



**STRIPES TO TEASE. Tempting. Teasing. Stripes that flash. Sunbeam like. Swing- ing. Singing. Stripes that pulsate. Beat a flamboyant rhythm. Just imagine what would happen if a man like you wore stripes like these!**

**MAFATLAL GROUP**  
**POPLINS AND SHIRTINGS**  
**COTTON AND 'TERENE'/COTTON**



**2 X 2 'TERENE'/COTTON, PRINTED, TEBILIZED, MAFINISED AND STRETCH QUALITY**  
NEW SHORROCK (SHORROCK), Ahmedabad • NEW SHORROCK, Nadiad • STANDARD, Bombay • STANDARD (NEW CHINA), Bombay • STANDARD, Dewas • SASSOON, Bombay • SASSOON, (NEW UNION), Bombay • SURAT COTTON, Surat • MAFATLAL FINE, Navsari • MIHIR TEXTILES, Ahmedabad.

LPE Aiyars M. 226

**PANCHGANI** 24 NATIONS AT  
OPENING OF NEW  
MRA ASIAN CENTRE

...minting men to God's design" PAGES 2, 7, 9



thousands swept into "Asia Plateau" after the gates were opened by Mr Roland Wilson (centre)

**REASON BEHIND KOSYGIN'S VISIT**

ASIA PLATEAU . . . crowds wait for the gates to open to the first buildings of the Rs.6 million MRA Training Centre at Panchgani in the mountains of Western India.



## Editorials

### Our new responsibilities

AS INDIA ENTERS its nineteenth year as a Republic, responsibilities she once shirked are being thrust upon her.

Britain realised that the best defence for the Indian subcontinent was to secure the rock of Aden on one side and have a naval base in Singapore on the other. Now Aden has been abandoned to the tender mercies of her warring politicians. Singapore is in search of a protective military umbrella, now that Britain is to withdraw from all bases East of Suez — except Hong Kong — by the end of 1971.

Japan expects to move into Singapore's business and industrial life. Singapore politicians say privately that when British Bloodhound missiles are dismantled, Japanese Hawk missiles may replace them. It is significant that India's Foreign Secretary Mr T. N. Kaul has been conferring with Singapore leaders on the possibility of joint Singapore-Indian business ventures.

On the other side in Yemen, where Royalists and Republicans have fought each other for two years, Republican head General Amri has appealed to Mrs

Gandhi for humanitarian and military assistance. The Royalists in Yemen have the support of Saudi Arabia, Iran and Pakistan while the Republicans have varied support from Cairo, Moscow, Peking, Algeria and Syria.

As Pakistan has probably the strongest naval force in the Persian Gulf and because Pakistan may score by supporting Royalists in Yemen, some commentators urge that India should not exert her influence in that area. For too long we have let our foreign policy be coloured by fear that Pakistan will score over us. India went overboard in its support for President Nasser during the Arab-Israel crisis for this very reason. We are in for more trouble if we are pushed by this negative policy of always opposing Pakistan.

To extend Indo-Pak tension is the surest way to aggravate the problems of those areas. In fact British withdrawal should prompt the statesmen of Pakistan and India to rethink whether their larger interests do not demand settlement of their persistent but comparatively minor dispute.

### Lee Kuan Yew's fears

WITHIN TWO HOURS of the new Australian Prime Minister being sworn in, Singapore's Premier Lee Kuan Yew got on the telephone inviting him to join him in London or send a representative to help persuade Britain to slow down its withdrawal from Singapore and Malaysia.

On reflection the Australian Cabinet felt that Britain's mind was made up and it was too late to dissuade her. Instead, Mr Gorton sent with Premier Lee a message to Britain proposing a Five-Power Defence Agreement between Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia and Singapore.

Those who talk of Indonesia being included in

such a Defence Agreement fail to comprehend the fears of the Singapore Premier. HIMMAT reliably understands that the slaughter of thousands of Chinese in Indonesia on assumption of their being Communist has shaken the Singapore Premier. He is understandably worried about the fate of his three million Chinese compatriots, with his island sandwiched between Malaysia and Indonesia — both predominantly Malay.

Early withdrawal from South-East Asia may not be a decision Britain will reverse. But could not the statesmen of Malaysia and Indonesia do more to reassure Singapore of its security by deeds as well as words?

### Their unconquerable spirit

EARLY this month 450 Tibetans died trying to flee across the icy Tinkar Pass into Nepal. Their death is proof that the spirit of liberty yet lives in Tibet.

Despite every tragedy, His Holiness the Dalai Lama keeps faith that Tibet shall one day be free. In a message brought by his representatives to the new MRA Centre at Asia Plateau, Panchgani, he says:

"It may be too late for Tibet but we must think for other Asian nations now. Moral Re-Armament is very important because it teaches us not to hate anyone... I hope...some day in future we will have an Asia Plateau in Lhasa."

The unconquerable spirit of the Tibetan people will endure longer than the mightiest powers.

### Blank page

TWO AMERICAN JOURNALISTS have compiled a booklet of "Quotations of Chairman LBJ". Their model, naturally, was "The Thoughts of Chairman Mao".

The time is ripe, surely, for some enterprising Indian publisher to bring out a *charka*-inscribed, *swadeshi*-printed, edition of the *bon-mots* of our own leaders, entitled, maybe: "The Ideas of Indira", "Sayings of Morarji" or "The Notions of Nijalingappa".

The American chapter headings could, with some adaptation, be employed in the Indian version, eg. "The Long March Towards Democratic Socialism"; "The Happy Indian Masses"; "Glorious Congress Party"; and "Unworthy Opposition Party".

