

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

July 11, 1971

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- Indian BSF soldier reported killed.
- Gen. Niazi visits troops in Ctg. and Hill tracts.
- Australian MP in city.
- China upholds Pakistan's right to settle own affairs.
- Foreign intervention will not solve present crisis; says Bhutto.
- JP urges military intervention in East Pakistan.
- Kissinger puts off departure by 24 hours.

NEWS

Gen Niazi visits troops in Ctg and Hill Tracts.

Lieut. General A.A.K. Niazi, Commander, Eastern Command yesterday visited troops in Chittagong Hill Tracts areas, says an ISPR release.

On arrival at Chittagong, General Niazi was received by senior army and naval officers. The local commander later briefed him on law and order situation in his area and troops deployment in defence along the border. Talking of law and order, the local commander made a particular mention of people's co-operation in maintaining peaceful conditions.

General Niazi was also told that all possible land and sea routes of infiltration had been sealed. The Hill tracts area had also been thoroughly combed and troops were in effective control all along the eastern frontier.

From Chittagong, General Niazi flew by helicopter to Dohazari, Kaptai and Rangamati areas. A large crowd swarmed round the General at Dohazari and raised patriotic slogans.

General Niazi shook hands with them and commended their efforts in restoring and maintaining peaceful conditions in the area.

Later, General Niazi flew to Kaptai Hydro Power Station where he was explained arrangements for security and protection of this vital complex against any act of sabotage. He was also told that all the workers were on the job and the plant was maintaining its normal power production.

At Rangamati, General Niazi informed that tribemen were helping tracking down miscreants and Mouza headmen were maintaining close liaison with the authorities. At places, they had themselves apprehended the miscreants and captured their weapons, Raja Tridiv Roy, Chakma chief and MNA elect from Chittagong Hill Tracts, was also present during the visit. General Niazi returned to Dacca in the afternoon.

Australian MP in city

Australian MP, Len S. Reid, arrived in Dacca from Karachi yesterday for a five day visit to East Pakistan.

During his stay in the province, Mr. Reid will visit some of the areas affected by cyclone last November. He will also visit Jessore and the port town of Chittagong.

In some of the Reception Centres set up by the government of Pakistan, Mr. Reid will see Pakistan nationals coming back from India.

He is expected to meet Chairman, Planning and Development Board during this visit.

On his arrival at the airport yesterday, Mr. Reid was received by the additional chief secretary to the Government of East Pakistan, joint secretary, Ministry of Information and National affairs, Government of Pakistan, Military secretary to the Governor of East Pakistan, the Director of foreign office in Dacca and the chief protocol officer Government of East Pakistan.

China upholds Pakistan's right to settle own affairs

Rawalpindi (APP)

China supports Pakistan in setting its internal affairs without outside interference in keeping with the five principles of co-existence binding them together.

This was stated by Mr. Tsui Hasing, leader of the visiting trade delegation of the people's Republic of China in reply to an address of welcome presented to the delegation by the town committee of Gilgit at a garden party held in the picturesque Chainar Bagh on July 8.

Mr. Tsui Hasing said that China fully supported the cause of the people of Kashmir for the attainment of their right of self-determination.

Referring to the visit of president Aga Mohammad Yahya Khan to China, he said, the meeting of the president of Pakistan with the great Chinese Leaders are symbolic of the growing friendship and ties between the two countries. Both China and Pakistan were striving for the maintenance of universal peace.

He said that the revival of trade through the 2,000 year old silk Route would further strengthen the existing friendly relations between the two countries. He expressed his profound gratitude for the hospitality extended to the delegation by the administration and people of the Agency.

In the evening, a reception was held in honour of the delegation by Agency which was attended by the civil and military officers and elite of the town.

Foreign intervention will not solve present crisis, says Bhutto.

Rawalpindi (APP)

Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Chairman of the Pakistan people's party, currently on a visit to Iran, has said that there should be no foreign intervention in the internal affairs of Pakistan as it would not solve the present crisis.

According to Radio Teheran he said this at a press conference in Teheran on Thursday.

Mr. Bhutto told newsmen that situation in East Pakistan has now returned to normal to some extent and that for complete normalcy it was essential that a civilian rule should be restored in the country as soon as possible so that all the problems including the issue of the Pakistani displaced persons "could be solved in a better way."

About to visit of Iran, he said he had come to Iran in his capacity as the chairman of the Pakistan people's party and with no particular mission entrusted to him. During his talks with Iranian authorities Pakistan's problems were discussed he added.

He refuted what some of the foreign countries newspaper had said that the present crisis in Pakistan was created as result of the postponement of the National Assembly session.

Mr. Bhutto declined to answer a question about lifting of the ban on the outlawed Awami League and said "I am not in a position to answer as a leader of the Pakistani people's party, but I should say that the most important task at the moment is to create an atmosphere of complete harmony and understanding.

"We are facing a great task and we were determined to overcome the present crisis he added.

He said that no fresh elections would be held in Pakistan.

Replying to a question about the present crisis in Pakistan, Mr. Bhutto said that main reasons of the crisis were not published correctly in the foreign newspapers. For examples, he said the crisis was created mainly because of the demand of autonomy for East Pakistan against the background of the difference which exists between the demand for autonomy and the secessionist sentiments.

He expressed his thanks for the warm welcome accorded to him in Iran.

JP urges military intervention in East Pakistan

London (PPJ)

Mr. Gandhi must be returning in his samadhi as founder of the Gandhi Peace Foundation has now come out with a statement demanding that the Indian Government should launch military aggression against Pakistan.

The statement was made by no other person than Mr. Jay Parkash Narayan, founder of the Gandhi Peace Foundation, and so called advocate of the Mahatmas doctrine of non-violence.

In a report appearing in Times, London, Mr. Narayan has also said: The time for action has come. We must give the liberation army guns and explosives.

Mr. Narayan, who has returned from a tour of 17 countries, went on: 'I have admired Mrs. Gandhi's restraint, but she must decide if the time for action has not arrived.'

Vajpayee

Mr. A.B. Vajpayee, leader of the militant Hindu nationalist party Jana Sangha, echoed, the same sentiments when he called for a military solution at the meeting of the party's General council at Udaipur.

Insisting that India had no alternative but to give the liberation army substantial military aid, he said if it leads to a war with Pakistan, the whole of India is prepared for it. Pakistan has already declared war on India by pushing millions of her citizens into India.

Mr. Vajpayee announced that the party would launch a 10 day campaign of agitation on August 1 to force the Government to take action and respect national sentiments.

He said he would also organise a rally of 2000,000 people in front of parliament if Mrs. Gandhi did not recognise the provisional Government of Bangladesh by them.

In reply to Hindu Chauvinists in his own party who spoke about re-uniting East Bengal with India, Mr. Vajpayee said the Jana Sangha would certainly not demand such step. He continued, "If Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and his people express themselves in favour of a merger we will be happy as we still cherish the dream of a Large India, but if they want to continue as an independent state we will maintain friendly relations with them.

Kissinger puts off departure by 24 hours

Rawalpindi (PPJ)

Dr. Henry Kissinger, special Assistance for National security Affairs, to president Nixon, who was scheduled to leave Pakistan today has because of his indisposition postponed his departure to Paris for a day.

Dr. Kissinger, who is in Nathiagali was expected to return to Pindi some time today but he had to prolong his stay in the hill for 24 hours.

Officials of the US Embassy when contacted told PPI that Dr. Kissinger will be back to Pindi sometime tomorrow morning and will later leave for Paris in the afternoon. These officials, however said that during his stay in Nathiagali Dr. Kissinger will continue his talks with the Pakistani officials, if his health permitted.

Dr. Kissinger, it may be added, had gone to Nathiagali yesterday early morning accompanied by the Foreign Secretary. Mr. S.M. Khan, the Chief of staff, Pakistan Army, Gen. Abdul Hamid Khan, met Dr. Kissinger yesterday and had lunch with him.

Because of the indisposition of Dr. Kissinger his Chief Adviser Mr. Harold Sauners met the Economic Adviser Mr. M.M. Ahmed and also Mr. Sufi, Adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture and Kashmir Affairs yesterday and discussed Pakistan's economic plans and the food situation.

No such meeting was, however, scheduled for today, according to official sources.

MORNING NEWS

11 July 1971

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

July 13, 1971

২৮ আষাঢ়, ১৩৭৮

- Muslim DPs being stoppd by Indians.
- Yahya congratulates Moroccan King.
- Australian MP visit Jhikargache Reception centre.
- Canadian MPs told of concern over embargo on arms.
- Canadian MPs call on Yahya.
- Integrity of country must be safeguarded, Says Hazarvi.
- People urged to work unitedly for cherished goal.
- 1,50,000 tons of food grains in July expected.
- Rusbbrook says Pakistanis will remain a nation.
- Detailed studies to be undertaken on East Pakistan.
- Quader stresses unity of political parties to meet Indian threat.

NEWS

Muslims DPs being stopped by Indians

Some of the Muslim returnees from India complained that while the Muslim among the displaced persons were stopped, in some areas, from returning to their homes the Hindu displaced persons were permitted to do so without any let or hindrance, according to reports reaching here from the border areas, reports APP.

The complaint has been substantiated by the conspicuous fall in the number of Muslim returnees compared to the Hindus in certain areas particularly Satkhira. Despite these obstacles the displaced Pakistan nationals are returning to East Pakistan in ever-increasing numbers.

About 3,000 more displaced persons returned the province during the period from Friday to Sunday last.

Of the returnees, 1034 crossed over into Shahjibazar in Sylhet district, 608 into Dinajpur district, 500 at Chouddagram in Comilla district, 227 into Rangpur district, 198 at Satkhira, 126 into Feni and the rest into other places among them 258 were non-Muslims.

Australian MP visit Jhikargacha reception centre

Mr. Lens. Reid, Member of the Australian Parliament yesterday paid a visit to the Jhikargacha reception centre in Jessore area set up to receive Pakistani citizens returning from India. Later, he motored down to Benapole bordering with India, says a Govt. handout.

At the returnee's camp, Mr. Reid saw various facilities such as grains stores, medical camp and living rooms for the inmates. Mr. Reid talked to all the groups of the returnees and enquired in detail about their welfare. Women with babies in arm, old and young, all looked immensely relieved and happy to be back in Pakistan. They told the Australian MP that they had gone over to India out of fear more than anything else and they were living a life of misery and squalor in the so called Indian refugee camps.

A group of minority community said they were detained by the Indian army personnel at the border for two days and it was on their persistent refusal to remain in India that they went through on unauthorised route. They would now go back to their homes and restart their respective professions like agriculture, trading etc. The twenty three returnees had arrived at camp shortly before Mr. Reid's arrival.

From Jhikargacha the MP drove to Benapole on the Indian border. He was told that only six hours before his arrival the Indians had stopped mortar and artillery in the area.

Mr. Reid then inspected the damage done by the Indian shelling. He was accompanied by Mr. Ross Burn, Deputy High Commissioner for Australia in Dacca. The party returned to Dacca in the afternoon.

Canadian MPs told of concern over embargo on arms

Islamabad (APP)

Pakistan's concern over Canada's decision to suspend export of spare parts of defence equipment to this country is believed to have been conveyed to the visiting three member Canadian parliamentary team.

The delegation which met senior foreign Ministry officials was told that the decision would not serve Canada's policy objects of easing the existing tension in this area.

On the contrary, the decision might aggravate the tension to the extent of making it difficult for Pakistani displaced persons in India to return to their homes in East Pakistan.

It is also understood to have been emphasised to the Canadian parliamentarians that public opinion of Pakistan was at a loss to understand why a friendly Government like Canada should have taken this unilateral decision which could only encourage those hostile to this country.

Canada's decision to suspend all permits to export military equipment to Pakistan was announced on June 30 by Canadian External Affairs Minister, Mr. Mitchel Sharp.

Canadian MPs call on yahya

Rawalpindi (APP)

The Canadian Parliamentary delegation, currently visiting Pakistan, called on President Yahya Khan at the President's House here today.

The Acting High Commissioner for Canada in Pakistan, Mr. Edward Galpin and the secretary of Information and National Affairs, Mr. Roedad Khan, were also present.

Call on M.M. Ahmed

The Visiting three member Canadian parliamentary delegation left here this evening for Karachi on way to Dacca with a much better idea of the East Pakistan situation.

The three members, Mr. Heath Nelson, Macquarrie, Mr. Francis Andrew Brewin and Mr. George Lai Chance said in separate interviews with APP correspondent that their meeting with president Yahya Khan and senior government officials here had helped them to understand Pakistan's point of view on the question.

The Canadian Parliamentarians were impressed by the president who, they said talked to them in a very frank manner.

Due in city today

A three member Canadian parliamentary delegation is scheduled to arrive here this afternoon from Karachi, reports PPI.

The Canadian parliamentarians who flew into Islamabad by a chartered Canadian Air Force plane from New Delhi yesterday are on a visit to Pakistan to ascertain the facts about the recent disturbances in the province.

The delegation consisted of Mr. George Lai Chance, Mr. Francis Andrew Brewin and Mr. Heath Nelson Macquarrie.

Integrity of country must be safeguarded says Hazarvi.

