamoured of business mag-Press over the much advertised nates like Haroon or of the jeudal

A GLIMPSE OF NEW BASTI

(On the front page of this issue are photographs of the new Basti taken by our Staff photographer SUNII, JANAH. Sunil went to Basti to see for himself and to bring back pictures of the mass kisan upsurge. We are giving below extracts from his report of what he saw-Editor).

W/ E were in the "Tarai" at the and made a speech. He pulled his mous fwampy vistas of green them songs. spread out and met the horizon In every village people wanted to wherever we looked. The hills were hear him sing the songs he composed seen clearly.

British India and in these far away for hours. villages—several clusters of large. All this love they showered on Gananything could happen.

Sabha worker from Basti walked same way. ahead of me with two Red flags on That is because the Red flag has their lathis.

-old men, young men, women, chil- ver could dream of before. dren—Hindus and Muslims.

soon became guite a party. And every- nefactor, time we met someone on the way we Unique Experience Lal Salaam'. Even little squealing The two days I spent in these vil-

When we were very near the first gay courage. seven foot lathi.

their school room!

charpoys for us and we sat surround- bring your work to victory"). Gangasharan stood up on the charpoy sincere blessing,

foot of the Himalayas. Enor- 'Khanjani' out of his satchel and saug

almost hidden behind the dust and himself and sometimes they joined glare of a very hot afternoon. But him in chorus. He speaks the dialect in the far distance little white columns of the district and his songs were in marking the Nepal border could be that disject and as they were about the very people who were the audi-We had reached the frontiers of ence, he could keep them enchanted

trees and some huts scattered in be- gasharan was not reserved for him tween-I could hardly believe that alone. He is one of the several peasant-leaders working in that area Gangasharan and another Kisan and every one of them is received the

championed their cause as no other People turned into the bends over has done before, has united Hindus the paths across the fields, came un- and Muslims into a common fight hurriedly near us, raised their fists against the oppressors of both, has and greeted Gangasharan with 'Lal inspired them with a new courage Salaam, Panditji'. Everyone did that and won for them victories they ne-

Anyone carrying that banner is wel-Some of them joined us and we comed as a comrade, friend and be-

bables the moment they saw the Red lages have been an experience the flag and its bearer automatically rais- like of which I have not known beed their little hands and declared fore. Never, even in Andhra and terribly pompously, 'Panditti, Lel Bengal where the peasants' move-Chelum!' I was completely over- ment is very much more mature, have I seen such enthusiasm and such a

village, we met forty peasant volun- When we were coming back we teers who were being drilled on met very old Muslim peasant wovillage. Each one of them carried a returning from the fields towards the village.

When they saw the flag they sa- She came very near, lifted her dimgrand affair. The boys had started able to see him better in the failing They might also remember that the singing one of their songs which said light of the evening, finally recognisamong other things that they would ed him and like everybody else said: not be happy till the day when they "LaI Salaam, Panditji" ... And then would have the zamindars' house for reaching for his chin with her hand she grasped it tenderly like a mother When we were inside the village, we and said: "Allah kare tumara kam were a big procession. People brought fatch he jai Panditji"! ("May God

ed by a crowd of men and women. I have never heard a finer, more

Whom Do The League Leaders Serve?

The Muslim League leaders, when they went to the electorate during the last elections, told the Muslim masses that they stood for freedom and for a better life for them. They said that they wanted to save the Muslims from the tyranny of the Hindus.

THESE days the League by leaders have been planning "Direct Action". They talk of it as the way to bring in a new world of plenty for the poverty-stricken Muslim people. direct their activities in this they were real champions of the they were real champions of the

League leaders champion the league leaders champion the league rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of these eighty per cent, However, while the big League rights of the big League r League leaders champion the of zemindari.

In the United Provinces, the carry on agitation against the ernment in the district of Mala-Congress Ministry brought for-abolition of landlordism and bar alone 5,000 such suits are ward a resolution in July recom-threaten bloodshed, the League pending. Owing to acute peasmending the preparation of a Party in the U.P. Assembly ant discontent stay of proceed-scheme for the abolition of the adopts cleverer tactics—but ings had been ordered by the zemindari system with equit—with the same end in view.

Government, pending permanent able compensation'.

The mildness of this measure can be gauged from the fact that Mr. Kidwai, the Revenue Minister, and Premier Pant both in the course of their speeches declared that this was the only way to save the zemindars, otherwise the peasants would wipe them out themselves.

Hindu-Muslim Zemindars Unite

Nevertheless, the representatives of the zemindars in the U.P. opposed this proposal tooth and nail. Hindu and Muslim zemindars thought. and talugdars combined in the opposition. The zemindars of the Agra and Oudh Provinces united and threatened civil war.

One of the chief leaders of the landlord opposition is NAWAB vinces where there are League MOHAMMAD YUSUF, a pro- Ministries—Bengal and Sind—minent Muslim Leaguer of the they do not put into practice U.P., member of its Provincial this revolutionary programme? Executive and a League MLA.

actionary, with a long and population consists of peasants black record of service to im- and landlords are mainly Hin-perialism, presided over a meet- dns, they are proceeding with ing of five hundred landlords—greater circumspection and de-an overwhelming majority of laying the abolition of landlordwhom were Hindus - where ism even more than the Conprovocative speeches were made gress in the U.P. or Bihar?
and it was said that there would It is interesting that while the
be "civil war and bloodshed" in League leaders under some plea
the Province, if the Congress or other are opposing the aboliproceeded to abolish the zemin- tion of landlordism all over In-

Another gentleman, who has cover their reaction under dif-recently renounced his titles at ferent pleas. the behest of the Muslim League, is the infamous NAWAB OF CHATTARI.

He is among a Committeeconsisting among others of himself. Sir Jagdish Prasad and the Rani of Sherkot (the latter two well-known Mahasabhaites and toadies of the U.P.)—whom U.P. landlords have chosen

PEOPLES AGE

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connection.

proposed landlords' deputation intolerable. Eighty per cent of the Indian Committee which is going to see Muslims are peasants or land-Gandhiji and canvass him less labourers. How do the against the proposed abolition

Afraid of the growing radi- legislation. calisation of the Muslim pea- But even much as the Hindu peasantry, they came forward to oppose abolition of landlordism on the plea that together with landlordism, nationalisation of industries, banking and insurance, and wiping out of all indebtedness must also be carried out.

All Words And No

Worthy aims—but how is it that the League leaders never thought of this full-fledged pro-gramme of socialism until the Congress brought forward its resolution regarding landlord-

How is it that in those Pro-

This notorious toady and re-gal, where the bulk of Muslim

dia-in different Provinces they

Thus while in the U.P. they oppose the abolition of landlordism even as it is proposed by the Congress, i.e. with compensation, which really is no abolition because it will not reduce the burden on the peaand santry—in Bihar they opposed the the milk and water Congress proposal on the plea that Mus-lim religious and charitable endowments were not excluded from the operations of the Act.

Apparently the League leaders believe that there is nothing wrong in sucking the blood of the peasant who tills the soil so long as the purpose is religious or chari-

table! What attitude did they take in Bombay and Madras? Last month (September)

the Congress Ministry brought forward the Bombay Tenancy Amendment Bill. This Bill sought to fix the maximum rents recoverable by landlords from their tenants. It was proposed that tent should not be more than one-fourth of the crop or its value in the case of crop or its value in the case of irrigated lands and one-third increase of other lands.