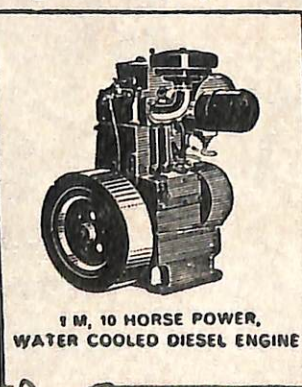
One section in the American booklet is left blank. It is called "Humility and Self-Criticism". A prospective Indian publisher could do no better than copy it.

## Kirloskar 1M Diesel Engine is so Versatile, I am glad we bought it!

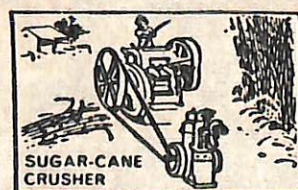
I raised a bumper crop by irrigating my field with the help of the Kirloskar 1 M, 10 Horse Power Engine Pumping Set.

Kirloskar's free technical service guided me how to use the same Engine in its spare time for other purposes to earn more money.

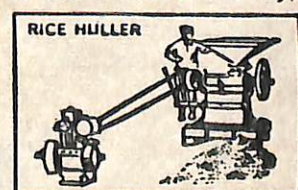
**YES, MY KIRLOSKAR TYPE 1M DIESEL ENGINE BRINGS ME HANDSOME PROFIT!**



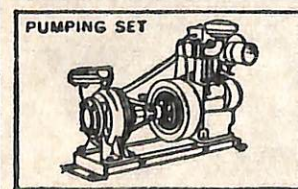
1 M, 10 HORSE POWER, WATER COOLED DIESEL ENGINE



SUGAR-CANE CRUSHER



RICE HULLER



PUMPING SET



FLOUR MILL

**MAKERS OF QUALITY DIESEL ENGINES**

Write for particulars to:

**KIRLOSKAR OIL ENGINES LIMITED**

Regd. Office: Elphinstone Road, Kirkee, POONA 3 (INDIA).

# Briefly Speaking...

## Pep for Congress

AGING policemen in Bremen, West Germany, are taking pep pills designed to improve their efficiency and make them feel younger. Mrs Indira Gandhi has stated that all her Congress Party colleagues are young because even in their 60s people are still young. Be that as it may, the daring and original thinking one expects of youth has not been conspicuous among them in recent years. Should the PM's aging Party-men take their cue from Bremen's policemen?

## Hasten softly

OVER 400 Britons, including doctors and engineers, took a half-page in the London *Times* to denounce supersonic civil aviation, with its window-splitting sonic booms, as "disturbing,

destructive and dangerous". It is true that cars, planes and machinery bombard modern man with a non-stop barrage of sound. In our passion to get around the world faster and faster, we seem to be making it a less and less pleasant place to live.

## Aloft with Mao

AIR TRAVEL in China has been transformed into a school for study of Mao's Thoughts. On take-off, air hostesses lead passengers in cheers for Mao; en route, they recite his Thoughts while portraits of Mr Mao decorating the cabin provide visual aids for the lesson. Air terminals are also being made into schools for Chairman Mao's ideas. On earth or airborne, the Chinese seem to have no escape from those all-pervasive Thoughts.

## Verbal victors

IF WORDS alone were proof of political virility, Congress would be unbeatable. At the Hyderabad AICC meeting the telegraph handled over 273,400 words of press cables — convincingly outdistancing the verbiage from other Party conferences. It is interesting to note that 241,463 words of the Congress' verbal output were telegraphed in English.

## Britain's gift?

S. S. DHAWAN, India's new High Commissioner in London, was reported by the London *Observer* last week as saying: "Karl Marx was Britain's gift to humanity." The remark no doubt sincerely reflected Mr Dhawan's thinking, but how many British would agree with him, and how much of humanity? Would Karl Marx himself, who was German-born, appreciate the High Commissioner's description?

## £ 2000 million flutter

THE PEOPLE of Britain spend some £2000 million a year on gambling, according to official figures. Curious that a country that has to cut down on free milk for school children can spare so much for the horses, dogs and football pools. As Winston Churchill might have said: "Never has so much been spent, by so many, for so little."

What's done we partly may compute,  
But know not what's resisted.  
ROBERT BURNS, 1759-1796

## Iron ore discovery

MR K. E. BEAZLEY, MP, in his article on Australia's future (page 21), gives the startling fact that, at the present rate of consumption, there is enough iron ore in one newly-discovered field in Western Australia to provide the whole world's needs for 208,332 years.

## Dieting bureaucrats

JAPANESE Government bureaucracy is going on a diet. On orders from Prime Minister Sato, one department in each Ministry must be abolished to reduce overweight staffs and save expense. Here is an example our own bureaucrats could well follow.

## UNCTAD number

NEXT month's UN Conference on Trade and Development meeting in New Delhi will pose the question, "Can nations work together for the good of all?" With up to 2500 delegates expected it will be a massive as well as significant conference even in these days of frequent international palavers. The February 23 issue of *HIMMAT* will be a special UNCTAD number.

## Birbal

\*\*\*\*\*

**FOR BEAUTY WITHOUT BLEMISH!**

CROOKES  
**Lacto-Calamine**



CIL 63

CROOKES INTERFRAN LIMITED

\*\*\*\*\*

# FROM THE CAPITAL

## Mr Kosygin changes his mind

by **ANTENNA**



Mr Kosygin

NEW DELHI What made Mr Kosygin decide to come to Delhi to attend the Republic Day parade on January 26 after most observers here had written off his acceptance of the pressing invitation that went out from here some weeks ago? What made President Tito decide to prolong his stay for two days more so that he too could be present at the parade?

