

## 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!

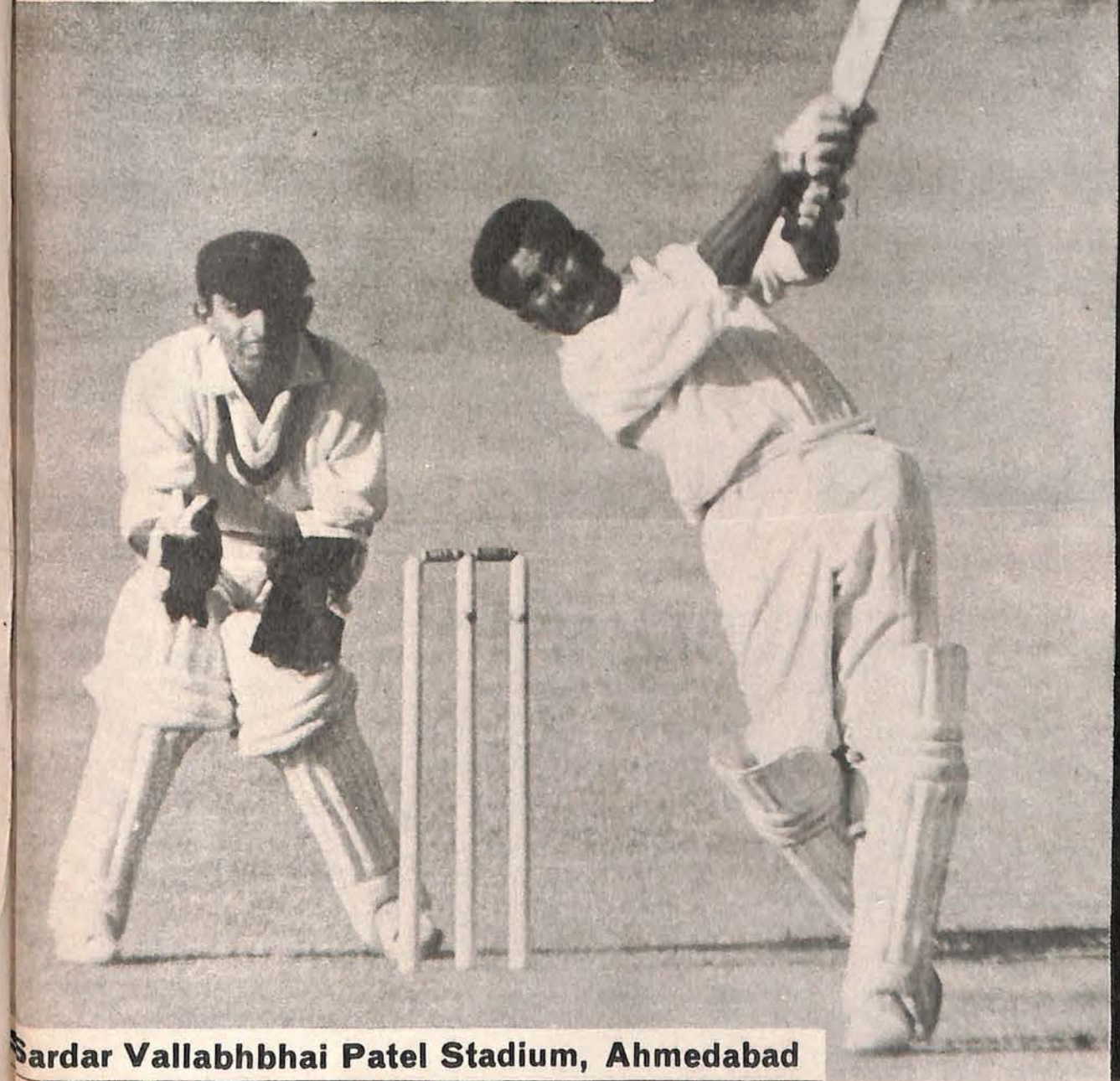
**MAFATLAL GROUP**  
**POPLINS AND SHIRTINGS**  
ALSO IN 2x2 'TERENE'/COTTON, PRINTED, TEBILIZED, MAFINISED AND STRETCH QUALITY

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*

Exclusive Report **UTTAR PRADESH AVERTS FAMINE**

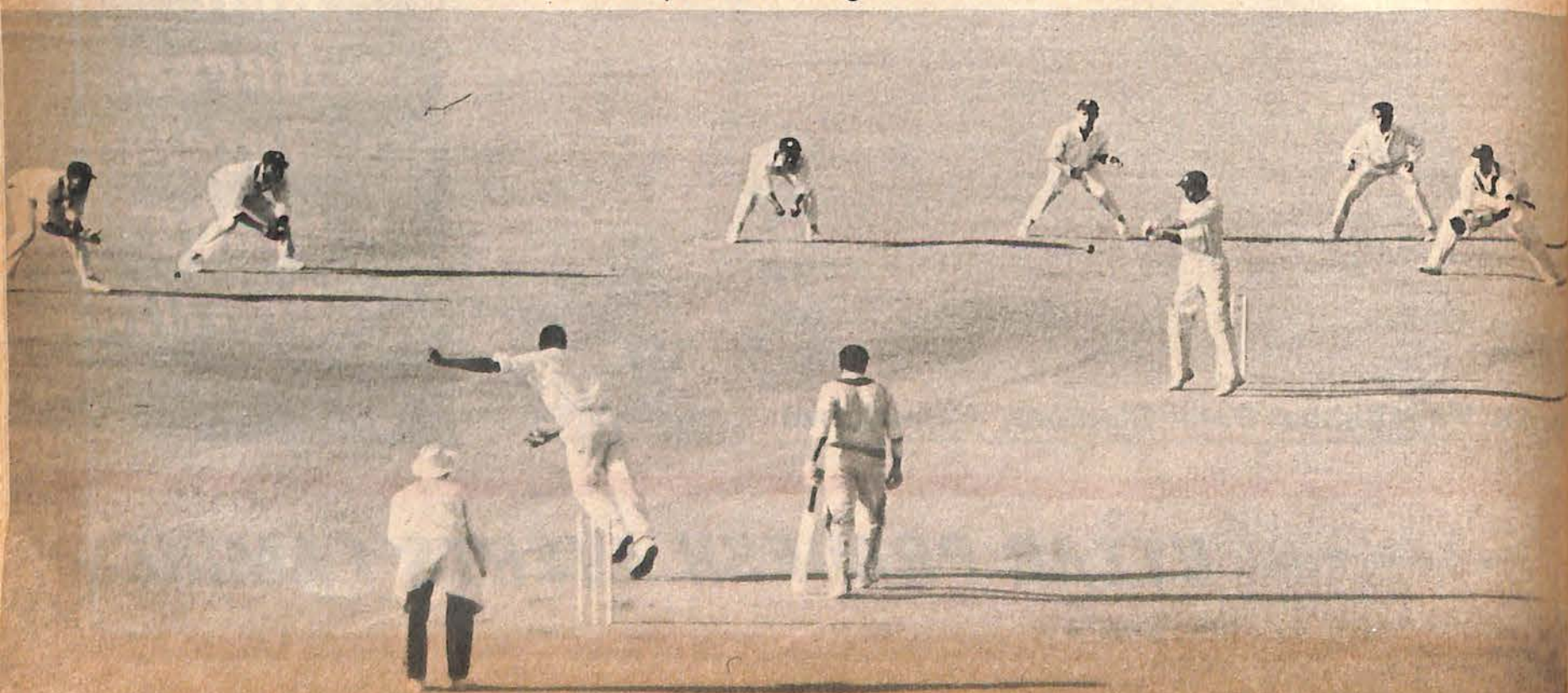
# THE WEST INDIES IN ACTION

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium  
Ahmedabad



Hunte sweeps to leg

Wes Hall bowls a quick outswinger to his umbrella field



Cover drive by Butcher for a four

Photos R. Rao—Channer

## HIMMAT

Asia's new voice

WEEKLY

Bombay Friday December 16 1966

### Philosophy of the Pistol

IT IS AN IRONY that a nation that once gave the world the philosophy of non-violence should now practise the philosophy of the pistol.

Sant Fateh Singh, who has refused to see the Prime Minister, threatens that if the Union Government does not bow to his will now as it did earlier, he will fast and burn himself to death.

Mr. Atal Behari Vajpayee, Jan Sangh MP whose stirring speech on the occasion of China's invasion helped to galvanize the nation, has regrettably taken to smaller issues. Last Saturday in Jaipur he threatened, "If anything happens to the Jagadguru (of Puri, who is fasting on the issue of cow slaughter), the whole country will be ablaze."

Amidst this climate of threats, the voice of Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan rings true and clear. The cause of the present trouble, he said, is "deterioration in our character. Without character, democracy cannot succeed." He dismissed the talk of those who gloat over the present disturbances as a preview of the revolution to come. Criminal acts, he declared, do not constitute a revolution, which is a creative act.

One of his solutions is that after elections candidates should shed their party labels and collectively "select or elect" the Prime Minister and have "an all-party government of talents". No one party, he says, has the necessary talent to rule India. Mr. Narayan's claim is interesting but even if it comes to getting the best brains together, we will have to reckon with the ruggedness of our character which can bring our finest schemes to naught.

What will change India is a revolution of unselfishness where our leaders put the interests of India before their ambitions, their pride and their political views. Such men, ablaze with a passion to change their own lives and others around them, can pioneer a creative revolution for all men everywhere. Jayaprakash is equipped to lead such a revolution.

### Good News from Ceylon

CEYLON'S TAMIL FEDERAL PARTY has made a wise decision when it endorsed the views of its founder, Mr. Chelvanayakam, that the party's future lay with Premier Dudley Senanayake's National Government. It has allayed the uncertainty of the last days which threatened the stability of the Government.

Mr. Senanayake, despite tremendous opposition, has done his best to honour his promises to the Tamil people. His three-language formula put before Parliament has also been endorsed by the Tamil

Federal Party. The formula is that the medium of instruction should be the mother tongue, English the compulsory second language, and the optional language in the case of Tamil children, Singhalese, and in the case of Singhalese children, Tamil. The formula is good and given the will to implement it, the people of Ceylon can be integrated and reap the full benefit of the wealth of this incredibly beautiful land.

### A Hundred Like Him

LAST WEEK Rajaji entered his 90th year. He was a rebel during British rule, rebelling not only against the British but often against the dictates of the Congress Party. Even so he rose to be Governor-General after Independence.

