

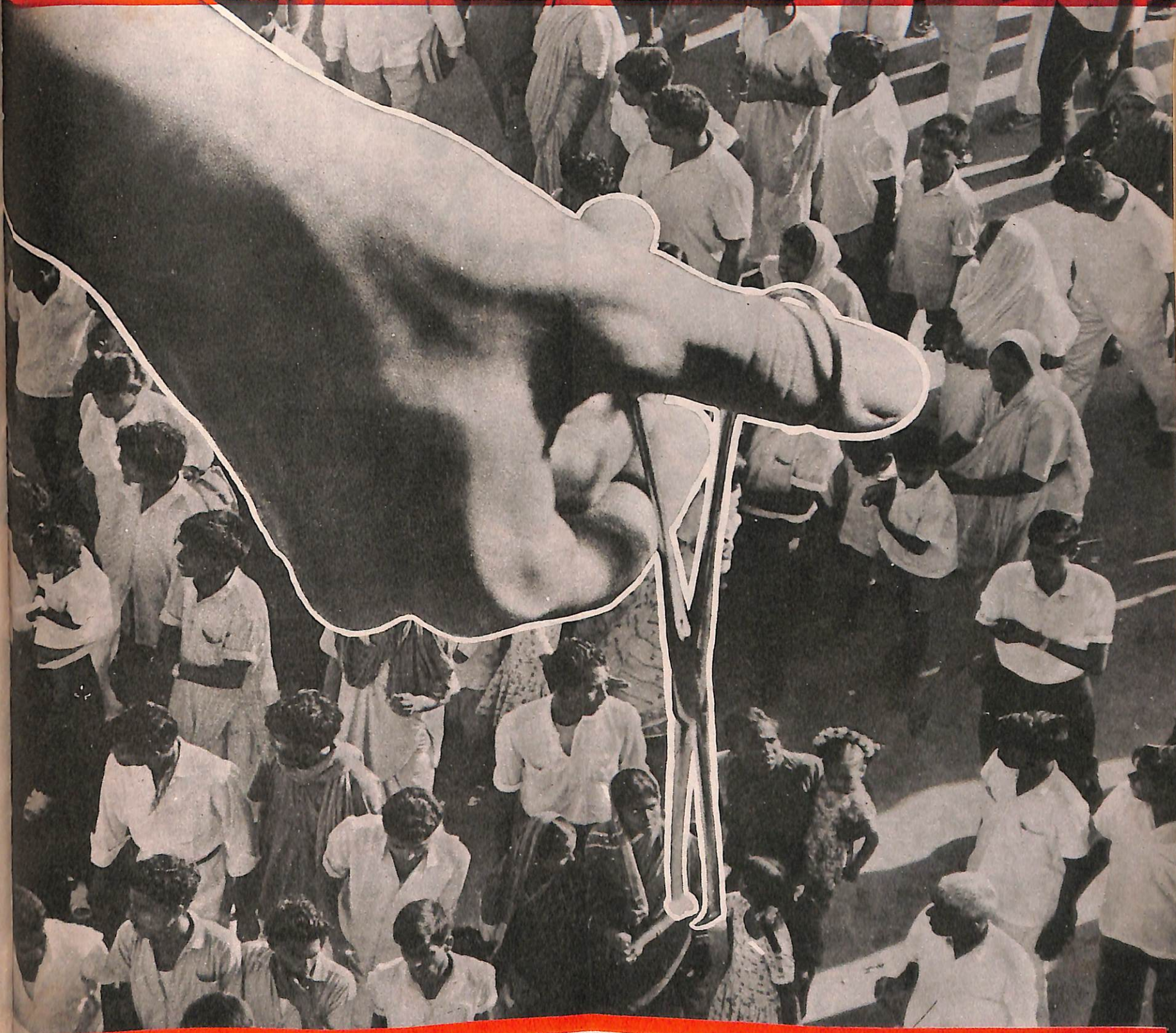
HIMMAT

WEEKLY 25p.

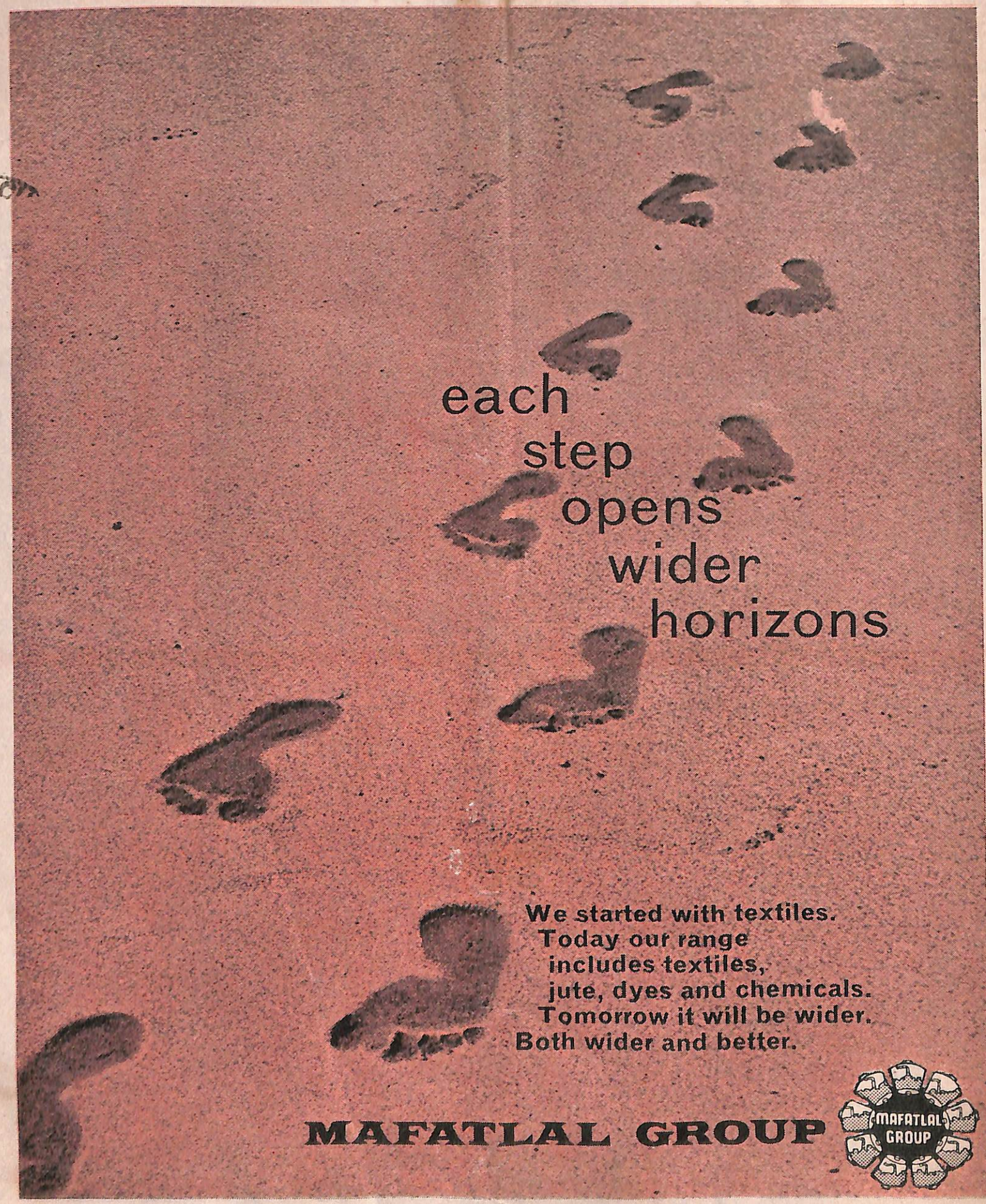
VOL 3 NO 48

ASIA'S NEW VOICE

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 29 1967



STERILISATION - India beware! p.7



each
step
opens
wider
horizons

We started with textiles.
Today our range
includes textiles,
jute, dyes and chemicals.
Tomorrow it will be wider.
Both wider and better.

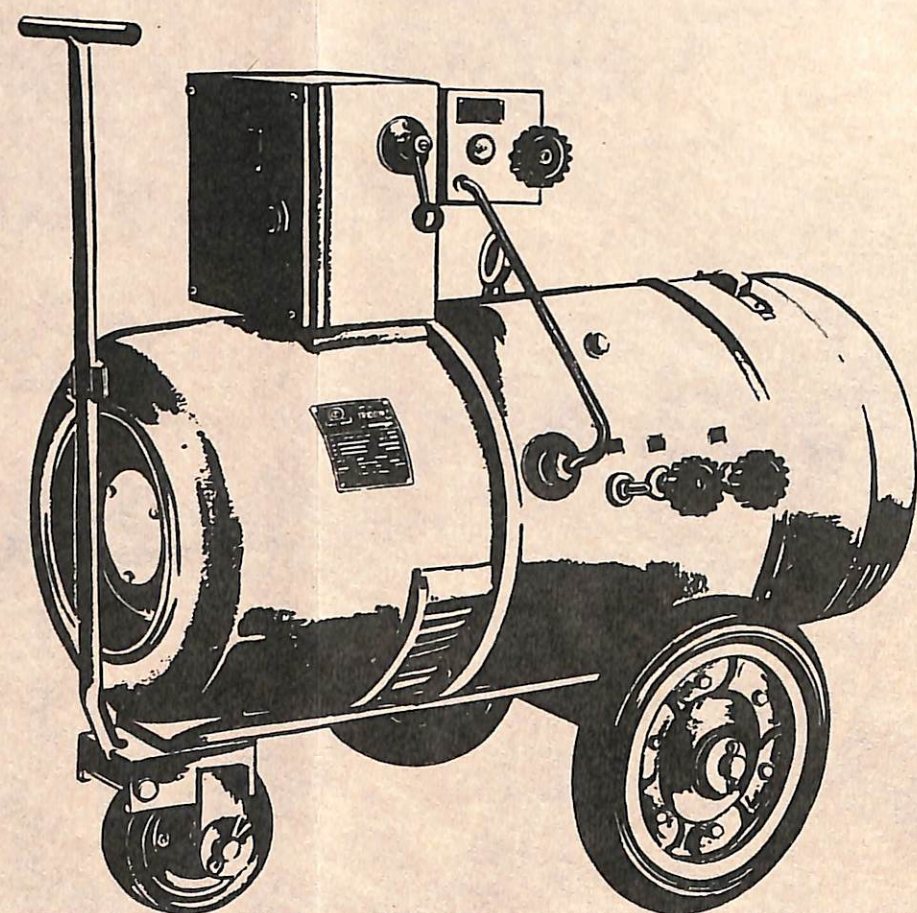
MAFATLAL GROUP



LPE-Aiyars M. 73

REGD No. MH. 948

DO
YOU
FABRICATE
DIFFICULT
STEELS?



Then **TRIODYN-K 320** the superb D.C. arc welder is your most profitable investment. For those who undertake fabrication jobs in special steels which call for high and consistent quality weldments, **TRIODYN-K 320** meets all their demands. The **TRIODYN-K 320** set has the following special features:

- It sets to any desired current through a continuously variable current-regulator from 30A to 320A in 2 overlapping ranges.
- Provides a balanced load and gives a high power factor.
- Fully protected against overload.
- It is supplied to you with a free, valuable set of welding accessories.
- It is backed by expert technical know-how and brings with it excellent after-sales service.

