

live it lively
with
MAFATLAL GROUP
SHIRTINGS

Style. Going places. Living it up.
Patterns — startling. Daring.
Bold. Move on. Man. Live it
lively with **MAFATLAL GROUP**
Shirtings for bush shirts and
other casual wear in 2 x 2 Cotton,
'Tereje' / Cotton, 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-Aiyass M. 153A

**CAN'T
THEY GET
TOGETHER?**
ASKS
Rajmohan Gandhi
page 18

PEOPLE'S VERDICT ON AJOY p.7

New Horizons

In pre-Independence era, India had plans and programmes for social and economic betterment of the people. But there was a fundamental weakness—the weakness of their belonging more to the Government than to the people.

Independence came, and with it a new awakening, and people's plans, for the people, by the people. The results were tangible—more and more of better and cheaper things; a better way of life for more and yet more people of our land.

We of DALMIA ENTERPRISES have been constantly endeavouring to produce more and more of such goods that contribute towards improved living standards of our people. We are doing this not only since Independence but almost for a quarter of a century. The task is not so easy. Yet we are going ahead, undauntedly, in the hope of seeing a brighter tomorrow.... a new dawn.... along the new horizons.



DALMIA CEMENT (BHARAT) LTD., Dalmiapuram (Madras State)
DALMIA MAGNESITE CORPORATION, Salem (Madras State)
ORISSA CEMENT LTD., Rajgangpur (Orissa State)
RAZA BULAND SUGAR CO. LTD., Rampur (U.P.)
THE RAMPUR DISTILLERY & CHEMICAL CO. LTD., Rampur (U.P.)

DALMIA ENTERPRISES.

IN THE NATION'S SERVICE

H. O. : 4, SCINDIA HOUSE, NEW DELHI

Editorials

Disquieting trend in Pakistan

FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER Z. A. Bhutto of Pakistan has launched the People's Party. The three planks of his programme are "Islam, Socialism and democracy". So far Mr Bhutto is reported to have evoked great response among the students' community. There are indications that President Ayub Khan is already concerned about the opposition of Mr Bhutto although he is reported to have labelled him "childish and irresponsible".

Mr Bhutto is obviously trying to arouse provincial loyalties within Pakistan and wants to reopen the issue of the one-unit West Pakistan. This is expected to give him support in the former provinces of Sind, North-West Frontier and Baluchistan. He treads warily in former West Punjab which wants one unit to continue. In East Pakistan he appears to be in favour of greater autonomy. Whilst he may succeed in weakening the

internal structure of Pakistan the effect of Mr Bhutto's rise to power again will be a tragedy for both our lands.

President Ayub's policy towards this country may not be all that we would like it to be; nevertheless he has shown a measure of balance and statesmanship which Mr Bhutto sadly lacks. Not only has Mr Bhutto embittered relations further between our two countries, but by his flirtation with China incurred the wrath of the United States. President Ayub has now admitted that it was Mr Bhutto's "attitude" which caused the strain in Pakistan's relations with some powers before he resigned on "health" grounds in June last year.

He has warned the present rulers of Pakistan to refrain from "throwing mud" at him, otherwise he would be "compelled to tell the truth about them". Blackmail hardly becomes a man who wants to lead a nation.

Leave Yemenis alone

THE RECENT ROYALIST offensive round Sana'a is the consequence of the withdrawal of Egyptian forces, long the main prop of the Republican regime. Neither moral platitudes nor more military intervention from other countries will help end the two-year civil war. The Yemenis should be left to pull their own chestnuts out of the fire.

Nasser's withdrawal from Yemen, where his troops at one time numbered an estimated 70,000, has been forced by his disastrous defeat by the Israelis. But Israel's victory may prove a blessing to the Yemenis.

Egyptian support for the Republican Government was matched by Saudi Arabian backing for the Royalist rebels. While white mercenaries and Western arms have flowed to the Royalists, China and Russia have sent

advisors and weapons to the Republicans. An internal conflict became an arena of great-power politics—and the Yemeni people suffered.

The Yemen situation in some ways parallels that in South Arabia. In each case the withdrawal of the foreign power has been followed by a struggle for control among the nationalists. But whereas in South Arabia, British withdrawal was followed by the overthrow of the traditional Sheikhs and Sultans by the NLF, in Yemen, Egyptian withdrawal may be followed by a Royalist restoration. In both countries the existing governments, traditional or Republican, had become identified with foreign rule. In both countries, the side identified with genuine independence seems likely to be supreme.

A vanguard State

MADRAS WILL DO WELL to accept the Official Languages Bill as the best compromise under the prevailing circumstances. The Union Government, in spite of its other failings, is putting on the Statute Book the oral assurance of Mr Nehru that English will remain an associate language so long as the non-Hindi States want it.

By its determined efforts Madras has retained for

India its "window to the world". Some day, when emotions die, the rest of India will be grateful for Madras's contribution. Could Madras now show its largeness of heart and search for an inspired gesture that will surprise Hindi fanatics and win Madras the appreciation of the rest of India? The destiny of that great State is to be in the vanguard of India's unity.

A mockery

TO STATE THAT Sheikh Abdullah is "free" is a mockery. "Free" to do what? He can't even visit his own state.

To detain a man without trial for 13 years is bad enough, but to try and convince him he is free when he has a sock in his mouth and a ball and chain round his feet—extended though the chain may be—is a farce. The Sheikh is too proud to accept these little mercies. Understandably he has asked: "May I know what more

restrictions are required to snatch away the liberty of a person?"

The sensible thing for the Government would have been to give the Sheikh freedom to meet his friends in India and, like any adult citizen, to express his views. To treat a former Prime Minister of Kashmir as an inmate of a house of correction, is not a reflection on his leadership, but on ours.

Briefly Speaking...

BEST drivers worst

AT LAST the BEST authorities have decided to crack down on the rash driving of some of their bus crews. This decision apparently follows mounting public complaints.

One should sympathise with the drivers, who have a terribly difficult task navigating their large vehicles through the crowded, haphazard pedestrian and vehicular traffic of Bombay. But the drivers of BEST buses should also realise that public sympathy for them has now drained away because of the rough and ruthless way in which so many of them plough their way through. It is not just a case of public irritation. There have been too many cases lately of what can only be described as murder on the roads.

HIMMAT also suggests to the squad of inspectors who will check up on

bad driving habits, that they also keep their eyes open for commendable driving. We would like to see good BEST drivers rewarded as well as bad BEST drivers punished.

Matter of privilege?

ONE HEARS a lot of talk by Members of Parliament about the supreme authority and dignity of the House. They are naturally very jealous of their rights and privileges. But surely the line should be drawn somewhere.

Last week the Deputy Minister for Works and Housing, Mr Iqbal Singh, reported that about 250 former MPs had not yet paid their outstanding dues which totalled more than Rs 1.3 lakhs in respect of house rent, furniture and electrical appliances for more than the stipulated six-month period of grace. It is also a well-known fact that many MPs sub-let their allotted Delhi residences to earn more money on the side. It was also reported in the House last week that at least five MPs were guilty of reselling or transferring ownership of new cars before the stipulated two-year period expired.

Members of Parliament might be accorded a more dignified place in society if they took more seriously the laws of the land which their august House had created.

Celluloid celebration

CONGRATULATIONS to the Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on the distribution this week of their 1000th Indian News Review. Since its first release nearly 20 years ago the Films Division has rendered an important service to the nation, especially to those millions who cannot read or write but who flock into the cinemas. This latest, much of it in colour, pays more attention to the effect of music and artistry with greater emphasis on events rather than on political personalities and propaganda.

It is a pity that the Indian News Review does not more frequently include newsreels from abroad. In a country where the population is deprived of television, foreign newsreels should play a much more important part in informing the public.

When you get to the end of your rope, tie a knot and hang on.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, 1882—1945

Any questions?

IN A one-hour long session of question and answer Deputy Prime Minister Morarji Desai last Saturday gave a lively performance of wit, frankness and shrewd insight. There were no holds barred in the informal session conducted by the International Forum in Bombay.

Often accused of being stubborn, the Deputy Prime Minister was asked, "Where does the difference lie between firmness and obstinacy?"

Mr. Desai replied, "Firmness is when a man believes a thing is right and carries it through without regard to consequences. Obstinacy is when he knows that something is not right and still insists on it."

To a questioner who asked, "What do you have to say on military rule?" Mr Desai shot back, "It would mean that you would not be able to ask questions. Think of dictatorship and you will be the first to be finished, as you will not be the dictator."

And finally...

AN UNSHAVEN 26-year-old spokesman for the "Hindi Sena", who described himself as "a free-lance journalist and poet", told the press in Delhi that the Sena believed in "sudden non-violent war". Hardly a poetic prospect.

Birbal

HIMMAT'S CHRISTMAS ISSUE

HIMMAT will publish a special Christmas issue next week, December 22. Its highlights are:

President Ayub Khan — revealing extract from his controversial new book: "Friends not Masters".

Dr K. M. Munshi — an excerpt from his forthcoming book on the inside story of constitution-making: "Pilgrimage to Freedom".

Monsieur Jean Rey — President of the European Common Market, will write an exclusive article on "Europe Looks Outwards".

WATCH OUT FOR IT

KERALA

Victimised editor speaks to HIMMAT

FROM G. S. KARTHA IN TRIVANDRUM

MR NAMBOODIRIPAD is facing a Contempt of Court charge in the Kerala High Court based on what he told a press conference in Trivandrum about the Judiciary, which he said, quoting Marx and Engels, was "an instrument of oppression".

