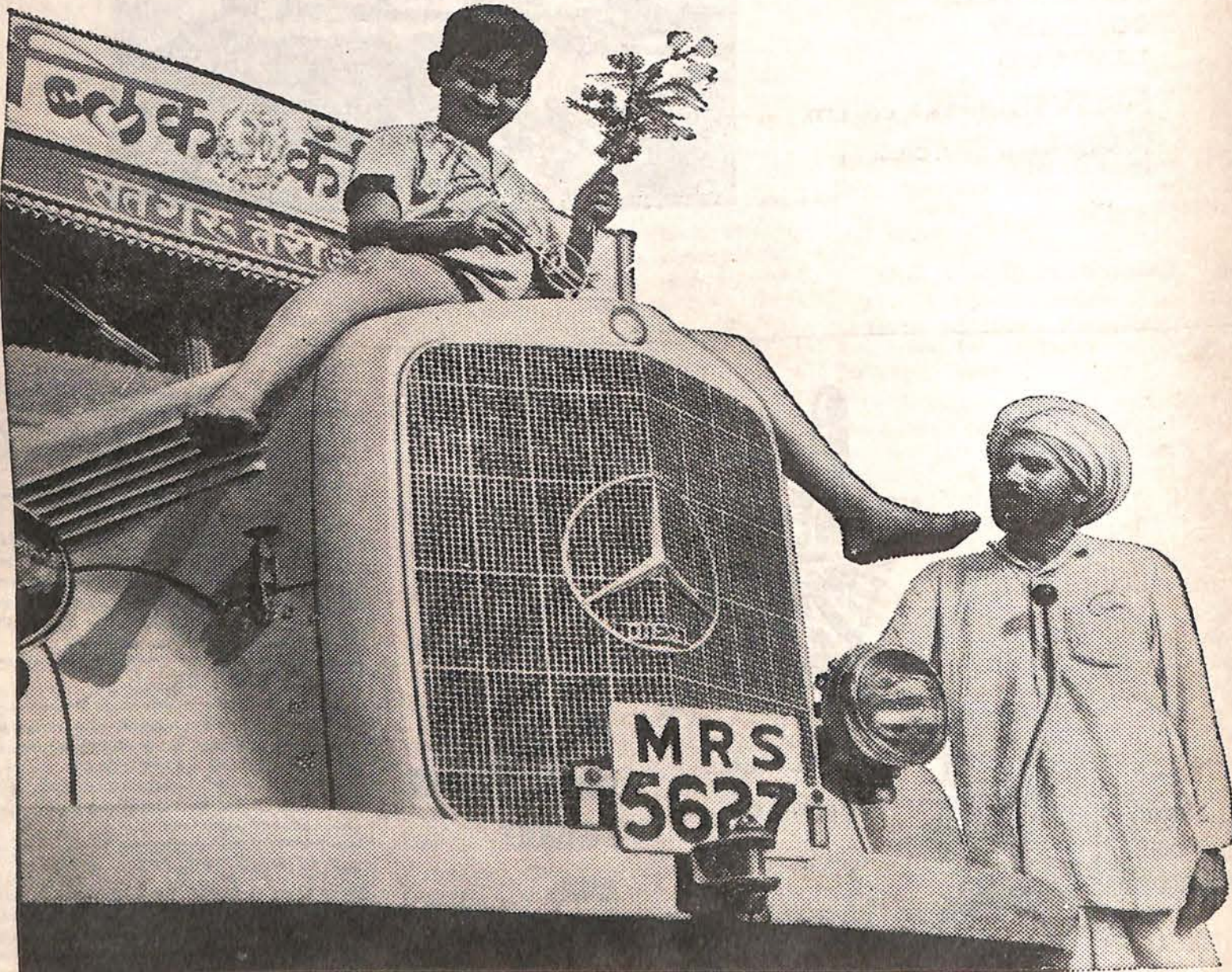


To dada, the Tata Mercedes-Benz truck is his family's prized possession. The son adores it too, and decorates dada's TMB with flowers.

Today, there are over 1,00,000 TMBs on India's roads.

**From father to son—
a TMB tradition**



maa. T. 5699

THE STAR THAT HAULS A FORTUNE



**TATA
MERCEDES-BENZ**
TATA ENGINEERING & LOCOMOTIVE CO. LTD.
Sales Office: 148, Mahatma Gandhi Road
Bombay 1.

HIMMAT

WEEKLY 25p.

VOL 2 NO 19

Asia's New Voice

FRIDAY MARCH 11th 1966



NORTH EAST ON THE BOIL

- * MIZO HILLS
- * NAGALAND
- * BENGAL

Page 7

DELHI'S ONLY WAY OUT

Page 22

BOMBAY STRIKE—DANGE IN DANGER

Page 5

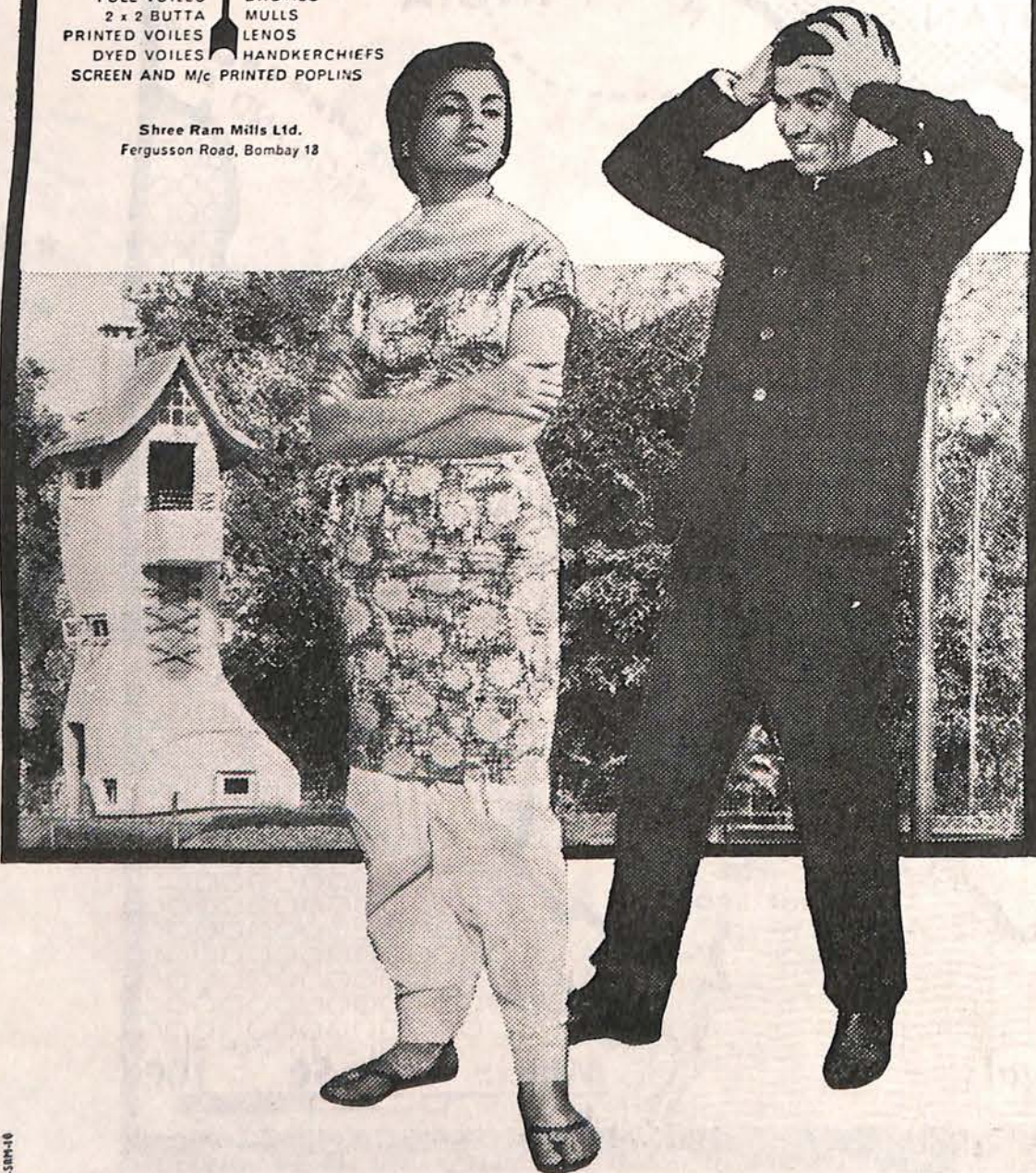
BE IMPOSSIBLE...BUT BE GLAMOROUS!
...IN THE LOVELY LOOK OF SRM



FULL VOILES
2 x 2 BUTTA
PRINTED VOILES
DYED VOILES
SCREEN AND M/c PRINTED POPLINS

DHOTIES
MULLS
LENOS
HANDKERCHIEFS

Shree Ram Mills Ltd.
Fergusson Road, Bombay 18



HIMMAT

Asia's new voice

WEEKLY

Bombay Friday March 11 1966

Break the Spell

A LOCAL CARTOONIST portrays the deposed President Nkrumah slumped in a dustbin with Sekou Toure offering him a crown, with the words, "I crown thee Lord of the Universe, Ghana, Guinea...."

The Government of India seems to be spell-bound by "the crown". The new regime of General Ankras asked for recognition many days ago, but Delhi seems painfully slow in coming forward. As always, New Delhi is watching Afro-Asian reaction.

Africa is divided on Nkrumah. Those who liked "His Messianic Majesty" (an expression he obviously approved of) are, however, few though vociferous. Many are tired of his presence in Africa, his arbitrary jailing of opponents (among them some of the noblest patriots of Ghana), and of his infinite art of meddling in the affairs of other nations.

Non-aligned countries in Asia and Africa would have appreciated at this time a bold lead from India and speedy recognition of the new regime in Ghana. Why has New Delhi hesitated? When former Prime Minister Macmillan offered Britain's help to India when China attacked her in 1962, Dr. Nkrumah's was the only voice in the Commonwealth that objected to British support. What have we to lose by terminating ties with Dr. Nkrumah?

Circusmaster

HAS SUKARNO WON a decisive round by probing Army rivalries and sacking General Nasution? Some think he has. Has he skillfully wooed the Javanese General Suharto away from his Sumatran Chief? Nasution's replacement as Defence Minister by Major General Haji Sarbini, a former commander of the pro-Communist Diponegoro Division, would suggest a grooming of leftist Army officers to counterbalance Nasution and his followers.

Another interpretation is that Nasution is quite content to avoid, for the moment, the agonizing responsibility of achieving some order in the rapidly deteriorating Indonesian economy. He would like to remain aloof, biding his time, while Sukarno and his conglomerate of 99 cabinet ministers struggle in the quicksands. He would not wish to head an abortive coup as others have done in the past. He wants to be sure next time.

So great is the father-image which Sukarno has projected over the years that few of his antagonists appear willing to smash it yet. Even the angry students, who demonstrate daily despite Sukarno's ban, are now shouting for Subandrio's blood—not Bung Karno's. The old circusmaster would appear to have the lions cornered once more.

But not all the lions are still in the ring. And outside, Nasution, at present silent, may be even more dangerous. In the long run his bite may prove worse than his bark.

DIR and DRR

ONLY LAST MONTH heavy sentences of 5 and 7 years imprisonment on two young Soviet authors brought forth protests from India, the West and even from Communist organs like *L'Humanite*, Paris, and from John Gollan, Secretary of the British Communist Party.

From India, a number of MPs including Mrs. Vijaylaxmi Pandit and Mrs. Laxmi Menon wrote to President Podgorny on the issue.