Every Muslim Leaguer who spoke in the debate pleaded for enhancement of rent to

be paid by the tenants.

Mr. A. A. Khan, the Deputy
Leader of the League Party, explaining the position of the League Party at the end of the debate said that:

"All the amendments were of jagirdari oppression, are be-

intended to secure mitigation of undue harshness or injustice to landlords who are as seek protection of Govern-

The Bombay League legisla-tors' idea of justice is to in-crease the rent payable to the landlord!

It is the same picture in Madras Presidency. Here the Minis- The District Magistrate who had try brought forward a Bill for earlier issued a statement alleging that Mr. Alexander, the District Magis-

him Landiords Need Protection!

Large scale eviction of ten-ants from their holdings is proceeding. According to the Gov-ernment in the district of Malaings had been ordered by the ers and their leaders, by withdrawing and Kakomi mills. Government, pending permanent Section 144 and by arriving at a set-

But even in this case, while sant masses who want the agreeing with the proposed le-abolition of landlordism as gislation. League legislators gislation, League legislators pleaded the case of landlords, legislators and not of the tenants. Mr. B. Pokkar said:

"While tenants should be protected landlords must also be protected, and the stay argued against the wholesale granted must not be for a long abolition of the zemindari systime." (Hindu-7-9-'46),

On another occasion when the zemindaris and suggested as an lief to the peasantry.

Communist MLA, P. Venkates- alternative to abolition enhance- Congress legislation itself is waralu, on a cut-motion brought ment of revenue.

Thus we find that in the needs of the situation—but the and demanded its immediate U.P., Bihar, Madras and Bom- League legislators are not preabolition, proposing that no landlord should possess more than 100 acres and no peasant less than five acres of land, Mr. Hameed Khan, League leader,

WILL Mr. KIDWAI MAKE THE TURN ? HE latest news from Cawnpore Mr. Kidwai stating the immediate deis that all the arrested workers mands of the workers. have been released. Prosecutions

sident and General Secretary respecmuch human beings as ten- of the Cawnpore Leather and Tan-ants and as such entitled "to nery Workers' Union) and Kaliof the Cawnpore Leather and Tanshankar Shukla, Secretary of the Cawnpore District Committee of the Communist Party, none of whom, except Shiv Sharma, the police succeeded in arresting, have also been suspended.

The District Magistrate who had

Basis Of Negotiations

place between the Communist lead-Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, the Minister ment, for Police. The basis of the negotiations was that peace could be restored in Cawnpore only by uncondiflement of the demands of the textile and leather workers in the city with their recognised leaders.

has subsequently written a letter to course?

against S. S. Yusuf, S. C. Kapur (Pre- Labour Enquiry Committee proposed tively of the Cawnpore Mazdoor to be appointed by the Ministry is to Sabha), Ashok Bose and Shiv Sharma serve a useful purpose, it must deal (President and Secretary respectively with major issues like wages and the recognition of trade unions, submit its report within two months and have a representative of the Mazdoor Sabha on it, Further, that during the enquiry neither the Government nor the employers must launch any attack on the workers or the Mazdoor Sabba.

Agreement Being Flouted

the temporary protection of the communists had secured their re-trate of Cawnpore, notorious for leases by tendering an apology has flogging Congress prisoners in jail, tenants by landlords here, specially in Malabar, has become considered a second one saying that no and Khan Bahadur Abdul Rashid, the such a pology was given and the re- District Superintendent of Police, even appropriately deputation. leases were made unconditionally. . more notorious for indiscriminate firings at Allahabad during the August days, are doing their worst to blow up the negotiations.

During the strike negotiations took While they have suspended the prosecutions, they have not yet withers, representing the workers, and drawn them according to the agree-

Section 144 also continue in the city. Meanwhile, victimisation of the tionally releasing the arrested work- strikers' leaders has begun in the Muir

It remains to be seen whether the bitter lessons of Cawnpore have been burnt deep enough in the minds of the Ministry. Will Mr. Kidwei pursue The releases and suspension of the path which the Ministry's policy cases was the result of these negotia- in the recent strike made him realise tions. The Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha was the only just and practical

tem. He wanted to retain the

bay, the League legislators pared to go even that have identified themselves Sometimes, as in the with reactionary landlords their talk is radical but and in all these Provinces they practice is consistently are opposing or putting obs- peasant and pro-landlord.

truction in the way of legisla-tion which the Congress is bringing forward to give re-

anti-

NIZAM'S POLICE LAUNCHES FULL-SCALE ASSAULT ON ANDHRA CONFERENCE AND COMMUNISTS

150 Offices And Residences Raided In One Night

One hundred and fifty places - offices of the Communist Party and the Andhra Conference, and the homes of the leading workers - all over Hyderabad State, were searched simultaneously in the early hours of September 30 by the Nizam's police. Never before in all Hyderabad's record of terror and repression have searches on so wide a scale been made.

ed. They include the offi-rible terror of their feudal masces of the Standing Committee ters. In the whole of Telingana, the boss of the Cabinet, who of the Andhra Conference, Hy- the kisans are refusing to pay holds the portfolios of Home, derabad District and Secun-illegal dues, suffer any longer Revenue and Supply, the Director General of Police, and the Standard District and Secunderate and the police.

The working-class of Hydera-have been given instructions by the Communists, Makhdoom Mohinuddin, Raj Bahadur Gour (Secretary of the District Communist Censorship which the Nizam in order to start off a special retary of the District Communist Party), R. Narayan Reddy, General Secretary, Andhra Conference (ex-President), Onkar Prasad (General Secretary of the All-Hyderabad Students' Union), Jwad Razvi V. Alwar Swamy, V. G. Shanker, B. Shridhar, Samba Murti, Gulam Hyderabad Stadents' Leaders of Teaders of The Miss Padmais No. 10 Conspiracy Case" in Hyderabad Students' Leaders of The many searches in rabad were directed by the unearth the "secret the Communication of the terror of Hyderabad Students' Leaders of The many searches in rabad were directed by the unearth the "secret the Communication of the terror of Hyderabad Students' Leaders of The many searches in rabad were directed by the unearth the "secret the Communication of the terror of Hyderabad Students' Leaders of The many searches in rabad were directed by the unearth the "secret the Communication of the terror of Hyderabad Students' Leaders of The many searches in rabad were directed by the unearth the "secret the Communication of the terror of Hyderabad Students' Leaders of The many searches in rabad were directed by the unearth the "secret the Communication of the terror of Hyderabad Students' Leaders of The Miss Padmais No. 10 Conspiracy Case" in Hyderabad in order to start off a new all-India Red-scare.

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The many searches in the Communication of the terror of Hyderabad in order to start off a new all-India Red-scare.

The many searches in the communication of the terror of Hyderabad in the communication of the terror of Hyderabad in the communication of the terror of Hyderab Swamy, V. G. Shanker, B. Shri- Miss Padmaja Naidu's state- "Conspiracy Case." dhar, Samba Murti, Gulam Hy- ment on the police atrocities in der, prominent trade union Machireddipalli and Aknoor (Reforming) The 'Reforms' leaders of Hyderabad. compelled the authorities to "Reforming The 'Reforms'

Why This Attack?

