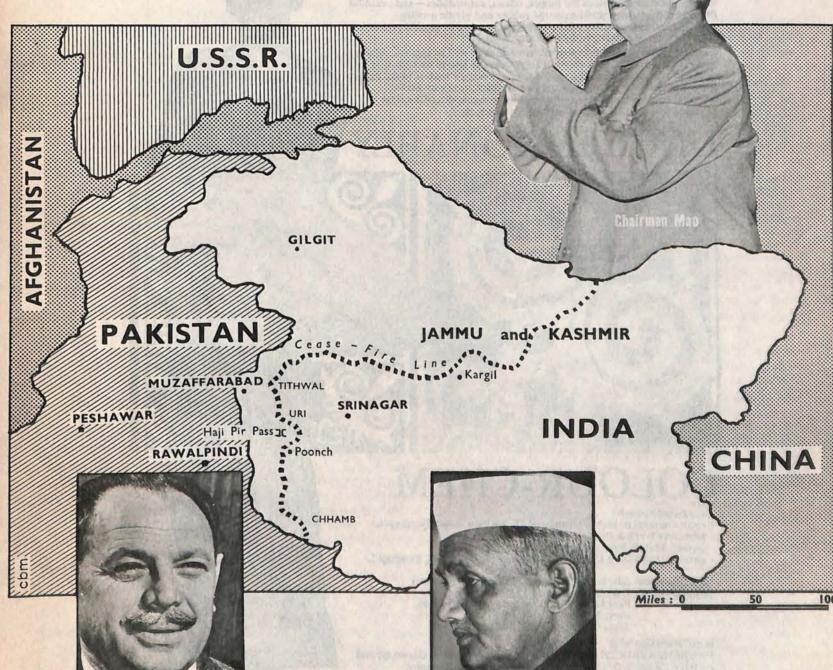




Asia's new voice





Friday September

MAO FOR PARIS?

Prime Minister Shastri





#### HIMMAT

Asia's new voice

WEEKLY

Bombay

Friday, September 10, 1965 Vol. 1 No. 45

#### Collision in Kashmir

Kashmir, so long regarded as a problem between two neighbours, is rapidly becoming a battle ground as dangerous as Vietnam.

Kashmir borders on Pakistan, Afghanistan, the U.S.S.R. and China. Her border with China is 900 miles. China's Foreign Minister, Marshal Chen Yi, extending his stop-over in Pakistan last weekend supported what he called the "just action taken by Pakistan". Meanwhile, the *Peking Daily* attacks India's stand.

China has a vital stake in keeping the pot boiling in Kashmir. To pursue her ambitions in Asia she launched a "friendship offensive" with Pakistan soon after her abrupt withdrawal from NEFA in 1962. The question for Asia now is: does China see the present conflict in Kashmir as an opportunity for another attack or territorial adventure?

The world has moved a long way since October 1962 when China's attack brought spontaneous help from other nations. Britain and Australia are heavily committed in Malaysia, the U.S.A. in Vietnam, and in the event of China invading again, these friends may not find it as easy to support India.

Last Sunday's Security Council debate should make it clear that both the West and Russia treat Kashmir as a family quarrel they are not eager to get into.

Certainly India needs to exert strength with Pakistan and be alert for years to come to Pakistan's moves and policies, but she must also keep vigilant on China's aim of Communizing Asia.

The U.N. Secretary General has clearly indicated where the blame lies in Kashmir. India should resist the temptation of engaging in fruitless debate on this question but rather must instruct her U.N. representative to concentrate on a) getting Pakistan to withdraw the raiders, b) achieving a cease-fire and c) devising a fool-proof safeguard against future aggression across the cease-fire line.

In the recent difficult days in Kashmir, Prime Minister Shastri has conducted himself with dignity and firmness of a high order. He has made the nation feel that her security is safe in his hands. At the same time he has refused, to his credit, to cash in on the aroused feelings of his people to mount a campaign of hate against Pakistan. Thereby he has kept the communal situation within India in hand.

Pakistan will make a grave mistake if it underestimates the strong public feeling in this country. The Indian nation is solidly united behind Prime Minister Shastri.

The highest expression of patriotism for every one of us on the home-front now is to be panic-proof citizens; to halt rumours as we meet them; and to put the nation before ourselves.

#### Space Spies

ESPIONAGE was once little more than filching a few secret files. Today it has become such a sophisticated science that the ace spies have to do their work from out in space.

One of the less-publicized aspects of the recent journey of the Gemini V satellite was the series of detection tests carried out by Colonel Cooper and Commander Conrad. As well as checking their cabin dials and equipment they were also checking experiments carried out below.

Some time ago it was revealed by the U.S. Air Force that included in the Gemini space programme would be "visual definition of objects in space and high-power photo-optical definition of earth and orbiting targets".

The Gemini astronauts found it relatively easy to define the launch centre installations at Cape Kennedy. Even a rocket fired along a test track as they passed over the Holloman Air Force Base was sighted. A Minuteman missile was also seen by the astronauts as it was fired into the Pacific.

The Soviet press noted that Gemini V passed regularly over China, Vietnam and Cuba. They accused the Americans of using the flight as a cover for espionage. Once it was high-flying U-2 planes. Now it is the more legal and safer satellite.

Apart from visual sightings, the Gemini satellite was also experimenting with "infra-red sensors" which can detect, at great distances, the hot exhausts of missiles. Embodied even in unmanned satellites these sensors could warn the parent country of any hostile movement of missiles. The Soviet is not lagging far behind. Cosmos-79 was fired aloft soon after Gemini V was in orbit.

Due to this fast-developing method of detection no nation can now move large concentrations of troops or naval craft without alerting a watching satellite. A stealthy attack as at Pearl Harbour could not be repeated. An orbiting satellite can even watch and report on any build up of foreign armies on India's frontiers. Both the Soviet and the U.S. are now able to "inspect" from on high any new construction of military establishments in each other's territory.

Where this uncanny science will lead is hard to predict. But it can serve a peaceful purpose if only to consolidate today's nuclear stalemate through each side gaining a more accurate insight into the other's immense power for retaliation.

3

#### Speaking ... Briefly

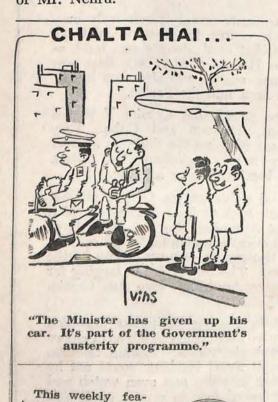
I have to follow truth as it appears to me, because I cannot live without it.

MOHANDAS KARAMCHAND GANDHI, 1869-1948

#### Mugs and Margs

Moving a non-official resolution in the U.P. Legislative Council, journalist and author P. D. Tandon sought a ban on Ministers and officials allowing their names to be associated with public buildings, institutions and roads. Those who make such proposals like road naming during people's lifetime are, in my opinion, at least as responsible as those who allow their name to be used.

I am surprised indeed that Education Minister M. C. Chagla had the temerity to propose to the face of Mr. Nehru that a Nehru university be founded in the late Prime Minister's lifetime. Mr. Nehru, reports Mr. Chagla, was very angry at the suggestion. The incident speaks highly of Mr. Nehru.



ture comes to you

through the court-esy of the Eagle

Vacuum Bottle Mfg. Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.,

the Eagle range of

vacuum flasks, jugs and insulated ware.

TINY-PAL

manufacturers

#### Heroic

S.S.P. CHAIRMAN S. M. Joshi was our cover story last week. A report from Poona where there were disturbances the other day says:

"But for the heroic effort of Mr. S. M. Joshi, two chawls housing eight families would have been burnt down this evening. Thanks to his brave effort a family, including a month-old child, three kids, women and an old man were rescued from fire. A 1,000strong angry mob carrying lathis was out to set fire to two buildings. A dozen policemen standing on the main road looked on. But S. M. Joshi, who arrived on the spot with the Mayor, rushed straight to the riotous mob. Although they were not in a mood to listen to him, he tried to persuade the crowd and engaged in a hot discussion."

Well done, Mr. Joshi.

#### At Your Service!

Not everybody will look upon income tax officers knocking on doors as "a service". But women in purdah might. A New Delhi paper says that the Income Tax Department is expanding its public relations department so that its officers could visit houses of women in purdah to spare them the embarrassment of visiting income tax officers.

The sight of accountants piling files on hack-victorias or in the boots of their cars and carting them to the Income Tax Office may also be scarce in future. The public relations department has offered its services to a dozen industrial establishments to visit their firms in rotation.

#### Some "Professor"

AN OCCULTIST and self-styled "professor" who inserts paid advertisements about his "gifts" has been arrested on the charge of duping a family of all their savings, a total of Rs. 13,200.

The occultist advised the householder who wanted his wife cured, to offer "puja" after "puja", a 5-tola gold serpent to the sea, and when the poor householder told the "professor" that he had sold all the gold orna-

ments of his family he was directed to bet on the New York cotton figures.

It is sad, but true, there is no shortage of charlatans like this professor. What is painful is that some respectable newspapers and others who claim themselves to be the champions of public causes, carry advertisements from such "occultists", "professors" and "doctors".

#### I.A.C. Shabash

THE I.A.C. is not renowned for evoking public admiration. But the way it handled traffic when Caravelles were grounded last week deserves praise. No doubt there was some inconvenience caused to passengers. Reports say that but for Delhi, Madras, Goa and Bangalore, no centres were long affected due to prompt replacement by other planes.

#### Television Did Pay

RUBENS FONSECA, a privileged prisoner in Brazil's Rio Claro jail, invited the governor and a warder to share one of his privileges-watching television in his cell. While they sat intent he quietly walked out of the jail. The show they were watching: "The Fugitive".

