

# PEACE AND HAPPINESS

## KHRUSHCHOV'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE TO INDIAN PEOPLE

★ FROM MASOOD ALI KHAN

MOSCOW.

Answering a question by your correspondent as to what message he would like to give the Indian people and what would he like to wish them in the New Year, Nikita Khrushchov, the Soviet Premier declared "I would like to wish the Indian people peace, above all happiness in the year 1963."

THE gala reception held in the Kremlin last night to ring in the New Year lasted till four in the morning and the dinner concert and dancing continued in an atmosphere of gaiety, informality and all-pervading happiness. S. A. Dange, Chairman of the Communist Party of India was also present and was given a place of honour near the Presidium. The Soviet leaders stayed with their guests till after three and mixed with the happy crowds of diplomats, distinguished scientists, prominent workers, artists and friends from abroad.

The Indian Ambassador, T. N. Kaul informed the Soviet Premier that Prime Minister Nehru at a Press Conference

in Delhi declared that according to him the most important event of 1962 was the prevention of a nuclear war over Cuba and that Premier Khrushchov and President Kennedy deserve our congratulations that the Cuban crisis was solved in a peaceful way. The Ambassador also thanked Khrushchov for the references to peaceful coexistence in his speech at the Reception.

Earlier, speaking at the reception, Khrushchov proposed a toast to the glorious people of the Soviet Union who had first raised the Red Flag under which now a billion people live. "We are very satisfied with the results", he said. "Those who used to prophesy our end now tremble because they see their own system

dying. We owe our successes to Marxism-Leninism," he said.

"We want disarmament, we fight for peace, but we don't want just talk of disarmament. If war is thrust upon us, our army is ready for the decisive battle and for the final rout of capitalism."

Khrushchov also proposed a toast to the successes of the Communist Parties of the world and the Socialist countries building their life under the banner of Marxism-Leninism. The people of Asia, Africa and Latin America will go on the path of socialism. All will go this way, even those who today say it is unreal and unlikely.

Khrushchov said that capitalist propaganda talked a lot of the divergences in the Socialist camp. "Yes there are divergences. One has divergences even with one's wife sometimes. But we don't say that they should lead to divorce. And whatever divergences we might have in the Socialist countries, when capi-



talists try to poke nose into our divergences you shall find us all together."

He drank to the victory of the Red Flag all over the world, to the end of all exploitation of man by man and to the health of all Communists present.

Speaking on peaceful coexistence, Khrushchov said there was no contradiction in desiring the victory of the Red Flag all over and wanting peaceful coexistence. While

the latter deals with relations between States, the former was the internal matter for each country and nation.

"One cannot drive people with a stick even into the Communist paradise," he said. "Otherwise there will be wars and we are against this." And he repeated emphatically "We are against this. We are for Leninist peaceful coexistence."

Speaking once more before everybody rose for dancing, Khrushchov elaborated this idea even more while rounding off the dinner. "Communism wins not by rockets, guns and weapons. We don't want to build Communism on ashes, disease and destruction. We don't want to destroy all that we have built. We want the riches to be in the hands of those who have produced them.

"Guns don't distinguish between proletarians and capitalists and kill all. Let us win not with the help of guns but by winning the minds of the people. To destroy a few capitalists if we have to kill millions of ordinary working people that is not Marxism-Leninism. We say no to that," the Soviet Premier declared with emphasis.

# Welcome, Friendly Afro-Asian Leader To Non-Aligned India

January 10—Key Date In India's New Year Calendar



and affection for us and of their unshakable adherence to the policy of non-alignment and peaceful co-existence.

Let them know when they come to India, that the Indian people in their millions reciprocate their love and affection with all their hearts, and that India remains as firm and determined as always in its pursuit of the same policies which animate them — the policies of non-alignment and peaceful co-existence.