He began as a rebel, he rose to rule, to reign, and now is out to teach the rulers how to rule. Some may agree with him and others not, but no one can question the integrity and the high moral values that Rajaji has stood for throughout his public career and private life. When some puny men rule us he strides the national scene like a colossus. It is good to see him fit after his recent illness. India needs a hundred like him.

### Cricket by Computer

THE ROYAL AND ANCIENT pastime of chess has entered the computer age. Computers in Moscow and Stanford, California, are currently playing each other in the world's first automated international chess match. The match is expected to continue till next summer—whatever else has changed, the speed of the contestants has not. Four games are being played simultaneously by each computer, and the moves transmitted by telegram.

It is a far cry from those kings and emperors of old who played mock war with slave-pawns on a chequered courtyard; very different too from one's usual picture of a championship match with domed foreheads pondering through long and silent hours over a dim-lit board.

Nevertheless automated sport has fantastic possibilities. What about adapting the idea to cricket?

The velocity, flight, spin and swerve of Wes Hall's fastest bumpers, bowled in his native West Indies, might be recorded electronically, digested by computer, and transmitted (via space satellite) to India, where a mechanical bowler, having received these instructions, would reproduce his exact ball, and hurl it at a real wicket defended by, say, the Nawab of Pataudi. The Indian captain's stroke would in the same way be transmitted to the West Indies, copied there by a mechanical batsman, while real fielders would either catch—or drop—the ball.

Computerized cricket might be less attractive to watch—but think of the saving in foreign exchange if teams no longer come from abroad for international matches.

The Finance Minister should look into it immediately.

# Briefly speaking...

The intention of laws is to check the commission of vice; but liberty is the best school of virtue.

JOHN MILTON

## Logic?

A FOREIGN journalist asked a farmer on relief work in famine-stricken Bihar who was responsible for the situation. "Who is to blame except the *Sirkar*—the Government?" was the reply. The visitor then asked who he would vote for at the next election. "Congress," the farmer answered, and another farmer intervened to say that you didn't forsake your parents who brought you up because of one failure. The journalist commented, "It is rarely easy for an outsider to follow an Indian train of thought."

## CHALTA HAI...



"If some countries refuse to give us food, we'll buy the raw materials and manufacture it ourselves."

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.



INSUL PEAR

## Imitation Music

IMITATION LEATHER, imitation flowers, imitation jewelry have long been in vogue. From Burma comes the latest fad—imitation music. Seated on a raised stage, troupes of (imitation) musicians mimic the real thing on fake instruments of bamboo and cardboard—while a loud-speaker blares forth tape recordings of a genuine orchestra from behind. Playing an ersatz oboe or cardboard cymbals, claims the leader of one such troupe, is as hard work as really playing music.

## Meditating Students

A BILL TO SET UP a university for *bhikkus* (Buddhist monks) will be presented shortly in the Ceylon Parliament. As well as training *bhikkus* and encouraging Buddhist culture, the new university will promote meditation among its undergraduates.

Promotion of meditation by some of our students—and parliamentarians—before some of their demonstrations would be desirable. Alas, neither bills nor blows have achieved this yet.

## "Long Neck Calling"

"LONG-NECK 3 calling Spindleshanks I, good feeding in Lion Valley. Over to you, over,"—well, it won't be quite like that, but giraffes in Kenya's National Park are to be equipped with radio sets, not to enable the leggy, long-necked beasts to exchange gossip but so that game wardens can keep track of them. The sun-powered radios, strapped to the giraffes' backs, will emit continuous bleepings which will be received at the warden's headquarters.

## Save Us

AFTER "SAVE OUR COWS"—"Save our Snakes". Yes, a serpent protection league has been formed in Palghat, Kerala, reports the *Malabar Herald*, with the object of pressing the Government to ban snake-slaughter. An 11-member committee has been formed. With Bihar in mind, may I propose the formation of a People Protection Society to save our people?

HIMMAT announces  
an unusual  
**CRICKET**  
competition  
starting next week  
1st Prize

**Rs. 50**

Make sure of your copy

## This Week

A FRIEND OF MINE from Panchgani writes:

"One field in which India probably leads the world is in the celebration of WEEKS. Savings Week, P & T Week, Handicrafts Week, Family Planning Week, Railway Week all follow each other in dizzy succession. For the organisers of a WEEK, seven glorious days in the public eye is the fruit, no doubt, of many months' planning and effort which receive no public attention.

"I note that most WEEKS are aimed at YOU. YOU must plan your family, YOU must invest in small savings, YOU even, must help the P & T Department serve you better. Could there be a place in 1967 for one week to be designated for ME not YOU? During ME WEEK the P & T Department would serve you better, rather than waiting for your help; the Administration would think more of how to save rather than using your savings; courtesy would be given by me rather than expected from you."

## Stop!

A 22-YEAR-OLD Indian research scholar in Ahmedabad, Mr. Rajiv Kumar Mishra, claims to have invented a device which should be in great demand throughout the world. If fitted to a car, this mechanism will automatically make it stop within six inches of any object, and thus will prevent traffic accidents. A more sophisticated version can be fitted to aircraft and ships. What Mr. Mishra has not yet disclosed is what happens to his device in a traffic jam. Bombay taxi drivers seem to come a little closer than six inches to my car. It would certainly be a relief to be separated from them by a kind of invisible curtain, even if it is only six inches wide.

R. M. L.

## To The West Indies XI

# SPECTATORS COME FIRST

says Vijay Merchant

Last week Mr. Merchant wrote about Sobers and Hunte. This week he continues on Kanhai and covers, among others, Wes Hall, Gibbs and Griffiths.—Ed.

Rohan Kanhai's great peculiarity is that even under stress and tension his strokes are entertaining. The batsman at the other end is often inspired by his stroke-play and super-confidence. This can be said of very few cricketers playing in present-day cricket.

More often than not, his runs have been made at a time when other batsmen have failed. Like Keith Miller he does not like to put up big totals when circumstances are all in favour of the batsman. So long as he is at the wickets the West Indians feel there is a chance to win any match. On the field and off it he is all smiles and inspires friendship and willingness to meet all people on equal terms.

Indian bowlers have had a taste of his broad and bold blade and to get him out for a score under 70 would be an achievement on their part.

Seymour Nurse is one of the strongly-built men of the side. He has made his mark in international cricket by bold stroke-play off the front foot in front of the wickets. He has the adaptability of playing both as an opening batsman and as a man lower in the batting order. Sound in defence, he can still attack at will and keep the West Indians' score-board moving at a rapid pace. He should be one of the many successes of the tour.

Basil Butcher is another fine batsman we know. Like Kanhai he is a man for a crisis. A most unassuming person off the field he does not attract particular attention even when making a big score. Temperamentally one of the finest men in the side, he has been a tremendous asset to West Indian cricket in the last few years.

Now we come to the principal bowlers. Wesley Hall, of course, comes first. I have rarely seen a man as physically fit as this tall fine fast bowler. His sincerity is expressed in his bowling because whatever the state of the game and however hard



Wes Hall

he may have bowled, he still puts every ounce of his energy and weight into every ball he bowls. He does bowl bumpers now and then but it is never to hit the batsman. Like

## On your toes

### HOME, SWEET HOME!

Some interesting facts have come to my attention in last week's readings and encounters with people. And they concern this question of Indians leaving their homeland seeking the "free" air of foreign education.

The *Wall Street Journal* of New York has published a survey showing that nearly 12 per cent of the 94,000 foreign students in the US planned to stay on permanently. The University of Iowa finds that 60 per cent of the Indian students remained on in the US.

It is said that the British health service would collapse but for the 2500 Indian doctors working in the UK. An Indian specialist told a London magazine that if he returned to India he would probably be expected to serve in some village where his specialised knowledge would find neither use nor challenge.

Those who scorn such apprehensions need to ask themselves whether such a person, on his return, would be fully encouraged and rewarded. Or would he be frustrated by others who, jealous of his attainments, would feel he should "be taken down a peg"?

A very senior doctor in a Commonwealth country offered the Indian Government two scholarships for young doctors. His letter lay unanswered for nine months. Eventual-

Mohamed Nissar he believes in attacking the stumps, never the man. His bumpers are only meant to upset the equilibrium of the batsman. Hall has, more than any bowler in recent years, inspired younger men to take to fast bowling. His run-up and action is a kind of poetry and there never has been the least suspicion cast either about his action or his tactics. A very friendly person off the field he is the most likeable of men.

Lance Gibbs is, unquestionably, the best off-spin bowler in the world. This was prophesied by Frank Worrell when Gibbs first went to England in 1963. At that time I felt Worrell was making a big mistake and shouldering the youngster with too much unnecessary responsibility. Worrell, however, has proved right

Continued on page 8

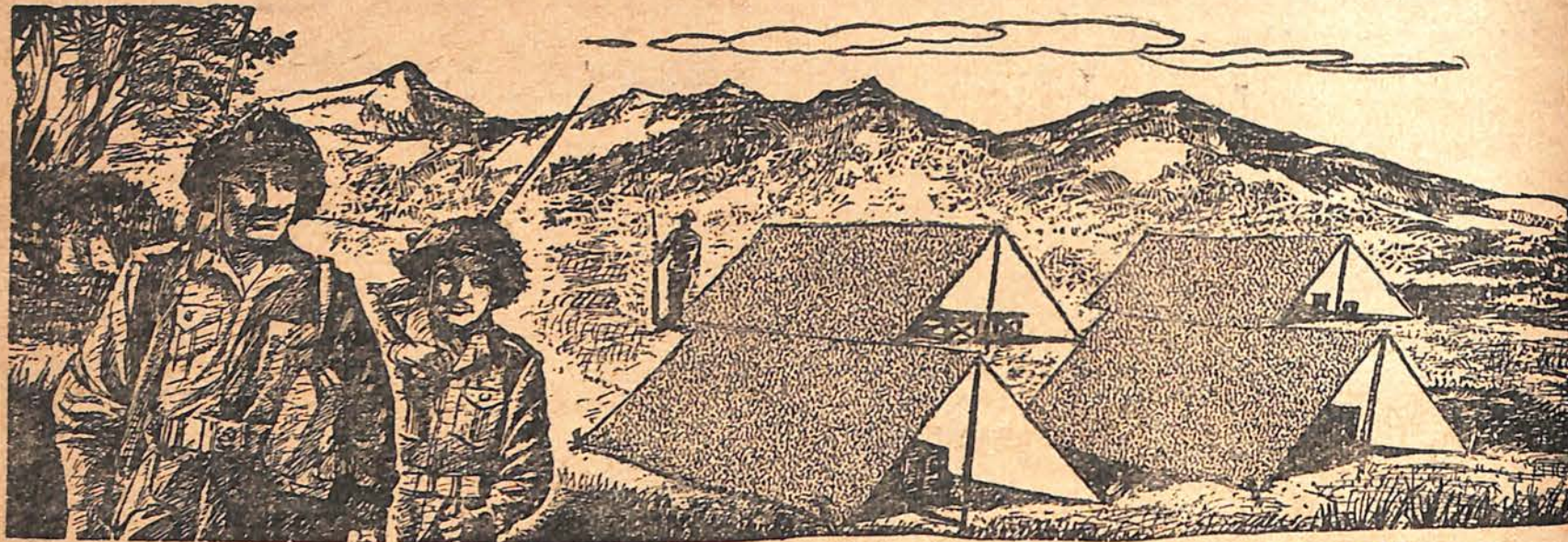
ly, the reply came. It was a bald statement that the Government did not consider that the hospital where the scholarships would be available was large enough to offer medical experience unavailable in India. This doctor is a household name in his country for pioneering work in his field. He had carefully chosen this hospital because of its particular opportunities. He was numbed by the response he got.

