

Statement of Senator Kennedy

Mr. CHURCH. Then, too, the Pakistan Government, in constantly blaming India for its troubles, has internationalized the issue, thus aggravating the danger of spreading the war. A New York Times editorial on April 21 stated this danger well: There is ample evidence to justify a strong plea by the world community for an immediate end to the bloodshed and for the admission of international relief agencies into East Pakistan.

The Pakistani Government itself has made this conflict an international issue by attempting to place the blame for Bengali resistance on neighboring India. If deep-rooted and now profoundly aggravated Bengali grievances are allowed to fester, mounting tensions between India and Pakistan could explode into a war that might quickly involve one or more of the major powers. The United Nations Security Council and its member states have not only the right but the responsibility to do all that is in their power to try to forestall such a development.

A particularly heavy burden of responsibility falls on the United States Government since Washington's arms provide the principal muscle of West Pakistan's military power and American economic aid will become increasingly crucial for the Pakistani Government's survival. Washington has the leverage to support democratic and peaceful development in Pakistan. Continued blind backing for the military regime in Islamabad can only lead to disaster for this country's substantial interests on the Indian subcontinent.

Third, our military assistance program has exacerbated troublesome situations before. The pages of recent history are full of the well known role American Arms have played in fueling existing tensions between Greece and Turkey, Jordan and Israel, Honduras and El Salvador, Iran and Iraq, India and Pakistan, France and Algeria, Portugal and its African colonies, to mention a few. "Guns provided others," editorialized the Baltimore Sun, "will in all probability be discharged against the target of your prescriptions." This is the reason Congress needs to alter drastically the export of American arms in the future. Certainly the Pakistan example is a flagrant case in point. I plan to offer such legislation later this year, in the hope that the United States will end its addiction to arsenal diplomacy and stop pressing armaments on other nations through grants.

For now however, adoption of the pending resolution is a place to start. I ask unanimous consent that a series of news reports on the current economic, refugee and food crisis in East Bengal be printed at this point in the Record. There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

From the Washington Post, Apr. 10 1971
Pakistan Seeks U.S. Aid to Avert Bankruptcy
By Ronald Koven

From the Washington Post, Apr. 13 1971
India's Stability Allows Moderation on Pakistan
By Selig S. Harrison

Indian Officers Expect to Aid East Pakistani Guerrillas
By Lee Lescaze

From The Washington Evening Star, Apr. 28, 1971
Army Havoc in East Pakistan Can Be Exploited by Reds
By Henry S. Bradshier

From the New York Times, Apr. 29, 1971
A Diplomatic Tightrope for India
By Sidney Schanberg

From the New York Times, May 3, 1971
Pakistan Accuses Indian Air Force P Says Fighter Planes Twice Flew Over
Territory
By Malcolm W. Brown

From the New York Times, May 6, 1971
War With India Possible, Pakistan General Asserts
By Malcolm W. Brown

From the New York Times, May 7, 1971
Pakistani General Disputes Reports on Casualties
By Malcolm W. Brown

From the New York Times, May 8, 1971
India's Position Is Wait and See on Recognition of Bangla Desh
By Sydney H. Schanberg

From The Washington Evening Star, May 9, 1971
India's Concern Grows Over Bengal Problem
By Kuldip Nayar

From the New York Times, May 10, 1971
Pakistan Weighs Devaluing Rupee P Top Economists Due in the United States for
New Appeal on Aid
By Benjamin Welles

From the Washington Post, May 11, 1971
Pakistan Envoy, Seeking Aid, Meets with President
By Ronald Koven

From the New York Times, May 14, 1971
Pakistani Tell of Chinese offer P Say Peking Would Make a Loan of \$ 20-Million
By Malcolm W. Brown

From the Boston Globe, May 16, 1971
"Jai Bangla" P A Bengali Cry of National Pride Now Muted
By Richard D. Tabors and Patton O. Tabors

From the New York Times, Apr. 4, 1971

More Refugees Fleeing Pakistan P Hundreds of Families Cross From East Into India
By James P. Sterba

Pakistan Again Protests to India

Britons Tell of Killings

From CBS Evening News, Station WTOP-TV, Washington, D.C., Apr. 15, 1971
East Pakistani Refugees Fleeing to India

From the Today Show, Station WRC-TV, Washington, D.C., Apr. 13, 1971
East Pakistani Revolt Near End, Says AP Reporter

From the Washington Post, Apr. 26, 1971
Bengali Refugees Fill Indian Camps
By Lee Leseaze

Pakistan Troops Seal Border With India

From the Wall Street Journal, Apr 28, 1971
Grieving Multitudes Flee East Pakistan, Add to Area's Turmoil P Some Afraid to
Return Home, Others Eager For Fighting, Whole Families Massacred
By Peter R. Kann

From the New York Times, Apr. 29, 1971
Pakistan Review Set by Aid Group P 11-Nation Consortium Meets on Food Crisis
Tomorrow
By Benjamin Welles

From the Washington Post, May 1, 1971
Bengalis Reported Facing Starvation

From the New York Times, May 2, 1971
Bengal: A Threat of Famine

From the Washington Post, May 17, 1971
India Asks Help for Refugees

From the New York Times, May 17, 1971
Pakistani Refugees Competition Angers Indian Poor
By Sydney H. Schanberg