

# RED DANGER SEEN IN EAST PAKISTAN

Bengal Premier Foresees New  
Trouble, Though Recent  
Outbreaks Were Curbed

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10—Pakistan has won her first victory over the Communists as a result of an outbreak of violence here from Feb. 21 to 23. Government officials and foreign observers here agree that the bloody riots proved to Pakistan that there is a real Communist threat and that the government has shown that it can handle it, at least on the scale of the trouble that broke out two weeks ago.

The trouble started when Dacca University students demonstrated against the central government's policy of not making Bengali an official state language along with Urdu. It is generally agreed that the students were acting on non-political motives, but that the Communists put their machinery for a coup d'état into action on what must have appeared to them to be a suitable opportunity. As a result of the Communists' reported stimulation, what would have been peaceful parades broke down into violence that cost a reported twenty-nine lives.

According to observers here at the time, the Cabinet of East Bengal, the province that makes up East Pakistan, came very close to being overthrown.

Sir Feroz Khan Noon, governor of East Bengal and chief of the central government here, as part of "very severe but very efficient steps," dismissed the provincial assembly until further notice and called out the army to back up the police in its "no nonsense" drive against "subversive elements."

## More Trouble Feared

Nurul Amin, Prime Minister of East Bengal, has agreed with Sir Feroz Khan that the demonstrations were whipped up to their tragic intensity by Communists. However, while Sir Feroz Khan believes that the trouble is over for good, Nurul Amin feels that "it is going to start all over again in two or three months unless Karachi admits Bengali."

The language problem is a result of a fairly complicated situation. Before partition, Moslem Bengalis were on the lowest social and economic scale in the province. After partition, the majority of Hindus emigrated to what is now the Indian province of West Bengal.

As there was no local talent available, the Karachi Government sent numerous Government officials to the province. In the minds of East Bengalis, West Pakistanis began to take the place of recently departed and hated Hindus.

There has long been discontent over the question of Urdu against Bengali, but it did not flare up until the middle of February, when Prime Minister Kwaja Nazimuddin told the people of East Bengal that Urdu would be their state language whether they liked it or not.

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