The Chief Minister of Kerala alleged that Judges were "guided by class hatred" and that where evidence balanced between a "well-dressed pot-bellied rich man and a poor ill-dressed illiterate, the Judge instinctively favoured the former". Some months earlier, another top Marxist leader, Mr A. K. Gopalan, MP, held out a threat that the people would gherao the High Court if it continued to protect vested interests.

Such outright attacks on the Judiciary have shocked people. They were eagerly waiting for the reaction of the High Court, Supreme Court, and the top jurists in the country to Mr Namboodiripad's challenge: "Let the High Court or the Supreme Court haul me up for contempt if they want."

Equally serious has been the attack by Marxists on the freedom of the Press. From the day of the last "Kerala Bundh" when Marxist-inspired hooliganism was running amok, the State's largest circulated daily, *Malayala Manorama*, has been the victim of consistent and deliberate attacks. The offices of the paper at Kottayam and Calicut were attacked by goondas as a protest against the paper's non-participation in the bundh.

Attacked for views

According to Mr K. M. Cherian, Chief Editor, there were as many as 10 instances of attacks on *Manorama's* properties and personnel. The only provocation for these attacks, in the words of the grand old newspaper boss, "is the view we have been upholding, namely that democracy cannot coexist with Marxism and Communism".

It is true that *Malayala Manorama* has always been anti-Communist in its attitude. It took a leading part in the Liberation Struggle against Mr Namboodiripad's first Communist Government which culminated in its dismissal in 1959. Some of the edi-

torials, and other material published by the paper exposing the intentions and tactics of the Marxists have been unpalatable to the leaders and Ministers of the Marxist Party.

When asked whether the *Manorama* had filed any complaints against the Marxist attacks, Mr Cherian told HIMMAT: "We know it is absolutely useless in the present set-up." Even in the case relating to the burning of a newspaper van of the *Manoramas* in a Marxist stronghold in north Kerala, two or three Marxists were arrested by the people and subsequently let off on bail. The Chief Minister, Mr Namboodiripad, came out with a cleverly worded statement. Even to this day, the *Manorama* people do not know what happened to the case."

The hollowness of assurances given by the Chief Minister that "stringent

action would be taken against the culprits" was revealed by the following case:

Mr Namboodiripad's own chauffeur (a party man) assaulted *Manorama's* staff photographer in Trivandrum in the presence of a crowd of police officials and of Mr Namboodiripad himself. Although the entire press reporter corps in Trivandrum protested against the driver's action and wanted Mr Namboodiripad to take action against him, the offender remains untouched. While the Marxist leaders and their colleagues in the United Front Government are raising much hue and cry about democracy being in danger, what would strike the common man is the

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



K. M. Cherian of "Malayala Manorama"

On your toes

FLOWERS FOR THE SHEIKH

TRUE TO FORM, Freebooter has the scoop on what really led up to the release last week of Sheikh Abdullah after two and a half years of detention. A tape-recording of secret discussions between the Prime Minister and the Home Minister has come into my hands and in the public interest (not to mention its value in pressing my claim to a rise now pending with the editor) I have decided to publish relevant extracts.

MRS GANDHI: Yeshwantrao, I've been invited to open the YWCA Chrysanthemum Show next Saturday. Do you think it wise to accept?

MR CHAVAN: Well...Yes and No. Chrysanthemums are pretty safe at the moment. Nothing sinister on them from Special Branch, but...

MRS G: Be frank. I want the truth.

MR C: Well, YWCA, you know. May be questions in the House. All this fuss over missionaries. Dangerous.

MRS G: But...

MR C: I have it: Why not release Sheikh Abdullah and offer him to the organisers instead?

MRS G: Excellent. Yeshwant, you're an artful dodger!

MR C: Funny, Patil says that too.

MRS G: You're quite sure it is safe to let the Sheikh go to the YWCA?

MR C: Well, of course, my men will be there — not too much in evidence, mind you. I always have them in white bush shirts and khaki pants, very inconspicuous.

MRS G: How shall we announce it? Must be careful the Jan Sangh doesn't whip up a demonstration.

MR C: I would suggest that we say that he is now free but forbidden to leave Delhi, or talk with newsmen and foreigners without permission. So, you see, he will be free without being free...if you follow.

MRS G: You really are a sly old fox, Yeshwant.

MR C: Funny, Morarjibhai says that too.

MRS G: What if the Sheikh rebuffs our gesture and demands complete freedom?

MR C: That is just what he will do, if I know the Sheikh.

MRS G: I don't follow. Then why release him at all?

MR C: So he can attend the Chrysanthemum Show.

MRS G: You really are a cunning old owl, Yeshwant.

MR C: Funny, that's what Nijalingappa says too.....

Freebooter

CHALTA HAI...

"Yes, we are exporting agricultural implements to our neighbouring countries so that if they succeed in growing more food, we might succeed in importing it."

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...

FIRES a ninety-gun salute for C. Rajagopalachari as he enters his ninety-first year.

COMPLIMENTS Jan Sangh leader A. B. Vajpayee for apologising for one of his party members burning a copy of the Official Language (Amendment) Bill in the Lok Sabha, and **BOOTS** Minister for Parliamentary Affairs Ram Subhag Singh who, although present, remained glued to his seat.

GARLANDS Bombay advocate Shrikant V. Bhat for taking legal action to curb the hawkers' nuisance.

CHORTLES at a report that a hospital in Omiya, Japan, takes toeprints of new-born babies to prevent them getting accidentally switched.

WELCOMES Mauritius Premier Ramgoolam, whose Island becomes independent in March, on his visit to New Delhi this week.

NOTES that the West German Government, often taken to task by India for letting Pakistan acquire German-made warplanes, has now been taken to task by Pakistan for letting India purchase, through an Italian firm, 28 German Seahawk planes for the aircraft carrier Vikrant.

CHEERS the opening of the US-aided Coromandel fertiliser factory, one of the world's largest, which will enable Andhra State to produce food for eight million more people yearly.

GIVES zero marks for Union Minister of State Chandrashekhar's appeal to State Governments to open more girls' colleges if necessary by closing boys' colleges.

SUPPORTS the statesmanlike stand of Home Minister Y. B. Chavan that the Centre's decision on the Maharashtra-Mysore border issue should be accepted by all.

QUESTIONS the propriety, taste and extravagance of Congress building at the Parliament House, Delhi, for its Sangli session and **IS IRKED** at the report that all Sangli primary schools are being given a holiday on the birthday of the State Congress Party chief.

KERALA—FROM PAGE 5

indifference on the part of the state administration to book the culprits responsible for acts of vandalism and violence when they seek shelter under the Marxist Party.

Today the widespread impression among the people is that if a party-man or even a fellow-traveller of the Marxist Party does anything wrong, there is no use complaining against it to the police or other authorities. This has been best borne out in the case of attacks against a powerful newspaper like the *Manorama*.

Mr. Cherian, *Manorama's* Chief Editor, rightly considers that the attack against his newspaper is part of the all-India strategy of the Marxist Party. "In West Bengal, they attacked presses, press photogra-

phers, reporters, and burnt vans that were distributing newspapers," he recalled. He has no illusions about the Marxists changing their ways simply because the press organisations and the Press Council protested against such attacks. He only sympathises with the people who in their ideological blindness and political innocence allowed the Marxists to come to power through the ballot box, exploiting their "blind fury against a few leaders like Mr Kamaraj and Mr R. Sanker".

Mr Cherian is of the conviction that it was the bitterness, hatred and division among the democratic-minded people and leaders that helped the Marxists to "sign the death-warrant of democracy in Kerala". He hopes that at least the enlightened and the educated would be able to see through the game.

STRAWS IN THE WIND

Leftists in Jan Sangh?

JAN SANGH President Balraj Madhok feels that there is strong leftist pressure within his own party that is out to get rid of "rightists" like him. That he withdrew his name for reelection as President shows that there may be some truth in what he feels. On December 28 Madhok lays down his office and Upadhaya becomes the President at the Party meeting in Calcutta.

Naxalbari Communists

NAXALBARI Communists in West Bengal are against participation of Marxists with "reactionary elements". That is why on the eve of the

Mukherjee Ministry being dismissed, they had already decided to withdraw their support to it. They, who could have provided the most militant opposition to the dismissal of Ajoy Mukherjee and Jyoti Basu, informed more moderate Marxist leaders that they did not want their "people to be treated as cannon fodder" to save the UF Ministry. It is significant that Right Communist leader Dange has expressed his unhappiness at the absence of a mass upsurge in Bengal.

Revolt against Dange

THERE ARE already stirrings of revolt against Mr Dange's leadership of the CPI-Right. Only Soviet support is maintaining Mr Dange in power. Dange is the main apostle of the United Front with "reactionary" parties like the Jan Sangh. Some of his own men, like Rajeshwar Rao and Bhupesh Gupta MP, question the rightness of Dange's technique in the present situation.

Sangli Congress

IN SPITE OF protestations of the Maharashtra Congress, don't be too sure the Congress Session will not be shifted from Sangli — or postponed. After noting the reception to Mr Chavan, there is no guarantee Mr Nijalingappa may want to start his term with a hot reception from Samiti demonstrators and face a storm in Mysore.