Now, *Pravda* in a major article calls for an end to DIR (Defence of India Rules). A Moscow report says that the *Pravda* piece is "very much an echo" of Mr. Bhupesh Gupta's article in the Communist organ *New Age*.

Would not Moscow's voice carry greater conviction if the Soviet Union relaxed some of its own Defence of Russia Rules or whatever its penal code is called?

At Last

THOSE IN INDIA who have become cynical about government committees ever achieving results—except long reports recommending the appointment of further committees—may take fresh hope.

The British Royal Commission for the Restoration of the Standards of Weights and Measures directed their Government's attention to "the advantage and facility of establishing in this country a decimal system of coinage".

The British Government announced last week that the currency will go decimal in 1971.

The Commission's recommendation was made in 1841.

Lip Service

IN A WEEK of coups, crashes, riots and rebellions it is heartening to hear, from the lips of a Union Minister, that India is self-sufficient in lipstick.

Fifty-two million of our people may suffer "acute distress" because of food shortage, industries may grind to a halt for lack of raw materials, our Prime Minister may tread the pilgrim's path to the lush plentitude of Washington and ample promises of Moscow—but let the world take note: India is self-sufficient in lipstick.

Our planners, whatever else may be said about them, have upheld, nay, enhanced India's reputation for preferring the spiritual to the physical: pursuit of Beauty to satisfaction of the Body.

Let us hold our heads high, open painted lips, and proclaim to an amazed humanity: "India is self-sufficient in lipstick."

Briefly Speaking ...

Love your enemies, for they tell you your faults.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 1706-1790

No Comment

"I can say with knowledge, and some confidence, that every attempt is being made by the States also to cut down non-developmental expenditure."

PLANNING MINISTER ASOKA MEHTA

IN THE NAME of economy and austerity, the Orissa Government recently went on a spending spree. For every surplus post abolished, it created at least nine new posts, according to Mr. R. N. Singh Deo, Swatantra Leader of the Opposition in the State Assembly. The Deputy Minister for Finance and Works admitted that in 1965-66 the Government had abolished a total of 652 posts and created 5,771 new jobs.

Newsitem

CHALTA HAI...



"He says he has come prepared to enter the political race."

This weekly feature comes to you through the courtesy of the Eagle Vacuum Bottle Mfg. Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., manufacturers of the Eagle range of vacuum flasks, jugs and insulated ware.



HANDY-DANDY

Tashkent in Tel-Aviv

A PRESS RELEASE from the Israel Consulate says that a high official of the Soviet Embassy in Israel referred to the possibility of a Tashkent-type conference for solving the conflict in the Middle East.

Kudos

It is matter of pride that India can now compete in the world market for engineering products. Latest is news of a global tender for railway coaches worth Rs. 60 lakhs which India secured from Burma in spite of competition from Germany, Britain, Belgium and Japan.

Socialistic Pattern?

A PRESS REPORT says that the General Manager of Bombay city's transport (BEST), Mr. G. A. Sharma, is "likely to pay dearly for his insistence on treating Bombay's 130 Municipal Councillors like ordinary citizens using the buses."

"Incensed over his orders to the BEST traffic staff not to allow Municipal Councillors to board a bus unless they come in the queue, the Councillors of both the ruling party and the Opposition have come together to press the State Government for Shri Sharma's removal."

The Bombay Municipality has made a thorough hash of Bombay's BEST. Buses have been reduced, and the service has so deteriorated that thousands and thousands have to wait long hours in queues. In a Socialistic society, one would think that Municipal Councillors would not mind queueing with the general public. If they felt the pinch of the transport situation maybe they would make sure the BEST runs better.

The Full Treatment

PEKING'S *Liberation Daily* describes how a young sailor, wounded in the head, was treated in hospital by brain surgeons. "The first thing he did when he recovered consciousness was to sing the revolutionary song 'The East is Red' and read Mao's works."

Astronomical

THE US BUDGET is reaching astronomical figures. Between 1789 and 1931, the total of US budget spending was \$100,000 million. Now for one year alone, 1966-1967, budget spending will reach \$145,000 million.

Like Old Times

THE US ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION has provided \$5,000 for *punkha* research. The reason is the need to have an alternative supply to electric power to keep air circulating in bomb-shelters in the event of electric power failing.

Safe Car

A SAFE CAR is on the drawing boards. The New York legislature has financed a study of car designing that could save lives (estimated 160,000 in 10 years) and accidents. Head-on collisions account for 75 per cent of the fatalities in the USA.

The safety car of the future can have a collapsible front to absorb much of the impact of collision and a steering column with a collapsible base. The engine would be so placed that in a collision it would be deflected downwards and not backwards.

US car manufacturers so far are reported to be reluctant to take part in further research and development and the Federal Government may have to step in with appropriations for safety research.

It is time for some research on how to produce safe drivers and not only safe cars.

Bullish Trend

RAJKOT—Donkeys are in such great demand in the border districts of Kutch these days that their prices have gone up suddenly.

A donkey now costs Rs. 400 in this area. The sudden demand is due to hectic road construction works in progress here.

The demand for horses has gone down and a horse may now cost only Rs. 200.

—UNI report

Something to Chew on

JAPAN RECENTLY exported a consignment of chewing gum to the US for the first time.

R. M. L.

HIMMAT, March 11, 1966

BEHIND THE TEXTILE STRIKE

DANGE'S LEADERSHIP IN DANGER

By a Staff Correspondent

As HIMMAT goes to press this week, one out of every five families in Bombay is directly affected by an indefinite strike in her textile industry. It affects over 200,000 workers plus their families.

On January 26 this year, the Communist-led Mumbai Girmi Kamgar Union (AITUC) passed a resolution calling for an indefinite textile strike from February 28 if all 11 of its demands were not conceded. The crucial demand was that a bonus for the year 1964 be declared.

The mill-owners have appealed against certain clauses of this bonus award to the Supreme Court. The recognized Congress trade union, Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC) is fighting it out. Meanwhile the unrecognized AITUC union has called the strike.

INTUC claims a membership total of 80,000-100,000 textile workers.

The Communist-led AITUC union membership is estimated at 15,000-20,000. It demands recognition in place of the INTUC union.

The third comer in the textile field is new. Mr. George Fernandes of the Samyukta Socialist Party, in a couple of months, claims for the Girmi Mazdoor Union, 6,000 membership in 18 mills.

State's Cup of Tea

An official of the Mill-owners' Association told HIMMAT that the struggle was at present between the Communist and Congress unions and they had nothing to do with it. The onus of resolving the dispute lay with the State Government.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, India's Labour Minister, declared in Parliament that it was "entirely the cup of tea of the State Government". He has however appealed for the strike to be called off.

In an exclusive interview with HIMMAT, Maharashtra State Labour Minister, Mr. N. K. Tidke, explained lucidly the issues involved.

"The bonus issue is an annual one," he said, "and so far it used to be amicably settled. Last September

India was the home of textiles. A few scraps of woven material adhering to an excavated silver vase "establishes the use of cotton textiles in Mohenjo-Daro in about 3000 B.C." says Sir John Marshall.

Pliny writes that India (Sindh) exported large quantities of cotton textiles to Rome. It was called Sindo.

Textiles is India's third largest export today.

Bombay is India's largest producer of textiles. Since February 28 most of her towering chimneys have ceased to puff as the Communist trade union has declared an indefinite strike. But there is stiff resistance from the recognized Congress INTUC Union which has set about starting more mills each day.

—Ed

and October, due to the accumulation of stocks (as a result of the Indo-Pak conflict) the mills were in very bad shape. In spite of that on the intervention of the Chief Minister the mill-owners were persuaded to settle the bonus dispute for 1963 and they paid Rs. 4.10 crores before Divali. Mill-owners had then said they wanted more time for the 1964 bonus payment."

Within three months, when the matter is still before the Supreme Court, the AITUC serves an indefinite strike notice that makes the strike illegal.

What is the Government going to do now?

"The Chief Minister feels that the Government's good offices could be used at the appropriate time."

When do you think that will be?

"He has not specified it. The strike by creating further difficulties has not helped."

Though the Labour Minister did not say so, a reading of the situation shows that having pressurized the mill-owners only four months back and fully aware that the industry is facing a crisis (the State and the Central Government have had to take over the working of some mills), the State Government is rather reluctant to steam-roller the management.

Given a little time and some industrial peace the Labour Minister is confident that a satisfactory solution can be found to the bonus dispute.

Do you think that the present issue of bonus is important enough for an indefinite strike?

"No, it is not. There is no fundamental issue involved to go on an indefinite strike. If the award now under conciliation turns out against the interests of the workers, then a fundamental issue is involved. Not till then."

Left Rivalry

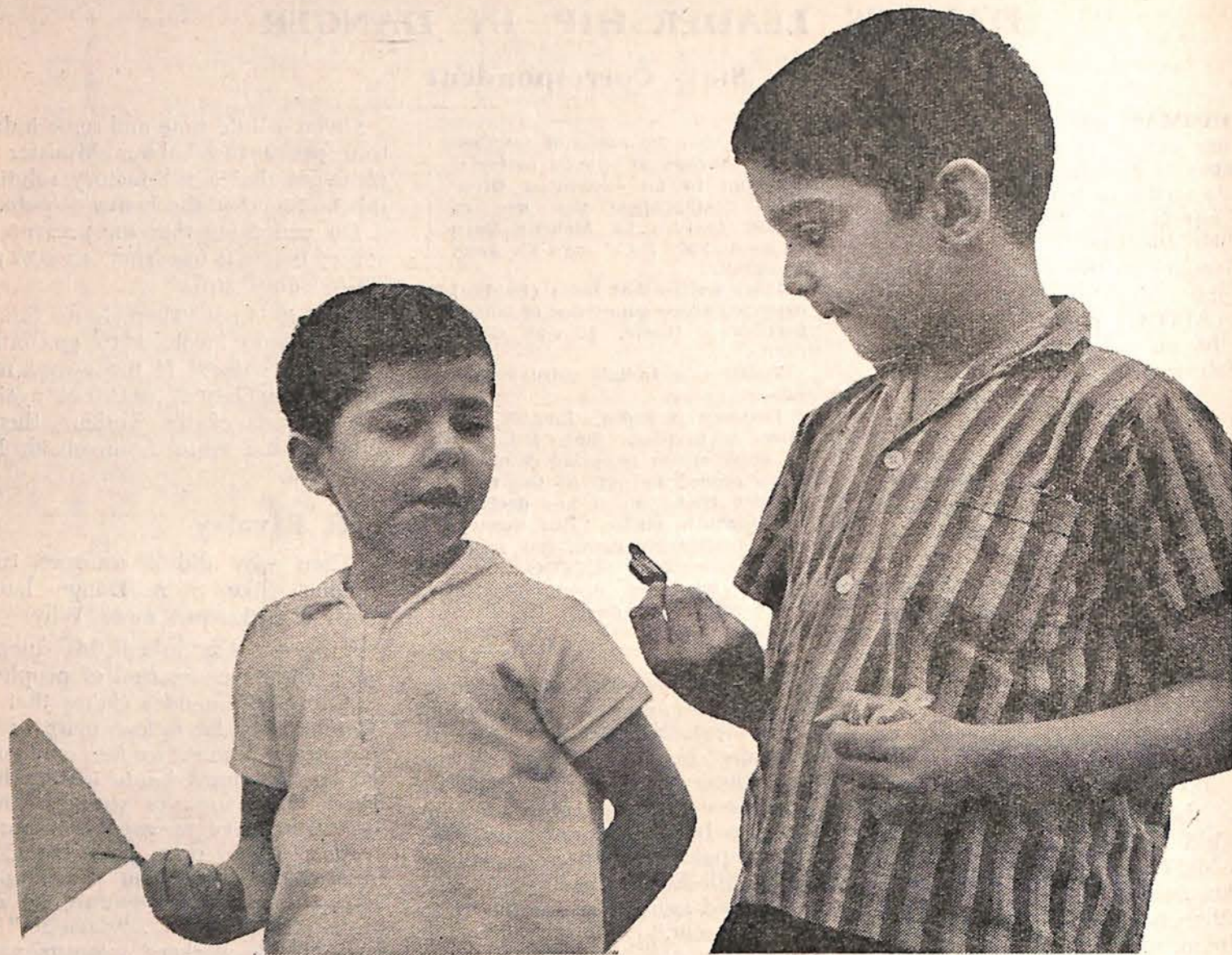
Then why did a seasoned trade unionist like S. A. Dange launch such a strike just now? Why?