Karachi (PPI)

Maulana Ghulam Ghaus Hazarvi, MNA-elected and General Secretary, West Pakistan Jamiatul Ulema-e-Islam (Hazarvi Group) said here yesterday that the country's integrity and solidarity is supreme over all other issues and should be safeguarded at all costs.

In an interview with PPI here yesterday he said as soon as conditions returned to normal in East Wing power should be transferred at both the province and centre, he added we believe that president Yahya Khan in light of his broadcast of June 28 will hold bye-elections in East Pakistan.

Referring to the future constitution of the country Maulana Hazarvi said that it should be based on Islamic principles and Ulema be included in the experts group who are preparing the constitution. In this connection he suggested that the 22 point formula as given by various Ulema in 1951 be included in the constitution.

He stressed the need for unity among the Islamic countries. He hoped that the president would hold consultations with political leaders after the constitution is prepared. He however added that this should have been done before the consultation will have great significance.

When asked about formation of coalition governments in NWFP and Baluchistan Maulana Hazarvi said talks were going on with the Pakistan people's party both at the national and provincial level for forming coalition government. He pointed out that no party could form its government in NWFP without coalition with JUI. He said his party will cooperate with political parties who will implement Islamic principles.

People urged to work unitedly for cherished goal

Mian Tufail Mohammad, acting Amir of the Jamat-e-Islam, Pakistan, while addressing a large gathering at arts council Hall, Rangpur, on last Friday evening appealed to the general public to have confidence in them as free nation and work unitedly to lead the nation towards its cherished goal, according to Government press release.

He said that Pakistan was achieved after countless sacrifices made by the Muslims of the sub-continent to lead their ancestral life in accord with the Islamic principles. He expressed in sorrowful mood that the wrong leadership prevailed in the country dragged the nation towards regionalism and linguistic territorialism.

After the introduction of one man vote system, Mian Tufail said, the East Pakistanis could have availed of the chance to rule all over Pakistan but the wrong leadership were engaged in filthy games and threw the nation into the present crisis. Now, he said the existence of Pakistanis at a stake and the united efforts of the Muslims came to ensure solidarity and integrity of Pakistan.

Mian Tufail asked the Muslims of East Pakistan to ponder over the present situation in cool brain as to way and how this situation was created. He also appealed to all concerned especially the majority population of East Pakistan to create conditions so that normalcy could be restored back as early as possible and this way industries could function and capital investment could be made possible in East Pakistan.

The acting amir of the Jamaat-e-Islam, who is now touring East Pakistan, has recently visited Jessore, Khulna, Ishurday, Pabna, Bogra, Rangpur, Saidpur and Dinajpur. During his visit to the above places he was apprised of the local problems faced by the general mass and Mian Saheb brought them to the notice of the local authorities for their redressal. He also visited the relief camps of these areas and expressed his deep sympathy for them. Mian Saheb besides meeting various sections of people in his recent tour, also addressed workers meeting at different places and

reminded them of their responsibilities as the workers of a large Islamic movement and asked them to work hard for the restoration of normalcy in their locality and intensify Jamaat-workers so that Islamic movement could be enhanced.

1,50,000 tons of foodgrains in July expected

About 1,50,000 tons of foodgrains are expected to arrive in East Pakistan from Japan, China, USA and West Pakistan during the month of July, 1971 according to arrival schedule to meet the requirement of the province.

Of the quantity about 27,000 tons of food grains in five ships already arrived in the province during the first 10 days of this months. Out of this quantity 21,367 tons are rice and 5,480 tons are wheat. The rice came from China, Japan and West Pakistan and the Wheat from USA.

These foodgrains are distributed under modified and statutory rationing and marketing operation.

Rush brook says Pakistanis will remain a nation

Rawalpindi (*APP*)

Pakistanis will remain a nation because they can look after themselves, Mr. Rushbrook Williams, famous British Historian said today in an interview with Radio Pakistan, Rawalpindi.

Replying to a question, he said that Awami League was returned with the "handsome mandate" for maximum provincial autonomy within the legal frame work, but so many million people were disappointed and they were shocked to find that the mandate was perverted until it became a movement of rebellion and subotage.

About the Pakistan President's sincerity to transfer power, Mr. Williams said: we saw the president, it was a little difficult to make the adjustment but he was all set to hand over power to National Assembly which was to frame a constitution."

British Press

The British historian severely criticised the attitude of the British press and television vis-a-vis its reporting of the Pakistan situation.

He said "It has displayed not only bias but great ignorance of the whole back ground of the situation."

"That was Indian side of the case which was presented very forcibly, very cleverly and very quickly so they were fixed on track," he added.

While describing the so-called stories of atrocities as "ridiculous," he paid rich tributes to the Pakistan army and said "They do not shoot until shot at as it is highly trained army and excellent soldiers."

He said that the stories of atrocities came through India and to anybody who knows circumstances were sheer fabrication. The wild allegation have been contradicted by the eye-witnesses and described as "non-sense" from personal experience.

Quader stresses unity of political parties to meet Indian threat

Lahore (PPI) : Mr. Fazlul Quader Chowdhury president of the Pakistan Muslim League (Convention) made an impassioned appeal here yesterday to all political parties and their leaders to join hands and put their heads together in a bid to meet the Indian threat and save the country.

He was talking to newsmen at the Lahore airport on his arrival from Chittagong for vital political talks. The nation was in great peril and stupendous efforts by the leaders of all lawful parties was called for to rescue it, he observed.

He said he would like to hold negotiations with the leaders of all such parties during present visit to the West wing whenever he could get an opportunity for such meetings.

Asked to elaborate if he included the Pakistan people's party in its call for unity he said he did so because the PPP was a lawful party.

Mr. Fazlul Quader Chowdhury, however, refused to comment on the PPP Chairman's reported suggestion about the need to arrive at a settlement with the outlawed Awami League and its incarcerated leader.

He said he would not like to offer any comment on Mr. Bhutto's statements.

Asked specifically about his stand vis-a-vis the creation of a united league through the merger of its three factions, he said merger was "a very desirable step particularly so in the unusual circumstances through which Pakistan was passing at this critical juncture of her history.

Quite Normal

Talking about the situation obtaining in East Pakistan, the convention league chief described as "quite normal." When his attention was drawn to blasts at certain places there he said these were far less in number than those in Calcutta and various other cities of West Bengal.

Indian agents were still actively engaged in aggravating the economic conditions of that wing, he added.

Questioned about the feasibility of holding by-elections in East Pakistan in a couple of months from now, he said he had yet to discuss the matter in detail with his party leaders. National council of the party would meet to give its opinion on the issue, he pointed out.

Mr. Fazlul Quader Chowdhury would stay in Lahore for a few days before visiting other places in West Pakistan including the interim capital.

MORNING NEWS

13 July, 1971

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

July 14, 1971

২৯ আষাঢ়, ১৩৭৮

- Coaster for East Pakistan: \$ 1 m more released for immediate purchase.
- Canadian MPs in city.
- Bhutto denies BBC report.
- German aid for DPs in India.
- Big spurt in inflow of DPs.
- Australian MP visits Chittagong.
- FAO, ILO personnel due in city tomorrow.
- India planned to destroy East Pakistan's economy.
- Raw cotton shipment from West to East wing: Talks in Dacca.
- Iranian paper warns against interference in E. Wing crisis.
- East Pakistan: India-Britain collusion - By M.K.K.A Siddique.
- Unifying three MLs: Quade making formula.
- Regionalism root cause of present crisis.

NEWS

Canadian MPs in city

The three member Canadian delegation arrived in Dacca yesterday from Karachi on a three day visit to East Pakistan, reports PPI.

On arrival at the airport, the delegation was received by the joint secretary, Ministry of Information and National Affairs, Military Secretary to the Governor, a Director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the principal protocol officer, Government of East Pakistan.

During its stay in the province, the delegation will visit today Jhikargacha reception centre in Jessore set-up by the Government to receive back the Pakistanis from India and the Khulna hardboard and Newsprint mills. On return from this trip the same day, the delegation will call on the Governor of East Pakistan.

On Thursday, the delegation will meet the Chairman of the Chittagong port trust, visit the port and the port town as well. In the same afternoon it will leave Dacca for Karachi.

The members of the delegation will have also a round of the provincial headquarters.

The delegation consists of Mr. George Lai Chance, Mr. Francis Andrew Brewin and Mr. Heath Nelson Macquarrie.

Bhutto denies BBC report

Karachi (APP)

Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Chairman of the Pakistan People's Party categorically denied a BBC report that he said in Iran that the Government should have negotiations with outlawed Awami League.

Talking to newsmen here last evening Mr. Bhutto said that there had been no question and there never would be the question of talking with the secessionist elements of the outlawed Awami League.

He said that his point of view was that with the members of Awami League who were not involved in secession move talks could be held.

Referring to his several rounds of talks with defunct Awami League chief Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in Dacca Mr. Bhutto said he tried to convince him but he (Sheikh Mujib) was unrealistic throughout the talks. And when the Sheikh asked for splitting the National Assembly into two committees the move for secession was quite obvious.

Later the Awami league was banned by the Government and the people's party interpretation in this regard was that the national Assembly was intact and only those members of the Awami League lost their seats who were enrolled in the secession movement.

Mr. Bhutto said that his point of view had also been upheld by the government and president Yahya Khan in his broadcast of June 28 had clearly stated this.

Mr. Bhutto, who was obviously annoyed by the misreporting of the BBC said he expects fair press along with the free press. Asked about his comments on the visit of the US president's Adviser for National Security Affairs, Dr. Henry Kissinger, Mr. Bhutto said "I have no precise information what transpired in Rawalpindi. So I will reserve my

comments." But, He added if the rumours which he had heard were true then indeed it is disturbing Mr. Bhutto said he would give his full comments when he would receive definite information in this regard.

Useful talks with Shah

Mr. Bhutto said, had very useful discussion with the Shah of Iran and Foreign Minister of Iran. 'I have come back satisfied with my discussion' he added.

He said, he was received with greatest consideration and kindness in Iran.

He said his visit to Iran caused much anguish to the Indian diplomats in Iran who were surprised by the reception he was given there.

They were expecting that the propaganda launched by them against Pakistan would affect Pak-Iran relations. They and other diplomats wondered how was it that I stayed in Saad Abad Palace where normally even Foreign Ministers are not invited to stay.

He said he was hoping that his people must be proud of his visit but when he returned he was pained to see that some disgruntled elements were making adverse comments on his visit.

Explaining the reasons for his unscheduled return to Karachi and postponement of his visit to Afghanistan, Mr. Bhutto said that before his visit to Iran the Afghan diplomats had repeatedly asked him to visit Afghanistan. He had agreed hoping that a new Government would be installed there by then as it was over two months that the Government of Mr. Etemadi had resigned.

When he came to know in Teheran that the new Government in Afghanistan had not yet been installed he added to postpone his visit to Afghanistan.

German aid for DPs in India

Frankfurt, (AFP)

The West German Red Cross has donated one million Marks (about 285,000 dollars) in aid to Pakistani Refugees in India, a spokesman announced yesterday.

Last week a Government plane flew to India with five ambulances, 500 heaters, and 700 rolls of plastic tenting furnished by the Red Cross.

About 126 tons of food will be sent by boat to Calcutta the spokesman said.

Big spurt in inflow of DPs

The inflow of the returnees from India has received a big spurt following the decision of the Indian Government to shifting of the displaced persons to far flung corners of India, reports APP.

Pakistani citizens, disillusioned all sorts of persuasion and disappointed have flout disregarding coercion and threats are returning in increasing number through both authorised and unauthorised routes, according to reports reaching here from bordering districts.

A large number of returnees entered the province through Katalamura Sidhlai and unauthorised routes in Sylhet and Comilla districts. The number of returnees was very high during the last few days.

The notable feature about the returnees is that the numbers of the minority community is much higher than that of the Muslims.

The signs of sufferings writ large on their faces, Pakistani citizens are returning to their homes with unending tales of miseries to which they were subjected in Indian camps.

Australian MP visits Chittagong

Chittagong: Mr. Len. S. Reid, Australian MP who came here this morning from Dacca by a special plane, was received at the Patenga Airport by the Additional Commissioner Chittagong Division and other officials.

Mr. Reid began his visit with a meeting with the chairman, Chittagong port Trust and discussed with him various aspects of Chittagong port. Mr. Reid, accompanied by the Chairman went round the port and saw that the port was functioning normally. He also visited a wheat cargo shed which has a storage capacity of one lakh tons of wheat.

The Australian MP later had a separate meeting with the Divisional officials.

While going round the city Mr. Reid paid an unscheduled visit to the main Buddhist Temple Road and spent about half an hour asking to the high Priest and other inmates of the temple. He was shown some five hundred to one thousand years old Buddhist scripts and other old books written in Pali and Sanskrit which are carefully preserved in the temple.

The Australian MP left for Dacca by plane the same afternoon.

FAO, ILO personnel due in city tomorrow

Karachi (PPI)

Five FAO and Five ILO project managers and team leaders are expected to arrive in East Pakistan by July 15 to help in reactivation of the U.N. Development Programme Projects in East Pakistan, PPI learnt here today.

The office of the UNDP was reactivated in Dacca last month with the object of resuming the UNDP projects in East Pakistan as early as possible.

