MERCURY BRAND

## COMMUNIST INCITEMENT TO MURDER AND SABOTAGE IN INDIA

## Pandit Nehru On Government's Vigil On R.S.S.

NEW DELHI, August 5. COVERNMENT had, in their possession various documents, and circulars issued by or on behalf of the Communist Farty of India containing open incitement to murder, violence and sabotage, said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister, today at a 100-minute press conference here.

week or so."

ded: "We do not wish to remove

Question: Do we take it that our stand with regard to Portuguese

possessions will be the same as that

Pandit Nehru: Exactly the same.

NATIONALISATION

**OF INDUSTRIES** 

Foreign Investments

Asked whether Government's po-

we will do this or do that after ten years. What we said was that we

would not nationalise certain indus-

more important than nationalisation

meant the State buying up private

industries and plants and paying

compensation for it. He said that

it was not wise to lock up the

money in those industries unless it

Pandit Nehru said: "We feel i

is far wiser to employ our money in

new ventures. We feel it is far

batter to leave the present plants as

they are and use all the available

resources in new ventures-State-

KEY INDUSTRIES

"Nevertheless each case had to be

dealt with on merit on considera-

tion whether the taking up of the

plan would mean an increase in

production or not. The policy should

not be automatic nationalisation,

whether it was good or not."
With regard to key industries

which Government feel should be

State-owned, Pandit Nehru said:

'We are committed not to nationa-

lise them for ten years." He add-

not got the resources to do it and

we are too busy with other things

also. Even after ten years, we may

not nationalise them. But at any

moment if an industry fails due to

incompetence, or other reasons, we

concerned, he said that they would |

be governed by special arrange.

PRICE SPIRAL

Referring to the economic policy

Pandit Nehru said that the country

was involved in a vicious circle of

higher prices and higher wages. It

was obvious that unless the produc-

tive capacity was increased. India

could not compete with other count-

ries nor could it be possible to bring

down the prices. It was also ob-

vious that wages could not be low-

Greater production could be achiev-

ed only by increasing the productive

capacity of labour and the plant

along with the introduction of ra-

Questioned about Communist ac-

Before his visit to Calcutta some

there for the boycott of his visit not

only by the Communist Party but

groups and other parties—he was

about. All joined in boycotting his

"I told the police to interfere as

little as possible", the Prime Minis-

ter revealed. "I said, 'You are inter-

fering much too much. When the

do not easily distinguish between the

excited. Of course, the police had to

visit, he said.

'te charge'.

POP

a number of other splinter

tionalised schemes.

and must not be lowered.

So far as foreign industries were U.

shall intervene".

"Frankly speaking, we have

owned or partially State-owned.

meant greater production.

with regard to the French?.

About the R.S.S., Pandit French cultural ways and traditions Nehru said: "Frankly, we do which "we rather welcome". He adnot trust the R.S.S. very much them. We should rather te, indeed, and we shall keep a very vigilant outlook in regard to it." I ndicherry t remain a centre of French culture in India. We should

Referring to the forthcoming visit of the Indonesian Premier, Dr. Hatta, he said that the Indonesian leader As regards Portugal, he said: "We who was on his way to The Hague, was breaking his journey here. He said: "We have always been in intimate touch with the Indonesian Government and Dr. Hette is a natural of the said: "We have always been in intimate touch with the Indonesian Government and Dr. Hette is a natural of the said. We have not told Portugal directly anything. As a matter of fact our Minister to Portugal will be going there within the course of the next ernment and Dr. Hatta is a personal friend of mine. We met in 1927 at a conference at Brussels of the Anti-Imperialist Congress of Oppressed Nationalities. Naturally we shall have a full discussion. We have many things in common and in many ways we think alike."

#### SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION

Asked about the latest South African situation, Pandit Nehru said that India had sent a message to Pakistin, as soon as the indian delegation returned from the U. N. General Assembly meeting, that both Dominions must take action jointly dit Nehru said: "What the Government, the South African Government, ment of India have said is not that Pakisian, as soon as the Indian dein accordance with the U. N. reso-

The Pakistan Government did not tries for ten years. It was a negareply for a considerable time. India tive attitude and not a positive come." then directly approached the South one."