ADVANI-OERLIKON
the welders' friend

J.B. Advani-Oerlikon Electrodes Private Ltd., 6 Rampart Row, Bombay-1. Phone: 254815

HIMMAT

Asia's new voice

WEEKLY

BOMBAY FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 29, 1967

Swallowing pride

Chief Minister Ajoy Mukherjee admitted that the law and order situation had deteriorated.

— NEWS ITEM

Left Communist Deputy Chief Minister Jyoti Basu dismissed the charge that law and order was breaking down.

— NEWS ITEM

IF THEY CAN'T even agree on this, can the people of West Bengal expect the United Front Ministry to lead them out of the spiral of "gheraos" and flight of capital? Riding Jyoti's tiger seems to lead Ajoy deeper into the jungle.

However vehement his denials, it appears that, even if he did not inspire them, Ajoy is more than interested in the moves of the Congress High Command to repair the State Congress Party's condition.

High Command emissary G. L. Nanda reports that an *ad hoc* committee will replace the West Bengal Pradesh Congress Committee, thus excluding Atulya Ghosh and his faction. Atulya's bossism was the direct cause of Ajoy leaving Congress earlier.

Speculation is that Ajoy's Bangla Congress may join the reshaped Congress Party in an alternative to the present Communist-dominated coalition.

Left Communist Labour Minister Subodh Banerjee, who refused to condemn "gheraos", has proceeded on a month's sick leave. Some observers see this as a condition which Ajoy extracted from his Communist partners to prolong the coalition.

But tempers are getting short and development in the State is being jeopardised. Ajoy will have to make it clear that he is boss of the present United Front or join Congress in a non-Communist coalition. For the latter to happen a lot of pride on both sides would have to be swallowed. But this may prove more nutritious than swallowing convictions.

Office-desk agriculture

CHIEF MINISTER Naik claims confidently that Maharashtra will be self-sufficient in foodgrains by the end of March. If so, and late September rains indicate a good harvest, then he deserves our tributes. A farmer himself, he takes great interest in the agricultural potential of his large and populous State.

Mr Naik wisely castigated those who call small farmers "capitalists" if they improve production. But there are other obstacles to be removed if the small farmer is to harvest the maximum.

One small farmer, it is reported from Satara Dis-

trict, applied for improved seed. Shunted from one official to another 20 miles away he was told that for every bag of improved seed he got he would have to yield ten to the Government. Our conservative farmer did a few mental calculations and went home without the seed, just not ready to take the risk.

It is this sort of office-desk agriculture that Mr Naik will have to eliminate if self-sufficiency is to become permanent.

Lands of illusion

ONCE THERE WAS A MAN called Nehru. He championed the policy of *Hindi-Chini bhai-bhai*—till the chill October day five years ago when Mao's legions marched across the McMahon line into the valleys of Assam.

Now Prince Sihanouk of Cambodia is on the Chinese griddle. He has bent backwards to keep China's friendship. Yet recently he sacked pro-Chinese Ministers, threatened to withdraw his Ambassador from Peking and announced a referendum to choose between himself and China.

A Peking directive to the banned Sino-Cambodian Friendship Society was the final provocation. But for two years Chinese subversion has troubled Sihanouk. Last week he complained that Peking had "dropped him" for the "local reds", and was treating him "like a satellite in disgrace who would be removed as a gauleiter who no longer pleases".

Nehru, Sihanouk. Will Tanzania's President Nyerere pay next for his illusions? Some 2000 Chinese are expected soon in his country to build the railway to Zambia. Says Nyerere: "I have no fear the Chinese will establish a colony here. They will come and they will return to their country."

The ghost of Nehru and the harassed Sihanouk might tell the African statesman a different story.

Discrimination

AN AMERICAN "psychiatric social worker" says marriage should be a five-year contract. Substitute parents could rear the children of dissolved marriages. "The significance of blood ties," she says, "is mostly in our heads."

An anthropologist from the West predicts that in a generation there will be two kinds of marriage—one for pleasure and one for children. And a report presented to UNO warns that before long computers and experts may prescribe who can marry, and to whom, and whether they can have children.

One may chuckle over such oddball schemes; nevertheless they are being discussed in all earnestness by people who feel that using science to control the masses is the coming way to run the world.

We need modern ideas. We need the right kind of help from the so-called advanced nations—but we need to discriminate. We need to sift ideas that help men grow in stature, from those springing from the man-made passion to control and enslave.

Briefly speaking...

Mother's wisdom

ACCORDING TO Edward Crankshaw, writing in *The Observer*, the mother of Marx once remarked: "I wish Karl would stop writing about capital and make some instead." I wonder what "Mao's Thoughts" on this might be. Does this make Mrs Marx the original revisionist?

Verdict on Purses

I WAS INTERESTED to read the blunt verdict delivered on the Privy Purses question by eminent Constitutional lawyer N. A. Palkivala. Writing in *The Times of India* last Saturday he said, "The Indian Government cannot take the benefit of accessions and mergers and dishonour its pledge to

pay Privy Purses. Any unilateral repudiation by the Indian Government of its liability to pay Privy Purses would be a flagrant violation of its obligation under international law. There is not a single extenuating factor to condone such a breach."

As Mr Palkivala had been briefed by the Indian Government to present its case in the Kutch Tribunal hearings at Geneva during these past months it is to be expected they will listen to his advice in this other dispute. Whether they will prefer the law to party pressures is, of course, another matter.

Expensive suicide

SOME STARTLING facts came out at the first World Conference on Smoking and Health held recently in New York. The life expectancy of a two-pack-a-day smoker in the United States is 8.3 years less than the average. The overall life expectancy of smokers in general was a clear 3.4 years less. This was the finding of a study of 447,196 men reported by Dr E. Cuyler Hammon, Vice President of the American Cancer Society.

Over 50 million Americans smoke and \$ 300 million is spent each year on advertising alone. One million youngsters start every year. Senator Robert F. Kennedy is tabling two bills in Congress which will strengthen the present health warning printed on labels and also regulate the time and type of TV and radio advertisements.

US Surgeon General, Dr William H. Stewart, told the Conference, "The proposition that cigarette smoking is hazardous to human health... is no longer controversial. It is flat scientific fact."

Pill warning

ANOTHER HEALTH HAZARD has been revealed in contraceptive pills. Nottingham Coroner Anthony Rothera, a fortnight ago, in his verdict on the death of a 39-year-old mother in the UK, said it was largely due to the

The foolish and the dead alone never change their opinions.

JAMES R. LOWELL, 1819-1891

pill. PILL "DEATH WARNING" was the headline in the *Daily Express*. Pathologist Dr George Hall told the inquest that the deceased had been perfectly fit. He referred to recent medical investigations and said it was shown that some cases of thrombosis were linked with the taking of the pill. The risks, he said, were in the region of three per 100,000 users per year.

The Union Health Ministry, of course, is playing down the significance of reports like this which medical research is reporting now all over the world.

Pennies from heaven

IT IS REPORTED, from those "usually reliable sources", that the Finance Ministry is not too worried whether Morarjibhai succeeds or not in returning from his foreign tour with a bag full of new credits. The seizure of a dozen more aircraft like the bullion-laden Boeing last week at Palam should do the trick!

Birbal

TRUE STORY OF STALIN'S DAUGHTER



Svetlana

BY MARTIN EBON

A frank & searching book that reveals the drama behind an intimate & moving story of a woman's struggle for freedom.

Price Rs. 3/50 Postag extra

Available from all booksellers or from
INDIA BOOK HOUSE
22, Bhulabhai Desai Road,
Bombay 26.

3 brothers



from the Capital

Congress muffs it in West Bengal

by **ANTENNA**

NEW DELHI At the beginning of last week, the Capital was full of rumours of the impending fall of the ill-assorted 14-party coalition Government in West Bengal. It was said that 16 members of the State Legislative Assembly belonging to the Bangla Congress were ready to withdraw their support from the Ministry headed by their party chief, Mr Ajoy Mukherjee, and had pledged their allegiance to the newly formed unit of the Bharatiya Kranti Dal in the State.

There was no doubt that the crisis in the Bangla Congress had come to a head and that these MLAs, together with other members of the Party who had joined the Bharatiya Kranti Dal at the instance of Mr Humayun Kabir wanted an end of the coalition.

They had rebelled against the leadership of Mr Mukherjee, who they felt was unable or unwilling to break the stranglehold of the Left Communists on the Government. Mr Mukherjee, on his part, disowned the State unit of the Kranti Dal, although he is one of the all-India body founder-members, and it seemed that a split in the Bangla Congress was imminent.

If the 16 MLAs had renounced their allegiance to the United Front, the Government would have lost its majority in the Assembly and would have had no alternative to resigning. It was even rumoured, on the basis of reports from Calcutta, that Mr Kabir had thrown out a feeler to the former Congress Chief Minister, Mr P. C. Sen, about forming a new Government comprising the Congress, the Kranti Dal and any other democratic anti-Communist groupings that were prepared to join in.

It is understood that the group in the State Congress opposed to Mr Atulya Ghosh favoured the move for a democratic coalition and indicated its willingness to back Mr Sen if he accepted Mr Kabir's proposal. This group, known as the Ginger Group, had also pinned its hopes on persuading Mr Mukherjee to push the Communists and their camp-followers out of the Ministry and join hands with it and other democratic elements in setting up a new regime.

The Ginger Group was banking on

Mr Gulzari Lal Nanda to win over Mr Mukherjee to its way of thinking. Mr Nanda and Mr Mukherjee are known to hold each other in high esteem, and the group claimed the credit for getting the Congress leaders in New Delhi to send Mr Nanda as their emissary to Calcutta instead of Mr S. K. Patil, who with Mr Atulya Ghosh was one of the key figures in the now dissolved Syndicate.

But now the crisis in the United Front appears to have blown over—

at least for the time being. And although Mr Mukherjee has openly voiced his disgust at the way his Communist partners in the Government have been conducting themselves, he shows no sign of wanting to get rid of them.

It is also said that the 16 MLAs who have joined the Kranti Dal have decided, in spite of their strong aversion to the Communists, to continue to support the United Front Government. And Mr Jyoti Basu, the Left Communist Deputy Chief Minister, who is not given to loose talk, has confidently asserted that there is no threat now to the Ministry.

What has brought about this sudden metamorphosis, in which the

continued on next page

On your toes

THE TERRIBLE CHOICE

KERALA'S LEFT COMMUNIST Chief Minister, E. M. S. Namboodiripad, bucks a storm in his factious State. Too strong a dose of Marx provoked a popular revolt against his previous ministry and now, once bitten twice shy, he treads more warily. But even an accommodating approach has not soothed restless partners in his United Front Ministry—least of all his erstwhile comrades in the Right Communist Party.

The Left Communists have accused Rightist Ministers of pursuing an industrial policy which "mortgages all the resources to the big capitalists".

The Right Communists hit back with a statement by Kerala Joint Secretary K. Kumaran. The Leftist attack, he said, was only to cover up their own failure on the food front. The Left Communists who hold the food portfolio were guilty of "an unpardonable dereliction of duty" by starving the people of Kerala.

All this raises one clear question. Does any party—Communist, Congress or Swatantra—deserve office unless it manifests a capacity to work unitedly for the people? Can a Minis-

ter attend to elementary responsibilities while preoccupied with party skirmishes?

