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**WE SPEAK**

*for*

**PEACE**



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- DR. S. KITCHLEW
  - PROF. D. D. KOSAMBI
  - POET VALLATHOL
  - PANDIT SUNDER LAL
  - SARDAR BUDH SINGH
  - P. R. DAS
  - SARDAR GUR BAKSHI SINGH
  - A. N. KRISHNA RAO
- ★

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# What Our Movement Stands For

by Dr. SAIFUDDIN KITCHLEW,

Outstanding leader and former Working Committee  
Member of the Indian National Congress

**T**HE other day at a Press Conference the Prime Minister spoke of the danger of the "TREMENDOUS PHYSICAL AND MORAL COLLAPSE OF THE WORLD" which must result from the use of the atom bomb in any war between the big Powers. It was in an effort to mobilise public opinion throughout the world against the use of the atom bomb and to avert this danger of the "TREMENDOUS PHYSICAL AND MORAL COLLAPSE OF THE WORLD" that the World Peace Movement had its origin over two years ago.

The fact that in the last few months over 500 million people, almost one-third of the world's adult population, had signed the Stockholm Appeal embodying a demand for banning of the atom bomb, shows how public opinion has already been mobilised against the use of the dreadful weapon of mass destruction.

The Korean war has shown, however, that so far as small countries are concerned non-atomic weapons can bring about as total a destruction as the use of the atom bomb, and that even the danger of an atomic war cannot be averted so long as a stop is not put to the feverish piling up of other weapons of war....

At the Warsaw Peace Congress, held in November last, therefore, the aims of the Peace movement were enlarged to include general disarmament, ending of foreign occupation of colonial countries and an agreement among the Big Five Powers including the People's Republic of China without which there could be no general disarmament.

Now, none of these aims are the monopoly of the Communists or any other political groups. These are the generally agreed aims of all those who cherish Peace, whatever their race, religion, creed, class or political beliefs.

These aims are indeed in full accord with the declared objectives of India's foreign policy. It may be that the

Government of India thinks that it stands in no need of support of those who are sponsoring the Peace movement. The organisers of the Peace Congress, however, feel otherwise. They think that in the present international situation the cause of Peace needs the vigilant and continuous support of the people and mass organisations.

I appeal to all our countrymen and to our Press in particular to extend all help and to rally in support of the Peace movement still more firmly to make our country worthy of playing the historic role which destiny seems to have entrusted it with, at this moment of grave danger to human civilization, culture and life itself.

*(From a Statement to the Press on the banning of the All India Peace Congress in Delhi, March 19, 1951).*



# Why Have A Peace Movement At All?

by Prof. D. D. KOSAMBI,

World-famous Mathematician.

**W**E are asked again and again, why have a Peace movement at all? Has not Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru spoken firmly for Peace and do you not pass resolutions supporting him? What use is a Peace movement? Our Jawaharlal and a government supposedly ours, talk for Peace but against the Peace movement.

Peace, however, is not the prerogative of a few politicians, but a great, a universal need for all mankind. If our Ministers form a government today, it is only because they had behind them the overwhelming force of public opinion yesterday. Why do they now believe the expression of public opinion on the Peace platform to be so dangerous, and subversive as to call for a special Preventive Detention Act?

Is it because they are embarrassed by the possibility that expediency might lead them to actions where they might act against Peace and against public opinion? Do they now need a stronger mechanism of repression and coercion against a non-political movement like ours, when they themselves have shown during the satyagraha years that no really popular demand can ever be suppressed by ordinances and police measures?

Let us review the commonest arguments against your joining our Peace movement. First, the feeble wail "what can one man do? What is to happen will happen, and my signing will serve no useful purpose". It is precisely because one man by himself can do nothing effective that we want you to join in the world-wide appeal to show those who dare call for war that you are NOT alone, not just one solitary peace-loving individual, but one of hundreds of millions.