INSIDER

WEST BENGAL

Common man's verdict on Ajoy

FROM S. K. MUKHOPADHYAY IN CALCUTTA

SPEAKING to newsmen last Thursday after returning from Delhi, Dr Prafulla C. Ghosh, the West Bengal Chief Minister, said that three things worried him most, and they were improvement in food situation, restoration of law and order, and better labour relations.

Dr Ghosh further said that the installation of the new Government had already injected a feeling of confidence in employers' minds. Factories either closed or locked out were slowly opening. He requested industrialists to "forgive and forget" and start a new chapter altogether.

If Dr Ghosh succeeds in executing the above measures, he will certainly pave the way for a stable and peaceful condition of his State. The allo-

cation of more rice as well as its availability in the open market at a reduced price has made people happy.

HIMMAT interviewed a number of people from various walks of life as to what they felt after the UF Ministry of Ajoy Mukherjee was dismissed. The majority said they were happy to see it go since instability and rank lawlessness were eating up the core of this State.

A housewife in Shyambazar in North Calcutta, whose son lost his job because the company where he had been serving closed due to *gherao*, told this correspondent that they pinned their hope and confidence on the UF Ministry's coming into being as they felt the long years of Congress misrule would come to an end. "Alas!" she moaned, "what a mess they made within a few months. I certainly feel unhappy over my son's losing the job but what makes me even more sad is their betrayal of our faith."

Teachers told what to say

A school teacher at one of the suburban schools near Calcutta regretted that party politics reared its ugly head even more crudely during the UF regime. "While we were demonstrating in the streets of Calcutta a few months ago, pressing our demands for better salary and dearness allowance, we were told by a few aggressive Marxist workers to say 'Lal Saalam and Mao Tse-tung zindabad.' What has it to do with our demands, we enquired and we refused to say what they wanted us to say," the teacher said.

"This refusal made them mad and we were attacked, not excluding the women teachers. Is this why we voted in the United Front?" the teacher asked wryly.

A hawker on the footpath in Chowringhee declared, "We're interested in selling our wares and getting food at a reduced price. Whoever can give us this, we feel happy about. The UF made a lot of promises but none came to be realised. Maybe it's God's will that we suffer perennially," he remarked.

Some students of the University



Ajoy Mukherjee: trying to return

"But why the call to China and salute to Comrade Mao?" I enquired. "Because," they said, "China now champions the cause of revolution everywhere and they could help our country to achieve the goal of liberating it from the clutches of a bourgeois clique."

"But why damage buses and trams? Doesn't this destruction cause a lot of inconvenience to our people, apart from causing a loss to our Government?" I asked. "Well," they replied, "this is not our Government."

Hawkers protest

This view of the students was, however, voiced only by the extremists among them. The large majority felt disturbed about the disruption of their studies. Similarly, the hawkers in the College Street and Bowbazar areas are getting concerned about their loss of business and on a number of occasions they protested and even clashed with the rowdy students.

Meanwhile, the Front leaders have given a call to start their next phase of action from December 18, while student organisations with left-leanings are to agitate from December 16. A number of Left CPI leaders and workers are reported to have gone underground and it is not yet clear how the next phase of agitation is going to be.

Five points from Ajoy

Mr Ajoy Mukherjee has written to the Prime Minister intimating the Front's five-point call for dismissing the Ghosh Ministry, recalling the Governor, reinstalling his Ministry, withdrawing restrictive measures and releasing all arrested so far, failing which, the letter said, "a peaceful mass defiance of the restrictive measures will begin".

To what extent the "mass defiance" of law will remain "peaceful", however, is a matter for conjecture when Calcutta has just started limping back to normalcy after several days of disturbances and uncertainty.

SO THEY SAY

If we discard English thoughtlessly, we may well become strangers in our own land.

DR D. S. REDDI,
Vice Chancellor, Osmania University

There is something wrong with the Andhra Pradesh Government.

Vice President V. V. GIRI

All not well in Kashmir says Chavan.
Headline in THE STATESMAN

There is broad agreement that impeachment of the President is a grave matter.

A. B. VAJPAYEE, MP
Jan Sangh leader

Mysore might even get along better without me.

S. NIJALINGAPPA
Mysore Chief Minister

Let the Prime Minister and other Ministers take 5 or 10 acre plots, maintain themselves and their families on this and pay income tax too.

BIBHUTI MISHRA, Congress MP

SAIGON — Two Viet Cong battalions burst into a hamlet near Saigon and killed 300 people with grenades.

JAKARTA — The Working Committee of Indonesian People's Congress annulled deposed President Sukarno's theory of guided democracy and his manifesto on Socialism.

BANGKOK — Thai Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman suggested "hot pursuit" of North Vietnamese troops into any sanctuary outside South Vietnam by American and allied forces.

ISLAMABAD — China may soon step up its aid for Pakistan's Third Plan. A team is to visit Peking carrying a list of projects for which Pakistan will seek Chinese aid.

MOSCOW — Chinese students took over schools and abolished examinations and grades. They had also assumed the right to sack instructors whose work did not conform to Mao's ideas, according to *Izvestia*.

HONG KONG — While terrorist raids continued, a strike call by 20,000 students failed. Authorities closed a Communist school which had been used to make bombs.

RANGOON — At the Colombo Plan Ministerial Conference the Philippines and Malaysia criticised advanced nations for the present stage of world trade which weighed heavily against developing countries.

TOKYO — Prime Minister Sato said he would not subscribe to any idea of forming an anti-Communist organisation of Asian nations.

KUALA LUMPUR — Britain and Malaysia signed an agreement for British personnel to assist in training and staffing the Malaysian armed forces.

SYDNEY — Customs authorities have accepted a new oral declaration for all passengers arriving in Australia by air. After a six-month trial, it had been found that oral declaration speeded up passenger clearance by 25 per cent.

KATHMANDU — After 18 months of resistance to economic pressures, Nepal devalued her currency by 26 per cent.

Will Jenkins produce an economic miracle?

FROM OLIVER CORDEROY

LONDON Mr Roy Jenkins, Mr Callaghan's successor at the Treasury, has had this office in view for some time. He will probably, therefore, have given some thought about how to make devaluation work.

Eighteen months ago, when Home Secretary, he made a speech in which there was a disguised plea for devaluation. He was one of the first in the Cabinet to arrive at that conclusion. Now he finds himself in the hot seat with the policy he advocated. However, even the most optimistic about devaluation's effect do not see the benefits accruing before the second half of 1968. And when they begin it will take a year's showing of improved trade figures to convince the world Britain is on the way up and the way out.

In this speech eighteen months ago Mr Jenkins went on record that he regarded fierce increases in direct taxation ("soak-the-rich" measures) as a disincentive and that in their place he advocated "a competitive and thrusting business climate". Mr Jenkins belongs not to the school worried about inflation and going too fast but to the school inclined toward expansion. He believes that extended welfare can only follow industrial expansion.

Mr Jenkins is forty-seven years old; the son of a miner. Allied to a first-class brain goes the political

flair that belongs to the Welsh. At Oxford University he got a First Class degree in Economics. He also picked up an Oxford accent and, say some, thoroughly Oxford tastes. For a Labour Minister this is a mixed blessing. And unlike some other



Mr Roy Jenkins

Cabinet colleagues he lacks any Trade Union support. Nor does he sit on Labour's National Executive.

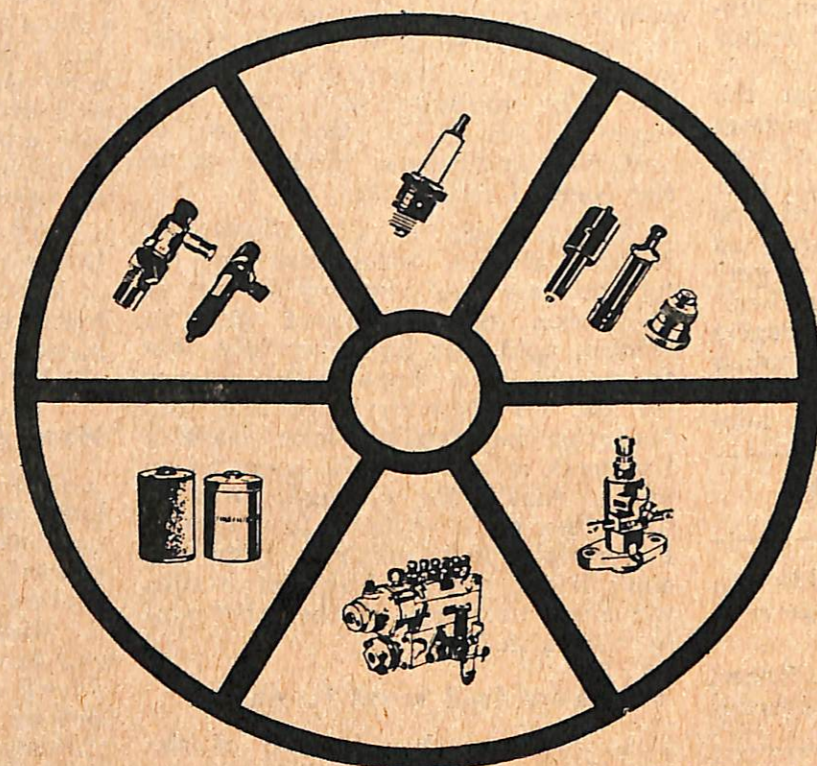
The left wing distrusts his lack of doctrinaire Socialism as much as his taste for high living and high society. Many who are neither left-wing nor trade unionists are positively frightened by his brains and his ambition.