The paradox facing a man like EMS is whether to charge ahead and risk being thrown out as a Peking puppet or to play it cool and work gradually towards his goals and invite the label of Moscow revisionist. The latter course would probably involve sacrificing ideology for office. EMS must know that his ideology cannot function without a base of totalitarian force.

Whatever road he takes he is apparently anxious for no interference from Peking or Moscow. Last Sunday he said that he would accept no dictation on internal policy from any foreign Communist party.

Another leading Left Communist, Mr A. K. Gopalan, has recently said that failure to use the power available to build up mass movements after assuming office in Kerala and West Bengal had put the Party in danger of deviation.

But perhaps Mr Gopalan is ignorant of the pressures on his comrades now in power in Calcutta and Trivandrum. Power or principle is, for some, a terrible choice.

Freebooter

CHALTA HAI...

"But I assure you, I'm no Maharaja. I only work here!"

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.

CONTESSA

VERDICT!

This week HIMMAT...

IS CHARMED by the report that Albanian peasants are studying Mao's Thoughts to help them gain "peaceful sleep".

IS AMUSED that an orchid, called Shrimati Indira Gandhi, presented to the Prime Minister on her visit to Ceylon, was bred from one named after Madame Jovanko Tito.

CONDEMNS the petty political pique by Congress Party pundits which prevented Bombay's Mayor D'Souza from attending the All-India Mayors' Conference.

CONTRASTS the fact that six million farm workers in the US feed 200 million Americans, and millions more in other countries, while in India 136 million people engaged in agriculture do not, as yet, feed 514 million Indians.

PRAISES the enterprising Bombay firm which is participating in a joint venture to set up a soft drinks factory in Iraq, the first such venture by an Indian firm in that country, and **HOPES** it fizzes.

NOTES that debts of 97 aid-receiving countries rose from \$10 million in 1955 to \$40 million in 1965, according to an UNCTAD report, while aid from all industrialised countries fell from 0.87 of their GNP in 1961 to 0.63 last year.

REMARKS on Congress boss S. K. Patil's challenging SSP leader George Fernandes' election victory in South Bombay, that it is difficult to explain away one lakh of votes.

CONGRATULATES the 450 licensed porters of Bombay Central Station on their joint effort in paying back their collective debt of Rs two lakhs by saving 33 paise daily from their earnings.

COMPLIMENTS delegates to the All-India Mayor's Conference on their asking a visiting Cabinet Minister who insisted on speaking in his regional language to sit down as they had "serious matters to discuss and no time to waste".

WEST BENGAL—from page 5

tables have been turned on the Congress and the anti-Communists in the coalition? Instead of uniting to meet the Communist challenge, the two Congress factions—the supporters of Mr Ghosh and the Ginger Group—devoted the greater part of their energies during this crucial week to intensifying their fierce struggle for control of the State Party.

And as the result of this bitter infighting, the Kranti Dal will, even if it dissociates itself from the Bangla Congress, continue as the 15th member of the United Front. Several other non-Communist groupings in the State have also decided to have nothing to do with the Congress.

But apart from its internal wrangles, another important factor seems to have influenced the dramatic turn in the political situation in the State last week. This, according to observers, is the adverse reaction of a large section of the public to the idea of a government with Congress support or participation. Opposition to this move was particularly strong among the industrial workers of Calcutta and the neighbouring coal belt, Government servants and students.

The leaders of the United Front feel that now, because of its own serious divisions, the Congress will not make a fresh bid to bring down the Ministry until the Party's organisational elections in November. By then, they are banking on the success of the new food policy the United Front Co-ordination Committee has approved and a good harvest to consolidate themselves.

If there is a bumper crop, as is expected, and the grain procurement drive fulfils its target, the State's food problem is likely to be solved to a considerable extent. And to a comparable degree the discontent of those large sections of the State's population who have been hit by shortages and rising prices will largely disappear, and the credit for bringing about better living conditions will go to the United Front. Once this

STUDENT UNREST AND THE EVILS OF OUR EDUCATION!

For free literature on this burning topic, apply ESU, 6, Catholic Enquiry Centre, Poona.

has been achieved, the Front leaders feel confident they can weather any Congress-induced storm fairly easily.

Between now and November, there is little likelihood of the demoralised and disrupted West Bengal Congress Party being able to mount a new offensive against the United Front, even if the opportunity for such a move presents itself.

After the crop has been harvested and rice is once again plentiful and cheap, observers say that any constituent unit of the United Front which tries to break away and team up with the Congress will face popular odium and political extinction.

For the West Bengal Congress, this may be the end of the road, or pretty near it. But there are optimists here who still believe that, despite the setback the bid to oust the Communists from the Government has suffered, all is not lost. They believe that if the forward-looking elements in the Congress and the Bangla Congress unite under the banner of the Bharatiya Dal this organisation can become the rallying-point for all the anti-Communist forces in the State and will be able to pose another challenge to the Reds in the not distant future.

new economy pack of Tinopal®



ALSO PACKET-FOR-A-BUCKET AND REGULAR PACK

Tinopal whitens best

Suhrid Geigy Ltd., Bombay 1

sgt 31/67

STERILISATION: India beware!

by Dr Paul Campbell

THE PEOPLE of Europe and America are full of fanciful ideas for helping India to have less Indians and more food. A serious proposal from the West now being promoted by the Indian Government itself, is to sterilise the male population. This has all the realism in it of a fable from "Alice in Wonderland".

On the basis of arithmetic it is a plan that does not add up. If all married males would accept to be sterilised after the birth of the third living child, the birthrate of India would decline by only one-third of its present rate. To achieve even this goal, thirty-six million men would have to be sterilised immediately. In addition, more than two million fathers who every year enter the charmed circle of having had three children would have to be emasculated. With the available medical facilities such a surgical undertaking has as much hope of success as trying to empty the Indian Ocean with a teaspoon.

Sterilisation is promoted from the West by people who would never seriously put it forward as a national programme in their own countries. No government could survive the laughter of the electors.

SAY THAT AGAIN...

You cannot force people at the point of a bayonet to learn a language.

Prime Minister MRS GANDHI

It is dangerous for poets to become popular.

Russian poet ANDREI VOZNESENSKY

The greatest dichotomy of our times is not between black and white, or even East and West, but between the rich and the poor.

US Agriculture Secretary ORVILLE FREEMAN

The unemployment problem in the country threatens to become unmanageable.

Free Press Journal

Those who advocate sterilisation do not do it out of love or respect for the Indian people. Up till now, to rob men of their manhood and turn them into beasts has been the prerogative of the imperialists. Here is a new imperialism being foisted on India, not at the point of a bayonet but at the point of the surgeon's knife.

Sterilisation interferes with the normal functioning of the body and has its effects. Doctors at the Cleveland Clinic find that many sterilised men feel that they have lost some of their masculinity. They then try to become more manly by becoming more domineering. Dr W. Ferber, a noted neurologist on the medical committee of the Association for Voluntary Sterilisation, feels that this operation should not be performed indiscriminately. Considerable time should be spent to prepare the patient psychologically, and a decision to be sterilised should be based on a mature agreement between husband and wife.

Another unavoidable effect will be an increase in the spread of venereal disease. Sterilisation does not prevent infection. We are now faced with the danger that the organisms carrying venereal disease are becoming increasingly resistant to the antibiotics which formerly were effective in their treatment.

But this is not all. There are even greater, more far-reaching effects which must be weighed seriously by those responsible for national affairs.

Conclusions from history

J. D. Unwin of Cambridge, in his book "Sex and Culture", studied the rise and fall of some eighty civilisations. This work, incidentally, was highly commended by Aldous Huxley. Unwin's conclusions from his studies are that the growth of great societies in history always followed a period of great sexual restraint; that decay and decline of cultures followed a period of increased sexual permissiveness.

In England towards the middle of the sixteenth century divorce became well nigh impossible for men and women. Sexual opportunity was reduced to a minimum. Soon the



Paul S. Campbell, BA, MD, holds degrees from the University of British Columbia and the University of Alberta, Canada. He was for four years on the staff of the Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit and for 19 years physician to Frank N. D. Buchman. He has travelled widely on all five continents.

English began to display great social energy. India felt its effect. By the middle of the nineteenth century, however, sexual restraints were increasingly discarded. Divorce became easier. Toward the middle of the twentieth century some failure of nerve was apparent throughout society. Unwin traced a similar story through the history of the Athenians and the Romans. When the Romans began to satisfy their sexual desires in a direct manner they had no energy left for anything else.

Contradictory

In summarising his findings Unwin wrote, "Sometimes a man has been heard to declare that he wishes both to enjoy the advantages of high culture and to abolish compulsory continence. The inherent nature of the human organism, however, seems to be such that these desires are incompatible, even contradictory. Any human society is free to choose, either to display great energy or to enjoy sexual freedom; the evidence is that it cannot do both for more than one generation."

Any extension of sexual opportunity must always be the immediate cause of a cultural decline. The cultural development of any society can be controlled. The human organism, through purity, can take charge of its own cultural destiny and development. Says Unwin, "No society can display productive and social energy unless a new generation inherits a social system under

continued on next page

FREE EMBROIDERY MACHINE

On Rs. 25/- monthly instalment Ambassador 3 Band All World Transistor offered to any Indian Citizen, on personal surety. One Embroidery Machine sent free with one Transistor. Book your order today.

German Traders (52)
Post Box 1322, DELHI 6.

-TERILISATION—from page 7

which sexual opportunity is reduced to a minimum. If such a system be preserved, a richer and yet richer condition will be created."

If Unwin is correct, the Chinese and Russian societies, because of their present battle to impose restraint on sex indulgence, will increase steadily in creative energy, while the nations which propagate permissiveness will decline.

The introduction of regular continence into a society accustomed to sexual freedom is the most important and the most painful of all social revolutions. It is not essential for the whole society to display this same continence, at first, but only that stratum of society which gives the lead and sets the trends in the nation.

This push towards sterilisation and contraception rests on the philosophy that man, when sexually aroused, must lie with a woman. To this primitive idea that man is a sex-controlled animal is added in support the totally unwarranted assumption that a man must exercise his sexual powers to be healthy and happy.

To sterilise men or contracept women in order to enable them to indulge themselves sexually without the "penalty" of children is to enthrone the philosophy of harlotry in the nation. Power without responsibility has been the demoralising office of the whore through the centuries. The brain employed to serve

the sex glands has neither the desire, the energy, the creativity nor time to serve the needs of the nation.

When as a result of sterilising the men we discover we are producing a race of irresponsible people lacking in initiative and care for one another, a more efficient system for curtailing population may be proposed. Make no mistake, not far behind a programme of sterilisation is a programme of extermination. To kill off painlessly but persistently

DEATH CONTROL

LONDON Britain's Health Minister Kenneth Robinson has ordered a full inquiry into a London hospital instruction to staff not to revive dying elderly patients.

Doctors at the 207-bed Neasden Hospital, Northwest London, have been under orders for 16 months not to resuscitate certain categories of patients after heart failure.

These were patients over 65; those suffering from malignant disease; and those with chronic chest or kidney complaints.

Yesterday the Health Minister ordered every hospital in Britain to check its procedures for the treatment of elderly patients and demanded a full inquiry into the memorandum at Neasden Hospital.