Don't underestimate the force of your collective public opinion. It is that and that alone which prevented the atom bomb from being dropped in Korea. What was dropped

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instead was General MacArthur, in spite of the heaviest backing from newspapers and that section of big business that had "interests in China".

Is war so bad after all? Weren't things better during the last war than now? This is the deadliest of whispers that reaches you in all your daily activities. It is like a drunkard or a drug addict being asked by the criminal pedler: "See how much better it is to be intoxicated than to sober up afterwards; buy another dose for happier dreams". You cannot go back to the LAST war but forward and downwards to the NEXT one.

Don't stop at comparing the present aftermath to World War II conditions, but compare that war to the days preceding it, and you will see how much has been lost. Will you chance losing what it left? Many of you poorer office workers and technicians yearn for the fuller employment of wartime. Let me remind you of the price, the Bengal famine of 1943. With the splitting away of Pakistan, can we expect a smaller famine in the next war?

Perhaps you are a businessman, used to looking ahead, to thinking on a long-term basis. It may seem to you that the first World War set Indian industry on its feet, gave it the strength to compete on even terms with foreign imports. The second knocked the foreigner out altogether, and gave us independence. Won't the third war give our capital and our production even greater strength on the world market? The answer is NO.

Five years after World War I you had settled down to reasonable prosperity; five years after World War II, we are living precariously on ration cards. So far from being independent of the foreigner our very food is what the foreigner feeds to his hogs. Can we live on paper money during a World War III?

The days are long past when a war could open up new markets; every war now causes only another shrinkage of the free world market. The first war passed off with Indian troops being killed in distant lands; in the second, our frontiers were barely endangered, but you cannot have forgotten the panic of 1942-43. Where will the bombs fall in the next war? We are certain to be occupied by one of the contending sides, and bombed by the other; the idea that we could stay neutral to make profit by selling to one or both sides is an empty dream.

(From his Presidential Address to the All Parties' Peace Conference, Madras, April 21).

## India Demands Peace

by Poet Laureate VALLATHOL,  
Greatest Living Writer in Malayalam Language

**T**HE two world wars have brought home to the minds of people all over the world that a third world war will result in the complete destruction of humanity and civilisation. There is a saying in Sanskrit: *'If wise counsel emanates even from a child or a parrot, it must be heeded'*.

Irrespective of the allegations and slanders that the Peace movement is sponsored by the Communists, if the people of the world unite and rally round the Banner of Peace, they could shake the very foundations of imperialism and the very citadel of the warmongers. One-fourth of the world population has already signed the Stockholm Appeal.

India desires Peace not because of her weakness but because of her strength. In World War I, Indian blood was split in France to save France from the cannons of Wilhelm the Kaiser, and this tale of the heroism of India's soldiers has been written down in the annals of history, proclaiming to the world the bravery of Indian soldiers.

But the Indian heart is soft, and we Indians desire not only for this generation but for the next, prosperity, life and happiness under a sky, clean of the smoke of cannons. It was this desire of India which I carried to the Warsaw Peace Congress in November last year as a message from one and all of you.

One of my primary duties of this evening as a delegate returned from the Warsaw Peace Congress is to answer the propaganda carried on by the warmongers. The World Peace Movement, I categorically assert, is not a Communist organisation.

The Warsaw Congress was a Congress of delegates of 81 nations, people of different political creeds and religious denominations attended the Congress. Specific mention should be made of the fact that out of the 200 delegates from France, 84 were Catholic priests. The Roman Catholic religion hates Communism. If such people volunteered to

attend the deliberations at Warsaw, this goes to prove that the "Red Stamp" imprinted on the World Peace Movement by the warmongers is untenable.

The avalanche of facts or the wise now widely known, prove beyond doubt that the World Peace Movement has no purpose attached to it, but that of the noble desire of humanity to progress and prosper in a society which is not vitiated by the evil designs of the makers of war.

And remember I am neither a Communist nor a Socialist nor am I a Congressman. I am an ordinary man, who has contributed his mite towards the national movement in India through the medium of his poems.

