

FIRST ROUND WON

Morarji and Patil Out : Now their Policies Must Go !

* by Our Political Correspondent

**HUMPTY DUMPTY SAT ON A WALL,
HUMPTY DUMPTY HAD A GREAT FALL,
ALL THE KING'S HORSES AND ALL THE
KING'S MEN
COULDN'T PUT HUMPTY DUMPTY TOGETHER
AGAIN.**

The old English nursery rhyme comes to mind, when one looks back at the hectic week-end we have just crossed. All the horses and men of the US and Right lobbies did all they could to help Morarji-Patil, but they couldn't. And oh, what a great fall it was!

THE lobbies argued themselves blue in the face. How can you, oh how can you remove Humpty Dumpty from

the wall, when the wicked Communists have asked for precisely that. It would be playing into the hands of the

Reds... the lobbies shrieked and bleated, threatened, blackmailed, did their worst.

During those fateful hours before the decision, the vacillating among our friends would shake their heads and reproach us: if only you Communists had not demanded the removal of Morarji and Patil, they could have been removed—but now, impossible!

These friends had closed their ears to the sound of the marching feet of India's working masses—in the million-strong Bombay Bandh strike of August 20, in the Great Petition Campaign of the CPI, in all parts of the country.

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They ignored the strength of the crore, whose hands had signed and were still signing the impeachment of Morarji-Patil and their policies, by affixing their names to the Great Petition.

It was these feet and these hands—the marchers and the signers—representing the hundreds of millions of the working masses of this land, which won their first round, when Morarji-Patil received the quit order on August 24.

Make no mistake about the strength of the lobby which wanted them to stay.

The same Right lobby showed its hands in the Lok Sabha the whole week during the no-confidence motion, when it launched an all-out attack on the Prime Minister and all the basic policies.

The imperialist agencies in the capital were active as never before: camouflaged but obvious threats were made to stop "aid" if the Two were dropped; it would have "a very bad effect" on the US Senate and House of Representatives and that would mean perhaps more cuts... they told all who would hear.

The monopoly press reported the Lok Sabha speeches of the Two in frontpage banner headlines. They were being "built up" by the Right, and all the publicity required could be had from the Right papers.

The Big Business boys in the Lok Sabha put on the screw through the Congress machine. Future Party fund "Collections" may not be so easy, with the Two out, they suggested.

But the sound of the marching feet and the rustle of the maunds and maunds of signature papers of the Great Petition—blotted out the whimpers of the lobby of the enemies of the nation.

* ON BACK PAGE



Dange in Punjab Huge Rallies, New Impetus

There were 50,000 at the Amritsar rally and 20,000 at Ludhiana to hear CPI chairman S. A. Dange speak on the Great Petition campaign during his short visit to the Punjab from August 25 to 27.

DANGE'S tour is the high point of the Great Petition campaign in the state, and it has given a tremendous fillip and push to the democratic movement as a whole.

The spirit of enthusiasm which prevails was evidenced at the rallies by the presentation of Great Petition signatures at the huge rallies organised in honour of the Party chairman's visit. The position of the campaign in the Punjab was summed up by the secretary of the state committee of the CPI, Avtar Singh Malhotra when he announced at the Amritsar rally on August 25 that:

"Punjab's quota was originally THREE lakhs; we have already collected SEVEN lakhs; we shall complete a total of TWELVE lakhs."

Communist leaders Satyapal Dang and Bharat Prakash presented Dange with 75,000 and 46,000 signatures respectively at the Amritsar and Ludhiana rallies. Top signature collectors were introduced and given a cheer.

In his speeches and at his press conference at Jullundur, the Communist Party chairman explained in detail the Party's policies and in particular the significance of the Great Petition campaign.

Dange made a devastating attack on the Rightist leaders inside and outside the Congress. He welcomed the removal of Morarji Desai and S. K. Patil from the Central Cabinet as an "indication on the part of the top Congress leaders

of some will to draw lessons from the recent happenings in the country."

Dange pointed out that the masses must now move with greater rapidity and strength so that the reactionary policies also go.

And the Punjabis will be coming to Delhi for the Great March—IN HUGE JATHAS from every district. You will see them marching, in their thousands, on September 13.



Top: A section of Amritsar Rally.
Above: Dange addressing a Press Conference at Jullundur.
Below: Dange congratulates a star signature collector.

