

TOKYO • TOKYO • TOKYO!

Thrice a week to **Tokyo** via Bangkok and Hong Kong!



AIR-INDIA

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

[W.T. AL. 4995]

HIMMAT

WEEKLY 25p.

VOL 3 NO 6

Asia's New Voice

FRIDAY DECEMBER 9 1966



Jimmy Mehta

page 17

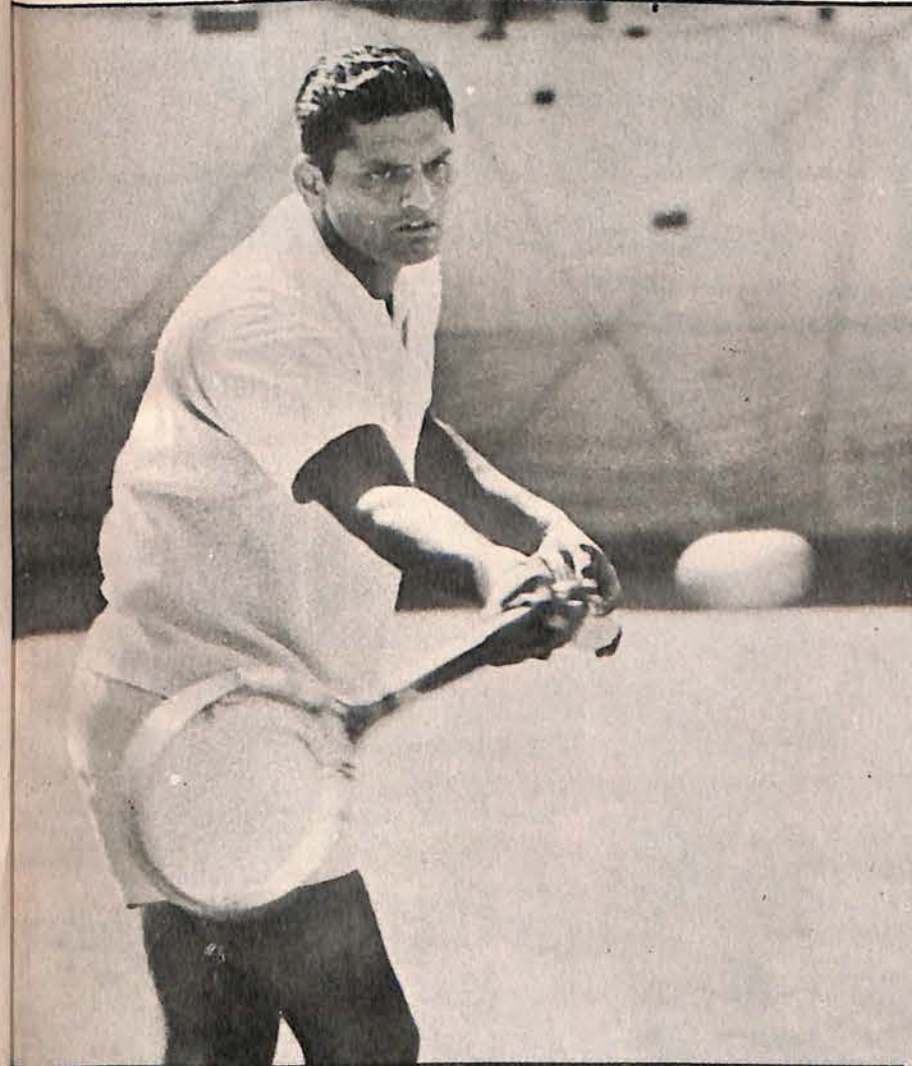
Covers the Davis Cup



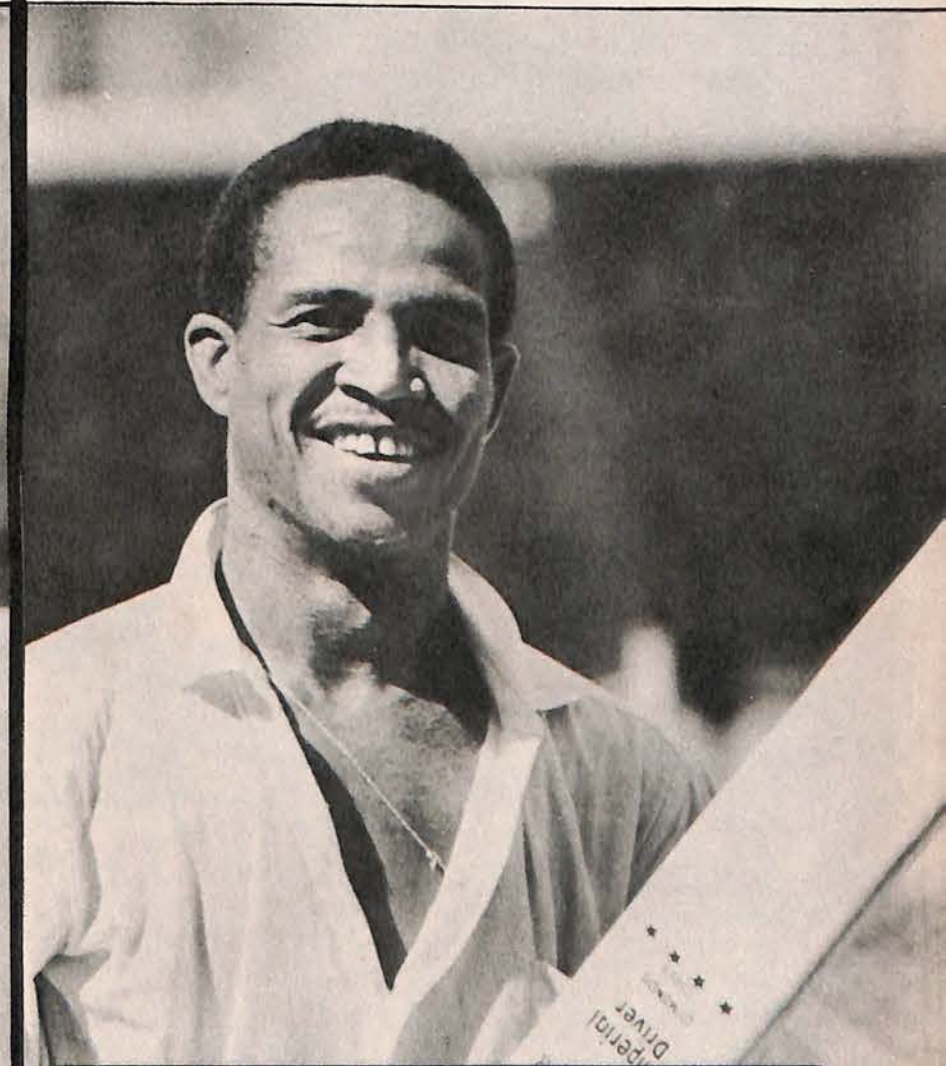
Vijay Merchant

page 5

Sizes up the West Indies



Krishnan our undisputed champion



Sobers prepares for first test

Exclusive Report
page 15

BIHAR IN DISTRESS



Photos by Prem Prakash

Men and women work hard to complete water storage tanks. A farmer splashes water to moisten his field for the winter sowing



BIHAR - LATE BUT NOT TOO LATE

The State Government has moved slowly but the people have the will to conquer the drought

What was the Bihar Government doing after the rains failed last July?

Bihar Chief Minister K. B. Sahay



See page 15 for exclusive report by Prem Prakash



HIMMAT

Asia's new voice WEEKLY

Bombay Friday December 9 1966

The Wrong Fight

IT IS TRAGIC that Mr. Ian Smith has knuckled under to the die-hards in his own party. "The fight goes on," Mr. Smith told the crowd outside his office, after his Cabinet said "No" to Mr. Wilson's proposals.

"The fight", against whom? We trust that Mr. Smith and especially his extremist friends realize that they are no longer taking on one nation or one continent but the world, minus South Africa and presumably Portugal. Britain now proposes to move for mandatory sanctions by the United Nations on trade with Rhodesia which in all probability she will succeed in having.

The South African Prime Minister has already announced that he will not abide by the UN sanctions on Rhodesia. In that case South Africa may well have to leave the United Nations and the southern tip of the African continent will be even more isolated from the world.

There was distinct advance during the Wilson-Smith meeting where Mr. Smith was prepared to accept constitutional proposals on the basis of six principles presented by the British Prime Minister. Among these six proposals was progress to majority rule and a repeal of racial legislation.

The talks have broken down on the issue of Mr. Smith and his Cabinet refusing to scrap the new Constitution he brought in, and the return of constitutional power to the British Governor who would have the control of the armed forces. Recent events have proved the bonafides of the Wilson Government to get a fair deal for Rhodesia's majority. One cannot but feel for the Governor, Sir Humphrey Gibbs who, though he represents the Crown, is virtually isolated and faces a further period of acute tension.

Would it be too much to expect that some good sense would prevail even at this very late hour? Failure now would strengthen the hands of those who say that such problems cannot be resolved except by force.

Iron Hand in Velvet Glove

AFTER THREE YEARS it seems that the Union Home Ministry is beginning to govern. It may be too soon to say so but the first month of Mr. Chavan's rule is encouraging. Within hours of coming to power he grappled with the threatened student demonstration which due to advance precautions never came off.

In his handling of the fasts by the Jagadguru of Puri and others he has shown firmness without any trace of harshness. He has made no show of power nor has he resorted to oral threats but demonstrated so far an iron hand in a velvet glove.

He has watched intently the moves of Sant Fateh Singh who, with the backing of certain forces, is launching a fresh agitation in the Punjab. The Sant who has got his own way by threats for a long time wants to turn Chandigarh from a Union Territory into a part of Punjab State. When the Sant wanted to organize a march to Chandigarh, Mr. Chavan firmly backed the Punjab Chief Minister and arrested the 77 marchers. The Sant has now threatened a fast and self-immolation.

Mr. Chavan is trying to introduce into this nation confidence that there will be law and order in this land. Those who continually stir the pot of regional, linguistic and other petty issues need to be told where to get off.

On the issue of Goa with which Mr. Chavan as a Maharashtrian leader was rather involved, he now supports all Goans getting the vote in the opinion poll. Once intensely involved in regional politics, he is rising to the national stature history is calling him to. He faces great challenges in the days to come. He will need the support of all who wish a stable and efficient government.

Too Much To Hope ?