#### Open-Air Jails

AN OPEN-AIR JAIL will shortly be set up in Karnal District, Punjab. One hundred prisoners undergoing life imprisonment will be trained there in modern agriculture. Selection will be on the basis of behaviour and con-

The Punjab Minister for Jails, Shri Chand Ram, needs to be congratulated on his initiative. By all means make our prisoners interested in agriculture. It is important, however, that Punjab warders are not as enthusiastic over agriculture as the Brazilians were over television.

#### Holiday Toll

It is heartrending to hear a news announcement before America celebrates its Labour Day that the police estimate 500 to 600 persons are expected to die in road accidents over the long weekend. Surely the nation that spins man in space for eight days and brings him back alive-with a heartbeat no more frequent than after a plane ride-can, if her national will is geared, prevent this wholesale slaughter?

R.M.L.

# Is Mao Coming to France?

From Pierre Spoerri in Paris

The best guarded secret of the French capital is the content of the talks held last month between the leaders of the Peking Government and de Gaulle's Minister of Cultural Affairs C. A. Andre Malraux.

As nothing definite has been published about these talks, the speculators have had a heyday. Diplomatic circles have spoken of every conceivable plan including official visits by Mao Tse-tung or Chou En-lai to Paris.

The only thing known is that Malraux had a three hours' discussion with Chairman Mao on August 4 and many meetings with lesser Chinese leaders before and after that date.

On their first Cabinet meeting after the holidays, the members of the French Government were briefed by Malraux on the results of his trip. After the Government meeting the Information Minister Peyrefitte reported to the press only that Malraux's talks in Peking had had "no direct relationship to a peaceful settlement in Vietnam".

Peyrefitte, when pressed, admitted that Malraux had talked with the Chinese leaders about the South-East Asian crisis but only as far as it effected the "future of the world".



FOR SHEER DELIGHT



Everybody in Paris wondered what really happened. Malraux, of course, is an old hand at Communist as well as Far Eastern affairs. One of his best selling novels of the period when he was still a convinced Leftist dealt with the events of the 'thirties in Shanghai when the Kuomintang under Chiang Kai-shek turned suddenly against the Communists.

Another of Malraux's novels describes political underground struggles

for power in Indo-China. But this year's visit has been Malraux's first trip to China in 40 vears.

Why did Malraux choose this moment to go to Peking? It is clear that de

Gaulle had hoped to strengthen French prestige and independence in world affairs through establishing a direct link with the future world power, China.

Andre Malraux

The fascination with China's growing potential also shines through some sections of Malraux's report, where he is said to have expressed the opinion that the inevitable day will come when China will dominate the world with its population and strength. This day is supposed to arrive within fifty years when, as China's leaders expect, its population will be at least 1,000,000,000.

#### **Exploring China's View**

In spite of French diplomatic recognition Red China seems to have been very cautious in its relations with the Paris Government until Malraux's visit. In a front page article in France's most respected daily newspaper Le Figaro, Andre Francois-Poncet of the French Academy attacks President de Gaulle directly for his China policy saying that very little

advantage can be gained for France by an alliance with the Chinese giant.

François-Poncet writes: "One says that it is impossible to ignore a people of 650 millions, that one should be in contact with and in conversation with them and that it is the forces of separation that make them so vicious. That may be true but the same thing was said of Hitler at his time and the Fuehrer interpreted such behaviour as a proof of weakness and felt himself encouraged to pursue his aggressive plans."

It may be that such harsh criticism has kept de Gaulle from revealing his real intentions until now. It is also possible that his real motive for sending Malraux to Peking was to find out China's true intentions in the Vietnam conflict.

#### Paris-Peking Channel

The French Left-wing weekly Observateur thinks that de Gaulle wanted to know Mao's thinking before pressing again for China's admission to the United Nations and for an attempt by the Security Council, where Peking would replace the Chinese Nationalist Government, to solve the South-East Asian conflict. The arrival of a representative North Vietnam delegation in Paris last week would seem to confirm such a hypo-

The other possibility is that de Gaulle will make public in his semiannual television conference on September 9 that he has invited Chairman Mao or Premier Chou to visit Paris. Chou En-lai would no doubt be glad to return to the French capital again as it was during his time as a worker in the Renault car factories in Paris many years ago that he got some of his best training as a world revolutionary.

The only thing that stands out clearly in this fog of speculations is the fact that the channel of communication between Paris and Peking is now definitely open. The decisive question remains, who is going to use this channel most and to what pur-



### ARGENTA for the soft velvet light

Philips ARGENTA lamps are specially 'inside-coated' to provide perfectly diffused and glare-free light, eliminate harsh shadows. They are the latest development in incandescent lighting...help protect your precious eyesight,





JWTPL 2309

The substantial unity of the Western bloc in the immediate post-war period is a thing of the past. The Atlantic Alliance, forged by the foresight and wisdom of Marshall and Truman, De Gasperi, Schuman and Adenauer, has ceased to exist in all but name. Not only France and the United States, but Germany and the U.S.A. and Germany and Britain are in open conflict on many important issues-attitude to the Soviet bloc and Communist China, Afro-Asian policy, nuclear proliferation, etc.

U.S.-German relations have hitherto been a rock in the shifting sands
of Europe. They had withstood the
test of the repeated crises over Berlin as well as the centrifugal pulls of
the Gaullist attempt to make Western Europe independent of America.
However, in recent weeks, disagreements over nuclear policy have
erupted into the open and threaten
to create a dangerous rift that may
finally break the back of the Atlantic
Alliance.

#### "Disarming the Unarmed"

At the heart of this conflict is the fear of Germany (like that of France, earlier) that the United States will not be prepared to defend Western Europe with nuclear weapons or may be ready to accommodate Russia at the cost of Europe. "America will not defend Europe in the same way as she would defend herself," writes the Bildzeitung, largest German daily with a circulation of 4 million.

"The Geneva disarmament talks do not deserve that name," said former Chancellor Adenauer at an election meeting recently, "because they seek to disarm not those who have nuclear weapons but those who haven't.

"What America wants," he continucd, "is not a reducing of atomic weapons but the formation of a club of exclusive owners of nuclear weapons."

The Germans seem to believe that there has been some agreement between the Soviet Union and the U.S.A. which ignores their interests and security. "The American plan," declared Dr. Adenauer, "is unbelievable, so terrible that in the long run America wants to hand over Europe to the Soviets."

Anglo-German relations have also become bitter and even acrimonious following the decision of the British Government to re-equip some of her Rhine Army units, replacing tactical nuclear missiles with conventional artillery. "The English are dealing the Atlantic Alliance and the Federal Republic in particular a heavy blow," writes *Die Welt*, leading German daily.

#### **Yielding German Interests**

It might seem that German fears are exaggerated. But there is no doubt that there is a new wind blowing in American-Soviet relations, and this is feared by lesser powers. Also, the speech of General Burns at the Geneva Disarmament Conference about the need of the West to make allowances for Russian security interests seemed a polite way of saying that German interests had to yield before the over-riding necessity of accommodation with Russia.

Similarly, Mr. George F. Kennan, influential former U.S. Ambassador to Moscow, suggested recently in a speech in Oslo, Norway, that the policy of strengthening West Germany had been exaggerated and pleaded for a treaty between the NATO and Warsaw Pact powers.

That a rapprochement between East and West is desirable few will question. But it is equally clear that the price cannot be the surrender of the security or freedom of any nation. The Soviet Union would already have scored points if, in achieving accommodation and understanding with one or more of the Western powers, she also sows the seeds of distrust and discord among them. The tendency to rush to Moscow and Peking, to establish a special relationship to one's private advantage, is as harmful coming from Washington as from Paris.

Lack of unity seems, as a matter of fact, to be the outstanding feature of Under the Lens

the epoch of the sixties. Even today, America and Britain who are so united in their European policy are deeply divided over Malaysia. The United States continues to support Sukarno, who insults and abuses her despite valuable past kindnesses such as the political pressure that the U.S.A. exerted on Holland to give away West Irian to his insatiable appetite for Empire, and the continued aid to equip his armed forces. It was reported last week when the British refused to sell aircraft engines for Fokker aircraft being sold by Holland to Indonesia that the Americans were considering to accept the offer.

by R. VAITHESWARAN

Even the Germans, who are so sensitive about their security in relation to the Soviet Union, follow a course of neutrality in the conflict between Malaysia and Indonesia. They are reported to have decided on greater aid to Indonesia. But surely, it must be as obvious to them as to anyone else that by strengthening Indonesia's offensive capacity against Malaysia they are making more difficult the continued presence of the British Army in Germany.

#### Confusion of Policies

This confusion of diverse policies aiming at conflicting ends which defeat each other is far more serious than the division between Communist China and the Soviet Union. For it is as true of today as of 1945 that Europe and America need each other. If the developments in world Communism make it essential to make a fresh appraisal of relations with Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union and even Communist China, it is far better that it takes as its starting point the unity created by the Schuman and the Marshall Plans. For either the U.S.A. or Western Europe to attempt to meet the situation without the help of the other is to throw away the advantages of twenty years of post-war statesmanship.

HIMMAT, September 10, 1965

# Stopover at MOSCOW...

...on your way to LONDON, at no extra fare! See Moscow ...bewitching city of music, art and ballet ...magnificent Russian architecture ...the Kremlin, Red Square, a 'different' capital. Via Moscow is the quickest way to London from Delhi!

#### BOMBAY-DELHI-MOSCOW-LONDON



#### Marvels of the Computer Age-II

By Reginald Holme

There is good news in automation. It will raise standards of living swiftly in developing countries. The first moves will come through industrially developed lands, turning out a giant increase in production which can be distributed to the world's peoples.

This is the verdict of Sir Leon Bagrit, the Chairman and Managing Director of Elliott-Automation, a large British firm that builds computers. Computers have electronic "brains" that can calculate with the speed of light and control factories with the regularity of the sun.