TIMES OF INDIA, September 23

all males and females over a certain age, or who are uneconomic for lack of ability, poor health or lack of opportunity will be the next proposal made by those who believe man

is nothing more than a two-legged animal.

A country's strength will be multiplied by ten when its men and women aim to be pure. Those who live purity love it and would not do without it. Impurity is more than what a man does in bed: it is what he does in his head. Purity becomes a greater attraction to those who practise it than impurity is to those who indulge in sexual play and become enslaved by it.

Purity is the most efficient and easily applied contraceptive ever given to man. It is more than continence. It is "no" to indulgence and a mighty "yes" to a revolution radical enough to change men. Continence, like contraception, does not just happen: it is a choice. When a man decides to live purity he finds a power within him doing for him what he cannot do for himself. Purity is the chemistry of the spirit of God working on the nature of man.

The people of the ruling class in India and my country can guarantee a resurgence of national initiative, creativity and energy if they choose now. Purity may not be normal for the beast of the field but it is normal for a nation which respects the dignity of man and the majesty of the human conscience. Said Mahatma Gandhi, "The future is for the nations that are chaste."

NEXT WEEK

Dr Ernest Claxton, formerly Principal Assistant Secretary, British Medical Association, discusses other aspects in this debate.—Ed.

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

Japanese-Soviet peace treaty still unsigned

FROM FUJIKO HARA

TOKYO Are the Russians ready at last for peace negotiations? At least Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin's proposal to set up a go-between organ to initiate "intermediary accord" towards conclusion of a peace pact seemed to indicate Russia's new attitude.

Foreign Minister Takeo Miki, who headed the delegation to Moscow this summer for the annual ministerial talks, was not full of hope over Soviet Russia withdrawing from her present stand on the northern territorial issue. In fact he told newsmen he "neither overestimated nor underestimated Kosygin's remarks, but will advance the feasibility of signing a truce if an opportunity presented itself." The Japanese Government made it quite clear that it had no intention of concluding the pact unless the territorial issue was solved.

Territorial issue

Since a peace treaty involved this long pending territorial issue, Japan and the Soviet Union merely restored diplomatic relations in 1956, agreeing to resume talks. Russia promised to return the Jabomai and Shikotan islands to Japan when the peace treaty was signed.

Four years later, Russia unilaterally added a new condition (probably in protest against the Japan-US Security Pact), that the islands were to

be returned when the US forces withdrew from Japan. As for the other two islands of Kunashiri and Etofu, USSR had been so far adamantly refusing to negotiate, saying the issue had been settled by a series of international agreements following Japan's unconditional surrender. Japan has been claiming them as inherently Japanese since they have always been Japanese inhabited and were acknowledged as Japanese under the Russo-Japanese Pact of 1855. Japan maintains too, that by failing to sign the San Francisco Treaty, Russia has no claim. During the Khrushchev-late Ikeda era the issue remained deadlocked.

Unnatural situation

The situation seems quite unnatural for countries who not only exchange ambassadors and consuls, but whose growing exchange programmes of trade, culture, sport, etc. have resulted today in over 30,000 travellers each year between the countries. Trade reached \$400 million per annum, a ten-fold increase in ten years. Following the aviation pact signed this spring, direct Tokyo-Moscow flights were established. The Government is also studying the Soviet request for Japanese co-operation in the Siberian development project.

Although it is thought unlikely that Soviet Russia, who has a number of other unsolved territorial disputes with Communist China and neighbouring East European nations, will easily change her policy (since conceding to Japan's demand may com-

continued on next page

The week in ASIA

SINGAPORE — The Government expelled 52 Malaysians arrested during a left-wing demonstration near the Changi prison recently. They were among 265 other supporters of the pro-Red Barisan Socialist Party figuring in the biggest mass trial held in the island.

JAKARTA — Anti-Chinese riots flared up in Balung, East Java. Angry Indonesians wrecked Chinese property estimated at £1,00,000.

MANILA — A 48-year-old farmer stayed up a 60-foot coconut tree in a village in Pangasinan for 49 days. Reason? He feared he was going to be lynched by the residents.

RANGOON — As part of Japan's drive to strengthen ties with South-East Asian nations, Premier Sato held talks with Burmese leaders. He discussed offers of economic aid and regional co-operation.

KATHMANDU — Nepalese refugees fleeing from Tibet said that Chinese Red Guards had killed 60 Nepalese and injured 300 in Tibet after ties between Nepal and China had begun to deteriorate. A "war of hatred" was launched by China against them, they said.

CANBERRA — Australia's population hit 11,750,868 in June. The 12 million level would be reached in about one year, Commonwealth statistician K. M. Arthur announced.

BANGKOK — 5000 people were left homeless in Nongkhai, northern Thailand, after three days of unprecedented floods on the Mekong River. 10,000 people were moved out of the city which was under two feet of water.

KUALA LUMPUR — A 49-year-old farmer is facing charges of trying to set up his own Government in Selangor State, Central Malaya. The farmer, Abdul Hamid Bin Haji Tuah, shot into fame by leading 200 of his followers onto State-owned land.

HONG KONG — Chairman Mao Tse-tung has ordered sweeping changes in the administrative machinery in a new bid to woo the people, sick of his "cultural revolution," according to reports. Various disturbed provinces have been put under the command of a trio of Army, public and Red Guard leaders, answerable to a new "cultural revolution" group in Peking.

CROWN BRAND



Anodized Aluminium Articles are light, lasting and lovely

They have a great gift value as well as utility value. You can choose from a wide range of our prestige products in different eye-pleasing and fast colours, such as Thermic Jugs, Tiffin Carriers, Convenient Lunch Boxes, Air Travel Suitcases, Afternoon Tea Trays, Service Trolleys, Cocktail Sets, Meals Carriers and various other fancy goods for presentation and decoration.

JEEWANLAL (1929) LIMITED

Crown Aluminium House, 23, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1.

BOMBAY { Office ; Liberty Buildings, Marine Lines, Bombay-1, Phone No. 241156
Show Room ; Kansere Chawl, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2. Phone No. 334950
CALCUTTA • MADRAS • RAJAHMUNDRY • HYDERABAD • DELHI • ADEN.

Ek-minit!



"Now, Rover, wasn't that worth waiting for?—They've sent a fat one!"

UK dock scheme in deep water

FROM GORDON WISE

LONDON Britain's 60,000 dockers are in the throes of deciding not only their own economic future, but possibly that of Britain itself. "D-Day" has arrived—"Devlin Day" or "Decasualisation Day". This is the long-heralded dawn of a new era for dock workers, sought for 47 years.

From now on dockers are promised the dignity of all industrial workers, weekly pay and guarantees better than most. The men in London will

receive a wage of £16 a week (Rs 1450 a month) as a basic minimum. The average earnings are expected to be about £25 (Rs 2275 a month), with extra money for extra work.

The extra millions in wages which this is going to cost the employers are expected to be met, in due course, by the elimination of various restrictive practices.

As mechanisation increases in the ports, there would be need for fewer men still. To honour the "no redundancy" pledges, there may well be the inducement of lump sums being paid to dockers who wish to leave the industry. There is even talk of creating a £10 million "pay-off fund" for dockers, to be raised jointly by the Government and the City of London.

Although teething troubles and various anomalies are expected, responsible men among trade union officials, employers and the Cabinet have welcomed these new arrangements.

There is one fly in the ointment and a sizeable one: the all-out opposition by Mr Jack Dash, Chairman of the unofficial Portworkers' Liaison Committee and his colleagues. They have urged dockers to boycott the scheme. On the opening day of decasualisation, an estimated 11,000 out of London's 23,000 dockers stayed away. The Bristol, Avonmouth and Hull dockers all went to work under the new scheme. Most of the Manchester and Liverpool men decided to stay away.

The Minister for Labour, Mr Ray Gunter, has cancelled his American visit and issued a statement saying, "It would be the irony of ironies of all industrial history if, having striven for so long to bring good conditions

to dockland, men followed unofficial leadership and declined to follow the guidance of their negotiators."

On the long term, the employers face the prospect of total elimination

as there is talk of nationalising the ports by 1970. Then the hundreds of employers would be reduced to one. And the dockers would be what—civil servants?

Mao's "hot" badges

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

COLOMBO A consignment of 800 Mao badges is the bone of contention between the Chinese and the Ceylonese Governments. In peremptory, undiplomatic language a Chinese Government note told Ceylon's Government "immediately to enjoin the Ceylon Customs authorities to deliver all the badges to the Chinese Embassy, not short of a single one. It won't do if a single one is missing. Otherwise the Ceylon Government must be held responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom."

This demand was refused by the Government here, pointing out that it is against all international law and usage for foreign missions to import and distribute such articles and constituted "interference in the internal affairs of Ceylon".

The Ceylon Communist Party (Moscow) in its official weekly, *Forward*, attacks the "abusive and intimidatory character" of the two Chinese notes which it cites as evidence that the Chinese Government "intends to pursue the quarrel further". The article, known to be by a Politburo member, says the Cey-

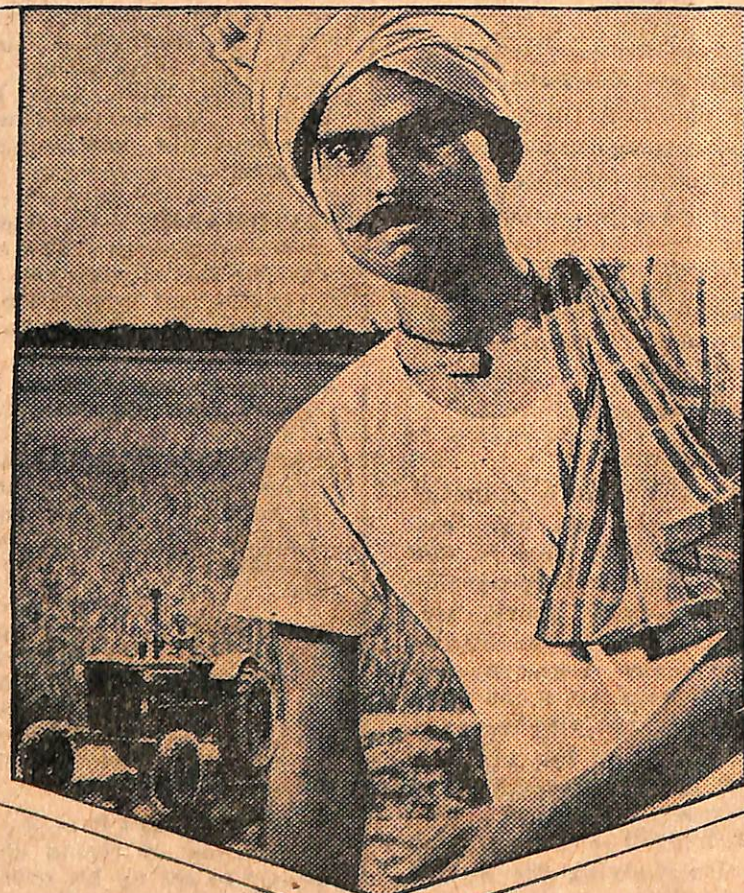
lon incidents are typical of the way the Chinese have "set about fouling up and reducing to naught the good relations the PRC had established with other Socialist countries" so that "China has today reached a position of almost total isolation in world relations".