Was this just casual, thoughtless bureaucracy? Or was it some official hating to admit that foreign help is needed?

An Indian Ambassador abroad recently met with a group of Indian students. For one hour they lambasted him with pent up criticism of the Government in Delhi. He heard them out patiently and then turned on them with equal vehemence. "It is all very well, criticising," he said. "But what are you going to do about it? You all should be doing what this man Rajmohan Gandhi is doing. He is not only speaking out about the things which are wrong. He is doing something to put them right."

It seems to me that India needs all the talents and insight of our many foreign-trained personnel. And it would be foolish for these men and women to relinquish their role in the exciting drama of progress our country is moving into, just because of jealous or casual attitudes on the part of those back home to the skills they have perfected overseas.

**FREEBOOTER**



Olive green where there is foliage



The unprinted side for snow-covered areas

On canvas

## ONE SIDED printing serves a DUAL PURPOSE

In peace time as in war, a great deal of a soldier's life is spent under canvas. Today, millions of metres of canvas are being pigment printed to make vitally needed tents for our Jawans.

This is one of the many cases where only pigment printing can do the job correctly. On the home front too, pigments and resin binders are making a significant contribution to the nation's textile industry in earning foreign exchange.

Wherever quality pigments and resin binders are needed, textile manufacturers specify COLOUR-CHEM products—backed by over a hundred years of German technological experience.

**Colour-Chem**

**COLOUR-CHEM LIMITED**

221 Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1

In collaboration with  
FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AG., Leverkusen, West Germany; and  
FARBWERKE HOECHST AG., Frankfurt, West Germany.

Distributed through:  
Chika Ltd., Bombay 4  
Hoechst Dyes & Chemicals Ltd., Bombay 1  
Indekam Private Ltd., Bombay 1

## Reflections on the Rhodesian Situation

When all avenues for peaceful settlement of an issue are identified, explored and exhausted, would force then be a legitimate method of securing justice? What are the limits beyond which inaction or ineffective action can be allowed to cover up a policy which condones tyranny and oppression? Does power legitimize wrong and expediency of immediate interest justify continued toleration of it?

These questions are raised by the prolonged defiance of world opinion by the oppressive regime of the white minority in South Africa and the failure of the British Government to deal with the regime in Rhodesia which it concedes to be illegal and repressive over the vast majority of black Africans.

One has of course to be always ready to make concessions to reality. After all, even if the white minority in Rhodesia are guilty of an illegal act in declaring Independence unilaterally, they are "our own kith and kin," as Lord Salisbury forcefully declared in the House of Lords, and those who demand action against them are only "a hostile junta of semi-civilized states". Even if Prime Minister Wilson does not share the racial sentiments of his compatriot, he has to act as if a majority of the electorate that put him into power have similar beliefs.

The dilemma is real, for only political compulsions can explain the "consideration" with which the Labour Government of Britain has treat-

### SAY THAT AGAIN...

*It will be an international comedy if our 1967 general elections are fought on the issue of cow-slaughter legislation, bypassing the grave economic and fiscal failure of the ruling party and the need for a change to save the national economy.*

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

*Civil Servants and rockets have one thing in common: if they do not work, they can't be fired.*

GERMAN DIPLOMAT

ed the rebel regime. As a recent editorial of the *Economist* pointed out, "...Mr. Wilson has gone as far as any British Prime Minister reasonably could—a lot of people will say further—to offer a negotiated settlement to Mr. Smith." But Mr. Smith, whether by his own choice or under pressure from colleagues, has not only spurned it but been able to get away with his defiance.

Mr. Wilson could not have seriously believed that the economic sanctions imposed by the British Government and many other Governments could hurt the white people of Rhodesia to the point where they would surrender. As a matter of fact, the so-called sanctions were an attempt to obtain a maximum result with a minimum of punishment. But it did not work, especially because there was no way of making both South Africa and Portugal behave.

There is nothing new in the sanctions now sought to be imposed on Rhodesia through Article 41 of the Charter. If the moral prestige or authority of the UN was insufficient deterrent to the recalcitrant powers on earlier occasions, it is unlikely to prove more effective on the present occasion in the absence of some stringent action to bring all nations including South Africa and Portugal into line.

*Britain has an understandable case in her flat refusal to jeopardize her trade and investments in South Africa by bringing her within the purview of punitive economic sanctions, such as envisaged against Rhodesia. Is she to allow a deteriorating economic situation to be made worse in pursuit of a principle?*

### No deterrent

The tragedy of course is that far from having any deterrent effect, the partial sanctions imposed against Rhodesia will drive her further into the arms of South Africa. For though the sanctions impose a certain amount of privation on the Rhodesian people, they do not prevent sufficient supplies of any of the necessities of modern industry from coming in through South African and Portu-

## Under the Lens



by R. VAITHESWARAN

ese sources. The extremist element is likely to be strengthened further.

It is possible that for all practical purposes, the South Africans will take over Rhodesia. Though figures are not available, the foreign trade of Rhodesia, only 10 per cent of which was with South Africa at the time of UDI, has increasingly been directed south of the Limpopo in recent months.

### S. Africa preparing

As a matter of fact, the South African Government has been preparing for an extension of international sanctions against her as well. The *Economist* points out that they have already stockpiled about two years' supply of oil and are ready to meet the emergency if it comes. Sadly, the world watches helplessly as the rulers of South Africa and Rhodesia join hands and grow stronger in their defiance of the rest of the world.

*Though no one suspects Prime Minister Wilson of racial bias, African and Asian opinion see an immediate strengthening of racial forces and the Commonwealth is increasingly divided along racial lines.*

The remedy for the situation cannot thus be expected from sanctions and external pressures. It has to be generated from the forces of liberation inside the nations and continent of Africa. There is no substitute for an indigenous movement of the African peoples, united and progressive. Even free African governments cannot export revolution to their neighbours in the absence of well organized independence struggles.

However, the independent nations are themselves struggling to achieve national identity. Their passionate declamations and demands at international conferences are no match against the well-organized, modern, technologically-developed industrial and military might of the minority

Continued on page 21

# Election Winds

by ANTENNA

## Kripalani's Hat-trick

Like "Ole man river", Acharya J. B. Kripalani just keeps rolling along. There is something indestructible about the spirit of a man who a few months ago gave ANTENNA the impression that he was tired of starting political parties, ("I have started more than anyone else") but has now gone ahead starting his third one—the Jana Congress. In 1951 he started the Kisan Mazdoor Praja, then merged it with the Socialist Party and remained chairman of the PSP till 1954.

Kripalani will stand from Baroda.

## Dange-Basu Talks

The United Left Front breakdown reported by ANTENNA earlier remains un-repaired. Right Communist Chairman S. A. Dange with General Secretary Rajeswar Rao met Bengal's Left Communist Chief Jyoti Basu and his colleagues "at a neutral place" in Calcutta last week to resolve their differences. The disputed seats were 26 Assembly and 5 Lok Sabha seats. Mr. Dange proposed that all seats disputed be referred for arbitration to an impartial party. Mr. Basu rejected the offer outright. Mr. Dange asked for an alternative solution. Mr. Basu replied that he had no alternative proposals to make.

The Right Communist Party is desperately fighting to keep its toe-hold in Bengal. The Left Communists, deeply hurt at the earlier negotiations of the Right Communists, will stand firm.

## First Things Last

The Congress in Bihar is more election-conscious than famine-conscious. While the nation is being asked to gear its energy to assist the drought-affected areas in Bihar, the Publicity Committee of the Bihar Pradesh Congress at its first meeting has decided to charter a special plane for use by leaders of the ruling party. Mr. Kamraj is being invited to launch their election campaign. Bulletins will soon be flying out in various tribal languages and local Congressmen are busy brushing up some of them.

## West Indies XI

—Continued

and Gibbs has made tremendous strides at the bowling crease. It will be interesting to see and watch how he fares on our very perfect wickets. Let our youngsters see for themselves how this tall lean bowler from the West Indies can beat the batsmen as much in the air as off the turf.

And finally *Charles Griffith*, the most controversial fast bowler for more than a decade. A quiet person off the field he can be a demon bowler at the wickets. He has the intimidating approach in the manner of Jack Gragery and bowls not only bumpers with great effect but also the yorker better than any bowler in the world. He has tremendous energy and stamina to bowl for long periods. He came into prominence when Nari Contractor was hit in the West Indies. About his action there has been a lot of comment. I would not like to add to it. This matter is best left to the umpires.

About the other younger cricketers I have not said anything because it has not been my privilege to know them personally well enough to make an assessment. Nor have I seen them except at the nets.

Will this tour be a success? I feel it will be the most successful in many a year. *Will they play bright cricket?* The West Indians are just incapable of playing in any other way. They love the game tremendously and that is why they play it. Just as they live exuberantly and enjoy all aspects of it, similarly they enjoy every minute of their stay at the wickets either as batsmen or as bowlers or as fielders. They play the game because they love it. Of most other countries we can say "they play Test cricket because they have to play it". To the West Indians the spectators come first. To most other countries they just don't exist.