● With the Government and people of Ceylon, India is tied with unbreakable bonds. We are neighbours, we are akin to each other in a hundred ways.

by

Romesh Chandra

A visit by any leader of the Ceylonese people is always an auspicious occasion for India. But it becomes all the more auspicious, when our guest is herself the head of the Government of Ceylon and the widow of the renowned founder of Ceylon's present progressive non-aligned policies.

● With the Government and people of the United Arab Republic, India is also similarly closely bound. Our solidarity was demonstrated in a manner which cemented it for all time — both during the Anglo-French-Israeli aggression against

Egypt, when the Indian people volunteered in their thousands to go to the defence of their Arab brothers; and equally during the liberation of Goa, when the UAR gave vital practical proof (as also did Ceylon and

★ON PAGE 13

Next week on January 10, Mrs. Srimavo Bandaranaike, Prime Minister of Ceylon, will arrive in New Delhi, to explain to our Prime Minister and Government the details of the proposals made by the Conference held last month in Colombo of the six non-aligned Afro-Asian countries. With her is expected also Mr. Aly Sabry, Chairman of the Executive Council of the United Arab Republic.

EVERY patriotic Indian will warmly welcome to our country, these leaders of two great Afro-Asian countries, whose close association and good relations with India are well-known. They come to visit us with a message, born out of their love

# NEW AGE

★ COMMUNIST PARTY WEEKLY ★

# AGE

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# Communists Have Devoted Their All For National Defence

## People Mobilised In Defence Campaign

**TRIVANDRUM**  
Collections to the National Defence Fund and other war efforts have been slowly gathering momentum in the State. It was somewhat late when the Government leadership woke up to the tardy nature of Defence Fund collections in the State and took measures to accelerate the campaign. It had good results, but much more remains to be done.

There had been widespread criticism, and it has been felt in official circles also that Kerala's contributions to the Defence effort have not been up to the mark. There has been enough popular enthusiasm and response to the Government's call for sacrifices; but the gulf between bureaucracy and mass of people could not be bridged even by the emergency.

While Punjab and some other States were forging ahead with collections amounting to crores, Kerala was limping behind with lakhs. So a programme was devised to boost up the collections. One of the main items of this programme was to hold big rallies where people took a solemn pledge in front of a lighted lamp to defend the country till the last enemy soldier was driven out of our sacred soil.

Beginning with Trivandrum, such rallies have been held in all district headquarters by now. These rallies were really impressive and did help to

mobilise people to a certain extent. Following these rallies an intensive drive to make house to house collections is being put into effect.

Three days on Christmas eve were entirely set apart for a Statewide drive. All this has helped to increase the tempo and amount of collections to an extent.

The Communist Party and mass organisations led by the Party like the Kerala State Trade Union Council (AITUC) and the Kerala Karshaka Sangham have been wholeheartedly cooperating in these activities. Although these were being organised at official level and the Government and other officials had made open appeals for cooperation from all sections of the people, the sectarian approach of the ruling party did create certain difficulties in some places.

For instance, in the traditional Communist stronghold of Alleppey where the vast majority of organised workers owe allegiance to the AITUC,

the Party and the trade unions made preparations to participate in strength in the district rally. But the local Congress leadership issued a statement warning against the participation of Communists in the rally, ignoring the fact that the District Collector had appealed for cooperation and the Party had responded to it.

An eleventh hour intervention by the Chief Minister saved the situation and the Communist Party and the trade unions were able to join the rally.

This attitude of the official Congress has proved a stumbling block in the mobilisation of people for the war effort. The anti-Communism of the Congress leaders has found greater expression these days rather than the desire to forge all-in unity for the defence of the country.

Even now the collections in Kerala have come to only Rs. 60 lakhs. It is clear to anyone that the Ministry and the Congress leadership in the State have to shed some of their anti-Communism if a really powerful campaign has to be worked up to push up the Defence Fund collections and the war effort in other directions.

At the same time, it is also universally acknowledged that whereas the rich have been, as a rule, with only few exceptions here and there, keeping their purse-strings tight, the poor—the workers, petty shopkeepers, peasants and low-salaried employees—have been most generous in giving their mite to the Defence Fund. The Chief Minister him-

self had openly stated this several times.