Neither of these Communist bosses can be accused of fickle-mindedness. Their earlier reluctance to accept the invitation of the Indian Government to be present at the parade arose from certain hard-headed political calculations, and if they suddenly decided to change their minds, this was not due to caprice or to a new-found love for Mrs Gandhi's regime but to equally hard-headed calculations induced by a sudden turn in the political climate in Asia.

No doubt they will discuss separately or together with Mrs Gandhi the question of peace in Vietnam and Prince Norodom Sihanouk's plea for reactivation of the International Control Commission in Cambodia and the Middle East "crisis". But none of these things could have been a decisive factor in persuading them to change their plans.

### Who will fill the vacuum?

The fact that Mr Kosygin's party will include about 30 officials indicates that far more important matters, of vital interest to Soviet ambitions in Asia, are concerned. To put it briefly, the new factor in the Asian situation which has caused deep concern in Moscow and Belgrade, and should cause concern in New Delhi, is Mr Harold Wilson's announcement last week in London of Britain's decision to complete its military pullout from East of the Suez by 1971. This will leave a power vacuum, and the question arises who will fill it.

To this question is added another, even more important for Asian nations outside the Communist bloc. Will the United States be prepared to play the watchdog alone in this region after the British have packed up and quit or will it withdraw into isolation, leaving the Asians to fend for themselves?

The writing on the wall is that Capitol Hill has been feeling for a long time that the US should reduce its military and political commitments in

Asia, mainly for economic reasons, and now that Britain has decided to withdraw, this feeling will be strengthened and might ultimately develop into total isolationism, at least so far as Asia is concerned.

Who then is to fill the power vacuum? Obviously, if no Western power is prepared to do this, there are only two powers which can — the Soviet Union or China. This is what has sent Mr Kosygin hurrying to New Delhi after hope of his arriving here for the Republic Day parade had been almost abandoned. And for the same reason Marshal Tito is extending his stay.

If the Russians have ambitions of

becoming a major power in the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean, they must naturally have the approval of India. And the time to start getting that approval is right now, for three years is a very short time in which to make one's presence felt in areas which have been hitherto free from Russian naval and air influence.

The six-day war between the Arabs and Israelis last June gave the Russians the opportunity to gain a naval toe-hold in the Mediterranean. Now this has to be developed and extended on a much larger scale eastward. For this purpose, the speedy reopening of the Suez Canal and support of the United Arab Republic and India are

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

## On your toes

### SENSIBLE PROPOSITION

WOULD OUR priorities of national development and social reform assume their right order if the men in charge got their own priorities straight?

Decision-making, which so often bogs down the administration, would certainly speed up. Every citizen would benefit if ministers and officials abandoned their time-wasting politicking, place-seeking and other petty pursuits. For some, it might mean a marked deflation of pomposity.

I met a man last week who had served in his nation's cabinet; established a major university; pioneered large industrial development in his country, and a lot more besides. He is, in every sense, a successful leader.

Then, suddenly, he was confronted with a difficult choice. One way led to furthering his own affairs. The other meant postponing plans dear to his heart in order to attend the international Moral Re-Armament conference which opened at Panchgani last Saturday. Here, it was clear, his contribution would be highly valued by those meeting to tackle the critical issues facing India and Asia in 1968.

He is a practical man. He weighs issues carefully. He said: "I see I

have a duty way beyond my own responsibilities. I need to pocket my pride, risk my reputation, hazard all my material interests and open my heart to my colleagues so that together we may find the way of changing men and the course of nations."

Just about the most sensible proposition I have heard. What if every leader —

- \* pocketed his pride
- \* risked his reputation
- \* hazarded his material interests
- \* was honest with his colleagues?

Would Cabinets work more successfully for India's prosperity? Would language, food and neighbours stay the problems they often seem to be?

Could Washington learn more effective ways of resolving the dangerous and difficult dilemmas of Vietnam, race and civil rights?

Perhaps de Gaulle and Wilson would startle the world if both applied the kernel of this lesson.

The dividends are endless. And they don't all have to deal with mighty world issues. It would be a workable charter for every home, office, factory, school — for everyone. Why not try it?

*Freebooter*

# VERDICT!

## This week HIMMAT...

**SUGGESTS** that if Australian Premier Gorton is right in describing his Vietnam policy as "neither hawk nor dove but owl", then India's should be classified as "ostrich".

**COMPARES** Americans in Vietnam building an electronic fence to keep the Viet Cong out, with East Germans in Berlin putting up a wall to keep their own people in, and **REMARKS** that modern man, though adept at creating barriers, is inept at building bridges.

**IS "ELECTRIFIED"** at the news that admirers of S. N. Mishra, leader of Congress' left-looking pressure group, presented him with an imported electric razor for putting up a "brave fight" against the Party's High Command.

**WELCOMES** proposals to create an organisation for economic development in South-East Asia, but is **PERPLEXED** why External Affairs Secretary T. N. Kaul says India should not take the lead in creating it.

**PERISCOPES** the INFA report that India will shortly receive the first of five Soviet submarines ordered for the Indian Navy, but **WONDERS** what price, under the surface, India has been obliged to pay for them.

**AGREES** with a New Delhi seminar that TV should be expanded because of its nation-building potential, but is still **WAITING** for Government to rise to the opportunity offered through satellite-TV to abolish ignorance completely in a few years.