A SIGH OF RELIEF echoed through the United Nations Headquarters in New York when U Thant announced his decision to accept another five-year term as Secretary-General. The world body is spared the public wrangling and private intrigue that would have accompanied the choice of a new chief, weakening the organization further. On the other hand U Thant's acceptance has strengthened the UN, and he has got the major powers to meet UN debts. All this gives U Thant greater authority to deal with the world powers.

U Thant has accepted his second term "not without apprehension", as he says, "and irrespective of his personal wishes". His decision is not based on any new development, and he raises no false hopes in the foreseeable future. Yet like all good men he feels the anguish of the war in South Vietnam. "Is it too much to hope," he says, "that what has been made possible for just a couple of days (Christmas truce) by the occurrence of common holidays, may soon prove feasible for a longer period by new commitments that peace requires so that an atmosphere may be created which is necessary for meaningful talks to be held in quest for a peaceful solution."

We can expect that U Thant will take fresh initiative to resolve the conflict in Vietnam. He will need to make sure however that the cessation of the conflict is not at the price of freedom.

Briefly speaking...

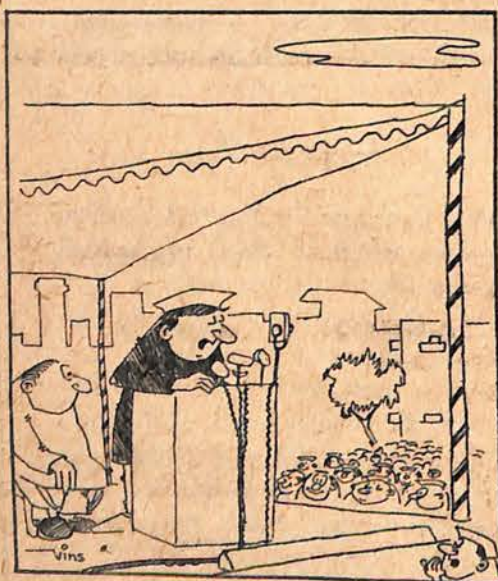
It usually takes me more than three weeks to prepare a good impromptu speech.

MARK TWAIN, 1835-1910

Be Sporting

BY AND LARGE OUR Parliamentary Opposition are a lively lot. They give as hard as they can even if at times some of them appear neither logical nor consistent. But when anyone gives them a dose of their own medicine they yell. In the Rajya Sabha last week Mr. Murahri (SSP) called the Food Minister a "natural calamity". When the Food Minister suggested that the Opposition might even wish to see a few starvation deaths in order to take political advantage, Mr. Murahri and some of his cronies created an uproar and protested. Vice Presi-

CHALTA HAI...



"It is true, of course, we have not fulfilled our past promises, but be assured that this does not mean we won't fulfil our new promises in the coming year."

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.



SKIPPER

dent Dr. Zakir Hussain, presiding over the House, rightly said "If you give, you should also take back."

Dangers of Diplomacy

WHEN GENERAL J. N. CHAUDHURI, retired Army Chief of Staff, went to Canada as High Commissioner and entered his official residence he was warned that if he marched up the staircase in Army style the "ram-shackle" building would collapse.

That must have been the beginning of diplomatic caution for the General. He realized that it was more risky being an Indian Ambassador than an Army Chief of Staff.

When Cricket Began

AT THE OPENING of the new pavilion at the Islam Gymkhana, Mr. A. A. Jasanwala gave interesting facts on the rise of cricket in Bombay. It was first played in 1797 by the British. In 1886 Parsis who had taken to the game went on their first tour to play in England. They sent another team two years later. Cricket at first was played by communal teams, Hindus, Muslims, Parsis and Europeans. It was called the Quadranglar. In 1937 the fifth team joined in, "The Rest", and it became Pentanglar.

R. M. L.

viewpoint

COMPETITION

* Should Supreme Court judges be appointed for life?

Closing date: December 23

** Does the Congress Party Deserve to be Re-elected?

Closing date: January 6

Prizes: Rs. 25, Rs. 15

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

What I Most Want For The World

by USHA CHANDIRAM

A few days ago a friend asked me what I wanted most for the world.

I thought about it. What I long to see is for God to be real to every man, woman and child. I know from experience that when that happens—miracles take place. God deals with human nature as no one else could. So problems which seem, and maybe are, mountainous—get solved.

There is honesty where once there was dishonesty. A fighting love and genuine care takes the place of bitterness and hatred, undiluted with soppiness. Unselfishness and concern for people around you replaces steely selfishness and self-interest. Disputes get solved on the basis of what is right and not who is right.

Knowing God produces a solid rock of faith which can never be washed away, no matter what is poured on it.

The Lonely

The cynical who have given up all hope can find fresh hope to build a world such as they have never dreamed of. The bossy, all-controlling, all-powerful can let go and find a new freedom and peace in their hearts which comes from giving instead of wanting others to give to them all the time—whether it is affection, money, loyalty or position. The lonely, the embittered can let the whole world walk into their hearts and allow a healing of hurts and hates, and an explosion of the warmth inside.

God can do it. I feel He longs to give everybody the riches which come from this experience.

What I hate is the pious hypocrisy in some which never challenges anyone to straight living, and yet feels free to condemn those who do. But God can enter their hearts too—not a God of vengeance, but a loving Father.

God has a plan for every nation—and for everyone. It will not be revealed to any one person in a flash of enlightenment. At least I do not

The West Indies XI

ELECTRIFYING CRICKET AWAITS INDIA

by Vijay Merchant, former Test Cricketer

Since Arthur E. R. Gilligan brought his M.C.C. team to India in 1926, many cricket teams have come and gone but no team has ever captured the imagination of the public as the present one under Garfield Sobers has done. This is not merely because they are the world champions but because they have the reputation of playing the most electrifying cricket the game has known for many a year. Ever since Frank Worrell's side visited Australia in 1960-61 and participated in that amazing "tie" at Brisbane, the West Indians have never looked back and given to the cricketing world the most entertaining cricket it has been our privilege to see or read about.

Up to the time of their Australian tour, the West Indian cricketers were known as entertaining but very temperamental cricketers. They were supposed to be most elated when doing well and most disheartened when things were going wrong with their side. Frank Worrell changed all that and welded his team into a fighting unit. More than once they have proved themselves as great fighters and during the recent tour of England Sobers and his men proved that they could come from behind and win Test matches. Worrell's great work is paying rich dividends. His tremendous contribution to West Indies cricket should be mentioned in letters of gold when the history of West Indies cricket is written. It is one thing for a captain to do well with a strong side and quite another to weld a team of brilliant individual cricketers into a fighting unit which will not only entertain but win matches against odds and under adverse circumstances.

To the credit of Garfield Sobers he said that he has worn with distinction the mantle of Frank Worrell. Both against Australia in 1965 and against England in the earlier part of this year, Sobers has proved that the choice of the selectors has fallen on the right man. When his appointment was first made in 1965, many knowledgeable people felt that with

his brilliant all-round play as batsman, bowler and fielder it would be impossible for Sobers to do full justice to the great honour done to him. Besides, the general impression always was that being young he was most impetuous, and international captains should have patience and balanced thinking as their chief assets. There was also a feeling that his cricket in at least one department would suffer greatly as a result of added responsibilities.

It is now a matter of history how Sobers has acquitted himself as captain. Gone is that impetuosity and a little recklessness in his cricket. Instead he has proved himself calculating and capable and has been able to get the best out of his team at all times. His determination in crisis has helped his team to come from behind and fight back from difficult positions—a thing not known in West Indian cricket of recent years. And finally, his own personal

game flowered even more with the added responsibility.

Sobers is a complete cricketer. When he bats, his feet move so quickly into the right position that he seems to have ample time to make his strokes. He places the ball in the manner of a Bradman, thus getting most of his runs without having to hit the ball extremely hard. He has the big-match temperament and the greater the crisis the better he plays. That can be said of very few contemporary cricketers.

He bowls both the swingers with the new ball and then when the ball has lost its shine he can spin both ways also. He bowls the "china-man" with great effect and can disguise his googly as well as anyone in the game to-day. As a fielder he is outstanding and inspiring. What a man to have in one's side!

Personally he appears a little rough on the surface but that is because he will stand no nonsense from

Continued on next page

What I Want for the World

—Continued

think it will! As men change and accept God's rule for their own lives, God's plan for the nations becomes clearer. Life ceases to be one escapade after another. God's plan is far, far more fascinating, satisfying, exciting and unexpected than anything we work out for ourselves. I am finding this in my own life.

A generation of men and women without faith, discipline and God's purpose for their own lives cannot give sane leadership in an age of increasing technical complexity.

World leaders of East and West plan to build a "Great Society" or a "Classless Society" but they cannot hope to see their aims materialise because they neglect to create a new type of man. They think they can reach a new end without an alteration in their age-old means.

The present generation always hopes and expects that the next

will somehow by a more unselfish motivation than they at present are prepared to do.

An ideology that demands sacrifice from society in order to create new men in their own generation is much more challenging and inspiring.

One fact is indisputable. No degree of material and technical advancement alone will build a free and safe world. Some nations labour under the illusion that it will.

India cries for men who will put their country before their selfish ambition, for men who in a national crisis will neither exploit the situation nor shut their eyes to it expecting someone else will do the job that needs to be done, especially if it is tough.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking all those in India and elsewhere who have fought, thought and prayed for me in the last weeks. With God as the centre in the life of every nation I do not believe that there is any problem that could not be solved.

VERDICT!

This week **HIMMAT**

REJOICES at the independence of Barbados, that small island of 166 square miles with a population of 250,000 which has produced half of the West Indies XI now in India, including Sobers and Hunte.

REPRIMANDS Bhupesh Gupta, Communist MP, who called upon the Government to impound the passport of Reita Faria, Miss World, and **ASKS** how he would feel if his passport was impounded for wanting to go to North Vietnam—even granting that his entertainment powers are somewhat limited.

IS UNIMPRESSED by the flamboyant gesture of four Andhra MPs (CPI-Left) who resigned a week before the present Parliament rises to be dissolved over the demand for a steel plant for their State.

WELCOMES the offer of E.M.S. Namboodiripad to evolve a code of conduct between political parties in regard to student agitations and **TRUSTS** that such a code will be for the benefit of the students rather than their exploitation.

APPRECIATES the gift, aid and sale of wheat to India by the US, Australia and Canada to meet the immediate food crisis.