## Next Week

VIJAY MERCHANT  
Will Cover  
FIRST TEST MATCH  
West Indies XI  
Vs  
India XI

# VERDICT!

This week HIMMAT

**WELCOMES** the Government's assurance, made by a Home Ministry spokesman, that it will stand firm on the status of Chandigarh as Union Territory, and not give way to threats.

★

**RAPS** Bihar Chief Minister K. B. Sahay for saying there would be no "starvation" deaths in his State although "malnutrition" would continue for some time, and **DEMANDS** that the country's leaders call things by their proper names and stop trying to fool all the people all the time.

★

**BLASTS** President Sukarno's statement that Mahatma Gandhi's ideals were "not progressive but retrogressive" but **AGREES** with his observation that "machines do not decide everything. The people handling them are most important of all."

★

**COMMISERATES** with the 25 per cent of members of the Hungarian Communist Party Central Committee who have just been replaced, and **SUGGESTS** that India's aging Congress leadership follow their example and up the percentage, if possible.

★

**AWARDS** a wooden egg to Rajasthan for having, according to a government survey, the most food adulteration—51 per cent of samples examined—and **SQUIRTS** a pint of watered milk at Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, second and third in this grisly contest, with 49 and 48 per cent respectively.

★

**GIVES A BOUQUET** to high jumper Bhim Singh for winning India's first gold medal in the Asian Games with a 2.05 metre leap.

★

**COMPREHENDS**, in view of the increase of violence, Home Minister Y. B. Chavan's insistence that the four-year-old state of emergency be continued but **CALLS EYEWASH** his assertion that it is being continued because of external threats to the nation's security.

## FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

### Tito Signals Left, Goes Right

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Belgrade

In the Yugoslav capital they tell the latest joke about President Tito: "How do you recognize the car in which Tito is driving?" Answer: "Because the indicator goes left, and the car turns right."

There is no doubt that the recent foreign and domestic policies of the Yugoslav Government have reflected a marked division of mind and heart in Tito and his men. The times are over when the victory over Germany united the whole nation. The anti-German propaganda continues and in the school-books anti-German feeling is still stirred up, but the effect of it has worn off considerably. The presence on the Dalmatian coast of half-a-million German tourists every summer, whose foreign currency means a very welcome injection for the Yugoslav economy, may also have something to do with it.

The time is also over when the statesmen of the world were lining up to be received at Tito's summer residence on the island of Brioni. The camp of the "non-aligned" has been more divided and ineffective than even its worst enemies had predicted. The recent Delhi summit was of course reported daily in the Yugoslav press but there was a marked lack of enthusiasm and expectancy both among government circles and the people in general.

### Theory and Reality

Tito is attempting one of the most audacious experiments ever attempted inside the Communist world. He is trying to reorganize the whole of industry on the basis of pragmatism and the application of new methods borrowed from East and West. That does not mean that he intends to restore private ownership, except in small-scale enterprises and in agriculture, but except for that ultimate step, almost everything is being tried.

How Tito has to manoeuvre between orthodox Marxist theory and practical reality can be read between the lines of a statement he



Marshal Tito

made to the Central Committee of the League of Communists in Belgrade in the year 1959: "The campaign against our country and methods of socialist reconstruction, which for the last decades has been waged by the leaders of the countries of the Eastern bloc and some Communist leaders of the West, has so far inflicted great damage on us particularly in the material respect. But it has also brought some benefits, particularly in the field of Marxist ideology; in the more rapid liberation from dogmatism and in the better recognition of negative features in the development of Socialism, thus enabling us to avoid such shortcomings ourselves."

But how far can you liberalize the economic sector and keep political power intact? That is the question

Continued on page 11

## The week in Asia

**BANGKOK**—The Asian Games, at which athletes from 18 countries are gathered, began here. A flame was brought by runners from Djakarta, where the last Games were held.

★ ★ ★

**TOKYO**—Eight South-East Asian nations asked the newly-formed Asian Development Bank to set up a special fund for agricultural development in the region.

★ ★ ★

**DJAKARTA**—At the trial of former Indonesian Air Minister Omar Dhani, it was disclosed that he had been backed by the Communists to be the next President, in the event of President Sukarno's death.

★ ★ ★

**PEKING**—The former Mayor of Peking, Peng Chen, whose whereabouts have been unknown for some months, was arrested on December 4, according to a Red Guards radio broadcast. 31 were reported killed and 400 wounded in clashes between the Red Guards and Chinese workers.

★ ★ ★

**TAIPEH**—Some 300 Chinese soldiers were killed in Tibet in clashes with guerrilla fighters on a Himalayan highway.

★ ★ ★

**BANGKOK**—The US has announced that American helicopter units are helping the Thai Government in its war against Communist guerrillas in the North-East part of the country.

★ ★ ★

**CAIRO**—The Soviet Union has agreed to sell the UAR 300,000 tonnes of wheat to cover the country's requirements for two months. Russia has so far said it cannot supply India with food-grains.

★ ★ ★

**TOKYO**—Japanese sources report that China is soon expected to explode a hydrogen bomb in its fifth nuclear test.

★ ★ ★

**PEKING**—China's People's Liberation Army took over top Peking Opera companies in preparation for a new "general offensive" of the Cultural Revolution. Mao Tse-tung's wife, Mme. Chiang Ching, was appointed cultural adviser to the Army, reported the Peking "People's Daily".

# DUNLOP

products serve  
transport, industry and  
projects in every  
corner of India



 **DUNLOP LEADS THE WAY**

## FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

which observers inside and outside Yugoslavia have often asked. At the time when one of Tito's oldest comrades-in-arms, Milovan Djilas, asked for the establishment of an opposition party, nobody was amazed when Tito put him in prison. But when the young author Mihailov repeated the same demands this year, just at the time when the all-powerful Minister of Interior and head of the secret police, Alexander Rankowitsch, was deposed, one wondered what Mihailov's fate would be. After some hesitation, Tito seems to have again reached the conclusion that on

the political front the liberalisation was still premature.

But one day he may have to remember the words of Djilas, who said shortly before he was arrested: "There is no doubt that the new Yugoslavia is offering the opportunity for a higher material standard to many of its citizens. It remains to be seen whether the new way of life being fashioned under the new leadership of the Communist Party will satisfy the deeper, non-material needs of the people." After his trip to Delhi, this question is the main one on Tito's agenda.

## Chinese Power Struggle Rages

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

Hong Kong

The headlines coming out of Mainland China these days are still about the Red Guards. Although they have been ordered to disband and go back to their own Provinces to work out the cultural revolution there, they are still pouring into Peking to see Mao Tse-tung. Two huge rallies of 2½ million have been held last week and now they are supposed to return home until next spring. Also in the past week, President Liu Shao-chi and the Communist Party Secretary-General, Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping, have been publicly criticised and denounced and their removal demanded by the Red Guards. Yet they both were on the reviewing stand alongside Mao and Lin Piao during these latest rallies.

Some Japanese "China-watchers" have just gone back home after several weeks in Hong Kong investigating the Peking situation. They have concluded that the battle for control still rages in the top ranks of the Chinese Communist Party. In a press report published here they claimed that Mao's opponents, led by Liu, must still exercise considerable power and that Mao does not dare call a meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee for fear of being outvoted. Thus the Red Guards are still needed in Peking, as they themselves say, "to protect Mao Tse-tung".

One of my friends visited Canton last month with several other tourists and said on his return that the city was swarming with Red Guards and their singing and parading and propagandising were almost incessant. A few days ago I was at the Hong Kong-China border again and through the binoculars saw several lots of village Red Guards with their

red flags out in the newly harvested rice fields obviously in some sort of training sessions either for themselves or the villagers. When the Red Guard activities were at their height I asked a friend whose father still lives in China whether he was being troubled by them. He said he would not know for some time. "After several weeks", he continued, "he will drop a hint if he has been in strife." Sure enough a few weeks ago when I enquired again he told me that in a letter just received his father said he now had nothing to read. This meant that all his books had been confiscated or burnt by the Red Guards.

Hong Kong has become a target for the Red Guards' literature. *The Star* reported the arrival of a huge consignment of the red-covered "Mao Tse-tung's Thinking" which every Red Guard studies daily and holds aloft in the processions. It has been

*Continued on next page*

## The week in India

**ALLAHABAD**—90 per cent of the non-gazetted staff of the Uttar Pradesh State Government struck for equal cost of living allowances for employees of State and Union Governments and to protest against arrest-warrants that had been issued against their leaders.

★ ★ ★

**PANJIM**—The Chief Election Commissioner, Mr. K. V. K. Sundaram, announced that the Goa Opinion Poll would be held on Sunday, January 15, to determine whether Goa will remain a Union Territory or will merge with the State of Maharashtra.

★ ★ ★

**CHANDIGARH**—The Sikh leader Sant Fateh Singh threatened to begin a fast on December 17 and to burn himself to death on December 27 if this capital city, at present used by both the new states of Punjab and Haryana, is not reserved for Punjab alone.

★ ★ ★

**NEW DELHI**—A seven-member gang which specializes in removing fish-plates from railway tracks is operating in the Eastern states, according to the Central Crime Bureau of the Railway Board.

★ ★ ★

**NEW DELHI**—The UN world food programme has granted India Rs. 7.7 crores worth of fodder, including 55,000 tons of maize and 27,000 tons of sorghum, to help increase milk production in ten states. 8,500 tons of milk powder is also being given by the programme.

★ ★ ★

**NEW DELHI**—The outgoing Secretary of the Steel Ministry, Mr. T. Swaminathan, told newsmen that India may have to "go slow" with steel production, and that it was not safe to assume that the Fourth Plan target of 8.5 million tonnes could be achieved on time. Unless this happened, however, the country would have to continue to import at great cost a million tonnes of steel per year.

★ ★ ★

**CALCUTTA**—The portworkers here staged a one-day strike and bus and tramway workers threatened stop-work action.

★ ★ ★

**BOMBAY**—A petro-chemical complex, first of its kind in the country, was inaugurated here. Giving a basis for increasing plastic industries, it is expected to save the country Rs. 50 million in foreign exchange.



Red Guard Rally

available in the Communist bookshops for some time but apparently the idea now is to saturate Hong Kong with it. The same newspaper held a "Gallup poll" at the beginning of the month to find out what Hong Kong people, who are 98% Chinese, think about the Red Guards. According to the majority of those questioned they think the recent Red Guard activities in China are a "bad" thing for the country.