Forward also remarks on the fact that Ceylon's Ambassador in Peking, Robert Gunewardena, was seen wearing a Mao badge, lectured publicly in support of the cultural revolution and was conveniently back in Ceylon when the Red Guards stoned his Embassy in Peking.



Mr Ray Gunter—
British Minister
of Labour

SHANKAR bought a TRACTOR for his farm



so can **you** ...
if you too start saving
from today.

Rs. 5/- is all that you need
to start a Savings Bank
Account with **UCOBANK**.



HEAD OFFICE: CALCUTTA

ASP/UCO-23/67

The week elsewhere

ALGERIAN BASE FOR RUSSIA?
PARIS—Russia may occupy the strategic Mediterranean naval base of Mers-el-Kebir, in Algeria, according to reports here. Speculation has been caused by the French decision to quit the base 10 years before its 15-

year lease expires. The base, which includes underground A-bomb proof supply depots and repair shops, is far too big for the Algerian Navy, which consists of a few destroyers and torpedo boats. Twice in the last month Russian naval squadrons have visited Algiers.

The French decision to leave early next year is to cut expenses (France now spends one third of her defence budget on her nuclear force), and to retain Arab friendship.

DEFENCE BEYOND PRICE

SAN FRANCISCO—The US will build a limited anti-ballistic missile (ABM) defence system as a protection against mainland China, announced Defence Secretary McNamara. The system will cost an estimated

continued on next page

The week in INDIA

JAIPUR — 5000 beggars of Rajasthan will lead a new life henceforth. At an annual fair they pledged to earn their living by doing some work instead of begging.

NEW DELHI — Eight scooter vans now collect mail from 128 letter boxes on the main roads of the capital. This is to speed up clearance of some 12 lakh outgoing letters every day.

CHANDIGARH — Haryana's Health Minister Mahant Shreyo Nath offered to bow out of the Ministry—if its size could be reduced to five or even 10. Haryana has a 22-member Ministry.

PATNA — After a year of unprecedented drought, Bihar and UP had the worst ever rains.

MADRAS — The famed Meenakshi temple at Madurai will soon have a Son et Lumiere (sound and light) show similar to the one in the Red Fort of Delhi.

KALIMPONG — Extensive explorations made in the hills of Kalimpong show that the area was once occupied by neolithic farmers. Their stone artefacts including polished hoes indicate a flourishing pre-Christian era culture.

TRIVANDRUM — The Kerala Government has taken powers to end the private sector in wholesale foodgrain trade.

BHUBANESWAR — Orissa Ministers are being asked to refrain from selling to Government any moveable or immovable property unless permitted by the Chief Minister. According to a new code of conduct, they will also refrain from conducting or managing any business for profit.

BHOPAL — The Government decided to close all uneconomic schools. There were several which had more teachers than students—the total strength in some was below 10.

CALCUTTA — The West Bengal Pradesh Congress Committee was scrapped and an ad hoc committee formed, announced Mr G. L. Nanda, Congress High Command emissary to West Bengal. The move is reported to be part of an effort to restore the party's image in the State.

WEEK ELSEWHERE—from page 11

\$5000 million. McNamara said it was impossible for America or Russia to build ABM systems that would be effective against each other.

AUSSIES DEVELOP 150,000 ACRES

KUNUNURRA, Northern Australia—A scheme to exploit 150,000 acres of potentially rich land has been launched in Australia's dry north-west. A diversion dam to channel waters into the fertile Ord River

valley is the backbone of the plan. A dam already in operation will serve 30,000 acres in a preliminary stage of development. The big dam—holding seven times as much water as Sydney Harbour—will cost \$A38.6 million with its accessory irrigation channels. But the primary output of the new agricultural land is estimated at \$A34 million a year, while secondary benefits could be even greater. The area has been found most suitable for sugar and cotton. The existing cattle industry will also

benefit from provision of additional feed. It is hoped the Ord Scheme will lead to closer settlement of an isolated part of Australia.

CHINESE ICBM SOON?

WASHINGTON—By early November, Communist China is likely to launch a satellite, or test an ICBM, or both, according to US and Japanese experts. The first Chinese ICBM may be fired over the Himalayas into the Indian Ocean near Madagascar.

From derelict to model farm

"We hear the earth's soft breathing. Understand Earth is no dead, unfeeling bulk of clay, But animate strength, with heart and lungs and limbs, Wounded by greed, yet sensitive to care."

PETER HOWARD, 1909-65

WHEN PETER HOWARD left his well-paid *Daily Express* job twenty-seven years ago, he and his wife launched out on what seemed to be a rash adventure. They started to rebuild a derelict farm in Suffolk—"for the country, not for ourselves".

For the Fleet Street journalist and his wife, a Wimbledon tennis champion, a struggle began. The land at Hill Farm, near Lavenham, was overgrown and hilly. The ditches were full and the hedges wild. "Man's battle with the soil is endless," he wrote. "It grapples with a man. Its resistance challenges the deep resilience and steadfastness of the human spirit." He and his wife Doe hacked, hoed and harvested. The reluctant earth yielded slowly before their care and onslaught. For Peter Howard respected the earth. It takes 10,000 years to form one inch of soil, but the stupidity or greed of man can ruin it in a matter of months, he believed.

The animals were caringly tended. Profit was not the driving force but a by-product of their desire to create a pattern farm where the care and well-being of the workers, animals and the land came first.

It was wartime and food was a priority. Soon eight "land-girls" joined them. The Howards made a home for them in their cottage. They made their farm a family.

Today, many of the farm hands have their own cottage on the spread-out farm, but the family spirit forged in the early years remains the invisible but cementing link.

Hill Farm has expanded to 430 acres, and its full-time staff of eight people—

- 1 **Produce Crops**
250 tons of wheat
250 tons of barley
70 tons of beans
plus vegetables
- 2 **Raise Pigs**
90 sows and 6 boars raise a

record number of 2000 pigs a year.

They have won prizes for their breed and weight.

- 3 **Raise Poultry**
5000 hens lay as many as 3500 eggs a day, which in turn are used by a hatchery.

When I arrived here earlier this month harvesting was just over. It was evening and excess grass-slacks were being burnt in the fields like a festival of fires. Next morning when I stepped out, the same land was being ploughed by a tractor. No time is wasted.

"In productivity," says manager Bill Lang, "timing is the key. The moment the grain is ripe, you've got to harvest it. If you lose one day, and the weather changes, you could lose a lot of grain." For four to six weeks every mind and muscle is geared to tackle jointly the harvest. Combines work through the night. "We meet



Tommy Beeton

five minutes before we start work at 7.30. Everyone is clear about his job, and then we start." He adds, "If pride or jealousy comes between us, we have learnt to be honest and tackle it."

Tommy Beeton, who has completed 25 years on Hill Farm, starts work, on his own initiative, an hour earlier than others—at 6.30—to put in more work. He "knocks off" at 6 pm. His output is eight acres of ploughing a day.

What's different about this farm from others?

"It's the love and care people put into it," he replies. "To Peter Howard you mattered as a person and it's the same for Mrs Howard."

Jim Rayner, who has worked here



17 years, gave an illustration. A few years ago his back was badly hurt. "I thought it was the end of my farming days. I went to Peter to tell him maybe I was no longer of any use on the farm. But he wouldn't hear of it. He said, 'Jim, we keep you even if we have to push you to work in a wheel chair.' Jim knew he could never turn back. Today Jim is fit and is the Secretary of the Agricultural Workers' Union for twenty villages around Lavenham.

Arthur Walker was a pilot in World War II. "I didn't want to look after pigs at first. I thought it was beneath my dignity. Though I had worked hard at it, in my heart was that barrier, a scale of what jobs were high and what weren't. After the first two years Peter said, 'Let's face it. We are failures at pig raising.' It hurt me but set me thinking. I decided then to take on the job with all my heart, and things began to change." Today the pigs win prizes at the agricultural shows.

"Peter was a big and a busy man, but whenever he was here, even if he had no time to come and look after the pigs with you, you knew there was nothing more he would rather do than help you. 'Pigs are so much like human beings,' he used to say. Indeed they are. Highly strung, any stress cuts down their output. Animals and crops are like babies. You've got to look after them every hour. Routine is vital."

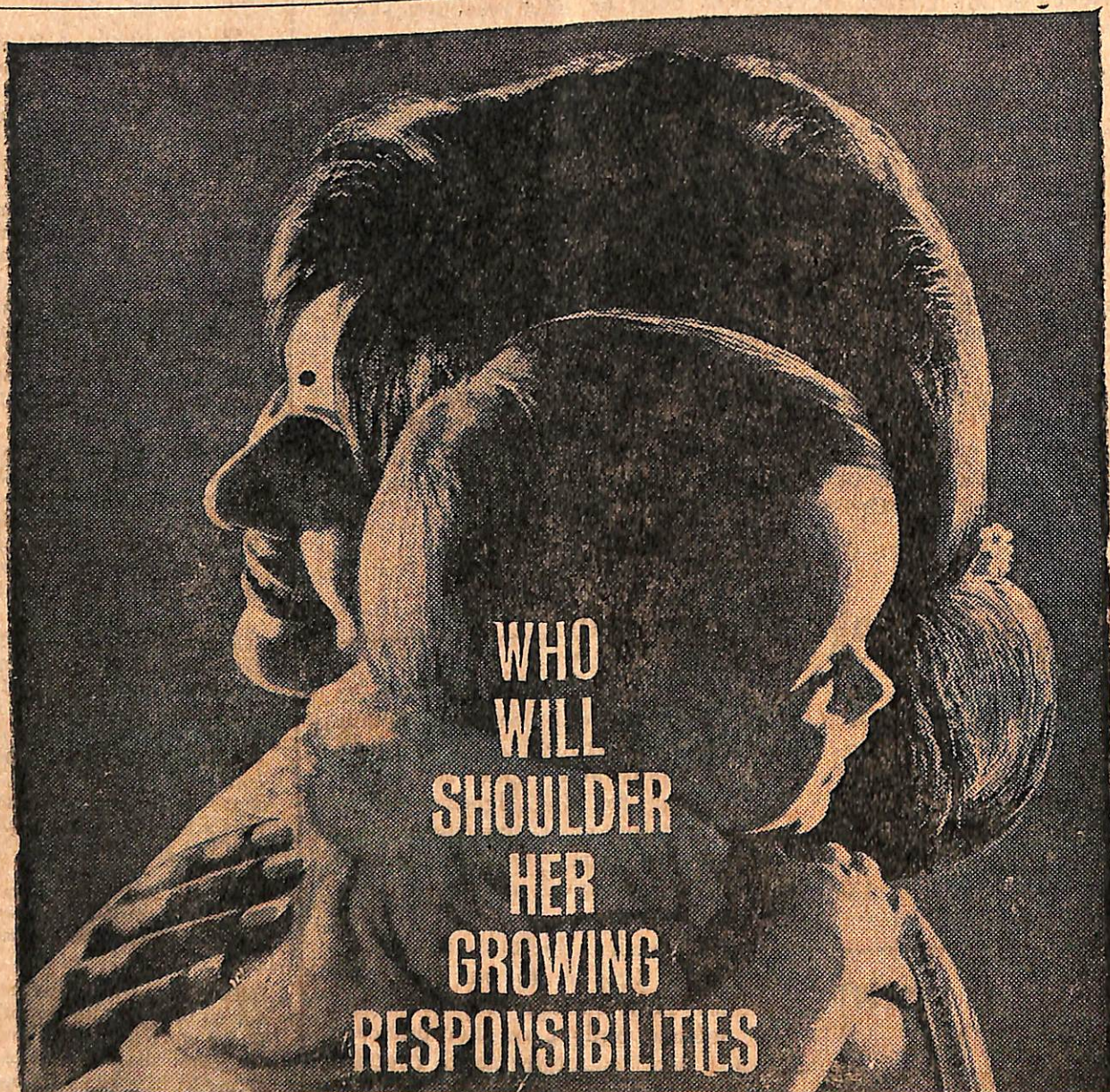
Helping Arthur is cheerful Ray Cady and a young New Zealander, Robert Richardson, now training here.