Meanwhile, the vacillations and anti-national outlook of some of the top Congress leaders in the State has become a subject of widespread criticism and comment. The controversy over Chief Minister Shankar's speech in the Law College decriing non-alignment and comment. The controversy over Chief Minister Shankar's speech in the Law College decriing non-alignment and comment. The controversy over Chief Minister Shankar's speech in the Law College decriing non-alignment and comment.

It is learnt that Ministerial circles and certain others in the KPCC opposed to Krishna Menon and to the KPCC Chief exerted pressure to have the visit cancelled. But strangely,

both KPCC and Ministerial circles are vehement in their denials—the former denying that they had invited Menon and the other that they sabotaged the visit.

However, one good result has come out of all this controversy. The recent KPCC meeting heard some sharp criticism against utterances by responsible Congressmen decriing the basic policies of the Government and it was decided to carry on a campaign in defence of the policy of non-alignment and planned economic development.

The Chief Minister sent word that he was ill and did not attend the meeting. More arrests of Communist leaders have taken place in the past few days. Communist MFS, K. K. Warriar and Imbichi Bava have been arrested. P. P. George, acting Secretary of the Kottayam DC has also been arrested. All the District Secretaries of the Party are under arrest and detention.

## Communists Are Not Passive To Defence

**Farooqi's Rejoinder To Brij Mohan**

"Throughout this period of National emergency, Delhi Communists have been extremely active in the work for National defence," says M. Farooqi, Secretary, Delhi Provincial Council of the Communist Party of India in a rejoinder to Brij Mohan, Delhi Pradesh Congress President, who has accused the Communist Party in Delhi of being "passive" in the campaign for national defence.

Through the efforts of Communists, Farooqi points out "the working class in Delhi has contributed more than ten lakh rupees to the National Defence Fund; many workers have bought National Defence Bonds, volunteered for blood donations to Jawans, etc. Women members of the Party

have knitted sweaters for the Jawans.

"In Delhi alone, Communists have distributed over 40 thousand copies of the resolution of the National Council of the Party, condemning Chinese aggression and supporting the policies of the Prime Minister. We have brought out many posters and hand-bills and held several meetings in this connection. We Communists have been the most consistent supporters of the national policies of non-alignment, planned development of economy, democracy and socialism—policies that have been under attack of the parties like Jana Sangh, Swatantra, PSP, etc.

"We have done all this in spite of arrests of our members, in spite of provocations and attacks by reactionaries and in spite of our exclusion from the Mayor's Defence Committee. I will appeal to Mr. Brij Mohan not to have a prejudiced view of us. He should be a little objective."

## Production Increase Drive By AITUC Union

Communists working in the trade unions in Girdih coal fields have been doing an excellent job among the miners in collection of National Defence Fund and for stepping up production of coal.

They have been working tirelessly among the miners in Karanpura, Suanda, Giddi 'A', Sayal and other mines and as a result production has gone up very substantially. In Argada and Sirka inclines of Sanda colliery, production registered an increase of 3,000 tons each in November and on the whole the colliery has produced 10,000 tons more than scheduled. In Giddi 'A' colliery where no NDF Committee was form-

ed, the trade union workers at their own initiative collected Rs. 1,554 and deposited it in the NDF through the State Bank of India.

Similar encouraging results have come about in almost all the collieries and production committees have been set to further increase production of coal. Monthly production bulletins are being issued by AITUC from Girdih calling upon the workers to render their best for intensifying production efforts.

In pit heads, union production committees are holding regular meetings and in case of any difficulty cropping up in raising production, effective measures are being asked for from the employers or govern-

## Assam: All-Out Support Despite Difficulties

Despite the arrest of a number of workers and leaders of Communist Party in Assam, the party units in the State have been trying their utmost to help the national defence effort in every possible way.