HIMMAT has asked this question of a wide cross-section of people.

George Fernandes claims that the Communists have lost most of the city trade unions to him and since he has just moved into textiles have used their superior strength there to call a strike to wipe him out of textiles. If he sides with the Communists then his labour textile union is superfluous. If he doesn't, he can be "a strike-breaker". "Even so," he says, "if the workers' interests were involved I would have supported the strike." In fact, 30 per cent of the workers get only 14 days' bonus and the present strike, if it continues for

Continued on page 20





*Give me two marbles, a top and a kite
and I will give you one Parry's Sweet*

Clever little bargainer! But their delicious wholesome goodness makes Parry's Sweets the favourite with young and old. Wherever you are, whatever you do, you'll enjoy Parry's Sweets. Buy them loose or in beautiful, printed fancy tins. Share them. Life's more fun with Parry's Sweets.



— makers of superior sweets —

HAVE YOU TRIED : MILK TOFFEE — SUPER BUTTERSCOTCH —
LACTO BON BONS — GINGER CAPS

PARRYS CONFECTIONERY LIMITED, MADRAS

HIMMAT, March 11, 1966

Our north-east boils—is there a pattern in the violence?

There is a rebellion in Assam which the Army is belatedly called to cope with. The civil authorities have been unable to quell student violence in Bengal and the military has had to take over. The repeated violence of Bengali students agitating for food, following on a similar pattern of demonstration by the students of Kerala, suggests a planned exploitation of the understandable frustration and anger of people wherever possible.

These events and the critical situation the country faces on all fronts brings to mind with much force the conditions of mainland China before Communist victory in 1949—inflation, high prices, scarcities, industrial unrest, violence of students, armed revolt on the borders, the selfish indifference of the many and the greed and grab of local party bosses, the apparent futility of the democratic alternative in face of the irresponsibility

SAY THAT AGAIN...

"We take loans, we repay them, and we take them again."

MRS. INDIRA GANDHI

"Many of the difficulties (in planning) arose because we are congenitally averse to co-operative efforts."

ASOKA MEHTA
Minister for Planning

"It is a shame that even 19 years after independence we should go with a begging bowl."

M. C. CHAGLA
Minister for Education

"I know that the Ghanaian people are always loyal to me."

DR. KWAME NKRUMAH

"If I had taken my wife's advice I would never have taken the job (of Foreign Minister under Nkrumah)."

ALEX QUAISSON-SACKEY, Ghana

"Unless I can meet at least some of the people's aspirations my head will roll just as surely as the tickbird follows the rhino."

PRESIDENT NYERERE, Tanzania

"Military coups are not good."

GENERAL NE WIN, Burma

HIMMAT, March 11, 1966

bility of those in power and the frustrated violence of those who were denied the privileges of position and patronage.

Is there a pattern in this unbelievably opportune combination of revolutionary factors?

The remarkable efficiency and thoroughness with which the Mizos were able to destroy overnight the power and authority of the Governments of Assam and Delhi suggests supreme skill, preparation and planning. That large numbers of Mizos, like the Nagas, were trained and equipped in some foreign land is now fairly well known. It is generally thought that the training centre for this highly efficient and successful brand of general and guerrilla warfare is in East Pakistan. Does the Government of India have any information as to whether non-Pakistani experts are involved in such training? What is the extent of influence and authority of Communist China in the ideological and military training of the tribal people of Assam and NEFA?

Effortless Superiority

The pattern of Mizo military action is strongly reminiscent of China's Defence Minister, Marshal Lin Paio's famous thesis of the encirclement of towns by the Communist countryside. If this is true, Assam and NEFA are in danger of becoming "the Yenan" of India and East Pakistan.

The main responsibility for such a development, however, would be that of the Government and peoples of India, for the vulnerability of the hill people of Assam to Communist subversion is in inverse proportion to India's ability to win them and make them understand that they have a valuable part to play in the future of India and Asia.

The policy of force is therefore a sad and temporary expedient to prevent further disintegration. The only sane long-term policy is to answer "the crisis of confidence" which is the root of the trouble.

The failure of the Government of India lies therefore not in its adoption of a peaceful approach towards the Naga underground but that it did not do so earlier and that it underestimated the feeling of antagonism in all the hill peoples of the

Under
the
Lens



by R. VAITHESWARAN

Eastern border. The Mizos, like the Nagas, have been the victims of the effortless superiority of Indians who have assumed too easily that association with us is a great and natural blessing. It is also true, as Dr. Swell took pains to point out in Parliament, that the hill peoples of Assam have been the victims of Indian inefficiency, procrastination and indecisiveness. To plead, for example, that the matter of a university for the hill peoples awaited the report of a commission is a poor excuse for delay and inaction.

It is precisely this kind of dilatoriness on the part of our Government, who often contented themselves with the formation of committees where action was called for, which has led to our catastrophic failure in achieving targets in many fields of production and our phenomenal spending without any thought for results.

The budget of the Finance Minister is an ideal example of sound theorizing and what he himself calls "self defeating action".

"Some of the difficulties," he said in his budget speech, "such as inadequate performance of the economy, the sluggishness of the capital market, the pressure on the balance of payments and the rise of the prices of essential commodities have been with us for a number of years and it is imperative that budgeting and indeed all economic policies are framed with a view to reversing these adverse trends."

Socialist Anomaly

The Planning Minister, Mr. Asoka Mehta, had talked a few days earlier of the limits to the burdens which the common man in India can reasonably be expected to bear and he warned the country with the lessons of Africa.

Yet, against their own canons, the Government has imposed other heavy burdens on both industry and the

Continued on page 20

HIMMAT, March 11, 1966

Vivekananda and Indian Ideology

By Amiya Nath Bose

When India became free in 1947, it was widely believed that she would make a rapid advance in the economic field and would secure her rightful position in the political map of Asia. But it is clear that during the last 18 years we have not progressed fast enough in the economic field in spite of modern technical possibilities.

Forces of disruption have become stronger throughout the country and today even the very unity of India is threatened. Political prestige of a country is directly related to her military strength. There has been a lamentable lack of foresight on the part of India's leadership regarding the development of India's military power and this has resulted in lowering India's political prestige throughout the world. Lack of prestige in Asia, absence of national cohesion and economic stagnation are the three main legacies of 17 years of the Nehru regime.

India's decadence during British rule could only have been eliminated by rapid revolutionary action. In essence revolutionary action means rapid progress as distinguished from slow development in an evolutionary process. But as Lenin pointed out there can be no revolutionary action without a revolutionary theory.

India's present stagnation may be primarily due to the absence of a revolutionary theory capable of inspiring and unifying the entire nation.

Mr. Bose, a nephew of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and son of the late Sarat Chandra Bose, is a graduate of Cambridge University and is now a practising Barrister in the Calcutta High Court. In August 1942, when Mahatma Gandhi launched his Quit India movement, all Indians living in Great Britain set up an organization called the Committee of Indian Congressmen. Mr. Bose was elected its General Secretary. After the war, he took an active part in the INA movement and was appointed General Secretary of the Bengal Committee by the All India Congress Committee. He severed his connection with the Congress on the issue of partition of India. He is now the General Secretary of the Netaji Hall Society.

Everybody now talks of Socialism in India. But a Socialist ideology based on the Indian tradition is yet to be developed. Among the thinkers of modern India it is Swami Vivekananda who for the first time pleaded for the adoption of a Socialist ideology.

The source of Vivekananda's ideas on Socialism can be traced from the Vedic tradition. As an idealist conception the message of economic Socialism embodied in the "Bhagavat Gita" put in the mouth of Narada exhorting Yudhisthira is drastic and clear cut. Narada says: Man has

a right to property so far as what is required to fill his belly; he who claims more as his is a thief and deserves to be punished. But Vivekananda did not stop there. When he declared that every aristocracy digs its own grave, he was unconsciously echoing the famous utterance of Karl Marx that the capitalist order of life contains within itself the seeds of its own destruction.

In 1896, Vivekananda said: "The world is in the third epoch under the domination of Vaishya (the merchant, the third estate), the fourth epoch will be under that of Shudra (the proletariats)."

"Sheer Nonsense"

Though Vivekananda drew his inspiration for his ideas on Socialism from India's past, he was no doubt influenced by the Communist Manifesto of Karl Marx, and he wanted Indian Socialism to imbibe ideas from Western Socialist thought. On this point Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose expressed himself exactly as Swamiji would have done:

"Many of us have an impression that ideas like Socialism or Republicanism are purely of the West. This is sheer nonsense. Who dare say that these ideas were wholly unknown in India? Even in recent times relics of such social systems and life may be met within the remote corners of India. Doctrines or institutions like these are neither of the East nor of the West—they belong to humanity as a whole. I am not one of those who apprehend that India, if she decides to adopt Socialism wholeheartedly, would become foreign to herself in spirit. Whatever idea or 'ism' we may adopt, we must not lose sight of the course of events in history and our present needs and problems, else we shall never be successful in our creative efforts and enterprises." (Presidential address delivered at Patna Youth Conference, February 1929).

It is unfortunate that sufficient work has not been done to develop a concrete and comprehensive Socialist ideology for India on the lines indicated by Vivekananda and Netaji.

The ideas of Socialism that Nehru introduced in India's political life were borrowed primarily from the writings of British Socialists. The concept of "democratic Socialism", an expression introduced by the theoreticians of the British Labour Party in political terminology, is quite unsuited to Indian conditions.

Continued on page 20

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

SYRIA—Moscow Out, Peking In

FROM HARRY ALMOND

Beirut

The blare of military bands on Radio Damascus filled in for the regular programme as it has done during the seven previous coups d'etat that have afflicted Syria since 1949.

On February 23, left-wing extremist army officers toppled the moderate Government of Prime Minister Bitar and arrested General Hafez. Seven top members of the Ba'ath Party were arrested and will be tried for "right-wing tendencies and deviationism", according to Radio Damascus.

The coup was launched at dawn. There followed eight hours of fighting and clashes between the rebel forces and the guards at the residence of the deposed leader, General Hafez. The house was pocked with shell marks and several gaps in the walls from artillery fire. Over the gate hung a placard: "This is the fate of every traitor." Major General Salah Jadid is reported to be the leader of the coup. According to Radio Baghdad, it was Jadid's brother who led the attack on the residence in which two of Hafez's children were killed.

Damascus residents and diplomats report many killed. Aleppo and

other towns in Northern Syria apparently held out against the revolt, as was evident from broadcasts from Radio Aleppo. However, it ceased broadcasting on February 25. Sea and airports opened February 25, but land frontiers remained sealed.

The new leaders have called for a Ba'ath Party conference to explain their reasons for ousting the Hafez regime. Those opposed to the coup, speaking through the Liaison Office for the Ba'athists here in Beirut, insist on the release of Hafez and the others who have been arrested before considering such a meeting.