For the activation of the existing UNDP projects, a number of international personnel have already been arriving in Dacca from U.N. office of Technical co-operation in Charge of Location and Planning of cities project in East Pakistan.

The three new projects in East Pakistan for which the UNDP Governing Council recently approved a total assistance of 4.6 million will be started in the due course.

These three projects are (1) strengthening of the planning Department of East Pakistan. (2) Agriculture and water development in Pakistan and (3) Survey for the development of fisheries in East Pakistan.

Of these, the first project will cost UNDP 1,845,200 dollars with United Nations as the executing agency.

The project concerned with the agriculture and water development in East Pakistan will involve a UNDP assistance of 2,528,000 dollars. The World Bank will be the executing agency of this project.

The third, concerned with fishing surveys and training of fishermen as well as concluding marketing experiments for fisheries in East Pakistan, will cost the UNDP at this stage 258,900 dollars. FAO is the executing agency for this project.

India planned to destroy East Pakistan's economy

The AL-Eslam a Colombo journal in its issue for June 1971 published the following comments:-

1. Pakistan has successfully overcome the greatest crisis in its twenty three years' history. The Pakistanis unflinchingly accepted the challenge of the enemy who wanted to permanently damage their national existence. An enemy who wanted to disrupt it from within.
2. With the accumulation of more evidences, it is becoming clearer that the enemy is determined and cleverly planned attack wanted first to destroy the economy of East Pakistan and then to gobble it up.
3. India has not yet accepted the creation of Pakistan and she has always been out to seize any opportunity to undo her. The people at the helm of affairs in India have never stopped dreaming of Akhand Bharat and all their policies are directly or indirectly towards finishing off and integrating Pakistan into the Hindu Raj of their dreams.
4. Since the partition of the sub-continent, India has been manoeuvring to destroy Pakistan. She, in a most high -handed manner occupied Junagadh and Hyderabad and by invading Kashmir subjugated a Muslim majority province. Not content with these, in 1965 she launched a sneak attack on Pakistan across the internationally recognised frontiers, but met with a crushing defeat at the hands of a nation united like. One man and determined to defend every inch of its sacred soil. In 1965 India learned the bitter lesson that it was impossible to undo Pakistan by external aggression notwithstanding all the arms she has been amassing and the army she has been building up over the years.

Change in Tactics

5. After the defeat in 1965, India changed her tactics and embarked on a different, but more subtle and dangerous course in her hostility towards Pakistan. What she had failed to achieve by external aggression she tried to accomplish by internal subversion. Evidences that have been unearthed now show that India had been supplying arms and money to secessionist elements in East Pakistan for quite some time. India, in collaboration with her agents in her East wing, had been planning to separate East Pakistan from the West wing and then gobble it up, reducing the province and its people to the same position as before partition.
6. Apart from India's political desire to see Pakistan weak and eventually disrupted, she was also economically motivated to try to capture East Pakistan. In the World's Jute market, she has been facing tough competition from the jute mills in Calcutta which were established with the income of jute of East Pakistan and were being fed on East Pakistan's jute, after creation of Pakistan had to close down because of the loss of the jute of this province. East Pakistan before partition served as the hinterland for Calcutta port since the partition, East Pakistan has its own jute industry. India's eyes are not the jute of East Pakistan.

Separation Plan

7. This economic motive plus her political hostility towards Pakistan went into her planning to separate the East wing from Pakistan. In pursuance of this, she began sending arms and men into East Pakistan for an armed uprising. It is now clear that she had been conspiring for quite some time which certain anti-state elements in

East Pakistan, supplying the latter with necessary arms and money to setup a clandestine organization to take over East Pakistan by force.

According to the facts that have come to light, the small hours of March 26 were fixed for an armed uprising in the province. But the armed forces of Pakistan saved the situation by intervening only a few hours before the Zero hour and thus foiled their plan.

Iranian paper warns against interference in E.wing crisis

Tehran (*APP-PARS*)

The Leading English daily, Tehran Journal, yesterday came out with editorial captioned "Interference in Pak Affairs Must end."

The editorial was written "after a four day successful visit of Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto to Iran."

Following is the text of the editorial: "Pakistan people's party Chairman Zulfikar Ali Bhutto may not have come here on official visit and may not at present hold any Governmental position in Pakistan, but his word must be needed. He is currently the only non-military figure of any political stature in Pakistan and will obviously take "leading position in the country's affairs once civilian rule is restored."

"Just as important is the fact that his trip to Teheran is made abroad by a Pakistan leader since the Awami League's Mujibur Rahman's secessions attempt began. What he says here will carry more weight in as much as it not being said in the midst of the troubled political scene at home but before the world in the capital, one of the Pakistan's staunchest and most sincere allies.

When the world hears him tell them not to meddle in Pakistan's internal affairs then they can be sure he means it there is all too much evidence to suggest that the Bengal crisis itself was not entirely discouraged by foreign powers, who saw a chance to profit from weakening Pakistan.

Now that Yahya Khan has firmly reasserted central authority in East Pakistan, further interference by alien state can only serve to prolong the misery and disorder and delay return to normalcy.

Arrant Folly

In particular, it would be arrant folly were any power to allow itself to be pressured by ignorant humanitarians, basing their demands on selection from the vast number of conflicting newspaper stories purporting to describe what appears to be a highly confused and obscure refugee situation.

The question to be asked is : Granted the assertion of power by president Yahya Khan in East Pakistan, what can the Pakistani themselves do to assure a positive future for their country, where now Bhutto himself has urged a return to civilian rule as soon as possible.

There is no doubt that he is right in that he has focussed attention on the need for a political solution to the crisis as well. Now that the limits of the military solution have been reached a arguable and solid political arrangement with responsible representatives of East Pakistan is essential, if the threat beaten back by the Army is to be permanently put away.

On the other hand, there can be no doubt that such a task will be an enormous one for the civilians who have had an all too chequered record in the past. The task basically amounts to building the population's confidence in civilian rule and therefore, in the sincere patriotism of at least one party of civilian politicians. Civilian rule has twice collapsed in Pakistan through loss of popular confidence and each time has brought on a greater crisis. It must not happen again.

Raw cotton Shipment from West to East wing : Talks in Dacca

Matters relating to shipment of raw cotton from West Pakistan to East Pakistan, its movement from port towards consuming centres and liberalisation of credit facilities to cotton sellers and buyers were discussed at a meeting between a delegation of Karachi Cotton Association and the representatives of the trade and business in Dacca yesterday.

A 4 member delegation of the Karachi Cotton Association which arrived here yesterday evening met the representatives of All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (East Zone), shippers, bankers and Government officials in the office of the Export Promotion Bureau here this morning.

The meeting also discussed the possibility of setting warehouses in Chittagong and Khulna for storage of raw cotton.

The Karachi Cotton Association delegation led by Haji Omar Dada will leave here for Chittagong on July 15 for a two day visit.

Other members of the delegation are Mr. Hanif Dost Mohammad, Mr. Sher Mohammad Mughal and Mr. N.A. Syed.

India-Britain collusion-by M.K.A.SIDDIQUI

The origin of our problems, goes back to 1947, even before the inception of Pakistan, when Britain, in collaboration with the Hindu India, put every imaginable hurdle in the way of Muslims and they both tried their best to sabotage the very idea of Pakistan.

Finding us adamant in our demand for a separate homeland, they willy-nilly agreed to "a turn-coated and moth-eaten" Pakistan. We Muslims, on our part accepted it and India failed to reconcile themselves to an independent Muslim homeland carved out of this sub-continent.

The Punjab and Bengal were the Muslim majority provinces but the anti-Muslim and pro-Hindu policy of Britain caused them to be divided at the behest of the Hindus. The idea of the Mountbatten, the last embodiment of the British crown and supremacy in the undivided India was that neither Punjabis nor Bengalis would even agree to the partition of their provinces and thus the very concept of Pakistan would be 'fatally wounded.'

H.V. Hudson in his *The Great Divide* says: "He (Mountbatten) may well have cherished a hope that when the key provinces of the Punjab and Bengal were faced with the naked choice for or against dividing themselves in order to divide India, one or other or both the basis of separate national independence, which, at that time, was contemplated as one of the alternatives on which they would be asked to vote. The Pakistan concept might then itself be fatally wounded."

But both of them, in spite of their combined machinations, miserably failed and Pakistan did come into existence.

Not only the Punjab and Bengal, the Muslim-majority provinces, were divided but even Gurdaspur, Muslim-majority district, was divided to give India access to Jammu and Kashmir, to date it has been our main problem created by Britain for us.

The problem of Jammu and Kashmir is to us what is the problem of Palestine is to the Arabs. In 1947 Bengal was divided against the wishes of Britain and India and since then both of them are bent up on creating trouble there. Britain is now 'Sympathising' so much with Bengal because we are one of the parties but the same Britain in 1943, in order to teach Bengalis a lesson, created an unparalleled famine there, in which millions of human lives were lost. The 1943 famine was restricted to Bengal where as conditions in the rest of India were normal.

Hindu Mentality

Bengla was divided even in 1906 but against the wishes of the Hindus because East Bengal had become a Muslim-majority area and the Hindu mentality could not tolerate it. There was too much hue and cry on the part of the Hindus and Britain (which had a soft corner for the Hindus) yielded to their agitation. The partition of Bangla was declared null and void and the two Bengals were re-united. But the present partition was of quite different natures even so it has been the object policy of India to create trouble there. During the last 23/24 years, it has not missed a single opportunity to destroy and disintegrate or at least to weaken Pakistan.

In the 1970 elections Mujibur Rahman a non-entity who came into prominence during the Ayub regime, a parochial 'Leader', forgetting the factual exploitation of the Bengali Muslims by Britain and Hindus, indulged in imaginary injustices committed by West Pakistan to their brothers in the Eastern wing, fanned them to the highest pitch and demanded maximum autonomy for all provinces but there was no talk of separation from West Pakistan and disintegration of the country. His was the majority party in the National Assembly hence there could not be any question of safeguards for East Pakistan.

India taking advantage of his dissatisfaction, made contacts with him and offered the bait of 'independence' to Mujib Independence from who, was East Pakistan not independent? Sheikh Mujib succumbed to the advances made by India. India started a campaign eulogising Mujib and his, now defunct Awami League.

During the first three weeks of March, 1971, Mujib and his men, on Indian support, started a violent non-co-operation movement, massacred non-Bengali Muslims, started a parallel government, tore up and desecrated the Pakistan Flag, trampled upon the portrait of the Father of the Nation, discarded the National Anthem, insulted the army personnel on main roads, spat at them. Not only that but had his own flag, national anthem, currency.... started anarchy of murders, loot rape and arson.

The civil Administration came to a standstill. There was no Law and Order in that part of the country.

India, on its part played the most abominable role in this tragic drama by interfering in our internal affairs. She carried out unceasing campaign through all the mediums at her command; the press, the radio and the platform to boost Mujib and his Awami League and its programme, dumped money, arms and ammunition to help the anti-state and anti-social elements, sent well equipped infiltrators, trespassed all bounds of diplomacy and decency, passed a resolution in her parliament favouring the so-called

"Bangladesh". Her prime minister went as far as to make such a provocatively undiplomatic statement, that Mujib was fighting India's war etc. etc.

President Yahya Khan watches all this with patience when left with no alternative, he banned the Awami League, arrested Mujib and brought Law and Order to the strife-ridden province. The Indian infiltrators now become desperate and indulged in still more atrocities, destroyed village after village, carried away millions of tons of food grains and disrupted communications. The main target of the Pakistan Army were infiltrators. India got a golden opportunity to intensify its propaganda against the Pakistan Army and started broadcasting imaginary and concocted stories of its high-handedness and encouraged the locals to cross the border and come to India as its guests.'

In one of her statements made in the Upper House of the Indian parliament, the Indian Prime Minister is reported to have said that displaced persons from East Pakistan will neither be allowed to settle down in her country nor will they be allowed to go back to East Pakistan. Thus it has become abundantly clear that they will ever be moving by the American and Russian planes from one "refugee camp" to the other so that New Delhi, may have a 'permanent problem' to divert the attention of the Indians from their problems, give it an excuse to shelve the implementation of its promises made to the electorate, permanently carry a bowl in its hand to collect charity on an internal level in the name of the 'unsettled refugees' and to keep its 'problem' live till the 'refugees' are permanently settled either in a burning-ghat or a graveyard.

Threats

As conditions in East Pakistan have become normal, general amnesty has been granted to all, reception centres have been established, facilities have been provided to those who come back to their hearth and home.

In her statement, the Indian Prime Minister has also threatened the world community that India was not going to let it get away without sharing the consequences of the events in East Pakistan! Bravo!! why should the world community share her distress? Did she consult the world community when planning to disintegrate her neighbouring country? When her plans boomeranged, she is threatening the world community! Now she must task her own stars and her collaborators, both external and internal, in her misadventure and get a lesson from this episode. The world community could only dish out doles to feed of "refugees."

"Do men gather grapes of thorn or figs of thistles?"

In short, these are our problems magnified by the BBC and VOA. They have been misrepresented, distorted and perverted by the Western Press and radio.