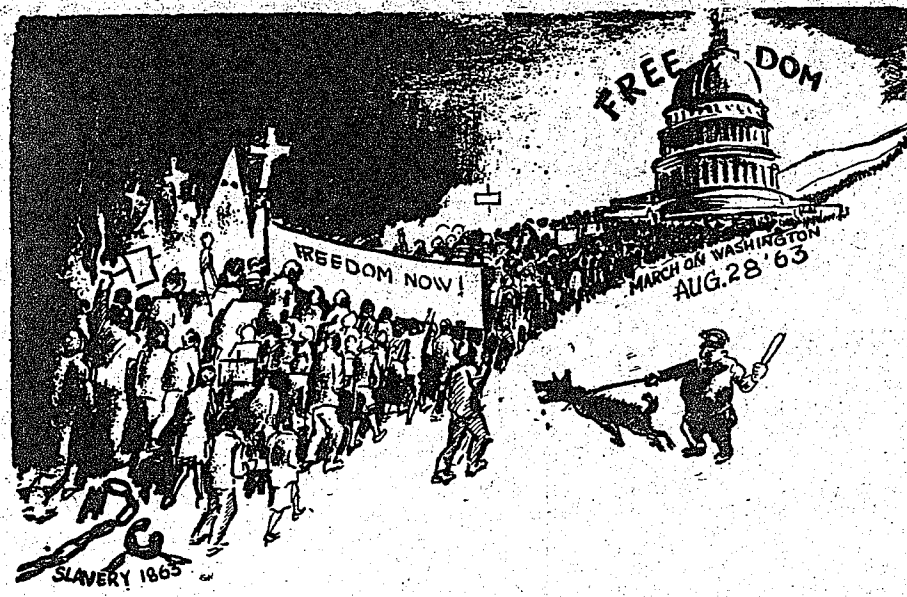
Chheharta's Challenge

JULLUNDUR, August 27: We invite you to compete with Chheharta, an industrial town five miles from Amritsar. It has a population of less than 15,000. Its adult population is likely to be about 7,500. Nearly 6,500 men and women have already signed the Great Petition to Parliament. The signatures include those of the president of the municipal committee, *Satyapal Dang*, the vice-president *Dr. K. K. Sachdeva*, a Congressman and the remaining seven municipal commissioners—four of them Communists, one Congressman and two non-party representatives.

The seven include *Jagatram Dutt*, the founder of the trade union movement in Chheharta, who has been to jail more than 20 times for the cause of the working class and *Vimla Dang*, a prominent woman leader of the state.

All the main office-bearers of the local Communist Party, Congress Mandal and Jan Sangh have signed the Great Petition. No other Party has any branch in Chheharta. *Munilal Langotiwala*, well-known non-party trade union leader and president of the strongest union in Punjab—Textile Mazdoor Ekta Union—is also among the signatories.





U.S. Negro Stands Up

Historic March On Washington

Exactly a hundred years after the Emancipation Proclamation, the biggest action for its full translation into actual practice takes place in Washington even as this issue of NEW AGE is going to the press.

NEGROES and whites from all over the United States have converged on Washington for a 100,000 strong, massive march for racial equality and equality of opportunity in the economic field.

The history-making March on Washington on August 28 for Jobs and Freedom is an event of international significance. It signifies that the Negro in United States has stood up and his struggle today enjoys the active support of a great majority of white Americans.

For the rest of the world it signifies that the people of United States now categorically refuse to be pliant tools and docile pawns in the hands of dollar imperialism and atomic brinkmanship.

The present tide of Negro struggle goes back to Montgomery, Alabama, where on December 1, 1955, Mrs. Rosa Parks, a Negro seamstress, refused to give up her seat on a bus to a white man as ordered by the driver. This sparked the bus boycott, led by Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. in which 50,000 participated. It lasted 381 days and ended in victory.

Then came the sit-ins, launched February 1, 1960 in Greensboro where four Negro students of the Agricultural and Technical College walked into a white restaurant and remained seated when refused service.

After that came the freedom rides in the Deep South and the mass struggles in Albany (Georgia), Baton Rouge, Atlanta, Nashville, Orangeburg (South Carolina) and throughout the South.