(From a speech to the Coimbatore Peace Committee, on March 10).



## For A Pact Of Peace

by PANDIT SUNDER LAL,

Famous Congress leader and writer

**A**S a believer in non-violence, I am convinced that under any circumstances war creates more problems than it solves. The masses of the world need peace not only for the improvement of their condition but also for their very existence.

I am no Communist. Like millions of others in this country I am a partisan neither of the Russian bloc nor of the Anglo-American bloc. I wish my country to keep absolutely clear of all such bloc-spirit.

We want peace, progress and happiness for all, and for that very reason I fully endorse the Berlin Appeal for the meeting together of the five great Powers and making one earnest effort for the conclusion of a Peace Pact among themselves. There is no earthly reason why any party should object to such a meeting or avoid it.

Such avoidance naturally creates suspicion and is a bad omen for the world. I, therefore, once more express my full agreement with the Appeal, and appeal to all lovers of humanity and of Peace to sign it and thus help in creating a moral atmosphere and a moral pressure in favour of a much-desired Peace.

I hope millions will perform this sacred duty in this country and in the world.

## Our Contribution To World Peace

by SARDAR BUDH SINGH,

Ex-President of the Malayan Indian National Congress

**A**LL the honest-minded, democratic and peace-loving peoples on the face of the globe are in search of life, happiness, truth, love and peace. They are certainly growing in scope and strength.

We the people of India, educated by the Gandhian Philosophy of Peace and Love know well of the bad intentions of the war-mongers and weigh heavily against such moves.

Peace shall and must triumph over war because this move based on truth and justice is unconquerable.

We should identify ourselves with the lovers of Peace in the world irrespective of race, nationality, faith and political ideology....

We take a united stand against those who instigate war and poison the international atmosphere and sow seeds of discord amongst nations and give food for the armament drive.

The peoples of South, South-East and Far-East Asia should be allowed a free hand for self-development and to have their own governments within their respective spheres, without the least interference and intervention from any quarter. The colonial system of government should cease to exist in any form in any country. This is a stigma on the face of the globe.

The question of Korea even at this stage could be easily solved. All foreign forces should be given immediate orders to get out of the Korean soil to the last soldier and leave the matter to be settled amongst the people of the land themselves. World opinion should be mobilised against the sinister moves of the interested Powers, who aim at blocking the peaceful solution of the Korean question which is endangering world Peace.

No more time should be lost in admitting China as a lawful member of UNO. It is most unwise to close one's eyes to facts that are so glaring. The Chinese People's Government has full control over the mainland of China. How could UNO afford to cut off contact with almost one-fifth of the total population of the world and flout the very principles laid down in the Charter of UNO and endanger world Peace?

It has now been admitted that UNO cannot be a guarantee for Peace and security unless:

- (1) Chinese People's Republic is represented in it;
- (2) War propaganda is banned and held to be a crime against humanity;
- (3) There is unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons and establishment of effective international control;
- (4) There is fair reduction in armaments and armies;
- (5) The differences between the great Powers are settled with amicability and a pact is made to maintain Peace in the world.
- (6) Peace treaties are concluded with a united Germany as well as with Japan and the forces of occupation are withdrawn from both these countries.

It is my earnest appeal to all those aspiring for Peace to register a strong protest against colonial occupation and war in Korea and throw their powerful weight on the side of Peace lovers.

Let it not be said that we the people of the land of Gandhi have failed in our duty in contributing our quota towards the World Peace Movement.

We stand for Peace and defend the cause of Peace.

## UNO And Peace

by P. R. DAS,

Former Judge of Patna High Court,  
Outstanding legal luminary.

ALL peace loving people, suffering from the aftermath of a world war, have been looking up to UNO as an organisation to guard against the possibility of further bloodshed and misery on world scale. The very basis of the UNO Charter has been conceived in this spirit and lays down the principle of unanimity amongst the big five Powers of the world in order to preclude the possibility of a world conflict.

