

parts, or equipment; and to maintain this embargo until a government responsive to the will of the people of East Pakistan has been restored to that province;

(2) to suspend economic aid to Pakistan at least until such time as news reporters and scholars are permitted free entry into the major cities of East Bengal to verify for themselves the truth or falsehood of the stories put out by the Government of Pakistan about the events of March and April 1971;

(3) when economic aid is resumed, to direct the overwhelming bulk of such assistance to the relief and rehabilitation of the distressed people of East Pakistan. The channelling of emergency relief should take first priority, followed by a wide range of programs aimed at encouraging the growth of a self-reliant developing Bengali economy.

The signatories follow:

Erich Gruen, Gerald Feldman, Irvin Sechainer, David Keightley, Gerald Cavanaugh, Ira W. Lapidus, Roger Hahn, Richard Herr, Reginald Zelnick, Martin J. Sherwin, John Hellbron, L. P. Curtis, Jr., Frederic Wakeman, Randolph Starn, Thomas Bisson, John M. Smith, Thomas R. Metcalf.

All the signatories are professors and members of the U.C. Berkeley Department of History.

MASSACRES CONDUCTED BY PAKISTAN ARMY

HON. JEROME R. WALDIE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1971

Mr. WALDIE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues a petition circulated among the faculty of the History Department of the University of California, at Berkeley. The petition has been signed thus far by 17 professors.

It is hoped that a general agreement can be obtained, and some of the principles outlined below can be incorporated into the forthcoming foreign aid legislation which will define American policy toward Pakistan.

The petition follows:

A PETITION OF PROTEST REGARDING THE TREATMENT OF THE PEOPLE OF EAST PAKISTAN

We, the undersigned members of the faculty of the Department of History of the University of California, Berkeley, wish to protest strongly against the massacres which have been carried out against the people of East Bengal by the Pakistan Army since March 25, 1971. Not content with simply reasserting its authority over the region, the regime of Yahya Khan has embarked on a policy of systematically murdering all Bengali military officers, students, and intellectuals and civil servants who might have provided some leadership for Bengal in the future. They appear in particular to have singled out for destruction all the Bengali professors and heads of departments at Dacca and other East Wing universities. As academics we find this suppression of learning and inquiry especially vicious and repugnant. This policy can have as its outcome only the reduction of East Pakistan to a wasteland inhabited by a cowed and subjugated people. Horrible enough when applied to a small village or remote tribal area, such repression is unspeakably evil when directed to sustaining the rule of a distant military regime over a vast unarmed populace that only three months before had overwhelmingly voiced its desire for a measure of richly deserved regional autonomy.

We, therefore, urge the Government of the United States to join the Governments of India and the Soviet Union in publicly expressing its outrage at the course of events in East Pakistan; and to carry into effect itself the following measures:

(1) to halt at once all military aid to Pakistan, whether of ammunition, spare

MMR