attacks on unarmed civilians of the kind described by correspondents and dignitaries who were in the East Pakistani capital of Dacca when the crackdown began cannot possibly have real meaning or enduring effect. The brutality of the Western troops toward their "Mo-13lem brothers" in the East tends only to confirm the argument of the outright secessionists in Bengal who argue that differences between East and West Pakistan are irreconcilable.

Although this is a domestic dispute, the struggle in Pakistan could have dangerous international conse-
quences, especially if a prolonged period of guerrilla warfare ensues. The least the world community can do at this stage is to call on President Yahya, in the name of humanity and common sense, to stop the bloodshed and restore Sheikh Mujibur Rahman to his rightful role as elected leader of his people.

The United States, having played a major role in train-
ing and equipping Pakistan's armed forces, has a special obligation now to withhold any military aid to the Yahya Government. Economic assistance should be con-
tinued only on condition that a major portion be used to l help bring to East Pakistan's grievous wounds.

In the Name of Pakistan

Acting "in the name of God and a united Pakistan," forces of the West Pakistan-dominated military govern-
ment of President Yahya Khan have slaughtered both by their ruthless crackdown on the Bengali majority seeking
a large measure of autonomy for their homeland in the
country's eastern region.

Any appearance of "unity" achieved by vicious military