Before he received Cabinet Office he had made his name as a political historian. His first book was about the Labour Prime Minister of the day (Mr Attlee) when Mr Jenkins first became a Member of Parliament in 1948. After the defeat of the Labour Government in 1951 he had the time to write three more large books of Edwardian political history.

When Labour was returned to power he served as Minister of Aviation and later as Home Secretary. His critics claim his performance as Home Minister showed a strong streak of calculation on the tricky issues of the Abortion and Homosexuality Bills which were placed in private hands. His apologists claim his real quality shone forth during the acrimonious debate within the Labour Party over the Common Market at the time of Prime Minister Macmillan's attempt. Mr Jenkins persisted in supporting British entry even though it meant going against Mr Gaitskell, a close

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

KEEP THE WHEELS MOVING



To suit all automotive vehicles, tractors and stationary engines, MICO manufactures a full range of Fuel Injection Equipment and different types of Spark Plugs, under licence from BOSCH, Germany, the pioneers in the manufacture of Spark Plugs and Fuel Injection Equipment. MICO, the largest factory of its kind in INDIA, has established a nation-wide network of over 150 authorised Sales and Service Stations to render adequate service to its customers.



MICO

LICENCE BOSCH

MOTOR INDUSTRIES CO. LTD., BANGALORE

MICO WORKS FOR BETTER ROAD TRANSPORT

Ek-minit!



"Incidentally, you're supposed to say 'If anything happens' NOT 'When the old trout snuffs it'."

personal friend and a colleague with whom he had grown up politically. Mr Jenkins has had good luck in getting the office he wants (Chancellor of the Exchequer) with the

policy he advocated. It could be he might find himself presiding over the long-delayed British economic miracle. If this is to happen it is going to require sternness at home if devaluation is to do its job abroad. His first Budget will have to be tough. In 1960 Mr Jenkins wrote in a

review of a book about Lord Curzon that Lord Curzon's failure in his ambitions was "because he had bad judgment about when to give way and when to stand and fight". It is to be hoped that Mr Jenkins' character-insight will stand him in good stead.

Ceylon Marxists threaten "direct action"

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

COLOMBO Ceylon's devaluation by 20 per cent, while it only partly adjusts the over-valuation of the rupee, is generally accepted to be a wise move. Exports will receive a badly needed fillip and their increased value will do something to offset a deteriorating trade balance.

With rising prices there may well be unrest in the country. The Secretary of the Ceylon Federation of Trade Unions, M. G. Mendis, announced immediately that his federation and the other Communist and Marxist-led trade union federations would employ "direct action" to enforce their demands for a wage increase. This was intended before devaluation, but will now be speeded up. Other leaders say the same.

Petrol, kerosene, diesel oil, sugar, flour and bread already cost more. To offset these rises, the Government has already announced allowances of an additional Rs 15 a month for public servants with a salary of under Rs 300 and Rs 10 for pensioners. It is expected that the private sector will also negotiate wage increases, so that strike action will not be necessary to enable those with smaller incomes to meet the rising costs.

Politics continue to hamper the country's economic recovery. It is not only due to a large section of

the Opposition using any brickbat to throw at the Government regardless of its effect on the country. There are the disputes inside the ruling United National Party itself.

Mr Nanda Mathew, MP, whose father has just resigned from the

secretaryship of the UNP and from the Party itself following a disagreement with the leadership, complains that the Prime Minister is heckling him for visiting Taiwan. Anyone going, as Mr Mathew says he did, to study agricultural development in this little island with a larger population than Ceylon's and which has become an exporter of rice in 15 years, should surely be given a free hand—especially as he went at his own expense. Or is the Government being influenced by fear of the reaction of mainland China?

Italy shapes up for elections

FROM FRED LADENIUS

ROME One cannot minimise the number of problems that confront and divide the present Italian Government—a coalition of Christian Democrats, United Socialists and Republicans.

The Parliamentary Commission of Justice has just approved by 21 votes to 20 a project for a law to introduce divorce in Italy. For Italy—where Catholicism is recognised by the Constitution as the State religion—such a law, inevitably followed by the withdrawal of religious instruction in the schools, represents a first step towards a non-religious state.

For the Government in Rome, another hot issue and a long-standing

one is the trouble with Austria over the Southern Tyrol, or, as it is called in Italy, the "Alto Adige". The confession made by Humer and Schaffner—two terrorists arrested recently—have however furnished the first proofs of a third party interference in the question. It has been suspected for some time that certain Communist countries would be interested in heightening the conflict and now it has become known that Schaffner was a member of the "National League" founded by the Soviets during their occupation of Austria in order to reconcile with Moscow the former Austrian Nazis.

Vulnerable from the sea

The dark clouds which continue to fill the Mediterranean sky—such as Cyprus, Algeria, Egypt and Greece—are at the same time a source of worry for Italian statesmen. The Soviet forces in this sea—where between 1963 and 1966 the Russian fleet has been increased ten times—has rendered the flanks of the peninsula extremely vulnerable.

With General Elections coming up in six months the National Congress of the Christian Democrats, held recently in Milan, has launched its electoral campaign. On the other

hand the results of the recent provincial and urban elections held in 178 towns of Italy with a sum total of one million votes have given to some an indication of the substantial stability of the electoral body. Others have interpreted it as lack of political vitality.

An event of great importance has been the resignation from the Presidency of the Senate of Cesare Merzagora, a man who knows his own mind.

His leaving this high post—second only to that of the President of the Republic—has created a sensation, because his resignation has not meant his quitting political life. In fact the contrary is true. Merzagora is an independent political figure, formerly a leader of industry and a fighter in the ranks of the anti-Fascist Resistance movement. It may be that he will now more strongly criticise the dictatorship by political parties which has created such

a stagnant situation in the political field here. And in all his efforts up to now Merzagora has enjoyed support in the Senate—even from the Communists.

In a recent speech Merzagora criticised what he called some aspects of the immoral side of Italian political life, defining them as follows: "In order to obtain a place in the Administration of the State, membership of a party is of more value than the moral qualities of the individual; the debts of Italian communities to the State amount to over 6000 million lire; the social insurance departments spend a lot of money on bureaucracy at the expense of the insured; schools and hospitals in Italy are not worthy of an advanced country."

As a simple senator Merzagora will feel more free to continue the battle that he has begun in favour of a clean morality in public life.

It is certain that more will be heard about this man.

Europe's industrial revolution not ended

FROM GORDON WISE

LONDON Most countries of Western Europe are going through a period of travail in industrial relations. The prime source of unrest is the impact of the technological age upon a trade union and management structure dating back to the industrial age. The industrial age industries, among them coal mining, railways and shipbuilding are contracting. They are steadily being challenged by cheaper fuel, road and air transport and Japanese competition, respectively.

The contraction of long-established industries can be a painful process, especially because towns and villages have grown up around them. Middle-aged, but able-bodied, workers find themselves without work nearby and having to learn new skills. The British Railways, for example, had a work force of 500,000 in 1962. Today it is 250,000 and will be reduced to 150,000.

Britain, which pioneered the industrial revolution, today finds herself handicapped, in some respects, by having done so. It is more difficult to modernise obsolete plant and uneconomical workings than to start afresh, as did a number of continental countries whose installations were destroyed in the last war.

Thinking ahead

In Holland, the Catholic Mineworkers' Union, which caters for most of the country's coal miners, has been a forerunner in planning for these adjustments. In the immediate post-war period, when coal was desperately needed in Europe, few would have forecast that by

1975 all Holland's mines would be closed. It was this union, headed by its big-minded President Franz Dohman, which first raised the alarm in Holland that coal would become a surplus commodity. The union helped the Government to prepare a White Paper on the industry, and stressed the need to change the mentality of the miners who would find themselves obliged to find new work.

Alternative jobs for miners

The Union encouraged the progressive closure of uneconomic pits, but insisted on one major safeguard—that no pit be closed until there were alternative employment facilities in the area. The Government has assisted new industries to come and schemes for re-training miners have been introduced. Directors of three different factories set up in mining areas say that production went up when ex-miners were employed. The Union also won for the men subsidiary payments to make up their income while they were undergoing re-training.

The week in INDIA

NEW DELHI—Government planned amendments to the Official Languages (Amendment) Bill to mollify members from non-Hindi speaking states. It will provide for compulsory knowledge of English or Hindi for recruitment to Central services. Meanwhile, agitations against the Bill rocked UP, MP and Delhi. Jan Sangh Member Kacchwai burnt a copy of the Bill on the floor of the Lok Sabha and later apologised; Congress MP Seth Govind Das, two Hindi poets and four writers renounced their Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri awards as a protest against the Bill.

PATNA—Mr Nityanand Kanungo was sworn in as Governor of Bihar. He said his functions, according to his reading of the Constitution, were "strictly to aid, advise and warn the Council of Ministers."

BANGALORE—Mr S. Nijalingappa, who was unanimously declared elected as next Congress Party President, appealed to all defectors to return to the Congress fold.

CHANDIGARH—For four days Opposition members successfully prevented transaction of official business. They had refused to recognise the Lachhman Gill Government despite the Speaker's ruling that the Ministry was legal and Constitutional.

NEW DELHI—Government decided to relax certain curbs on Sheikh Abdullah. He can now move about freely in Delhi but he is not to talk to the press or meet any foreigner without prior official permission.

KOHIMA—A conference of Naga leaders called for an extension of the ceasefire in the State till a satisfactory solution to the Naga problem is found.