African Government, informing the He said that nationalisation was Pakistan Government at the same not the solvent of various ills. Much time that she was doing so.

The South African Government, in was greater production. "If nareply, welcomed it but made various tionalisation would increase our suggestions, qualifications and provi- production, we will have it. If it sos. They suggested that before the does not, we shall not have it", he conference was held, it might be said. desirable that the preliminaries to The Prime Minister explained that the conference might be discussed nationalisation of certain industries by the representatives of the two Governments, and that India might send a representative to South Africa for discussion. India preferred that some elucidation should take place by correspondence, nevertheless she was prepared to send someone. No reply had so far been received from South Africa.

#### "UNJUSTIFIABLE"

When his attention was drawn to the Id message of Mr. Liagat Ali Pakistan Prime Minister. wherein a reference was made to the "thirty million brethren who are not yet free", Pandit Nehru said: "It is a very unjustifiable remark for any one to make, much more so when it came from the Prime Minister of Pakistan who is holding a responsible position". Asked whether a protest had been lodged, Pandit Nehru nodded his head in the affirmative. In reply to a question about the future of Hyderabad Pandit Nehru said that it was completely wrong to call the present Gov. ernment in Hyderabad a Military Government. There was no doubt a Military Governor. Apart from that, it was not a Military Government. It was certainly a nominated Govern-

#### KASHMIR TRUCE PLAN

As regards Kashmir, he said, that a cease-fire line had been definitely established. It was quite ments with them. different from a truce line. The cease-fire line was a military problem, and no political consideration was involved in the determination of a cease-fire line. It was purely a factual matter to decide where the respective forces were on January 1.

The agreement on cease-fire line was good in so far as it put an end to all kinds of incursions and infiltrations. The determination of a truce line was a big step. It need not be the same and in fact it could not be the same pecause in regard to truce, all kinds of political and other considerations also applied. No progress had been made in regard to a truce line. "I just cannot say when it will be made," ne added.

#### **FUTURE OF FRENCH POSSESSIONS** "No Need To Hurry"

The Prime Minister said that the position with regard to French foreign possessions in India remained leaflets and other pamphlets issued where it was. Chandernagore had decided by a referendum in favour of joining the Indian Union and sometime or other it would do so. It might take two or three months. "We do not wish to hurry this process", he added.

certain legal formulae have to be do with any economic betterment of time of this statement, the Chinese they go through them, the transfer chaos." will take place.

"What we are anxious about weeks ago, the Prime Minister ad-Chandernagore was not so much the | ded, for about ten days a "raging, question of legal transfer but rather | tearing campaign' was carried on that there should be no interregnum between these two Governments because Chandernagore has often been, by in the past, rather a nest of undesirable people going rom Calcutta and sorry to say they included Socialists | cast was told by Mr. Acheson in his hiding there and we did not want that to continue. I hope some steps will be taken to prevent that kind of thing happening. Otherwise it does not really matter if it takes two or three months more for the transfer. Pandit Nehru pointed out that in a place like Pondicherry the last 250 or 300 years of French domination had developed many French habits,

### LATE

NEW YORK COTTON NEW YORK, August 5: New York Cotton Closing October 29.70.—P.T.I.

"AID TO CHINA" PLAN WASHINGTON, August 5: Mr. Dean Acheson today advanced a fivepoint programme to encourage and support an independent, liberallygoverned and free China". He submitted the plan at a press conference.

P. T. I.-Reuter. EXPANDED METAL INDUSTRY NEW DELHI, August 5: The Government of India have accepted the Indian Tariff Board's recommendation that there is no case for a levy of a protective duty for expanded metal industry, says a press. note sissued from the Ministry of Commerce.

# UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

feeling in Calcutta rose against this kind of thing. Two or three incidents happened but immediately another tram car was burnt."

He paid a tribute to the people of Calcutta and the police for their "amazing discipline at the mammoth meeting in spite of the bomb out rage. It showed that the mischiefmaking elements succeeded only when people lost their discipline or got frightened by them."

Outlining the foreign policy of India, Pandit Nehru reiterated "India does not align herself with any particular power bloc." He said that though it was a negative point of statement, it was not based on ne gative policy. He pointed out that India was the biggest and the old est and a classical example of an imperially governed country. For over 200 years, certain relationship had developed between the East and West. Now that relationship was changing very much.