Has UNO lived up to the expectations of mankind or on the contrary, has its peaceful function been paralysed by intrigue and subversion of the vital principles underlying its Charter? If the latter be true then how does it come about? Here I must submit that these are not abstract legal technicalities. These are questions which each one of us must pose and answer for himself honestly, for upon this answer will depend the orientation of our entire efforts for Peace.

How is it that five hundred million people, a quarter of the world's population, have been treated as outcasts by UNO, and is it conceivable that their will can be interpreted to the world through the mouths of those whom they have overthrown and who alone are recognised as their representatives by UNO today?

Is this the sort of recognition that will promote friendly relations and Peace between the Chinese people and UNO, particularly when under the flag of the United Nations, General MacArthur is menacing the frontiers of Manchuria? Formosa, which under the Potsdam declaration was recognised by the United States and other allied governments as Chinese territory, has been encircled by the United States 7th Fleet under the command of MacArthur who at the same time commands the U.N. forces in Korea. What won-



der then, that the Chinese People's Republic considers UNO to be an instrument of the American States Department policy?

By branding China as an aggressor, it is obvious that an attempt was made to kill all prospects of further negotiations. That the door to negotiations was not closed after China's reply to the cease-fire proposals, has been asserted by our representative in UNO, Sir B. N. Rau, and Prime Minister Nehru said the same at Paris and repeated this on his return.

This shows that the United States resolution branding China as an aggressor was really meant to clear the stage for full-scale war against China by closing the door to peaceful negotiation, inspite of the fact that even as the resolution was passed, the United States armed forces were in occupation of Chinese territory in Formosa.

So manifestly unjust was this resolution that India was forced to oppose it, and ridicule has been poured upon our representative in UNO by the American Press and by politicians in that country for his magnificent contribution to the cause of world Peace.

India can and must be strengthened as a bulwark of world Peace. This is the duty of her citizens to their country and to the world. War is impossible if Indians solidly support a policy of Peace and refuse to be lured into giving their consent to participating in military ventures in any part of the world. That is why we have assembled here, and it is our historic task to imbue our fellow countrymen with a sense of purpose in pursuit of Peace and to encourage them to combat drift and a feeling of helplessness. Our helplessness is most helpful to those who want war. We are here to overcome this helplessness.

*(From the Presidential Address to the First Bihar State Peace Congress, February 24 and 25, 1951)*

## No Longer A Lone Cry

by SARDAR GUR BAKSH SINGH,

Outstanding Punjabi writer and Editor, "Preetlari"

**W**ELL over a half-century ago, I, for the first time, opened my eyes on this wonderful earth; and ever since, with the passing of years I have felt enlightened and overwhelmed by the earth's limitless beauty. Its snow-capped hills and velvet-valleys; its silver streams and sapphire-seas; its blossoming fields and starry skies; its golden fruits and fragrant flowers; its singing birds and prancing animals; but, above all, its graceful men and women. What charm in woman's eyes, what gallantry in man's limbs!

Happening to have had the privilege of travelling far and wide, I have looked in the friendly eyes of many a people, sat in their heart-warming homes and shared for a while their weal and woe. Down to my depths have I been thrilled by the richness of their hearts and the skilfulness of their hands. What enchanting music they sing, what immortal loves they live, what exquisite sculpture they chisel, and what choicest pictures they paint! Their glorious achievements make me cling so dearly to this happiest of planets.

Yet, at times, I am saddened to see this precious beauty overcast with somberest clouds threatening any moment to burst. Twice already in my life-time have they burst, and in their terrible deluge were washed away millions of homes and hearths, and rampant man the ugliest of armaments, razing to dust the treasured works of the ages.

How on this noble earth crept dreadfully the crashing tanks, and how deadly boomed their gloomy guns! They shattered my cherished dreams, and the spell of the silently smiling stars. And what shall I say of that most evil bomb, which in the twinkling of an eye reduced to atoms the throbbing city of Hiroshima!