How long Syria can bear these convulsions without total collapse is anyone's guess. The upshot of this coup, broadly speaking, is that the Moscow Marxists are out and the Peking Marxists are in. The new Head of State is Dr. Noureddine Atassi, and Dr. Yusef Zouayen is Prime Minister.

Southern Africa's Trojan Horses

FROM VERE JAMES

Nairobi

Lesotho, Botswana and Swazi could spell change for southern Africa. These are the names chosen by the British High Commission territories of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland for their fast approaching independence. Two of them achieve this status during 1966. Basutoland (Lesotho) on April 30 and Bechuanaland (Botswana) on September 30. Swaziland will soon follow.

The "race wall" that some white extremists have tried to erect across the continent at the Zambesi has thus been breached. There is already a Trojan Horse within the gates. Three, in fact. With the possibility of a fourth in the near future. For the three territories may be joined in their new freedom by South West Africa.

All are, of course, dependent upon South Africa and will remain so for a long time. They share many common services such as currency, customs, railways and other essentials.

The new leaders have already declared themselves ready to coexist with South Africa. No doubt with a pragmatic eye on over £10 million which the Republic has available annually for development aid in "selected foreign countries".

Thousands of Basutos are employed in the mines and factories of South Africa—an arrangement which cannot be disrupted. Basutoland "earns" each year £1,300,000 on wages sent back to the country.

Continued on next page

The week in Asia

RAWALPINDI—Indian and Pakistani Ministers held exploratory talks on the implementing of the Tashkent Declaration. They agreed to meet again later.

DAMASCUS—The new Ba'ath Socialist Government included for the first time in Syria Communist members, Mr. Sameeh Atiyeh, Communications Minister, and Dr. Ahmed Murad, Economy Minister.

KARACHI—Karachi University reopened after a 46-day closure following student agitation in West Pakistan against the Tashkent agreement.

DJAKARTA—Soldiers with bayonets drove 2,000 demonstrating schoolchildren away from Indonesia's Foreign Ministry. They were demanding the resignation of Foreign Minister Subandrio. Students with bamboo spears demonstrated against the shutting down of the University.

SAIGON—US and South Vietnam troops launched major drives against the Viet Cong near the North Vietnam and Cambodian borders. US planes attacked rail communications between Hanoi and China.

KUCHING—Seven Indonesian infiltrators were killed or wounded by security forces, and a number of Sarawak Chinese, suspected of aiding them, were detained.

KUALA LUMPUR—Transport Minister Jubir said Malaysia planned to expand its military training programme.

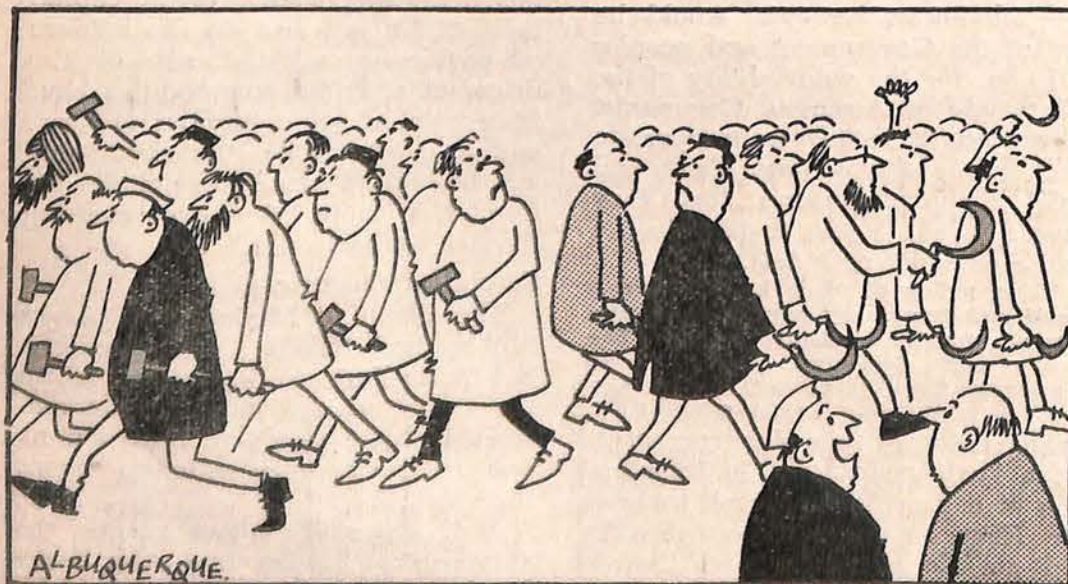
BAHRAIN—Students demonstrated for the release of detenus held in riots a year ago, when several students were killed in clashes with police.

KUALA LUMPUR—Malaysia has agreed to join in construction of an Indian Ocean Commonwealth cable link connecting Malaysia, India and Ceylon.

TOKYO—A Canadian Pacific Airlines DC-8 crashed while landing at Tokyo airport. Sixty-four out of 71 aboard were killed.

SINGAPORE—Radio Djakarta said President Sukarno was prepared to meet Malaysian and Philippines leaders to discuss ways of ending "confrontation" with Malaysia.

COLOMBO—Eight Ceylon Army NCOs were arrested for alleged plotting against the Government. A retired Civil Servant was said to be one of the men behind the plot.



"I told you they would split sooner or later."

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

In return South Africa will share the results of development: Basuto-land's water and potential hydro-electric power, Bechuanaland's beef, Swaziland's mineral wealth. The risk is that a benevolent economic tutelage will emerge in which the three new states are relegated to "bantustans" in Dr. Verwoerd's concept of racial apartheid.

National pride and prestige are unlikely to let this happen. Nor the new international relations with organizations like the UN and the OAU.

The new leaders seem determined to build multi-racial societies that are not appendages to apartheid but have the dynamic that is being produced in Kenya. In doing so they may exert a constructive influence on South African policies out of all proportion to their wealth and numbers.

The South West Africa issue will be decided in the next few weeks. The International Court at The Hague will deliver its verdict on whether South Africa has imposed its racial policies illegally. Presumably a decision against South Africa will

mean the end of its trusteeship. It is reported that the South African legal team has spent £4 million on fees, research and travel in connection with the case. This at least indicates the importance attached to it by the South African Government.

Frank Barton, a Kenya feature writer, points out, "The common border (of South West Africa) with South Africa running for many hundreds of miles; the South West port of Walvis Bay, serving the Atlantic; and its border with revolution-wracked Angola to the north are politically and strategically more vital to South Africa than Cuba is to the United States."

These are critical times for South Africans. Their economy is booming. Their security is almost impregnable. But the future is full of questions which remain unanswered. Their Parliament, largely composed of older men, goes to the polls on March 30. Not many changes are expected. But in the universities a generation of black and white students are rising who must produce solutions to the burning issues of this decade.

Ceylon's Hidden Money Rolls In

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT
Colombo

The problem of how to get citizens to pay their taxes bothers many governments. Ceylon's Internal Revenue Department has been trying an amnesty to persuade tax-dodgers to admit their real income and pay up by a certain date. On pain of severe penalties, of course, if they refuse.

Over Rs. 125 million in previously undisclosed revenue has come to light—more than three times the target set by the Finance Minister. This means Rs. 42 million for the coffers of the Tax Department. The highest individual declaration was Rs. 4 million.

Whether or not the fear of discovery is the motive, clearly there will be an incentive for those utilizing the amnesty to go straight next time. Though no substitute for a wave of honesty in the country, the increase in the total cash disclosed points to a limited success for the scheme. Other countries might well try it, too.

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

Avalanche of Food from Holland

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

The Hague

The Netherlands with her 12 million inhabitants is well off. Yet one third of her population knows what hunger is. During the last six months of World War II, thousands starved and died. The war had cut them off completely from their usual sources of foodgrains. On top of that the German armies seized all they could for their own use.

But it was the youth born after the war, who never experienced any shortage of any kind, who launched the greatest national action ever seen in Holland called "Food for India".

For some days the shortages in India had been frontpage news. Radio and TV brought the needs straight into the living-rooms. Slowly people began to raise money. But one high-school kicked off the stone that started an avalanche. Said a high-school student one day: "It's one thing to go and ask your parents for money for the collection, it's another to make a sacrifice yourself." His entire school decided to skip their meals for two days, to live on a bare minimum of water and bread and to contribute the money thus saved.

Immediately schools all over the country followed. The older people who calmly had started their separate efforts for relief, were urged to combine forces. It was decided to have a national "Food for India" day on February 19. TV and radio, fully backed by the press and the Government, launched the drive.

Largest Collection Ever

At 11 am the churches all over the country began to ring their bells. For two hours India's needs were a national issue. Every town hall, normally closed on Saturdays, and every church in the nation was made into a receiving centre. Within twelve hours people had contributed 18 million guilders (Rs. 24 million)—Rs. 2 per person. Experts expect a total of at least Rs. 30 million, the largest national collection ever made. For the first time in Dutch history all churches worked together.

One school gave the money its pupils had collected for new sound equipment. The workers of a factory each gave half a guilder of their weekly earnings. Another factory

which was celebrating a new extension of its buildings contributed one guilder for every square metre used. But top score went to a small island of fishermen, Urk. Each one of the 6,500 inhabitants gave Rs. 10.

One of the TV stations had asked the Dutch Catholic nun, Bapista Simons, who has been working in Indore for the last 13 years, to fly to Holland and speak to the entire nation. She did. Arriving on a Friday night she spoke the next morning together with the popular former Socialist Prime Minister, Dr. Drees.

The Dutch, divided on many religious, political and personal issues, united on this one task of doing something for another nation. The young generation of Holland has undoubtedly shown that it is willing to take the initiative and to sacrifice for something big.

Beyond Economics

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

Tokyo

A "Cabinet Ministers' Conference for the Development of Southeast Asia" is to be held in Tokyo on April 6 and 7. The Foreign Ministry of Japan is sending formal invitations to nine nations—the Philippines, South Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Singapore.

According to Foreign Ministry sources Prime Minister Ne Win of Burma will be visiting Japan in May at the invitation of the Japanese Government. It is considered to be certain, from the standpoint of neutrality, that Burma will not be attending the Conference in Tokyo in April. But it is thought that during his stay in Japan Prime Minister Ne Win will confer with Prime Minister Sato and Foreign Minister Shiina on the problems of economic co-operation between Japan and Burma, and on

The week in India

SHILLONG—Armed tribesmen of the Mizo National Front overran Government posts throughout the Mizo district in south-east Assam. The MNF demands an independent, sovereign Mizo State.

★ ★ ★

JAMMU—Former Kashmir Premier Bakshi Gulam Mohammad announced his return to active politics. He said the present Kashmir Government "had failed to make strides in any walk of life".

★ ★ ★

TRIVANDRUM—It was reported that power generation in Kerala could only be continued two more weeks owing to lack of water in hydel reservoirs.

★ ★ ★

BOMBAY—Fifty-four out of 60 Bombay textile mills were reported idle on the first day of a strike called by the Communist-led Mumbai Girni Kamgar Union. Other textile unions opposed the strike.

★ ★ ★

NEW DELHI—It was announced that the Prime Minister, Mrs. Gandhi, would confer with President Johnson in Washington on March 28 and 29.

★ ★ ★

SRINAGAR—Mr. Ghulam Rasool Beg, President of the Awami Action Committee, and Mr. Mohammed Yaseen Siddique, acting President of the Plebiscite Front, were arrested under the DIR.

★ ★ ★

AMRITSAR—The Alkali leader, Sant Fateh Singh, announced that he would postpone till the end of March his fast and self-immolation on the Punjabi Suba issue.