Regionalism root cause of present crisis

Chittagong (PP)

Mian Tofail Muhammad, acting Amir, Jamaat-e-Islam Pakistan said that it was the spirit of Muslim nationhood and not the spirit of regionalism, that had brought Pakistan into existence. But the enemies of Pakistan by propagating the ideas of regionalism brought the country to the present state of crisis, he added.

Addressing a press conference here yesterday, he criticised the defunct Awami League leaders who he said, could easily rule over whole of the country by reason of their overwhelming majority in the National Assembly.

He further appealed to all particularly to East Pakistanis, to replace the present state of bitterness and hatred by love for all and to re-create the feeling of Islamic brotherhood in order to ensure the integrity of Pakistan as their forefathers did during and before the partition for the separate homeland of the Muslims of India.

Mian Tufail had also addressed a Jamaat workers meeting at the city Jamaat office.

He toured the different affected areas of the city and exchanged feelings of good will and co-operation with the affected people.

MORNING NEWS

14 July, 1971

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

July 16, 1971

৩১ আষাঢ়, ১৩৭৮

- Pakistan May quit C' wealth.
- No progress in repatriation of DHC staff.
- Australian MP says :India must deescalate tension along border.
- Tofail meets governor.
- Opposes stopping of aid.
- Returness get registered with local U.Cs.
- 12 m. dollasr WPF food comodities for E. Pakistan.
- Canadian MPs visit Chittagong.
- Indo-Pak war can't be ruled out, says Asghar.
- Indian colussion with anti-state element exposed.
- Azam outlines objectives of peace committees.
- 12 Faridpur leaders denounce nefarious design of Al.

NEWS

Pakistan may quit C'wealth

Islamabad (APP)

The Government of Pakistan is currently giving serious thought to the desirability of serving its relations with the Commonwealth. A Government Spokesman stated here today that in view of the attitude adopted by the senior most member of the commonwealth, Britain regarding the internal affairs of Pakistan, the feeling has been growing in the country that Pakistan should seriously consider whether it is worthwhile continuing its association with the Commonwealth any longer.

The spokesman pointed out that as a result of the lead provided by Britain, some other senior Commonwealth countries had also adopted an attitude towards Pakistan which lacks objectivity and, in some cases, is tantamount to interference in Pakistan's internal affairs.

Australian MP says : India must deescalate tension along border.

A leading member of the Australian parliament Mr. Len.S. Reid who had just ended his five day visit to East Pakistan expressed the view that India must deescalate tension along the border to help create conditions for the return of displaced East Pakistanis to their homes, reports APP.

In an interview with Radio Pakistan at Dacca on July 14, he said he had seen the situation in the border from both sides and the responsibility lies with India to remove tension which, he added, is preventing the return of the Pakistani nationals who had gone across.

Mr. Reid had visited a number of reception centres set up by the East Pakistan Government and he found that adequate facilities for accommodation and medical cover are being made available to the returning people and also every possible effort was being made for their quick rehabilitation. He was of the view that if the correct picture of these facilities was known to the displaced persons who are spending their days in difficult and acute circumstances in Indian camps, there would have been further increase in the inflow of returning people.

In reply to a question he said he was in East Pakistan towards the end of last year and as such he was in a position this time to compare the conditions. He said he had no doubt that conditions in the province are back to normal.

He said he also visited Chittagong port among other places and found it functioning quite satisfactorily.

About the relief and rehabilitation in the cyclone affected areas, Mr. Reid said a lot of rehabilitation work had already been done, more was in progress and much more has yet to be done. He was particularly impressed by the fact that concrete stores have been built to preserve foodgrains for the affected people. He said on his return home he would see how his Government can play a more effective role in the rehabilitation programme.

Tufail meets Governor

Mian Tufail Ahmed, Acting Ameer of Jamaat-e-Islam called on Governor of East Pakistan, Lt. General Tikka Khan yesterday, reports APP.

During his meeting with the Governor Mian Tufail Ahmed was accompanied by professor Ghulam Azam, Ameer, Jamaat-e-Islam, East Pakistan.

Opposes stopping of aid

Karachi (PPJ)

Mr. Leonard Sley Reid, member of the ruling Liberal Party in Australian parliament said here today that he would suggest to the Australian premier to call a meeting of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers to discuss the great human catastrophe in East Pakistan.

Talking to newsmen at the Karachi Airport on his return from Dacca after a five day visit to the East Wing here this afternoon, Mr. Reid said the Australian Premier should take this initiative on humanitarian ground with the object of solving this problem.

He pointed out that the Commonwealth could play a vital role in creating conditions for the return of displaced persons to their homes. The sooner it is done the better it is, he observed. Continuing Mr. Reid pointed out that if the situation is not solved soon it would be difficult to reach a solution at a later stage.

The Australian MP who visited reception centres in East wing said the displaced persons told him that they were disillusioned with life in India. He added that there was tension along the border which is preventing the displaced persons from returning to their homes.

He said during his five day extensive tour of East Pakistan he saw for himself the situation mainly from relief point of view and tried to assess what kind of assistance was required in the province. Mr. Reid, it may be re-called, is on his fourth visit to Pakistan. He came here last year after the cyclones in East Wing. His present visit is a follow up of his last visit.

In reply to a question he said that he was strongly opposed to stopping economic aid or attaching political strings with it.

He suggested that the East Wing needs assistance from the outside world and Pakistan government should make friends to get foreign aid.

Replying to another question the Australian MP said on his return home he would suggest to his Government to accept responsibility for a certain area in East Pakistan for rehabilitation purpose and give assistance in this connection.

Mr. Reid said that he will also suggest to his premier for providing assistance on humanitarian grounds in East Wing. Mr. Reid who is president of a voluntary organisation in Australia, for those who have less and a well known philanthropist said that he was planning to send a consignment of chickens in about six weeks and also a hundred dairy cattle and poultry.

He said he discussed this matter with the Government officials in East Pakistan and hoped to send it by October this year through his organization.

Mr. Reid will leave for New Delhi later tonight where he will be joined by Dr. Gunn, a member of the Opposition in the Australian parliament now on a visit to India. He might visit Calcutta before flying back to Lanbarca, later this week.

Returnees to get registered with local U.Cs.

It has been observed that a large number of bonafide Pakistanis who had earlier left for India due to fear and panic following the activities of the anti-state elements and adverse Indian propaganda are now tracking back to their original homes in Pakistan through unauthorised routes.

In order to provide them with necessary medical and other facilities including relief supplies, it is desirable that such bonafide Pakistani returnees get themselves registered with the local Union councils immediately on their arrival, says a press note.

The Deputy Commissioners have already initiated action for such registration to give them medical facilities and relief supplies in an orderly and organised manner.

12m dollar WFP food commodities for E.Pakistan

Islamabad, (APP)

The World Food Programme (WFP) will supply food commodities worth over 12 million dollars to feed nursing mothers, infants and pre-school children through the maternity and child health and rural health centres in Pakistan.

The agreement to this effect was signed here yesterday with the United Nations Development Programme authorities, it was officially stated.

The commodities to be supplied will include 33,580 tons wheat, 15,111 tons dried skimmed milk, 1,679 tons dried whole milk and 4,198 tons of butteroil. The World Food Programme will also pay the freight charges.

The aid given committed during the past six years amounts to about 11.76 million dollars, bulk of which has been given in 1970-71.

Canadian MPs visit Chittagong

Chittagong, the three member Canadian parliamentary delegation now on a three day visit to East Pakistan flew here this morning from Dacca.

On arrival at the Patenga Airport, the delegation was received by the Additional Commissioner, Chittagong Division and other officials.

From the Airport the members of the delegation drove direct to the main Buddhist temple in city. The chief Monk of the temple received them and showed them some ancient Buddhist script and some Holy books written in Sanskrit and Pali. The members signed the visitors book individually.

The delegation then met British citizens and Canadian Missionaries at Chittagong Club and were with them for quite some time. Besides visiting some parts of the city, they made an unscheduled visit to Kalurghat area.

The members of the delegation then met the chairman, Chittagong port Trust and discussed about the port facilities and its handling capacity and the system of transshipment of goods to various destinations. After discussions, the chairman took them round the port.

The members of the Canadian parliamentary delegation left for Dacca after midday and later boarded the plane for Karachi at the end of their tour.

Indo-Pak war can't be ruled out says Asghar

Quetta (APP) : Air Marshal (Rtd.) Asghar Khan, convener, Tehrik-e-Istiqlal, said yesterday that possibility of a war between Pakistan and India could not be ruled out but there was no imminent danger.

He told a press conference here yesterday that there were two types of elements in India the extremists like the militant Jan Sangh demanding a war to break up Pakistan to fulfil their dream of Akhand Bharat, and a saner element, particularly in the Indian government, who desire to weaken Pakistan but keep its entity, he added. The saner elements believed that if India continued its present policy vis-a-vis East Pakistan, it would provide a lot of encouragement to similar movements in other parts of India like Mizo, Nagaland and Sikh state etc.

The saner elements believe that India would not be in a position to control such a situation he remarked.

He hoped the saner Indian elements would prevail upon the extremists to avoid a war between the two countries because that was not in the large interest of either side. He said that the coming few weeks would show what trend the situation takes. He said Pakistan must be fully prepared to meet such a situation.

Interference

He told a questioner that certain foreign powers did interfere in the internal affairs of Pakistan in view of their global policy. They did so because that suits them and helps them in the expansion of the area of their influence.

He said opening of the Silk Route between Pakistan and the People's Republic of China was a good thing. Certain Western powers have, however, not looked upon it with favour nor they are happy over Pakistan's getting closer to China.

He strongly pleaded for discarding dependence on foreign aid and developing the country from its own resources. We must make efforts to do without the foreign aid and stand on our feet, he added.

He said the country's foreign policy could and should be framed by the new Government and not the bureaucracy.

He said the situation in East Pakistan was not congenial as yet for holding of by-election. Let us first wait for the list which the Government had promised to publish about the number of Assembly members who had fled away to India.

He told a questioner that the working committee of his party would meet in Rawalpindi during the month of August to decide the question of contesting by-elections in East Pakistan.

He, however, hinted that deciding it the committee would keep in mind the constitution which president Yahya Khan has promised to give, its amending procedure, the atmospheres under which these elections would be held and the chances of free and impartial elections.

Azam out lines objectives of peace committees

Prof. Ghulam Azam, Amir, Jamaat-e-Islami East Pakistan, has said that the main objects of constituting the central peace committee were to report the innocent patriotic people, to restore normalcy in the province, to deplore the mischievous propaganda launched by India against Pakistan and to voice in favour of integrity and solidarity of Pakistan, reports PPI.

Now, he said the patriotic people should be united and be trained so that they could eradicate the anti-state elements from the soil.

According to a press release, Prof. Ghulam Azam was addressing an intelligentsia meeting at the Municipal hall at Rajshahi on Sunday last. The meeting, organised by local peace committee was also addressed by Nazir Ahmed, MNA elect said Mr. Raja Mohammad Basharat.

While criticising India's devilish designs, Prof. Azam said that India never tolerates the very existence of Pakistan and after her defeat in 1965 she took out indirect process to weaken Pakistan trying to dismember it and thereby fulfill her expansionist attitude by capturing, East Pakistan was saved by the grace of Almighty Allah.

He dwelt at length with the activities of defunct Awami League before and after the election and said that their wrong politics under the garb of affection for the people brought about the present harm to East Pakistan.

Prof. Azam also addressed Jamaat workers meeting there and reminded them of their great responsibilities for developing a sense of faith and brotherhood among the various sections of people and help the innocent patriotic people in their distress. He also addressed another workers' meeting at Pabna.

Faridpur leaders denounce nefarious designs of AL

Faridpur (APP)

Twelve political leaders of Faridpur have strongly denounced the nefarious designs of some members of defunct Awami League to disintegrate Pakistan in collusion with India. Nine of these leaders who belonged to the outlawed Awami League have also dissociated themselves from that party.

They also in separate statements appreciated timely army action to save Pakistan from dismemberment and pledged themselves to work for the integrity and solidarity of Pakistan.

The leaders condemned the naked Indian interference in the internal affairs of Pakistan. They have depreciated subversive and destructive activities of Indian agents and infiltrators in order to cripple the life and economy of East Pakistan.

Those who issued the statements are :-

- (1) Kazi Khalilur Rahman Advocate,
- (2) Gazi Abdul Hakim Advocate.
- (3) Syed Amiruzzaman Advocate,
- (4) Mr. Mujibur Rahman Khan,
- (5) Mr. Afsar Uddin Ahmed Mukhtear,
- (6) Dr. S.M. Yahya.
- (7) Mr. M. Zaker.
- (8) Mr. Moniuddin Mollah,
- (9) Mr. Sayedul Huq,
- (10) Khan Sarwar Bossair,
- (11) Mr. Habib Uddin Biswas and.
- (12) Mrs. Farida Siddiqui.

MORNING NEWS

16 July, 1971

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

July 17, 1971

১ শ্রাবণ, ১৩৭৮

- Quader proposes national confec.
- Indian military planes violate W. Pak air space.
- Canadian MPs. off to Delhi.
- Hindus constitute 90 pc of refugees now in India.
- Pakistan not created on basis of region or language.
- India responsiible for damages in E. wing.
- People urged not to be misled by Indian propaganda.
- Passing out parade of Razakers held.
- Relief and Rehabilitation.
- India wants to weaken Pakistan.
- Dacca district council member killed.
- Satisfactory talks with Yahya says Bhutto.
- Four dissociate from banned AL.
- Large number of Hindus return.