## Britain, Rhodesia and South Africa

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

London

Britain this week asked the UN for mandatory sanctions against Rhodesia. The point of sanctions is to persuade the Rhodesians to travel a little further along the road towards an acceptable constitution than they have so far been ready to. And it is now clear that sanctions have not yet hurt Rhodesians to the extent of causing the regime to make large concessions. We are now back to where we started from except for one point.

It is going to be far more difficult to get talks going with Mr. Smith a third time. And a grim new condition has arisen in the shape of the understanding given to Commonwealth Prime Ministers not to consider Independence before majority rule if the present round of talks failed.

Selective mandatory sanctions will mean that all United Nations' members are obliged to stop importing certain commodities from Rhodesia.

The point of selective mandatory sanctions is to try and bruise South Africans as little as possible by choosing those commodities for which South Africa is not a big importer. And also it is done with a view to lessening the risk of a clash between the UN and South Africa. And between Great Britain and South Africa,

for South Africa is Great Britain's third largest customer.

However, as other world markets are closed to Rhodesia, she may have to send more of her exports to South Africa. For this year Rhodesian exports are likely to balance imports more or less. But when the squeeze begins to tighten and Rhodesian exports drop, whether she can go on affording essential imports may then depend on a political decision by South Africa.

Will South Africa extend credit for an unlimited time in order to keep White Rhodesians going?

The talks between Mr. Smith and Mr. Wilson stuck on two vital points. Mr. Smith refused to admit that power should be handed over to a

legally constituted government—not even to one headed by himself—until the proposed Royal Commission had decided that the independence constitution was acceptable to the people of Rhodesia as a whole. And the second difficulty was that Mr. Smith was unwilling to accept the thought of a broadly-based interim government containing independent members, including Africans. Many countries are aware of the hazard that the dispute may spread to the whole of southern Africa. Although Britain and America may be agreed about oil sanctions, what will happen when South Africa and Portugal, as members of the United Nations, are asked to comply with mandatory sanctions? Even the possibility of a clash between these two countries and the UN is likely to damage Britain's balance of payments position.

Sir Winston Churchill once remarked that he had often had to eat his words, but that he had found them a most nourishing diet. Words have already had to be eaten in this Rhodesian dispute.

## The week elsewhere

### CHINA'S TRADE BARGAINS

CANTON—Westerners at China's Exports Fair in Canton say the Chinese drove hard bargains with foreign businessmen seeking to enter China's potentially enormous market. Recent Chinese purchases include fertilizers from Germany, France, Belgium and Switzerland, lorries from Italy and France, steel products from Sweden and Germany and complete plants for manufacturing various goods. In the first half of this year West Germany's exports to China doubled.

### UK JOBLESS GROWS

LONDON—Unemployment in Britain has increased to 545,000 following the Labour Government's economy measures. Government circles feared unemployment would swell to 750,000 in the New Year.

### SOVIET SCHOOL REFORM

MOSCOW—Major reform of Russia's educational system was proposed in a recently-published declaration.

This describes the existing system as old-fashioned and calls for polytechnic education, i.e. education in which theory is linked with practice, and students learn the job they will do on leaving school.

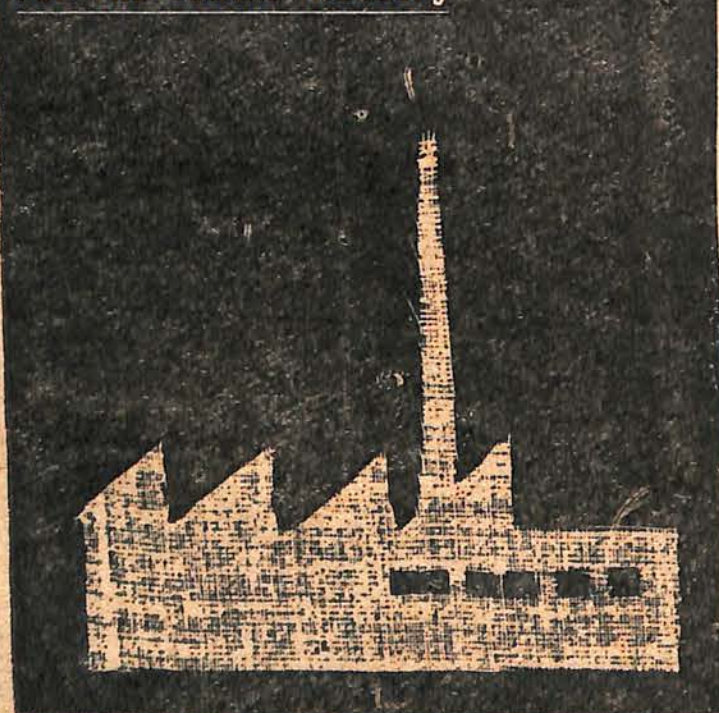
### SPACE BAN DRAFTED

AUSTIN, Texas—Britain, France, the USA and the USSR agreed on a draft treaty to ban nuclear weapons from outer space. The treaty was drafted by the United Nations' Outer Space Committee to which these four nuclear powers belong. Disclosing the US agreement President Johnson said he hoped the US would be first to ratify the treaty.

### END OF PARALYSIS

MONTEVIDEO—Uruguay's voters chose a new constitution, with a strong executive president, to replace the nine-man council of government which had paralysed decision-making in the last 8 years. General Oscar Gestidos of the liberal Colorado Party was elected President.

### For The Textile Industry



...3 Reliable Brands: From eye to eye of every heald, from dent to dent of every reed, from hank to hank of every yarn...quality is constant in every product of the New India Industries. For reliable healds, reeds and yarn, look for these brands... always in demand by the textile industry:

Stockists: M/s. B. MEHTA & CO., Bombay, Calcutta & Coimbatore  
M/s. MEHTA PARIKH & CO. PVT. LTD., Ahmedabad & Bombay  
M/s. W. H. BRADY & CO. LTD., Bombay, Madras & Calcutta  
M/s. HINDUSTAN TEXTILE STORES, Bombay for all metal reeds only.



**CYCLE BRAND**  
Wire Healds, All-Metal  
Reeds, Jute Combs and  
Jute Reeds



**SWAR BRAND**  
Egyptian Combed Cotton  
Yarn and Staple Fibre Yarn



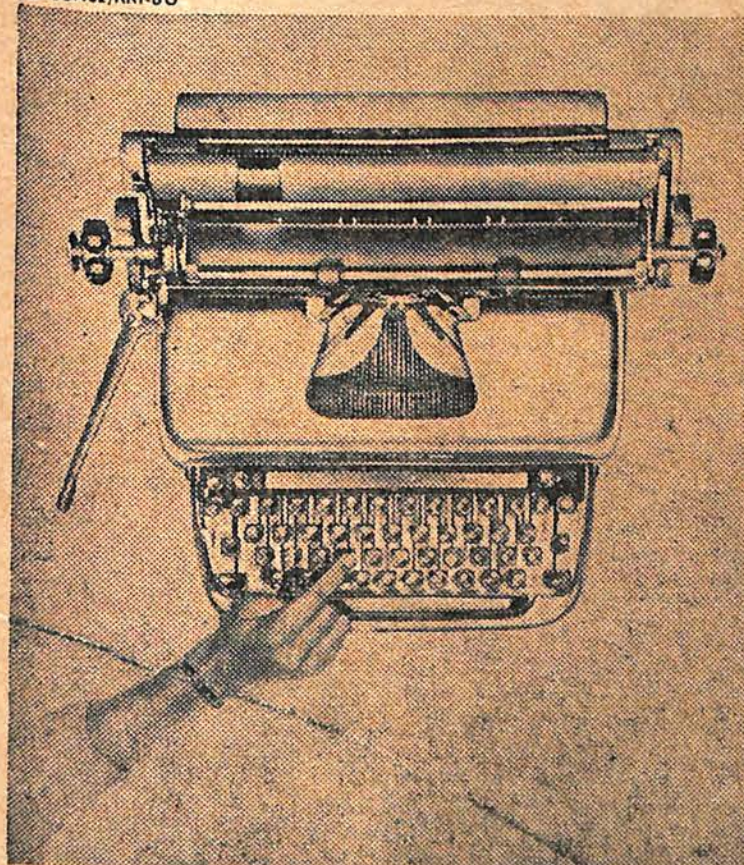
**INDIA BRAND**  
Best Egyptian Cotton  
Healds, Heald Piecing Yarn,  
Best Polished Steel Wire  
Reeds, Brass Reeds, Striking  
Combs and Dobby Harness  
(with or without rubber)

### THE NEW INDIA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Baroda & Bombay  
Manufacturers of Agfa Cameras  
and Agfa Photographic Papers, too



BENSONS2/RR1-BG



Remington Report to Typewriter Buyers:

## Meet the Remington for '66. It has bold new changes you ought to know about!

Just one look at the Remington for '66 will tell you it's not the same as the Remington for '65.

It now comes smartly finished in high-gloss executive-grey enamel. But we didn't leave it at that. We took out the inside, carried out innumerable tests, and came up with a few more improvements.

Like aligning the types one-hundred-per cent and thereby ensuring the finest print work. (We do this with the aid of the most modern optical projector).

Like making it the typewriter with the lightest touch.

Like providing the smoothest and easiest carriage movement.

Like making sure that the types don't jam even at a speed of 90 words per minute.

(So if your secretary complains about jamming, give her a medal!)

All this means efficient performance; and correspondence as neat and tidy as the Chairman of the Board's.

The Remington comes with a 1-year guarantee, attractive servicing terms and a choice of elegant type styles. Keyboards also available in 10 Indian languages.

**Remington Rand**

Contact your local Remington Rand office or write to:  
Remington Rand, 3 Council House Street, Calcutta-1



# NOW

## 11 flights a week to

# LONDON

**AIR-INDIA**

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



AI.5547

## A Bottleneck Broken

by Gordon Wise

Newcastle-upon-Tyne

"I WAS A LITTLE ALARMED at coming here to Linton Colliery", said coal mine Manager Murphy over luncheon in the pit canteen. "The trade union Secretary, Jim Crooks here, was known as the rebel of the area. I was told that he would stop the pit at the drop of a hat."

Jim Crooks himself was sitting along the table beaming as Murphy continued, "I came to Linton and strangely enough, as far as industrial relationships go I haven't had a more pleasant time anywhere. What caused that change? If Moral Re-Armament can make a change like that in Jim Crooks, it wants spreading a great deal more. We have had our battles but they have been constructive ones."