HAILS the initiative of Speaker Sardar Hukam Singh in urging upon the Home and Law Ministers that greater care should be exercised in the arrest of MP's.

IS RELIEVED that satisfactory arrangements have been arrived at between Radio Ceylon and Indian film producers for playing Hindi songs on Radio Ceylon.

IS PLEASED that General Franco has introduced a new constitution for Spain, giving some of his powers to a Prime Minister and paving the way for a constitutional monarchy.

The West Indies XI

—Continued

anyone at any time. He has come up the hard way and is always cautious in his personal approach lest anyone might try to take undue advantage of his goodness. Once you get to know him he is extremely likeable and considering he is the best cricketer in the world—and perhaps the greatest all-rounder the game has known—he is very modest. He keeps himself hundred per cent physically fit and appreciates a direct

approach at all times. He is most sincere in all that he does and expects you to be so with him. His outlook on life, as on the game, is positive.

The Vice-Captain, *Conrad Hunte*, is the team's good gentleman, both in his batting and his charming manners. He is courteous at all times and informal with everyone he meets. His exterior does not give the least indication of how determined he could be when facing the new ball

Continued on page 17

Government weakness fails to deal with Bihar corruption

Reports of the famine in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are harrowing. Pictures of brown earth caked into stones for lack of water, of withered paddy and half-grown wheat, of faces pinched with the misery of present starvation and hopelessness over the future, remind the sensitive reader of the terrible tragedy of millions not far away from us.

But even more terrible than this grim fate brought on by the unkindness of nature and the inefficiency of man, is the co-existence side by side with it of the callousness of so many of us who pursue our own selfish ways and the inhumanity of some of us who exploit this stark misery for personal gain.

For alongside the stories of the great want and silent death of many of the unrepresented poor are the proved cases of the badly needed grain that reaches the village in trickles being sold by unscrupulous village headmen on the blackmarket in the towns and cities. Even the meagre wages of the few employed in relief projects is denied to them, sometimes the cut taken by the headman being as large as 50 per cent. In not a few instances, Government officials and Block development officers are hand in glove with the village vested interests.

The indifference of the local Congress bosses who are fighting for a place in the next General Elections to the exclusion of almost every other interest is only one aspect of the sorry state of affairs. The determination of the so-called "national"

leadership not to allow even the unrelieved misery of millions to cut across the narrow pursuit of party interest is another of the more unfortunate developments of recent months. However faction-ridden the Congress Party of the famine-stricken states and however caste-ridden and corrupt the administration, they must continue to rule, as the Government cannot risk open admission of the failure of the ruling party on the eve of the General Elections.

It is of course time that as a nation we should have become used to floods in one part of the country and drought in another, to plenty in some areas at the time of scarcity in others. The vast majority of rural folk pursue their avocations undisturbed all the time, enjoying prosperity when it comes and enduring dire need without hope of succour when that proves inevitable.

But it is unusual for the intelligentsia, the educated middle classes, and the active students to be apathetic under such extreme conditions of need. There seems to be an aversion at the moment to any public involvement and there appears to be a mood of cynicism about expressions of philanthropy or humanitarianism. Understandable because of the callous political authority that is in control of the situation in the states, the nation is however the loser for this decline in idealism.

No conscience

The reaction of many of us when we hear of approaching scarcity is of personal insurance against it by a reasonable amount of hoarding for our own future needs. The reaction of indignation of a Nehru who roused the national conscience against hoarding and blackmarketing is lacking. Sadly, there is no social conscience at work in our communities any more. There is only the expediency of personal necessity.

The most tragic aspect of the present situation of scarcity is this combination of narrow politics, corrupt administration and individual selfishness. The scarcity is real but it is accentuated by all these factors.

The Civil Service, even at its best, is handicapped by its aloofness from

Under the Lens



by **R. VAITHESWARAN**

the masses, and its ignorance of their real plight. In circumstances such as the present, they have to rely on non-officials, who in most cases are the caste-ridden and corrupt men for whom democracy is an exercise in personal advancement.

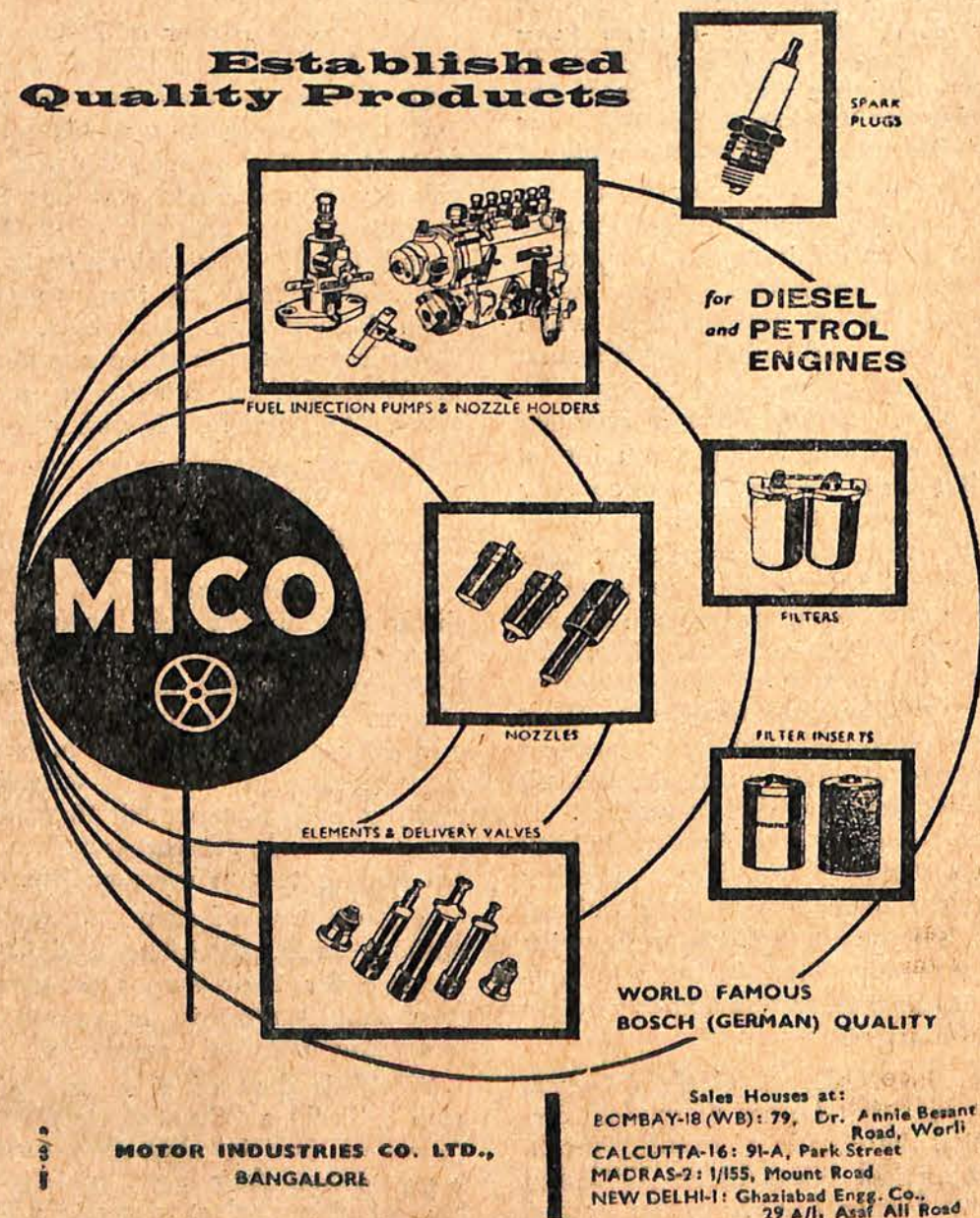
The Prime Minister is in the unenviable position of being unable to affect any of these factors. She does not seem to have the authority which her distinguished father had to force on political colleagues a national rather than a party view of a situation. She does not also seem to be able to appeal to the best in people, their capacity to give and sacrifice in the unique manner in which the late Lal Bahadur Shastri did.

National philanthropy

Any amount of international aid, and even national philanthropy is powerless against the stone walls represented by the entrenched vested interests, in the absence of a will, as yet unmanifested, in the Government at New Delhi to dispense with the corrupt and inefficient and ensure good government. If the Congress Party suffers by such trenchant dealing, all praise to her leaders who put the national interest before that of their own party.

Never has the frustrating and debilitating effect of moral degeneration been more obvious than in the Bihar situation. The only light in an otherwise gloomy picture is the selflessness of leadership of men like Jayaprakash Narayan and the devoted band of workers he has enlisted to work with him in the Bihar Famine Relief Committee. The presence of such a group offers to good officials the possibility of disinterested and reliable non-official co-operation. It also presents a focus of non-political relief to the state. In the midst of much that is ugly and despicable, they offer a hope that can lighten the burden of those who want to take the road of integrity and service to our land.

Established Quality Products



SAY THAT AGAIN...

Come what may, we leftists will not leave the Congress.