NEWS

Indian military planes violate W. Pak air space.

Peshawar, (PPI)

The Indian military aircraft violated the air space over West Pakistan three times Thursday morning, an ISPR press release, said here today.

A strong protest is being lodged with India for this provocative violation of Pakistan air space, the release added.

It was the second violation of Pakistani air space by Indian aircraft within a fortnight, the last violation was an air attack on Amarkhona in Dinajpur district of East Pakistan of July 3. In Dinajpur four fighter aircraft and one armed helicopter of the India Air Force had intruded into Pakistan air space up to six miles and had strafed and machine gunned Amarkhona.

A strong protest was lodged by the Pakistan Government with India against the intrusions.

Hindus constitute 90 pc of refugees now in India

London (PPI)

A report carried by the Times London from its correspondent says that at least perhaps 90 percent of the refugees now in India are Hindus.

The correspondent Michael Hornsby, in a despatch from Dacca said fear has been the spur, fear not only of the army but also of the vengeance of Bihari (non-Bengali) Muslims who were victimised and in some places butchered by Bengali fanatics during two or three weeks it took the army to secure control of the province.

The report further said that since Biharis were now playing an important role of co-operation with the authorities it is unrealistic to imagine that anything more than a fraction of the Hindu refugees in India can be persuaded to return.

Tracing the cause of Hindu fear the correspondent writes the roots of these antipathies go back way beyond the foundation of Pakistan. In the six centuries before British domination in India, Muslim soldiers and administrators ruled over much of a population in which Hindus formed a numerical majority, though mass conversions to Islam in economically backward areas like East Bengal produced local Muslim majorities. The British replaced Muslim domination with their own. The Muslims further more were regarded after the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 with suspicion by the British as the instigators of rebellion while Hindus of the educated and commercial class began to play an increasing role in public life.

With the approach of independence, partition seem to be the right answer to muslim's fear of domination by Hindu majority. They had been accustomed historically to regards as subjects rather than rulers yet it was solution that was to bring little satisfaction. For in the view of West Pakistan neither Delhi nor London has ever fully accepted the division of the sub-continent to which both were parties 'there are admissibly some elements of truth in this interpretation of Indian and British attitudes towards Pakistan.

Passing out parade of Razakars held

Kushtia (APP)

The passing out parade of Mujahids and Razakars was held here yesterday morning on the United school ground in presence of a huge gathering including officials and gentry.

Mr. Saad Ahmed, chairman, District Peace Committee, took the salute from about 2,000 Razakars.

Addressing the Razakars, Mr. Saad Ahmed congratulated them for volunteering themselves for defending their motherland against Indian infiltrators.

He called upon them to stand united like rock and help the armed forces in crushing the enemy.

The enthusiastic Razakars and members of the peace committee and part of gathering paraded main roads of the town raising slogans like Pakistan Zindabad, Quaid-e-Azam Zindabad. It may be stated here that Mujahids and Razakars were rendering valuable services in wiping out miscreants and boosting the morale of the people who had risen as one man against the colonial regime of India.

People in large number have enrolled and were still enrolling daily in thousands as Razakars to counteract the anti-state and anti-social activities of the saboteurs and infiltrators pushed from India.

After being trained in groups the Razakars with the help of the people of their localities were forming defence parties in every village.

People inspired by their inherent sense of patriotism and realising the dirty game being played by India and her agents are rallying round the Razakars and are guarding day and night all vital points and all means of communications like roads, bridges, culverts and railway lines against any possible damage that might be done by Indian saboteurs.

These watchful Razakars were keeping eye on undesirable and unknown faces.

Three hold youngsters had already succeeded in recovering large quantities of unauthorised arms and ammunitions.

As a matter of fact quick realisation of the people has deadening effect on the Indian infiltrators and their agents who being overawed by people's unity and resolve to save their independence and motherland had returned into their holes where they were counting their days.

Dacca district council member killed

A member of Dacca District Council and a young woman of his house were killed by a group of miscreants at their village home Dhaidah under Louhajang police station in Dacca, according to report reaching here last night, reports APP.

In the small hours of July 7 about 25 unknown miscreants came in a boat and threw one grenade and fired 10 to 12 rounds at the house of Mr. Khaliluddin Sikdar, member, District Council Dacca, and Peace Committee Munshiganj sub-division.

To save himself from their indiscriminate firing he ran towards his cousin's house for shelter, but he was caught on the way and slaughtered by the miscreants.

A young maid servant of Mr. Khaliluddins house got hit on the neck and died. Immediately after the commission of the crime the miscreants left the place by boat.

The police is investigating into the case.

Satisfactory talks with Yahya, says Bhutto

Rawalpindi (APP)

Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto chairman of the Pakistan people's party, said after meeting president Yahya here today that the discussions had proceeded quite satisfactorily.

The PPP chairman who said he will have another round of talks with the president later, stated that if discussions proceed on these lines, the whole nation will have cause to be satisfied. It would then be possible for us to make joint effort to resolve the crisis which can only be overcome by collective effort.

Mr. Bhutto said that since his discussions with the President were to continue he would now hold a press conference on the conclusion of the talks.

Meanwhile, he would hold discussions with central committee members in the light of his talks with the president. He had invited some other prominent partymen to attend the discussions.

Mr. Bhutto said the whole nation was going through a very grave crisis, in many ways a final crisis on which the future of the country hinged one way or the other.

He said, "We belong to the people and the people's interests are supreme to us."

Mr. Bhutto said he did not want to draw any premature conclusions, but nevertheless at this moment "I leave you on a hopeful note."

He stressed that his statement should be viewed in the context of his discussions with the president this morning.

In reply to a question, Mr. Bhutto said he would meet president Yahya again tomorrow or the day after depending on the convenience of the president.

The PPP chief who left for the president's House around 10 this morning returned to his hotel about 2-30 in the afternoon. Asked how long he had stayed with the president, Mr. Bhutto said: "It is for you to calculate."

Four dissociate from banned AL

Faridpur (APP)

Four members of the outlawed Awami League party have voluntarily surrendered themselves to the Martial Law Authority here recently and announced their dissociation from the party for good.

In separate statements issued by them they have said that they had no knowledge before about the design of the illegal Awami League party to disintegrate Pakistan.

They have condemned naked Indian aggression on East Pakistan and the subversive activities of the Indian infiltrators done in collusion with Awami League.

The former Awami League members have congratulated, the president of Pakistan on having taken timely action to save Pakistan. They have pledged to preserve the ideology of Pakistan and defend its integrity.

The signatories are: Mr. Kamal Uddin Mia, advocate, Mr. Abdus Shukur Mia, ex-social and welfare secretary, Faridpur town Awami League, Mr. Md. Abdul Jalil Mia (Mukteer) and Kazi Khaliour Rahman, advocate.

Large number of Hindus return

Displaced Pakistan Nationals are now returning to East Pakistan in huge numbers through unrecognised routes defying all measures including the use of force adopted by the Indian government and their agents, against their home coming, report APP.

So far about 30,000 displaced persons reentered Sunamganj sub-division in Sylhet district through unrecognised routes.

More than 80 percent of these returnees were members of the minorities communities. The last three days over 6,000 displaced persons crossed over into East Pakistan, 4,300 into Sylhet, 700 into Dinajpur and the rest into other districts. Of these returnees 3,800 were non-Muslims.

According to a report from Kulaura sector, some workers of the defunct Awami-League want to come back to their homes but are being forcibly prevented from doing so.

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17 July, 1971

News Headlines

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July 18, 1971

২ শ্রাবণ, ১৩৭৮

- Villagers repulse armed by Indian agents.
- Tunku on fact finding mission : Muslim countries to jointly help E. Pak. Sufferes.
- 75,000 Pak nationals back home from India so far.
- Padma carrying arms to Pakistan.
- Academy of Pakistan Affairs established.
- Tunku to see reception camps.
- India taken completely by surprise: diplomatic victory for Pak foreign policy.
- General Niazi visits Tangail, Sherpur and Haluaghat.
- Humanitarian aid to East Pakistan people urged.
- Reception centres well orgained.
- PPP view point placed before Yahya: Bhutto.

NEWS

Villagers repulse armed attack by Indian agents

The people of Gograibil, a border village in Rajshahi, repulsed an armed attack by Indian agents on Friday night, according to reports reaching in Dacca yesterday, reports, APP.

They killed two intruders and captured one while rest of them fled back across the border. The villagers also captured three rifles and 55 rounds.

Mr. A.K.M. Shamsul Huq who was captured by the villagers and handed over to the authorities has revealed that he along with other bodied displaced persons was forced by the Indian authorities to join a training camp set up by them near the border otherwise they and their dependents will not be provided food or other facilities.

He further disclosed that he and his companions were launched at night with the instructions to loot and harass the people in the border village.

Tunku on fact finding mission: Muslim countries to jointly help E. Pak sufferers

Islamabad, (APP)

Tunku Abdul Rehman, Secretary General of the Islamic Secretariat, said today he was thinking of ways and means to organise joint help by Muslim countries for the sufferers of the recent crisis in Pakistan.

He told reporters at Islamabad Airport on his arrival here that he would place a report before the forthcoming conference of Muslim Foreign Ministers on what the Muslim countries could do to help Pakistan.

We will do whatever cattle we can to alleviate the suffering of those involved in the recent crisis in East Pakistan, he added.

The Tunku will spend four days here before flying to Dacca to see for himself the situation in East Pakistan. He will be accompanied by the representatives of Saudi Arabia, Iran and Kuwait. Replying to a question he said he hoped to visit India after his tour of East Pakistan but so far no arrangement had been made.

He denied that he was on some kind of mediation. I am out of politics now. I have now devoted myself to religious affairs. However, if asked I will be very happy to offer myself to do whatever little I can on this matter.

Asked to comment on suspension of economic aid to Pakistan by some countries, the Tunku said I don't think it is right.

He was received on his arrival by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Sultan Mohammad Khan and Ambassadors of Muslim countries.

Karachi Arrival

Earlier, Tunku Abdul Rahman arrived in Karachi early today from London on an eight day visit to Pakistan at the invitation of Pakistan Government.

He told reporters on arrival, "I am going to meet president Yahya Khan and to have talks with him about the situation in East Pakistan."

The representratives of the three muslim countries who will accompany him, have already reached Rawalpindi.

The Secretary General of the Islamic secretariat said "I will spend four days in East Pakistan and see in what way we can offer help to alleviate the suffering of the disrupted people there."

The visit of the Secretary General of the Islamic secretariat and representatives of the three fraternal Muslim countries will be of great help in dispelling the misconceptions created by the hostile propaganda in the Western press master minded by India and Israel.

The meeting of the Islamic countries held in Jeddah recently for drafting a charter for the Islamic conference had extended its full support and backing to Pakistan's struggle to safeguard its national unity and territorial integrity. The Jeddah Meeting had also condemned any interference in Pakistan's internal affairs.

Support to Muslims

The Tunku said, "I have to try to persuade the 23 members of the Islamic secretariat to support the Muslims in East Pakistan who have suffered in the recent crisis."

The Islamic Secretariat Secretary General pointed out that he will place the matter before the forthcoming Islamic conference at Kabul "to see what the Muslim countries can jointly do to help Pakistan."

He said Pakistan's share of international help for the sufferers of East Pakistan crisis was not enough "That is why I am here, to assess Pakistan's needs and then we will try to help in whatever way we can," he added.

The Tunku was received on arrival at the airport among others by the Additional chief secretary, Government of Sind, Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan and Mr. M. Younus a Director General in the Pakistan Foreign office.

After about half an hour stop over at Karachi Airport the Tunku left for Rawalpindi where he is scheduled to have a dinner meeting with president Yahya Khan.

After a three day stay in Rawalpindi the Tunku and members of his party will return to Karachi on July 23 and fly to Dacca the next day to begin a four day visit to the Eastern wing.

75,000 Pak nationals back home from India so far

Over 75,000 Pakistani nationals have by now returned to their homes in Pakistan from India both through authorised and unrecognised routes despite all kinds of hurdles and impediments created by India to make both political and economic capital by trumpeting the bogey of refugees, reports, APP.

Among the arrivals, over 60,000 are through unrecognised routes and through Reception Centres numbering 29 all over the bordering districts, according to figures gathered from official sources in Dacca yesterday.

Members of the minority community who returned to their homes through unrecognised routes numbered over 33,000 far exceeding the number of Muslim returnees (27,000).

The returnees started coming after the return home call of the President and general amnesty granted by East Pakistan Government.

The inflow has been gradually increasing despite deliberate hindrances put by Indian authorities who have no interest in the refugees other than exploitation of the situation for their own political ends.

Due to obstructions created by the Indian authorities the displaced persons in many cases had chosen unauthorised routes to return home.

Acute Repentance

According to the returnees even active workers of the outlawed Awami League and its students organ, East Pakistan Students League are also frantically trying to return to their homes as they are no more prepared to undergo the rigours and sufferings caused by separation from their members of the family and the rough and tough attitude of the Indian authorities.