The police took whatever they could lay their hands on, including books, files, pamphlets, lists of members, 200 copies of 'Anti-Communist Party, are coming formunist Par

N Hyderabad alone 17 offi- ginning to declare boldly that the State people's movement. ces and houses were search- they will no more bear the ter- The three Englishmen who

hold an enquiry.

kisans and thus prevent them effective opposition to it.

from recording their evidence before the Enquiry Committee, Sir Mirza Ismail, the new Prime Minister, has launched this offensive against the two parties which are leading the new movement.

These searches are part of a plan to destroy the one-lakh strong Andhra Conference and the two thousand strong Com-munist Party—the vanguard of

The three Englishmen who hall to cook up a "Communist Conspiracy Case" in Hyderabad in order to start off a special

The many searches in Hyde-rabad were directed by them to unearth the "secret plans" of the Communist Party-"evidence" for their cooked-up

While these attacks continue,

way did he single out the Com- its report will be a flaming in- repression is part of the Nizam's rule.

Conference for his terror?

To suppress the to suppress the growing and dictatorial constitution on movement of the kisans and the people of Hyderabad and the workers and terrorise the crush the most consistent and

WEEKIN REVIEW

* Tory Party Bluster On India My Pandit Nehru Calls The Bluff * Communal Riots - New Phase?

A resolution on India, which the Conference of the Conservative Party - the Party of British big monopoly - passed last week at Blackpool, and the flamboyant speeches made in the same gathering by some notorious diehard imperialists of Britain seem to have a direct connection with the negotiations for the entry of the Muslim League in the Interim Government, which are now nearing a final decision at New Delhi.

tionary imperialist moves with est cry of the Tories for the tributing the most slanderous regard to India—called upon withdrawal of the British Army, programme of murder and arthe Labour Government "to 'It was the limit of brazen—son against the Hindus to the safeguard the rights of minori- facedness when these blood—Muslim League and thus creatties and of the Indian States in stained imperialists, who at this ing panic. This letter was so any settlement which may be very moment are planning new widely circulated that the Homreached."

shown by a Conservative Earl in police "free India", and whose the safeguarding of the rights very policy creates the comof minorities and in those of the munal war, have the hardhood Indian States is not at all sur- to accuse Pandit Nehru of deprising.

The only minority whose in-terests they are really con-cerned in sat guarding is the some 600 million, pounds sterling of capital in the country. As far as the Indian minori-

ties' are concerned their only interest is to keep them at log-

dian States they are only inter- the British troops! ested in safeguarding those of League-minded Muslims must bay Congress Ministry's police

Togy Resolution

the Tory Party was taking a of the Labour Government and derable section of the Congress hand in the negotiations for expect the Cabinet Mission Plan Press is severely criticising the Congress-League settlement to work out towards freedom, Congress Ministry for not takin New Delhi and was putting they too are heading towards ing enough stern measures to their weight in favour of a mignoble compromise.

Suppress the rioteers (meaning compromise which will ensure Common Congressmen and the Muslims). perpetuation of the Princely ernment. order and stabilisation of British domination in a new

The resolution and the speeches at the Conference were an encouragement and an assurance to the Muslim League leadership, saying: In your fight against the Congress in getting them to accept and implement every word and letter and the spirit of the Cabinet Mission Plan, we are with you.

Mr. Jinnah had sometime ago appealed to Mr. Churchill, the A Tense Situation leader of the not inconsiderable Tory opposition in the British Parliament, for support for his efforts to rescue the British Government and its Plan from Here was the response.

violently anti-Congress. The are going on at New Delhi, speakers seemed to attack the No amount of police mea-Labour Government for having sures and actions has succeedthe League.

ler said: and fair agreement of the In- in the Muslim ones.

Pandit Nehru's slashing reply

HE resolution moved by to this malicious conspiracy was Earl Winterton—a name apt and timely—especially his in the form of a spurious letter associated with many reac-retort to the thoroughly dishon- from an alleged ex-Leaguer atbases for the expanded British

hypocritical concern Army in the Indian States to laying the withdrawal of British.

gal leafleteering of the most provocative type is going on.

From the Muslim side illegal leaflets began to appear which spoke in the name of Pakistan, described alleged Hindu or Congress atrocities against Muslims and exhorted Muslims to rise for jehad against the Hindus and the Congress.

On the Hindu side too there was an extensive circulation of an illegal leaflet-which was bay Government had to issue a Communique denouncing it.

In the face of such provocation and counter-provocation, is it any wonder that stabbings of innocent persons srould continue, especially when these are secretly con-doned as inevitable for 'selfdefence' instead of being

by G. Adhikari

Pandit Nehru rightly called gerheads with the main force of off the bluff of these Tory leadthe national movement so that ers by inviting them to support the British hold over India is and help him in the immediate a Show-Down ? As for the rights of the In-demand for the withdrawal of

the Princely autocracy and not realise that their leaders would administration of partiality toof the 100 million States' peo- be playing into the hands of wards the Hindus while severely ples so that this feudal prop of the imperialists if they were to repressing the Muslims. Muslim

Similarly, let Congressmen bay Governor and asked him to realise that when their leaders intervene. By passing this resolution, pin their faith on the bonafides

a smooth working of the Im- Leaguers must not be led away Janmabhoomi, an influential Hindu-Muslim conflict, the imperialists in the Labour Gov- to waste his time in waiting and

> are working for the success of "sees your weakness." It says : the Imperialist Plan and for drawing both the Congress and the League leaderships into a Coalition Government which will not end the Hindu-Muslim conflict, but would be an instrument of implementing the Plan and crushing the people's upsurge for

the clutches of the Congress cities of India. It forms a sort struggle which must lead to a Here was the response. of grim background of war of grim fratricidal war. The tone of the speeches was nerves to the negotiations which

handed over power to the Con- ed in checking the rioting. In gress denying fair treatment to the main storm-centres there are no large-scale communal' For instance, Mr. R. A. But-clashes and attacks. But stray stabbings continue. Hindu and "We shall not get a free Muslim areas have become and fair government represharply demarcated from each senting the major interests other. Hardly any Muslim moves of the country with the full in the Hindu areas, nor Hindus

Earl Winterton made the class areas do we find that frapoint even more clear. He said ternal feeling, unity and coopethere must be no dominant ration continue under the inCongress rule. There was a great fluence of the Red flag in spits

The country is brought to the pass when it has to choose better that in both the situations the pass when it has to choose better that in both the situations the pressure politics, of provocation and a grimmer round of fratriing the country to.

The Communist Party knows pass when it has to choose better that in both the situations the pressure politics, of provocation and a grimmer round of fratriing the country of the completion makes and the completion and the completion and the completion makes and the completion that the completion is similarly tense and the country to the country

In Bombay, for instance, ille- gress leaderships vis-a-vis the surge and perpetuation of ple's power.

unitedly condemned and counteracted by the responsible leadership of both the sides?

On the one hand, Muslim Leaguers are charging the Bomtheir Empire may remain intact, put their faith in these Tories, delegations have met the Bom-

On the other hand, a consi-

perialist Plan as originally by this shadow boxing between Gujerati Congress daily, openly conceived, ensuring permanent the Tory imperialists and the advises the Prime Minister not asking for cooperation, for in Both in their different ways these things the "other party"

> "Now you will require red eyes instead of smiles. Instead of flowers of cooperation, the iron clubs. This is the only way now that is left open to the Bombay Government. We request Sjt. Kher to adopt these measures." (28-9-1946).