K. D. MALAVIYA, M.P.

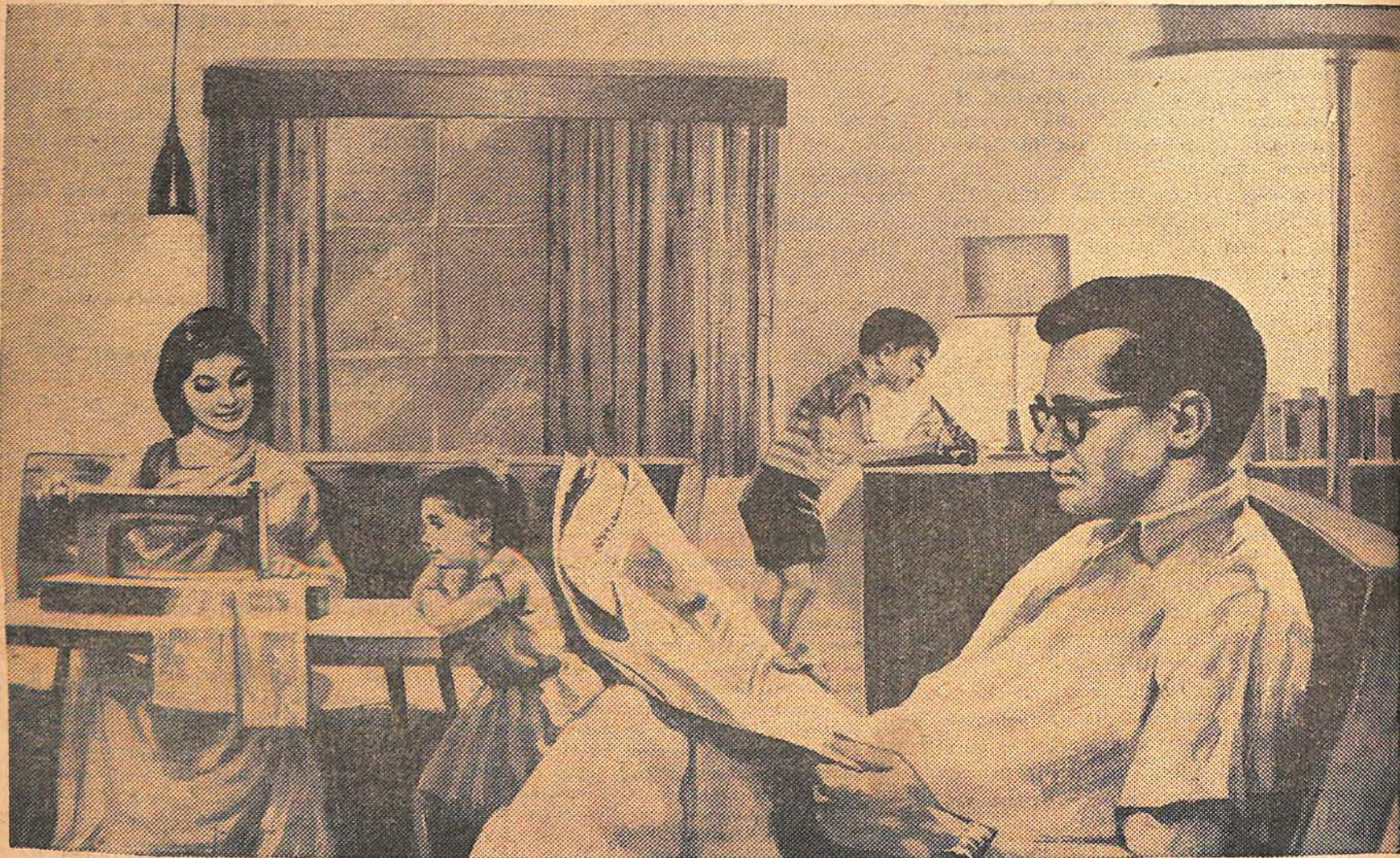
The foundations of happiness in this country are being eroded.

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

Our relations with China are very complex.

SOVIET PREMIER KOSYGIN

Every night they enjoy the gentle light of Philips Argenta lamps. No hard shadows, no harsh glare, no eyestrain.



Philips Argenta is unique because it is specially coated white inside. It gives you all the light you need around the house. But unlike clear lamps, Argenta gives you light which is perfectly diffuse and soothing to the eye. Time you switched to Argenta lamps.

FREE! An informative and useful booklet 'Guide to Scientific Homelighting' is available to you free on request.

PLEASE FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL

PHILIPS INDIA LIMITED

Advertising Department
7 Justice Chandra Madhab Road, Calcutta-20

HMT

Please send me a copy of the booklet 'Guide to Scientific Homelighting'

NAME

ADDRESS

ask for
PHILIPS
ARGENTA LAMPS



**Buy PHILIPS LAMPS at right prices—
Help hold the price line**

Retail price list for PHILIPS LAMPS available at
Philips Light Dealer and Philips Radio Dealer shops,



JWTPL 3512

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

British Moves in Europe

By OLIVER CORDEROY

London

Whether or no Britain enters the Common Market, Prime Minister Harold Wilson is heading into Europe in the coming weeks. He is keen to take advantage of the new climate following Mr. George Brown's visit to Moscow and the coming visit in the New Year of Premier Kosygin to London.

There is pressing legislative work to be done in Parliament. But there are even more pressing questions in the minds of Europeans that await Mr. Wilson's answer. For instance, if Britain is a member of the Common Market can she afford even a reduced East of Suez role?

Conditions of entry demand a stronger pound and a better balance of payments than we have at present. A heavy reduction in defence expenditure would greatly help. Many Trade Union leaders are for complete withdrawal of units from the Far East for plain economic rea-



Prime Minister
Harold Wilson

sons. Some Conservative opinion doubts whether the evolving political conditions East of Suez will allow a British military presence out there much longer.

It is possible a new strategic policy based on the "peaceful use of military forces" (PUMF)—triumphantly vindicated by the Borneo campaign—may be evolved. And by streamlining the defence administration at home it may still be economically possible to pursue this new policy abroad.

Travelling around Europe Mr. Wilson will certainly be asked about his East of Suez intentions. The evidence of the Borneo campaign may have the germ of a practical, realistic, economical East of Suez policy. It would also be worthwhile thinking through the implications in it for a West of Suez policy.

Japan Seeks Asian Development

By FUJIKO HARA

Tokyo

The Asian Development Bank held its inaugural meeting on November 24 at Tokyo's Prince Hotel. Present at the meeting were 600 representatives from 31 member-nations of the bank, including non-regional European and American countries who contributed towards the capital. The Bank, which is to have its principal office in Manila, will open for business on December 19.

The Asian Development Bank, first of its kind to be initiated and developed by Asian countries, strikes a significant note that the peoples of different nationalities, political backgrounds and religions should rise together to meet the pressing need for development and promoting peace and stability in our regional area. It also focuses a major change in the attitudes of our people in Asia. For in the last decade or two,

we have greatly depended on foreign aid and assistance, both financially and spiritually in developing our countries; building factories, constructing highways and railways, establishing systems of education, and overcoming the destruction of war. But the fact that over \$615,000,000 of the Bank's funds were donated by the Asian countries, with Japan giv-

Continued on next page

The week in Asia

PEKING—China has concluded a deal involving the purchase of £7,580,000 worth of fertilizer from a consortium of five west European countries.

DJAKARTA—Police arrested 115 Indonesian youth for beating up Chinese and ransacking their shops in Medan, North Sumatra.

KARACHI—Iran and Singapore officially joined the Colombo Plan at a four-day meeting of Ministers from the 24 nations involved.

KUALA LUMPUR—Postal, telegraph and telephone links between Indonesia and Malaysia have been re-established after negotiations between teams from the two countries.

DJAKARTA—Supporters of President Sukarno and pro-Communists are increasing anti-Government activities in Bali, according to reports from travellers and a student newspaper.

TOKYO—Japan's Prime Minister, Eisako Sato, was re-elected leader of the Liberal Democratic Party and will continue to lead the Government for the next two years.

SAIGON—The South Vietnamese Government has declared a 48-hour cease-fire over the Christmas-New Year period and a four-day cease-fire during the "Tet" festival in early February.

KARACHI—Pakistan's Home and Kashmir Affairs Minister, Ali Akbar Khan, has resigned and former Foreign Secretary, Aziz Ahmed is expected to replace him. No reason was given for his resignation.

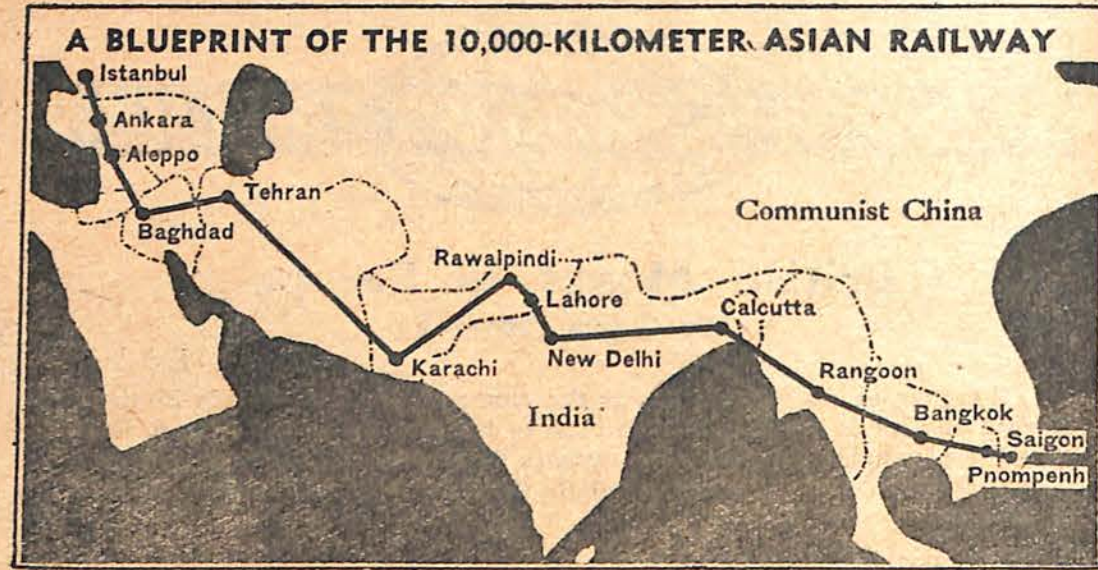
GANGTOK—A new organization, The Sikkim Independent Front, has been formed to challenge present political parties and offer a platform to all independent candidates in the General Election.

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

ing the most, \$200,000,000, and India the second most, \$93,000,000, and Australia the third most, \$85,000,000, constituting two thirds of the total fund of nearly \$1,000,000,000, speaks for itself. While many nations in Asia urgently need funds and aid to promote further development, it is heartening and encouraging to see them become donors, and not just recipients.

Prime Minister Eisaku Sato, in his welcoming speech, described the event as marking the brilliant opening of a new era in the history of Asia and promised Japan's continued efforts in extending financial and technical assistance to the bank.

Takeshi Watanabe, the first elected President of the Bank, expressed his firm intention to mobilize the funds, close to \$1,000 million, to produce maximum efficiency in promoting the economic standards of each and every recipient nation. He also expressed his wish to visit various member nations of the bank to get a better understanding of their



by courtesy Japan Times

economic conditions. He hopes that the Bank will become a family doctor in the economic field, not only loaning money with easy repayment terms, but also lending ideas and advice.

Through this Asian Development Bank, Japan is ready to send technicians and experts to the required areas and dispatch capable personnel to put the bank on the track.