The returnees giving long tales of sufferings said that there was severe realisation of their follies on their part to fall prey to the Indian machinations and they were passing their days in agony with acute repentance. The returning Pakistani nationals further said that the conditions of the so-called refugee camps and their inmates continued to deteriorate and in this process many of the inmates have lost their lives due to starvation, ill-nourishment and lack of medical care. After Cholera epidemic different kinds of other diseases have plagued the inmates of the camp and they are becoming easy prey to death on a foreign soil. It is not the end as even after death, the bodies of the poor victims are consigned to ditches without any funeral and religious rites.

The returnees said that after having been disillusioned they were frantically trying to find route of escape as they were convinced of the return of normal condition in their country. They said that their confidence was all the more strengthened as their several relatives who had returned earlier, took all the pains to cross over the territory to give a correct picture of the situation in East Pakistan imploring the remaining inmates to hasten their return to their homes to be in time to soon get themselves rehabilitated and start their life afresh with renewed confidence in their destiny and the future of Pakistan.

Padma carrying arms for Pakistan

Washington (*Reuter*)

A State Department spokesman has admitted that the 6,855 ton Pakistan freighter Padma, which docks in nearby Baltimore has refused to load is carrying a shipment of arms for Pakistan.

Mr. Thomas Gleason, President of International Longshoremen's Association, instructed dockers not to work on Karachi-based freighter because the Union wanted to stay neutral in the East Pakistan situation.

The vessel is due to collect non-military cargo in Baltimore.

The State Department spokesman said the shipment which he valued at 1,231,158 dollars (about 511,000 sterling) including spare parts for aircraft, military vehicles and ships and artillery ammunition he added.

Demonstrators from Philadelphia-based Friends of East Bengal tried to stop the freighter berthing in Baltimore on Wednesday after previously unconfirmed reports that it was carrying banned military equipment for Pakistan.

Tunku to see reception Camps

Islamabad (*APP*)

Tunku Abdul Rahman Secretary General of Islamic secretariat will head a six member delegation of Muslim countries to East Pakistan to see for himself the arrangements

made by the Pakistan Government for the reception and resettlement of the displaced persons.

The delegation which is to lead includes among others, Sheikh Mohammad AL Abdullah AL-Motlaq, Ambassador of Saudi Arabia in Pakistan Mr. Aza Taqavi, acting head of fifth political department, as Iran's representative and Mr. Sulaiman Abu Ghaus, Charge d' Affairs of Kuwait in Islamabad.

On 20th July he will leave for Karachi on his way to Dacca.

India taken completely by surprise: Diplomatic victory for Pak foreign policy.

(From Our Staff correspondent) London

While the entire world has welcomed president Nixon's China visit which is now believed will take place well before date set next May possibly even this year it has taken India completely by surprise as she honestly feels that not only it is a diplomatic victory for Pakistan's foreign policy but it also believes that this has robbed India of her due role she was itching to play in South East Asia.

India's reactions over this dramatic news reaching London exposed her stand on "Bangladesh" issue.

Result of American and Chinese policies writes Inder Malhotra in Guardian will be to prevent India from emerging as decisive South Asian power.

India's fear, he write's is that Nixon and Chou En-Lai might have worked out a framework for a South Asian policy detrimental to India and advantageous to military rulers of Pakistan.

President Nixon's journey to Chinese capital seems to have come too soon for India's comfort. New Delhi said, Guardian's Indian correspondent "has had good reason lately to be perturbed by the striking similarity of American and Chinese policies towards Pakistan. Both China and America have supported president Yahya Khan's regime in Islamabad with arms and money.

Both may be privately urging him to conciliate East Pakistan opinion but both are trying to see to it that Pakistan does not break up regardless of what happens to the Bengalis.

This announcement India feels "has exposed major error of Indian diplomacy, total lack of meaningful efforts in recent years to mend fences with China-India will have to undertake agonising reappraisal of its foreign policy" the report said.

Meanwhile, London papers are speculating as to how Dr. Kissinger's what "Times" calls "Clan destiny flight and best kept secret took place.

General Niazi visits Tangail, Sherpur and Haluaghat

Lieut. General A.A.K. Niazi, Commander, Eastern Command and Deputy Martial Law Administrator, Zone 'B' during his visit to Tangail. Sherpur (Jamalpur) and Haluaghat (Mymensingh) yesterday, met the troops and members of peace committees who are assisting the civil administration in maintenance of law and order in the region.

General Niazi, who was accompanied by the GOC, also met the civil and military officials at each place.

The local officials told the General that the people were offering themselves in great numbers for enrolment as Razakars. They were being trained and armed. The trained Razakars were guarding culverts and bridges and assisting the law enforcing agencies in tracking down trouble makers.

General Niazi saw some of the Razakars under training

At Sherpur (Jamalpur) a jubilant crowd of over 15 thousand people greeted the Deputy Martial law Administrator raising full throated patriotic slogans. They carried national flags and expressed their determination to fight against enemies of Pakistan. The routes and the venue of the gathering were decorated with national flags and colourful buntings. Conspicuous among the crowd, was a party of 'Chhoto Razakars' (Young Razakars) in shorts and green scarfs.

Address of welcome

On behalf of the people of Sherpur circle, the Peace Committee presented an address of welcome to General Niazi. The address was followed by speeches by prominent citizens paying rich tributes to the armed forces for safeguarding the integrity and solidarity of Pakistan. "We know from the core of our heart that the nefarious Indian design to disintegrate Pakistan in complicity with anti-state elements has been foiled by our valiant armed forces," they said.

Replying to the address of welcome, General Niazi appreciated their patriotic spirit and determination. He said that the unity is our ranks and dedication to our cause, in an impregnable Shield against all threats to our security. Referring to the role of armed forces, General Niazi said that defence of the country against internal and external dangers, was the basic task of the defence services, and in quelling down the recent secessionist movement they had simply discharged, their duty, he added that Muslims never fear death because if they die in the noble cause of defending their homeland, they achieve martyrdom and if they survive, they live as 'Ghazis'.

After the meeting, General Niazi drove through the town and visited the Razakar training camp at Sherpur.

Tangail

Earlier, General Niazi landed at Tangail where he was briefed by the local commander. General Niazi was told that the law and order situation in the district was well under control. However, it was reported recently that a gangs of dacoits, who were let loose from jails systemetically in March last by extremist Awami Leaguers, were terrorizing the people an indulging in heinous crimes. Therefore an army detachment had been sent to comb up the area and adequate measures had been taken to protect the life, honour and property of peace-loving citizens, the commander added.

General Niazi also met members of Peace Committees and Razakars at Tangail.

At Haluaghat (Mymemsomgh), General Niazi was told that some saboteurs from across the border at times, tried to sneak into Pakistan territory to disrupt our means of communication and to harass peace loving citizens. As a preventive measure, the area was being intensively patrolled.

General Niazi also met the troops at Haluaghat talked to them informally and enquired about their welfare. He found them happy and confident.

General Niazi returned Dacca in the afternoon.

Humanitarian aid to East Pakistan people urged

United Nations, (Reuter)

Two East Pakistanis Mr. Hamidul Huq Chowdhury, a former Pakistan Foreign Minister and Mr. Mahmud Ali, vice-president of the Pakistan Democratic Party, Thursday last met the Secretary General U Thant, to urge him to do everything possible to bring humanitarian aid to the population of East Pakistan.

At a press conference afterwards, Mr. Chowdhury said, 'we want to see that the 70 million people of East Pakistan were not made the unwilling victims of what has happened. They should not be allowed to starve but the impression seems to be that world community look after the refugees (in India) but do not look after the people of East Pakistan.

Mr. Chowdhury said that Thant had told him the UN was making every effort to secure the assistance of Government for both the East Pakistan population and the refugees in India. The East Pakistan emissary said shortages in East Pakistan would be felt at the beginning of September and would continue until the next harvest in December. He said no international relief food supplies had reached the area.

Mr. Chowdhury dismissed fear expressed in some quarters that international relief sent to East Pakistan might be diverted for the use of the Pakistan Army or to West Pakistan.

He said he thought U Thant was fully satisfied that arrangements for UN supervision of aid distribution would guarantee that it reached those for whom it was intended.

Report Challenged

Mr. Mahmud Ali, who lives in Dacca said he left Pakistan in the third week of June. He Challenged the report of the world Bank mission to East Pakistan, excerpts from which were printed by the New York Times on Tuesday.

He said, he had written yesterday to World Bank president Robert Macnamara, with whom he and Mr. Chowdhury had a meeting last week in Washington, stating that the published excerpts of the mission's report showed "that some World Bank representatives have allowed themselves to be duped by anti-Pakistan propagandists."

The letter suggested that the World Bank should send other representatives to 'reassess' the situation there.

PPP viewpoint placed before Yahya: Bhutto.

Rawalpindi (APP)

Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, chairman of the Pakistan People's Party, said today he had placed before the president his party's viewpoint on certain aspects of the president's broadcast to the nation on June 28.

Talking to newsmen on return from second round of talks with president, he said that with a spirit of understanding and mutual co-operation the points of view could be reconciled in the national interest.

The talks, he said, had proceeded satisfactorily and on proper lines and hoped that they will continue in future, and little more frequently because events were passing 'very rapidly.'

Mr. Bhutto said "we want to carry on with a sense of responsibility and with a sense of appreciation of the national crisis and the existing realities."

He said his party agreed to certain features of the president's broadcast, but there were certain other aspects on which it had its own thinking.

The PPP chairman said his party was prepared for every endeavour to make adjustments and compromises within the frame work of supreme people's aspirations and in conformity with existing realities.

"I hope we succeed. If we do not it will be a sad day for the country". The next few months he said, were going to be very important and crucial.

Mr. Bhutto said that during the talks, the president had given him the background of the Government's thinking and he (PPP chairman) explained his party's view on problems facing the nation.

"I believe whether the president agrees or not, he has appreciated the reasons we advanced in this connections," Mr. Bhutto added.

People's Aspirations

The PPP chairman reiterated that as a political party, the people's aspirations were supreme to it. His party was not like the old parties which ignored the people's aspirations brought about virtual ruination and were responsible for imposition of first Martial Law.

As a new party, the PPP had to take a different position than they took as far as the people's aspirations were concerned.

That was why the PPP had drawn certain conclusions which, it genuinely believed, reflected the popular feelings and hopes. His party has a mandate from the people and its view were the view point of the people."

Before making, the brief statement, Mr. Bhutto said he did earlier intend to hold a press conference, but 'I do not know this is necessary."

However, he said he would consider about meeting the press and might do so before leaving here probably tomorrow.

Reception centres well organised

Karachi (APP)

Three Canadian members of the parliament at night said on their return they would appeal for Canadian and International help for displaced persons both in East Pakistan and Indian camps on their return from a five day visit to East Pakistan.

The MPs said aid for the displaced persons should be extended to both India and Pakistan and both the countries should seek solution of the problem.

The reception centres for displaced persons established in East Pakistan were well organised and enough food stocks were available for the returnees, they added.

They said East Pakistani displaced persons who they had interviewed in the Pakistan reception centres after the latter's return from India, said they left the Indian camps for fear of catching cholera.

Replying to a question, Mr. George Lachance said shelling on East Pakistani border areas from the Indian side was a source of tension.

Questioned further, he said outside intervention in this matter would not be helpful towards its solution.

The team which arrived here after a visit to India were scheduled to leave for New Delhi this morning.

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News Headlines

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July 19, 1971

৩ শ্রাবণ, ১৩৭৮

- Central revenue assignment to East wing up by 12 P.C.
- Unprovoked shelling : India held responsible for making situation extremely dangerous.
- India starts clearing border areas of all foreigners.
- Ravages by Indian infiltrators do not go unnoticed.
- Brighter prospects for additional foreign aid.
- Bhutto to meet Yahya in near future.
- Kushtia humming with activities.
- Call to stand united to establish Islamic code.
- AIR malicious propaganda against Dacca Municipality exposed.
- India's fresh offensive.
- Sharp and bitter exchanges between Pakistan and India.
- Pak role in Nixon trip not forgotten.
- US House body decision on arms explained.

NEWS

Unprovoked shelling : India held responsible for making situation extremely dangerous

Two Nizam-e-Islam Party leaders here yesterday claimed to have witnessed that the Indian Armed Forces have been shelling from across the border without the slightest provocation from the Pakistan side and held India responsible for making the situation extremely dangerous by her provocative actions, reports PPI.

In a press statement issued here yesterday on their return from a joint tour of Comilla and Brahmanbaria, Maulana Ashraf Ali, General Secretary, East Pakistan Nizamie-e-Islami party and Advocate Iqbal Ahmed, organising secretary of All-Pakistan Nizam-e-Islam Party said that valiant Armed Forces of Pakistan have completely cleaned those areas of the miscreants and Indian infiltrators and peace is prevailing there. The people have resumed their normal works, they added.

They also expressed their satisfaction over the armed Razakars patrolling all the bridges and other important places of public activities.

The Nizam-e-Islam Party leaders concluded: "Public have now fully realised that they were absolutely misled by the leaders of the defunct Awami League and the slogan of getting rights of East Pakistan was a hoax and in fact they were absolutely under the influence of India.

India starts clearing border areas of all foreigners

(From Yahya Syed) London

After preparing the blue print of war against Pakistan. India has started clearing border areas of all foreign relief workers, as Sunday observer puts it, to avoid complications likely to arise from the presence of foreign observers."