"We have now reached a point where we could be moving into a golden age for the mass of human beings, with adequate food, shelter, clothing and amenities, and with the opportunity of developing their bodies and their minds to a degree that has never before been possible," says Sir Leon. Automation, he says, gives us the means to keep up with growing population and demand for goods. Far from putting millions of workers on the scrap heap it will provide new work for millions.

#### Upheaval in Society

A second point of good news is that countries now becoming industrial need not make millions of people slaves of machines as Western countries did in the first Industrial Revolution. Monotonous drudgery in factory—and office as well—will be taken over by machines with "minds". Men and women will be freed for more creative work.

This switch-over, however, is where the good news has to be stopped from turning into bad news.

"Automation is likely to present us with our greatest social challenge in 200 years," says T. C. Hudson, Managing Director of International Business Machines, largest computer firm in the world.

There will be the need, as Sir Leon Bagrit stresses, to match technological advance with "an increasing understanding of the importance of human values".

Part of this understanding is to provide retraining schemes for those whose work will have to change. For Second in a series of three articles by our Special Science Correspondent

computers are already bringing an upheaval in society in industrially advanced countries like the United States.

Automation is causing the loss of 40,000 jobs a week, two million a year, according to the U.S. Foundation on Automation and Employment.

Computers are even putting each other out of work. The new IBM-360 series, for instance, has made the earlier 650 and 700 models redundant. The 360 even threatens the transistorized IBM-1400.

But even here the switch-over provides new jobs. Bill Cross, manager of IBM's Field Transfer Depot at Ruislip near London, has a gang of men at work busting up the out-of-date models. A hard-headed Lancashire scrap merchant puts prisoners to work taking old computers to pieces.

Good in their day, the 650s and 700s were too slow for the fast-thinking pupils of today's school of computers. The dim-wits could only do 40,000 calculations a second. The present generation of computers thinks in "nano-seconds". A nano-second is to one second as one second is to 30 years. It's the time it takes light to travel one foot. Light moves at 186,300 miles a second.

#### Better Living Standards

Walter Reuther, Vice-President of some 20 million workers in the American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO), knows plenty about automation. He built up the giant union, United Automobile (and Aerospace) Workers of America. He does not view automation with alarm. Writing in The Time Review of Industry in March this year on "Jobs and the New Technologies" he said: "American Labour has not for the most part had any fundamental quarrel with science and technology."

He faces the fact that IBM computers in America's expanding aerospace industry can "do all the work now performed by die-makers, tem-

plate workers and draftsmen". He praises the extra three hours' rest in a 40-hour week that automation has made possible for assembly line car workers. He points out that thousands of "relief time" workers have been added to the employment rolls to fill the gap. Men can retire earlier on relatively high incomes due to the efficient production automation has brought.

What he does call for is intelligent Government foresight and planning to make the transfer to the new age of automation less painful.

Even the British Trade Union Congress, notoriously conservative, heard from its Non-Manual Workers Advisory Committee in a 1964 report that automation could lead to better living standards for all workers, including office workers whose jobs—in banks and accounting, for instance—will be taken over by computers.

There will even be a shift-over for middle management. It is a common-place that men of all skills will have to train for two or three entirely different jobs in a lifetime.

#### The New Elite

Six senior managers from different organizations meet regularly in London to discuss social effects of automation. They call themselves the Mayfair '63 Group.

They say that "computer technology has developed so rapidly that machines can be programmed (fed with the facts for their calculations) to take over the tactical planning, innovation and other so-called 'creative functions' of the present-day middle manager."

A new elite of technocrats will develop who understand computers, and woe betide managers who don't or won't, especially as computers come into common use in smaller businesses. There will be tensions as the old stylers try desperately to keep their status and their solid, rather stolid way of life and thought, in competition with the new technocrats.

But the six managers of the Mayfair '63 Group, as they call themselves, point to a hopeful development for human society. Mature men in management will be freed from sorting out and absorbing masses of documents before decision-making. (Computers can do all that without

Continued on next page

getting tired.) They will have more leisure and be able to retire early and then use "an enormous fund of ability available but untapped", say the Mayfair group.

Up to now people who would like to serve the community feel they cannot do so until their full business life is completed. But with computer advance, men who have risen in their professions by ability and hard work need no longer go into "retirement"

like British colonels who returned from India to bridge, boozing or beekeeping, golf, grouse-shooting or just grousing.

Writing on "Managers versus Automation" in The Times Review of Industry, the Mayfair group point out: "Men in responsible posts in commerce and industry can move to occupations, which though financially not so attractive are worthwhile. such as local government, welfare.

hospitals, and local organizations!"

The shift-over in society brought by computers will give new meaningful tasks to middle managers and white collar workers as well as to manual workers. It will do this in addition to creating a flood of material things for the abundant life.

The chief need will be to "modernize man" to keep up with the age in which he will live.

TO BE CONTINUED

ENSURE ECONOMY & COMFORT

# Strolite FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FITTINGS

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INSTALLATIONS



#### THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF INDIA PRIVATE LTD.

#### FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

#### Britain's New Look at Middle East Policy

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

Beirut

Britain is taking a new look at her policy in the Middle East through the eyes of her Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. George Thomson. He has begun a goodwill tour which takes him to Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Iran.

In the last week in September Mr. Thomson proposes to visit the U.A.R. and Saudi Arabia, after the return of President Nasser and King Feisal from the meeting of heads of Arab states scheduled for September 13. He is the first high-ranking British official to make such a visit since the Suez crisis nine years ago.

Press comment in Beirut, first stage of his journey, has been full of questions. Al-Hayat sees in it "the return of the British political personality to the international scene in the Middle East".

L'Orient says, "We take money and technique from both East and West. But today we take ideas only from the East. The balance of power is in favour of those who bring thought along with technical skill. How can Britain's policy operate on this level? That is what Mr. Thomson's journey should show us."

In an editorial headed "New Thinking" the Daily Star commented on the visit to England of President Nasser's adviser and spokesman. Hasanein Haikal, who saw Mr. Thomson recently. "Mr. Haikal detected what he called a 'new language' in Britain. But what is actually needed is 'new thinking' in London, before any marked change in Arab-British relations can be effected."

It is this new thinking that no doubt Mr. Thomson is seeking as he meets the responsible leadership of the Arab world. He has a fresh approach. 42 years old, he went straight from school to journalism, was an Air Force technician during the War, and then Socialist M.P. for the Scottish town of Dundee.

In his Beirut press conference he dealt with Suez and Aden. The British colonial era, he said, "came to an absolute end with Suez in 1956". After that, the majority of British political opinion, running across all parties, turned against imperalism. In regard to Aden: "Is it conceivable that Britain, which in the past generation has conceded independence to 700 million people, should dig its heels in about two million in South Arabia?"

He defined British policy in the Middle East as (1) to improve relations, (2) to disengage from the last colonial responsibilities - such as Aden and South Arabia - and leave stable Governments behind, (3) to help those states with which Britain has special treaty relations-i.e. those in the Arabian Gulf-to modernize, (4) to assist in the economic development of the Middle East.

None of these, of course, is new What Mr. Thomson says at the end of the month may be.

#### Broken Laws Don't Produce Civil Rights

FROM STEWART LANCASTER

Washington

Seemingly senseless riots by Negroes in Los Angeles, resulting in 34 deaths and over 100 million dollars in damage, have been sternly condemned by President Johnson.

"Neither old wrongs nor new fears can ever justify arson or murder," he said. "We cannot in one breath demand laws to protect the rights of all of our citizens and then in the next breath allow laws to be broken."

Years of hopelessness, terrible housing conditions, intense summer

heat, were all blamed as factors in setting off the riots, but "they do not justify them", said the President. "We shall never achieve a hopeful society until we have suppressed the fires of hate and turned aside from violence," he continued.

Continued on page 14

#### The week in Asia

TOKYO-Japan will reconsider her commitment of 200 million dollars to the proposed Asian Development Bank if her request to have the Bank's headquarters in Tokyo is denied. The Soviet Union and Mongolia have expressed interest in joining the Bank. Non-Asian members will include Australia, America and West Germany.

KARACHI-Students demonstrated before the American Embassy and the U.N. office protesting against their policies towards the Kashmir conflict. No demonstration was taken out at the Indian High Commission. DJAKARTA-The official Antara news agency reported Pakistan's Minister of Information as saying that if the need arose Pakistan would appeal to Indonesia for help in solving the Kashmir conflict. "Thank God the leaders of our two countries...are in complete accord on every issue," he is reported to have declared.

SAIGON-Viet Cong guerrillas are stepping up their attacks on Government outposts in a bid to gain control of the Mekong Delta where twothirds of Vietnam's rice is produced. This has eased up guerrilla concentration on Saigon's outer defences. PNOM PENH - Prince Sihanouk named a five-kilometre boulevard in Pnom Penh after Mao Tse-tung.

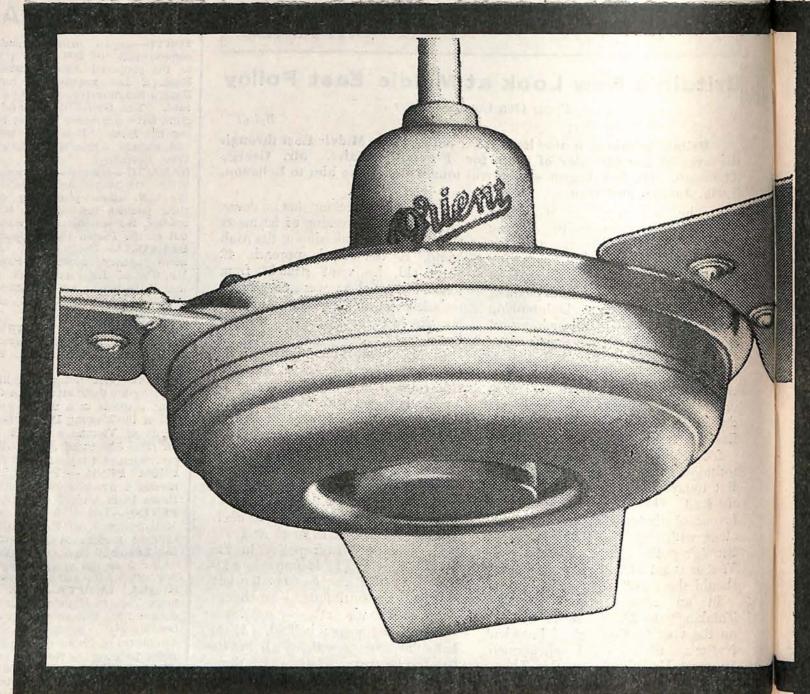
PEKING-Talks between Algerian Minister of State Rabah Bitat and Chinese leaders Mao Tse-tung and Liu Shao-chi have reaffirmed November 5 as the opening date of the postponed Afro-Asian conference.