This is recognised and appreciated even by Congress circles. As a result of the continuing arrest of Party leaders and workers in many places the party units are very seriously handicapped. But despite these difficulties, the Party is working tirelessly for national defence.

A pro-Congress weekly of Karimgunj reports that after the arrest of the leading cadres of the party there, other members and sympathisers of the party met and took decisions to conduct a campaign in cooperation with other democratic forces in support of the basic policy of the Prime Minister and to rouse the people for national defence efforts. That meeting also reaffirmed the decisions taken by the State Council of the Party following the last meeting of the National Council.

Following that meeting the Karimgunj unit of the party

made its first instalment of donation to the National Defence Fund and handed over a sum of Rs. 30 to the Sub-divisional officer. According to reports reaching here the members of the party have been helping the collection of cash and gold for NDF. The party has been holding public meetings in rural areas where the policy of the party is being popularised and the people are exhorted to rally behind the Prime Minister for national defence.

In Shillong, members of the party are working in cooperation with others in collecting money for the NDF as workers of various mass organisations in which the party members work.

Reports from other districts are also more or less similar, but details are not yet available. Daily Press, as if by an understanding among themselves, completely black out the efforts of the Communist

## STEEL WORKERS' RESPONSE

**Kedar Das Calls For Effective Tripartite Cooperation To Achieve TISCO's Rated Capacity**

Kedar Das, President of the Jamshedpur Mazdoor Union issued the following statement to the Press on December 29:

"The magnificent response of the workers of Jamshedpur to the call of the nation is a matter of great pride for us. Workers cheerfully contributed one day's wages to the National Defence Fund, offered blood for the Jawans at the front, and enrolled themselves as volunteers for Civil Defence.

"But even more significant than all this was the production drive for raising the output of steel so vitally needed by the nation in this emergency.

"Though we are happy to note the increase in production of steel in Tisco, there is no ground for complacency, because as yet we have not been able to achieve 100% of rated capacity, which has been achieved by Bhilai and IISCO. The Union Minister for Steel and Heavy Industries has thrown us a challenge when he said that we can fulfil the national target for steel output if all the plants produce cent per cent of their rated capacity.

"It is the patriotic duty of all of us to achieve this target. And that can be done if the Company, the workers and the Government unite in one supreme effort for realising this goal.

ment. Breakdowns of machinery and equipment still continue to remain a big hurdle in the way of increased production and the unions are trying to impress upon the management to rectify these drawbacks.

Party for strengthening national defence in various parts of the State.

Assam Chief Minister B. P. Chaliha, on his return from New Delhi recently, disclosed that the case of Communist detenus would be "reviewed in due course". What machinery will be set up for that review and when, however, was not disclosed by the Chief Minister. Communist detenus of Assam, it is learnt, have been sent to Behrampur jail in Orissa.

Attempts to further gear up civil defence measures continue in the State. In place of only seven thousand students enrolled earlier as NCC in various parts of the State, the present strength has gone up to 19 thousands.

More students are eager to join, but arrangements for enrolling them all could not yet be made. It has been stated officially that steps are being taken to further expand the NCC in near future.

National Volunteer Force has also been increasing in strength. Already one group has been trained and this group will now impart training to others who are joining it now. A number of camps for imparting training to teachers of various schools and colleges of the State has been running. These teachers who are receiving training now will function as trainers in their respective institutions.

The eagerness of the people for making sacrifice for the cause of national defence is reflected in various ways in different parts of the State. Reports from some places of upper Assam like Dibrugarh etc., show that there people have been giving all help to the Jawans who happen to pass that way. They line up on the roads to give reception to Jawans who come and go through their areas. This has a tremendous effect on the Jawans who are deeply moved by this show of solidarity by the civil population with them.

The barrier that prevailed earlier between the soldiers and the civil population is thus broken and both feel united in a common purpose. On some occasions some special cultural functions were staged to entertain the Jawans. In some places the Jawans were also treated with light refreshments.