The present Great March had its birth in the events of Birmingham in late spring on the May Day of this year. And as Gus Hall, US Communist leader, says:

"No matter how we try to grasp the full meaning of Birmingham and this March for Jobs and Freedom, we are just too close to appreciate fully its significance. This revolution is, shaping and moulding a new

assigned to peaceful productive pursuits—such developments are creating the combination of social forces in the political life of our country which will make for a major advancement in social progress, for the substantive renovation of our society, for real structural changes in the economy and the genuine renovation of our democracy."

The March was formally launched on July 2, 1963 at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York by representatives of more than 100 civil rights, labour, religious, civic and fraternal organisations. Among them were representatives of the National Council of Churches of Christ, the National Catholic Welfare Council and the Synagogue of America.

More and more democratic-minded white Americans, represented in the Protestant, Catholic, Jewish congregations, in the many organised labour groups and civic organisations, have joined the increasingly unified Negro people in this great demonstration.

The Call to March pointed out the compelling reasons which have brought it about:

- ★ To demand the passage of effective civil rights legislation which will guarantee to all—decent housing, access to all public accommodations, adequate and integrated education, the right to vote,
- ★ To prevent compromise legislation,
- ★ To demand federal massive works and training programme that puts all unemployed workers, black and white, back to work,
- ★ To demand legislation which bars discrimination by federal, state and municipal governments, by employers, by contractors, employment agencies and trade unions,
- ★ To demand a national minimum wage, which includes all workers, of not less than two dollars an hour.

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BIGGEST CONCERN OF PURE AYURVEDIC MEDICINE

The new phase that has opened in South Vietnam since last Wednesday, August 21, can only be described as the unleashing of a war on a whole people by a brutal fascist regime.

ON that black Wednesday the American-trained thugs controlled by the Ngo family descended in a midnight swoop in their thousands on pagodas all over South Vietnam. In real Genghis Khan style they wrecked the temples, smashed the statues of the Buddha, stole the temple treasures including lots of cash, killed scores of people and drove away thousands into captivity, throwing them into concentration camps.

This assault on the places of worship was followed the next day by assaults on the seats of learning, beatings-up and arrests en masse of students and professors and closure of universities and schools.

The heavily-slanted reports in the American press emanating from a territory where martial law and total news blackout have been superimposed on what had already been a regime of terror for nine years, give away some facts which must be considered typical for the whole of South Vietnam. Describing what happened at the Xa Loi pagoda, the biggest in Saigon, the TIME writes:

"It was 12-20 a.m. Using their rifle butts as clubs, squads of tough riot-trained 'special forces' smashed into the pagoda, battered a small path through a small guard of young Buddhist monks. The troopers had a list, and each monk on the list was considered to be a 'Communist in disguise'. On the temple's second floor, one monk tried to resist and was thrown bodily from a balcony to the courtyard 20 feet below. Other monks and nuns were routed from behind a flimsy barricade of wooden benches and forced outside by teargas and gunshots.

"Sacking the pagoda's main altar the raiders carted away the charred heart of the Buddhist Martyr Thich Quang Duc, who in last June was the first of five Buddhists to burn himself to death in protest against the Diem government's anti-Buddhist drive."

"The crack-down in Saigon," admits TIME, "was duplicated all over South Vietnam." It goes on to describe what happened in Hue:

"In the Buddhist stronghold of Hue, the approach of government troops was signalled by the beating

of the temple drums and the clashing of cymbals calling for help. Beating pots and pans to rouse their neighbours, the angry populace poured from homes and raced to defend the city's temples.

"At Tu Dam pagoda, monks tried to burn the coffin of a priest who had burned himself alive in the Buddhist suicide protest wave. But government soldiers, firing M1 rifles as they advanced, overran the temple, smashed the smouldering coffin away, and smashed a statue of Gautama Buddha. From the temple's treasury they took an estimated \$30,000 and left the pagoda a gutted ruin."

Four days later, on August 25, according to a NEW YORK TIMES dispatch surreptitiously smuggled out of South Vietnam, at least 2000 students were arrested in Saigon alone on that particular day. A day earlier the military governor had ordered closure of the Saigon University and all public and private secondary schools "until further notice."

US "Aid"

"The city is being slowly ringed with detention camps," the New York Times correspondent reported, adding, "Many students were carted away in trucks bearing the handshake emblem of the United States Agency for International Development."