All those who talked of power politics-which was realistic enough -did not seem to take into consideration the changed conditions in Asia. When she staged her own career and even during her struggle for freedom. India had always been talking about three ideals, namely, in terms of other subject nations being free, in terms of no racial discrimination and in terms of world peace. Free India's foreign policy flowed from those three things.

#### CIVIL LIBERTIES

As regards civil liberties, he said: We are accused by various people and groups of crushing civil liberty. I saw a statement coming from London the other day. There is often a conflict between the State's duty to maintain security and the State's duty to maintain liberty Both should be maintained but in moments of crisis, for a State security becomes the home basic thing, after which only liberty can

Q: Between Communism and communalism, which is the lesser evil? Pandit Nehru: An extraordinary question to ask. Which do you prefer? Death by drowning or falling from a precipice?

#### PRESS AND TRUTH

About Tibet, he said that the news about the revolt or rebellion in own had decided to send away some the lines of the I.N.T.U.C. Chinese residents there and India which lay on their route was asked to allow them passage. Yesterday he saw in a Bombay weekly something on this subject. More fantastic nonsense or anything more remote from the truth he could not imagine. That weekly and other papers were the limit, and even that limit has been passed.

Pandit Nehru said: "Journalists should not indulge in these falsehoods". Judging by the kind of stuff that appeared in newspapers here in English, Hindi, Urdu and other languages and the kind of criticisms that appeared nobody could say that the press in India was severely repressed. Every journalist tween the peasantry and field worshould know that, even in regard to kers. expression of the truth, sometimes truth should produce a serious siany man should do this.—P.T.I.

In celebration of the 75th anniv ersary of the Universal Postal Union which falls on October 9 1949, the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department has decided to issue this set of stamps which will be released to the public from October 10. The design of the stamps with the representation of the globe is symbolical of the universal character of the Union. India's connection with it is shown by the Asoka Pillar. India has been one of the oldest members of the Union and has a seat on its Executive and Liaison Committee.

# Setting Up All-India Body Of Agricultural Workers

## MODEL UNIONS TO BE STARTED AS EXPERIMENT

WITH a view to organising agricultural labour in the country, the Indian National Trade Union Congress proposed to set up shortly, on an experimental basis, model unions in selected districts in the various provinces, Pandit Hariharnath Shastri General Secretary of the I.N.T.U.C., said at a press conference in Bombay on Friday.

After watching the progress in a month and close down for a of these unions for some time, week. During the week the factories were closed, the workers should Tibet was baseless. There was no he added, it was their intention trouble at all in Tibet. The Tibetan to set up an all-India organisa- half the dearness allowance by the Government for reasons of their, tion of agricultural workers on factory managements.

In India, the General Secretary said, they had over four crores of agricultural or landless workers. Till now they had been mainly concerned with the organisation of in dustrial labour. That task having been substantially accomplished, they were now turning their attention to the organisation of agricultural labour. But this task would not be easy, and they had therefore decided to enlist the support and co-operation of the Congress orga-

The new organisation of agricultural labour that would be set up would work for securing peaceful and harmonious relationship be-

The I.N.T.U.C. took up the quesone had to restrain oneself lest that | tion with the Government of Bengal and later with the Government tuation in foreign matters. But of India and an understanding had when it was not even truth but been arrived at that instead of closfalsehood, utter and absolute false- ing down a whole unit for an indehood, it was an amazing thing that finite period, all the factories in

be paid half the basic wage and

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

The Trade Union Congress proposed to do the same thing as far as closures in the cotton textile industry were concerned.

Referring to the statement made by Mr. Asoka Mehta, Socialist leader, that the I.N.T.U.C. and the Hind Mazdoor Sabha would make a serious effort to speak with one voice on the nation's economic problems and would strive to reduce friction between the two organisations to a minimum, Pandit Hariharnath Shastri agreed that this was considered necessary for the growth of trade union movement in the country.

#### COMPENSATION ISSUE

The General Secretary stated that as a result of their efforts, the Government of India had accepted that before a factory was closed down, the management should give notice to Government, and the authorities would appoint a committee to go through the matter.