The occasion was a luncheon in the Linton Pit canteen, deep in the Northumberland mining area, for the cast of the British musical play, "It's Our Country, Jack!", on tour in the industrial areas of Britain.

Murphy went on, "Jim here says, 'It is what is right, not who is right' that we need to work on. I agree. I think that is the spirit we want in the world today. If everyone heads for this particular target then we will overcome ninety per cent of our problems."

### Class war

Management and men have applied this philosophy at Linton. Four and a half years ago, this pit was losing 39/10d a ton, £3,600 a day. As a result Linton was scheduled for closure by the National Coal Board.

At that time Jim Crooks was a bitter exponent of the class war. It made no difference to him that the mines had been nationalised after the war. They were still "the boss", and he was the men's representative.

Jim had a turbulent background. His Marxist beliefs, which led him to rise in the early hours to plaster posters around the town or distribute election leaflets, had given the family what his mining sons called "a hell of a time".



Jim Crooks

Then a miner in nearby Ashington Colliery brought a film to the miners' hall, "Men of Brazil", showing how corruption, gang warfare and class hatred were cleaned up in the docks of Rio de Janeiro. Rio is a long way from Linton. But Crooks sat silent after that film. Then he said, "It's either that way of working or the way I have followed for the last thirty years."

Jim had no faith. He said to me at that time, "If God made the world in six days, why didn't he work the seventh day and finish our pit? Too much water seeps in, and the seams are too narrow for working."

For some months Jim didn't say much about what he was up to. Yet within a year Linton was showing a small profit, enough to keep going, safeguarding the jobs of a thousand families.

Crooks had made an experiment. Though agnostic he had several clear thoughts when he sat still to listen to his "inner voice". His plan was to approach the mine manager, and instead of considering him the natural enemy, to make a bid for management and men to save the pit in a common cause.

The union leader, whose past activities had included recruiting men and materials for the Loyalist cause in the Spanish Civil War, won management's agreement to setting up three committees. One committee

ON THE **Spot**

dealt with the low wages in a section of the pit; another with inefficiency which was everybody's responsibility; and a third committee dealt with absenteeism, which was running high at an average of fifteen per cent to twenty per cent. Absenteeism was so bad on Fridays and Mondays that some operations could not function.

It was jointly decided to give the men three warnings; for the first and second times of being absent without a reasonable cause, men would be taken off piece work and then brought to the surface for work at a lower rate. Dismissal was the final discipline.

Within months absenteeism dropped to seven per cent.

Then there was the problem of "dirty coal". The local power station at Blyth paid for the coal according to its quality; that is, how much stone was left with the coal after mining. With care, the stone content was considerably reduced, and the saleable price went up.

### Production up

Production itself mounted from eighteen hundred tons a day to three thousand tons over a two-year period, with the same manpower.

A National Coal Board official was heard to say, "Around our headquarters we talk of the 'miracle of Linton'."

Crooks was elected Chairman of the area Miners' Federation, comprising five pits and including ten thousand miners.

Jim says today, "You can't change society with washing machines. But if men are prepared to change then you can get a new society."

Jim's wife Nellie agrees. Nowadays she goes out with her husband because the job of bringing in a new spirit is for everybody, especially for families.

And with mine Manager Murphy sitting along the luncheon table, Jim concluded, "The Manager had a right to his fears but MRA has given me a more total revolution than the class struggle. It works."




"You talk of labour troubles and many other problems of yours. I think you are justified in complaining against them, more specially against the resort to violence. But how do you deal with it, apart from governmental or the law-and-order point of view? You cannot deal with the masses mere-

ly that way. You can deal with them by the human approach, making them realise that they are not outside the pale, that they are not mere hewers of wood and drawers of water, but they perform an essential function in the business, that in fact they are partners in a great undertaking."

—Jawaharlal Nehru



Issued by  
INDIAN  
OXYGEN  
LIMITED 

## Is A Woman's Place in the Home?

First Prize — Balraj Suri, New Delhi 3

SINCE THE BEGINNING of their so-called emancipation in the late twenties, women have made great strides in various spheres of public life. Where half a century ago a lady teacher was a rarity and a lady lawyer an unheard-of thing, we now see women in large numbers as politicians, administrators, doctors, engineers and in every other conceivable capacity. They have moved out of their homes.

The movement was initially intended to ameliorate the lot of oppressed and downtrodden women groaning under the weight of social evils like Suttie and Purdah, or child-marriage. It was masterly handled till Independence. After that, it rapidly gained in momentum and lost in content and direction. Now it appears to have overshot its mark.

Who benefits when a woman moves out of her home to take up a career? Not the country—for every woman employed means one man unemployed. Nor the nation, because a matchless character-moulder, which every mother is, is lost in the humdrum of job-keeping.

### Great Price

The only acceptable apology of the 'careerists' is that a working woman adds to the family income and thus raises its standard of living. But at what price? A tired and troubled soul, which after a hard day's work she is, she cannot be the very picture of motherly tenderness or womanly grace and charm. Even if she manages to run the house efficiently, in the absence of the prime bonds of a family, the homefires burn less brightly.

A pertinent question may be: what are we to do with the thousands of educated girls our universities roll out every year? This attitude towards education is wrong and gravely misleading. Knowledge is predominantly an end in itself and not the means to an end. For women, it is to be preserved as a life-jacket, and just because you possess a life-jacket you need not aspire to get yourself drowned.

Mahatma Gandhi said "It is degrading both for man and woman

that woman should be called upon or induced to forsake the hearth... it is a reversion to barbarity and the beginning of the end." We are well aware of the wisdom of his words but because of an inveterate inferiority-complex we prefer to remain silent. In the mad march of modernity we are afraid of being left behind. We have come to believe that whatever is old is 'ipso facto' outdated. A woman in her home never is.

### Second Prize

#### Women's Dilemma

G. M. MIRANDA, Bassein, Bombay

Since the time of the early cave-man, woman has stayed at home to mind the hearth while her husband roamed about in search of food. Her job was to tend to her husband and children. Today with her newly acquired knowledge and status she faces a dilemma.

Most contend that the modern educated woman ought to take up a career to utilize her talents. They reel off names of many successful women who have done so. Papers and magazines frequently run stories of a successful lady who is both eating her cake and having it. What the slick photographs do not show are the divorces and delinquent children.

### BUSINESS CLASSIFIED

Start Latest Profitable Small Scale Cottage Industry with small capital & earn a lot. Consult Latest Cottage Industry book 16th Edition English having 1008 pages. Price Rs. 15.50 postage Rs. 1.90, Cottage Industry (EH-13) P.B. 1262 Anguri Bagh Market Delhi-6.

## 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.

Thus I feel that no matter how lucrative a career may be (here a distinction must be made between a job and a career; a job can be taken or left at choice; a career demands the entire woman all the time) a woman should not feel that she is somehow failing her sex if she is content simply to marry and bear a few healthy, responsible children. Though it is probably not the world's highest destiny, but it is certainly a noble one.

A woman has always shone in her natural environment—the home. My hope is that she should continue with this ennobling task thus contributing unobtrusively to the making of a happier home and benefitting society and the world at large.

For the real news read  
**HIMMAT Weekly**

INDIAN SUBSCRIPTIONS -

3 years: Rs.32 • One year: Rs.12 • 6 Months: Rs.6.50

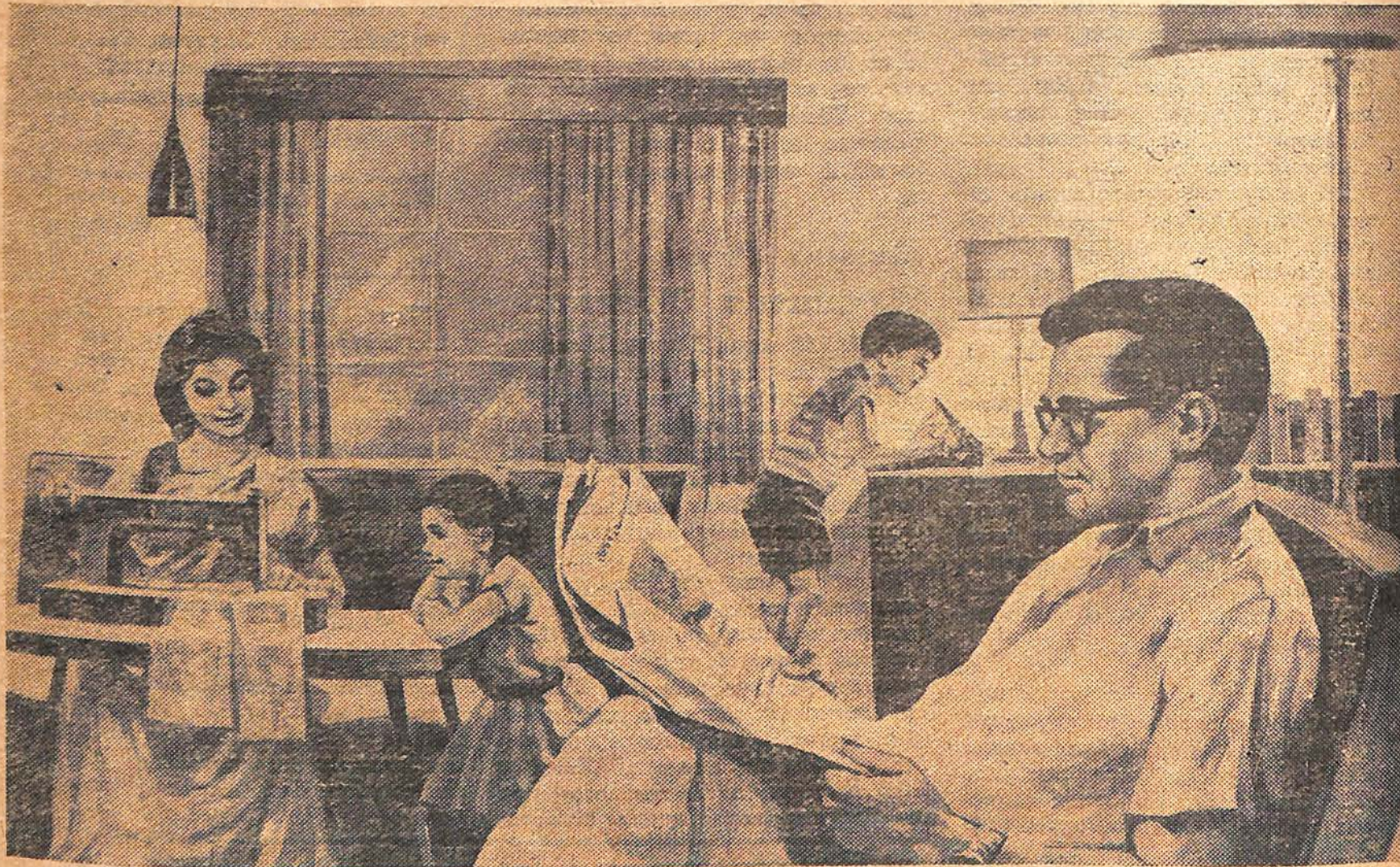
from Himmat Weekly, 294, Bazargate Street, Bombay-1

### HELP YOUR DROUGHT-STRICKEN COUNTRYMEN

Send contributions in cash or kind to

PRIME MINISTER'S DROUGHT RELIEF FUND  
PRIME MINISTER, SECRETARIAT, NEW DELHI-11.

