

## WE MUST STOP SENDING ARMS TO PAKISTAN BLOODBATH IN EAST PAKISTAN

MAY 18TH 1971

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I speak today in support of Senate Concurrent Resolution 21. What has taken place in East Pakistan since the night of March 25, 1971, when a bloodletting of untold proportions began, is hard to comprehend. We know that the Pakistan Army, equipped mostly with American Arms and led by U.S. trained officers, let loose a massive burst of violence on fellow Muslims. After the first week of the civil strife, the normally calm French newspaper, Le Monde, headlined events in Pakistan as "The Week of the Bloodbath." The Chicago Sun-Times, after running a series of eye-witness descriptions labeled the affair "The Pakistan Pogrom." And Lt. Gen. Tikka Khan, the present martial law administrator of East Pakistan admitted on May 6 that there had been "quite a lot of massacre" during the current conflict. On-the spot accounts reaching Washington on a continuing basis from Americans, Europeans, and subcontinentals have confirmed the charge that killings have been widespread and sadistic. Such an account came from Peggy Durdin in the New York Times. After an extensive stay in East Pakistan, she wrote on May 2 of the wholesale slaughter that had taken place in Dacca and other urban centers following the breakdown of talks between Pakistan President Yahya Khan and Sheik Mujibur Rahman, the duly elected leader of the Awami League. This Bengali political party had just won an overwhelming mandate: One hundred and sixty seven out of a possible 169 seats assigned to East Pakistan in the 313-seat National Assembly, on a platform advocating greater political autonomy for the East. Mrs. Durdin observed that the freedom the Bengalis were determined to achieve and the concessions the vested interests of the West and Pakistan's military dictator-president were prepared to give finally culminated in one of the bloodiest slaughters of modern times, as Pakistan's armed forces moved with total ruthlessness to reassert Islamabad's authority.

As more and more facts are collected and analyzed, there is evidence to suggest not only that mass killings took place, but also that the Bengali leadership groups may have been selected out by the central government for annihilation. Thousands of Bengali civilians P professors, elected leaders, businessmen, lawyers, engineers, politicians, civil servants, doctors, workers, students, farmers, women, children P together with many of the men who made up the East Pakistan Rifles and the Pakistan Border Security Forces, plus local policemen, are said to have been exterminated. Reports T.J.S. George in the Far Eastern Economic Review Should East Pakistan be handed over to local political parties tomorrow, there simply will not be many leaders or intellectuals of the Awami League brand to take over responsibility. In one murderous week the army wrought a vacuum which it will take a generation or more to fill. I ask unanimous consent that these and other accounts describing the Pakistan civil war 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, Mar. 30, 1971  
Dacca Eyewitnesses: Bloodbath Inferno  
By Simon Dring

From the Chicago Sun-Times, Mar. 31, 1971

## Pakistan Program

From the Le Monde (Weekly English Edition,) April 1-7, 1971

PakistanPthe Week of the Bloodbath

By Gerard Viratelle

Political Developments in Pakistan, March 1969-March 1971

By Larry A. Niksch

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Apr. 4 1971

East Pakistan Rebellion Laid to Exploitation

By D. D. Obika

From the Baltimore Sun, Apr. 4 1971

Pakistan is Exterminating the Bengalis

By John E. Woodruff

From the Washington Post, Apr. 7 1971

Refugees From East Pakistan Tell of Mass Executions

From the New York Times, Apr. 14, 1971

Bengalis Form a Cabinet As the Bloodshed Goes On

By Sydney H. Schanberg

From the Far Eastern Economic Review, Apr. 17, 1971

The Bloody Road Leftwards

By T. J. S. George

From the New York Times. Apr. 18, 1971

Pakistan: In This Case "War Is Hell" For One Side Only

By Sydney H. Schanberg

From the Far Eastern Economic Review, Apr. 24, 1971

Putting Up a Front

By Nayan Chanda

From the Far Eastern Economic Review, Apr. 24, 1971

The Cross of Bengal

By T. J. S. George

Shades of Defiance

By Nayan Chanda

From the New York Times Magazine, May 2, 1971

The Political Tidal Wave that Struck East Pakistan

By Peggy Durdin

From the Times Magazine, May 3, 1971

Pakistan, Dacca, City of the Dead

From the Washington Post, May 7, 1971  
Aide Admits Massacre in East Pakistan

From the New York Times, May 8, 1971  
Copter View of East Pakistan: Vast Destruction but No Fighting  
By Malcolm W. Brown

From the New York Times, May 9, 1971  
Bengalis Depict How a Priest Died  
By Malcolm W. Brown

From the Washington Sunday Star, May 9, 1971  
Cities of East Pakistan Show Wide Devastation

From the Baltimore Sun, May 1971  
Army, Rebels Fight Over Ruined Pakistan  
By Mort Rosenblum

From the New York Times, May 10, 1971  
All Serious Armed Opposition Seems Ended in East Pakistan  
By Malcolm W. Brown

From the New York Times, May 16, 1971  
That Shadow in the Sky Is a Vulture P a Fat One  
By Malcolm W. Brown