West Pakistan Pursues Subjugation of Bengalis

The following dispatch was written by a correspondent of The New York Times who was expelled from East Pakistan on June 30 following a tour of the area.

By SYDNEY H. SCHANBERG
Special to The New York Times

NEW DELHI, July 13—Army trucks roll through the half-deserted streets of the capital of East Pakistan these days, carrying "antisate" prisoners to work-sites for hard labor. Their heads are shaved and they wear no shoes and no clothes except for shorts—all making escape difficult.

Every day at the airport at Dacca, the capital, planes from West Pakistan, over a thousand miles across India, disgorge troops dressed in baggy pajama-like tribal garb to appear less conspicuous.

Street designations are being changed to remove all Hindu names as well as those of Bengali Moslem nationalists as part of a campaign to stamp out Bengali culture. Shankari Bazar Road in Dacca is now Tikka Khan Road, after the lieutenant general who is the martial-law governor of East Pakistan and whom most Bengalis call "the Butcher."

Economy Viewed as Crippled

Those are but a few of the countless evidences, seen by this correspondent during a recent visit to the eastern province, that Pakistan's military regime is determined to make its occupation stick and to subjugate the region of 75 million people. The West Pakistanis are doing so despite a crippled economy, the collapse of governmental administration, widening guerrilla activity by the Bengali separatists, mounting army casualties and an alienated, sullen population.

To insure troop strength in East Pakistan, the Government has leased two Boeing 707's for a year from a private Irish-owned charter airline, World Airways, to carry reinforcements for an army put at 70,000 to 80,000 men and replacements for casualties.

In addition to the daily

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troops arrivals, the Govern-
ment's war is bringing in wave upon
wave of West Pakistan to re-
place East Pakistan in Gov-
ernment jobs. No Bengali
is trusted with a responsible or
sensitive post; even the man
who cut the grass at the Dacca
airport is a non-Bengal.

Few Bengali tax drivers re-
main. Their jobs have been
given to non-Bengali Moslem
migrants from India, as well as
the Bhuiyas, who have identified
and sided with the West Paki-
stan-dominated Government
and who are serving as the
army's civilian arm, informers,
and enforcers.

The West Pakistanis are dis-
covering the use of the Beng-
ali language, and they are trying
to destroy it with their own. Urdu
Soldiers tell the Bengalis dis-
couragingly that theirs is not
really a civilized tongue and that
they should start teaching their
children Urdu if they want to get
along. Merchants, out of fear,
have replaced their signs with
signs in English because
they don't know Urdu.

Peace Committees Formed

Throughout East Pakistan the
peace committees have called
military home guards to guard
the village against roving non-
Bengali Moslem, the locals.

The committees have been
formed by the Moslem League
and the Jamaat-i Islami.

In the election last December
those parties failed to win a
single seat for East Pakistan in
the National Assembly.

In a sense the election
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