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.

[WTPL 3512

# Letters

## BIHAR TUBE-WELLS

We have gone through your November 11, 1966 issue wherein an article has been written by you under "Our own executioners". From this we have noted that in Bihar against 12,000 tube wells about 500 are lying idle for want of spare parts or power, or due to improper maintenance. You have also mentioned in the same article, whether a firm like Kirloskars cannot take responsibility of energizing the idle tube wells.

We may mention here that the type of tube wells which are now in UP, Bihar etc., are manufactured by Messrs. Johnston Pumps India Ltd., Calcutta, Garden Reach Workshops, Calcutta, and Messrs. Jyotis. Therefore these firms will have to be approached for necessary spare parts. With regard to lack of power or energizing the same, this is a matter between the Electricity Board in Bihar and concerned Departments such as Minor Irrigation or P.W.D. etc. Even the maintenance is also a job of the concerned Department in Bihar.

P. S. KASHYAP

KIRLOSKAR ELECTRIC CO. LTD.  
Bangalore-3

Thank you for the information. The point of the editorial was that top executives of industry should volunteer their services and know-how for famine relief—Ed.

## Case Against Cow Slaughter

In your issue of December 2, you publish a letter criticising the attempts for a ban on cow slaughter.

The agitation for a total ban on cow slaughter is not based on the religious scruples of a clamant minority but the demand of the community of a vast majority of the total population of India.

Article 48 of the Constitution authorizes the State Governments to introduce a total ban on the slaughter of the cow and cow species. The Goraksha Samiti wants an amendment of the Constitution because of the Supreme Court ruling which says that the cow and cow species after a certain age can be slaughtered even in the States where a total ban has been imposed. The powers vested in the States to introduce a ban have been rendered ineffective because of the Supreme Court ruling. An amendment to Article 48 of the Constitution is desired so as to leave no loophole to allow for the slaughter of the cow and cow species.

Cow slaughter was banned during the time of Babar, Humayun, Akbar and even Hyderali. They did this to respect the feelings of the vast majority of the Hindu population. Secularism does not mean the right to act in a manner that injures the belief of a section of the community. Secularism is intended to respect the feelings of all religions. Just as a temple, mosque or church cannot be forcibly pulled down by the Govern-

ment or any other section of the community, the cow is similarly considered to be holy and should not be slaughtered. Mahatma Gandhi said in Navjivan on 8th August 1920, that those who slaughter the cow are ignorant beings.

Good milk is not available even at Rs. 1.60 per litre and the further shortage of milk that is being created in the country is due to the continuous slaughter of cows which is estimated at 30,000 cows and bullocks per day. Even those cows which can be regenerated to produce milk are also being slaughtered. Cows are not a burden to society but society is taking the utmost advantage of cows. The cow feeds the society with its milk. Cow dung acts as a fertilizer for the production of food grains. It has been reported in "Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry" (March 1941 issue) that to keep a cow alive requires 36 maunds of dry fodder per year. The cost of this dry fodder at Rs. 3 per maund is equivalent to Rs. 108. The income from the manure of the cow is Rs. 125 per year. There is a clear saving of Rs. 17 per year.

The life span of a cow ranges from 14 to 18 years. The skin, the bones etc. would even then be available for export purposes. It is the killing of the cow that is considered objectionable.

HARIKISHANDAS AGGARWAL  
Bombay-10

## TATA ENTERPRISES TODAY COVER :

Iron and steel • heavy engineering • diesel trucks • excavators, earth-moving and agricultural machinery • foundry products • textiles • electric power • cement • heavy chemicals • alkalies and agro-chemicals • pharmaceuticals • soaps • cosmetics • industrial perfumes • machine tools • radios • airconditioning and refrigeration equipment • hotels • insurance • industrial investment • social science • scientific research

**TATA INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED**



# UP Averts Famine

by Prem Prakash

Varanasi, UP

Man, helped by nature, has averted famine in drought-stricken districts of Uttar Pradesh. The situation that looked grave at the end of October, when winter rains seemed failing after the tragic failure of the monsoon, turned bright as widespread showers fell in the middle of November all over Banda, Mirzapur and other drought-hit areas. Farmers are now rushing through ploughing for Rabi (winter) crops and in large areas winter grains are already sprouting green.

I drove through Banda and deep into its interior, and later through Varanasi and Mirzapur. Everywhere I found Kharif (summer) crops totally destroyed by the failure of the monsoon. A situation of emergency exists in these areas, where holdings of farmers are small. Total loss of crops has left farmers with no purchasing power to buy food from

the market. Winter crops will not be harvested before the middle of March next year.

Despair has given place to hope and confidence. Farmers are working again in the fields. The landless are working on Test Works started by the government, where they are able to earn purchasing power to buy grain from the market. A large number of wells have been dug in drought-hit areas, and the State tubewells organisation has moved in to bore deep wells. In Banda where successive teams of surveyors have declared that no tubewells can be bored, a group of farmers have successfully bored tube wells. A group of Japanese experts who recently visited the area have declared it fit for deep tubewells, and if all goes well, Banda, the rice bowl of UP, may never face drought again.

In Banda the terrain is rocky. The Ken river is not snow-fed and thus

dries up in summer. The Ohen dam also dried up this summer. The drought here has been described as the worst in 100 years. The Fair Price shops in the countryside have maintained the supply of foodgrains, sometimes at reduced quantities. The worst hit in Banda are the Kol tribes, who live in the deep interior where no roads exist and even jeepable tracks pass through very difficult terrain.

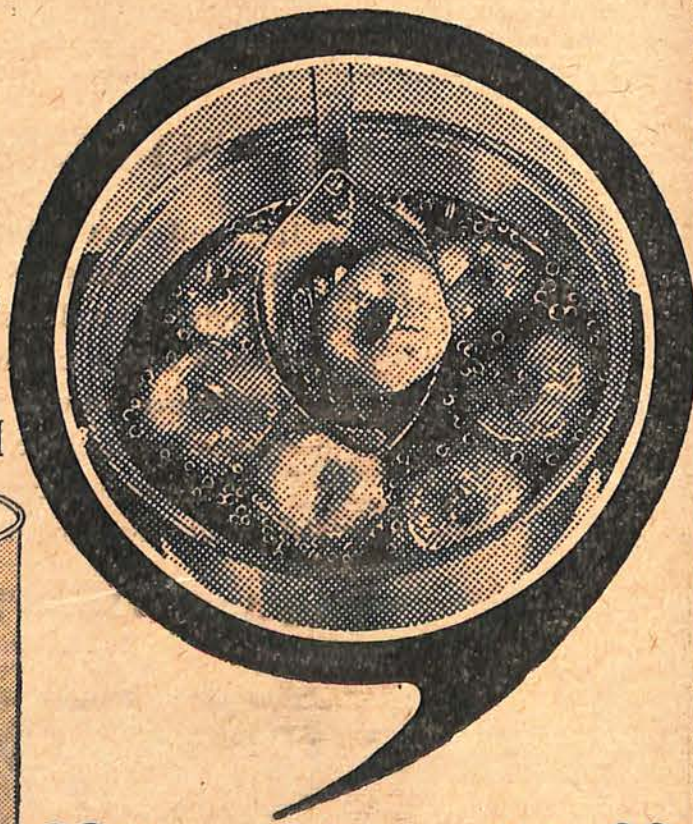
By and large the administration has fared well in meeting the challenge of drought in UP. However, the farmers of drought-hit areas could have been saved all this pain, if the country had not frittered away its resources in wrong planning and if enough planning had been done for the villages. There is urgent need for creating irrigation facilities, provision of good seeds and training of farmers in animal husbandry and poultry keeping. All this can happen only if New Delhi is prepared to give up its priorities for prestige projects and do something in the villages.



I  
HAVE  
CHANGED  
TO  
**RATH**  
VANASPATI



For its vitamin-rich goodness.  
For the taste it adds to my cooking.  
And because my family absolutely loves food cooked in Rath Vanaspati.



Change to Rath Vanaspati today

LPE-Alyara 266 (A)A

This was a Life

## The Duke of Marlborough 1650—1722

John Churchill, the first Duke of Marlborough, one of the outstanding generals of history, combined military genius with a flair for diplomacy in leading the Grand Alliance against the ambitious exploits of King Louis XIV of France.

John Churchill was born into a Devonshire family who, though not wealthy, had court connections. At 15 he was page to the Duke of York who became James II. He joined as an ensign in the Guards, and proved himself a fine soldier.

On returning from his first campaign he fell in love and married one of the ladies-in-waiting at the Court, Sarah Jennings who, with her friendship and influence over Princess (later Queen) Anne, played a vital part in the rise of her husband's political career.

When King James II began to reimpose Roman Catholicism upon England, Churchill deserted James and helped to establish William of Orange and his wife Mary as joint monarchs.

King William III, involved in a struggle to maintain the power balance in Europe, soon drew England into the war of Grand Alliance. Churchill's star was rising in the Court.

In 1702 Anne became Queen and for the next 10 years Churchill brilliantly and tirelessly planned and executed the campaigns of the Grand Alliance against France.

In 1704 he saved Vienna from the French by defeating Marshall Tallard at Blenheim; at Ramilles in 1706 he once again shattered the French army. Louis XIV, King of France, then tried to gain the support of Charles XII of Sweden, but with superb diplomacy, Marlborough, as he now was, persuaded Charles to concentrate on his Russian campaign. In 1708 the French took the offensive again, only to be repulsed by Marlborough at Oudenarde and once again in 1709 at Malplaquet.