The more I examine this colossal armoury of Death, the more I long to live in Peace the small balance of years still

left to me, and a cry from my soul overlaid with longings of life and love, wells imploringly up to my lips:

"O leaders of men, there must be numerous ways of settling differences — why must you seek the way that needs must tread over countless corpses of fellow-men yearning to live? Pray, come and choose the human way:"

And I am so heartened to find that mine is no longer a lone cry. The whole earth is resounding with the self-same cry from the teeming millions of human throats. And lo! their wise spokesmen have voiced it as an unignorable appeal addressed to the five great Powers who suspicious of each other feel forced to a race of the most sinister armaments, which keep joyless ever the millions of homes, whose bread and butter they turn into guns and powder.

The wise spokesmen of these joyless millions have, however, spoken in Berlin, two months ago, with the authority of an alerted humanity:—that before your tanks and guns boom out death and disaster over innocent women and children, we bid you, the heads of the five great Powers, to meet in a conference!

We, all people of the world, will help you to an agreement. We will not apportion blame, nor will we call any one aggressor; we will even not fix an irrevocable agenda. We merely will ask you to meet, and talk things over—whatever things you may wish to talk. We will criticise no party, as long as you all strain sincerely for a settlement. You may take all the time you need. We will, meanwhile, create for you a helpful atmosphere.

The All Peoples' Peace Council has worded the above into an historic resolution and sent it to the Governments of the U.S.A., Briton, France, New China and the USSR. A great resolution, indeed, and most simply said, yet with a sternest warning that in no circumstance the united people of the world will let any insolent government hurl innocent humanity into wanton destruction.

After this clarion call, the place of every lover of life is in the ranks of the invincible army of Peace. You may be of any walk of life, of any religion, of any mode of thinking, affix your signature to this greatest of appeals, and you will be securing your way, if it is peaceful, as nothing else could possibly secure it!

## Great Oasis Of Peace

by A. N. KRISHNA RAO,

Outstanding writer of Karnatak

WHEN we heard the slogans of the First World War—WAR TO END WAR — we piously hoped that the world would be safe for decent people to live in. The Second World War—mightier than the First, with its train of death and destruction, poverty and pestilence did come. And again we heard the manslaughter would end.

I wonder if the teachings of Buddha, Jesus, Shankara, Bahubali and Lao Tse have been a waste. I wonder if the creative work of Michael Angelo, Corot, Beethoven, Purandras, Thyagaraja, Shakespeare, Rumi, Pampa, Kalidas, Rolland and Gorki has been a barren waste. Has the magnificent civilisation built on the toil of innumerable people, for several hundreds of years, been nothing more than a toy boat on the surging tide of man's greed and hate?

These are the doubts that engross any sensitive mind. A sense of utter futility, utter despondency pervades as one gauges the march of events. Stefen Zweig preferred death to existence under these circumstances. Much as I admire the courage of the man who chose death to a life of bitterness and frustration, thwarted hope and engulfing fear, I, as an Indian, cannot lose faith in the innate goodness of MAN. I do hope, and hope fervently, that wisdom would dawn and darkness would vanish.

Hopes and dreams become potential weapons when harnessed to work. It is not enough if we dream of a better world, where men could live as MEN and not wolves, without moving a single finger. We should earnestly strive to achieve that ideal.

On us writers, artists, thinkers lies a greater responsibility. We are the moulders of the human mind and harbingers of a new era. We preserve all that is good, beautiful and noble in this world. We contribute our mite to the continuance of the world's cultural tradition. But our



task is not easy. We have to carry on a relentless war against war-mongers, against the engineers of death and destruction, against those scourges who grow on other's life blood, against those imposters who propagate the White man's burden, purity of Aryan blood and the superiority of Western civilization. In the Republic of Man there shall not be racial, cultural or religious frontiers.

I believe in the 'PEACE FRONT' as a great oasis. Here is a common platform for people of all shades of opinion to gather and work for a common cause. The Peace Front shall bridge up all differences and direct all efforts towards one common objective.