KUALA LUMPUR-South Vietnamese Foreign Minister Tran Van Do declared his Government would "unhesitatingly" bomb the industrial complexes of Hanoi and Haiphong in order to bring the North to negotiate. SINGAPORE - Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew declared his intention to renegotiate the 1963 defence treaty with Britain. If the British withdrew he was prepared to continue defence arrangements with Australia and New Zealand but not America. KABUL-Kabul Radio reported that

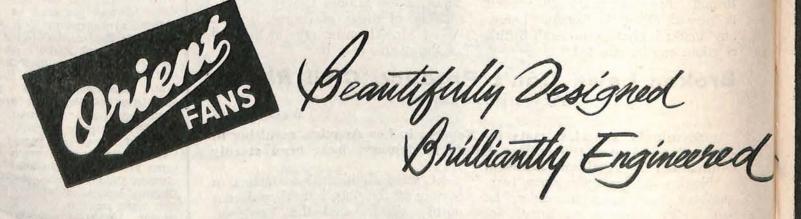
the tribal uprising in Paktoonistan and Waziristan against the Pakisgrowing. tani Government was Quantities of Pakistani arms have been destroyed or captured.

PEKING-Deputy Prime Minister Bista of Nepal entertained Premier Chou En-lai and Foreign Minister Chen Yi at the conclusion of a State visit to China. Fresh agreements on Chinese assistance in road construction were reached

PNOM PENH-Cambodia rejected an American suggestion that U.N. observers be sent to the Cambodia-South Vietnam border to ascertain the truth in Cambodian charges of South Vietnamese intrusions.



ASP/OGI-1/65

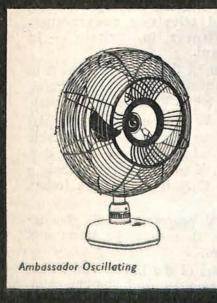


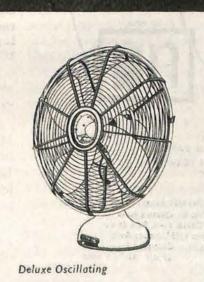
ORIENT GENERAL INDUSTRIES LTD., CALCUTTA-54

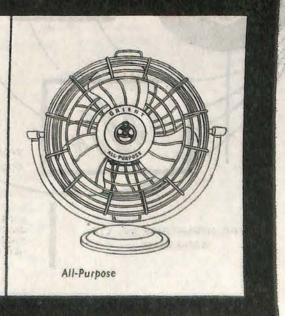
# Engineered to outlast many many summers

The technicians at Orient factory carry out numerous tests to bring each and every component as near perfection as possible. Even the minutest details are taken care of to make Orient fan a piece of superb technical skill. No wonder Orient fans give you uninterrupted trouble-free service for many many summers.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS







#### FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

He warned that more riots like those that took place in Los Angeles would wipe out all progress so far made in civil rights.

Philip Randolph, the prominent Negro labour leader, claimed the riots were not racial but were a result of the breakdown in Negro family life and the lack of any strong moral leadership. He claimed that the rowdy elements came principally from drug addicts, school drop-outs, alcoholics and men too lazy to work.

Established

UEL INJECTION PUMPS & NOZZLE HOLDERS

ELEMENTS & DELIVERY VALVES

INDUSTRIES CO. LTD.,

BANGALORE

Quality Products

Contagious with optimism, startling in their discipline, and determined in their dedication to build a new way

for DIESEL

and PETROL

WORLD FAMOUS

BOSCH (GERMAN) QUALITY

Sales Houses at

BOMBAY-2: 41, Queen's Road

CALCUTTA-16: 91-A. Park Street

MADRAS-2: 1/155, Mount Road

NEW DELHI-1: Ghaziabad Engg. Co.

29 All, Asaf Ali Road

ENGINES

A few days after the President rebuked the Los Angeles rioters, and the fear of a similar outbreak of rioting in the hot, humid capital city mounted, a "fresh breeze" came to Washington, D. C. Students representing 258 schools and 88 colleges staged a sing-out in the great ballroom of the Washington Hilton Hotel. As large as a football field, the ballroom was packed with 4,300 of the capital's leading citizens and diplomats.

lessness that hung over the capital like a wet blanket. Ninety-six Senators and Congressmen were only too eager to lend their

support in this outbreak of youthful initiative and responsibility. "Sing-Out, 65", as it was called, was not a protest but a part of a national demonstration in song and skit dramatizing the need to modernize America's morals and to hold in check "run-away materialism".

of life in America, these youth lifted,

at least momentarily, the heavy hope-

The national demonstration began two months ago on Mackinac Island at a conference of youth initiated by Moral Re-Armament. The American youth were joined there by studentsfrom Asia, Europe and Latin America. They next staged a "sing-out" and demonstration on the wealthy east coast of America around Boston and in the poverty area of Appalachia.

The Washington "sing-out" is but the beginning of a programme by thousands of youth to stage similar demonstrations in the next year in the 10,000 schools and 2,000 colleges of America. Invitations from Korea, Japan, India and other Asian countries will lead to a Far Eastern tour by this remarkable stage show later this year.

#### **BBC** Schedules Local Hindustani Programmes

FROM MICHAEL HENDERSON

It is not designed for ex-I.C.S. wallahs but doubtless they will be tuning in. For in October the B.B.C. is starting weekly morning radio and television programmes for audiences in Britain — in Hindustani.

The aim of these programmes is to assist Indian and Pakistani immigrants to adjust to life in this country.

The radio programme will be part of the Home Service and be available in areas where most of them live. Lasting half an hour it will include a lesson in English and feature Indian music.

The TV programme will give information through news items and discussions.

Members of the Indian and Pakis tani communities are being encouraged to send in questions which will be answered on the programmes.

FROM THE WORLD'S "CAPITALS"

#### United Nations "Loses its Teeth"

FROM BRUCE CURRIE

New York

There is a curious air of contradiction at the United Nations as the General Assembly gets down to business after nearly a year of paralysis over the issue of whether Russia, France and 10 other nations should suffer sanctions because they refuse to pay U.N. peace-keeping assess-

Article 19 of the U.N. Charter says that members falling two years behind in payments due shall lose their vote in the General Assembly.

In talking to one African representative here it was clear that far from being prepared to risk a walk-out by France or the Soviet Union, the smaller nations took the position that the U.S. was "finally coming to its senses" in backing down, and should have done so a year ago. Yet these are the same nations that supported the U.N. resolution sending a peacekeeping force into the Congo and have backed the U.N. buffer operation in Palestine.

U.S. Ambassador Arthur I. Goldberg, in his first speech at the U.N., chided Assembly members for refusing to apply sanctions under the argument that "there can be no double standards among the members of the organization". Ambassador Goldberg emphasized that the U.S. "is not prepared to accept a situation in which the capacity of the United Nations to act for peace could be stopped by the negative vote of a single member. Nor should the effectiveness of this organization be determined by the level of support forthcoming from its least co-operative members."

#### "Capitulation to Blackmail"

There is a question whether the U.S. decision to recognize the "realities" will strength or weaken the world organization.

In spite of Ambassador Goldberg's proviso that the U.S. would reserve the right to refuse payment in some future dispute, Article 19's teeth have been pulled and the concept of collective security has become a phrase without force.

Washington columnist Roscoe Drummond, writing in the New York Herald Tribune, expressed the opinion: "It may well be a fatal blow to the United Nations.

"It is capitulation of most of the small nations to Soviet blackmail," he wrote. "The 114-member General Assembly chose to violate the Charter for fear of a Soviet walkout."

He pointed out that, "Even the old League of Nations, which did nothing to resist Japan's conquest of Manchuria, which crumbled before Mussolini's attack on Ethiopia and was impotent against Hitler, even the old League was able to see that its members paid their dues."

There is a feeling of futility among U.N. diplomats. It was expressed by one Ambassador who said plaintively, "If only we could get enough people to believe in peace, then we would have some hope of achieving it."

The lesson to be learned from the League and the U.N. payments' dispute is that peace at the price of principle can easily be self-defeating.

#### Australia Concerned About Malaysia

FROM JOHN WILLIAMS

Four months after the controversial decision to send a thousand Australian troops to Vietnam, the Government has decided to increase its forces by another 350 men.

The compulsory National Service draft, which was recently reintroduced after several years' lapse, will also be increased by another 2500 men in the next year.

This represents growing Australian unease with the situation that is developing to her immediate north. Australians were stunned at the news of the secession of Singapore from Malaysia. The national newspaper The Australian carried a banner headline reporting that Sir Robert Menzies had sent off a "sizzler" of a telegram to Tunku Abdul Rahman protesting at

Continued on next page

#### The week in India

NEW DELHI-Prime Minister Shastri in a nation-wide broadcast announced the setting up of civil defence procedures in Punjab and Delhi that would be extended throughout the country in view of the Kashmir conflict. He called on the population to "do everything possible that peace is not disturbed and communal harmony is maintained".

NEW DELHI-Senior officers of the American Military Aid Mission flew to Akhnoor to check the charge that large numbers of Patton tanks were used in combat by Pakistan. India has also complained at the Pakistani use of F-86 Sabre jets.