★ ★ ★

CALCUTTA—Calcutta University exams were postponed in view of the proposed boycott of exams by college teachers to press their demand for more pay.

★ ★ ★

BHUBANESWAR—Congress dissidents will contest the general election in Orissa as a separate body, said Mr. Surendranath Patnaik, M.L.A.

★ ★ ★

NEW DELHI—An Indo-Rumanian trade plan finalized here, provides for a 10 per cent increase in trade between the two countries this year.

★ ★ ★

KRISHNAGAR—One student was killed and six injured when police fired on rioters in this district centre near Calcutta. The demonstrators, who attacked buses and trams, were protesting against police firing in last month's food demonstrations.

**ANGLO-INDIA
India's Largest Jute Mills Company**

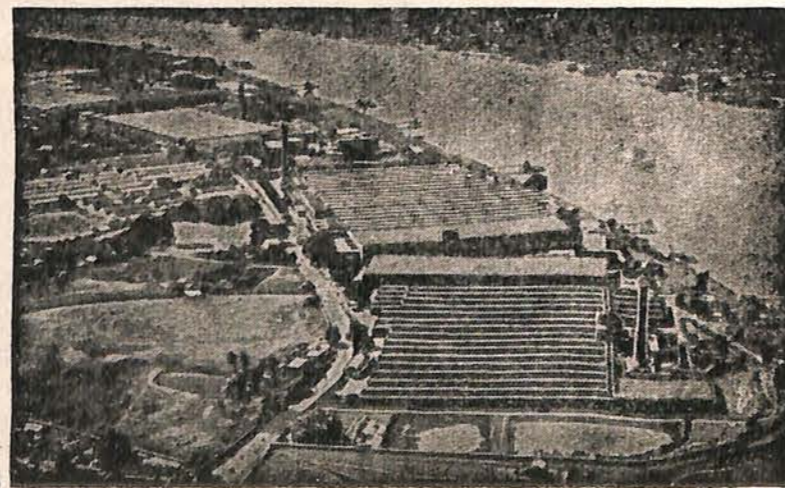
One of Duncans' major enterprises, Anglo-India Jute Mills Co., Ltd. is a vital foreign exchange earner, exporting over Rs. 3 crores worth of jute goods annually.

Anglo-India today Employs over 7000 people and has a turn over of nearly Rs 8 crores per annum.

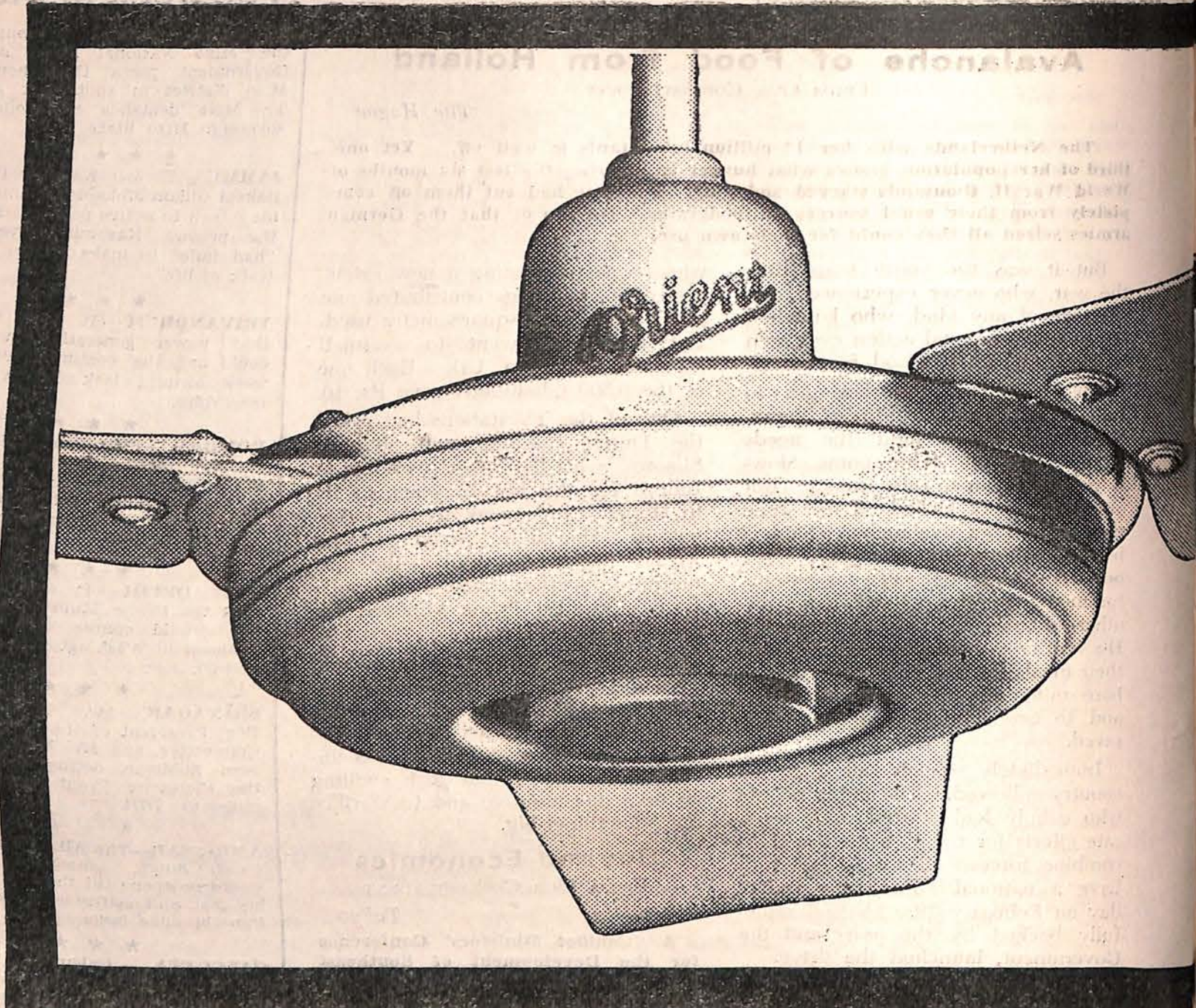


**ANGLO-INDIA
JUTE MILLS
COMPANY
LIMITED**

Managing Agents:
DUNCAN BROTHERS & CO. LTD.
Regd. Office:
31, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1
Phone : 22-6931



MAE-5558



ASP/OGI-1/65



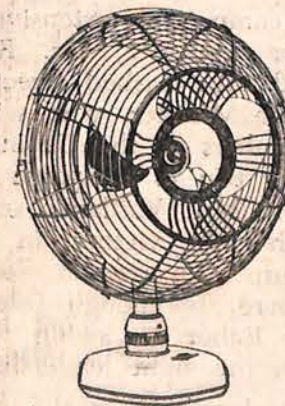
*Beautifully Designed
Brilliantly Engineered*

ORIENT GENERAL INDUSTRIES LTD., CALCUTTA-54

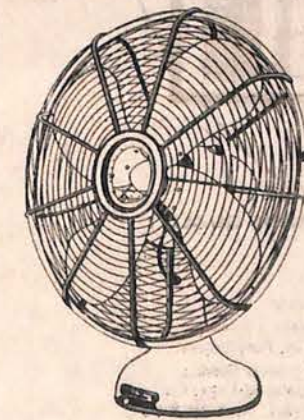
Engineered to outlast many many summers

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.

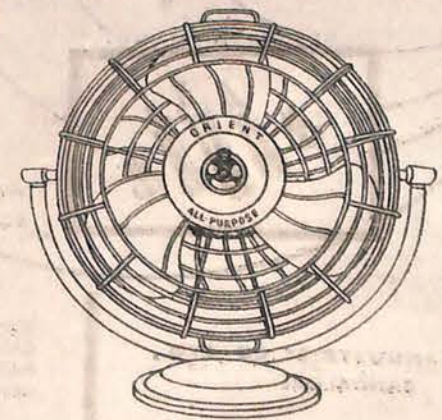
G U A R A N T E E D F O R T W O Y E A R S



Ambassador Oscillating



Deluxe Oscillating



All-Purpose

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

the political situation in Asia including the Vietnam issue.

According to reports received by the Foreign Ministry from diplomatic missions in Indonesia, Cambodia and Singapore, it is doubtful whether these countries will be sending representatives. There is a strong probability that the Conference will be held by six nations including Japan. Now that the Laotian Prime Minister is coming with four or five attendants it is expected that other nations will be sending either their Foreign Minister or their Minister in charge of economic affairs.

Prime Minister Phouma of Laos is coming to Japan for the third time and the Government welcomes his visit because of his influence even upon non-aligned nations as a representative leader of Indo-China.

The Conference will discuss problems confronting the participating nations, and the basic policy for economic development. However, with the attendance of the Prime Minister of Laos it is felt that perhaps there may be possibilities of going beyond the original aim of economic development of South-East Asia, and that political problems, including a peaceful settlement of the Vietnam dispute, will be taken up.

A Jolt for Holt

FROM JOHN WILLIAMS

Melbourne

This week the Australian Labor Party, who have been for over 16 years in opposition in the Federal Parliament, won a crushing by-election victory in the North Queensland seat of Dawson.

Coming so early in the term of office of the new Liberal Party Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Holt, this event promises to make the Australian political scene more lively than it has been for years. But, although the Labor Party is determined "to give Holt a jolt" the loudest rumblings have been within its own ranks.

The Deputy Leader of the Labor Party, Mr. E. G. Whitlam, has attacked the Federal Executive, ostensibly over the issue of whether there should be State aid for non-government schools. Had he stuck to this question, Mr. Whitlam might have gained a lot of ground within Party ranks, but he made a personal bid for power by attacking the Federal Labor leader, Mr. Arthur Calwell, on television, and announcing that he would oppose Mr. Calwell for the leadership at the March 9 conference of Federal Labor MPs.

This has precipitated a major struggle within Party ranks. The Federal Executive is considering censuring or even expelling Mr. Whitlam because of his lack of loyalty. Some, however, contend that the more dynamic, younger Mr. Whitlam is much more likely to lead the Party to victory than Mr. Calwell.

Labor Prospects

Mr. Whitlam's position is enhanced because the Dawson by-election can be read as his personal triumph. He campaigned extensively for the Labor candidate, Dr. Rex Patterson, and thus clashed directly with the Prime Minister, who with two other members of the Cabinet, made the long trip to campaign in the electorate. Mr. Whitlam's supporters say that the victory, in an apparently sure Government seat, shows that there are enough voters in favour of Labor to swing the country, given the right leadership.

More likely, however, is the explanation that the voters were more interested in long-term issues than in political matters. Dr. Patterson

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

left his \$A9,000 a year job as head of the Government's Commission on the development of Northern Australia—and refused a \$A20,000 job with the World Bank—because he contended that the Government was hamstringing all effective efforts to tackle the crucial matter of developing the vast areas in the north.

The week elsewhere

UGANDA'S ONE MAN COUP

KAMPALA—Uganda's one-man coup in which the Prime Minister, Dr. Milton Obote, suspended the Constitution and assumed full power, appears to be his reaction against a bid for control by Bantu Ministers in his own Government and Party, the Uganda People's Congress. Bantu Party members, who live in the southern, more developed part of the country, have for the last year been increasing their influence at the expense of the Nilotic North Ugandans. While Obote was up country, Opposition leader David Ocheng accused members of his Government, all northerners, of conspiring to overthrow the Constitution. On his return, Obote had five Cabinet Ministers, all Bantu, arrested, making the counter-claim that there was a plot "to overthrow the Government by foreign troops". He later accused the President, Sir Frederick Mutesa (the Kabaka of Buganda which is in the south), of requesting foreign powers for military intervention. Ocheng last week fled the country. Obote now rules with a Council of Ministers including army and police representatives.