**CONTRASTS** Britain saving some £70 million a year by quitting its Singapore bases with America spending \$70 million on the Vietnam war each day.

**IS FED UP** with New Delhi's shilly-shallying over admitting South African delegates to the UNCTAD conference, and **REGARDS** it as a typical instance of Government drift into a problem which could have been foreseen months ago.

MR KOSYGIN—FROM PAGE 5

of vital importance.

In the last few weeks, there has been clear evidence of a cooling-off of Russian feelings towards the Government of Mrs Gandhi, but this process will now be reversed. The flow of Soviet economic aid to these two countries among others will be stepped up, and India can also look forward to liberal supplies of Soviet arms as well.

How is Washington preparing to face the problems that will arise when Britain withdraws completely? According to reliable sources here, this will entail new strategic planning, but there will be no attempt to move militarily into those places from which the British pull out. Even if this is feasible militarily, political and economic considerations will prevent it, these sources say.

The geopolitical strategists of the

## Another reverse for Mrs Gandhi

**NEW DELHI** Last week I said the reverse Mrs Gandhi suffered in the elections to the Congress Working Committee at Hyderabad would be repeated when Mr Nijalingappa announced the names of the nominated members of the committee. This has indeed come true and put paid to the Prime Minister's hope that she would be able to exercise control over the top executive body of her party.

Three of her stalwarts have been dropped from the committee. They are Mr Biju Patnaik, Mr Gulzari Lal Nanda and Mr D. Sanjivayya. Only Mr Uma Shankar Dixit, MP, manager of Mrs Gandhi's newspaper, the *National Herald*, has got in besides Mrs Gandhi herself.

To add to her mortification, Mr Atulya Ghosh has been renominated and Mr S. K. Patil has been named party treasurer, a post hitherto held by Mr Ghosh.

Further, her Commerce Minister and reputedly closest adviser, Mr Dinesh Singh, has been passed over in spite of her strenuous efforts.

And Mr Nijalingappa is unlikely to oblige her by naming Mr Dixit one of the general secretaries of the party, according to usually well-informed observers here.

Thus the Syndicate is well and truly back in the saddle and Mrs Gandhi will continue at the head of the Government under its direction and will not be responsible only to herself as she hoped she would be.

The balance of power within the Party has been restored to what it was before last year's general election. In fact, it has tilted more than ever in favour of these leaders who

US Government are said to be giving their attention to preparing political-regional solutions for this problem as a more effective alternative to the role of "world policeman", a role which is bound to be opposed by the US Congress as well as by public opinion in that country.

### Possible reaction

Another factor that deters Washington from this course is the advice of its diplomatic representatives in Asia that hostile reactions are inevitable if the Stars and Stripes are raised where the Union Jack flies now between Bahrein and Singapore.

American thinking on this subject may be made clear when the South East Asia Treaty Organisation meets some time in April in New Zealand, with President Johnson himself a likely participant in the deliberations.

were considered right wing compared with Mrs Gandhi's central position, and whose prestige was supposed to have been shattered for ever by their defeat in the elections.



Mrs Gandhi: mortified

This upset of the inner-party alignment of forces has come as a rude shock to the so-called radicals in the Party who had been hoping to increase their say in policy-making and push their way into ministerial office.

Some of the more disappointed among them are said to be looking outside the Congress for inspiration. So it may not be surprising if there is a move among them to quit the Party if the bid to merge the Praja Socialist and Samyukta Socialist parties bears fruit.

Hyderabad and what has followed the session there has made it clear to the Socialist-minded firebrands that the Congress is no place for them. If they stay on, it is only on sufferance.

## Men minted to God's design

BY ROLAND WILSON

From an address at the opening of "Asia Plateau", the MRA Training Centre, Panchgani, January 20, 1968.

LAST TIME I was in Panchgani none of these buildings stood. There was the glory of the view. And on all these acres there was just one small patch of green where food was starting to grow. There were also determined, dedicated men and women.

I thank God for the workers of this land. In Britain production and delivery dates are our problem. Those who have laboured on this project have not preached at us but set us a pattern. They have broken every record. It looked impossible. God always, and man when he is aflame, specialises in achieving the impossible.

The building of a world that fulfils men's hopes and dreams is no more beyond the combined wit and wisdom of God and man than is the construction of this Centre.

One of Mao Tse-tung's thoughts is that "daring or not daring to deal with selfishness is to be or not to be revolutionary". Everywhere today men toil to make a selfish world work. Here we decide to cure selfishness, and it does work. That is MRA's secret. It is simple. With MRA, planning would succeed, and well-wishers would win. It would be a welcome change in many lands, including my own. If we deal finally with selfishness we shall certainly answer Mao. And nothing else will.

India has taught me much. And I have one claim to stand here. I have from the first believed with my whole heart that the way this land goes, the world will likely go. And if India gets and gives a working answer, the world will get it and live it too.

The purpose of Panchgani is to issue a new universal currency—the currency of men minted to God's design.

The world needs a new universal currency. Our wealth is not in our rupees, or our dollars or pounds, or even our gold. Nor is it just in our mineral resources, or our soil. Our wealth is in our men, our women, our children. In India you have five hundred and twenty million of them—ten times the number in my country—and every one counts and is needed.

The people of God's Design will end the smallness which is the disease of our age. A French writer,

Voltaire, once said that preoccupation with petty circumstances is the tomb of great things. Today we have bigger and bigger bangs, but smaller and smaller minds. We have increasing speed but contracting hearts. We need, urgently, a conscious choice of largeness for God's and man's sake.