CALCUTTA-Mr. Kevi Yallay, brother of the Naga leader A. Z. Phizo. declared he was "very hopeful" of a solution to the Nagaland dispute. He was returning from consultations with his self-exiled brother in London. AMRITSAR-Sant Fatch Singh reaffirmed his determination to continue his programme of fasting and self-immolation for a Punjabi-speaking state despite the Kashmir conflict. POONA-Mobs defied police for three days of communal violence following the desecration of a Ganapati idol. Police firing claimed two lives and over 1,000 were arrested. A 24-hour

curfew was imposed. LUCKNOW-104 Congress members of the U.P. Legislature resigned in protest against the Ministry of Chief Minister Sucheta Kripalani. The Congress High Command may not allow the legislators to leave their seats as their departure would mean the fall

of the Congress Ministry. TIRUPATHI—Andhra Chief Minister K. Brahmananda Reddy stated that after 15 years of planning the common people are not touched by the five-year plans. "These have not become people's plans," he said.

NEW DELHI-Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission Ashok Mehta said that a comprehensive plan for social security for all Indians would only be possible after 1985 when minimum requirements for education, health and rural electrification had been met.

CALCUTTA-Anti-national activities of the Left Communists in hill areas where the Party had issued orders to its branches to prepare for ormed struggle are being met by action under the Defence of India Rules.

NEW DELHI-Home Minister Nanda declared that India's unity would not be threatened with "linguistic Balkanization" by having the 14 regional languages as the medium of examination for the All-India services.

PANJIM-Three M.L.As of the rul-Maharashtrawadi Gomantak Party withdrew their support from the Bandodkar Ministry, reducing its strength in the 30-member Assembly to 13, of whom 2 are PSP supporters.

#### FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

the Tunku's lack of consultation with other nations in the area.

The story was quickly denied, but there can be no doubt that Australian officialdom was angered and dismayed by the Malaysian developments. The chief news of the past week has been the fact that both Singapore and Malaysia have welcomed Australian help in their defence commitments.

There has been speculation also that the British Government will have to move its Far Eastern defence base from Singapore, with Australia being the logical place for a new establishment. The cost of moving the base would be at least £50 million. Editorial opinion has been unanimous in considering this a minimal price to pay

The Singapore Government has demied any wish to have the British move their base, although they have placed certain restrictions on the way in which troops based on the island might be used. A report from London, however, quotes Mr. Lee Kuan Yew's former press secretary as saying that Mr. Lee "had already taken into account the gradual phasing out of the base as a vital factor in the state's economy".

An editorial in the Sydney Morning Herald instances the Indonesian decision to "build an axis with Peking" and other Asian Communist states and offer armed support to the Viet Cong. It concludes, "The speech confirms that Indonesia has abandoned any pretence of neutralism and is now in its foreign policy an active member of the Chinese Communist group."

#### Ceylon's Tamil Policy

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

The Ceylon Government will not implement the proposed separate electoral register for citizens of Indian origin.

Assurances to this effect had been given him by Government Party leaders, Mr. S. Thondaman, M.P., declared in his presidential address to the 3½-lakh-strong Ceylon Workers' Congress in Matale.

Speaking in Mr. Dudley Senanayake's presence, the President of the predominantly Tamil federation of plantation labour congratulated the Prime Minister on his tackling of racial issues.

"The present Prime Minister," Mr. Thondaman said, "has shown a determination to learn from the mistakes of the past and weld the warring communities of his country into a united Ceylonese nation." The Tamil leader condemned what he consi-

#### \_\_\_\_The week elsewhere\_\_\_\_

#### CHINA'S NUCLEAR STEPS

peking—Chinese nuclear scientists joined Russian scientists at a conference at Dubna Research Institute in the U.S.S.R., where 950 Chinese were trained during the 1950s. The leader of the delegation, Li Yi, Deputy Director of the Chinese Institute of Atomic Energy, said they were attending "an extraordinary conference of the committee of plenipotentiary representatives to the joint nuclear research institute". The visit, which took place in May this year, was reported by the New China News Agency. Russia stopped helping China's nuclear programme in 1960.

Western-trained scientists, who have returned to China, are working on nuclear and missile development, reports the Hong Kong Far Eastern Economic Review. The head of China's Institute of Atomic Energy, Chien San-chiang, collaborated with Joliot Curie in France. China's missile programme is headed by Chien Hsueh-shen, former Professor of Jet Propulsion at California Institute of Technology.

#### THAI-MALAYSIA BORDER

THAILAND—Thai and Malaysian Government forces have begun a new drive to eliminate Communist terrorists who have been holding out, since the Malaysian Emergency, in the jungle-covered border area. The terrorists, numbering about 600, are led by Chin Peng, Malayan Communist leader, who was driven from Malaya 12 years ago. They are believed to be in touch with Indonesian Communists and the Viet Cong.

Thai and Malay authorities fear the Communists will stir up discontent among the inhabitants of Thailand's four southern provinces who are Muslims and racially akin to the Malays. There is reported to be a movement for the secession of these provinces and establishment of a

separate state including northern Malaya. The Thai Government is taking steps to develop industries, education and communications in the southern provinces.

dered to be the communal propa-

ganda of Mrs. Bandaranaike and her

Charging Mrs. Bandaranaike's Gov-

ernment with "breaking faith with

us" after he and his organization had

actively campaigned for her in 1960, he recommended all-out support for

the new Government.

Malaysia's Home Minister, Dato Ismail Bin Abdul Rahman, said recently that unless the two Governments worked jointly and effectively to eradicate the terrorists, "there is every possibility their activities will not be confined to the border areas alone".

#### HEAVY WATER FROM INDIA

ANTWERP—Forty-seven erates containing ten tons of heavy water from the Indian heavy water plant at Nangal in the Punjab were unloaded here recently. The consignment had been leased by India to Belgium for experiments on a Belgian nuclear reactor. The Belgians chose to obtain the heavy water from India rather than from the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission which insisted on outright sale. Belgian officials praised the speed with which the operation was carried out. The project earned India Rs. 38 lakhs—(\$800,000).

#### EXPORTING HOCKEY

hockey team to help the 4,000 Indians who live in this English town mix with the local inhabitants. The team lost an Independence Day match 6-0, but won the applause of 800 spectators. The team was the idea of Mr. Burleigh Honeyford, formerly of Bombay. The members, all Punjabis, include Gurdial Singh who played for the State. Ratan Singh, former Indian international, is the coach.

#### ZAMBIA RAIL LINK

DAR ES SALAAM—Twelve Chinese experts have arrived here to survey the Tanzanian end of the proposed railway linking Tanzania with landlocked Zambia. They were invited by Tanzania following China's offer

#### VIEWPOINT

#### COMMENT

In this week's Viewpoint Competition, "Should Television be in the private or public sector?", few entries came up to the standard expected.

India's 20-year-old television programme is estimated to cost Rs. 100 crores. With the initial capital investment it requires, the public sector will be most suited to launch it. But there is no reason why once India becomes sufficiently television-conscious there should not be an independent television authority to run commercial TV stations. Advertisers will find it profitable to advertise too.

The experience of Western countries is that while the public sector television produces better programmes on education and news services, it is the commercial TV that produces bright and more entertaining programmes.

Television can advance our literacy campaign, instruct in handicrafts, make India alive to the world and with satellite communication even show firsthand pictures of events like space-flights.

The power of television is yet to be fully grasped in India. It is a tremendously powerful medium and if it gets into the wrong hands can lead a nation astray. In the hands of people with sound values and with a sense of dedication for the nation, television can be a great asset whether it be in the private or the public sector. It is the men who run it who can make television a source of strength to this nation.—Ed.

#### FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS-contil

to build the line. Zambia and Tanzania have asked Britain to provide £150,000 for a survey from the Zambian end. Canada may give part of the cost. Mr. Paul Bomani, Tanzanian Finance Minister, says the survey would take four months and construction of the railway from 4-6 years. Estimates of the cost vary from £80-£150 million.

#### N.Z. AID TO THAILAND

WELLINGTON — Prime Minister Keith Holyoake announced that New Zealand will help build a Rs. 2.6 crores (£2 million) road in northeast Thailand, a backward region "which is a prime target of Communist subversion and agitation". The road, he said, would "provide access for improved social and medical amenities and for the transportation and movement of agricultural produce and consumer goods".

First Prize: Rs. 35

# Should Television Be in the Private or Public Sector?

By L. Raju, Bombay

A committee is at present studying the working of A.I.R. in response to widespread criticism of its functioning and a demand for its conversion into an independent corporation. Hence, this is the most opportune moment to decide whether television should be in the private or public sector.

A critical study of A.I.R. should give us a clue to where television should be.

Inaugurating the television service, Dr. Radhakrishnan observed that it would provide education, entertainment and information. A.I.R. has been performing these functions already.

Entertainment, for people at large, has become a byeword for music. Sports, drama, etc., are all only secondary. Until recently, A.I.R. entertainment was not satisfying to many listeners. Quite a number tune in to the commercial broadcasts of Radio Ceylon or to Radio Pakistan for a sumptuous treat of film music.

#### A.I.R. Disappoints

Then, the educational function. Our Government has an obsessive preoccupation with "educating" the public. A.I.R. has special educational programmes for farmers and students. It is common knowledge that after all the time and money spent on it, they have failed to touch the fringe of the problem. Not many farmers have access to a radio, nor can all villages boast of a community radio set. Those farmers who have access to a radio listen to film music when the farmers' programme is on.

This is equally true of students' programmes. Not many schools have set apart the hour of the day for the A.I.R. students' programme, nor do the students attend to it with interest and enthusiasm.

The explanation could be that the programmes are not produced with sufficient forethought and imagination to make them interesting and fruitful.