Dr. Obote

Association, whose aim is to develop economic, cultural and eventually political co-operation, broke up when the Philippines broke off relations with Malaysia. The Philippines is expected to normalize relations with Malaysia shortly.

SINO-SOVIET BORDER STRIFE

TAIPEH—A Soviet-trained guerrilla force 50,000-strong is harassing Peking's frontier between Chinese Turkistan and Russian Central Asia, says a report by the official Chung Hsing news agency on Taiwan. The guerrillas are said to be Turks and Tartars who have fled from Communist Chinese rule. Last October Peking sent troop reinforcements and denounced Soviet intrigues in the region.

BEATING OIL BLOCKADE

SALISBURY—The UK oil embargo against Rhodesia appears to be failing. Observers say up to 40,000 gallons of oil a day are now entering

the country by road from South Africa alone. Rhodesia's fuel needs under present rationing are about 80,000 gallons a day. South Africa is officially neutral, but last month Prime Minister Verwoerd said South Africans would not be prevented from selling petrol to anyone they wished. A Rhodesian-backed oil company has been established in Beira, Portuguese Mozambique, to handle oil imports for Rhodesia. Recent visitors to Salisbury say sanctions have so far had little visible effect except to unite the white population behind the Smith regime.

PEKING CALLING

PEKING—Peking Radio is increasing its foreign broadcasts faster than any other country. Transmissions to Africa will take 112 hours a week; Vietnam and Indonesia 31 hours and Japan 45. During 1950-65, Peking's foreign language broadcasts rose from 66 to 937 hours a week. China is now second to Russia, which broadcasts 1,344 hours weekly. US foreign programmes total 873 hours a week; Britain's BBC is fourth with 639.

TENSION IN HUNGARY

BUDAPEST—An undisclosed number of people have been arrested in Hungary for "plotting to overthrow the Budapest regime" according to the official newspaper *Nepszabadsag*. Two groups were said to be involved: Roman Catholic priests and "political conspirators" alleged to be in contact with the West.

Established Quality Products

MICO

for **DIESEL and PETROL ENGINES**

- SPARK PLUGS
- FUEL INJECTION PUMPS & NOZZLE HOLDERS
- NOZZLES
- FILTERS
- FILTER INSERTS
- ELEMENTS & DELIVERY VALVES

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 A/1, Asaf Ali Road

MOTOR INDUSTRIES CO. LTD., BANGALORE

AN IDEAL COOKING MEDIUM



RATH
VANASPATI



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.

ask
PHILIPS



IWTPL 2309

HIMMAT, March 11, 1966

ON THE Spot

HIMMAT meets the people

"I Serve My Brother Lepers"

HE CLICKED his heels to attention and saluted.

"I was in the Bombay Sappers and Miners, Sir."

So he introduced himself.

Many of his fingers were burnt off; his one eye appeared to have lost its sight. Yet there was a cer-



Mr. Sapre

tain radiance that shone through the leathery face of Mr. Sapre.

"I was a farmer after the war, and was sent for agricultural training to Japan. Before that I had told my doctors here that I was losing my sense of touch behind my head, but they said it was nothing. Fortunately for me when I was on a visit to Japan, the Japanese discovered it was leprosy."

For Finer Shopping
Visit

GRAND BAZAR

Colaba Causeway, Bombay 1

where shopping is a pleasure!

HIMMAT, March 11, 1966

The attack of leprosy resulted in ravages to his eyebrows and nose, both of which are now replaced by plastic surgery. Sapre is now cured. He is what is called "a negative case".

"I don't go back to my home town because of the stigma still attached to my family. One of my relatives had her hand refused in marriage twice because of my disease. I want my children to be happily married, so I don't go back to my village. Instead I serve my brother lepers here."

Sapre is now superintendent of a Leper Colony in Dahanu, where 125 out-patients are treated every week and a number are housed. I found him discussing animatedly the possibility of acquiring a new microscope for his centre with one of its patrons, Mr. M. K. Irani.

What of the Children

What problems does leprosy work confront in India? One point that Mr. Irani and Mr. Sapre feel strongly about is the policy of the Government in allotting Rs. 30 per month for every case with burnt off fingers, but only Rs. 10 per month for the others. It is vital that sufficient money be made available in cases where fingers have not been affected in order to prevent fingers from burning off. Once fingers are burnt off, the Government is happy to provide three times the sum, but it is too late. Burnt off fingers never grow again.

Another difficulty is about children of those affected. Leprosy is not hereditary. The Union Health Minister says that lepers' children should be separated from their parents. But who will adopt them?

Even after a leper is cured, he or she runs into immense public prejudice. It needs a convinced person like Mr. Irani to demonstrate that his family has cooks and other servants, cured lepers, who work at his house, without any ill-effect on the others.

Varuna

So good
to grow up
with...

MOHUN'S

NEW LIFE
CORN FLAKES

When you give your children Mohun's New "Life" Corn Flakes - the sun shine breakfast food - you give them a wholesome favourite light meal, the parental care, they need to grow strong and full of life.



Over 110 years' experience distinguishes our products.



DYER MEAKIN BREWERIES LTD.

Estd. 1855

Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad (U.P.)
Solan Brewery - Lucknow Distillery.
Kasauli Distillery

DMB-NP-769

LETTERS

"JUDGEMENT, THOU ART FLED!"

DEAR EDITOR: In a certain hotel in America there is a "frustration" room where anyone, on payment of a sum of money, can break anything he or she wants when frustration sets into the soul. Calcuttans pay their elected representatives so that they may let off steam against all the ills that flesh is heir to. Their "frustration room" is the West Bengal Chamber.

Calcuttans, long grown accustomed to anything happening in their city, were not quite prepared for what happened in the West Bengal Assembly on February 21 and 22.

Off and on our Assembly has looked more like a rugby field than a house of democracy. Some years ago when the Congress and Communist members crossed swords, weapons like shoes were flung to and fro. Democracy lost its soul in the process.

But there was nothing to beat the latest happening when the Finance Minister had snatched from his hands a copy of the Budget speech he had been reading from. This incident was but an appetizer to what happened the next day.

The accidental interrogation of an Opposition member by a policeman was a catalyst that accelerated action and reaction. One thing led to another and before you could shout "Jai Hind", two members had their spectacles smashed, one had a bleeding nose, one had an inflamed forehead, another a twisted wrist.

The free-for-all ended in a tug-of-war with democracy's symbol of authority—the mace. The winner was the Congress. The loser—democracy.

IVAN SASSOON*

Calcutta 14

* This week's Rs. 10 prize winner

PETER HOWARD'S CARTOON STRIP

HIMMAT has pleasure in announcing first publication in a weekly strip-form of Peter Howard's gripping drama

THE DICTATOR'S SLIPPERS

"What was the vital secret which prisoner 10352 alone knew?—a secret that could explode the dictator's power."

Cartoon Strip
by Norman Blackburn



With kind permission of Mrs. Peter Howard and Moral Re-Armament

HONOUR HOUSEWIVES

DEAR EDITOR: Smt. Shastri widow of the late Prime Minister, also played a big part in her husband's rise from humble beginnings to the Prime Ministership. Though she never took any part in politics, she was always a source of strength to her husband.

Why should not Mrs. Lalita Shastri be nominated a member of the Council of States thus honouring the role played by simple and noble housewives?

T. P. SATHYANARAYANA,
Hyderabad 1

NORWAY SUGGESTS

DEAR EDITOR: Riots and demonstrations led by students in Kerala damage international faith in India's capability and maturity in solving her problems. May I make one suggestion to the Indian Government? The Army could organize a volunteer student work force for students who won't or can't study and graduates who are unemployed, to achieve something in the villages, towns and cities on projects of dam, canals, tree-planting and roads to improve food distribution. This they would contribute, and in return receive food and lodging coupled with the patriotic and character-building training given by the Roving College for a New India (described by HIMMAT). They could work on essential projects and sanitation. It could be a year's harnessing of students and graduates for the nation's forward thrust, channelled by the Indian Army with its high skill in organizing.

CHRIS BORCHGREVINK
Oslo, Norway

END INDIFFERENCE

DEAR EDITOR: I was most grateful for your article "Valuable Link".

A new spirit ought to come on both sides—Indian as well as Naga. For too long have we both been indifferent and complacent about each other's cause.

SHERNA GHYARA
Bangalore

HIMMAT awards Rs. 10 for the best letter received every week. Letters should be brief and exclusive.—Ed.

"DO SOMETHING"

DEAR EDITOR: An extra thanks for Mr. R. M. Lala's article "Wanted: New Direction not old Resolutions" in your February 18 issue. Yes, unless the Congress, the ruling party, tackles problems straight and frontally, it will continue its onward trend and take the country down with it.

Could Kamaraj, Atulya, Morarji, Patil, Jagjivan Ram and Indira please rise up, feel the nation's pulse and do something.

MANI MOHAN DAS

Howrah

"EMILIO AND LUCIO, THANKS"

DEAR EDITOR:

"Dear Holy Father, Daddy told us about the poor conditions of the Indians and that you explained that we can't be good Christians if we do not help our poor brothers.

So, we decided that we children will send you our savings boxes and Daddy and Mummy will pretend they have four children instead of three. We send you a kiss."

That was the letter, Sir, which two children — Emilio and Lucio — wrote to Pope Paul and was quoted by Reuters from the Vatican City.

I believe that the letter is by all standards one of the finest letters ever written and deserves to be replied to by equally good persons like our President, Dr. Radhakrishnan and Acharya Vinoba Bhave.

I had no words to express the joy and satisfaction which the letter gave me. I could only bow in reverence before the great humanitarian spirit of those two children and pray God to shower His choicest blessings upon them.

M. S. R. SESHU
Hyderabad

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE

DEAR EDITOR: The perusal of Shri Rajmohan Gandhi's article "There is an Answer" has entranced me. The nation is at the crossroads; the people are famished, the economy is not viable and the neighbours are inimical. These are all very prickly problems. But a problem far more serious is the problem of defending the national character. Shri Gandhi deserves commendation and congratulations for pinpointing the importance of this problem to which many, if not all, politicians who call themselves protectors of the nation are absolutely blind.

Shri Gandhi's suggestion for a national emergency conference is welcome. My suggestion is that the majority of the participants of such a conference may be the youth of this country.

K. G. P. PILLAI
Bombay 74

VIEWPOINT

First Prize:

IS ONE PARTY RULE NECESSARY FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES?

By J. Rosario, Poona 1

THERE ARE TWO TYPES of one party rule possible, but neither is necessary nor even desirable. This can be inferred both from common sense as well as from history.

If by one party rule we refer to the sort of government they have in China or Portugal, where all other political parties are officially banned, the question amounts to one of freedom or slavery.

There are some, however, who seem to think that dictatorship is the best form of government for developing countries. The advantages seem overwhelming: reform bills can be passed without parliamentary bickerings, laws can be promulgated, resolutions enacted and business executed with a rapidity and single-mindedness impossible in a democracy.

The rapid development of Italy under the Fascists, Germany under the Nazis and Russia under the Communists seems to prove their point. Indeed, there are not wanting those who point to India's present economic and agricultural doldrums and to China's newly-acquired atom bomb, as confirmations of their theory that one party rule is most beneficial.

To them I ask: Is material progress the only goal of civilization? Have two world wars not taught us the tragedy that results when spiritual and cultural development cannot keep pace with material advancement? Italy, Germany and Japan fell from rising too fast; God save China—and the world too—from a similar holocaust!