While both sides are looking National and social libera- to New Delhi for a settlement both are preparing for a ghastly show-down in case the present negotiations fail. While the Congress side is thinking in TENSE situation of com- terms of a more severe police munal rioting and fratrici- action as indicated by the Jandal war continues in the mabhoomi comment, the League main affected towns and side is talking of launching a

> Muslim, a Bombay League dally, says:

"If this (Congress-League settlement at Delhi) does not take place, then we would be forced to launch a big but peaceful movement. We shall go to jail in thousands and show the world that we do not accept the Interim Government formed against our wishes." (2-10-46).

In Calcutta and in the eastern districts of Bengal the si-

Editorial

ORDINANCE RAJ IN THE U.P.

THE Governor of the United Provinces has promulgated a new ordinance, obviously on the advice of the Congress Ministry. It re-enacts all the hated provisions of the Defence of India Rules which extinguished every vestige of democratic rights and were used to suppress the militant mass upheaval of 1942 and terrorise the people into submission.

The ordinance gives arbitrary powers to the Provincial Government and even to the District Magistrates to detain a person without trial, to extern him from any part of the Province or out of the Province. It also empowers the District Magistrate and the Government to intern a person and provides a penalty of one year's imprisonment for the breach of any of the

The ordinance further re-enacts the most barbarous provision of the Defence of India Rules which armed the Government with the power to levy collective fines on the inhabitants of a whole locality. In the language beloved of the imperialist torturers of India it lays down that where it appears to the Government that residents of any area are concerned in or abetting offences prejudicially affecting the public safety the Government may impose collective fines on them.

It gives dictatorial powers to the Government to stop all meetings, processions and reduce the right of assembly to a farce.

The ordinance is directed against the same people—the mass of workers and peasants-against whom it was directed in 1942. The last six. months of the Ministerial regime, when the Defence of India Rules were in operation, make it clear beyond doubt.

These rules were widely used to arrest the leaders of Cawnpore workers in the recent strike and to strike terror into the minds of the ordinary workers. Arrests, intimidation and prosecutions for the unforgiveable crime of having stood up to capitalist tyranny under a Congresa regime.

In every strike the first casualty has been the workers' right to hold meetings. It was so in Cawnpore. It was so in Medinagar, where Section 144 was proclaimed in an area of two miles round the mills and the workers' leaders arrested on charges of tresspass and dacoity! In Lucknew even Congressmen who participated in the Municipal workers' strike were arrested to satisfy the goddess of Law and Order.'

Ruthless Repression In Rural Areas Too

The same ruthless display of repression is seen in the rural areas of the U.P. which are seething with discontent and anger against the exploitation of landlords.

In Basti warrants of arrest have been issued against some of the kisan workers for the crime of reaping crops which rightly belonged to the kisans. and which the zemindar claimed as his own. .

In Agra, the D.I. Rules are applied to arrest the kisan leaders. Even Ballia, where terrorisation exceeded all bounds in 1942, again

undergoes intimidation at the hands of the bureaucracy. The new ordinance seeks to perpetuate and stabilise this ruthless repression of the U.P. masses.

Under it those who dare champion the cause of the workers or peasants, who dare lead strikes or peasants' struggles, will be detained without trial, or interned or externed. Meetings in connection with strikes and antilandlord struggles will be banned; and when the peasants collectively resist the landlord and fight ejectment, collective fines will be levied on them to teach them the virtues of 'Law and Order'.

In justification of these shameful measures what arguments are advanced by the Ministers and leading Congressmen?—The usual argument that those who have to govern must maintain 'Law and Order'; public order must be preserved at all costs.

The rack-rented peasant and the exploited worker are entitled to ask : Who constitutes the public-and for whom are you maintaining order?

Does your public consist of the handful of landlords and capitalists or of the mass of exploited people who returned you to power?

Have you taken power to extol the virtues of an and exploits the mass of the people or to destroy it and build a new order? The Congress Ministers will not be able to answer this question because it is a lie to say that you cannot govern without repressing the majority of the people. Only those who have sold themselves to the vested interests, who have turned traitors to the people, will seriously maintain it.

Serious Danger To National Movement

The new ordinance is a confession of Ministerial bankruptcy before the ourush of mass movement in the U.P. The U.P. masses-especially the peasants—are determined to move forward against the landlords, against hunger and starvation.

Instead of supporting the masses and ensuring success for their struggle, the Ministry is going over to the other side and arming the bureaucracy with dictatorial powers to strike at the people.

To allow this development to continue is to help the bureaucracy, help imperialists to crush the forces of agrarian revolution and stabilise the old regime. This is exactly what imperialism hopes to achieve by its se-called transfer of power at the Centre. This is the logical result of the Congress compromise with imperialism,

A great and serious danger menaces our national movement and the entire people. The name and prestige of the Congress is lent today to launch repression against the people and crush them. The very organisation reared by the people with their blood and bones is being turned against them. It is thus that imperialism hopes to disintegrate the national movement and defeat the Indian people,

It is the duty of Congressmen to denounce the new ordinance and demand its withdrawal. It is their duty to make it plain to the Ministry that the Ministers are in Government to protect the people and not to defend the rights of the vested interess or give more power to the bureaucrats.

It is the duty of the Congress MLAs to refuse sanction to these measures and rescue the honour of the Congress. They must make it plain that if the Ministers cannot govern without repressing the valiant peasant of the U.P., they should quit.

No Congressman, not even the highest, will be allowed to violate the fundamental rights of the people or to repress the Indian masses—that must be the slogan of all.

As for the workers and peasants it is clear that no amount of repression will stop their enward march against hunger and the capitalist landlord rule.

tricky Imperialist Plan are lead- Hindu-Muslim conflict in a new

Congress rule. There was a great fluence of the Red Hag In spite pressure politics, of provocation and a grimmer round of fratricidal and counter-provocation, in cidal war or the completion masses and the common people which the ground is being pressure politics, of provocation, in cidal war or the completion masses and the common people of the compromise at the Centre in their struggles for land, bread within the framework of the and against Princely autocracy, within the framework of the have only succeeded in driving clashes and show-down.

Nehru's Reply

Nehru's Reply

Pressure politics, of provocation in cidal war or the completion masses and the common people of the compromise at the Centre in their struggles for land, bread within the framework of the have only succeeded in driving clashes and show-down.

This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. This is where the bankrupt policies of the League and Control. The control of the compound is being predicted and counter-provocation, in cidal war or the completion masses and the common people within the framework of the compound in their struggles for land, bread a grimmer round of the compound is being predicted and counter-provocation, in cidal war or the compound in the compoun

BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS BILL PLANNED FOR CRUSHING STRIKES & TRADE UNIONISM"







CRUSHING STRIKES & TRADE UNIONISM"

Dange Tears To Shrods Congress Ministry's Reactionary Measure

The string of t

GRIM SPELL OF FRATRICIDAL HATRED

Red Bases Hold Fast: Police Feeds Communalism

From Our Correspondent

Recently the Bengal Committee of the Communist Party held an extended sitting where the reports showed that practically all over East Bengal the backwash of the Calcutta riots was felt. Equally revealing is the sinister role of the bureaucracy and the police in fanning the flames of fratricidal war, the flames with which they hope to scotch the haunting spectre of joint battles of the Hindus and Muslims against the British Raj.