We face universality or fragmentation. Nothing lies in between. Plans which are preoccupied with Eastern men or Western men, with brown men or white men, with rich men or poor men, with young men or old men, are dead before they are born. Concentration on any one section spells disaster for the whole of humanity. It can only divide.

### Piloting millions

India is the land of an idea. Fifty years ago your vast and ancient community of peoples grasped the idea of liberty. The genius of one man, supported by millions, gave that idea legs and arms and hearts, and it launched hundreds of millions into liberty. At Panchgani, now, we ourselves are called to produce and market the next idea. That idea will go beyond liberty for a nation to unity for a world. It will pilot thousands of millions towards a common mind.

It has simple truth at the heart of it. Today men are confused. They need clear standards that anyone and everyone can understand. Honesty, purity, unselfishness and love, if even a minority boldly decide to establish them, could speedily remould daily life and reshape a country's policy.

Honesty is honesty the world over. Even dishonest people prefer to buy from an honest dealer.

Purity would make family life a rock of decency and sanity, liberate men's minds, increase their energies, and answer in God's way the population explosion.

Unselfishness, lived and seen, would astonish the world. People would enjoy it so much more than self-preoccupation. One leads to sanity, the other is the highroad to lunacy. For the most dangerous, prevalent and multiplying drug in the modern world is the drug of self-absorption. And the most stubborn addicts can be set free overnight.

Love, if we decided to practise it, would be the end of the ancient diseases of jealousy and hate.

Frontiers in the world are a considerable problem. But the most troublesome frontiers of all are the armed frontiers between human hearts. The whole world development of Moral Re-Armament began when one man was decisively and permanently cured of bitterness. The answer to jealousy came in a simple decision to give the whole of life to bring greatness to others.

There is one task which is big enough to make partnership between East and West, class and class, race and race, colour and colour, generation and generation, normal and natural. That is the task of jointly putting the world on a new course.

You see in every country people walking around listening to a transistor radio. Millions could regularly receive the ideas and directions of God as definitely as they receive news and views on that instrument. This super-modern development, spreading out from Panchgani, would set the whole earth buzzing.

The task that has to be tackled in and from this place is literally the greatest task in history. Panchgani, I am persuaded, will produce the men and women who will cure the toughest crises in our modern world. This present assembly of nations suggests that it will also be the place, as Caux in Europe already is, where the statesman and the ordinary man can meet and resolve the issues that divide and destroy communities, countries and continents. The world can learn the truth that in God's Design diversity was never meant to divide, but to enrich all. We must have a partnership of people who put God first.

### New world at our feet

There is a lot of talk today about new hearts. People wonder and argue what men will do with the human heart. We have seen here what God can do with it. He can clean it, enlarge it, electrify it, and give it passion and power to reproduce the same new qualities in every other heart it touches.

I suggest everyone here takes enough time to let God give and germinate His ideas. And just to be sure nothing is lost, do write them down. The world needs a new thinking, as well as a new programme. Without that gift from God we are done before we are begun. With it, if obedience is added, we literally have God's new world at our feet.

**It's AMAZING!**  
the instant-killing vapour in

**NEW MULTI-POWERED FLIT**

On spraying, the instant-killing invisible vapour of new FLIT spreads out... to kill insects in every part of the room. Even hidden insects can't escape! For best results, close doors and windows. Spray upwards. Open room after a few minutes. Because of its new power, new FLIT kills more insects spray for spray. New FLIT also gives longer residual protection. Each tin lasts longer! Get new Multi-Powered FLIT today.



**MULTI-POWERED FLIT**  
today's most powerful insect killer!



CHET-18-203

## 'Asia Plateau' opens in Panchgani

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

FIVE CONTINENTS were represented at the opening of "Asia Plateau", the new Moral Re-Armament Centre in Panchgani in India's western hills last Saturday. Over 3000 gaily-dressed men, women and children flocked in from the surrounding areas, some walking many miles up the hill from villages in the valley below. They mingled with over 400 delegates from 23 nations invited by Mr Rajmohan Gandhi.

Among messages to Mr Gandhi for the opening of the Centre were those received from the Prime Ministers of Thailand, Cambodia and New Zealand, the President of Cyprus, the Deputy Prime Minister of Ceylon, the Foreign Ministers of France and Australia, and the Secretary-General of the Arab League.

The purpose of the Centre nestling against the high tableland is to create and train the new type of man free from hate, fear and greed, who will build a new India, Asia and world.

At 11 am on the bright Saturday morning, Mr Roland Wilson, Secretary for MRA in Britain, was handed the keys of the main gate. He unlocked the door. The national anthem was sung by the gathered crowd who then swept in through the gates.

Among those who spoke at the inaugural session was Mr Kim Beazley, Labor MP and Vice-Chairman of the

For pictures of the opening of the centre, see page 2.

Australian Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee. He read a message from the Rt Hon Paul Hasluck, Minister for External Affairs, who said, "It is a personal disappointment for me not to be able to be with you at the opening of the new Centre at Panchgani. We are beginning to see more clearly than ever before in our history that we should not seek only what is good for ourselves but the good that can be shared by all."

The Iranian Ambassador to India

travelled through the night to represent the Shah. "I have been sent here by my Government because of the impact Moral Re-Armament has had in bringing about the silent revolution in Iran," he said.