Now comes the information function of A.I.R. It is an accepted fact that A.I.R. news bulletins are not newsy enough. Official control tends to distort. There have been occasions when news was deliberately suppressed. In the dissemination of news A.I.R. does not enjoy even the normal freedom of a newspaper. In short, A.I.R. at present performs the function of a Government gazette. Recently we have had an assurance that henceforth A.I.R. news bulletins will highlight news in which the common man is more interested than the sayings and doings of our Ministers.

All this is sufficient commentary on the effective working of A.I.R. as a Government department. Now, television is to function as a wing of A.I.R. Television is a medium with potential capacity and immense force. But not much can be achieved if it is to function under "bureaucratic authoritarianism and suffocating control". On the contrary, it should enjoy vitality, free play and imagination which only a dose of freedom can administer.

I am aware that "if a communication system is entirely controlled by government it can consistently avoid reality; if it is wholly in commercial hands it can equally consistently sidetrack the needling issues". Hence, the best solution is to avoid both the extremes and place it under an independent organization with a live-wire chief to look after it.

\* English should be India's national language for ever.

Yes or No?

Closing date: September 17

\*\* Every student should work
for at least one year in industry, agriculture or social
service before joining college. Comment.

Closing date: September 24

Prizes: Rs. 35, Rs. 10.

Best Points: Rs. 5 each.

Length: Up to 500 words.

Send entries to The Editor, HIMMAT, 13 Advent, Foreshore Road, Bombay-1.

#### LETTERS

#### A NATIONAL HEADACHE

SIR: The recent incidents involving students at Aligarh, Calcutta, Patna, Hyderabad, etc., raise the curtain on a vital issue concerning the future of our country.

While demonstrations are a part and parcel of a democracy, wilful and wanton destruction of property-both public and private-is a sad reflection on our national character.

The wholesale acts of vandalism and hooliganism, sometimes aided and abetted by political parties and unsocial elements, bring discredit to the entire student community. Their legitimate demands forfeit public sympathy just because of a few acts of indiscretion.

In the past the students played a great role in the struggle for independence. In the future, they have a still bigger role to play: building an India of Gandhiji's dreams.

It is time the powers that be came to grips with this serious problem. Let our educators, politicians, social reformers and student leaders join their heads and evolve a solution which would minimize, if not completely eliminate, this dangerous trend which is fast becoming a national headache.

B. G. OMPRAKASH

Hyderabad

o This week's Rs. 10 prize winner

#### FIGURES ON FOOD

SIR: Like myself many former administrators from India read HIMMAT with enjoyment and profit to themselves. We find it superior to many weeklies published in Britain. It gives us interesting and reliable news not only from India, but from many parts of the world.

I enjoy the articles called "Under the Lens". Recently in one of them figures were quoted for food production in India. Writing as a former Food Controller in India, I question the figures quoted which suggest that food production has not increased since 1878-9. At a war-time conference in Delhi I recall that we discovered that few states could give reliable figures for production in 1941. So I much doubt whether the figures for 1878-9 are more

LIONEL JARDINE, I.C.S. (Ret.) London, W.1.

In his feature "Under the Lens" in his feature "Under the Lens Mr. Vaitheswaran was merely quot-ing figures given in "Crisis in India" by Ronald Segal (Penguin).—Ed.

#### SUGGESTIONS

SIR: I am a regular reader of HIM-MAT. I take delight in the news and views presented in a refined and polished way. As a well-wisher I would like to place before you certain views which I do hope will increase the usefulness of HIMMAT many-fold.

Firstly, as the future of the nation is in the hands of our budding younger generation, the introduction of a Students' Forum may be highly beneficial. Our students can participate in debates of all the burning problems of the day.

Secondly, eminent personalities may be invited to contribute articles on topics of importance.

Thirdly, some more pages may be allotted to domestic problems so that the readers can get a good picture of home problems.

Fourthly, as a result of all the above there will be added more pages to the paper. This may be compensated by an increase in the price of HIMMAT.

A. GANAPATHY RAMAN Coimbatore Dt.

#### POPULATION MISCONCEPTION

SIR: It is a misconception that abortion and family planning are the only solutions to solve the problems of overpopulation and food shortage.

Statistics show that only one-third of the land available on this planet is cultivated to produce food. Therefore to think that man has tapped all resources and exhausted all his energies to provide food for his offspring is not true.

Let us therefore go all out to produce more food, by bringing more land under the plough with the co-operation of the world, and we can be sure that there will be sufficient food for every one.

Our present food crisis is not that of food shortage, but of unequal distribution of food. Control distribution and the problem is solved. CHRISTIE M. JUAN

Secunderabad

#### INFLATED STATISTICS

SIR: Frequent statements have been made in the past that food production has increased year after year. On what basis has this been arrived at? On various occasions we were told by all leaders as well as the Food Minister that no rationing would be introduced and that the food situation was satis-

It is based on the statistics collected in the villages by village karnams. These are all inflated. For obvious reasons, it is not possible to collect actual figures of food production in the villages. To please the revenue authorities, the village karnams furnish a higher production figure, year after year. On these figures, the Planning Commission as well as the Union Food Ministry and others are telling the people that our production has increased.

Due to too much interference by the Government in agriculture by way of legislation binding the mirasdars, they have lost their interest in production, particularly paddy, and many have turned to cash crops. Landowners get more from these commercial crops. This is why paddy production is decreasing in Tanjore district itself, which is known as the granary of the south.

Unless the Government gives top priority for food production in the fourth

HIMMAT announces a prize of Rs. 10 for the best letter received every week. Letters should be brief and exclusive to HIMMAT.-Ed.

Five Year Plan, giving secondary place to heavy industries, our country cannot and will not become self-sufficient even after some more Five Year Plans.

N. V. R. SWAMY

Madras 23

#### RABBITS NOT RATS!

SIR: Mr. Aranake's letter in your issue of August 20 has some valuable suggestions, but his facts do not seem to be quite correct.

He suggests that myxomatosis has been used to control rats in Australia. As an Australian, I can say this virus was used to control rabbits, not rats.

He infers that artificial rain-making is a total success. May I point out that Australia this year has had the worst drought since 1902 and it is estimated that the wool-clip and amount of grain grown will be considerably less than for many years. Rain-making is only in its infancy yet and is not so successful as to give a magic cure for drought.

S. WEIR

Bombay 1

#### RISE ABOVE THE MUD

SIR: The suggestion by Mr. R. V Purohit in his letter (August 20) that students should take an active part in politics, does not seem to be sound While it is true that the students should take interest in political matters, they should not take part in politics. What our country wants is not politicians, but statesmen.

Before independence, students took part in the freedom struggle. But this should not be misunderstood with political involvement. They had an aim and an object to fight for. But now, it is deplorable that already enough of our students are influenced by petty party politics. We need to rise above that mud. And that is possible only if the students' thinking is channelized in the right direction, with a purpose and aim. N. VASUDEVAN

Madras 8

#### POLITICIANS' PLATITUDES

SIR: Your timely editorial, "More Heroic Stuff", is an eye-opener for politicians who harness students for their selfish designs. A student must complete his basic education and his college career to have a stable footing as a responsible citizen, and by that time he is mature enough to weigh the pros and cons of the problems and form an independent opinion.

Politicians who puff out high platitudes from the pulpit and the press would do well to keep away from spoiling the education of our students and tarring their character, for these very students are the potential wealth of our

Bombay 6



#### Kenya's Ambassador to Peking Should be Moved to New Delhi SAYS KENYA M.P. JOHN OKWANYO

Mr. John H. Okwanyo, M.P., has played a prominent part in Kenya politics for the past ten years, first in the fight for Uhuru and later in the development of the ruling KANU Party. He is a close friend of both the Vice President, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga, and Mr. Tom Mboya, Minister for Economic Development, whom he has known since they were at school together. His recent outspoken stand, together with other Parliamentary colleagues, and their exposure of subversive elements in the country, have captured headlines in East Africa and overseas. Mr. Okwanyo, who has travelled extensively in the Far East, talks this week with HIMMAT's special correspondent in Nairobi.

You made front page headlines early last month when you moved a motion in Parliament that the Chinese Embassy in Nairobi be closed and the Kenya Embassy transferred from Peking to New Delhi. Can you comment?

I first suggested our Embassy in Peking should be transferred to New Delhi last year. We do more business with India than we do with Peking. India is our gateway to the Far East. At the same time thousands of people of Indian origin live in Kenya and there is practically no one of Chinese origin here. And of all our six Embassies and High Commissions the Peking Embassy is the most costly for our Government, while it is bringing in the least trade. I remember once meeting our Ambassador shopping in Hong Kong because he could not get what he wanted in Peking. And as you know we have recently had to expel one Chinese for JOHN.H. OKWANYO MIGORI MARKET

subversive activities. Although he called himself a journalist we know he was working in full co-operation with his Embassy.

Does this motion have much support among other M.P.s?

According to my own judgement about 80 per cent of the Members will support the motion when it comes up for debate next session.

If all the Chinese leave Kenya, will that solve the problem you maintain is raised by their presence here?

Even if the Embassy is closed there will still be elements around who will serve their interests. What we want to avoid is our country becoming a battleground or a base to launch their war into other African countries.

#### China's Aims

What do you think are the aims of the Chinese in Africa?

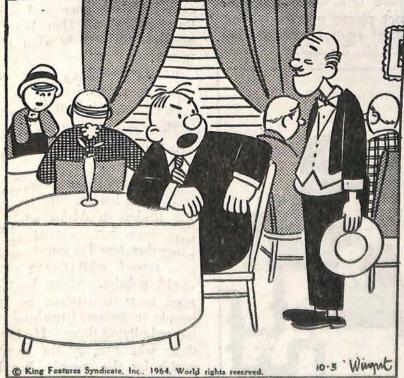
If you go to Peking, as I have done, you will find the Chinese number one aim is to expand international Communism to the whole continent. They want to take over areas like Africa. where there is still a lot of underdeveloped land and untapped mineral resouces, to help support their vast population and their growth as an industrial giant. Of course they tell you they are championing the rights of coloured people everywhere, and that Asia, Africa, Latin America are as one in the struggle against white imperialism.