N Dacca and Mymensingh bulk of the people, a feeling of all-out vengeance is slowly raising its head.

Mr. Abul Hashem, Secretary of the Bengal League, are active here and they naively took the League's 'Direct Action' Resolution as a call to Jehad against the British. In their agitation they even appealed to the Hindre to join with them, a thing which impressed many a non-Muslims, and they refrained from coercing Hindus to join in their hartal.

N Dacca and Mymensingh bulk of the people, a feeling of all-out vengeance is slowly raising its head.

A local Congress leader of Burdwan district remarked that civil war had become "a painful but necessary operation."

In Midnapore, at some of the storm-centres of past battles against the British, even young a students are found to comment that freedom could not come until the ten crore of Muslims were finished. their hartal.

After Calcutta

Then came the news from Calcutta; followed by rumours and the evacuees' tales: and overnight the "Direct Action" showed its real face as a war against the brother. Inside the League, Nazimuddin's men, long thrown into the background, stepped forward and the worst form of communalism was soon rampant among the Muslims which had lightning repercus-sions among the Hindus.

With the goondas came the bloody trail all the way from Calcutta. And today the Hindus and Muslims of Dacca are groaning under the cursed yoke of the military, the curfew and

the collective fines.

Similarly at Islampur thana in Jalmalpur Sub-Division, Mymensingh, the arrival of a group of Muslim refugees from Calcutta was the signal for disturbances: looting and the burning of a whole bazar followed.

And on the railway line off Bhairab the prevailing tension was taken advantage of by a gang of professional dacoits who have for nearly a year been specialising in train looting: hold up of trains, looting and even murder of passengers went on unchecked.

Talk Of Hostages

The rabidly communal atti-tude of the League leaders in Noakhali and Tippera spread tension all over the districts. Full-blast attacks against the Congress marked their speeches. Occasional disturbances have continued right through Sep-

In Barisal, the League leaders did not conceal their anti-Hindu prejudices and at the August 16 meeting the Chairman made an anti-Hindu speech; but it was offset by the anti-British speeches of the Muslim students.

At Faridpur, the local League leaders agitated against the

In Bogra, some League leaders suggested to the Hindus to write to the Congressmen of West Bengal districts, so that no harm was done on the Muslim minority there to avoid any possible reprisal on Hindus here.

Red Flag Holds Fast

In the villages, on the whole, the communal flare-up has not yet been able to spread. And wherever in the past the Muslim kisan had rallied jointly with Hindu kisans un-der the Red flag, the riot could not touch them.

the Kisan Sabha has taught the Communist Party, the ki- At Dacca, the District Ma-tering regime. Hindus and Muslims to unite sans, including even those who gistrate, when approached by a

for common battles for land, supported the League then, and today they jointly stand nounced that anybody coming for common defence against all to create trouble would be properly dealt with.

In the Red kisan bases of In the peighbouring thana of Mymensingh, too, brotherly unity Chandina the Leaguers tried to prevailed. In Netrokona, vil. inflame the Muslims by broadlages which have seen hig kisan casting provocative stories of battles in the past, where in Calcutta riots by loudspeakers, the days of the Communist but even then the Muslim kisans heltered even Hindu abscondthe Hindus. Similarly, among the workal local Muslim leader on his ers. In the mill area of Narately, and the Leaguers tried to account the Hindus. Similarly, among the workal local Muslim leader on his ers. In the mill area of Narately in the riots could not enter. Similarly, among the workal local Muslim leader on his ers. In the mill area of Narately in the riots could not enter. Similarly, among the workal local Muslim leader on his ers. In the mill area of Narately in the riots could not enter. Similarly, among the workal local Muslim leader on his ers. In the mill area of Narately in the report of the spreading in the police, particularly countries and muslims in the peace content to please have become the plate for mutual bickerings and mourings for more police tection by all parties. It wonder that in many plate in Earlsal, efforts were many find against the Hindus. Similarly, among the workal local muslim leader on his ers. In the mill area of Narately in the riots could not enter. Similarly, among the workal local muslim leader on his ers. In the mill area of Narately in the riots and muslims in the police, particularly countries for mourings for more police for mutual bickerings and mourings for more police for mutual bickerings and mourings for more police for mutual bickerings and mourings for more police. It wonder that in many plate in Earlsal, efforts were many in Earlsal, efforts were many in Earlsal, efforts were many in Ear

Fight For Peace

Similarly, in Kishoreganj, where, after the last elections, the League thought that the Red flag had been smashed away from among the Muslims. it was Muslim Communists like that freedom could not come Wali Nawaz who took the lead until the ten crore of Muslims in keeping peace and intervened were finished. wherever there was tension.

the Muslims at once threw the outside provocation. blame on the Hindus. But Wall Nawaz came forward and boldly addressing the crowd showed how it was impossible for a Hindu to approach the spot, and later on detected the ac-tual miscreant who turned out

centre of communal bloodshed, during the last elections tried Communist Party forms a story ple more and more and thereby But in Raipura and Narsingdi large-scale hooliganism against by itself.

their own dalais to break up the Union under pretext of communal tension. The Ma-nager of No. 2 Mill tried to set up a disruptive peace commit-tee with representatives from different parties. But the work-ers refused curtly saying that there would be only one work-

For instance, once a fire was in forming a joint peace com-noticed in a Muslim locality and mittee to save the colony against

Bureaucracy's Harvest

der the Red flag, the riot tual miscreant who turned out a profitable harvest all round. held.

In the district of Dacca itself, In Tippera, the Red villages nouevre of the District Magis- bureaucracy openly let it grow Raipura was once the notorious at Barura where the Leaguers trate to turn the attack on the since it helps to divide our peo-

for mutual bickerings and clamourings for more police pro-tection by all parties. It is no wonder that in many places, as in Barisal, efforts were made to-keep the Communists out.

From practically every district has come the report of the police, particularly the C.I.D. and the I.B., taking an active hand in spreading ru-mours and provoking both Hindus and Muslims in turn. At Dacca the I. B. officers were found to be spreading among Hindus the report of a meeting of some League leaders planning attacks against Hindus.

Hindu deputation for protection distribution distribution for protection distribution distribut

and referred to the old terrorist revolutionaries who had killed the police chief Lowman in the 'thirties: the price of police protection, he thus made it clear, was to disown your martyred sons who fought for freedom. In most of the places, the District officials took upon them selves the task of forming peace committees. But more often than not, such peace commit-

than not, such peace commit-tees have become the platform

In Jamalpur Mymensingh, the local Muslim S.D.O. at first thought that a little clash ers' peace committee. And in the railway colony at almost took opposite sides.

Union which took the initiative of the railway almost took opposite sides.

Communalism among police officials and Magistrates has almost become a common thing, for, it is in this way that they find that they can make them-Throughout, while brothers selves popular with their own fought between themselves, communities thereby offset-there is only one party—the ting the hatred and contempt in bureaucracy—that has reaped which they are traditionally

ensures the future of their tot-

CHITTAGONG MAGISTRATE'S PLANNED CONSPIRACY AGAINST RED FLAG

League Leaders Prove Handy

As already reported in People's Age, the Communist Party Office at Chittagong was raided on August 17 by a Muslim mob and a number of Communists were seriously wounded. The District Magistrate has imposed an iron censorship, and no news, not even private messages to political parties, is allowed to be passed by post or wire without being tampered by him. Yet, the available reports make it clear that the hand that moved behind this sudden spate of Red baiting in Chittagong was that of F. A. Karim, I.C.S., District Magistrate, who made the most out of the League's call for "Direct Action".