"One of the major problems of Assam is her transport bottleneck and her slender means of communication with the rest of the country. Even in normal times these pose very serious threat to the economy of the State and not infrequently in the past industrial development was held back on the ground of lack of means of transport and communication. Even tele-communication of the State with the rest of the country is frequently disrupted by the vagaries of

## Contributions

CONTRIBUTIONS to the National Defence Fund from people of all walks of life continue to pour in. The total collection on December 22 stood at more than Rs. 23 crores in cash.

In Andhra Pradesh, 77 members of the Assembly including all the Communists have announced donations from their salaries.

The employees of the Secunderabad division of the Central Railway have so far contributed more than Rs. 1,30,000.

At Lallaguda, the managing Committee of the Loco Running Shed Staff Mutual Benefit Fund has donated Rs. 10,000.

The workers of Hyderabad Asbestos Cement Company have given two days' wages amounting to Rs. 12,000. The Chittavasala jute mill workers have given one day's salary which amounts to Rs. 10,379.

In Gujarat, the Forest workers cooperative societies of Surat district have contributed about Rs. 20,000.

The Union territory of Goa has so far contributed, in cash and gold, about Rs. 12 lakhs.

The trade unions in Tamilnad, affiliated to AITUC have already donated Rs. 1 lakhs to the National Defence Fund.

The employees of Indian Airlines Corporation have till now paid Rs. 72,745 in two instalments as their donations to the NDF.

The amount of donations given by the workers in various industries in West Bengal where the AITUC unions function is estimated at Rs. 10 lakhs. One union alone, the Texmaco Workers Union, collected Rs. 1,37,801 from their members in the form of cash and defence bond purchases.

The employees in various mercantile firms in Calcutta have contributed more than Rs. one lakh. These employees are organised into various unions but are centrally affiliated to Federation of Mercantile Employees' Unions, Calcutta.

The present threat of Chinese invasion brought this problem in sharp focus.

However, it now seems that there has come about an awareness in both New Delhi and Shillong about the urgency of strengthening the communication system of the State. Chief Minister Chaliha impressed upon New Delhi, the imperative need of strengthening Assam's transport and communication system.

Accordingly, it is learnt that about Rs. 18 crores will now be allocated to Assam for the development of the two trunk roads of the State—one on the south bank of the Brahmaputra and the other on the north bank of the river. It is also disclosed by the Chief Minister that certain steps would be taken to strengthen the tele-communication of the Assam circle that covers Assam, Manipur, Tripura and NEFA.

Both these steps are welcome here. It has been noted with satisfaction that under the compulsion of the emergency the road link between Assam and the rest of the country has also been given considerable importance and the road transport could render valuable service in importing and exporting various commodities and thus reducing the heavy pressure on the Railway, which was noted particularly during the bottleneck created by the strike of the Pakistani ratings of the Joint Steamer Company that operates inland navigation between Assam and Calcutta.

The road link now should be made permanent and further strengthened. Besides, the railway communication should be further extended and the existing lines strengthened. Some competent sources also suggest a river navigation route between Assam and the rest of the country by linking the Brahmaputra with the Ganges through a canal. That will provide Assam with an alternate river route without depending on the present one that runs through East-Pakistan.

It is not denied that all these steps cannot be taken overnight and that most of these are long-term measures. But some of these steps can be taken immediately and without much initial capital investment also.

## Emergency Centre At Jaipur

**Joint Effort By Peace Council And Afro-Asian Solidarity Council**

An impressive function took place at Jaipur on December 23. At a meeting organised by the Jaipur Branch of the Indian Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity and the Peace Council, an Emergency Centre for National Defence was opened. The function was presided over by Ramesh Chan-

dra Swami, the Chairman of the Jaipur Bar Association, and the Centre was declared open by Narayan Singh Masuda, M.L.A., Deputy Speaker of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly.

Apart from the speeches delivered by them, some presentation of gold for defence was also made. Gaffarali, who had taken an active interest in the work of opening the Centre









# PLOT THICKENS AGAINST KASHMIR

## U.S. Demands: Internationalise The Valley

The Chinese are not alone in thinking that India has sold out to the US. There are lot of Americans too who suffer from that mistaken notion. And they are influential people occupying important positions.