Which countries in Africa do you think they are interested in most?

I read in one of their newspapers that the most important places in Africa were Kenya and Congo. Kenya is the gateway to Africa, and

Continued on next page

#### HUBERT



"Of course I look like the guy who was here before me . . . I'm STILL him!"

R. J. CHAUDHARY

Congo is right in the middle. If they captured Congo they could affect any other African country. At the moment their battle is for East Africa and Congo, though they are not just satisfied with Brazzaville which seems to be in their control. They want both Congos.

What were your impressions of Peking?

The people seem to work hard—we could learn from them there—although they do not seem to enjoy the fruits of their work. The Government takes it all.

Can you comment on political developments in Kenya in the last six months?

Many M.P.s and members of the public have become aware of the dangers that face us if we do not keep our eyes open. We have realized that the old imperialism is not the only danger; that Communism poses a more serious threat to Africa at this point. A number of back-benchers, working through the KANU Parliamentary Group, decided to stand firm for what we felt was right for the country. We were able to expose and deal with some of the things which were going on, which the general public knew little or nothing about.

You have travelled widely in India recently. What was your impres-

sion of Indians there as opposed to Indians here?

The Indians here always strike me as completely isolated from the rest of us, while in India we felt free to go anywhere, talk to anybody, with no question of people feeling the African was inferior. Local Indians tend to help perpetuate racialism by keeping themselves to themselves.

What about non-alignment as practised by India?

I find it difficult to follow exactly what their policy is....

#### Not Anti Anybody

What do you feel about non-alignment as a policy?

I like non-alignment as followed by Kenya! Positive non-alignment. It is no good just being negatively non-aligned. If China does something good, we should praise and support them. If America does something bad, we should oppose them and help them find the right way. We should expect the same from other nations. We should not just keep quiet for fear of being branded pro or anti American, or pro or anti Chinese.

Is anti-Communism a solution to Communism?

If we believe there are Communist activities in Africa and we feel we should oppose this, we will do so. We may not please everybody, but we must stand against what we be-

lieve to be wrong. If a politician stands up publicly and says, "Communism is good for Kenya", it is our duty to tell people that he is wrong. There are always people who will try to brand us as anti-Communists, but we are not anti anybody. We want them to change so that together we can find what is right. We are not interested in destroying them. In fact, in Parliament, our activities have been geared to changing those politicians' thinking so that we, as Kenyans, boldly state our own beliefs-not those of a foreign country. I am not anti-Communist. I am out to change Communists. It is neither Communism nor anti-Communism which is good for Kenya.

Do you think Africans can help a country like China to solve her problems?

We could help them, yes. Of course we have our own problems, and on the whole we are less developed than China. We cannot afford to give them land to live on-we have had enough of foreigners who come to "help" and then stay! Nor are we equipped to offer them technical cooperation. But I think we have a contribution to make both to Communist and non-Communist in the realm of ideas. We think that Africa could save the world. That is the importance of genuine non-alignment-to earn the confidence and support of East and West. Then both may be prepared to listen to what Africa has to say.

Would you say that President Kenyatta's leadership is accepted by all the people of Kenya?

There is no doubt about it.

What has mainly contributed to that?

Kenyatta is a man of his word. He is a strong leader. He is one of the few leaders in Africa whom people have been free to criticize without being threatened or imprisoned. This is a record achievement in present world politics. Many leaders have tried to restore peace by throwing people in prison, banishing, beheading or bullying them. He knows that those who rule by the sword often perish by the sword. People have come to respect him because they trust his leadership.

H. P-B.

# has compound interests! Both in the home and in industry, SR VINYL PVC Resins and Compounds are fast taking the place of glass, rubber - even metal. Increasingly used for shoes, bags, toys, leather cloth and a host of industrial applications, they are exported to countries all over the world. RAJASTHAN VINYL & CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES POST BOX NO. 671, NEW DELHI - 1

# This was a life LOUIS PASTEUR 1822—1895

PASTEUR was late for his wedding, it is said, because he was absorbed in a scientific experiment. Dedication was the mark of his life. His motto was "Will, Work, Wait".

His father was a tanner; his parents were country folk who revered God, worked hard and loved their nation, France. Pasteur's headmaster encouraged him to aim for the Ecole Normale in Paris. Homesickness, poverty and early failures did not daunt him. He decided to devote his life to science.

The French wine industry was failing because of fermentation; the silk industry was collapsing because of disease in silkworms; anthrax and cholera were decimating livestock and causing food shortage. People he.plessly attributed this to God.

The Government asked Pasteur to help. By dint of patient experiment he discovered the microbes which caused the diseases.

Neither opposition nor difficulties deterred him. When Pasteur suggested that diseased silkworm eggs be destroyed to save the healthy, the merchants slandered his character. Some threw stones. Said Pasteur, "I will remain patient, and remain here." After four years' work he cured the epidemic.

Through his efforts to find a way to stop wine fermenting he discovered the sterilizing process known as "pasteurization". Through his attack on cattle disease he discovered preventive inoculation. His discovery of sterilization transformed surgery.

Pasteur's most agonizing moment came when he inoculated a boy desperately ill with rabies. He had only experimented on dogs before. Could he risk the life of a human? He did, and the boy recovered.

Pasteur became internationally famous. In 1887 the Pasteur Institute was opened. He was elected to the French Academy. But he cared little for honours. They were for France.

He maintained a vast correspondence, aided by his wife who acted as his secretary and to whom he always found time to write.

He summed up his philosophy in these words. "Service to humanity is service to God. Blessed is he who carries within himself a God, an ideal, and who obeys it in art and science and the Gospel virtues. Therein lie the springs of great thoughts and great actions."

After his death the French people were asked to vote whom they regarded their greatest man: Napoleon, the conqueror, came fifth; Pasteur was chosen first.

## Q and A

Readers are invited to send questions about our land or the world

Q—Please comment on the relative demerits of South Africa's apartheid and South India's untouchability.

ALEX FRANCIS, Poona 1 A-Any idea that divides man from man, colour from colour, caste from caste, class from class, is too small for the atomic age. The true measure of man is his character, not colour or caste. It is true, however, that many of us in India, who are caste and colour conscious, are quick to be worked up about the status of Negroes in the U.S. or the black and coloured in South Africa, but when our turn comes we seldom invite them to our homes or mix with them as we should-not patronizingly but as one man with another. Any person dedicated to remaking the world needs all men to work with him. Colour and class vanish before a big enough common task.

Q—Should the Shastri Government still adhere to non-alignment policy when our own country's sovereignty is being jeopardized by Pakistan and China? T. E. R. SIMHAN, New Delhi 1

A—Non-alignment did not prevent us from getting military support from the United States and Britain and moral support from U.S.S.R. at the time of the Chinese invasion. There is no reason to believe that such support will not again be forthcoming if China attacks. On the other hand, all these three nations will be reluctant to align themselves with India against Pakistan unless they have definite proof of collusion for joint military adventures of Pakistan with China.

In the event of a nuclear threat, India may have to openly align herself with a party that gives her nuclear protection and as matters stand, it may

have to be the United States. As long as India knows she will be militarily protected against China, she likes to hold on to her status in the non-aligned world.

Q—Should there be more emphasis on industry or agriculture in our country during the next decade or so?

BHIM KRISHNA, Secunderabad A—The emphasis should be and will be on agriculture. The rest of our economy may be geared to defence needs. The completion of major industrial projects we have already taken up, rather than the starting of new ones. Mr. Shastri had this industrial policy in view, but he has not been able to implement it. HIMMAT hopes to publish articles in the near future on certain aspects of intensifying our agriculture.

Q-Why has China declared that after Vietnam her target is Thailand? RANJAN PAUL CHOUDHURY.

Calcutta 38 A-Because it might well be. Marshal Chen Yi made this declaration last January. More than 35 years ago, Hitler wrote of his strategy in "Mein Kampf". The western world did not believe it. And at what cost? Geographically Thailand is the logical next step for China after Vietnam. She makes no bones that she is out to conquer Asia, and already proceeds to infiltrate northern Thailand, which has been neglected for years by the Government in Bangkok. The Thai Government is now alert. Latest reports say 27,000 guerrillas are being trained in Cambodia bordering Thailand, for action across the border.

Q—Acharya Vinoba Bhave has advised youngsters not to see films. Is it fair?

N. Ch. VEERACHARI, Hyderabad 4
A—If I recall correctly, Acharya Vinoba
Bhave advised youngsters not to see
"foreign films". I presume that the reason is that some of them glorify crime
and sex. I am sure that Vinoba Bhave
must have given his warning in a larger
context, and was not suggesting a blanket ban. I suggest you write and ask
him to clarify.

#### IDEAL COOKING MEDIUM



RATH

#### Updating the Old Adam

By Dr. Paul Campbell

Man is out of date. Technology and ideology are changing our family life, the nature of our work and our security and our national policies. Our civilization is under pressure.

Extremes of poverty and wealth; the misery of millions who know other nations are embarrassed by their abundance; a cloudburst of new knowledge, sorted and packaged for use; machines which not only relieve man of the need to use his muscle, but now offer to relieve him of the need to use his mind; all these are shaping our future. But man, shortcircuited by his hurts and hates, his prejudices and pride, his greed and violence, by temptations of the old Adam, may have decided his course in the Garden of Eden-and that not too successfully-but is in no position to find his way in this nuclear, space, cybernetic age.

Man today is demanding unlimited destructive power and, in the very process of pursuing that power, undermines his own security. He no longer believes in the inevitability of progress, he expects catastrophe and

prepares for it.

The gospel of Mao Tse-tung is that "only with guns can the world be transformed". Rightly, it is met by free men fully armed. Western nations also have a gospel, that it is not with guns but with butter that the world will be transformed, and machines and schemes are being coordinated for the unlimited production of the conveniences and comforts of life.