The report said, "Some students were knocked off bicycles and some were tossed by secret policemen trained in jujitsu. Marines guarded the main point with heavy weapons, including two Browning automatic rifles and brand new American-made Armalite high-powered rifles."

"At least seven top Buddhist leaders under arrest are reported to have begun a hunger-strike," said the same dispatch. "About 30 priests are in the tightest possible imprisonment in a building along the river. About 100 heavily armed troops are guarding them constantly."

These are reports only from the Capital and another major town. With all this being "duplicated" all over the territory of South Vietnam, one can imagine what

War Against People of South Vietnam

★ by Zia-ul Haq

not only of South Vietnam but Southeast Asia."

★ Subsequent to the events of August 21 the State Department publicly declared that there would be no change in US policy of assisting Vietnam, i.e. the Diem regime. The TIME news-magazine has put this official viewpoint in a more popular style by saying, "While often unhappy with Diem, the US has proceeded on the assumption that it is safer to stick with him than risk the chaos that might surround a switch to a new, unknown and unpredictable regime."

★ The US imperialists are at one with Mrs. Nhu in blaming the Buddhists for the present situation. To them it is the suffering and the tortured, not those who have been heaping suffering and torture, that are responsible. The TIME re-

colossal and massive-scale repression and terror stalk that land today!

The issues this war against the entire people—added to the war against guerrillas and the mass of peasantry that has been going on in South Vietnam for the last nine years—poses for all decent people everywhere and particularly for the peoples of South and Southeast Asia are really staggering.

Isn't it a situation similar to and in fact much worse than that of South Africa? Like South Africa where the oppression of the 80 per cent of the population by the minority constituting 20 per cent has made the life of the indigenous population impossible and unbearable, in South Vietnam too the 80 per cent of population rooted in every way to their native soil are subjected to a far worse type of oppression and suppression.

In fact in South Vietnam it is one family of notorious traitors of long standing installed by a foreign imperialist power who are acting in the name of the Roman Catholic minority, using the latter against the rest to prop up their own corrupt family rule.

The atrocities and sacrilege that they are committing against the majority and its beliefs have no parallel in the present-day world.

US Backs Diem

Does anyone seriously believe that all this would have been possible if they did not have millions of dollars and the armed might of US imperialism behind them?

Does this not have a lesson for all countries where US imperialism is reaching out its tentacles? Will the national dignity and self-respect of the vast majority of people of any country where US imperialism comes to acquire a grip through the agency of certain puppets as it has done in South Vietnam ever be safe anywhere?

However much the US imperialists might protest the fact remains that they are not only indirectly but also directly responsible for what is happening in South Vietnam.

All available evidence goes to show that the misdeeds of the Ngo family have had the practical backing, despite protestations of disapproval, of the US administration. And this includes the latest offensive of vandalism and desecration that is now in full swing in South Vietnam.

The following facts will bear out this contention:

★ About a month ago an unidentified spokesman of the US Defence Department made a statement to the effect that the Buddhist movement against religious discrimination was a political fight "fired up by the enemies of the Diem regime". The report was displayed prominently by the government-controlled press of South Vietnam. Buddhist leaders sent a letter to the then US ambassador Nolting strongly protesting against this statement.

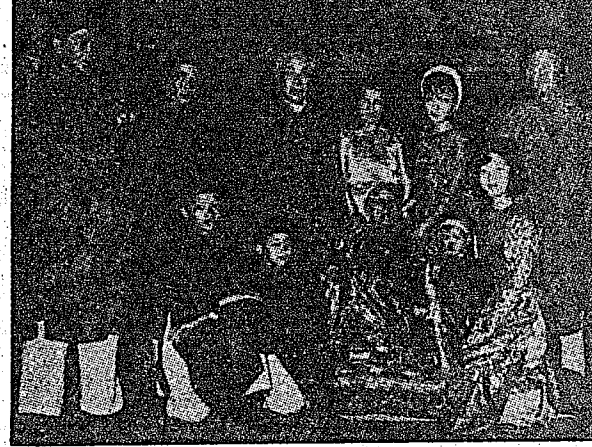
★ A few days later the ambassador himself, the same Nolting, made a public statement that in his 2½ years' stay in South Vietnam he had found no evidence of persecution of Buddhists there! This statement sent a wave of consternation through the entire Buddhist population.

