

LETTERS

### GUJARAT GENOCIDE

The patently false allegations of doctoring evidence are being orchestrated at a time when crucial trials are nearing completion and accused among whom are powerful politicians and policemen face charges of criminal conspiracy and murder.

The allegations against Teesta Setalvad, secretary, Citizens for Justice and Peace and the organisation she represents as well as advocate Sohail Tirmizi, a lawyer who has fought tirelessly for justice were spearheaded first by the state of Gujarat, then fuelled by a former employee.

The recent attempt to file an application before the bar council for the cancellation of the 'sanad' of five lawyers namely- Mukul Sinha, Amrish Patel, SH Iyer, Shamshad Pathan and Sohail Tirmizi, through an accused of Naroda Patiya is condemnable.

The timings of the malafide allegations are aimed at derailing the course of justice and come at a time when the apex court is poised to hear a complaint of conspiracy to commit mass murder, subversion of justice and destruction of evidence.

The brazen attempts need to be seen for what they are given the seriousness of the charges against the Gujarat state and its functionaries.

Dev Desai, Dharendra Panda,  
Dr Ghanshyam Shah, Dr Harshavardhan Hegde, Feroza Nooruni and others

### "WAR IN LIBYA..."

I got to know from one of your readers (Dr Sanjeeb Mukherjee, Reader in Political Science, Calcutta University) that an article penned by me, titled : "War in Libya : Motives and Dynamics" <http://www.frontierweekly.com/pdf-files/vol-43-42/lybia-43-42.pdf> under the section: 'American Game Plan' has been published in your esteemed journal, *Frontier*, Vol. 43, No. 42, May 1-7, 2011. I am really glad to see that it has been published in your journal.

However, I must say that nobody from the *Frontier* has ever approached or even contacted me in showing minimum courtesy to take permission from the author before publishing the piece. I must also inform you that the original article first appeared in a blogpost called *pragoti* on 24th March, 2011: <http://pragoti.org/node/4344>.

I was surprised to see that *Frontier* did not even acknowledge *pragoti* in this regard. Moreover, some changes were made in the original text, particularly avoiding the terms 'imperialism' and 'imperialist' and replaced with 'NATO war', 'foreign domination', 'Anglo-American hegemonism', which I have not used. These terms are conceptually different from 'imperialism'/ 'imperialist' and cannot completely reveal the meaning, inherent in the term 'imperialism' itself, in theoretical, ideological and polemical sense. Then the following sentence has been erased from the original text: "it is the structural dynamics of imperialism as a function of global capitalism and its global crisis that makes Obama to wage war in Libya while taking a coercive route to tackle such crisis."

This is surely not a good way to publish an article without consulting or taking consent of an author and without acknowledging an original source from where the article was lifted and then editing without the author's approval. I am pleased that you have published my article but hopefully, *Frontier* would avoid such unwelcome practices in order to avoid misunderstanding and confusion.

Maidul Islam

### BATTLE FOR TRIPOLI

The raging battle between Colonel Gaddafi's army and Berber and opposition forces has intensified in the past two months. Along with fighting in coastal towns. The combat in the Nafusa mountains is of strategic importance to the Tripoli regime's oil and water supplies. The Nafusa fighting is part of a broader pattern of inland turmoil. Tripoli is different from rest of Libya, which is more tribal. Opposition

held towns stretch across the hilly Nafusa region, running from Yafran, about 100 kms south-west of Tripoli, all the way to the Tunisian border. The area is crucial not only as a western foothold for the rebels, with supply routes linking it to Tunisia, but because of the big oil, gas and water pipelines, that cross through it Ghadames basin to the south. In the Nafusa region, Berbers are angry as they feel they are treated as second class Libyans.

A Reader, Kolkata