#### **Electronic Police State**

In 2000 A.D., some prophesy a world infinitely intricate, fast, impersonal, ruthlessly logical, made up of a vast network of people, machines, communications, and directed by the few who understand the machines and who of necessity deny freedom and flexibility to the rest of us. It is a society so inhuman and mechanical, it will be fitted more for plants than for people. It is the electronic equivalent of the police state.

But both Mao Tse-tung and his opponents may be wrong. A new world will be built neither by guns

nor butter but by people. The old Adam, brought up to date, can yet fulfil the highest vision of humanity.

The realization of this dream is not dependent on technological discovery, nuclear power or social organization, though all are needed for its fulfilment. Both the totalitarian and democratic societies realize that millions, each pursuing his own desires, do not end up instinctively working for the common good. Be it Communism, Fascism, de Gaullism or Americanism, none have succeeded in getting self-interested individuals to selflessly serve society.

The governments plan carefully except for one thing: the explosion of faith in the cylinder chamber of men's hearts, which can alone get nations beyond this callous selfishness. It is vital and urgent. For national moral paralysis is inevitably treated with the iron lung of control.

#### Shift in Purpose

Karl Marx understood this dilemma. Said he, "The materialist idea that men are the products of circumstance, and therefore changed men are the products of other circumstances, forgets that circumstances are changed by men."

Marx's idea was not revolutionary enough to cure the disease he diagnosed. More than power from the barrel of a gun, more than appeals to self-interest and nationalism, more than the force of economic and social reform, necessary as these may be, is needed to answer the selfishness and the hate in men. It takes a revolution in man.

Man changed on hate and greed is the basic answer. The expansion and distribution of wealth, worldwide, is one fruit of the answer. Man modernized is the need and the destiny of our age.

To secure the peace we must change the mind of the Chinese and Russian leaders, and of the faithless men of our own society, on the nature and destiny of man. To do that we will need to demonstrate a mighty shift in the purposes and practices of the American and European nations. European industry aimed at modernizing man will capture the heart and

mind of East and West, for it will build the answer to the contradictions in both.

Humanity will follow the lead of a nation which in government offices, in school, city, farm, factory, mine and home, makes Moral Re-Armament its philosophy, its purpose and its passion. For Moral Re-Armament is the next stage of civilization.

The modernized man knows that the Creator is more competent than the computer. The voice of God in every heart when heeded cuts through hate and greed and fear of what others think—to what is right; just as the computer cuts through a jungle of facts to what is efficient.

The whole of humanity is redeemed, if it did but know it. Just as there is power in the atom which for centuries was untapped because unrecognized, there is power for modernizing men immediately available in every human heart. God is in every life. To know that fact and act upon it is the beginning of wisdom. Then men break with conceit, give up their bootstrap-pulling, pour contempt on self-esteem, and begin to draw upon untapped riches for healing humanity.

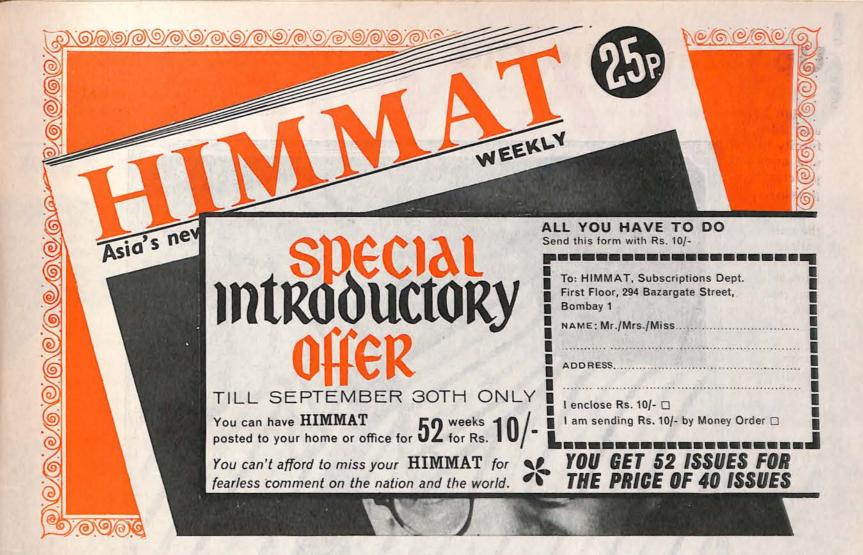
#### Next Source of Power

The modernized man knows that we have all been born into the same family. We stop being what we are not—strangers because of colour, class or education—and become what in truth we are—members of one body. This is the experience we all must share with the lonely, uprooted, torn, naked, bleeding, bewildered, leader-less people of the earth.

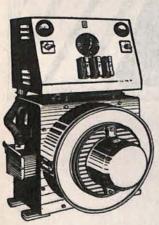
The hunger of modernized man is to have humanity's character reshaped. His aim is a world governed by men governed by God.

The price of liberty was once judged to be eternal vigilance. The price today is an unwavering commitment by men and nations to extend the true liberty of every man, colour, class and race, worldwide.

Moral Re-Armament, like the atom, is the next source of needed power for our age. Governments can, if they must, still rely on the old ways, which by their failures confound and frustrate the statesmen. Or governments can utilize this God-prepared instrument to trigger an explosion of initiative and energy in the human spirit to build a new world.



ASP-KEC-4



# KIRLOSKAR Square Path Alternators











The "Kirloskar" Square Path Alternators are reliable and economical sources of power for Industries, domestic lighting, processions and constructional works. There is a Diesel Alternator set to meet your requirements from 1.5 KVA to 31.25 KVA, both single and three phase A.C. systems at 50 c/s and 1500 R.P.M. The single phase Alternators are made suitable for either 110 or 230 Volts and the three phase Alternators for 400/440 Volts. The Alternators being self-excited and self-regulated offer a compact Diesel Alternator set when coupled to Diesel Engines being made in India.

Switch on to the comforts of Electricity through "Kirloskar"

Alternators.





Selling agents: PARRY & CO. LTD.
P.O. Box No. 12 Madras 1. P.O. Box No. 506 Bombay 1. B R
P.O. Box No. 208 Calcutta 1. P.O. Box No. 172 New Delhi 1.



GENTLEMEN PREFER
MAFATLAL GROUP
POPLINS AND SHIRTINGS

NEW SHORROCK, (SHORROCK), Ahmedabad - NEW SHORROCK, Nadlad - STANDARD, Bombay - STANDARD (NEW CHINA), Bombay STANDARD, Dewas - SASSOON, Bombay - SASSOON, (NEW UNION), Bombay - SURAT COTTON, Surat - MAFATLAL FINE, Navsari

Aiyars MGSP 1839 GJA

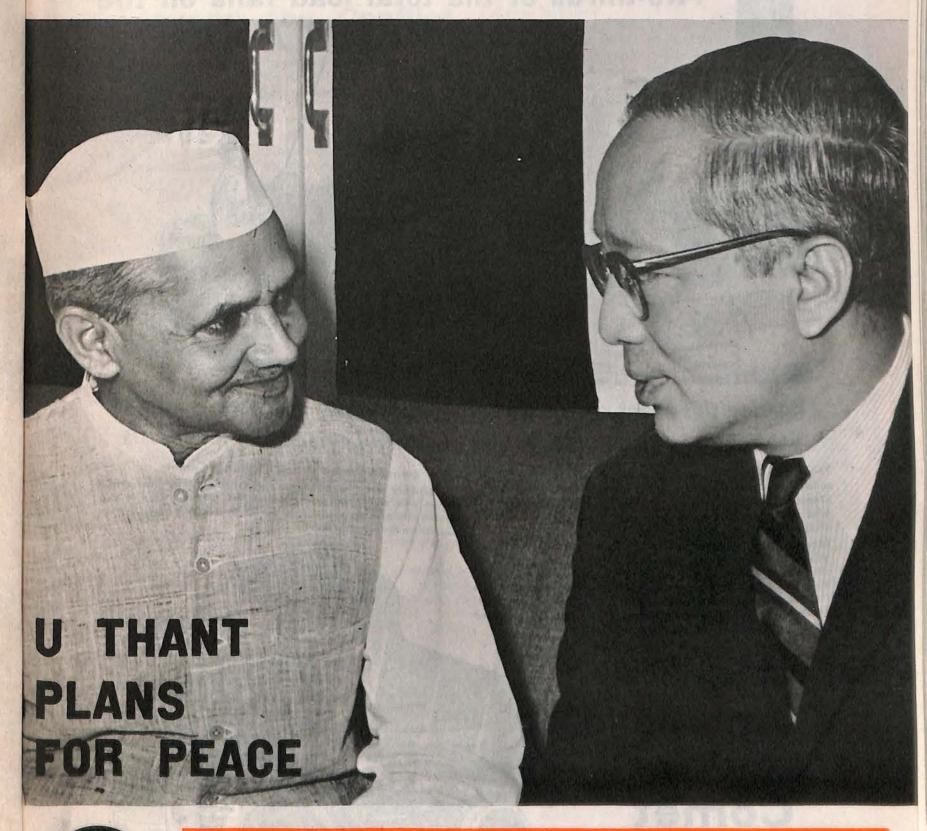
HIMMAT is published by R. M. Lala on behalf of Himmat Publications Trust, 13 Advent, Foreshore Road, Bombay-1 (Telephone: 212353 - Cables: Himweekly) and is printed by him by letterpress at the Onlooker Press, Sassoon Dock, Bombay-5 and by offset at Usha Printers, 6 Tulloch Road, Bombay-1 • Chief Editor: Rajmohan Gandhi Editor: R. M. Lala

# HIMMAI

25p

Asia's new voice

WEEKLY





HOW STRONG IS INDIA?

FACTS AND FIGURES

Page 5