BHUBANESWAR—The reported decision of the Orissa Cabinet to scrap prohibition created a mild furore in the Assembly.

JAIPUR—The Rajasthan Government was determined to switch over to Hindi for official work from January 26, 1968, said Commissioner for Home Affairs Vishnu Dutt Sharma.

HYDERABAD—Widespread student riots shook several Andhra towns involving attacks on rail stations and buses. This is the second week of agitation against rise in school fees.

I DIDN'T CATCH THE NAME

I SAID TAKE KESARI JEEVAN

FOR ENERGY AND STAMINA THROUGH OUT THE DAY

ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LIMITED
GOKHALE ROAD SOUTH, DADAR, BOMBAY-28.

The week elsewhere

RUSSIAN BOMBERS IN CAIRO

CAIRO—A squadron of Soviet TU-16 bombers landed at Cairo West—a former British bomber base—on a goodwill mission to the UAR. Diplomats here think Russia may be planning to give Egypt TU-16s as replacements for her bomber force. The visit may also be connected with Russia's request for "land facilities" for its naval and air forces in the Mediterranean. An Egyptian spokesman said there would be further such visits, but that Egypt was against giving military bases to any country.

214 MPH TRAIN

PARIS—A prototype French aero-train reached 214 mph on a four-mile mono-rail circuit near here. The experimental vehicle employs the air-cushion principle. The sponsors hope the aero-train will be in use linking airports and suburbs before 1975.

PAK ASSEMBLY CHANGES

DACCA — Constitutional amendments, including a bill to reserve 10 parliamentary seats for meritorious service in art, literature and science,

will be debated by Pakistan's National Assembly, whose winter session opened here recently. Another amendment proposes to increase assembly membership from 150 to 200.

CHANGED U S STAND ON VIET CONG?

WASHINGTON — Vice President Hubert Humphrey said that "at some future date" the US might not oppose inclusion of NLF (Viet Cong) members in a coalition government in Saigon. Reports indicated the US would soon make a formal attempt to bring Vietnam before the Security Council, and would not oppose the Council inviting Viet Cong representatives.

BOOKS

Two nations from one

THE MAKING OF PAKISTAN by K. K. Aziz, Chatto & Windus, London, Pp. 223, Price 35/-

HOWEVER unfortunate, the making of Pakistan is a historical fact, and a knowledge of the circumstances that led to its making will give not only information about the past but also useful guidance for the future. On a live subject like this no author can altogether avoid personal prejudices, but Dr Aziz has tried to be, as much as possible, factual and im-

personal. Explanations of motives and feelings cannot be accurate in a subject of this kind at so early a date as the present.

Dr Aziz has presented the making of Pakistan by a survey of the historical, political, religious, cultural and psychological factors connected with it. After the departure of the glory of the Moghuls, various circumstances made the Muslims feel frustrated. The British considered them as mainly responsible for the uprising of 1857. "For many years the Indian Muslim community floated in the minatory atmosphere of suspicion, suffering and impotence." Then came Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan insisting on loyalty to the British, devotion to education and aloofness from politics. But the fact of their being a minority was always borne

in on them. And the argument of Dr Aziz is that nothing was done by the majority to give a sense of security to the Muslims.

With the coming of the initial stages of political reforms, circumstances like communal representation and communal disturbances made the Muslims distrust the Hindus; and the Congress did nothing to reassure them. The nationalist Muslims, though men of the highest integrity and intellectual calibre, were cut off from the Muslim rank and file. So, according to Dr Aziz, it was bad handling that was responsible, from a historical point of view, for the demand for Pakistan.

Kabl's influence restricted

The differences between Hindus and Muslims in religion and culture are obvious, but the author surveys them with much knowledge and great narrative skill. With a sort of nostalgia Dr Aziz describes the effort of Kabir to unite the Hindu and the Muslim by insisting on the spiritual as opposed to the merely ritual. But his influence was confined to an elite section.

So there came the development of the two-nation idea, and politics led to the strengthening of that idea. Pakistan was at first not seriously thought of even by its advocates, but one mistake after another led on to its final acceptance.

An interesting question that remains unanswered is: What was the real aim of Jinnah in asking for Pakistan? If it was to give a home to the Indian Muslims, why did he not ask for a transfer of people, since, as it is, as many as fifty million Muslims are left in India?

P.L.S.

Bulgaria's Simeon II speaks in seven languages

SIMEON II is son of the late King Boris III (House of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha) and Queen Joanna (House of Savoy). His birth in Sofia on June 16, 1937, was greeted with enormous enthusiasm by the Bulgarian people.

As the Prince of Tirnovo he spent his early school years in the Palace of Vrana with his parents. Upon his father's sudden and mysterious death, on August 28, 1943, he ascended to the throne as Simeon II, King of the Bulgarians. According to the Constitution of Tirnovo a Regency Council was formed.

When the Communists took over in September 1944, the King was retained on the throne, although his uncle Prince Kyril and a great number of the elite were executed. Following a rigged plebiscite in 1946 King Simeon left the country but did not abdicate.

Friendships with leaders

Via Istanbul, Their Majesties sailed for Egypt where they lived till July 1951. In Alexandria, the King studied at the Victoria College. Here he made lasting friendship with many young people, who later became prominent leaders. One of them is King Hussein of Jordan.

Thanks to the Spanish Government's hospitality, the Bulgarian Royal Family arrived in the summer of 1951 in Madrid, where it has resided ever since.

In September 1958 His Majesty, under the name of Mr Rylski, No. 6883, entered the Junior College at Valley Forge Military Academy, in the US, graduating as a cadet Second Lieutenant at the age of 22.

The King is fluent in Bulgarian, Spanish, English, French, Russian, Italian and German. His hobbies are reading, contemporary history, aviation. His favourite sports, water-skiing and fencing.

His Majesty leads a simple life, bearing in mind his people's present lot. He once said, "Exile is the best school for a King who must answer to the requirements of his people and those of his time."

Since his wedding in January 1962 to Dona Margarita Gomez-Acebo y Cejuela, King Simeon and his Queen have travelled extensively, visiting Bulgarian communities in France, Germany, Greece, the Middle East and the United States.

In June 1965 when King Simeon

was 28 years old, and ten years after coming of age, a celebration and conference was held in Madrid. Much was said and written about this event.

This is how Bernard Newman, noted British correspondent, reported it:

THE KING IN EXILE WHO COULD REGAIN HIS THRONE

Some kings have deservedly lost their thrones, but Simeon II of Bulgaria was only a boy of eight when the Russians forced him out and installed a Communist regime.

I met him in Madrid when Bulgarians in exile in many lands gathered in conference. Simeon is a good-looking young man. He is moderately tall, very well-built. He has a good forehead and striking eyes.

He addressed the conference at length, and then adjourned to the Press Club. There he faced a hundred pressmen of many nationalities. Questions poured in, and he answered them fluently, frankly and intelligently. It was indeed a remarkable performance — the only one I ever heard to equal it was a Kennedy press conference in Washington a few years ago. But

ON THE Spot

HIMMAT meets people

Kennedy answered questions in his own language. Simeon replied in seven European tongues, ranging from Russian to English.

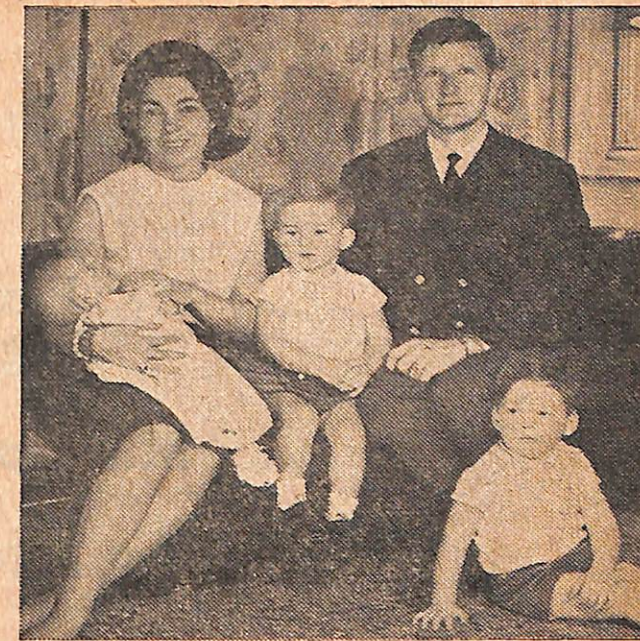
He is not without hope. There is a good deal of discontent in Bulgaria, where the Communists have not done well. Further, for long after the war the country was "milked" by Russia. Even today, 80 per cent of Bulgaria's trade is with Russia, most of it at prices far more favourable to Russia than to Bulgaria.

But is there any chance of the return of Simeon II? Not by force — he will not hear of that at any price. But circumstances are not stable. Conditions might arise which could allow a general liberalisation.

The quarrel between Russia and China might lead to the position in which the people of Bulgaria might make their own choice: a continuation of the unpopular regime or modern democratic monarchy.

"Would you allow Communism in your new Bulgaria?" I asked.

"If the people want it, certainly. It is the doctrine of force which I deplore. I would like to see a country



King Simeon II with his family

without caste or class," he went on. "A new social order, with a fair deal and opportunity for everyone — not just members of one family — or one party. There will be a great need for prudence and toleration. We need justice, not revenge."

I do not pretend to know if the Bulgarians will ever want a king again. If they do, this is the man. I have never met a man more intelligent, diplomatic, capable or sincere; a first-class speaker, an agile brain; a pleasant personality; and a keen sense of humour.