On the other hand, one party rule can refer to the sort of situation, prevalent in India and many other young republics, where the ruling party is too strong to be ousted even by a coalition of all the other parties. Is this state of affairs a happy one? I hardly think so.

In these cases, the ruling party has no strong opposition to keep it in

trim. Hence all the baneful facets of a dictatorship sooner or later develop: high-handed behaviour on the part of officials, exorbitant taxation, negligence of duties, corruption among even the highest authorities, and so forth. When these ills grow till they have exhausted the patience of their people, a military coup inevitably overthrows the corrupt government. It has happened in Pakistan, Algeria, Iraq, and other countries; it almost happened in Indonesia; it has happened recently in Ghana. Could India suffer the same experience?

What we need is the development of a strong and healthy opposition to keep the ruling party in trim, as they have in the US, UK, and other western countries which have developed precisely through democracy.

Second Prize:

Look at Russia

By PADMAJA KULKARNI, Poona 4

WHO IN HIS RIGHT SENSES can deny that Russia has achieved in less than 50 years what it took the UK and USA over five hundred years to achieve! And what is the secret of this success? One party rule.

It's all right for the Big Ones who have had centuries to develop political consciousness and to indoctrinate gradually the principles of government by discussion, to speak against the one party system. The rising young nations find, however, that before they have even learned to toddle, they are entered in a race to compete with those who have been training for years and years and years. If, to add to all this, there is confusion at home too, it is the surest way to insecurity and revolution.

A single, strong executive, a united legislature and a determined judiciary are essentials if a young nation is to gain even a small corner under

COMPETITION

* Where I can begin to change India.

Closing date: March 18

** Should India's Taxes Be Cut by Half?

Closing date: April 1

Prizes: Rs. 25, Rs. 15

Send entries of 500 words or less to: Viewpoint, HIMMAT, First Floor, 294, Bazargate Street, Bombay-1.

the sun. Such strength, unity and determination come from a firm belief in one single aim, in sticking to one path, in following one policy. A government untroubled by conflicts between party factions, by ideological differences, is the best bet for a struggling developing nation.

Look at Russia. We criticize her for being undemocratic. But after all democracy is not an end in itself... it is a means to an end.

It's all very well to talk glibly of equality and liberty and fraternity over a full belly. But remember that in most of the new nations, especially in India, and to us as Indians, this should be important: the cry is not for liberty or equality, it is for food, shelter and clothing. Russia was in a similar, sorry state before her revolution in 1917. Today she has solved these problems—she has given her people the basic necessities of life.

Those who say such materialism is degrading forget that they are confident of their next meal, of their suit of clothes. To a man who doesn't know when and from where his next meal is coming, all this election stuff is just so much trash.

The Mahatma gave his distinction between *Prakriti*, *Vikruti* and *Sanskriti*. He said, "If you are hungry and you eat, that is *Prakriti*; if you are not hungry and yet you eat that is *Vikruti*; if you are hungry and yet give your bread to one hungrier than you that is *Sanskriti*!" To most of us who are all common men and women *Prakriti* comes before *Sanskriti*! Where idealism conflicts with materialism, materialism wins.

To protect a tender young seedling, a sure deft touch is required, not a fumbling crowd. And so it is with a tender developing nation.

NORTH EAST BOILS

—continued from page 7

common man. Additional excise duties are added to the big and burdensome list that exists already.

"I cannot emphasize too strongly," said the Finance Minister, "that the weakness of the financial position of the States and the tendency on the part of some of them to resort to unauthorized overdrafts from the Reserve Bank are matters which have to be remedied."

Yet one looks in vain for any measure to restrain the spending spree of the States. What is worse, additional resources by way of increases in inter-state sales taxes are made available to the States in addition to the larger sums paid to them from the accruals due to income tax and excise tax.

Present Day War Lords

Yet despite a revenue surplus of 210 crores of rupees the Finance Minister ended with a further deficit of 117 crores. Not a single proposal is contained in the budget to curtail expenditure though all that was needed to prevent the necessity of additional taxation was a stricter regime for Central Government expenses and perhaps a small cut in the Centre's financial assistance to the States.

The truth is that while the violent uprising of the Mizos is a spectacular symbol of the danger of disintegration in this country, the contradictions of our budget reveal the substantial independence of our States from Central control and their power to dictate to Delhi.

Rather as in Chiang Kai-shek's China, the king-making Chief Ministers, the war lords of present day India, either prevent the making of a financial policy which would poach on their preserves or privileges, or frustrate it as much as they can if it threatens the base of their power.

The ability of those who call themselves national leaders to deal with these powerful pressures of parochial interests is as important for the integrity and unity of India as their power to deal with the threat of independence of border peoples. Will our Members of Parliament, who are so exercised about the latter have the courage to take some action about the former as well?

BOMBAY TEXTILE STRIKE—continued from page 5

even that period, will result in virtually no bonus benefit to 30 per cent of the workers, said Fernandes.

Mr. Fernandes quotes from an interview given by veteran Communist leader S. S. Mirajkar in "Navakal" (Feb. 13, 1966) in which Mirajkar said that now Fernandes has entered the textile industry, the Communist union would be more militant.

The Communists next aim to call a BOMBAY BANDH in sympathy and paralyze the whole city for one day, but they will require the help of George Fernandes for that.

Meanwhile the official INTUC union led by N. S. Deshpande is confident that each day more and more mills can be kept open and that attendance will progressively rise as workers realize the futility of this political strike.

A high Congress source says: "Dange would not have gone on strike but extremists in his party of the Lal Nishan Ghat (Red Flag Group) may have forced his hand."

The central figure in this strike is S. A. Dange, Chairman of the Right Communist Party of India. According to a letter circulated by Mr. P.

Sundarayya, Left Communist leader then in Moscow, Soviet leader Suslov is not averse to having Dange replaced in order to unite both wings of the Communist Party. The Left Communists are very eager to unite both wings of the Communist Party in good time for the elections next year. Dange to them, is the main block.

Dange's roots of power lie in Bombay's textile industry. Among its workers he has worked for 40 years and is elected to Parliament from their area. If his strength is undermined in his own base, then his exit from chairmanship of the Right Communist Party is assured. Hence, the extreme Left within the Communist Party is reliably reported to have egged on Mr. Dange to launch the strike.

Mr. Dange is aware of his own predicament and efforts at some face saving formula to call off the strike have been reported. Defence Minister Chavan's intervention was eagerly canvassed by Mr. Dange on Sunday and further talks are expected with him as we go to press.

of a socio-political ideology like *Samyavada*, an expression first used by Vivekananda, and this alone can inspire them for revolutionary action.

Vivekananda firmly believed in reviving India's martial tradition. The creed of non-violence as preached to-day is contrary to India's religious tradition. His great heroine was the Rani of Jhansi, who led her troops in person. "That woman was a goddess," he said, "a devil. When overcome, she fell on her sword and died like a man."

Vivekananda wished "in all fields of activity to awaken that austere elevation of spirit which arouses heroism". If India is to prosper she has to become strong and strength in the world to-day means military strength and an abundant supply of modern arms.

Samyavada as preached by Vivekananda and Netaji will light up the road to India's future. Ideological descendants of Vivekananda should now assume the leadership of India's thought life. The Ramakrishna Mission has only partly fulfilled the mission of Swamiji. The real message of Vivekananda is yet to be preached among the Indian people.

VIVEKANANDA—from page 8

Socialism in England was developed after England had become a fully industrialized country. The problem in India is entirely a different one. It is primarily a problem of industrializing the country on a Socialist basis. Another ideological confusion that Nehru introduced in Indian politics is the concept of a "mixed economy". Two conflicting moral principles cannot simultaneously govern the social life of a nation.

The aim of India must be a complete socialization of Indian society as envisaged by Netaji in his Presidential address at Haripura Congress in 1938. But the speed with which it can be done must necessarily depend on technical possibilities and on economic convenience. To give the concept of a "mixed economy" the dignity of an ideology is, however, to deny the very basis of Socialism.

Religion or language cannot serve as the basis of Indian unity. Anti-British feeling can no longer act as the cementing factor. People of India can only be unified on the basis

This was a life JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHoy 1783 — 1859

DESTITUTE AND ORPHANED he became a merchant prince and put the name of Bombay on the world map. Illiterate, he became one of the pioneers of female education and started 19 schools for boys and girls. He stormed the stronghold of orthodoxy and emancipated women from the thralldom of centuries. Penniless, he became in after years the standard-bearer of far-reaching catholic charities.

He endowed the first civil hospital, the first obstetric institution, the first school of art, built the first causeway and the first waterworks. Wells, tanks, bridges, dharamsalas, panjrapoles and schools sprang up at his "Open sesame". He gave away vast sums for the victims of floods, fires and famines.

Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, youngest child of Jejeebhoy and Jeevibai Vatcha, was born on July 15, 1783 in a ramshackle house in Bombay. His father was a poor weaver. When he was five, the family returned to their native Navsari. He was orphaned at 15.

Goaded by a thirst for adventure the youth decided to return to Bombay. A kindly neighbour gave him some food tied up in a red handkerchief as her parting gift. Fifty years later when Jamsetjee visited Navsari the old woman was richly rewarded.

He began life in his uncle's shop selling empty bottles. But he hated to see life only through a key-hole. He wanted to plunge himself into hazardous adventures. To his commerce-conscious mind, the Far East opened up virgin vistas of trade. He visited China four times. On one of his voyages his ship was captured by the French, for England was at war with France. His wife and relatives had given up all hopes of seeing him alive, but he returned to their great joy.

Jamsetjee was ahead of his time by a couple of centuries. Narrow communalism was hateful to him. One of his partners was "a mild Hindu" and the other a Konkani Mohammedan. He became an acknowledged leader of all communities.

Honours came to him fast. He was the first Asian to receive the Freedom of the City of London. He was the first Indian Knight and Baronet.

The Indian Government issued a special commemorative stamp to celebrate his first death centenary in April 15, 1959. Today, his name is synonymous with charity.

J.R.P.M.

Q and A

Q—Is non-alignment (India) the same as non-involvement (Japan)?

O. P. VERMA KAMBOJ, Shillong

A—Non-alignment is a result of the Cold War between the two power blocs and the refusal of India and some countries to be drawn into one power bloc or another. In theory it means deciding issues on merit but being very much involved in world affairs. Non-involvement is the desire not to be in the middle of world affairs so that one does not have to judge or choose. It is a negative form of neutrality.

Japan, thanks to the efforts of statesmen like Mr. Kishi and Mr. Sato is growing out of non-involvement in recent years.

Q—What can students do for Moral Re-Armament?

JAWAHIR MERCHANT, Bombay 4

A—A 20-year-old dental student in Bangalore wanted his city to play its part in the moral re-armament of India. Last month he was in the midst of his exam preparations. He and his friends invited the Roving College for a New India with the musical revue, "Sing It, Asia" to come to that city. He made all the preparations for food, accommodation, finance, as a result of which five shows are planned at which thousands of people will feel the impact of Moral Re-Armament. In addition to that, educational and industrial personalities have also invited the Roving College.

Senior men of industry respect and respond to the simple, sincere conviction of this young man. Dental surgery is his profession, but remaking India and the world is his aim.

Q—What is your comment on the nationalization of banks?

HARINAKSHI, Hyderabad 28

A—The Reserve Bank, even today, has considerable powers over banking operations in India and if there are any loopholes, in the interests of the nation they can be further plugged. I am not one of those who believes in nationalization for the sake of nationalization. By and large state control kills initiative.