Furthermore, the Transportation Ministry is drafting a plan to construct a 10,000-kilometre railway connecting Saigon and Istanbul and running through Asia. The survey will be undertaken by the Japanese Railway Technical Services for the Government, and the results will be submitted to ECAFE, which will be asked to take up the railway plan in the fiscal year 1968.

According to the Ministry, the Asian Railway will run through

Saigon, Phnom Penh, Bangkok, Calcutta, New Delhi, Rawalpindi, Karachi, Teheran, Baghdad, Aleppo, Ankara and Istanbul. The construction cost is estimated at around \$100,000 million and it will take about 20 years to complete. The ministry

decided to take up the project as a Government one since the railway will be more effective than motor roads in developing the regions, and also in hope that the Asian Development Bank will consider extending a loan to it as a valuable investment.

Vietnam Misreported

FROM PETER HINTZEN

The Hague

Some months ago the Dutch Socialist Party startled everybody by writing a letter to the American Ambassador in Holland, urging the US to end the war in Vietnam. Critics felt that the Party, which was then part of the Government, should have forwarded this message through the country's Foreign Minister.

Recently people had a fresh cause for surprise. In the Socialist Sunday paper *Vrij Nederland*—a paper that is usually very much against US presence in Vietnam—journalist A. Ekker, just back from Asia, revealed that the Party had based its letter on faulty information. "Like so many, they (the Party) had become victims of one of the most sensational collective misjudgments in international reporting that the last quarter century has known... Journalists of international fame admitted to me without any reserve that they had sold to the world a picture of the situation (in Vietnam) which had absolutely nothing to do with reality," he wrote.

According to this journalist, the

Dutch Socialist Party had on the basis of newspaper reports tremendously overrated the significance of the Buddhist rebellion under Thich Tri Quang. Newsmen in Vietnam admitted to him that their judgment in this respect had been mistaken. They had been victims of Buddhist publicity stunts, of suspicion towards all official sources, but above all of the spirit of competition that exist in democratic newsmedia which makes them want to outmatch each other in sensation and overstatement.

It is true, says the article, that 85 per cent of South Vietnamese profess Buddhism, but the vast majority of them belong to the Mahayana

Continued on next page

The week in India

NEW DELHI—Fears that rationing might have to be more stringently imposed because of the food crisis were allayed by the announcement of a grant by the Canadian Government of \$21 million worth of food aid and of 125,000 tonnes of wheat available from Australia through commercial channels.

NEW DELHI—Rishi Swaroop Brahmachari (74) who had been fasting for ten days against cow-slaughter, died here and his body was taken to his home town of Garhmukhtshwar in UP for cremation.

CALCUTTA—From December 8, Calcutta University will be closed if the student picketing which has been going on from November 16 has not stopped.

NEW DELHI—The Goa Public Opinion Poll, which will enable all Goans, wherever they live in India, to vote on the future status of the Territory was passed unanimously by the Lok Sabha after an often acrimonious debate.

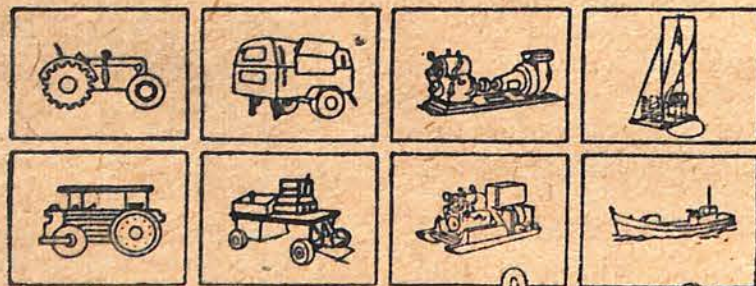
NEW DELHI—The Minister for Commerce, Mr. Manubhai Shah, and representatives of millowners have worked out a formula which will enable the cotton mills to keep open, though perhaps at a lower level of production, by raising the price at which raw cotton may be obtained.

NEW DELHI—The dates of the forthcoming general elections have been fixed for from February 14 to February 20, 1967.

MADEAS—Two people were killed in the third cyclonic storm here in recent weeks.

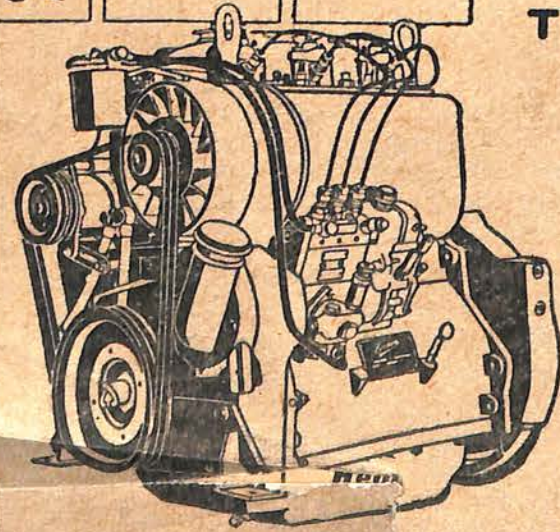
NEW DELHI—The Central Election Committee decided to award the candidacy for the Bombay North-East constituency to Mr. S. G. Barve instead of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, who told newsmen that he would not stand for election from any other seat.

NEW DELHI—On the Prime Minister's personal intervention, enough foreign exchange was made available for a 105-man Indian contingent to go to the Asian Games in Bangkok on December 9.



KIRLOSKAR RA SERIES:

TYPE	Continuous Rating		
	1500 RPM	1800 RPM	2000 RPM
	HP	HP	HP
RA2 2CYL.	15.7	18.5	20
RA3 3CYL.	23.5	27.8	30
MAXIMUM ONE HOUR RATING			
RA2 2CYL.	17.3	20.4	22
RA3 3CYL.	25.8	30.6	33
AS PER IS: 1601:1960			



KIRLOSKAR OIL ENGINES, LIMITED
ELPHINSTONE ROAD, POONA-3 (INDIA)

Kirloskar
REGD. TRADE-MARK

TYPE **RA**
AIR COOLED
DIESEL ENGINES

Where progress is vital...

Completion of construction projects as per plan, will only be possible with reliable machinery.

RA Type, Air Cooled, Diesel Engines Supply portable power on the spot for Concrete Mixers, Generators, pumps etc.—Machines that build projects for prosperity.

Kirloskar Air Cooled Engine is the most dependable, unmatched in quality and gives trouble-free service in most exacting conditions.



is so **VERSATILE**

SO IDEAL FOR MODERN LIVING

Colourful, cleanable, virtually unspoilable, SHRIRAM PVC is proving a fast favourite for hordes of items...

TOYS FOOTWEAR UPHOLSTERY
RAINWEAR WIRES AND CABLES
PIPES AND TUBES ENGINEERING ITEMS



SHRIRAM VINYL & CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, NEW DELHI-1

sect which, as opposed to Tri Quang's Theravada group, takes no interest in worldly affairs. For some time Tri Quang managed to create a measure of unity of action between adepts of both groups and in this way the Diem regime was brought down. But during the show-down with President Ky, this unity of action turned out to be an empty facade: the Buddhist masses remained unaffected.

The article considers a myth the wide-spread belief that the majority of South Vietnam are in favour of Communism or on the side of the Viet Cong. In many parts the Viet Cong has been the actual government, but this has, according to the article, no other reason than that Saigon is unable to offer sufficient protection. On the basis of what he has seen with his own eyes the writer strongly disagrees with the opinion of one of the Socialist Party's executive members that in South Vietnam only the military Government fears Viet Cong action and not the people. The way thousands return to their villages as soon as effective protection is offered disproves this, he says.

The week elsewhere

RHODESIAN TALKS

LONDON—British Prime Minister Harold Wilson and Rhodesian rebel Prime Minister Ian Smith held secret talks at an undisclosed location in the Atlantic. Some commentators feared that Wilson was planning a virtual "sell-out" of the position urged on him at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference. The unexpected development came on the eve of a UN debate where Britain was planning in the event of failure of the talks, to ask for mandatory sanctions against Rhodesia.

GERMAN COALITION

BONN—After five weeks of government crisis, Dr. Kurt Georg Kiesinger was installed as the new Chancellor of West Germany and as head of a "grand coalition" between the Christian Democrats and the Social Democratic Party. Berlin's Mayor Willi Brandt, leader of the Socialists, is Vice-Chancellor and Foreign Minister. It is expected that the new

government's position on foreign affairs will be different from its predecessor's and that new moves will be made towards eventual reunification of Germany.

U THANT'S TERM

NEW YORK—UN Secretary-General U Thant has reconsidered his decision to resign and has accepted a new five-year term of office. It is understood that one of the organization's outstanding problems, its financial deficit, has been resolved by promises from the permanent members of the Security Council to contribute voluntarily towards ending the \$31-33 million debt. U Thant's often-expressed wish for an end to the war in Vietnam may lead to the reconvening of the Geneva conference.



King Hussein of Jordan

by Harry Almond



King Hussein, second from the left, with the Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Army on his right.

ON FRIDAY, July 20, 1951, a dignified Arab aristocrat, bearded and in long, traditional robes, entered El Aksa Mosque near the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem to join noon prayers. His sixteen-year-old grandson followed. When they were three steps inside the mosque entrance a man slipped from behind one of the great doors and shot the 69-year-old man in the head. He fell dead instantly. The grandson lunged toward the killer, who fled, shooting wildly. Suddenly cornered, he turned and fired, before he himself was shot down. It was later discovered that a bullet had ricocheted off a medal on the boy's tunic. Turning back to his grandfather's body, he noted that the entourage had fled. The victim was King Abdullah of Jordan. The grandson is King Hussein. He says that this moment transformed the boy into a man.

Of his grandfather, Hussein wrote not very long ago in his autobiography: "This was the man who taught me so much, who loved me so dearly and to whom I owe more than I can say, the man who sat facing me one evening and told me, 'Remember, the most important thing in life is to have the determination to work, to do your very best, regardless of all setbacks and all the difficulties that will occur. Only then can you live with yourself and God.'

Crack Pilot

"The Arab lands are not as other lands. Life is all too often held cheaply, and death often passes unheeded. Yet his murder was the first time that violence had touched me personally, and on that terrible day I learned much, even if I did not immediately realize it. Firstly, I learned the unimportance of death: that when you have to die, you die, for it is God's judgment. Only thus have I found that particular inner peace granted to those who do not fear death.

"If he believes this, if he believes in fate, it behoves a man to give of his utmost in the brief span which can end as swiftly as my grand-

father's, as swiftly as the puff of smoke from the killer's gun was lost in the shimmering air of Jerusalem."