But if Bulgaria has no place for a man of such gifts, surely he should not be lost to the world. He would be a sensation on TV. If his country does not want him, surely the United Nations could use him? It employs Communists — why not kings?

People's welfare his goal

During this year King Simeon gave several press conferences and interviews. At all of them, the King has shown great concern for the existing problems, especially those connected with Bulgaria and his people.

Naturally he was asked, "Do you hope to return to the Bulgarian Throne?"

He replied, "My people, to whom I have dedicated myself, and whose welfare is my life's goal, will give the answer... Things, especially in politics, change very fast. With our going to Bulgaria we shall not return to the past, but will build the future. The institutions of Monarchy and the King are not mere empty forms of the past. This is being understood by a great number of men in authority and responsibility.

N. E.



is so
VERSATILE



SO IDEAL FOR MODERN LIVING

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

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

SHRIRAM VINYL & CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, NEW DELHI

Electrical
Engineers
of
Municipalities
and
Corporations

Whether your lighting budget is large or small you can make your money work harder

Here's how:

Only PHILIPS offer you this choice. Meet your exact lighting requirements from the widest range of prices and equipment

You can save money if your lighting equipment is planned to meet the specific needs. Philips help you save, make your budget work harder, because only Philips offer you such a wide range of lamps and equipment for every lighting need, the optimum lighting plan for your money.

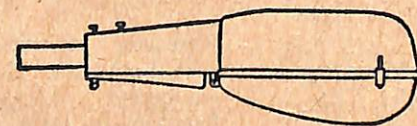
And in Philips' wide price range you can be sure you get the best you can ever buy—made to rigid standards to suit Indian climatic conditions.

Philips Lighting Equipment gives you:

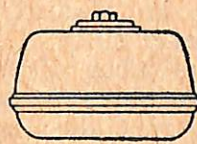
Long-term economy: Easy to install. Cuts down on repairs and replacements. Maintenance costs go down. Moreover because of better control over distribution of light the lamp posts can be spaced further apart requiring fewer lamp posts and fittings.

Dependable lighting:...effective and uniform illumination of the road surface. No dark patches. No glare.

Maximum light output and longer life: Every component is manufactured and tested to withstand simulated critical conditions in actual service.



HRC 32



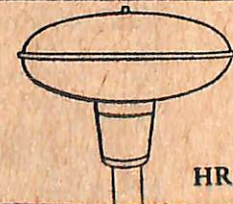
HRC 12



TRC 31/240



TRC 31/220



HRC 40



TRC 35/340



For further particulars of our range, write to:

PHILIPS

viewpoint

Should Parliament have a summer session in Bangalore?

This change will not bring improvement

First prize to J. A. Jagtiani, Bombay 1

WHENEVER the British rulers of India used to migrate to Simla, Darjeeling and other cold places and hold sessions of legislatures during summer months there, they had certain logic behind their actions, for the British were used to cold climate and could not bear the heat.

Without batting an eye, Independent India's parliamentarians, who in season and out of season had formerly severely castigated the white masters for wastage of time and money, sanctioned the stay of the Indian President for a certain period of each year in Southern India. All this was done with no other reason than to pander to and humour the people of the South. It was pure and simple political chicanery.

As feared, now there is a proposal to hold the sessions of Parliament in Southern India. The Maharashtra Government, to stop the agitation for a separate Vidharba, has been holding the State sessions alternately in Bombay and Nagpur. Sooner or later other States will follow suit. The unnecessary removal of files, correspondence and members of the staff from Bombay to Nagpur and vice versa, has meant heavy expenditure, travel, labour and inefficiency without any benefit to the country.

Now we are so used to disunity, follies and foibles and have become so alien to cohesion that when there

was a proposal, made some years ago, to have a convention to have a President from North and South alternately, there was hardly any protest. Convention or no convention, we have already put this pernicious idea into practice.

The regional-minded Indians might well ask: has India only two dimensions of North and South? What about Eastern and Western India, so why should not the sessions of Parliament also be held at Calcutta and

South can meet North, West and East

Second prize to T. Irumpanath, Bihar

BANGALORE, the gleaming capital city of Mysore, right at the centre of South India, will be an excellent choice for India's second New Delhi, on account of its fine geographical location and political significance.

Some 4000 feet above sea-level, this city of flowers and gardens enjoys an exceptionally wholesome climate the year long. The icy cold "Nilgiris" far in the south guards it against the fierce summer assaults of the sun. The magnificent buildings along its tidy streets are a unique sight. No doubt, the eminent members of our Parliament will be delighted to substitute the burning Delhi of the summer, with a place so wonderfully designed by nature and furnished by man.

Bangalore as the summer capital will also provide an excellent bait to bring home to Southerners that they are as much Indians as anybody in the North or in the West. To a Malayali or a Mysorian or a Madrasi, Delhi literally is as far away, or even more, as Paris is to a Londoner. In fact, all our petty quarrels arise from lack of understanding of our own countrymen, who are geographically so distant, and varying in culture, creed and caste.

Bangalore will provide an avenue where the South can meet the North and the West and the East. The South Indians will feel less that they are less cared for and their counter-

Bombay? In course of time, not only East and West India but each State of the Union would demand that the sessions of Parliament be held and the President sojourn in their State! With more than 16 States, both the Parliament and the President will always be on the move, like a circus or travelling salesman, packing and unpacking.

When one makes a change, it should make for improvements. Here it will bring chaos, disunity, unnecessary expenditure and inefficiency and therefore should be rejected outright.

Patriotic-minded Indians should not touch this idea with a barge-pole and shun it as one would the plague.

parts will know their feelings better.

As also a city with industries and institutions, Bangalore stands out majestically, symbolic of India's tremendous strides towards progress. From the one corner of this city to the other, there are factories that are making products from aircraft to nails. What a thrilling sight Bangalore would provide with the tiny, powerful Gnat aircraft — the pride of our defence, soaring up in to the sky from the HAL?

Practical step

This question therefore is not merely academic, but involves vital interests of the country. If the Government decides positively this would help a lot more in bringing about a better understanding among the people of our country than the empty talks of many of our politicians regarding national unity.

AIRMAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The following increases in airmail subscriptions are announced, due to devaluation:

U.K.	from £ 3. 5.0 to £ 3.15.0
Denmark	from £ 5. 0.0 to £ 6. 0.0
New Zealand	from £ 5.15.0 to £ 6.15.0
Ireland	from £ 4. 0.0 to £ 4.15.0

VIEWPOINT COMPETITION

* Who is your man of the year 1967 and why?

Closing date: December 22

** Should all private schools in India be abolished?

Closing date: January 5

Prizes: Rs 25, Rs 15

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

SPORT

Strange ways of our hockey lords

STRANGE are the ways of our hockey lords. Obsessed with tours and titles they pay scant attention to promoting the game in the country. While very little is being done to spread the one sport at which India has been at the top of the world for forty years among the nation's youth, the Indian Hockey Federation has been most active sharpening up only a handful of stars for international tournaments.

Fortunately, the regional associations have been keeping alive local interest through seasonal competitions. But their scope is limited, and they are handicapped by the frequent demands of the Federation to part with their top players for camps and tours in season and out of season.

Now comes the strange announcement that India would participate in an International Tournament (festival) promoted by Pakistan in January provided Pakistan agreed to a reciprocal visit to India! We have one to Kenya on the anvil, too.

In our opinion Indian hockey should be free from tours and visits till the current home hockey season is completed. Exchange of sport visits between India and Pakistan, should be ever welcomed, but not be at the expense of the players in either country.

Tennis mystery

CLOSE on the heels of the Indian tennis team's rout by South Africa in the Davis Cup Inter-Zone match at Barcelona comes the news that Shiv Prakash Misra, who had helped India beat Iran in the Asian Zone last May, has been under a ban imposed by the All India Lawn Tennis Association after that match. Why the AILTA had taken this action is a mystery. Even now the news comes through indirect sources, and belies the report that Misra was not included in the pre-Wimbledon tour list for want of funds.

Misra's promising tennis career seems to have been heavily handicapped through official bungling or personal vendetta. The reason for the current ban is stated to be on disciplinary grounds — that he had not played his return singles match against Iran, after India had won the tie, on grounds of illness which someone in the AILTA doubted. The immediate past-president of the AILTA confirms that Misra had been too ill to play.

This has aroused suspicion whether current national champion Premjit Lal also had been prevented from playing in the Inter-Zone Davis Cup match against South Africa due to any secret ban. Lal had shown top form in earlier matches, and his being overlooked while out-of-condition Mukherjea and Krishnan played all the matches raised many eyebrows.

Malik's golf feat

THE Indian golf season reached its climax with the National Amateur Championship completed last weekend. It was fitting that the final should be contested



Ashok Singh Malik

between Ashok Malik and Ceylon's Pin Fernando, who in the semi-finals beat Indian internationals R. K. Pitamber and P. G. Sethi respectively.

Malik, who had been improving with every round after a modest start, touched his best in the final against an off-colour opponent.

Malik ran up a seven-hole lead in the first round of 18 and held it through the second against a fighting Fernando to win eight up and six to play. This was Malik's fourth national triumph (after 1956, '60 and '62) — a feat achieved only once before in the long series.

Moin-ud-Dowla final

THE MOIN-UD-DOWLA Cricket Tournament, which brings to Hyderabad some of the top cricketers in the country annually, suffered somewhat this season because of the absence (in Australia) of Test stars. Still the seven teams, including Ceylon Transport, sported a galaxy of talent before ending in a victory for holders State Bank by a convincing margin of seven wickets in the final against a strong combined side playing for Durgapur.