Artificial summer

Cyril Watts is proud of the 5000 hens and cocks he tends. In two sheds (you disinfect your shoes before you step in) his poultry is fed and watered automatically. The temperature and ventilation is controlled. As hens lay more eggs in summer, artificial summer is created for them by lighting.

Of his 23 years on the farm, Cyril says, "It's been a wonderful and a

continued on page 16



WHO WILL SHOULDER HER GROWING RESPONSIBILITIES

Your family is your responsibility. It is your prime duty—nay, your pride and pleasure—to meet the needs of your wife and children and keep them happy and contented.

But have you ever thought of the situation in which these dear ones may have to face the future on their own? This could happen any time. Who, then, will shoulder your wife's growing responsibilities? Who will meet your children's needs?

It is here that Life Insurance comes in. Your steady savings through life insurance protect and provide for your loved ones—should it

EXCEPT YOU?



happen that you are not there to earn for them. It guarantees more money for them than you could save in years, and also comfort for you in later life. This is something no other form of savings could do for you.

Let Life Insurance help you to make life as good for your family as you could wish it to be. Make it a part of your plans for their future welfare.

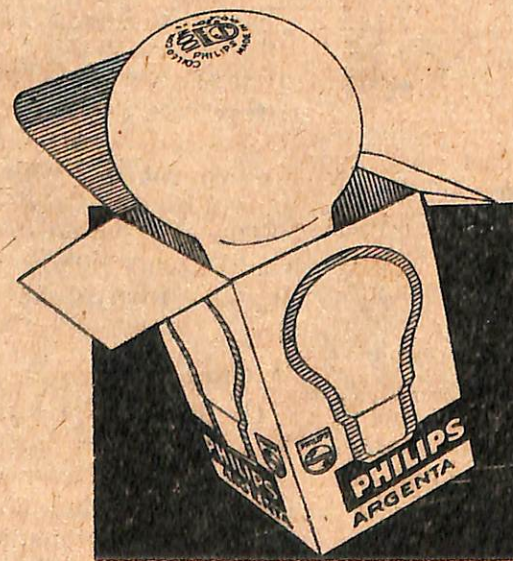
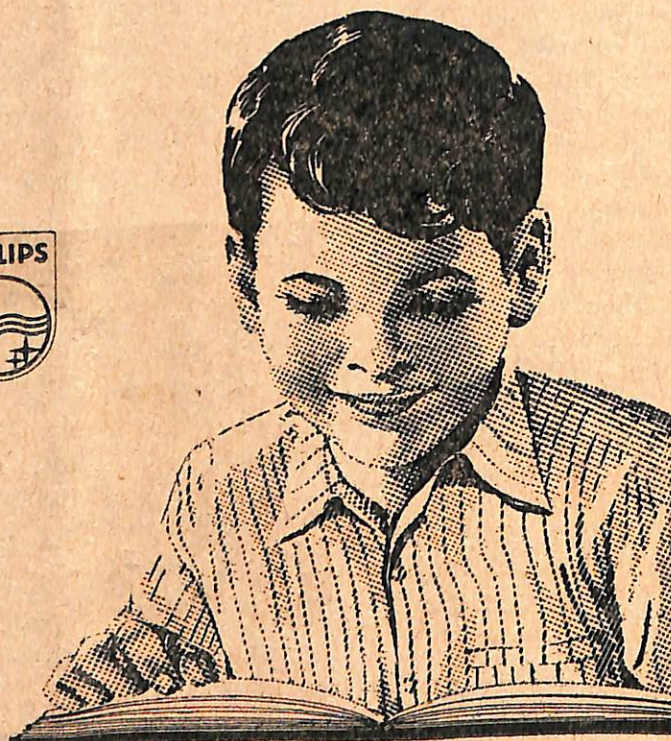
Life Insurance Corporation of India

PNE-LIC-31/67/68/A

1. No glare.
2. No hard shadows.
3. Perfectly diffuse light.
4. No eyestrain!

...the 4 benefits which make

PHILIPS ARGENTA
the better lamp for your home



FREE!
Write to Philips India Limited,
Advertising Department,
7 Justice Chandra Madhab
Road, Calcutta 20, for free
informative booklet "Guide to
Scientific Homelighting"

82 1041

ECONOMIC COMMENTARY

Lower these barriers

THE COMMITTEE on foreign collaboration, in its studied 24-page report, need not have gone out of its way to give the quietus to the palpably absurd view that import of foreign know-how should be done away with completely.

The "extremist" view was fatuous enough in the first surge of independence. Today, it has become hopelessly anachronistic when even advanced countries have a growing international exchange of know-how.

With the phenomenal expansion of sophisticated technology abroad, our country, to keep in the forefront of developing nations, must welcome foreign capital more than ever. This import should be, of course, highly discriminating and limited strictly to areas of our economy which badly need expansion or innovation.

That is why Mr G. L. Mehta, Chairman of the Indian Investment Centre, strongly urged the Government the other day to pursue a more liberal policy towards foreign technical collaboration. Political and economic uncertainties in India, however, might well deter the normal flow of foreign participation in such

ventures. When Indian businessmen themselves feel apprehensive, it is too much to expect the foreign investor to be so brash as not to think twice before entertaining Indian propositions. That is why our country must forget about erecting any new barriers and promptly lower existing ones in this field.

Text books belied

INDIA'S EXPORTS are falling at a disconcerting pace. In 1965-66, they were (in US dollar equivalent) \$ 1694 million; in 1966-67, they were \$ 1553 million—a decline of \$ 141 million or 8.3 per cent.

Will economic text-books be revised in view of the Indian performance? They all say that devaluation has a beneficial effect on exports; our exports received a set-back.

The most dismal part of this depressing picture is the fall of exports in three major items—jute manufactures, tea, and cotton textiles—accounting for 42 per cent of the country's total trade.

Some "improvement" was seen in leather and leather manufactures, the only major export commodity in a miscellaneous list accounting for

just 5.4 per cent of the total exports. As against this, adversely affected commodities account for 70 per cent of India's exports.

No thorough post-mortem has ever been held. Only quite recently a three-day "workshop" on cost reduction in industry was held under official auspices in Delhi. It has now been realised that inflation has moved industrial costs up. This has adversely affected, among other factors, the competitiveness of Indian products in world markets.

But the Government is conveniently silent on the main cause of export shrinkage. Soon after devaluation, all export incentive schemes were abolished and sizeable export duties imposed on traditional export items. Any good results which would have accrued from devaluation were nipped in the bud. Who could bear the double impact of a larger import bill because of devaluation and rise in internal costs due to inflation?

Grandiloquence has been expended freely on increasing exports. The Union Ministry of Commerce is evolving "a new export strategy". Exporters will be subjected to "persuasive pressure"—official jargon for compulsion. Maintenance imports will be denied unless export performance is matching. With this strangulation, let us hope exports do not fall more!

ASSESSOR

ON THE SPOT—from page 13

great experience. Peter gave a sense of marche—he set deadlines and we hit them. We learnt to do big things together—there is no departmentalisation, though each has his job. The stronger helps the weaker and everyone gets a sense of lift."

Sandy Gordon, now a fit 71, was Chief Forester on a Scottish estate and personal piper to Dame Flora McLeod, Chief of the McLeod Clan. One day I saw him take off after lunch straight for his vegetable garden.

Don't you rest a wee bit in the afternoon?

"Life is too short for that," he replied, and kept moving.

Farm Manager Bill Lang comes from a family that has farmed for 300



Arthur Walker

years. A graduate in agriculture of London University he was in the Ministry of Agriculture. Once fond of his desk job, he is now a practical farmer.

Are your farmers, like our Indian ones, suspicious of the research man?

"Most of them are. But they do trust their fellow farmers."

There is a large gap between our research in India which is often excellent, and getting it over to the farmer, which is often difficult. How do you think it could be bridged?

"Initiative has to come from one enterprising farmer who thinks for the nation. He can get other farmers interested in meetings, understanding methods of agriculture. He can build a team of such farmers who can also learn to tackle human problems which come up in farming." One such man, he believes, can begin to shift Indian agriculture.

The truths forged from trial, error and experience at Hill Farm are valid for any country, especially India.

R.M.L.



Julie Andrews and Dick Van Dyke sing "Jolly Holiday".

"Mary Poppins"

STRAND, BOMBAY

WALT DISNEY'S Academy Award-winning "Mary Poppins" proves that good, clean, sparkling fun is box office.

It is London, 1910, and Number 17 Cherry Tree Lane is in uproar. Mr Banks (David Tomlinson) is too busy at the bank and his wife (Glynis Johns) is too involved in Suffragette demonstrations to curb the mischief of their children Michael and Jane. Their nanny has left in disgust. Then, floating in on the east wind, comes Mary Poppins (Julie Andrews) who describes herself as "The Practically Perfect Nanny". And so she proves. As she magically unpacks her aspidistra, clothes rack and standard lamp from an apparently empty carpet-bag, the Banks children are wide-eyed.

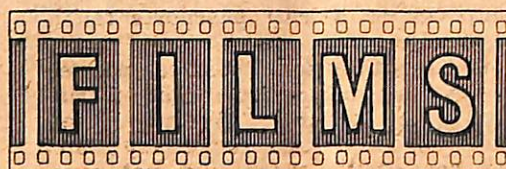
On a walk through the park they meet up with Bert (Dick Van Dyke), an itinerant musician-artist-chimney sweep who suggests a stroll through one of his pavement pictures. And with Mary's customary magic they are wafted into strange adventures.

Employing plenty of strategems,

Mary and Bert get Mr Banks to realise his home is worth more than his job. They even persuade the children that perhaps papa could do with their help, as when Michael, learning that a run on the bank has broken his father, offers his precious last tuppence.

Mary denies that she achieves all this by magic. Whatever the explanation, harmony returns to Cherry Tree Lane. Only then, suddenly as she appeared, does Mary pack her carpet-bag, unfurl her umbrella and float off to sort out some other family's troubles.

Julie Andrews is "practically perfect". Her Academy Award for "Best



Actress" was well earned. Dick Van Dyke is a delight as Bert and, don't tell, doubles up cleverly as another of the characters.

Disney has created an extraordinary blend of real and animated cartoon photography. The fourteen new songs—especially "Chim Chim Cheree" and "Tuppence a Bag"—will run through your mind for weeks.

Others who succeed are David Tomlinson, Glynis Johns, Reginald Owen as Admiral Boom and the two children, Karen Dotrice and Matthew Garber.