The young prince was sent to Harrow to continue his education. He had begun at Victoria College in Egypt, but for political reasons it was felt he could not return there. King Tallal ibn Abdullah, Hussein's father—after a year on the throne—became a victim of mental illness and had to retire to a sanatorium. So at the age of 17, after only a few months at Harrow, Hussein was proclaimed King by the Jordanian Parliament on August 11, 1952. A Regency Council was appointed to serve until the King was of age, and Hussein spent the short interim as a cadet at Sandhurst. On May 2, 1953, he was inaugurated King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

King Hussein has faced violence, conspiracy, rebellion and assassination attempts with remarkable courage. His Dove aircraft was once attacked and pursued into Jordanian airspace by two Syrian Mig fighters. Trusted Army officers proved traitors. But through it all the tough young monarch has proved more than equal to every threat. His solid faith in God is a compass that takes him through every storm.

His moral and physical toughness are evident. He is a crack military

pilot, probably the only monarch to fly a plane at speeds in excess of Mach-2. He is not only a skilled water skier, but can surf on a free board riding the wake of a motor boat.

He stands forthrightly for Moral Re-Armament, asking to be considered a pioneer in that battle to bring about in the world that needed advance in character. In 1962 he sent his Minister of Justice to the MRA Assembly in Caux, Switzerland, to convey his "greetings and blessing" and to express his desire "to be counted as one of you".

King Hussein believes there is no future for Arab nations without the faith in God which should unite believing nations. He says, "We Arabs regret that some powerful states in the free world have not been wholly honest with us. The answer, however, lies not in embracing Communism, but in our power to implement our own principles and to defend our own freedom. Jordan wishes to play only one role, that of a model state. It is our aim to set an example to our Arab brethren, not one that they need follow but one that will inspire them to seek a higher, happier destiny within their own borders. We are supposed to be an under-developed country but we are not under-developed in those attributes that will eventually make us great—pride, dignity, determination, courage, confidence, and the knowledge that nothing can be achieved without work."

"BATLIBOI gave me both—
right atmosphere
and right machinery!"



For his textile mills Batliboi manufacture and install Humidification Plants. Controlling humidity and temperature. Creating the right atmosphere for hygroscopic fibres. Removing dust particles so harmful to the employees.

Batliboi also supply modern machinery for textile manufacture. Boosting production and giving an overriding advantage to the spinner and the weaver who work to clothe India's millions.

Amellorair — Industrial Airconditioning and Ventilation plants.

Saco-Lowell

High Production Combers and Magdraft Drafting System

Cooper-Draper — Automatic looms.

Barber Colman — Automatic Winding Warming.

Comet — Hydro Extractors.

Crompton & Knowles — Fancy weaving

Automatic looms dobby or jacquard.

Ichinose — Screen printing machinery.

Koa — Non-touch Pirn winders.

Curtis & Marble — Shearing & Cropping Machines.

Rayonier Inc. — Rayon Grade Wood Pulp.

Embroidery Machinery.

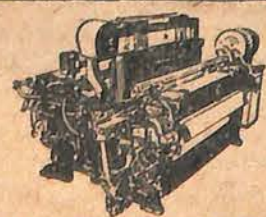


Batliboi & COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd. Office: Post Box No. 190 A

Forbes Street, Bombay 1.

Branches • Associate • Agencies ALL OVER INDIA



BATLIBOI
for everything
in machinery
and machines
for everything!

Political Jobbery in Punjab and Haryana

The once truncated State of Punjab has again been sliced into two, apparently to meet a popular demand. The new ministries in Punjab and Haryana are saddled with 21 and 16 ministers respectively. The long-drawn agitation which mainly centred round the language issue has borne fruit. Who are the direct beneficiaries at the moment? The sizes of the ministries will speak for themselves. The creation of two new administrative units in a none-too-affluent zone of the country involves a bias towards reckless expenditure of public money at a moment of utter economic bankruptcy of the Union of India as a whole. Is it anything but indulging in political jobbery by the party in power? The Congress appears to have staked its stability and prestige by succumbing to pressure after pressure. Nobody knows what it will have to face in future if, of course, the party recaptures the position after the next General Elections.

S. N. CHANDA

Allahabad 6

"A TIDE IN THE..."

HIMMAT'S tone and perspective are admirable, voicing as it does the mind of a large but hitherto inarticulate section of the thinking public.

In the issue of Friday November 25, 1966, the reference to Hamlet in the paragraph under the caption "At What Price?" is appropriate, but the words put into Hamlet's mouth, "There is a tide in the affairs of men..." are from Julius Caesar. The founder of the Indian National Congress is mentioned as A. O. Home. It should be Hume.

K. GURU DUTT, IAS (Retd.)

Bangalore 3

Sir, We stand corrected—Ed.

WHY ONLY MR. NANDA?

The exit of Mr. Nanda from the union cabinet makes a sad commentary on the affairs of the country. Law and

Letters

order came to a stand-still in Andhra, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and even in Maharashtra, but still the state leaders are there in power as though nothing has happened.

Not a month passes in our country without a major railway accident, but yet the Railway Minister Sri S. K. Patil sits tight in his office and he has not been asked to resign.

In these circumstances it is not only the exit of Mr. Nanda that is wanted, but the entire cabinet is responsible for what has happened all these days and it is in the fitness of things that the Prime Minister should resign. It will be a good thing if she then forms a national government of all the democratic parties in the country.

K. NAGARAJA

Mysore 4

FROM UGANDA

Please accept my hearty congratulations on the vindication of your Chief Editor's honour, the principles of your country's constitution and the rights of the younger generation (in the Usha Janaki case). You fought for the freedom of a citizen of free India as well as against a veiled attack on Moral Re-Armament.

D. J. MAKWANA

Mbale, Uganda

WORLDWIDE BATTLE

As we here read HIMMAT week by week, we are constantly grateful for the fight you are waging for a new world based on a change in human nature.

We are particularly grateful just now for your magazine's forthright and courageous fight in dealing with the case of the ladies Usha and Janaki.

As HIMMAT fights this worldwide battle, which is the battle of us all, we in the Caribbean salute you and fight it with you.

TREVOR DECASSERES

Jamaica, West Indies

SHAPING NEWS

As a regular reader of your weekly news magazine I want to extend the thanks of my wife and myself to those who produce this remarkable publication. You are not only reporting on the news, you are taking a hand in shaping it, in your own country and in other parts of the world.

W. WILLIAMS

Birmingham, England.

Bihar in Distress

By Prem Prakash

Patna

Millions of eyes in Bihar are blank, with no expression or with an expression of fear—fear of the dangerous possibilities that the future holds; the possibility of starvation a step further from hunger, through which they are passing now. The unprecedented failure of the monsoon which completely ruined the 'Kharif' (summer) crops has been followed by the failure of winter rains. The 'Rabi' (winter) crops are not being sown in more than three-fourths of the drought-affected areas.

As I travelled through the drought-hit areas of Bihar, there was a certain stillness in the air. The sun shone bright and hard. It was warm for winter. Getting off the road I saw grass that should have been paddy. From a distance the mud huts of landless labourers merged in the bright shining mud of the earth. And the earth—I doubt if I can call it earth—was rocklike.

In Gaya district where I drove, in many villages families are having one meal a day. Or they are spreading one meal over two. The ration is down to 6 ozs for adults and 3 ozs for children; and that too in milo and wheat. No rice for an area which produced rice and ate it. Over 26,000 have been registered as destitute and are now living on doles of ration from the government. They carry red cards to identify themselves and to receive their rations. These people have nobody to depend upon and therefore the State takes care of them. The possibility of a staggering famine threatens at least seven to eight million people in Gaya, Palmau and Hazaribagh districts.

Final Bid

In Gaya district I could hardly find farmers ploughing for Rabi (winter) crops. Occasionally one could see farmers putting in their final bid in the battle against nature; digging 'kutchra' wells, deepening wells, pushing pipe through deep wells, moistening the rocklike earth by splashing water with their hands and then attempting to plough. Then praying for rains that could save and help in Rabi sowing. A miracle could happen this month.

While Government machinery is beginning to move into the battle, many think that the tragedy could have been averted. Grandiose plans which gave priority to prestige projects costing hundreds of crores could have been delayed to dig

enough tube wells and take electricity to the villages. Money spent on wrong planning is today sapping India's resources in enormous food imports and resultant hunger.

The rains failed in the month of July. New Delhi contacted Washington for increased food aid in the month of August. Could we not have fought this drought on a war footing? Nobody can give the exact figures of tube wells dug between the months of August and November. The authorities have been a bit too dependent on food aid and woke up only when the tragedy stared them in the face.

The farmer of Bihar is putting up a glorious battle against famine. He is up against the heaviest odds. Single-handed or in groups farmers are digging 'kutchra' wells, which are no more than dirt holes ten to fifteen feet deep in the earth. In several cases the farmer finds water, and quickly moistens the surface of the earth to plough and sow for the Rabi crop. The Government has announced a loan or aid of Rs. 40 per kutchra well, but the farmer does not bother about it as too much red tape is involved.

The landless are the worst hit. They need care. Their families are large. Many of them work on Test Works started by the Government. Here they dig into rocklike earth to create embankments or new tanks which could be useful in future. It is a shocking experience to watch these men work on the Bihar earth. The cracked earth breaks in boulders as picks and shovels cut into it. At the end of the day the labourer gets just enough to buy a food ration of milo and wheat.

Politicians are injecting politics into Bihar relief. They see the distribution of food and relief as a means of getting more votes in February.

If the situation continues to drift as it has since July famine will stalk Bihar in the next few months.

See pictures page 2

Election Winds

by ANTENNA

A Rejected Candidate

I understand that Mr. Kamaraj didn't relish his mission to tell Krishna Menon that he would not get the North Bombay seat but could pick any other. Krishna Menon was adamant. Kamaraj was commissioned and had little choice. Reliable circles say that Bombay's Congress boss Mr. S. K. Patil gave no threats but stood his ground firmly at the Central Election Committee.

After speaking to the Congress President, Mr. Menon told the press: "I shall not stand from any other constituency." He called his decision "irrevocable". Mr. Menon has three choices:

1. Not to stand for Parliament
2. Stand for Parliament as an Independent or as a member of the Party where he has his leanings
3. Wait till he is elected to the Rajya Sabha after elections or stand for a by-election later.