While A. L. Apte (84 and 51) and S.P. Sidhaya (49 and 51) shone for Durgapur, it was the all-round feat of left-arm spinner Eknath Solkar, supported by some lusty batting by Govindraj (72) and Hanumanth Singh (87 not out) which made the Bank's victory possible.

Several past and some promising future test cricketers were seen in the series, maintaining the Moin-ud-Dowla's claim of being testing ground for Indian cricket.

Fielding also

INDIAN cricket enthusiasts are still wondering what is happening to the national team now touring Australia. Surely the absence of injured skipper Pataudi from the field cannot be the reason for the dismal displays all round. In addition to batting and bowling failures, even fielding — on the ground and in the air — seems to have hit rock bottom. The thin but encouraging silver lining is the return of confidence to our batsmen and good length to our bowlers.

● **topscorer**

This India

CATCH THE WORLD ON ITS BLIND SIDE

THREE MASTERS that enslave us in India are money, matrimony and moods. A foreign diplomat residing in our capital once remarked that India would be a long way forward if one of our named leading political figures had an answer to moods, sulks and bitterness.

I was trying to envisage an India with mood-free inhabitants. We will certainly be in for an interesting change. Sulks are a subtle and rather subversive weapon mainly employed by women to get their own way, though women are not the only ones who have a monopoly over it. Moods are like measles. Very catching and need to be dealt with in the early stages. In our home, if anyone came in with a black cloud, the cloud soon enveloped every member, usually killing any joy and spirit around. Those who get into a mood have no idea how it affects people around them. If they did they would put a stop to it immediately. The home becomes a pressure cooker of tensions, the office a breeding ground of discord, and in the cabinet, I suppose, it affects our foreign policy.

To end moods involves a personal decision. I usually become petulant and bitter when I haven't got my way, or when I think others haven't given me the decent, appropriate treatment I deserve to be given. Then I blame others for the state I am in. The way I am is no one's fault but mine. There is no dearth of people who will not do what needs to be done because someone has not treated them right. Think of the time and energy wasted!

I made a decision to have no demands, no rights, and no control over others' lives. I am beginning to find that a self-centred, self-absorbed person like me can change. Life has become very interesting since I started to be more interested in people around me and make an effort to help them.

There is a very simple answer to bitterness. I hated someone very close to me. I apologised to the person for my bitterness. I not only got a good response but lost my hate. My experience is that if I set right what I can, God does what I cannot do.

I think mood—and hate—free Indians will capture and catch the world on the blind side.

Neerja Chowdhury

This was a Life

AVICENNA 980 - 1037

HUMANITY'S accumulated stores of learning and science have been preserved down the centuries, sometimes by the merest whimsy of fate. At the right moment the right man has stepped in. Such was the teenager Abu-'Ali al-Hassan.

He started in 995 AD, when he was 15, to make notes on the works of Hindu, Irani, Arab, Chinese and Greek philosophers and scientists preserved in Arabic translations in the great library of the Samanid court in Bukhara. At 19 he saw the mighty library go up in flames. The Turk Mahmud had usurped the throne — the same Mahmud who made 12 raids into Hind and ravished her treasures to beautify his capital, Ghazni.

Abu-'Ali al-Hassan ibn Abdullah is best known to the West from his grandfather's name as Ibn Sina, latinised as Avicenna. Here is his own story:

"Nuh II ibn Mansur I (976-997) Sultan of Bukhara fell sick. His malady baffled the physicians. My name was already known to them from my wide reading, and they begged him to summon me. I worked with them on his treatment, and so was enrolled in the royal service. One day I asked permission to examine the library's contents. It had many rooms, each with chests of books piled high upon each other... and all catalogued. I asked for the works of the ancient Greeks which I wanted and took notes on them."

Avicenna refused his allegiance to the usurper after the library was burnt, and spent the rest of his life as a wanderer from court to court. He died in 1037, aged only 57, as Grand Vizir to the ruler of Isfahan, 'Ala-ud-Din, to whom he dedicated his greatest work in Persian, the *Danesh-name-i-'Ala'i*, (*Ala's Encyclopaedia*) summarising all the notes he had taken in Bukhara.

But most of his great works were written in Arabic. Most important of all was his reproduction, and modernisation for his own day, of the medical teachings of Galen, entitled *Al-Qanun fi-t-Tebb* (*Canon of Medicine*). This was still the standard text-book of Persian medicine until the revolution of Reza Shah the Great within the last 45 years.

F.G.

A DECENT BURIAL

GHERAOS in Bengal, chaos in Naxalbari, patriotism towards Moscow and Peking plus their Mao and Chou worship have left patriotic Indians thinking very seriously in terms of banning the Communist Party. Whether it could be constitutionally banned or not is a different thing but the big question mark is how to liquidate their influence throughout India?

If the democratically inclined parties like Congress, Swatantra, Jan Sangh, SSP and PSP unite together in the national interest to achieve national progress and people's prosperity then the so-called revolutionaries and foreign-oriented Communist Party will die their natural death. On the contrary if the above democratically-oriented parties still remain divided and fight each other, forgetting the fate of their nation and people, then the poor Indians have to tolerate many more Naxalbaris, gheraos, chaos, and should be even prepared to be ruled by the successors of Maos and Chous.

K. RAMASWAMY, Bombay 25

THE REAL IMPERIALISTS

I WAS really surprised to read about the noises made by the Communists about democracy because the Governor dismissed the West Bengal Ministry that officially supported a lot of illegal activities. They say that the Central Government, by doing so, is threatening the democratic set up! I would like to ask the Communists what is democracy in their view?

It is for the real democratic forces to come forward and give the idea to the common man of who are the real imperialists.

I strongly support Mr Rajagopalachari's view that the Communist Party should be banned at the earliest.

JACOB ABRAHAM, Madras 34

MOSCOW INTERFERENCE

THE Central Treasury Bench's refusal to take stern steps against "Radio Peace and Progress" is deplorable.

G. SUBRAMANIAN, Tiruchi

ALL TIME "GREAT"

THE remarks by "Topscorer" (HIMMAT, December 1) under the caption, "Salute to Hunte" are both well-timed and well-chosen.

Conrad Hunte, besides being one of the all time "greats" in the cricket field, is also a great sportsman and gentleman. In an age when politics often worms its way into the field of sport he stands as a shining example of true sportsmanship to the younger generation, for he is an international ambassador of goodwill both on and off the field.

One is not surprised that he now intends to devote his time to the challenging Moral Re-Armament work so dear

Letters

to his heart. A whole younger generation of cricketers look up to him with admiration and would be grateful to him for any guidance he could give them. If later, he has the opportunity to coach young cricketers, his help would prove invaluable.

BHIM KRISHNAMA, Secunderabad

UNINTELLIGIBLE BROADCAST

All India Radio seems to be run by a squad of individuals who have little interest in serving the nation.

Following the earthquake disaster on Monday morning I am sure, like me, everyone was interested to get the fullest details. When I heard an announcement that some of India's leading seismologists would be interviewed by AIR I stayed glued to my radio. What a disappointment! The recording of the interview was so badly made that the words spoken were practically unintelligible.

It is the same often with the 8 am news relay from New Delhi. It takes the engineers three or four minutes to tune in on the proper wavelength. As a result, the first part of the news is always spoilt by static and fading.

Won't the Ministry do something?

B. K. MEHTA, Bombay 6

MAN OF THE YEAR

Who is your Man of the Year? Himmat wants to know.

Write your selection (Indian or foreign) on a post card and mail it to reach by December 22:

**Man of the Year,
HIMMAT Weekly,
294 Bazargate St.,
Bombay 1.**

Readers' preferences along with HIMMAT's own selection will be published on December 29.



Can't they get together?

by Rajmohan Gandhi

WE MAY BE LIVING in the last months of Indian democracy. Never before was free India as divided as today.

The alleged restorer of health and harmony, time, has not bettered India, nor seen us move towards a national consensus on any major issue. In fact, opposing sides have enlarged the breach.

On Kashmir, Sheikh Abdullah, easily the State's most popular personality, wants more autonomy. He has not yet used his "release" from detention to indicate his current political thinking. But there can be no doubt that he envisages a relationship between Kashmir and New Delhi quite different from the existing one. The Jan Sangh, and a number in other political parties, would like to see a change over Kashmir in the opposite direction.

On Nagaland, a number of the underground leaders still say that they want complete independence. Some maintain that they already have it and that all they wish for is New Delhi's recognition of the fact. Meanwhile, pressure mounts on Government for tougher curbs on the underground movement.

Many Mizos want a separate country or state for themselves. A number of Assamese and others in the rest of the country would like sterner Government measures to force their inclusion in Assam.

The hill tribes of Assam want a separate state with Shillong as their capital. They are strongly opposed by many in the plains.

There is rioting in UP, Bihar, Rajasthan and Delhi. Expulsion of English is the demand of the rioters.

There is equal passion in the South against the extension of Hindi and for the expansion of English. Many there demand that Government should have the Constitution amended with its Hindi provisions removed. They are countered by a queue of eminent Hindi-speaking personalities returning titles in protest.

The Government is attacked for going back on its supposed pledge to nationalise banks. It is also vehemently criticised by others for extending State control over the detailed working of every

bank. "This is nationalisation without compensation," they say.