SCREENER

This India

I ASKED a young man the other day what he planned to do after school. "I would like to do medicine, but my mother wants me to be an engineer."

"So?" I inquired.

"I suppose I'll end up doing engineering," he replied thoughtfully.

It is not uncommon in our country for parents to decide what their children should study, regardless of the child's interest or aptitude. (In many homes, school and college-going girls even ask their mothers to decide what clothes they are going to wear.)

In one joint family, the 40-year-old son does not make any decisions—not even on issues of whom to invite home. The 60-year-old father makes them. No one in the family dares to contradict him. Everyone fears him. Fear and hate often go hand in hand.

A friend of mine made a decision recently about her future. It wasn't what her father had planned for her. But he said to her, "If this is what you feel in your heart to be right, I am right behind you. You must learn to make up your own mind, and make your own decisions." That is a great thing.

Bungling bureaucracy has justly earned its reputation. Papers are pushed up a staircase of officials when the decision could have been made ten steps below. This dilly-dallying results in a wastage of manpower and hours.

Men who take new and bold initiative at the risk of falling flat on their face, who will grip a situation and see it through to the very end, will produce the overdue acceleration in our economy. Otherwise we have a country where in family or national life, we let a few people make all the decisions, and curse them when things go wrong.

The sole aim in life of some is to avoid making mistakes. This mania to be safe and always right is choking the spirit and spark in our people. It would be a relief to have people who give others the freedom to make mistakes and learn from them. Then the talent and capability of people will be unleashed for our progress, and our nation will begin to have backbone and steel.

Neerja Choudhury

This was a Life

EIICHI SHIBUSAWA

1840—1931

EIICHI SHIBUSAWA, the father of modern industrial Japan, came from a farming family in a village 50 miles north of Tokyo. He grew up in an age when Japan was just being opened up again to the outside world after two centuries of self-imposed isolation.

Though trained to succeed his father, he soon felt the urge to tackle greater things and, persuading his father to let him relinquish the estate, allied himself with other young men who were dedicated to overthrowing the decaying Tokugawa regime. Providence intervened, and ironically he soon found himself serving the family whose power he was out to destroy. In this capacity he was selected to accompany Prince Mimu Tokugawa on a state visit to France.

While he was abroad, the Tokugawa Shogunate was overthrown and on his return he found that he had already been appointed Head of the Bureau of Taxation by the new government—at the age of 29. However, after less than four years of government service, during which time he was responsible for organising the National Bank, the Stock Exchange and the Post Office, he resigned to devote himself to what he felt to be his life task.

He sensed that Japan's progress depended on economic progress, but in contrast to the many industrial leaders of his day whose names were linked with the founding of one particular enterprise, Shibusawa saw it as his task to foster every field of economic activity. He fearlessly crossed swords with those who wanted to put profit or expediency before what was morally right in business.

For Shibusawa conscience was an absolute authority. He believed passionately that morality and economics were meant to be like two blades of a pair of scissors, but that the key lay in harmonising economics with morality and not the reverse.

For his public services he was given a barony on his 60th birthday and subsequently created viscount. His monument is now to be seen opposite the Bank of Japan in the commercial heart of Tokyo.

H.E.W.

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES

WE have been greatly distressed by press reports of the current policy of the Indian Government towards foreign missionaries. Recently Bishop Marengo, who has devoted 44 years of his life to the welfare of the needy people in Assam, has been refused permission to reside in that State, and no reason whatsoever has been given for this decision. Surely this is illogical, unreasonable, and unjust. We read that the residential permits of foreign missionaries will not be renewed, and that even those who have taken out Indian citizenship will have their passports taken from them.

It is alleged by some political parties that the missionaries are forcing Christianity upon Indians. We have been students of a Christian missionary institution for eleven years and not even once did we come across an instance when it was attempted to force either Christian beliefs or religion on the students. Even if fault has been found with a missionary, it does not give us sufficient reason to suspect a congregation, much less the entire body of foreign missionaries.

The trouble-making pro-Chinese elements in India, who are undoubtedly a threat to our democratic ideals and freedom, are being allowed to exploit the masses, as in Naxalbari, while the missionaries who have educated, doctored and helped millions of Indians will be disgracefully expelled from India.

NAVEEN KHANNA, PRADEEP SINGH, RAKESH MATHUR, Simla

GANDHI JAYANTI

CELEBRATING Gandhi Jayanti in a magnificent manner without adhering to precepts and principles will not speak good of us. Gandhiji fought for unity and brotherhood whereas we are witnessing clamour over border disputes, sharing our river water, language etc. and the spread of organisations like Shiv Sena and their activities which undermines the unity of India and creates insecurity and fear in the minds of minorities.

To make attempts to do away with prohibition on the plea of increased illicit drinking and to get more revenue for the exchequer, forgetting the moral aspect of the question and the immense benefit prohibition has done to the poor people, is not only against the wish of Gandhiji but also against the principles of the Constitution.

The Mahatma advocated self control for birth control but we are devising obnoxious ways and means which will make men and women sterile, not minding the evil consequences it will unfold.

Letters

The proposal of the Anti-Hindi Students' Council of Madras to demonstrate for the withdrawal of Hindi films in Madras after October 10, 1967 will only create bad blood and affect the cultural ties between various peoples and be the cause for similar retaliatory actions in other parts of the country.

The following observations of Gandhiji in 1916 while unveiling the portrait of Gokhale will be more appropriate for our guidance. "What right have I to unveil the portrait of Gokhale?...The function will have no real significance unless we follow in his footsteps."

C. L. NARASIMHAN, Madras 51

TRIPS TO DELHI

SIX Ministers of the West Bengal Government, after having been convinced by the Prime Minister that no useful purpose would be served by offering "dharna" in front of her house, very graciously agreed to drop the whole thing. One might have imagined this wisdom to dawn on these gentlemen at Calcutta itself, but, no Sir! They simply had to travel all the way to New Delhi, on public expense of course! How else could they have managed to secure a free sight-seeing tour of the capital? How much longer do they hope to carry public opinion with them by blaming all difficulties on the Centre?

S. DAS GUPTA, Ambarnath

CHAGLA'S RESIGNATION

MR M. C. Chagla's wise and courageous step of quitting the Central Cabinet has certainly been welcomed by the people of India and many a political party. Mr Chagla should not be blamed for his recent West Asian stand, as he had only to adhere to the Centre's misguided foreign policy.

LAKHI T. ROCHVANI, Bombay 6

VIEWPOINT COMPETITION

* Is automation a blessing or a curse for India?

Closing date: October 18

** Only competition in general insurance will ensure low premiums and quick payments.

Closing date: October 27

Prizes: Rs 25, Rs 15

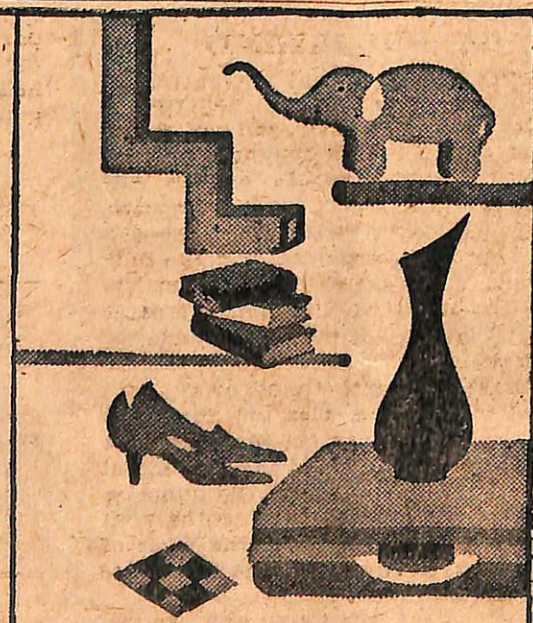
Send entries of not more than 500 words to Viewpoint, HIMMAT, First Floor, 294, Bazargate St., Bombay-1.

SHIRAM PVC is so VERSATILE

SO IDEAL FOR MODERN LIVING

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

SHIRAM VINYL & CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, NEW DELHI-1





Anybody in charge?

by Rajmohan Gandhi

THE WORLD should know that India is now almost in a state of anarchy.

It is difficult to know who is in charge. During their long rule the British were clearly at the helm. They claimed achievements, others blamed them for failures, but they were in charge.

Jawaharlal Nehru was in charge too. There may be some truth in the view that during his 17-year innings the seeds of today's anarchy were sown. But Nehru was an effective Prime Minister.

Lal Bahadur Shastri's term was brief. He seized the opportunity given by the conflict with Pakistan to project a spirited image of himself. Yet there is no question that his hold over national forces was never really firm.

Indira Gandhi's assumption of office was followed by failure of monsoons, economic set-backs and a strengthening of narrow, selfish forces throughout the country.

Failure to cope

The country's ablest, toughest man would have found it practically impossible to take successful command of the situation, and for a woman the task was perhaps even more difficult. She has sincerity and earnest conviction, but her Government has failed to cope with the mounting size of India's problems.

Riots, riots everywhere. This is the story of India, 1967. Any day's newspaper can be picked. It will give a summary of the previous day's lawlessness.

The Statesman of September 25 has the following headlines on the front page:

FOUR DEAD IN MALEGAON POLICE FIRING.

MOBS LOOT AND BURN SHOPS.

MORE POLICE SENT TO AHMEDNAGAR AREA.

DEMONSTRATION IN JAMMU.

FIFTEEN TEACHERS IN DELHI ARRESTED.

The inside pages describe riots in Ludhiana and Balasore and refer to likely riots in Kerala.

A friend travelling from Bombay to Delhi by the air-conditioned train tells of a student mob heaving huge stones at the train near Okhla, 15 miles from Delhi, smashing nearly all windows.

There are movements for autonomy or secession along almost the entire length of our border with China. Increasingly, people in a number of States regard those from other regions as foreigners. More and more people speak of their State as their country.

The Shiv Sena movement in Maharashtra vows, "Maharashtra for the Maharashtrians". A number of South Indians living in Bombay have received threatening letters. In Madras certain people have attempted to halt the screening of North Indian films.

It has been clear for some time now that our leadership possesses neither the ability nor the resolve to maintain order and unity in the land. Often it has persisted in policies that can do nothing else but fragment the country further.

The language policy is a flaming demonstration. By insisting on a change-over from English to regional languages as the medium of university instruction and of competitive examination for Government of India jobs, the leadership has come down firmly on the side of India's break-up. If enforced, this policy will mean a virtual ban on the mobility of people from State to State. It will not be long before an Indian Biafra declares independence and seeks a UN seat.

Alternatives

If Indira's leadership has not been adequate, it does not follow that Morarji's or Chavan's or Kamaraj's would have been. Nor is it honest to state that any of the other parties, as at present composed, could have supplied effective government to the country.

Often our leadership's answer to the country's crisis has been "things are not as bad as they seem", or "those who criticise are jealous people who want power but are incompetent".

These are not satisfactory answers. They reveal a stubborn pride

that would rather see democracy's death than allow an honest admission of failure.

All nations at all times have required leadership that is strong, wise and magnanimous. A poor country like India, menaced from within and without, riven by a million ancient and modern pressures, requires such leadership for very survival.

Today our leadership surrenders before chauvinist movements. Instead of strength it displays vacillation. Instead of wisdom it exhibits expediency. Its attitude towards other groups in the country betrays narrow rivalry, not generosity or a sense of need.