K ARIM was posted at Chit-tagong when the Govern-ment was faced with the biggest Hindu-Muslim Joint dis-August 16 meeting the Chairman made an anti-Hindu speech; but it was offset by the anti-British speeches of the Muslim students.

At Faridpur, the local League leaders agitated against the British but at the same time the brandishing of lathis while asking Hindus to close their shops brought matters, almost to a head.

In Bogra, some League leaders hops with the Hindus and to crush the Computation of the Hindus to was necessary of the Hindus and to crush the Computation of the Hindus and to crush the Computation of the War-rich bosses of the District League.

Magistrate's Chance on August 16, League demonstration in any Bengal district against the military atrocities in the neighbouring Muslim speeches against the Hindus and the Muslims away from the Direct Action' policy of the Hindus and to crush the Computation of the War-rich bosses of the District League. trict League.

Communists Expose Karim

The District Magistrate who is the spell of community there to avoid any possible reprised on Findus here. Such is the spell of community there that the floods brought havor to the district, the Communist Party expression for clash" opening against the British. Locally, they have already the Muslims is one of salien with the mob, thereby assuring the Muslims is one of salien waiting; dazed by the unbelieved happenings in California, they still feel that percutta, they still feel that percutta, they still feel that percutta, they still feel that the Red flag, indited discipline", he warned: will be something in it worth fighting for.

Weakly be a subject of community there to avoid any possible reprised on the signature who in his signed statement admitted that the police "had been flighting against the British. Locally, they have already the old parents of Pritilata and Muslim kisang are visiting. They destroyed the house of raised Es. 300, while the Hindu Waddadar, the revolutionary neighbouring villages to raise the mob, thereby assuring who was the first Indian girl to funds. The Ohittagong Union the mob. In the community of the test of parents of Pritilata and Muslim kisang are visiting. Waddadar, the revolutionary neighbouring villages to raise the old parents of Pritilata and Muslim kisang are visiting. Waddadar, the revolutionary neighbouring villages to raise the old parents of Pritilata and Muslim kisang are visiting. They destroyed the house of raised Es. 300, while the Hindu Waddadar, the revolutionary neighbouring villages to raise the did that the police "had been destroyed the house of raised Es. 300, while the Hindu Waddadar, the revolutionary neighbouring villages to raise the purpose the noise of parents of Pritilata and Muslim kisang are visiting. They destroyed the house of raised Es. 300, while the Hindu Waddadar, the revolutionary neighbouring villages to raise the proposed the house of raised Es. 300, while the Hindu Waddadar, the revolutionary neighbouring villages to raise the proposed t

Meanwhile, in West Bengal, Then came August 16. In their where the Hindus form the preparatory meetings the local

Nikhil Chakravarty

On August 16, League demon-strators, inflamed against the Hindus by Mr. Fazlul Qadir's speech, looted some shops in the evening.

The District Magistrate who

meeting addressed by Dr. frightened away from the Baby's Lohia (the Congress Socialist Hospital (which the Commun-leader), and then without the ists help to run) by the false leader), and then without the ists help to run) by the false least provocation repeatedly story that the milk served there attacked the Communist Party was mixed with poison.

Office eight times, wounded a number of Communists, Railway Union were incited against the Communist organ—lesers, but in this the reaction—ary Leaguers did not succeed at the end.

Palse rumours are being cirvene. Despite repeated calls, the

Later the District Magistrate was a Muslim and a friend of issued a false statement that near the Communist Party office "a But already indications show Muslim had been badly beaten that Karim's game will not long up by some of the Communists" deceive the Muslim people. which had led to the raid.

Disturbances occurred also at Kisans Stand Together the neighbouring village of Kat- In South Satkania, the Ga

by the place but did not intervene. Despite repeated calls, the police did not once come to the spot. Later they are reported to have explained that they had no orders to protect Communist Party Office. But next day, the DSP came and took away some of the papers from amidst the wreck.

Tater the District Magistrate

False rumours are being circulated that the Communists are making bombs to murder the League Secretary. Taking advantage of the situation, Karim sedulously tries to ward off all criticism by alleging that the Communists were trying to get him transferred because he was a Muslim and a friend of the League.

the neighbouring village of Katthali where 17 Communists sympathisers were wounded.

Provocateurs At Work

The hand of the Government provocateurs can be deduced also from the significant fact that the mob spotted out for attack some of the well-known landmarks in Chittagong's glorious record of fighting against the British.

The neighbouring village of Katthat In South Satkania, the Garal Canal and the Hadar Canal badly needed repair after the recent floods. The District Magistrate made loud promises but nothing was done. Recently 300 Hindu and Muslim kisans came to him in a deputation, but he refused to see them. Thereupon, since September 3, the local people have themselves started the work.

Locally, they have already the destroyed the house of raised Es 300 while the local people have the local people have already the destroyed the house of raised Es 300 while the local people have already the destroyed the house of raised Es 300 while the local people have already the destroyed the house of raised Es 300 while the local people have already the local people have al In South Satkania, the Garal

N EGOTIATIONS

This is the third occasion on of reconquering Indonesia. which Dutch-Indonesian nego-tiations have taken place. The Objective — Delay first was in November 1945 when In fact, all evidence only goes cal; during this time since most Lieut.-Governor Van Mook offer- to prove the opposite. ed the Indonesian leaders bogus

sians declared their freedom, the Anglo-Dutch forces have waged a savage war of intervention in Indonesia. In this war the most modern arms and equipment have been used; the defenceless civilian population has been mercilessly attacked from the air, land and even sea, as at Sourabaya.

Yet the imperialists have failed to crush the spirit of the Indonesian people and their Government. Today the writ of the Republic still runs over ninety per cent of the country; the Anglo-Dutch in-terventionists occupy only a few key ports.

It is this determination of the Indonesian people and their The immediate objective of leaders that has led to the new the Dutch is to temporise for

Dominion Status that was rejected outright by the Indonesians; the second was when an Indonesian delegation went to Holland in April 1945; these 'talks' were also inconclusive, the Dutch refusing to recognise the Indonesians' right to independence.

In the first week of October, 25,000 Dutch troops of the Seperation of the Seperation Section Section Should be completed by the end of November) and the Dutch will have to strengthen their armies, so that they can dispense with British aid.

And the negotiations, going on at present, are designed to provide an effective smoke-smo During the past fourteen between that State and the replacing the British-Indian months ever since the Indone- Netherlands."

Republican Govern- Batavia this morning. are not able with the British the Republican Govern-Batavia this morning.

ment in Indonesia and the It would be wrong, however, help (for, the British Commis-Dutch Commission-General that to imagine that the Dutch decisioner for S. E. Asia, Lord Kilhas been sent by the Dutch sion to reopen negotiations learn, is the "mediator" and Cabinet, began in Batavia on marks a decisive break with Chairman of the Peace Conferdation of the Peace into submission.

> For, the Dutch know well that the next two months are critiwill be evacuated (the present time-table is that this evacua-

by Mohan Kumaramangalam

that the Dutch have no intention of recognising the prependent government; on the other hand, they are sending fresh troops to enforce the establishment of a new government which, while theoretically equal, will in practice and Indonesia.