A statement released officially in New Delhi on December 20 by the U.S. Information Service (USIS) was evident proof of this. The statement tried to set the tone and provide the backdrop for the Rawalpindi talks between India and Pakistan.

It was evidently an annoyed Nehru who found himself impelled to comment upon this now notorious USIS release. One must admire the cheek of the Americans. They felt that India was in such terrible straits that they could take advantage of her adversity and dictate to her the lines on which she should accept a solution of Pakistan's demands on the Kashmir issue.

Nehru commenting upon the USIS release in his press conference on December 31 said with evident self-restraint:

"The gentleman who issued it has not studied it (the Kashmir question) at all. He does not know that Pakistan has no legal ties at all (with Kashmir)."

The USIS official release issued in New Delhi on December 20 indicated that in the Indo-Pakistan talks then about to open the U.S. Government would favour "access to the valley" for Pakistan. This was the not-so-thin end of the wedge to unsettle the Kashmir situation, proposed officially on behalf of the U.S. Government right under the nose of the Indian Government, in its very capital.

The USIS statement deli-

berately refrained at this stage to elaborate further whether "access" meant only removal of travel barriers for Pakistani nationals or the offer also of some political and administrative rights to Pakistan. Be that as it may. Even with the existing travel barriers one knows the extent of sabotage that had been going on in Kashmir as a result of infiltration from so-called Azad Kashmir.

With this becoming legalised how much more it will become in volume one can imagine.

And with some political and administrative rights also conferred on Pakistan it will be veritable hell, much more intolerable than the short-lived interim government of undivided India that existed between September 1946 and June 1947.

### Bland Advocacy

The USIS statement, however, did not content itself merely with this. It went on further to elaborate "the strong traditional economic, legal and religious ties" that Kashmir is supposed to have with Pakistan. As against these, the USIS made out that India's only interest in the Kashmir valley lay in the fact that it constituted the supply route to Ladakh. "For India, the fertile vale is the lifeline to Communist-threatened Ladakh," said the release.

So according to American official thinking as reflected in this release all that India needed to be allowed in the valley was passage to Ladakh to fight out the "Communist threat" there. For the rest, the valley had strong traditional ties with Pakistan and except for that limited "facility" of passage to Ladakh being granted to India, the valley should for all other purposes belong to Pakistan.

The Kashmir valley should be handed over to Pakistan with Pakistan very graciously agreeing to allow passage to India to reach its troops, etc., to Ladakh to fight out the "Communist menace" there — that in short was what the US wanted to sell through its official news agency's release in New Delhi.

This diabolical plan was padded with a lot of verbiage about "encouraging reports" from both India and Pakistan which had reached the Americans showing that "thoughts, official and public" were turning to ways by which "strictly territorial claims can be avoided in talks looking towards a settlement."

Is Jammu & Kashmir's accession to India and the fact that despite U.S.-British machinations good part of the State including the valley has been actually part of India for the last 15 years and more — is all this only a "territorial claim" to be dismissed with an American sleight-of-hand, however good-humoured it might be?

That it amounts to a certain equilibrium attained and to indication of certain prin-



U.S.-British "solution" for Kashmir — Courtesy, SHANKER'S WEEKLY.

ciples dearly held by India is quite beyond the comprehension of the Yankee mind.

The monopoly press which never ceases to brag about its patriotism chose to remain comparatively quiet over this brazenly American move to rob India of Kashmir. In fact, the American press itself was more forthright in reporting Indian reaction to this obnoxious release by the USIS.

A dispatch from New Delhi appearing in the New York Times on December 26 under headline: "New Delhi Irked by Advice of U.S." said:

"A press statement issued by the USIS here last week under a Washington dateline has caused a furore in the Indian Capital..."