Among others present were the Deputy Chairman of Radio Ceylon with a delegation of eleven; two Tibetans sent by His Holiness the Dalai Lama; a delegation of 34 Khasis and Mizos from the hills of Assam led by Mr Stanley Nichols-Roy, MLA, of Shillong; Mr Patrick Wolrige Gordon, Conservative MP from Britain; Madame Irene Laure, former head of three million Socialist French women; workers, trade unionists and industrialists from Britain, France, Sweden, Switzerland, Australia, and all corners of India. In addition, delegates also came from the Philippines, Vietnam, United States, Denmark, Norway, New Zealand, Canada, Holland, Germany and Kenya.

The first phase of the buildings, a residential block for 150 people and a guest lodge, has cost Rs 1,200,000. The total cost of the Centre, housing 600 when completed, will be in the region of Rs 6,000,000. Over 16,500

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

## We need militant rebuilders

BY N. G. GORAY

I HAVE BEEN a Socialist since I was 20 and I continue to be a Socialist. I believe in the moral concept of Socialism. Socialism for me is care for my neighbour, sympathy for the down-trodden, fighting for the rights of the underdog. The real problem in India today is how to fight to re-shape society without hating each other.

The real India of today is hard, perhaps cruel and ruthless. It is only now that the real problems that lay hidden during the Independence struggle are visible. The rocks are showing themselves. When the British were removed we had time to think of our own difficulties between landlord and peasant, capital and labour, state and state, religion and religion.

India is like a microscopic universe. Our people are still in search of a nation. We have to learn a good deal. It is easy to import machinery and have a good factory erected. It is not as easy to have the discipline that goes with the machinery. Marx said, "Workers of the world unite." But even the

Mr Goray was re-elected last month as Chairman of the Praja Socialist Party. He is currently Mayor of Poona. He was invited to address the MRA Assembly of Nations at Panchgani. Some salient points from his speech are reproduced here. —Ed.

workers of India don't unite. It is not through hatred and lawlessness that India can grow. All of us need to learn what democracy is, how to behave with each other, sit at the table and solve differences. We quarrel over river waters, and states even threaten, if they don't get what they want, that they will leave the Union of India.

If today the Deputy Prime Minister is told by the Chief Minister of Madras not to come to Madras because of his stand on Hindi, then tomorrow the Madras Chief Minister may not be permitted to land in the Capital by students of Delhi. If that happens it will be the beginning

of the end. And the beginning of the end is not far off.

The duty of the young people is to think deeply, realistically and concretely. They have to decide to make a stand somewhere. If somebody tells them to burn a bus or set fire to a railway carriage or cut telegraph wires, they feel that that is militancy. But militancy will have to be redefined. Militancy is not destroying or blowing up. We have to be militant in healing, repairing and rebuilding.

This is the message India requires. It will need work, and conviction. No matter what the cost, some students, when faced with the prospect of destroying, should have the courage to stand up and say they will not destroy public property. What they destroy is not India's property, or Morarji's, or Chavan's. It is their own property. It is our property.

Every year we go with a begging-bowl to different nations. To the United States, Britain, Australia, Russia. Each year the bowl seems to become larger and larger. Nations may pity us but they will not respect us. If India is to be respected, our task is to make a divided nation a united one and a beggar nation a prosperous one.

On easy terms with me

**30% off**  
for students

I have made it easy for you. It's Elementary Mathematics. I cut 30% off my normal fares for students over 12 and under 31 going to and coming from Europe.

In addition, take advantage of my fly now pay later plan, under which you need to pay just 15% down and the balance ... in 20 easy monthly instalments.

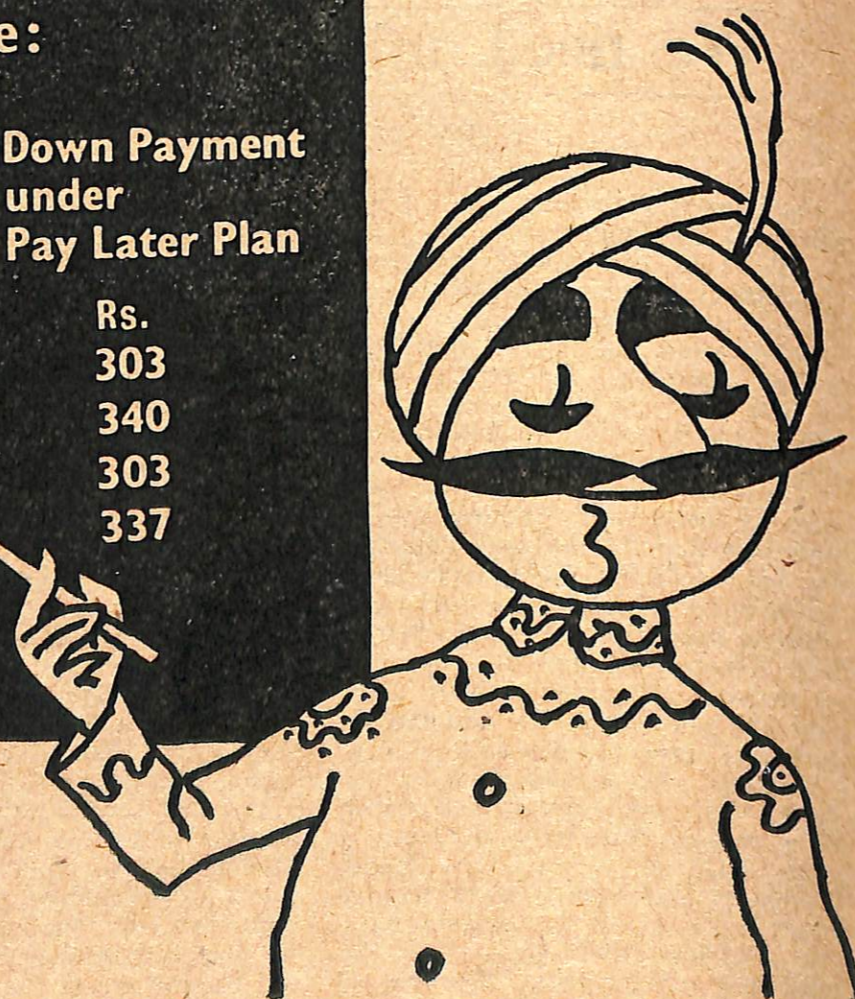
**Study this table:**

From	One way Economy Fare to London	Down Payment under Pay Later Plan
	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay:	2014	303
Calcutta:	2264	340
Delhi:	2014	303
Madras:	2247	337

For further details contact us or your travel agents.