The immediate objective of

This clearly enough shows prepare to launch a full-scale offensive against the Republic.

It will not, however, be easy sent Government as an inde- for the Dutch to achieve their

Real Danger

On October 4, Amin Shari-foeddin, Minister, for Defence, occupy a subordinate and sharply warned the Dutch that pathy for India among democratic were puzzled and disappointed be-colonial position in the the presence of Dutch troops journalists and diplomats, there is cause they see no change. However, "Union" of the Netherlands was endangering Indonesian security, and told the people that:

> "By uniting all military strength under a Central Command we will be able to beat not only one or two divisions, but also the Seventh December Division, of which the first few batches have already arrived.

And there is no doubt that de- Governments).
spite all Dutch intrigues, the This would split the national

British imperial intriguer, Lord Indonesians do not agree. Killearn, (once British Chief in All the more reason, there- Indian troops.

QUADRON Leader Hassan.

martial has found him guilty of the

charge of having fatled to inform his

superior officer when he discovered

The full story of the strike in the

at Kohat (NWFP) last May.

People's 'Age recently.

Discharged

tical views.

for a ruling.

Commanding the 7th Squadron,

Sentenced

ference in London. He said that he had gone as a personal envoy from Nehru to explore possibilities of establishing diplomatic relations with Russia because Russia is the only Big Power not represented in India. He

debunked the suggestion of a secret mission, saying that his credentials

> His second task was to ask for food. Regarding this, Krishna Menon said: Soviet Food Situation Bad

> bore the Viceroy's signature, and said

that Molotov expressed willingness to

have diplomatic relations with India.

RISHNA Menon after returning

from Paris held a Press Con-

"The Russian food situation is pretty bad. Moletov explained in details the Russian food situation. They cannot give this year but will Russians are not there to give token about Nehru's poley: help but mean business. I am sure that if they can, they will give."

Menon refused to give details of the talks with Molotov but expressed great satisfaction.

I asked Krishna Menon if the Indian delegation to Paris (originally appointed by the Caretakers' Government) would change its policy. Menon expressed surprise and said that the delegation expressed the views of the Nehru Government; Sir Samuel Runganadhan, a political-leader and experienced diplomat, had done exprised the journalists.

the meeting did not create much en- gation to the Peace Conference. thusiasm. Though there is great sym- In contrast, democratic Pressmen

BRITISH PLEASED: DEMOCRATS DISAPPOINTED

Nehra's Foreign Policy

London, October 8

Biggest news of last week was the Krishna Menon-Molotov meeting in Paris.

By Cable

From Ramesh Sanghvi

Boris Izakov, Pravda's International Expert, told me:

"We welcome any democratic Indian Government better than British rule. But the sold test for Nehru's friendliness towards Soviet Union is the stopping of rabid anti-Soviet reactionary-inspired propaganda. Irrespective of the policy of the Nehru Government, however, we shall send food when we can."

Leading Yugoslav delegate expressed consider the question next year, the doubts of demogratic Europe

"We expected Nehru to come to Paris to pull the weight for democratic forces struggling for peace. We are disappointed. The Indian delegation followed a pro-British line on all the major question of procedure, reparations and Trieste." He expressed surprise at the continuance of British troops in India and Indian troops in Iraq and Indonesia,

Two Distinct Trends

There are two distinct trends in cellent work. Menon's statement sur- Paris among the reactions to Pandit Nehru's foreign policy. The dominant I went to Paris last week to find British-American trend is to welcome out the reaction to the Menon-Molo- Randit Nehru as a partner of the toy meeting and Nehru Government's Anglo-Saxon Bloc because he has enstatement on foreign policy. In fact, dorsed the policy of the Indian dele-

disappointment with Nehru's foreign the latter hope that Pandit Nehru will visit the new Europe soon.

the Middle East) to bribe the fore, for the Interim Governtop section of the upper classes ment to effect the speedy withform of limited 'freedom' (perhaps somewhat on the lines of the limited powers granted to the Indian and Burmese Interim

in the conscious attempt of plan for India, while threaten- last week, are, in fact, just

in Indonesia to accept some drawal of Indian troops-for, that, more than anything else, will blow up the Dutch objective of combining threats of using force with plans to replace Indian troops with their own troops. For, the lack of 'ship-Indonesians can hold out and front and allow the Dutch, as it ping' and the slowness of the defend their freedom.

Were, to put through their ver
British War Office to move, of The biggest danger, however, sion of the Cabinet Mission's which Pandit Nehru complained both the Dutch and the astute ing to use armed force if the cover for the British to give time to the Dutch to replace the

RANGOON IN HANDS OF THE PEOPLE

orderly slogans, to Cantonment Gardens at the foot of the Shwedagon Pagodas. There they held their meeting. Their demands were:

* 1) "Minimum basic wage-Rs. 30", "CLA-Rs. 80". "For Food and Clothing Give us Rs. 120". "Stop Repression. Release all political prisoners." "We want National Go-

'Today All Are One'

vernment."

ma's history, workers and the tricts with resolutions gether as comrades in the of active co-operation, same fight. Today is not only Though the strike is significant for this, but for the economic slogans, the complete unity and comradeship of Indians and Burmese clerks in the common fight.

Workers, Indian and Burmese, had been fighting shoulder to shoulder since the birth of the trade union movement, in 1939-40, and again after British reoccupation. But mutual suspicion and prejudices had so long kept Indian and Burmese middle-classes apart. Today is a specially significant day because of this. As a member of the Council of Action told me:

"On the 23rd, the response Governor's Game from the Indian and Anglo-Indian clerks and Government

was held at the Naythuwin Hall, special powers will remain and in Bahan, a suburb of Rangoon the British remain supreme. This After the meeting, the whole way he hopes to use the leaders crowd formed into a procession and the name of the AFPFL to their slogans for "Adequate the upsurge.

(Continued from page 11) CLA" and "Increase in Basic in disciplined ranks with their festoons, hundreds of Red flags and Burman clerks rubbed and countless posters and their from 8 am till offer lanks. From 8 a.m. till after 1 p.m. strikers from all over were coming in and signing up the rosters kept for the purpose at the strikers' camps. At 11-30 a.m., when I visited the Central Strike Office, there were over 2,000 strikers there assembled to put down their signatures. The Council of Action was unprepared for such a great response to its call and hurriedly

The strike of Government employees is also spreading to the districts. Messengers have al-The first time in Bur- ready arrived from many dismiddle-class have come to-full support and determination

had to improvise on the spot.

Though the strike is on pure economic slogans, the atmosphere is political. Everybody knows that present administration cannot meet the demands of the strikers.

Only a new government, a really free government of people's leaders that comes to power as a result of the overthrow of the British rule by the peoples, can put through the great changes in Burma's life and economy that are needed in order to satisfy the pressing demands of the working-people in Burma.

The Governor also knows he employees was overwhelming cannot do anything in the face Everywhere they participated of this upsurge; so he is trying quite as actively as their Bur- his best to side-track the AFPFL mese colleagues. Today they leadership from this growing are all one." movement and form an Execu-In the morning at 9 a.m. a tive Council with an AFPFL morning of about 5,000 clerks majority, but in which all his and paraded the streets with confuse the people and crush

* * INSIDE THE FORCES



and that action should be taken to side the armed forces? If he cares to

sed from the service. A general court- tions.