"Ambassador J. K. Galbraith who has just returned from consultations in Washington saw Foreign Secretary M. J. Desai today and it was reliably understood that they discussed the statement."

We can well imagine that behind all the deliberate playing down by the big press of this major incident in Indo-US relations, the Indian Government did give a bit of its mind to the Americans telling them that they were going a little too far.

### Time Revelations

Undeterred by such "furores," however, the American Time (January 4) carries the plot further. In a write-up packed with distortions and lies, repeating Pakistani's communal argument that 77% of its population being Muslim, Kashmir should have gone to Pakistan and justifying the 1947 aggression by Pakistani "volunteers", it rebukes Nehru for having "forgotten" his "vow" to have a referendum.

It goes on then to reveal that U.S. imperialism now plots, using Pakistan's claims as its own cover, to "internationalise" the valley of Kashmir, leaving Ladakh and Jammu with India. Thus the valley is to be made accessible not only to Pakistan but also maybe to U.S. troops.

One by one the veils are falling apart to reveal the sinister game of which the USIS press release was but a small part.

But amongst us there are those who keep on playing it down.

Mr. Prem Bhatia whose writings in the Times of India bear a striking divergence these days from the weighty and well-balanced column appearing from time to time in that paper under the initials of its editor, has tried to ring down the curtain on the affair.

"It is interesting how quickly the storm over the USIS hand-out...blew over," says Mr. Bhatia (January 2).

He takes great pains to make out that the USIS release was as annoying to Pakistan as to India, if not more, although it would be obvious to any careful observer that the USIS release seeks to confine India to "access" in the Kashmir valley and that too for fighting "Communism" in Ladakh.

Still Mr. Bhatia's admissions are no less revealing.

He says that "regret" for the release was expressed by those concerned even before Mr. Galbraith met the Foreign Secretary.

He admits that the release was based on "briefing" given by "official quarters" in Washington to some American correspondents.

He concedes the possibility of the Political Section of the US Embassy in New Delhi having sanctioned the release of the hand-out.

Still, the soft corner Mr. Bhatia has for his US friends makes him sum up the episode by saying that "the Embassy's subsequent apology has been taken to have made up for the official lapse, if any."

### Stop Pressure Game

Yes, Mr. Bhatia is in doubt if there was any lapse at all. One would think that it was an occasion where such a leading light of the big press would at least tell the Americans that we have had enough of this pressure game and it was time they stopped advising India on what lines it should seek settlement of its disputes with Pakistan.

The Prime Minister has done this job in his press conference. And the people will have to be on the look-out that this game is really stopped and not pursued any further by those over-enthusiastic Americans who would have India fight "Communism" in Ladakh and hand over the valley of Kashmir to their Pakistani client in some form or the other.

—ZIA UL-HAQ

**WARNING!**

A press note issued by the Home Ministry in New Delhi on January 1, 1963 reads:

Some of the writings in recent issues of Current, an English weekly, Bombay, Hindusthan, an Urdu daily, Bombay, Organiser, an English weekly, Delhi, and Panchjanya, a Hindi weekly, Lucknow, were scrutinised in consultation with the Central Press Advisory Committee appointed by the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference to assist the Government of India in the present national emergency.

The Government were advised that some of the material published in these papers constituted prejudicial reports under the Defence of India Rules. Accordingly, in consultation with the Central Press Advisory Committee, the Government of India have warned the editors, printers and publishers of these papers to exercise greater caution with regard to the material appearing in their publications.

The newspapers have been further warned that if prejudicial reports continue to be published by them, Government might be constrained to take action under the Defence of India Rules.

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Greetings To Our Readers

DEAR READERS,

BEST WISHES FOR 1963. With this issue, New Age entered another year in its life.

We count on all our readers, on Party Committees and units everywhere, to help us in all ways to make the Weekly reach more and more patriotic men and women, all those who want to defend the basic policies of our country.

Please send us news, views, criticisms and suggestions—Don't wait for somebody else to send them. Please send to us yourself.

—Editorial Board.

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