Bengal, of course, is the scene of bitter division. Many want the Communist Party banned. The Communists and their sympathisers are crying out for the ouster of Governor Dharma Vira who dismissed the Ministry they controlled. In Maharashtra, the Shiv Sena increases its strength with the platform of "Maharashtra for the Maharashtrians".

There was unity when Indians fought for freedom. They shared a common aim. If those of us who are articulate, including those who now govern the country, fail to give a similar aim to which all could subscribe, India's break-up will only be a matter of time.

We are not rising to the occasion. We are either blind to the danger, or too selfish to do anything about it.

Anyone who moves among the ordinary people will be convinced of the reserves of common sense and character they possess. They work all day and every day. They watch prices going up, lawlessness increasing, leadership withdrawing, educational standards falling. They are egged on to violence by certain people with a plan. Yet they reject this pressure, despite all they live with, or without.

The "issues" that threaten to split the country will not, in practical terms, affect their lives. What to men ambitious for power appears a matter of principle may be no more than a stubborn point of view.

However, if played incessantly, the politics of racial pride, envy and hate, of class war, caste war and language war, succeed in infecting the minds and hearts of ordinary people. A day may come when it will be too late.

That ominous gong has yet to be sounded. The hearts of the broad majority are sane still.

This was confirmed when Mr Chavan spoke to over a hundred thousand in Sangli. There were attempts to force him to take a Maharashtra first, India second stand. He refused, and spoke with confidence on Maharashtra's duty to think for all of India. He was applauded.

Audacious statesmanship spells success in politics. Trimming sails to every prevailing wind is, in the current chaos, likely to mean political death.

However, the task requires more than a confident Chavan; more than the united effort of Indira, Morarji, Chavan and the rest of the Congress Cabinet. It requires the association of all these persons with leaders of other democratic parties and with men outside politics who care.

For this to come about, change is needed in Congressmen and in those who oppose. Opposition leaders such as Rajaji, Acharya Kripalani and PSP Chairman Goray have recently spoken with frankness about the costly shortcomings of many Opposition State Governments.

Will they and Congress leaders now give the country a rallying point, a united association of some kind where country is clearly held above party? If the return of Congress rule in all States or its ejection from the Centre is made the main aim, we might as well forget about the country's future.

A bold thrust

It is a long time since Indira, Morarji, Chavan, Jagjivan Ram, Kamaraj, Rajaji, Kripalani, Jayaprakash, Annadurai and Jan Sangh and Socialist leaders were seen together in one place. With violence at almost every turn, with double-crossing in politics touching new lows everywhere, is it too much to ask that these leaders should meet together to see what can be done?

If and when they do meet, the real statesman among them, the pioneering revolutionary, will be he who leads off thus: "We have all made mistakes. We have put our party and ourselves first. Certainly I have. Can't we make a new start by each accepting his responsibility, be it large or small, for today's mess and by all of us accepting a minimum programme for the country?"

Impractical? Far less so than the notion that without some such bold thrust we will long survive as a free, united or democratic land.

FIND THE BALL Competition No 50



2nd Prize: *Swish* Shaving foam in AEROSOL CAN

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

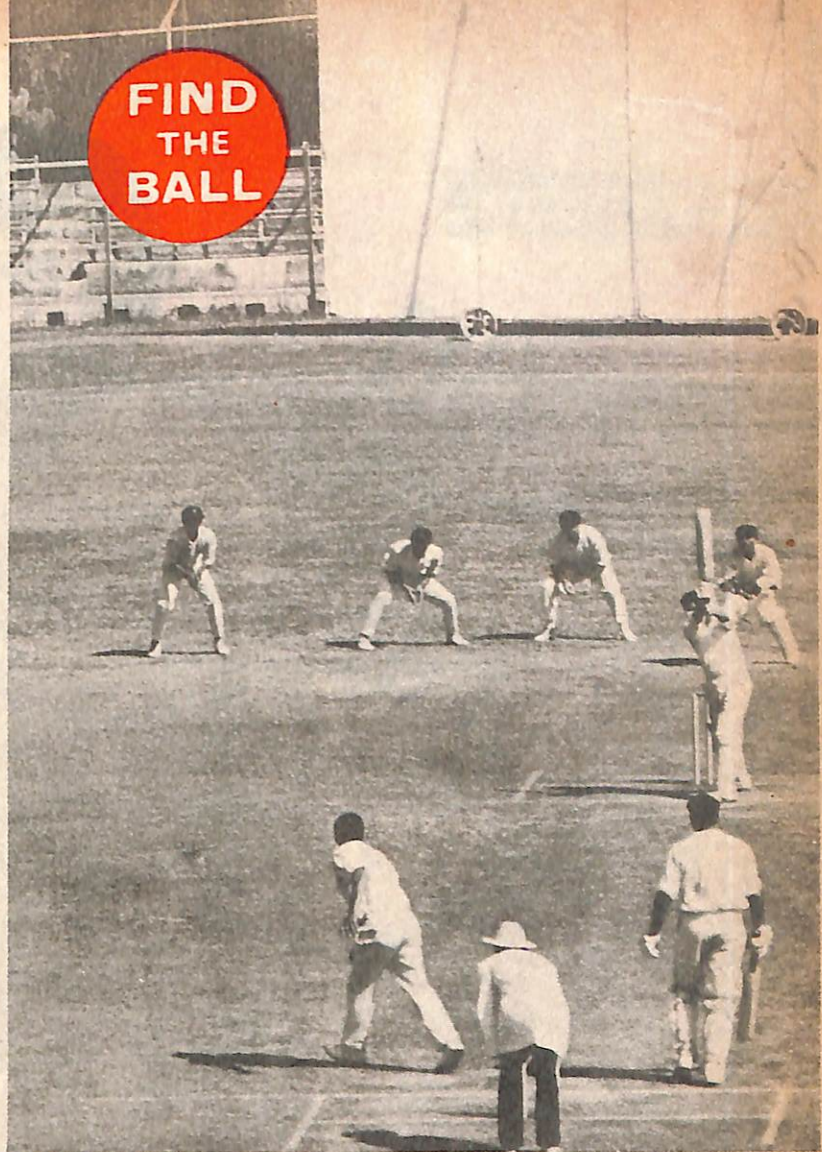
*Each week half the prize of Rs. 50 will be awarded to the nearest entry. The other half will be carried forward to a "Jackpot" to be won by the first competitor who marks EXACTLY the centre of the ball. This Jackpot Prize will accumulate by Rs. 25 per week until it is won.

HOW TO PLAY

The ball in this cricket action picture has been painted out. All you have to do is 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, December 25.

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.

Address _____



WINNER OF COMPETITION 48

is Prabhavati N. Contractor,
1/3999, Chowk Street, near
Civil Hospital, Surat. Rs. 25
for nearest entry (15 mm from
ball).

2nd Prize (Bajaj Table Lamp)
to Rajen K. Barfiwala, 45
Gitanjali, 73-75 Walkeshwar,
Road, Bombay 6 (15.5 mm from
ball).

Next week's Jackpot: Rs. 125

-PLEASE CUT HERE-

THE MORE YOU THINK OF YOUR FAMILY. THE MORE YOU REALISE THE NEED FOR LIFE INSURANCE



THINK OF YOUR WIFE:

She looks after you and the children with a love nothing can replace. You will undoubtedly care for her as long as you live but because life is uncertain only Life Insurance can guarantee her an income as long as she lives—Provide for her..



THINK OF YOUR SON:

Now young and care-free, he will grow up soon. You want him to have a good education and start in life. Guarantee the financial security he needs through Life Insurance. Life Insurance can assure him enough funds for his growing years.



THINK OF YOUR DAUGHTER:

Your little girl will be a grown-up lady before you know. Soon you will have important things to consider. Things like her education, marriage and perhaps a career. Like most fathers, you want to make her future secure. Guarantee it through Life Insurance.



Life Insurance Corporation of India

TALL AND STAFFELY



EVIDENTLY THE EXCLUSIVE Khatau VOILE LOOK

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

SISTA'S-KMS-401

HIMMAT

WEEKLY 30p.

VOL 4 NO 8

ASIA'S VOICE

FRIDAY DECEMBER 22 1967

R.M.Lala recalls meeting

HAROLD HOLT

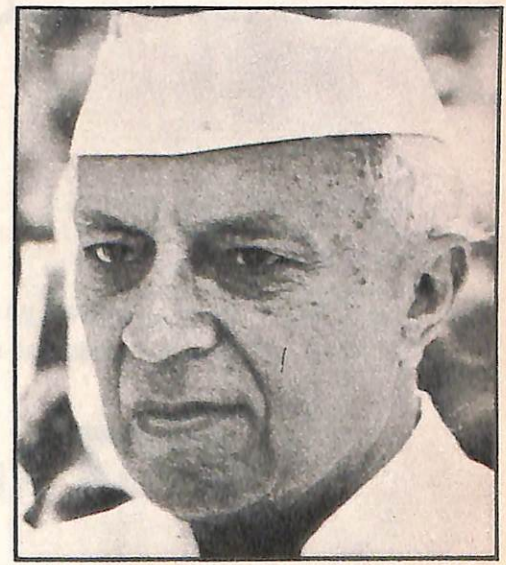


HE TURNED AUSTRALIA TOWARDS ASIA

ENCOUNTERS WITH NEHRU



from President Ayub Khan's autobiography



Exclusive from M. Jean Rey

EUROPE LOOKS OUTWARDS