If and when India splits up and parts or the whole of it moves under a rigid tyranny, historians will not merely highlight our leadership's inadequacy. They will also wonder why at so plainly grave a moment of crisis our leadership did not put country before party, or country before self.

Country burning

Evidently a ruler called Nero fiddled while his country burned. Our rulers are not exactly playing the violin or an Indian instrument. They are speaking, exhorting, defending, complaining and blaming. But our country is burning, literally and in every other damaging way. Our grand-children may not see such a major difference between our performance and Nero's.

India needs a miracle. Heavenly and worldly gifts can yet be ours if some people decide to be bigger than their vanities, fears and jealousies.

If our leaders mean any business, they ought now to put aside their sharp differences and come together. Agreeing to disagree on a number of issues not of immediate importance, they could also agree to agree on a few life-and-death issues on the basis of what was right, not who or which party was right.

A government of dedicated and skilled people from all parties or from none may be able to do what no man or woman or party singly can.

FIND THE BALL Competition No 39



2nd Prize:
HIRA GIFT BOX
(Razor, shaving brush
and blades)

Nearest entry wins Rs. 25
On the ball wins the Jackpot*

*Each week half the prize of Rs. 50 will be awarded to the nearest entry. The other half will be carried forward to a "Jackpot" to be won by the first competitor who marks EXACTLY the centre of the ball. This Jackpot Prize will accumulate by Rs. 25 per week until it is won.

HOW TO PLAY

The ball in this cricket action picture has been painted out. All you have to do is to mark a cross (not circle, arrow, etc) where you think the ball is. Then cut out the picture and coupon and send it to "Find the Ball", c/o HIMMAT, 294 Bazargate Street, Bombay 1 before noon on Monday, October 9.

The winner will be announced in the following issue. There is no limit to the number of entries you can make, but only one cross may be marked on each picture. The Editor's decision is final.

Name _____
Address _____
I agree to the rules of the competition as outlined above.



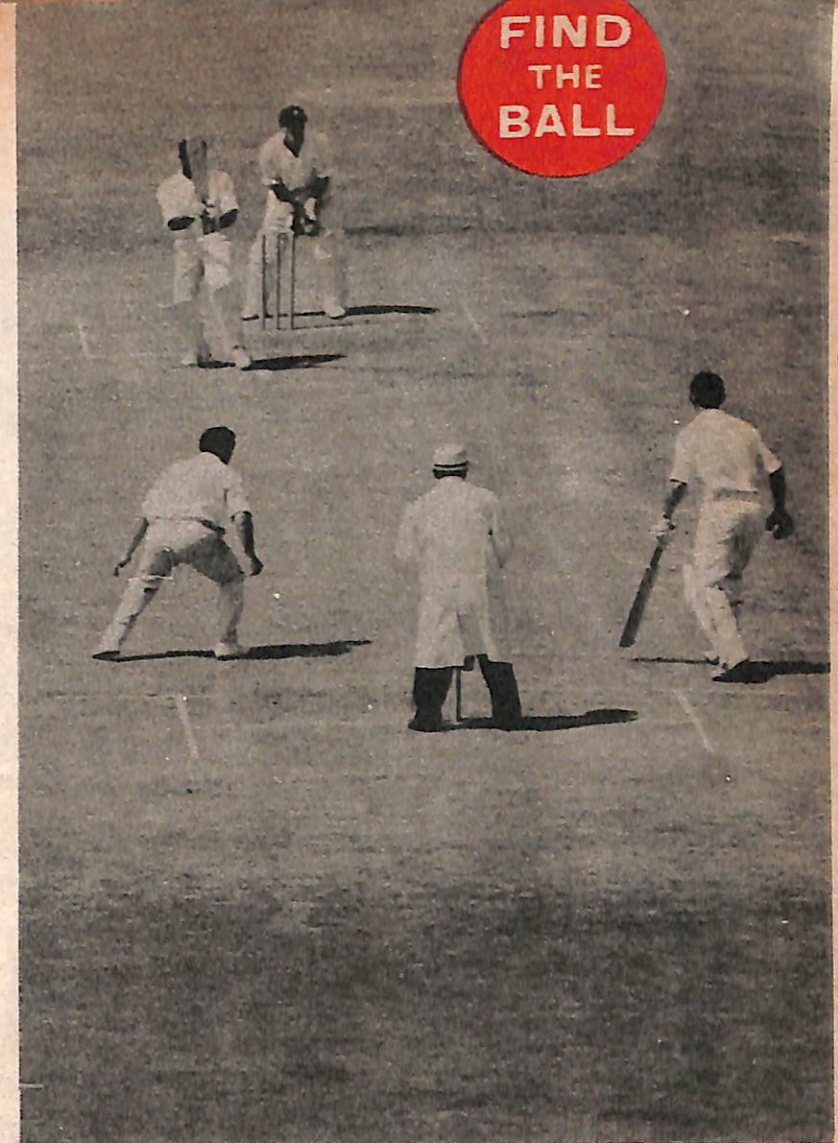
WINNER OF COMPETITION 37

is Raymond Fernandes, 1011
Bootee Street, Poona 1.
Rs. 25 for nearest entry
(2.5 mm from ball).

2nd Prize to K.P.F. Solomon,
P.O. Box 155, 4-5-405, Sultan-
bazar, Hyderabad 1. (3.5 mm
from ball).

Next week's Jackpot: Rs. 75

PLEASE CUT HERE



"Batliboi -
the source
of power"



Power which generates electricity. To supply industry. To produce goods, to create jobs — to increase productivity and prosperity. Batliboi supply Plants that generate this power on which national development depends.

From the Maithon to Sheravathi, from Koyna to Aliyar and Kodayar—Power Projects are injecting a new vitality in the nation's economic and industrial lifeline. For these and other projects, Batliboi supply turbines and generators, transformers and switchgear, and other allied equipment.

WORLD-RENOWNED POWER PLANTS FROM FRANCE!

NEVRPIC Hydraulic Turbines, Governors, Valves, Gates, etc.

STEIN & ROUBAIX — H.P. Steam Boilers.

ALSTHOM — Steam Turbo Sets, Waterwheel Generators, Traction Equipment, Synchronous Motors, Industrial Drives, Rectifiers etc.

ALSTHOM-SAVOISIENNE — Power Transformers, Reactors, Static Capacitors etc.

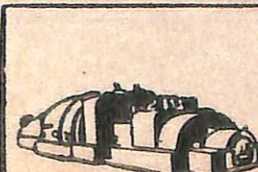


Batliboi & COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

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!

FOR STRENGTH & DURABILITY

RED FORT

POLICY BOND

Valuable documents have to stand many tests—the test of Time, above all. They have to be preserved over a long period. Their strength and durability are, therefore, vital. That is why Red Fort Policy Bond paper is preferred for Insurance Policies, Share Certificates, Legal Documents, University Degrees and Certificates, Rolls of Honour, and other important documents for the archives.



RED FORT POLICY BOND STANDS THE TEST OF TIME



SHREE GOPAL PAPER MILLS LTD.

MAKERS OF QUALITY PAPERS

Managing Agents:

KARAM CHAND THAPAR & BROS. PRIVATE LTD.

25, BRABOURNE ROAD, CALCUTTA-1.

9EKA1/SG/267

HIMMAT

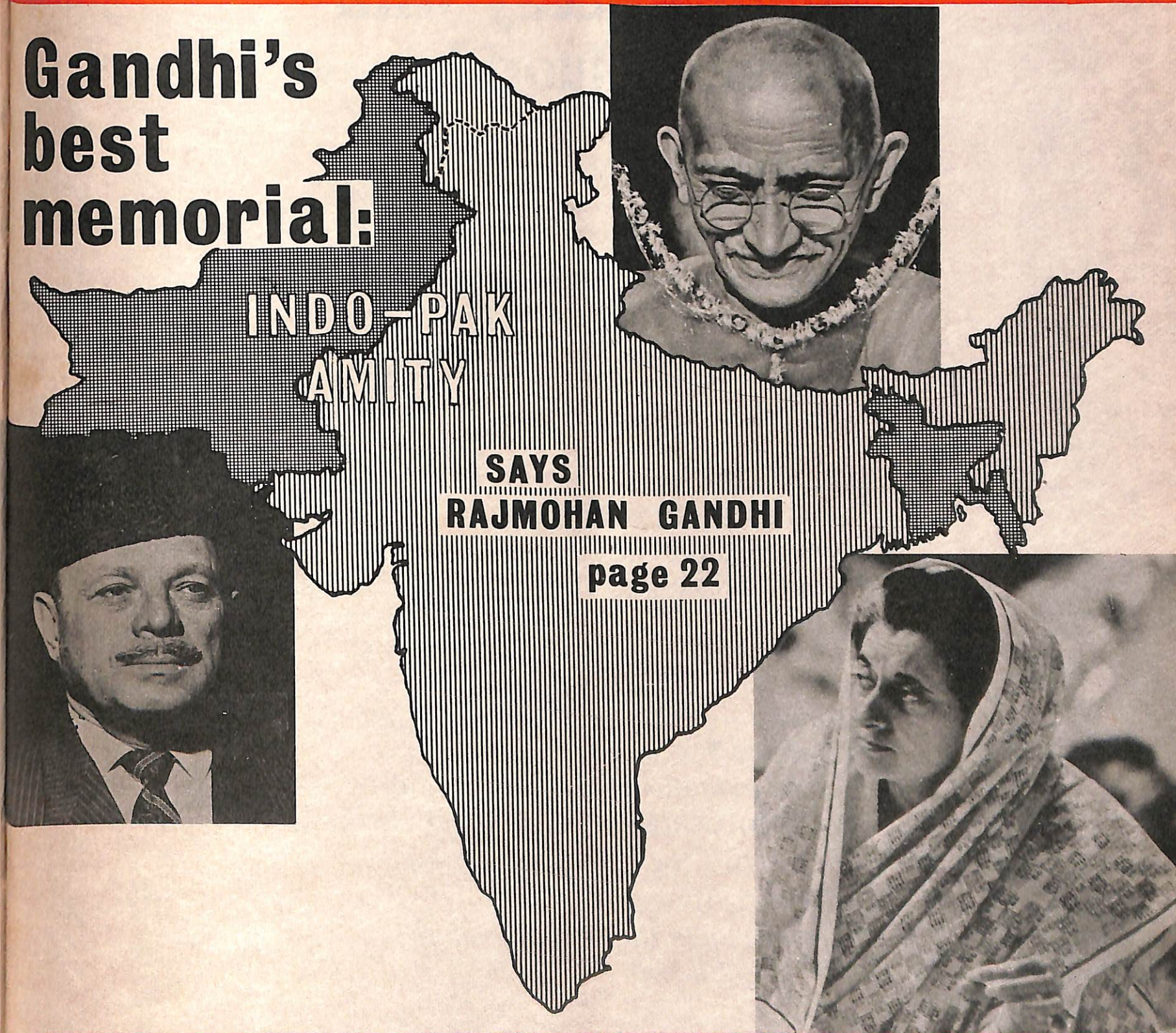
WEEKLY 25p.

VOL 3 NO 49

ASIA'S NEW VOICE

FRIDAY OCTOBER 6 1967

Gandhi's best memorial!



AICC - Watch out for fireworks p.5