India's determinations to launch war against Pakistan has even caused "serious concern" America.

President Nixon Administration said Sunday Times Washington correspondent, is getting alarmingly concerned at the possibility of "armed conflict between India and Pakistan" as it feels. "If this happened China and possibly Soviet Union could be drawn in.

Describing the situation on Indo-Pak borders as "highly incendiary" because president Nixon Administration feels that "There is apparently evidence that some refugees are being trained as guerilla fighters to re-enter Pakistan."

This means America has taken note of The Allegations made by Pakistan Ambassador to UN Agha Shahi in Geneva yesterday at the UN Economic and Social Council meeting when he had asserted that India was training "40,000 guerilla infiltrators to raid our country."

According to Sunday Times report, Washington officials have even started flattering India in the bid to restrain her in launching attack against Pakistan by stressing to the Indian government that India is a global power."

Sunday observer's Calcutta correspondent said, India Government "seems to be concerned about the presence of so many foreigners in restricted zones along the Indo-Pak borders. Indian authorities are evidently unwilling to have these rules brushed aside even in the interest of relief."

Indian officials are anxious to explain observer report said, that the bias is not against relief organisation, "but against individual foreign workers who try to make contract with Mukti Fouj and to pry into the Indian military bases" which means Indians are not so much moved by the humanitarian motives after all but are more concerned in keeping the area clear of observers to launch war against Pakistan.

Ravages by Indian infiltrators do not go unnoticed

Islamabad

That the infiltrators from India and the Indian Army ravaged some border areas of East Pakistan has not gone unnoticed even by foreign visitors.

Mrs. Clare Housingworth report from Dacca in Daily Telegraph of London dated July 1 that about 5000 Pakistanis had become refugees in their own country as a result of attacks on their villages by Indian infiltrators as well as the Indian army. She has written of houses being damaged by mortar fire from Munkapur on the Indian side of border and that even rains had not obliterated the marks of damage caused.

Brighter prospects for additional foreign aid

Karachi (PPJ)

Prospect of additional foreign aid to Pakistan specially from western sources have brightened up following president Nixon's announcement Friday that he would pay a visit to Peking.

Bhutto to meet Yahya in near future

Rawalpindi (APP)

Mr. Z.A. Bhutto. Chairman of Pakistan people's party, said here this evening he thought his next meeting with president Yahya Khan would be held in the near future within this month.

He was answering newsmen's questions at Islamabed airport.

Mr. Bhutto who presided over his party's central committee meetings held here to formulate the PPP's response to the president's June 28 broadcast to the nation, had two meetings with the president on July 16 and 17.

Asked when he intended to visit East Pakistan, Mr. Bhutto said it depended on the future developments.

Call to stand united to establish Islamic code

Mian Tufail Mohammad, acting Amir, Jamaat-e-Islami, Pakistan while addressing a cross section of people at Kushtia High School on Monday last said that Pakistan was established on the basis of nationalism of the Holly Quran, says a Jamaat press release, reports APP.

He said Pakistan would remain greatest and the most powerful Islamic state in the world so long it continues to attempt to solve her problems according to the teachings of the Quran and Sunnah. Failure to do so would definitely be destructive for a new born

state. Our enemies who never accepted Pakistan as a reality could understand that Pakistan can't be destroyed unless the Muslims of Pakistan are divided according to the concept of territorial nationalism which is quite opposite to Islam. Therefore, they began to sow the seeds of territorial and linguistic nationalism in Pakistan that dragged us to a position of killing our own brothers at the instigation of enemies of Muslims and Pakistan.

Mian Tufail said that a chance came to redress all the injustices and maltreatments done to East Pakistan so far as they got absolute majority in the Assembly in which they could safeguard their interest as they liked. But Sk. Mujibur Rahman, Moulana Bhashani, Aftab Rahman Khan and Prof. Muzaffar Ahmed by adopting a wrong policy pushed the East Pakistani brothers in more poverty and stress than before.

He argued that it is clear from the action of those so called leaders that they were not actually fighting for the rights of the East Pakistanis but for the interest of India. He appealed to the Muslims of Pakistan to once again stand united to establish Islamic code of life into so that all our problems could be solved best according to the teachings of the Almighty Allah and His Holy prophet. For the last 24 years we pushed away Islamic way of life and tried to follow the principles of America, Russia, China or India and as a result we are in the present position, he added. "We must learn lessons from the past and must not repeat the mistake committed before, he added. He warned the people that if we still fail to establish Islamic way of life in Pakistan then we shall have to face more serious and sad consequences.

He also addressed another meeting of the cross-section of people at Jhenaidah college hall while returning from Kushtia to Jessore airport Mian Shahib also visited the relief camp at Kushtia Islamia Madrasa, where the distressed Muhajirs were sheltered.

He went to the Kushtia peace committee office and talked to the members. He was shown round the Kushtia town.

He was accompanied by Mr. Abdul Khaleque General Secretary, Jamaat-e-Islami, East Pakistan and Mr. Chowdhury Ghulam Jilana, Editor the Weekly Asia, Lahore.

AIR malicious propaganda against Dacca Municipality exposed.

Hakim Intizaur Rahman Khan Akhunzada a member of the East Pakistan central peace committee, yesterday exposed the malicious propaganda of the Akashbani (AIR) against Dacca Municipality and said neither the Municipality had failed nor it would fail to discharge its normal activities. reports APP.

In a statement Hakim Intizaur Rahman said: Our attention has been drawn to the recent wild, malicious and mischievous propaganda of Akashbani (AIR) Calcutta in respect of the Dacca Municipality. It is unfortunate that local government agency is also being scandalised by the radio of a so called civilized and democratic country. It has been mentioned in the propaganda that the conservancy works of the Dacca Municipality had come to standstill (due to extreme shortage of staff) resulting into accumulation of filth and garbage everywhere. The Akashbani has assumed that large number of Municipality staff are not cooperating with the Dacca Municipality. It has also been mentioned by the Akashbani as to the existence of an epidemic situation in the city. This is a day dreaming'

A look at the city will reveal that is cleaner than ever. There has been no epidemic diseases, either small pox or cholera in city during the last one year. This explains

massive efforts put in by the Municipality staff all these months in their conservancy and sanitary works.

It is not known what good result expect oozing out its own energy are expected out of such wild malicious and mischievous propaganda being done by the Akasbani. In fact, the elements of falsehood and mischief constuting the propaganda structure of the Akasbani (AIR) are better exposed to the citizens of Dacca who, we are sure will not be carried out by the AIR propaganda on the wider perspective of politics, activities of the imaginary liberation forces etc.

It would be fit to mention here that when now defunct Awami League launched non co-operation movement in the country, the Dacca Municipality was working all through and provided all civic amenities that it was obliged to offer to the citizens of Dacca under its normal charter of duties. It had not failed to discharge any service required for the citizens and we, the citizens of Dacca are confident that the Dacca Municipality will never fail to discharge its normal activities.

Pak role in Nixon trip not forgotten

(From our staff correspondent) London

Voice of America was the first on Friday morning at 6 to announce that president Nixon has accepted China's invitation to visit China some time before next May. VOA mentioned this fact quite a few times that Nixon's Foreign Affairs Adviser, Dr. Henry Kissinger flew to Peking while he was officially in Pakistan between July and this announcement, said VOA, had electrified the whole of America and part played by Pakistan in this connection was not forgotten.

But when the BBC now popularity referred to as Bakwas British corporation because is has condoned officially use of word 'Bakwas' used by Indian member, staff about Pakistan mentioned this news in its 7 o'clock bulletin it was not so generous to mention. BBC said Nixon's China visit was arranged while Kissinger was on his "overseas" tour.

VOA while reporting that the Foreign Affairs committe of the House of Representatives suspended 118 million dollar economic assistance to Pakistan by 17 to six votes said that president Nixon under American constitution has the right to veto decision of committee "if in his opinion resumption of aid to any country is in the interest of America and of peace in the region."

The very fact that VOA mentioned this, it left many listeners witae implied impression that happy Nixon over the latest dramatic diplomatic victory in going to China in which Pakistan played no mean apart might resume aid in the interest of international peace in the area.

US House Body decision on arms explained

Washington (Reuter)

Concern in congress at social conditions in Pakistan and Greece has led the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee to vote to cut off all further economic and military aid to both countries.

The halt in aid to Pakistan would not apply to money that is being provided for humanitarian purposes.

The Nixon administration has asked for 118 milion dollars for Pakistan this year. It said the money would not be spend until the situation in East Pakistan is normal.

The Senate next Monday will take up the issue of administration policy towards Pakistan in close door hearings called by senator Stuart Symington, a Missiouri Democrat.

Senator Symeington, Chairman of the sub-committee on South-Asia, said he called the session to gain further information and policy towards Pakisan and because the administration seems to he in two minds on arms deliveries to Pakistan.

He added, "on the one hand, the congress has received categorical assurance that no arms deliveries are being made on the other hand we now learn that arms are being shipped, and in any case we want to know the facts."

The State Department has explained that arms delieveries are continuing president Nixon's ban on further deliveries does not apply to arms already in the pipeline.

MORNING NEWS

19 July, 1971

News Headlines

MORNING NEWS

July 20, 1971

৪ শ্রাবণ, ১৩৭৮

- Rebellion completely crushed.
- Pakistan lodges strong protest with India: Air space violation
- Reid for much more aid to India, Pakistan. US airlift of refugees called.
- Pakistan tells India : restriction on movement of diplomats another irritant.
- Indian anotherities creating fear in minds of DPs.
- Rehabilitation in E. wing: Kitani calls for raising immediate fund of Rs. 14 cr.
- British press attitude condemned.
- Treason to demand power transfer at this time, Daultana.
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NEWS

Reid for much more aid to India, Pakistan.

New Delhi, *(Reuter)*

Mr. Ellis Reid Australian liberal member of parliament who has just visited East Pakistan and refugee camps in India, said today he would urge Australia to give much more relief aid to both countries.

He described Australian assistance at less than two million Australian dollars so far disappointing. Much more was needed on humanitarian grounds in East Pakistan.

Mr. Reid who is President of the relief agency, for those who have less said that organization would certainly be providing more assistance to India and Pakistan. He would also press very strongly for the government to step up its allotment.

US airlift of refugees called off

New Delhi *(Reuter)*

The American airlift of East Pakistani refugees away from the border areas of India ended Sunday at the request of the Indian Government, a US embassy spokesman said.

Four American C-130 aircraft moved about 23,000 people from the remote eastern territory of Tripura to Assam in the past four weeks.

The spokesman said the Indian Government had asked for the airlift for a period of a month and had not sought any extension. The reason given was that bad weather which led to 44 flights being cancelled would become even worse and make flying very difficult.

Usually reliable sources said however the Indian Airforce would shortly begin flying in food to Tripura. The supplies are very short. More than a million refugees have crossed into Tripura which has a normal population of about 1,500,000.

A recent UN Childrens Fund(UNICEF) report estimated at least 200 tons of food a day would have to be sent to Tripura to stave off the threat of starvation.

The C-130 took about 1750 tons of rice to Tripura as well as bringing out refugees and this factor might have weighed with the Government the observer said.

In Parliament last week, the Foreign Minister Mr. Swarn Singh. turned down a member's demand that India refuse all for then American aid for refugees until the US stopped arms supplies to Pakistan.

Observers speculated that Indian sentiment about arms supply to Pakistan might have played apart in calling off the air lift.

the US spokesman said the last of the C-130s left Gauhati in Assam on Sunday.

An airlift of refugees by Soviet aircraft from Calcutta to Mana in central India was still in progress, according to reports from Calcutta last night.

The Soviet Antonov planes began their operations before the Americans and it was to last for two months, officials said.

Pakistan tells India : Restriction on movement of diplomats another irritant

Islamabad

Pakistan has told India that the introduction of the system of exit permit and advance notice to regulate the movement of Pakistani diplomatic personnel in India was another irritant added to the already strained relations between the two countries.

In a note handed over to the Indian High Commission here on Saturday, the Government of Pakistan reiterated that the Government of India should accept Pakistan's constructive proposal made in its note of May 21 for withdrawing the exit permit and advance notice restriction on a reciprocal basis. The proposal was also conveyed to the Indian Ministry of External Affairs on June 2 by Pakistan's High Commissioner in New Delhi.

The note said that Pakistan viewed these restrictions as totally unnecessary and contrary to the letter and spirit of the Vienna convention.

Text

Following is the text of the Pakistan note 'With the introduction by the Government of India on April 27, 1971, of the system of exit permit and advance notice to regulate the movement of Pakistani diplomatic personnel from India another irritant has been added to the already strained relations between the two countries. In the view of the Government of Pakistan these restrictions, which in any case violate the letter and spirit of the Vienna convention are totally unnecessary. Apart from creating impediments in the way of smooth functioning of the diplomatic missions, the instructions cause considerable personal hardship to the persons involved.

"In view thereof, the secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Pakistan, conveyed to the High Commissioner for India in Islamabad on May 21, 1971, a constructive proposal for withdrawing the exit permit and advance notice restrictions on a reciprocal basis. The proposal was also conveyed to the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, on June 2, 1971, by the High Commissioner of Pakistan in New Delhi.