But in England Marlborough's enemies gained the ear of the Queen and in 1711 he was accused of appropriating public funds and was dismissed. George I, who came to the throne in 1714, restored Marlborough to his former positions, but his active life was now finished and he retired with his wife to his magnificent Blenheim Palace where he died in 1722.

R.T.U.

## Mackinac College

Continued from page 22

ly; that sooner or later you must learn to deal creatively with men as they are and where you find them. Where in science the incredible order of the universe is a source of wonder and inspiration and reverence, as well as knowledge.

We believe that in this direction lies the way to produce the moral leadership for which Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare John Gardner calls in his essay, "The Anti-leadership Vaccine".

"Leaders," Gardner says, "have a significant role in creating the state of mind that is the society. They can serve as symbols of the moral unity of the society. They can express the values that hold the society together. Most important, they can conceive and articulate the goals that lift people out of their petty preoccupations, carry them above the conflicts that tear a society apart, and unite them in the pursuit of objectives worthy of their best efforts."

It is our conviction that education must deliberately and courageously take the cultivation of moral leadership as a natural function.

We do not say that no institution has done so before, nor that none is doing so now. We do say that far more attention must be given to it, that it must become a foundation stone of educational practice at the college level.

## RHODESIA

Continued from page 7

governments in Rhodesia and South Africa.

In the determination of these latter to hold on to the privileges they have secured in Africa, unmindful of the fact that the black nations will grow strong and the peoples wiser in organizing for freedom and modernization, lies the seeds of the African tragedy—one aspect of it, anyway. The helpless may see no other way against the stone-wall of racist privilege than rugged and ruthless war and the frustrated see no other way than the sporadic violence that builds a catastrophic crescendo.

Your ideal Companion



NATIONAL EKCO

Model PT-775

7+2 transistors and diodes.  
3 bands. Two-tone plastic cabinet. Rs. 328.00

Inclusive of excise duty, taxes extra

Leather case Rs. 20.00 extra

GENERAL RADIO & APPLIANCES LTD.

Bombay · Calcutta · Madras · Delhi

Bangalore · Secunderabad · Patna

SHIRAM  
PVC

is so

VERSATILE

SO IDEAL  
FOR MODERN  
LIVING

Colourful, cleanable, virtually unspoilable, SHIRAM PVC is proving a fact favourite for hordes of items...  
TOYS FOOTWEAR UPHOLSTERY  
RAINWEAR WIRES AND CABLES  
PIPES AND TUBES ENGINEERING ITEMS



SHIRAM VINYL & CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, NEW DELHI-4

# Where Education is Related to Life

by Dr. Douglas Cornell

President, Mackinac College, USA

It is irony indeed that in an age when so much thought, ingenuity, and money go into the problem of recording, storing, and retrieving the mountain of accumulating knowledge, and so much into mechanical and curricular devices to get the information into human heads, so little go into the problem of man himself, of how to modernize his motives and aims, of how to enhance his vision, raise his sights, and encourage him to devote his energies and creative talents to a selfless purpose relevant to the times in which we live.

How are men to build a world that works? How can we prepare citizens with the wisdom, the determination, the selflessness needed in such a world? How can we train men to take responsibility for creating it and leading it? How can we give them the sense of high adventure that should be theirs in doing so? These questions are at the root of our thinking as we launch Mackinac College.

We believe that the effort to answer them is the new frontier for education in the final third of our century. We believe that on that frontier the liberal arts college has a unique opportunity.

## Mighty task

Revolution in man and revolutionary leadership among men are the need. Revolution of a kind that is as old as the time when man's spirit soared above his physical demands, and that when it comes is as fresh as the morning.

Quality in the character and purpose of man is the new frontier for revolutionary human endeavour, in education as elsewhere. It has been made a necessary battleground by the ambivalence of the technological revolution, by the disparity between man's conduct and his technical capacity, by the pressure of his growing numbers and the threat of his growing power.

We in Mackinac College are bent upon the performance of a mighty task. Behind it lies a reasoned assessment of the central issues of the modern world and of all that the times demand of the educated man or woman. But much more: the conviction that men can learn responsibility as well as absorb knowledge, the belief that leadership grows from responsibility accepted and from a

well-furnished mind; the certainty that there is more to man than chemistry; the faith that the human spirit, informed by a fire and a wisdom beyond human reach alone, can exploit for the common good the opportunities, and resolve in the common interest the problems created by man's intellectual growth and technological mastery.

We believe that we can learn together to take the best in the human mind and spirit, to infuse it with the essence of the knowledge and wisdom of the ages, to kindle it with the spark of high purpose, and thus to produce men and women with the intellectual grasp, the carelessness of self, the understanding of issues, and the lion hearts to match the times in which we live.

It is a high road of educational adventure that opens ahead. As we travel it we shall find low places as well as high, rocky as well as smooth. There will be ditches on either side. We shall fall into them at times, but we shall find our way out again. And, if we are shrewd enough and humble enough, the experience of falling into them will show us where to erect the guard rails and the sign-posts.

## Right and Wrong

Mackinac College is founded on a simple precept: the precept that in human affairs at every turn there is a choice to be made between right and wrong: that the responsibility of each of us is to discriminate between the two, as God gives us to see the difference deep in our own heart, and to choose the right.

We propose to create a college with a stimulating, wide-ranging, deep-searching academic programme, but a college with its life and purposes rooted in that precept.

We propose that revolution should illumine the heart of Mackinac Col-

lege—students, faculty, and administration alike, a revolution of character, purpose, involvement and commitment. Why should such a revolution not grow constantly among us from our apprehension together of a nation's need, a world's peril, from our seeking together the ways to match the challenge of the times with the power and adventure of our thinking and living?

We propose to build a college where education is related to statesmanship, where studies not only impart knowledge and deepen the mind, but also identify human need, grapple with human character, and explore the capacity and the beauty of the human spirit. A college where world issues and current history are living realities, and our own life and thought are relevant to them. Where men and women earnestly and honestly seek a worthy vision for their country, for their life's occupation, their families, their colleagues, and themselves.

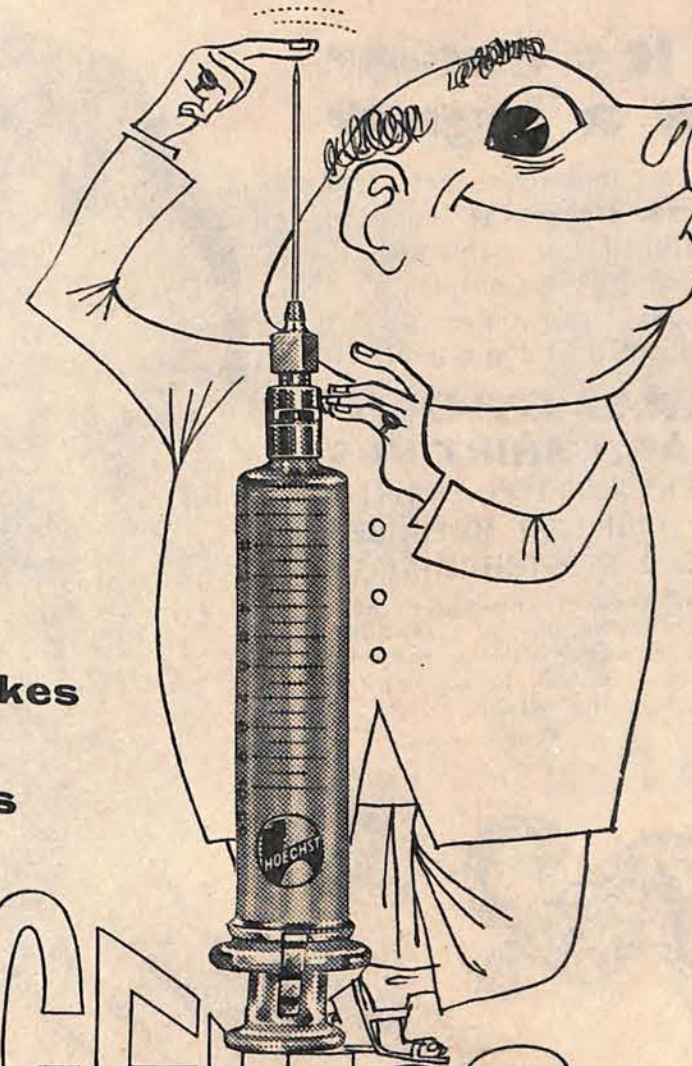
## Deal with Men

We seek a curriculum where, for example, history explores not only the political, economic, social, and military factors, but also the strengths and weaknesses of character in the principal actors of history's stage. Where philosophy not only clarifies the great systems of human thought, but also convinces the student that it is important for him to think through the ideas that he himself will live by, to have the conviction to live by them and the courage to change them as his perception deepens. Where in economics the student learns about the several systems, but where he comes to understand that while many will work well if you have the right people, none can get around human nature indefinite-

Continued on page 21



Dr. Cornell



What makes  
HOECHST  
medicines

# PRICELESS

### RESEARCH!

Come now, everyone uses that word nowadays.

Yes, but at HOECHST research is a tradition. A tradition which includes Nobel Prize winners Koch, Ehrlich and von Behring. What's more, we spend a lot of money on research—Rs. 13 crores in 1962.

Good gracious! But money's not everything.

True. But research also means work and skill. Hundreds of highly qualified HOECHST scientists synthesise, study and test... thousands of compounds.

Hmm, it's beginning to form a picture.

And research is only one part. There are others:

modern automatic equipment, stern quality control, fierce testing and... (stop fiddling with your collar!) experience.

But what does it all mean to me?

It means that the HOECHST medicines you buy in India have behind them worldwide research and experience—distilled from a century's pioneering work by HOECHST.

And this is what makes HOECHST medicines...

PRICELESS, exactly! That's why doctors prescribe them with confidence. Now, if you'll just roll up your sleeve....



## HOECHST PHARMACEUTICALS

HOECHST generally pronounced HEXT

HP.76-210

# 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

# HIMMAT

WEEKLY 25p.

Asia's New Voice

FRIDAY DECEMBER 23 1966

VOL 3 NO 8

## CALCUTTA—



Howrah Bridge

## — NOT A DOOMED CITY

pages 19 & 22



The Nawab of Pataudi

## VIJAY MERCHANT ON THE FIRST TEST

page 10  
Competition & Pictures 11-13



Chandrasekhar—hero of the match

## RAJAJI on Usha Janaki Judgement