★ Even after the Buddhist protest movement had been going on for over three months, Kennedy, the chief of US administration, declared very recently at a press conference: "For us to withdraw from that effort (i.e. from support to the South Vietnam government) would mean a collapse

is trying to utilise the fear of Chinese influence spreading in Southeast Asia as a result of any change in South Vietnam to paralyse action by South and Southeast Asian countries in face of a situation which clearly calls for resolute action by them.

American imperialism is at the same time, desperately determined to continue with its present course, sanctioning and supporting the Diem regime and its ever-increasing suppression of the Vietnamese people.

The nonaligned countries of Asia and Africa have no choice but to take up the issue of South Vietnam just as they have taken up the issue of South Africa. Not only can they not close their eyes to the sufferings and indignities being heaped on a brother Asian people, they have also to consider



The family of Ngo

reflecting this official view writes plainly:

"Even if Diem wanted (conciliation), the Buddhist leaders no longer wanted it; they were plainly determined to press their advantage (!)"

Thus it is clear that those who are expecting some action by the US to relieve the sufferings of the people of South Vietnam are living in a fool's paradise. The US

UNO MUST ACT

Rameshwari Nehru's Appeal

Rameshwari Nehru, President, Indian Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity, has called for UN action against the Diem Government for its repression against the Buddhists in South Vietnam. In a statement, she says:

THE government of President Diem seems to be determined to continue the suppression in spite of protests from all over the world. Fuel is being added to the fire by the provocative and cruel statements of Madame Nhu, the president's sister-in-law—the latest of which is her declaration that even if 30 more monks burnt themselves, government policy would not change.

"All over the world, peoples of all religions are protesting against the atrocities of the Diem government."

"I am confident that the Indian delegation to the coming UN Session will make our feelings known in the General Assembly, and take the initiative for effective sanctions against the government of South Vietnam."

"In the USA itself, popular opinion is growing against the Diem government's activities in South Vietnam. 15,000 clergymen have appealed to President Ken-

Don't Worry, Carry on Boy!





Thousands gathered everywhere to receive and greet S. A. Dange in Punjab.

GREAT MARCH

SEPTEMBER 13

Details of Arrangements

NEW DELHI: Further details are now available of the arrangements for the Great March of the Indian people to Parliament on September 13.

THE procession, which it is clear from all indications, will be many times bigger than any march to Parliament yet organised, will start from the Ramliia Grounds at 12 noon and reach Parliament by 3 pm.

The route:

Ramliia Grounds—Minto Road—Minto Bridge—turning right from Minto Road and Connaught Circus crossing—turning left from Irwin Road crossing to proceed along the Connaught Place—Parliament Street and on to Parliament.

The Petition forms will be carried at the head of the procession in as colourful a way as possible (not an easy task to carry some 70 maunds of paper!).

After the Petition has been handed over to Parliament (the exact manner of this presentation is being discussed with the Speaker of the Lok Sabha by leaders of the Communist Group), a meeting of the demonstrators will be held at 5 p.m. at the same place where they have collected. Chairman of the Communist Party of India S. A.

Dange will then address the mighty demonstration.

It is expected that the procession will be headed by members of the National Council of the Communist Party, followed by State-wise formations of the marchers with their own flags, placards and signboards, organised in batches of 20 each.

The contingent from the host State, Delhi, will form the rear of the procession.

The State with the largest collection of signatures will be given the pride of place at the head of the State formations, with other States following in accordance with their position in the signature campaign.

Rightist Policies Must Go Now

* FROM FRONT PAGE

Even after the decision, the battle was not given up.

The Right parties moved privilege motions. How dare the Prime Minister accept resignations without discussing them in Parliament. The motions were ruled out of order.

Throughout the country, the parties of reaction expressed their dissatisfaction. Swatantra leader Ranga moaned to the press that Nehru was "only finding scapegoats for his wrong policies"; he openly described Patil as "the most successful of all the Ministers" (Times of India, August 26). Rajaji proclaimed that the Kamaraj plan and Nehru decision "would only further wean the masses away from the ruling party."

The chagrin of the Right was written large on their faces, and peeps through their statements and actions for all to see.