They had raised the cuestion of Bengal should work for three weeks compensation, but no decision had been arrived at by Government, He expressed the hope that the question would be dealt with at the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Council for

Tracing the genisis of the Asian Labour Conference, Pandit Shastri stated that it had now been finally decided that this organisation should came as a shot in the arm to be brought into existence and the Japanese who fear that they may be first conference would be held in December at the time of the Re-Reports from Korea indicated that gional Conference of the I.L.O. which was scheduled to take place

## Tito's Warning

BELGRADE, August 5: Marshal Tito told 300 Yugoslav Army officers yesterday that Yugoslavia would regard as her enemy anyone who interfered with her "peaceful Socialist construction, no matter who he might be."

The Army would hit back at any provocation against the country's territorial integrity, he said .-P.T.I.-Reuter.

The Government of Bhopal have taken over the Jagir of a leading Jagirdar, Sardar Muazzam Mohammed Khan, who is reported to have

Consumers of coal and coke who have already been granted permits by the Provincial Coal Controller, Bombay, are entitled to draw the following percentage of quotas against those permits during the month of

August, 1949— Steam Coal Soft Coke 100% Deshi Bhatta (for industrial Consum-

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**PAPER** 

country did or could have done within reasonable limits of its capabilities could have changed that result, and nothing that was left undone by this country has contributed to it. It was the product of Chinese internal forces, forces which this country tried to influence but could The decision was arrived at within China even if only a decision by default." Mr. Acheson, in March, in a let-

Mr. Acheson On

"Red" Success

(Continued from page 1)

United States. Nothing that this

Lities in India, Pandit Nehru said that the Home Ministry had been ter to Senator Connally, Chairman of very remiss about publicising this the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was more positive of his feelmatter. "I hope they will tell ings on the control of China. He you more about these activities than they have done thus far and perhaps said: "The Nationalist Government do not have the military capability place before you various circulars. of maintaining a foothold in South China against the determined Comby the Communist Party or on its munist advance. The Chinese Combehalf here which contain open inmunists hold almost all the importcitement to murder, violence and ant areas of China from Manchuria | home. to the Yangtse river and have the military capability of expanding their "There is no doubt that the policy of the Communist Party in India is a policy which is completely allied Yangtse Valley and of eventually betical order, enabling the reader

#### just meant to create trouble and the Yangtse Valley. GEN. MARSHALL'S MISSION

General George Marshall had predicted a Communist military victory in China more than two years in advance and even told how and why it would come about, it was revealed today. The story of his accurate fore--and people saw an example of the foreword to the White Paper on left unity that was so much talked China.

Gen. Marshall, war-time Chief of Staff and later Secretary of State, went to China in 1946 with instruc-Nationalists and the Communists. and the solution of adolescent and police interfere, unfortunately they He returned after several months, convinced that the job was guilty ar? the innocent and they get possible.

interfere when they see something | believed happening, otherwise, let the people States State Department White sales tax) plus postage As. 10 ex-Paper on China was a clear indica- tra or from The Home Library Club, "The result was that this popular tion that Japan and Korea would be The Times of India, Bombay."

defended against possible Com-

munist aggression. Publication of the White Paper left unprotected from the Russians.

t bolstered hopes of getting American aid to defend the South Korean in Ceylon. Republic against aggression from the Soviet-sponsored North Korean Government.—U.P.A.

Some 3,500 employees of a shipping company's workshop in Calcutta staged a stay-in-strike on Thursday demanding bonus and other service

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medical textbooks. With this authoritative book at hand, everyone—the parent in particular-has the benefit of clear, expert advice not only on how to deal with minor ailments and domestic mishaps but also on how to recognise symptoms which need the doctor's help. Equally welcome and beneficial are its copious notes on tions from President Truman to try how to avoid ill-health, the rearing to arrange a peace between the of babies the welfare of children,

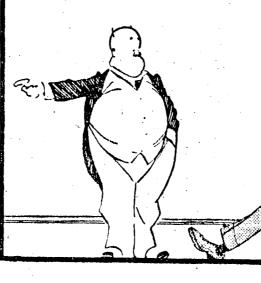
marriage problems. Illustrated by many diagrams and 16 plates, "Everybody's Family Doc-Tokyo: Americans and Japanese tor" may be had from booksellers today that the United for only Rs. 6-14 (Rs. 7-2 including |

# Turfing him out









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