The real reason for his discharge was the fact that during his career in the army he had consistently and that a mutiny was brewing in his unit boldly fought against the authorities on behalf of the sepoys... under his charge. He taught them to fight for 7th Squadron was reported in the their own rights and not to take the III-treatment of the White officers Lying down.

When the authorities grew rather SUBEDAR of 77 Indian Para- annoyed with the Subedar for always chute Brigade, 2nd Indian Air- interfering with the bullying tactics borne Division, Quetta, has been of the British officers they decided to discharged from service for his poli- trap him. Subedar Major Asghar Ali, an educational VCO, was introduced A confidential document entitled to the Subedar's mess. Here many Summary of Events leading to Dis- VCOs of different communities charge" signed by the Brigade Com- and lived together in peace,

"I was informed in May 1946 vide Divide And Rule

13(B)."

HQ 2 Indian Airborne Division let- Asghar Ali first tried to breek up ter No. 301 GSI dated 9 May that this healthy unity on communal Sub......had several times visit- grounds. The attempt falled. The responded and provided legal aid. ed the Communist Office in Karachi other VCOs led by this Subedar snuband taken away copies of a political bed him repeatedly.

paper (presumably People's Age—Finally, this agent-provocateur re-F.C.) and had had conversations ported to the authorities that the mess "I was also informed verbally that the whole machinery moving. the case was being referred to GHQ

Now the mess is in the process of "In June I was informed vide HQ breaking-up as some of the VCOs have among his people to continue his 2 Indian Airborne Division letter already been transferred to different fight against the army bosses as the No. 2232A dated 7th June that GHQ places.

had decided that his further reten- Will the new Defence Member al- the Ex-Servicemen's Association.

effect his discharge under IAA Rule study the Indian Army Act he will find that friendship with the mem-Thanks to the efforts of the Briga- bers of political parties or reading RIAF, has been sentenced to dier, the Subedar was ultimately re- political literature is not a crime. two years' imprisonment and dismis- leased under normal relase regula. Therefore, the Subedar should be reinstated and the officers responsible for his discharge punished.

The People To The Rescue

FIRTE to the tradition of the RIN mutiny days, the people of Darjeeling recently rushed to the rescue of a Gurkha soldier to save him from the wrath of the British

Havildar-clerk Baburam Chettri of the Gurkha Recruiting Depot, Ghum, had dared to protest against the highhanded tyrannical behaviour of one Capt. Limbu. He was placed under "close arrest" and a trumped-up charge of "incitement to mutiny" was prepared.

The other military clerks immediately got together, collected funds for his defence and appealed to all political parties for help. The local Branch of the Communist Party alone

A period of intense campaign was taken up by the Party followed by a mass meeting demanding the release of Chettri. The authorities were frightened. They dropped the idea of with prominent Communist leaders, was a hot-bed of sedition. This set a court martial and dismissed Chettri for "indiscipline".

> The brave Gurkha clerk is now back Secretary of the Kalimpong Branch of

PUNISH THE VANDALS OF GOLDEN ROCK

HELP BUILD S. I. R. UNION'S RELIEF FUND



. The S.I.R. Labour Union Office after the police savages had dealt with it. The dial of the big Union clock which was smashed can be seen in the wreckage on the right.

ght by the Malabar Special pation. Police on the office of the S.I.R. Not one pencil, pen, not one CASH HAD BEEN LOOTED. restored. The dirt the swines Labour Union at Golden Rock, bottle of ink or sheet of paper Across the road—in the house left behind must be washed off

savages can destroy.

building was handed back to the smashed up systematically. ____ The men responsible for this its own, so that it can be ready workers. Hundreds of them filed silently through the building to see the handiwork of Premier Prakasam's police.

They saw busts and pictures broken, torn, Gandnin's portrait lay scattered in little pieces on the floor-an indictment more sharp perhaps than any other of a Ministry which carries the label of the Congress, but acts no different from the British butchers, who held office before

Tables and chairs had been smashed, hacked by bayonets. A banjo and a small harmonium lay on the floor, strings and keys twisted and taken off. There must be no music, said the barbarians.

Electric bulbs, wires, etc .-hundreds of them used for Conferences and meetings-were no longer there.

floors, torn, trampled upon,

barbaric destruction wrou- which raged during police occu- broken metal.

On September 23, the Union press and the treadle had been

Labour Union at Golden Rock. bottle of ink or sheet of paper
This Union was built by the had been left in the building—
toil and the sweat of the rail—
way workers. Their annas built
it.

The Congress Ministry's police
destroyed this monument to the heroic self sacrifice of the work—
ing-class—destroyed it as only bles. The vital parts' of the savages can destroyed it as only bles. The vital parts' of the savages can destroyed and supported.

Aeross the road—in the house left behind must be washed off where Anandan Nambiar, Genethe Sacred building of the Union and Communist M.L.A., used to live to rebuild. They are bringing to demonstrate their solidarity with the S.I.R. strikers by send-six-month old baby lay scattered on the floor, destroyed—grim witness of the savagery which raged unchecked all these days.

The Congress Ministry's police every valve broken.

The press, where the Union's on the floor, destroyed—grim witness of the savagery which raged unchecked all these days.

The S.I.R. Labour Union

The S.I.R. Labour Union

We appear to all trade unions, the sacred building of the Union. The S.I.R. workers have begun to rebuild. They are bringing to demonstrate their solidarity with the S.I.R. strikers by send-six-month old baby lay scattered on the floor, destroyed—grim witness of the savagery which raged unchecked all these days.

The S.I.R. Labour Union

We appear to all trade unions, the sacred building of the Union and Communist M.L.A., used to live to rebuild. They are bringing to demonstrate their solidarity with the S.I.R. strikers by send-six-month old baby lay scattered of FIFTY THOUSAND RUPEES.

The S.I.R. Labour Union

The S.I.R. Labour Union the sacred building of the Union of the Union of the S.I.R. their rupees to the Union office.

The total damage is at least their rupees to the Union of the S.I.R. their rupees to the Union of the Union of the S.I.R. their rupees to the Union of the S.I.R. their rupees to the Union of the S.I.R. the sacred building of the Union of the S.I.R. the sacred bui

THESE are pictures of the scarred by the fire of bestiality Typewriters were a mass of terrible wanton destruction haveto face further attacks from roken metal.

got to be brought to book. The the Railway Board, when they
FIVE THOUSAND RUPEES IN Union office and press must be come again, as they must. Across the road—in the house left behind must be washed off kisan sabhas, students' organi-

Union must build a new Fund of

We appeal to all trade unions,

Golden Rock, Trichinopoly.

Books and files lay on the destruction on the day the office was handed back to



The personal belongings of Union workers were lost-ed. These are some of the clothes the barbarians left behind.

This is the way to deteon-strate in practical terms the protest of the common people of the whole country against the atrocities and the terror carried out by the hated Malabar Special Police at the orders of the Congress Ministry. This is the way to demonstrate the demand for punishment of those responsible for this barbaric plund-

This is the way to give concrete backing to the demand, which must become universal, for the immediate release of and the withdrawal of all prosecutions against the S.I.R. leaders.

Every anna for the S.I.R. Relief Fund is a blow struck at the White bureaucrats of the Railway Board and the White police murderers who are responsible for what you see in these. pictures and for the martyrdom of the dead of Golden Rock.



Another room in the Office. The radio and the microphone set amushed to smithercens.