Imperialist reactions also confirm their bitterness at the failure of their lobby to keep Morarji and Patil in office. The Times of India's London correspondent has cabled an interesting dispatch, which minces no words. He writes:

"British reaction to the resignations of six senior Ministers of the Government of India and six State Chief Ministers has been, on the whole, critical. The resignations of Mr. Morarji Desai and Mr. S. K. Patil have particularly been badly received..."

"Mr. Nehru's own speech in connection with the no-confidence motion in the Lok Sabha with its stress on socialism has contributed

to both criticism and bewilderment. It is not clear here whether this portends greater and wider curbs on private enterprise which is regarded here as the only hope of Indian economy. "It is said Mr. Patil has been made a scapegoat for the failures of the planners who ignored agriculture, and Mr. Desai for trying to contain inflation. What India needed above all was purposeful government and the latest changes were hardly likely to produce it..."

The Times of India's Washington correspondent puts the US reaction in a nutshell when he cables:

"The reaction here at the removal of Mr. Morarji Desai and Mr. Patil is comparable to Moscow's reaction to the removal of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon and Mr. K. D. Malaviya... It is taken here as a reinstatement of non-alignment and a friendly gesture to Moscow, which had probably conveyed its displeasure at Mr. Nehru's reliance on the pro-Western group."

The correspondent is referring to reactions in the Baltimore Sun, and we can excuse the US journal its ignorance and its cooking up Soviet reaction to feed its own theories.

But one thing is clear enough: the removal of Morarji and Patil has given the imperialists the jitters... All the King's horses and all the King's men

Special Instructions for Marchers

THE Central Secretariat of the Communist Party of India has issued the following special instructions for all marchers from outside Delhi:

● All marchers should reach Delhi on September 12 and at the very latest by 8 a.m. on September 13.

● Marchers will be received by volunteers at Delhi junction and New Delhi railway stations and at the main road gates to Delhi.

● The marchers coming from distant places and staying over night, should proceed to Talkatora Gardens, where camps are being set up.

Marchers coming from near-about places should proceed to the transit camp near Rajghat at Bela Road.

● Every marcher should come with a flag and/or placard—not only one

flag per batch, as suggested in the previous circular.

● Slogans: The Central Secretariat has issued slogans for the March in Hindi (published in last week's New Age). State contingents will naturally shout slogans also in State languages or in English, but the contents of all the slogans should remain the same as those indicated in the list issued by the Central Secretariat. (Necessary changes will be made in view of the fact that the aim of some of the slogans—namely the ousting of Morarji Desai and S. K. Patil from the government has already been achieved!)

● Each State contingent of marchers should include two doctors and its own arrangements for those falling sick or needing any sort of medical attention.



Dange addressing Luddiana Rally.

State Targets Sure

SOME of the latest figures of signature collections available from various states are inspiring. Most of the figures indicate totals reached up to about August 15. For example, Andhra Pradesh has already collected 10 lakhs; Maharashtra—5 lakhs; Tamilnad—5 lakhs; Uttar Pradesh

—6.5 lakhs; Punjab—7 lakhs; Bihar—3 lakhs; West Bengal—2.5 lakhs; Orissa—1.25 lakhs; Mysore—1.25 lakhs and Rajasthan—1.5 lakhs.

Reports of totals in other states have not yet been received.

It is evident that all the states would overfulfil their quotas.

couldn't... just couldn't... keep them in!

As for the future. The working people are not resting on their oars, on the basis of this victory in the first round of the struggle against the Morarji-Patil anti-people policies.

They know that by their quitting the Cabinet alone, their policies have not been scrapped.

On September 13, in the Great March to Parliament, thousands will celebrate the

winning of the first round and pledge themselves not to rest till the struggle against the C.D.S., anti-people taxes, high prices, is won.

Communist Party Chairman S. A. Dange, during his Punjab tour, has given the warning signal: If the people's demands are not met, the people shall act as they did in Bombay on August 20.

The crore of signatories have served notice on the Government. Change the anti-people policies NOW.

Tenth Anniversary of New Age

NEW AGE will be ten years old this October. A special issue of the paper will be brought out on this occasion and an anniversary function organised in Delhi.

To our readers and our agents, we make a special appeal: help us to mark this tenth anniversary by increasing NEW AGE sales in every district and State.

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