In the last two years, according to the Minister of State for Finance, Mr. Bhagat, public enterprises are not fetching us adequate returns on our investment. This is happening in a market that has hardly any competition from outside the country.

Nationalization of banks would also adversely affect private foreign investments which, according to Mr. Asoka Mehta, Minister for Planning, we value. So why ride this hobby-horse?

Q—What do you think about the persons who deceptively run down America despite its enormous sympathetic aid (to India).

K. VIJAYENDER REDDY, Gulbarga

A—Not much. Indians you mention are only on the fringe of public opinion though rather vocal. It is sad but true that there are some people, for example, who feel that had America not sent food aid there would have been suitable conditions for a violent revolution, which they are anxious to bring about. The fact that there could be a million or two deaths in the process from starvation is immaterial to them. The motives of others may be different.

ANY QUESTIONS?

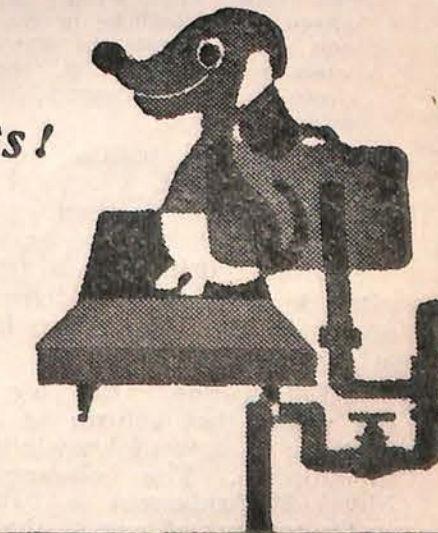
SEND THEM TO Q & A, HIMMAT.



have compound interests!

Both in the home and in industry, SHRIRAM VINYL P.V.C. 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.

SHRIRAM VINYL & CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
POST BOX NO. 671, NEW DELHI-1



Delhi's Only Way Out

By Rajmohan Gandhi

Bangalore

EVEN AS the forces of national disintegration expand, a resounding and adequate answer is being created. It is up to us to move the answer into every home, office, farm and factory faster than the crashing pace of division.

We are on the road to anarchy, hurtling down to a break-up of our country. India must listen to the voice of Moral Re-Armament or she will hear the harsh sounds of lawlessness let loose.

Changing Aims

Indians trained in Moral Re-Armament are ready. They are tried and tested. Their influence already is far greater than their numbers. They ought to be used instantly and widely. Most leaders of our Government know from personal experience of their effectiveness.

Not to make use of them now would be suicidal folly on the part of our leaders. Politicians, civil servants, military officers, industrial and trade union leaders, all will find that this force of young Indians has the answer for deadlock and dilemmas.

So many of our leaders seem blind both to the magnitude of the problem and the size and speed with which an answer could come. Some of them, I fear, are aware of the disease and of the cure, but deny both to avoid paying the price that the answer demands. And that price is a change in their aims and motives.

The Mizo hills are aflame. The Nagas want complete sovereignty. The Sikhs want a new province where they would be in the majority. The Tamils in the south press forward steadily, comparatively inconspicuous towards autonomy.

Virtually all textile mills in Bombay are shut. A general strike bringing Bombay's economy to a dead stop is said to be imminent. Students, driven to a feverish pitch in their protest demonstrations, are killed by police bullets in Bengal.

Self-absorption, the big "I", the vanity that refuses to admit mistakes or lack of knowledge, is the disease. The change that Moral Re-Armament is bringing in the motives of men is the cure.

Not long ago nine of our MPs

visited Nagaland to spread goodwill and to gather information. What was the effect of the journey on the Nagas? A Naga leader is believed to have said:

"We heard long speeches on how everyone in India loves the Nagas. We were told that it was necessary for us to feel one with them. However, what we remember most is a reception that was given for them.

"They entered the reception room complaining of the cold. Soon carefully prepared food and tea was brought and laid on the table. The Indian MPs made an attack on the table and besieged it. When they retreated there was no food or tea left.

"One of us said to the others, 'There you are. If we are with India, there will be nothing left for us.'"

It takes care and concern for the other man to win him over. Without that being developed in the attitude our leaders have towards one another and towards our people we shall continue to witness the dissolution of our nation.

When some of the Naga leaders recently saw Indians who have accepted unselfish aims by facing Moral Re-Armament's challenge, they were more than impressed. "Please come to Nagaland. We need you," was their response.

Assam Too

Talking of the Naga freedom demand and the Mizo unrest, an Assam politician said jocularly, "Perhaps Assam, too, should demand independence." The jest contains the warning that unless people in the rest of India are prepared, in a practical manner, to serve and care for the Assamese people, they too will want to chart their own, bitter, separate course.

Here in Bangalore a European priest teaching in a popular and envied school has this to say: "Very few boys have any love of country in my school. Each thinks and lives for himself. The average boy gets a cup of tea or coffee made by the family servant as soon as he is up. He does not even make his bed. He is indulgent. He dreams of emigrating to Canada or somewhere. Please help me to teach responsibility."

The students of this school are going to see the Moral Re-Arma-

ment musical "Sing It, Asia". This show is enacted by young Indians, men and women, from Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, Kashmir, Mysore, Rajasthan and Madras. There are Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians among them. The composition of the cast represents an answer to national disruption.

Winning and changing people is their aim. So, overcoming pride and the fear of making mistakes, they sing and speak in different languages—Hindi, Kannada, Marathi, Tamil and English.

The power of this show comes from the dedication of each one in it to the remaking of India and the world.

Students, workers, clerks, military officers and handloom weavers in Bangalore were moved and surprised to find this unselfishness in young Indians from other parts of the country.

In Dandeli, a newly developed industrial town on the Mysore side of the border with Maharashtra, more than five thousand workers and their families, as well as technicians and engineers, saw "Sing it, Asia". It was described as the finest evening in Dandeli's memory.

"We want workers and management to be trained the way these students have been trained. Please organize a camp here," said a trade union leader.

Earlier, in Kolhapur, a prominent Congress leader urged for "Sing It, Asia" to be sent by the Government to every school and college in the country.

National integration in India is impossible without Moral Re-Armament. India's common man yearns for it. The next step is in the hands of those who control India.

If they grasp this opportunity, they will be able to keep India intact and revolutionize her into a family of life and laughter. If they don't, they may be unable to prevent either the balkanization of India or, I fear, the loss of their own powerful positions.

Officers and men of the Indian Army, efficient as they are, will find it beyond their resources to quell rebellions in a number of Indian states simultaneously and also guard our long and menaced borders. That is why they want the spread of Moral Re-Armament.



Boeings

3

to

TOKYO!

Every week
via Bangkok and Hong Kong

Air India
flies 3 times a week
to Tokyo...
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Luxury, comfort
and extra special service!

AIR-INDIA

IN ASSOCIATION WITH B.O.A.C. AND QANTAS

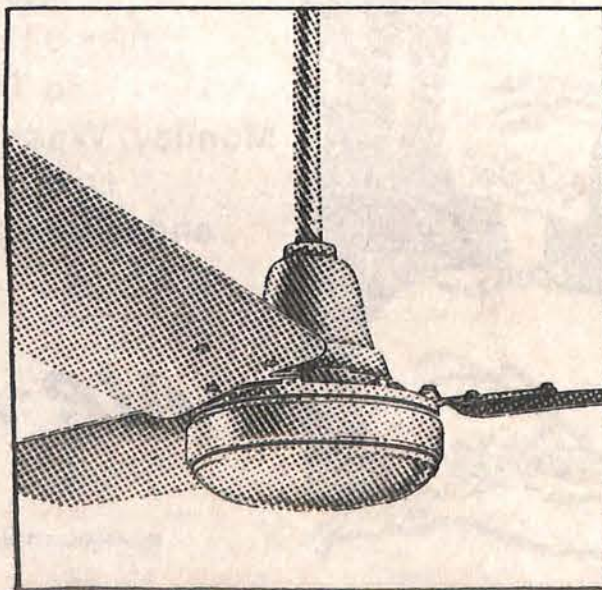
25
YEARS
FROM
NOW



THINGS
WILL
HAVE
CHANGED



BUT THIS
Crompton FAN



**WILL STILL BE
AS GOOD AS NEW**

A ceiling fan is no casual purchase. You buy it once in a lifetime... out of precious, hard-earned savings. It must give you a lifetime's service. More, it must work efficiently and economically throughout, as on the day you buy it.

A Crompton fan is designed with just this in mind. It lasts a lifetime... yet needs no servicing, no repairs. Its amazingly low power consumption cuts electricity bills consistently over the years. Your Crompton pays for itself many times over.

Crompton
Fans

GCCP

Benson/1-GCCP-33

HIMMAT

WEEKLY 25p.

VOL 2 NO 20

Asia's New Voice

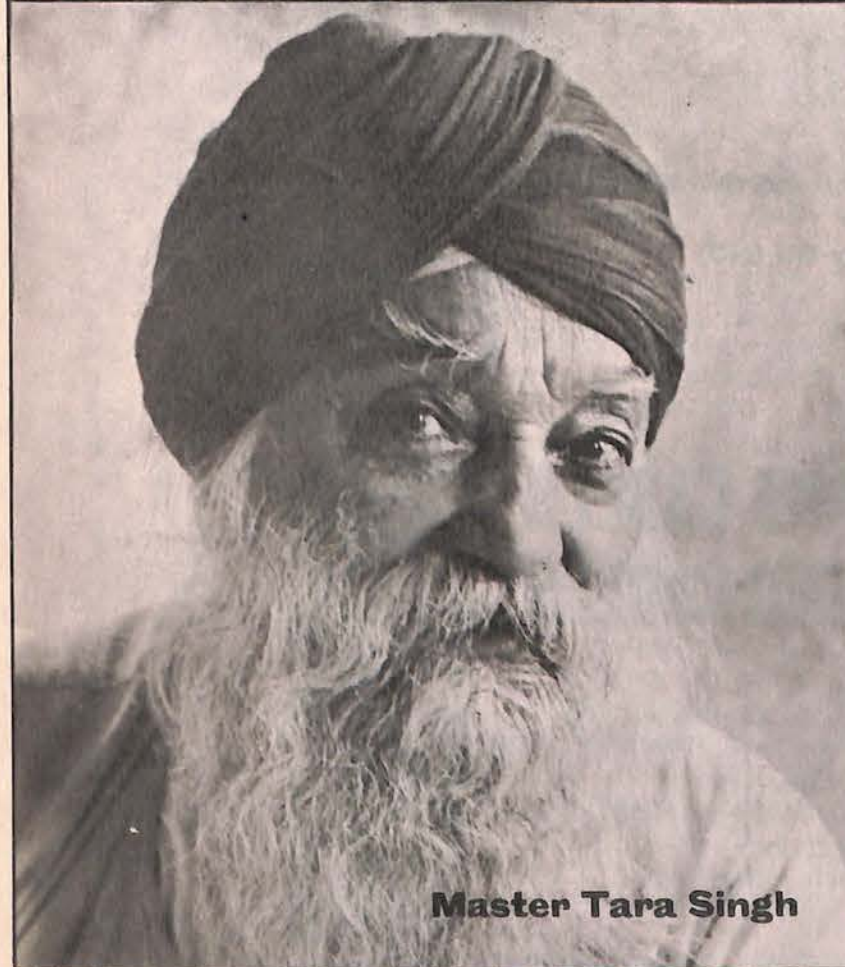
FRIDAY MARCH 18 1966

PUNJABI SUBHA

WHAT IT MEANS

WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS

Page 5



Master Tara Singh



Sant Fateh Singh

Rajmohan Gandhi

THE ASIA WE WANT