**AIR-INDIA**

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



**The international monetary system on trial**

BY C. N. VAKIL

**The Gold Standard**

THE monetary system of the world was based on the Gold Standard for many years till it broke down in 1931. Under that system the currencies of different countries, if convertible into gold, were supposed to be on the Gold Standard. This meant that it was possible for any one to convert the currency into gold on demand.

In practice however people did not demand gold in return for currency except for the purpose of payments abroad. Usually international payments were settled by banks, and the net payments between any two countries had to be with reference to their excess of exports or imports and other transactions.

If a country had an excess of imports it had to pay in gold for the same. If it had an excess of exports it received gold from others to that extent. The incoming gold would find its way to the currency authority in exchange for local currency. This would result in an expansion of local currency.

On the other hand when gold had to be sent abroad for excess of imports, local currency would be contracted as it would be paid to the currency authority in return for gold which would be exported. This mechanism thus adjusted the requirements of the currency of a country with reference to its trade activities while maintaining the value of the currency unit in terms of gold.

England was the leading Gold Standard country for many years, and when it became impossible for England to maintain the Gold Standard because of continuous strain on its reserves on the one hand and continuous adverse balance of payments on the other, the Gold Standard was abandoned in 1931. The international currency system was without any guidance for some years and the exchange relations between the currencies of different countries were adjusted mostly by the laws of demand and supply. We had for some time therefore an era of fluctuating exchanges.

**International Monetary Fund**

The arrangements which were made at the International Conference held at Bretton Woods (USA) resulted in the creation of the International

Monetary Fund (IMF) which most countries joined. The Soviet countries have not joined the IMF.

The par value of the currency of each member country has been fixed in terms of gold and is registered with the IMF. Changes are made as a rule with the consent of the IMF, and this is done only on rare occasions under compelling circumstances.

The IMF gives temporary loans under certain conditions to member countries to adjust their balance of payments and get over temporary difficulties, which helps them to maintain the exchange value of their currency. In other words, the IMF plays the role which the Gold Standard did for so many years, though with certain limitations.

In practice various countries have found it convenient to hold reserves to settle their international transactions either in pounds sterling or in dollars. These currencies obtained a dominant position for historical reasons, and therefore besides being local currencies of England and the USA respectively, they also obtained the status of international currencies.

In practice therefore the par values of different currencies of member states is calculated in terms of the American dollar or pound sterling, even by the IMF. The resources of the IMF are also more in terms of dollars and sterling, though it has certain gold reserves; it also holds other currencies.

**Gold movement**

Because of this situation of the sterling and the dollar, which are convertible into gold on demand, other countries hold their reserves in sterling or dollars. Certain international speculators and financing agencies try to move one or the other currencies by converting it into gold, whenever there is a possibility of making some profit. Whenever there is an adverse balance of trade either in the USA or the UK, the dollar or sterling may get into temporary difficulties, which encourages the speculators in their transactions.

The difficulties become greater when countries who have kept their reserves in sterling or dollars suddenly withdraw large amounts as happened recently after the West Asian crisis. The devaluation of the pound and the economic difficulties in which

One of India's leading economists, Prof. C. N. Vakil was head of the UNESCO Research Centre for Southern Asia for 3 years. For 26 years he was head of the school of Economics and Sociology of Bombay University. He is author of "The Falling Rupee" and several other books.

the UK is involved has reduced the importance of the pound sterling as an international currency and the dollar now has the main role to play.

The US Government maintains the value of the dollar in terms of gold by fixing the value of gold at 35 dollars to an ounce. The dollar is freely convertible into gold. It has been able to do so because it has large gold reserves accumulated during the last war. In recent times, because of its role as a world power, the US makes payments abroad such as economic aid to developing countries, the large expenditure which it incurs for maintaining military forces in different parts of the world, and above all the enormous expenditure which it incurs for carrying on the war in Vietnam. These payments have caused a drain on its resources with an outflow of gold from the reserves of the US.

**The role of France**

Along with this another important force has come into the picture. France has assumed a leading role in Europe after achieving economic prosperity, partly with the help of American aid (Marshall Plan), and partly with the development of the European Common Market. There have been large American investments in Europe since the war, and in some countries like France the increasing dominance of the American entrepreneur is looked upon with suspicion and hostility.

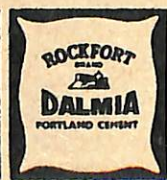
Resentment of this nature has been expressed by France since the advent of General de Gaulle to power. De Gaulle is happy that the position of the pound sterling has been reduced. He would be equally happy if the position of the American dollar is also reduced. We find that following the devaluation of the pound, there is a great run on American gold

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

HALF WAY TO THE MOON  
BY ROAD!



We have produced enough of *Konark* and *ROCKFORT* Brand Dalmia Portland and Pozzolana Cement for such a road — if only the space scientists could lay a road to the Moon!