Within a matter of hours a move "Menon for Bombay" was launched in the city. A public meeting was drummed up at Matunga. Only the third string of some local Congressmen appeared on the platform to speak in Mr. Menon's favour. Gone were the big names. Gone too were many of the actors and actresses who played a key role in Mr. Menon's last election campaign.

The speakers now demanded that Mr. Menon should leave the Congress and stand as an Independent, a "people's candidate". There was talk from the platform that the exit of Mr. Krishna Menon from the Congress could result in Mr. Kamaraj, Mrs. Gandhi, Mr. Y. B. Chavan and all the "progressive" element following in his footsteps. No-one asked why in that case did these three drop Mr. Menon. Presiding over this meeting and solidly backing Mr. Menon's claim to stand as a "people's candidate", was a local editor who earlier backed a Hatha Yogi's claim to walk on water, until the poor Yogi splashed ignominiously in his own water-tank!

OSTAD OSRAM says

It pays to see
It's
Osram

At work or play, the right illumination makes all the difference. Osram lamps are the right choice for your office or home because they are made to last and give the maximum light. Ask for the lamp you can trust, backed by G.E.C.—world leaders in lamps and lighting.

G.E.C. YOUR GUARANTEE

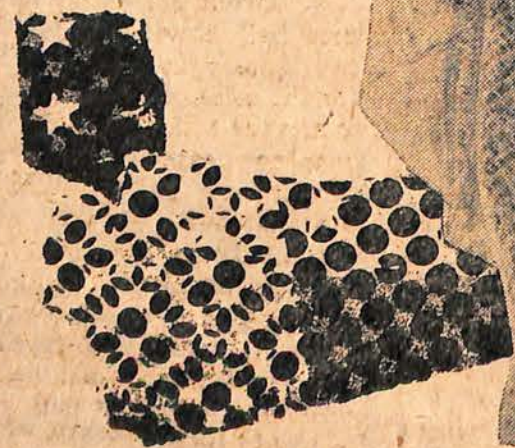
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF INDIA
PRIVATE LIMITED

GEC/G/964

Colour
sparkles—

so does she
in Khatau's new
eye-catching print.
Twinkling colours
lend charm and
beauty
any place,
any time,
any occasion.

Khatau
voiles



THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPG. & WVG. CO. LTD., Head Office: Laxmi Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.
Mills: Haines Road, Byculla, Bombay-27. Wholesale clothshop: Govind chowk, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay-2. Retail Stores:
Hashim Building, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-1. Ganesh Wadi, Sheik Memon Street, Bombay-2. Mill Premises: Haines Road,
Byculla, Bombay-27.

KMS-SISTA'S 337

Dramatic Davis Cup Match:

KOCH—A World Champion in the Making

by Jimmy Mehta, former Davis Cup Player

Tuesday, 10-00 a.m.

I FLEW BACK to Bombay last night from Calcutta, after watching the Davis Cup Inter-Zone finals between Brazil and India.

During three days, five matches and 22 sets were played, and the tie now stands at a very interesting stage of two matches all.

The fifth match between Krishnan and Koch will be finished this morning, as owing to fading light it had to be postponed yesterday, to be continued from the fourth set.

The four out of five matches were extremely close and well fought out, with a high brand of tennis, except for the opening singles between Jai-deep Mukherjea and Tomas Koch, which finished in an hour, with a three straight-set facile win for the Brazilian Bombshell.

The tennis displayed by our undisputed champion, Ramanathan Krishnan, and Tomas Koch, the number one Brazilian, was of a high calibre on all the three days, and this was rightly climaxed by the unfinished memorable last and fifth match of the tie between India and Brazil to decide the right of their country to play in the challenge round against Australia.

Krishnan, at almost 30, still has a fantastic repertoire of strokes in his armoury, and he deserves unstinted praise for his wonderful comeback to international tennis after a year's lay-off from top class competition due to a serious wrist injury.

The Pundits of the power game assert that tennis has become so fast and furious that it becomes extremely difficult for a player over 25 to cope with the speed of stroke, foot and eye. This clearly does not apply to Krishnan, who was stroking the ball so beautifully on either flank, with deft placements of cross-courts, down the line, volleys and wily lobs. The toll of his age of course has been taken by his movements becoming somewhat slow, although he amply makes up by his uncanny anticipation.

On the other hand, Tomas Koch, a sprightly young 21, 6'2" in height, athletically built and a left-hander, displayed a top class brand of tennis

on all the three days for which I would like to give him full marks. In spite of his inexperience as compared to Krishnan's, he relentlessly went on fighting every inch of the way our champion's great repertoire of strokes and court-craft, with a determination, calmness of temperament and maturity which makes me feel that he is now knocking at the door of bigtime tennis. He played his powerful tennis with sustained accuracy like a true experienced campaigner, not showing any shortcomings by losing his temper or frayed nerves, considering the pressure he was faced with. If Koch continues with the dedication that he is now showing, I make bold to predict that with his power game, his agile movements on the court, he will be in the run as one of the world's best.

What will happen in this morning's unfinished match?

Brazil are at a distinct advantage with two sets up against India's one. The physical reactions of a 21-year-old to that of one of 30 are greatly different on the following day of a tough match, and although I will not for a minute say that all is lost for India, the dice is definitely loaded against us since Brazil has to win one set as against India's two.

Krishnan Has Done It!

Tuesday 1.00 p.m.

While going to the Press, there is wonderful news that Krishnan won the fourth and fifth sets, thereby enabling India for the first time in history to play the Challenge Round against Australia.

In the very vital fourth set Krishnan was down love-3, 1-4 and 2-5, but by a masterly display, cool and collected, he broke through Koch's powerful service three times to win the set. Thereafter, he was the complete maestro and dictated the tune in the final set, to win 6-2.

This victory was entirely due to one man—Ramanathan Krishnan, our Undisputed Champion of India for the past 15 years.

West Indies XI

—Continued

against the best bowlers in the world. He has travelled a great deal for the Moral Re-Armament movement and gives its message through cricket. To him the world is a vast cricket field in which we all should play the game in the highest traditions of sportsmanship and team-work. This message from a cricketer and sportsman is better understood than from those who always say things in terms of "do's and don'ts".

There is great charm in everything that he does. Although senior to Sobers and as capable to lead the side as anyone else, he has displayed infinite loyalty to Sobers as his deputy. To him cricket is not merely a game; it is a way of life.



Conrad Hunte

As an opening batsman he has few equals in the world. His technique is well-nigh perfect and, although having great patience, he is on the lookout for runs right from the first ball bowled to him. He does not believe in staying at the crease for the sake of staying there, because to him the task of the opening batsman does not cease with taking the gloss off the new ball. "Runs ultimately win matches" he says and that is why he keeps the score-board moving, not necessarily with fours but with singles and twos with judicious and well-placed strokes. He rarely appears to hit the ball hard—out of consideration to the ball, I suppose! He would be my opening batsman in a world team.

On his day Rohan Kanhai is the most entertaining batsman in the world. He hits the ball as hard and as often as the late Walter Hammond used to do.

To be continued next week



Don't Ignore the Remedy

By Rajmohan Gandhi

"You are old, Father William,"
the young man said,
"And your hair has become very
white,
And yet you incessantly stand on
your head
Do you think at your age, it is
right?"

"In my youth," Father William
replied to his son,
"I feared it might injure the brain,
But now that I'm perfectly sure
I have none—
Why, I do it again and again!"

—From "Alice in Wonderland."

I AM NOT PERFECTLY SURE that we
Indians have no brains. In fact I
am certain we have a good supply.
Which makes it all the more tragic
that we should maintain an up-
side-down attitude to life, its pro-
blems and its opportunities.

In a shrewd article Frank Moraes
writes in the *Indian Express* that
nothing short of a "new attitude
of mind" can now cope with
India's problems. Recalling the
lessons of the decay of ancient
Greece and Rome he hints that
India's present state is reminiscent
of the fraud and hypocrisy which
led to their collapse.

Analysis was bankrupt, and no
attempt was made to explore the
cause of the chaos or to find a
remedy. "Looking round," says
Frank Moraes, "it must be said
that the habit of thought is at a
discount in India. Perverse action
has replaced it, and alongside has
come indiscipline on the one hand
and indecision on the other. Both
the Government and the people
have got into the habit of first
acting and then thinking.

Moraes then speaks of the "blend
of extreme conservatism with ex-
treme resilience, of meekness and
truculence, of distortion between
vice and virtue combined with
the habit of censuring inhumanity
while acquiescing in untouchability."
He attacks "the average
Indian's proneness to 'turn away'
and to go around and away from
the difficult and unpleasant instead
of confronting it."

Moraes' conclusion: India re-
quires "a mental spring-cleaning."

I agree with this diagnosis.
What interests me more is that
there is a remedy and that the
remedy is in operation. Indian
men and women are experiencing
this mental spring-cleaning through
Moral Re-Armament.

I don't say that millions of
lives have been changed or that
the country is out of danger or
that if one looks ahead one can
only see sunshine and prosperity.
I do say that some lives have
changed, that some men and
women have found a new motive
for living, have developed a
sharp sense of distinction be-
tween right and wrong. They
are neither meek before tyranny
nor truculent about a narrow
point of view. They think be-
fore they act. They are eager
to face and change the difficult
or unpleasant. Moral cowardice
is their enemy.

And they are spreading hope
with speed. The response to the
full page announcement by a
number of them entitled, "Listen
to Us," is most promising. With-
in a few days of its publication
over 200 people wrote in wanting
to know more and offering to help
and participate.

A lawyer from Aligarh writes,
"On going through the statements
of MRA workers in last week's
newspaper I felt as if something
had touched the softest feelings
of my heart. I feel that it is the
right path that your organization
is showing. I am willing to do any
work of any nature in the MRA in
a voluntary and honorary capacity.
There is a great need for the
spread of MRA in this area."

"Truly you have very correctly
diagnosed the trouble we today
have," says a man from Kanpur.
"I am sorry to admit I was totally
ignorant of this work so far. Kind-
ly let me know how I can be of
any help to assist you in your
campaign."

An outstanding General of the
Indian Army, retired from active
service but fit and eager for fresh
battles writes, "I am much impres-
sed and am keen to do what I can
for MRA." He feels that every

important city should have an MRA
centre and that teams of trained
workers should tour all our vil-
lages. Men in power in the coun-
try in his position should live and
back Moral Re-Armament.