"It is a matter of regret that in spite of several reminders, the Government of India has not accepted the proposal. Instead it has been trying to regularise the existing restrictions. It appears to the Government of Pakistan that the Government of India is not interested in the diplomatic mission in the two countries operating under normal conditions.

"The Government of Pakistan reiterates the request that the Government of India accepts Pakistani proposal as mentioned above which is both reasonable and in accordance with the accepted international practice on the subject."

Indian authorities creating fear in minds of DPs.

Karachi (PPI)

The well known British historian, Prof. Rusbrook Williams has said efforts should be made by the Pakistan Government to tell the outside world about the correct situation in East Pakistan.

In an interview with PPI here today he said it is because of Indian propaganda that the displaced persons were not returning in large number to their homes in East

Pakistan. The Indian authorities, he added, are creating fear and tension in the minds of the displaced persons.

He said during his visit to East wing he would meet leaders of public opinion and know their views on the situation obtaining in the province. He said he would also know their views of prospects as to how the displaced persons could return in large number.

Prof. Williams said "It is very sad that the British Government has suspended economic aid to Pakistan." He said a foreign government should not attach political strings for giving aid to a developing country and should also not interfere in the internal affairs of Sovereign country.

He said on his return to Britain he would ask the British Government to resume aid to Pakistan. Asked About his Mission to Pakistan, he said that he was writing articles for the encyclopedia Britannica for its new edition which was 20 volumes and will be published early next year.

In reply to a question he said that during his stay in East Pakistan he might visit some reception centres set up by the Government for the displaced persons returning from across the border. He said that he had visited East wing many times before and was amazed by its progress and development in various fields, in such a short time.

Prof. Rushbrook Williams, accompanied by his wife, is scheduled to leave for Dacca on July 21 for a few days visit.

British press attitude condemned

Karachi (APP)

A three member deputation of East Pakistan called on the British Deputy High Commissioner in Karachi today and handed him over an open letter for Prime Minister Edward Heath.

The deputation condemned the British press attitude against Pakistan and lodged a strong protest with the DHC, and demanded that its findings be communicated to her Majesty's Government for taking appropriate action in the matter.

It explained that the two wings of Pakistan are inseparable from each other and the people knit together by the indissoluble bonds of Islamic faith and brotherhood which transcend all geographical boundaries and distances.

The deputation impressed upon the British Government that the recent happenings in East Pakistan was a conspiracy to undo Pakistan.

Special interest

The special interest which India and Britain are showing for the so-called 'Bangladesh' is understandable. If Britain can justify her action in Ireland as her domestic affair and the use of force, we see no reason why similar action in the East wing, the letter said.

Referring to the British press the letter charged that the British press controlled by Jews and supporters of Zionist cause are implementing the evil designs hatched out by the Israel and Bharat by distorting the image of truth and by spreading venom and tirade against Pakistan.

The members of the delegation were Maulana Mohammad Mustafa, Maulana Sirajul Haq and Mr. Abdul Awal Rana Azhar, A.I. Khan acted as interpreter.

Treason to demand power transfer at this time: Daultana

Rawalpindi (PPI)

Mian Mumtaz Mohammad Khan Daultana, president of the council Muslim League, has said that the demand for transfer of power at this critical juncture of "our national life is an act of treason."

Mian Sahib was addressing a meeting of his party workers here yesterday afternoon at college Road, Mr. Mahmud Ahmed Minto, President of Rawalpindi CML, presided over the meeting.

Mian Sahib said that the country was passing through a very difficult time and faced with a crisis of unprecedented magnitude. He said that this crisis has been created by an indirect Indian aggression launched against Pakistan. He said that this "undeclared Indian war" against Pakistan in collaboration with some other powers is directly aimed at the disintegration of this country.

Mian Mumtaz Daultana emphasised that it was the responsibility of every Pakistani to fully cooperate with the Government to give it a representative character capable of preserving integrity of Pakistan, the integrity of the country.

Mian Mumtaz Daultana also advocated for simultaneous transfer of power in both the wing of the country. He said that Pakistan was one country and transfer of power in one wing of the country will deepen and accentuate misunderstandings in the minds of the people of East Pakistan. Moreover, he added, transfer of power in one wing of the country could be fully exploited by the enemy.

He said that his party had always pleaded for the establishment of a democratic Government in the country. In fact, he added, since 1962 his party has launched a vigorous campaign for the revival of democratic Government in the country. But he reiterated that transfer of power should take place only after normalcy was restored in the country, external and internal conspiracies are scotched and after the rehabilitation of the national economy.

ML merger

Turning towards the merger of the three factions of Muslim League, Mr. Daultana said that they have not decided for the merger of Convention and Council Muslim Leagues. He said that both he and Mr. Fazlul Quader had recommended the merger. The councils of the Convention and Council Leagues, he added, were the ultimate authorities to take a final decision about the merger of the two factions.

He described as absolutely baseless that Government was interested in the merger of the three factions of League. He said that he also did not consider it fruitful to bring about the unification of the three leagues under any kind of pressure. Mian Sahib also denied that he was creating obstacles in the way of the merger of the three leagues. He said that he had always worked for league and making it a dynamic force and the charge really pained him.

Pak crew takes over 3 Chinese coasters for E. wing

Karachi (APP)

Pakistani crew have taken over three coasters in People's Republic of China, which will be delivered to East Pakistan Shipping Corporation next month, Rear Admiral U.A. Said, Managing Director of the NSC, said here today.

He was speaking at a reception arranged by the officers and staff of the NSC to felicitate the NSC chief on his promotion as Rear Admiral.

Admiral Said said that the NSC was assisting East Pakistan in the acquisition of coasters. The NSC, he added also brought in East Pakistan cargo from where it was abandoned by foreign lines in foreign ports to Chittagong, NSC's Karotue was the first vessel which recommended exports of jute from Chalna.

"We have moved millions of tons of foodgrains, cement, coal etc., for both wings of the country."

He said adding: 'We have assisted the national-ship building industry by placing orders for two new ships in Karachi shipyard at a cost of Rs. 4.64 crores and we have diverted bulk of our repairs to Karachi shipyard.'

Waheed Khan deplores hasty merger of two ML groups

Lahore (PPI)

Khan Abdul waheed Khan, vice-president of the Pakistan Muslim League (Qayyum Group), deplored here yesterday the "inexplicable hurry and haste" with which the leaders of council and convention Muslim League went on with their scheme and release their joint statement contrary to his advice.

Don't provoke us: Qayyum's stern warning to UK

Tarbela (APP)

Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan, President of the Pakistan Muslim League has asked British Government to desist from playing the 'Mischief' meddling into the internal affairs of Pakistan.

Addressing party workers, at village Ghazi, near Tarbela, yesterday Khan Qayyum talked about strong exception to the unabated interference in the internal affairs of Pakistan, by the British Government and said, "Don't provoke us- otherwise Pakistan will be forced to withdraw from comonwealth."

Khan Qayyum also welcomed the "breakthrough" made in the relations between United States and People's Republic of China through the good offices of Pakistan, and paid rich tributes to the "quiet and respectable" role played by the Government of Pakistan in this connection.

He was confident that this would auger well for the ward in general and the South East Asia in the particular. Only the cockneys of imperialism would be sorry with this greatest event of modern history, he said.

The PML chief also strongly pleaded for screening out of all those college and University teachers in the country, who do not subscribe to the ideology of Pakistan, in order to save the younger generation from the influence of alien ideology. He also demanded introductions of two-nation theory, and Pakistan movement in the Syllabus in order to enrich the minds of the younger generation, with the fundamentals of the independence struggle.

Darkest episode

Reviewing the recent events in East Pakistan Khan Qayyum said India which was yet to reconcile to the Establishment of Pakistan, had infiltrated its armed personnel in the Eastern wing of Pakistan in order to help establish an independent Bangladesh Government and to undo Pakistan. These infiltrators along with the miscreants

perpetrated such cruelties on the Muslims which would remain the darkest episode of world history.

He paid tributes to the Armed Forces for their excellent performance in East Pakistan and for the courage and determination in East Pakistan and for, with which they discharged their duties against heavy odds in repulsing the mischievous Indian infiltrators.

The PML Chief regretted that the Soviet Union, Britain and the United States took different views of the events in East Pakistan, which was purely an internal affair of Pakistan. He however appreciated the calmness with which the Government of Pakistan dealt with the situation.

Unification

Referring to the question of unification of the different factions of the Muslim League Khan Qayyum said that he was determined to make Muslim League a strong mass organization. He did not believe in turning Muslim League into a drawing room party, Khan Qayyum said adding that the Muslim League had now reached the cities, towns, fields and factories.

Obviously referring to the recent announcement of the merger plan between council and convention factions of the Muslim League, Khan Qayyum said, his party cannot have any truck with those leagues which congratulated Sheikh Mujib on his success, which favoured the six point which took out processions in favour of defunct Awami League, which demanded withdrawal of Agartala Conspiracy case and which preferred to appease NAPs Wali Khan.

Collaborators

Khan Qayyum also reiterated his demand that the defunct Awami League's collaborators in West Pakistan should also be taken to task. Those individuals and parties which had demanded immediate acceptance of six points and handing over power to Sheikh Mujib, shared the charge of treachery and therefore deserved equal treatment with the defunct Awami League, he remarked.

He wanted that if those individuals and parties were left unchecked they might get stronger and create similar conditions in West Pakistan as the defunct Awami League created in East Pakistan recently.

He regretted that these collaborators had only condemned India for the situation in East Pakistan, but had not uttered even a single word against the defunct Awami League and its leadership.

He said that the PML was the only political party in the country which had publicly opposed six-points right from the beginning and described it as a time bomb. The subsequent events in East Pakistan had proved the justification of our opposition, he said adding that it was now clear that the parties which had favoured six-points had obviously misguided the people of West Pakistan.

Power Transfer

Khan Qayyum also referred to what he described as persistent and anxious demand for transfer of power and emphasized that the transfer of power could not take place in the

absence of a constitution. Framing of constitution was, there, of fundamental importance of the transfer of power, he said.

The PML chief also regretted over what he termed the threatening attitude of certain political party and warned that his party was determined to see that no party resorted to violence in furtherance of its objects of reaching the citadel of power. No one would be allowed to do so, he challenged.

He also welcomed president Gen. A.M. Yahya Khan's decision to give constitution to the country and said that the constitution should provide of a strong centre, separate electorate system and should ensure that the recent events in East Pakistan could never be repeated.

Call to extend full co-operation to Army

Feni : Mr. Khaiz Ahmed, chairman Feni Sub-Divisional Peace Committee urged upon the people here to extend full cooperation to the army in safeguarding national integrity and solidarity.

Mr. Khaiz Ahmed, presided over a largely attended public meeting organised by the Sub-Divisional Peace Committee recently. He paid glowing tributes to Pakistan Army for their timely action against miscreants and Indian infiltrators.

Among others Mr. Abdul Jabbar Khaddar, a member of the Central Peace Committee, Dacca attended the meeting.

Bid to discuss E. Pak situation at ILO confec frustrated

Mr. M. Sulaiman, General Secretary, East Pakistan Federation of Labour who attended the last ILO conference as worker's delegate has stated that Abdul Mannan and Md. Shajahan of defunct Awami League Labour Front visited Geneva on India passport and financial assistance, reports APP.

In a statement here he said their attempt to move a motion on East Pakistan situation for discussion in the ILO conference and for a hearing by the workers group have failed. They could not even procure a seconder to table a motion, not to speak of procuring qualifying support. At the initiative of the Indian delegation (who bore all expenses) a lunch was thrown to introduce the so-called Bangladesh worker's representatives which was attended by two persons from Africa and three from Asia only. After lunch, speech ended regretting the non-attendance of the invited guests. As a last resort a press conference was called in a hotel room and after the discussion when press representatives of widely circulated daily Lemonde. enquired whether three representatives are travelling on Indian passport, the reply being affirmative, all the press representatives abandoned the press conference. All these above mentioned attempts of India under the pretext of so-called Bangladesh have been frustrated due to vigilance and effort of the workers' delegate of Pakistan.

The worker's delegate moved further and became successful in convincing the world labour movement (ICFTV) that East Pakistan was involved in a fierce political controversy which led to killing of innocent persons, breaking down of law and order and communication since early 1971 and army had to intervene for the restoration of law and order, properties of the law abiding citizens. Ultimately the world labour movement opined that it is essentially an internal problem requiring internal solution to be dealt with only by the Pakistanis themselves.

In pursuance of the above view arrived at, the international labour movement including ICFTU have revised their opinion and have decided to help Pakistan including rehabilitating of trade union strength. The Pakistan workers delegate was assured by the ICFTU office that henceforth all assistance will go to Pakistan only.

It is an irony of fate that the two so-called Pakistani worker's leaders who have crossed border and have taken Indian citizenship are made to move abroad only with two objectives; (1) To stop economic aid to Pakistan and beg cash assistance for those who have crossed border and have taken Indian citizenship.

Unfortunately when it has accepted Indian, everybody politely told them that the citizenship and (?) is to be involved in Pakistan and in doing so whatever assistance is necessary and available will logically shall be spent in Pakistan.

MORNING NEWS

20 July, 1971