Usha Chandiram's unwavering
and courageous battle has made
the meaning and power of Moral
Re-Armament clear to millions of
people. A Kerala industrialist com-
ments on her courage and faith
in raising up "a great force dedi-
cated for creating the new India."

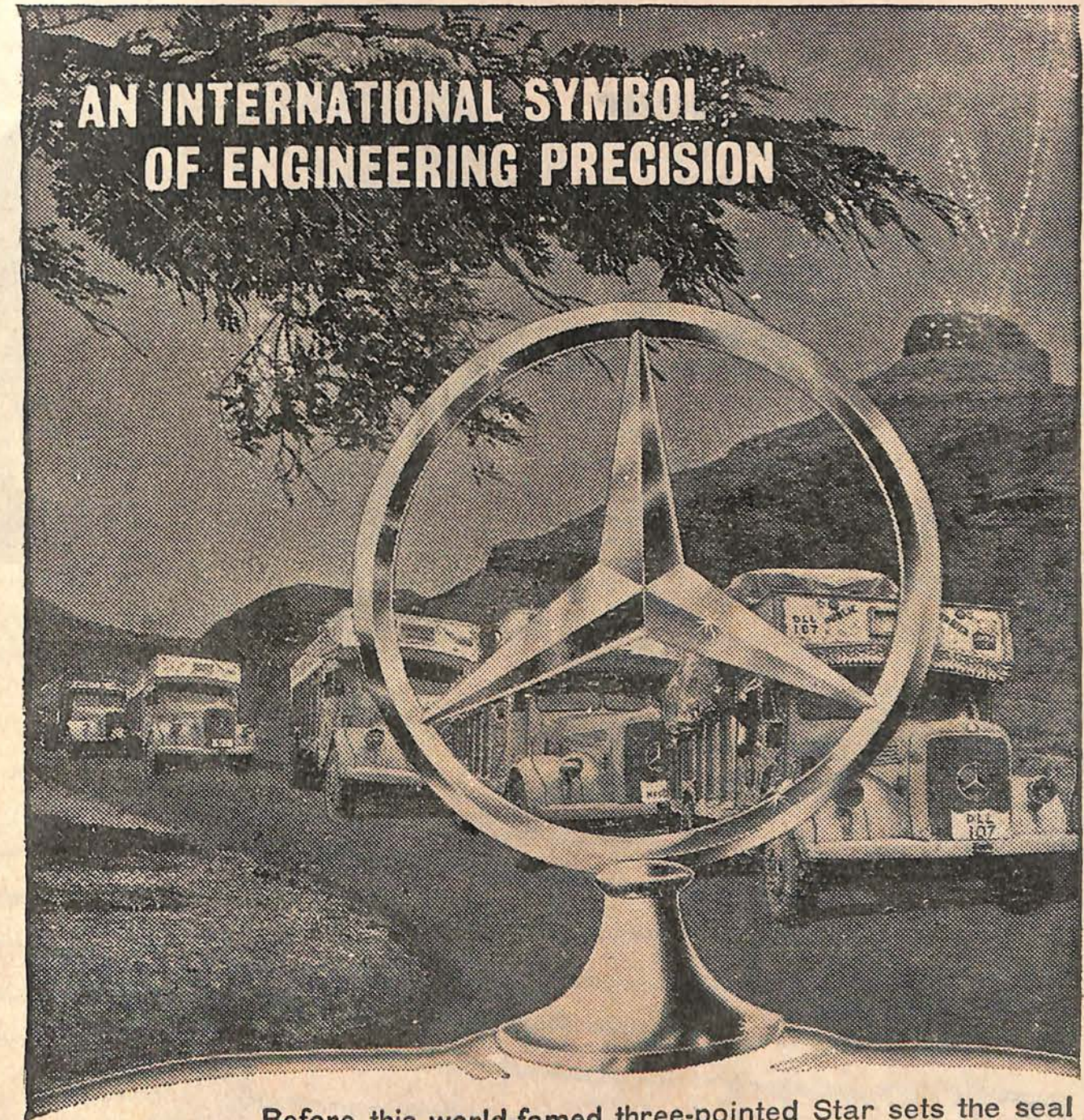
Her faith and fight strengthen
my inner resolve," writes a Cal-
cutta businessman.

Men and women of steel as
well as possessed of unceasing
and independent care for people
around them are now needed
who will make fighters of well-
wishers. The diagnosis is ob-
vious, and I don't see the need
for spending an excessive amount
of time or energy upon it. The
remedy is proven and is plainly
at work. It now must be made
to work, with all the speed we
can command, on an adequate
scale.

Men set on their career and
eager for place and position in the
eyes and hearts of other men and
women will have their part but
are not going to be the ones to
prevent the establishment of a
cruel tyranny.

Remaking India is a full time
task. If you take it on you are
no longer an independent man.
Your life is not your own. It
belongs to other people, to your
country, to God. You become a
servant, and you are on duty at all
times. You do not have the
liberty to choose the place of
your work or the company with
whom you will work. It is a tough
life of toil, sweat and pain.

Yet it is also the freest and most
enriching life. What you take on
satisfies you far more than what
you lose by giving up what your
new commitment requires you to
give up. You acquire new habits,
new friends and new motives.
Your children, and theirs, may ac-
quire a new nation thereby.



AN INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ENGINEERING PRECISION

The Star that
hauls a fortune



TATA
MERCEDES-BENZ

Before this world-famed three-pointed Star sets the seal
of quality on the bonnet of every Tata Mercedes-Benz
vehicle, every component—from raw material to finished
part—is subjected to a series of the most rigorous tests
any automobile manufacturer can devise. ■ Over 1,20,000
TMBs have shown their rugged road-worthiness, durability
and economy over the past decade—proving the Star a
reliable guarantee of high performance.

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

mas. T. 6129

It's easier to check a jaguar

...than resist these bold **MAFATLAL GROUP** Shirtings! Feel their firm, manly texture. See their bold designs. Checked, striped, plain or spotted—once you wear them, you'll never be satisfied with anything else again!

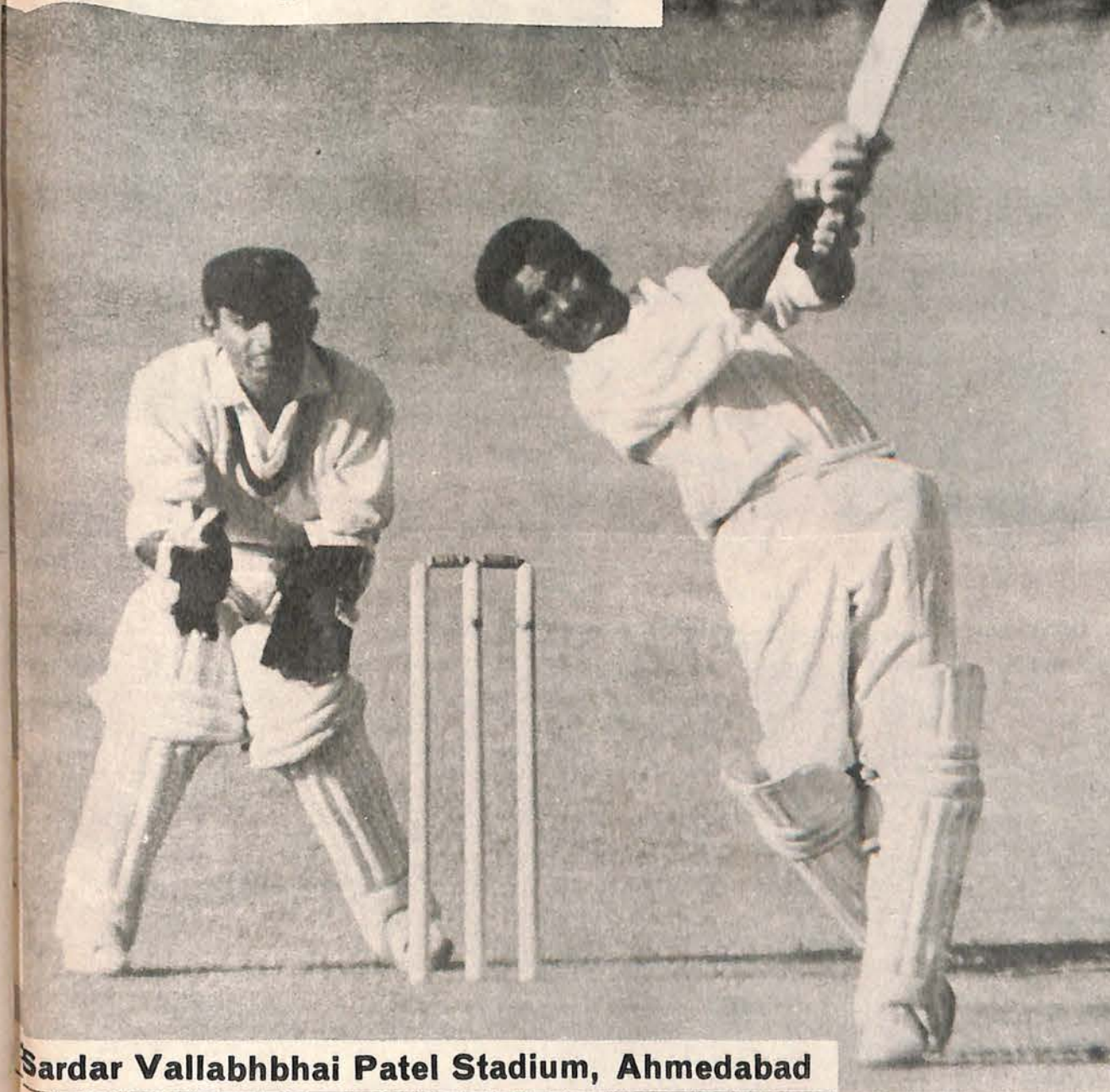
MAFATLAL GROUP
POPLINS AND SHIRTINGS
ALSO IN 2x2 'TERENE'/COTTON, PRINTED, TEBILIZED, MAFINISED AND STRETCH QUALITY

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



LPE-Aiyars M. 109 A

Kanhai Drives for a Six



Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, Ahmedabad

THE WEST INDIES XI

Vijay Merchant writes on

- *Kanhai*
- *Hall*
- *Nurse*
- *Butcher*
- *Gibbs*
- *Griffiths*

page 5

Exclusive Report **UTTAR PRADESH AVERTS FAMINE**