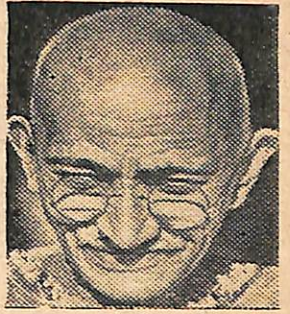
H.O.: 4, SCINDIA HOUSE, NEW DELHI-1

DALMIA CEMENT (BHARAT) LTD., DALMIAPURAM ■ ORISSA CEMENT LTD., RAJGANGPUR

## ON THE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE-II

# Gandhi arrives on the scene

BY K. SANTHANAM



UNDER Gandhiji's leadership, the tempo and extent of agitation increased tremendously overnight and during the few days' *satyagraha* against the Rowlatt Acts, millions began to participate in the struggle. Following the eruption of popular violence in Punjab, the great tragedy of Jallianwala Bagh was enacted in Amritsar and Punjab was subjected to a terribly humiliating treatment.

In 1920, the Congress passed under the leadership of Gandhiji and almost all the old leaders had to take back seats. Some of them organised themselves into a Liberal Federation which continued for many years to have a feeble existence, till it finally ceased to exist.

The non-co-operation movement of Gandhiji intended at first to obtain redress against the Punjab atrocities and restore the Khilafat, soon became a movement for *swaraj* (total independence). Its programme consisted of the surrender of titles, boycott of schools, law courts and legislatures, promotion of spinning and removal of untouchability. From a purely rational view, it was a hotch-potch of impractical and sentimental items but the only thing that mattered was that the figure of Mahatma Gandhi stood out defiantly against the might of British imperialism.

The Indian middle classes and a considerable section of the rural

This week Mr Santhanam concludes his assessment of the Indian National Congress before and after Independence.

population were almost hypnotised into delirious and unquestioned support. The battle of *swaraj* was to be fought to a finish in the year 1922 but before Gandhiji had started the mass *satyagraha* in Bardoli, popular violence burst out in Chauri-Chaura with the murder of some policemen and in accordance with his unshakable determination that his struggle should be non-violent, Gandhiji suspended the movement.

### Legislatures

Then came a period of reaction in favour of entering legislatures, and the Swaraj party, under Pandit Motilal Nehru and Chittaranjan Das were able to demonstrate national feeling in the Central Legislative Assembly and a few state legislatures. Owing to limitations of space I do not propose to deal with the Salt Satyagraha, the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, the Second Round Table Conference, the Government of India Act, 1935, the Congress acceptance of Ministership in Madras, Bombay, UP and

other Provinces, Congress revolt against the entry into the Second World War without the consent of Indian leaders and legislatures and the Quit-India movement.

In spite of varying fortunes, the Congress under Mahatma Gandhi maintained a firm grip on the allegiance of the Indian people and in spite of many manipulations and systematic strengthening of the Muslim League the British Government had finally to surrender to the Indian National Congress and transfer power to its leaders — though the country had to be divided into two independent States of Pakistan and India.

Looking back, it seems almost a miracle that with comparatively little sacrifice and practically no violence, the Indian National Congress under Mahatma Gandhi succeeded in ousting British Imperialism. It is true that the British urge for world domination was greatly reduced by the terrible sacrifices Britain had to make during World War II. However, without the Indian National Congress and Mahatma Gandhi, there would have been no Free India at least in the 20th century.

The story of the Indian National Congress from 1947 to 1967 is almost the reverse of its history during the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

## BOOKS

### "A heart unison"

GANDHI AND NEHRU by M. Chalapathi Rau, Allied Publishers, pp 152, Rs 12.

THE FIRST two thirds of this trilogy (The Master, The Disciple, The Dialogue) is frankly disappointing. Perhaps to some extent this is unavoidable in an edited compilation of newspaper articles. That readers should be asked to swallow this old diet of past eulogies at all is questionable.

That a book appearing in 1967 should take the story of Nehru only as far as 1959 and avoid the entire episode of the Chinese attack and the collapse of the cardboard castle of Panchshila is indefensible. Surely three years after Panditji's passing we are entitled to at least an interim assessment.

In contrast the remaining third of the book which, we are assured, is "entirely new" carries an interest and validity of its own. However, one wishes that the author had been less shackled to pure chronology and left more free to roam and ponder. This aside, much material is presented to illustrate the unique relationship of the two guiding stars of Independent India.

It is brought out how Nehru, while recognising his debt to Gandhi's

moral leadership, never depended on him in the wrong sense. The unity between such different men — one a thorough-going Marxian Socialist, the other a spiritual leader who believed in his "inner voice" and in "conversion of human nature" as a practical proposition — has become a familiar paradox. As Gandhi told questioners who had asked him about reported differences, "We know that neither of us can do without the other, for there is a heart unison between us which no intellectual difference can break."

Mr Chalapathi Rau does not attempt to marshal his evidence of this relationship or to interpret it. This, perhaps wisely, is left for the reader.

P.W.



## Yet to meet its master!

Mysore Sandalwood Oil is the purest and highest grade of Sandalwood Oil available. Whether for pharmaceutical use or manufacture of soap and perfumery — Sandalwood Oil bearing the name 'Mysore' stands unsurpassed.

**Mysore**

**SANDALWOOD OIL**

A MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRODUCT

## TEMPO VIKING

4 WHEELER

**Elegant, Versatile, Economical**

### DISTINCTIVE FEATURES :

- Distortion-free tubular chassis
- Laminated-Torsion-Bar suspension with rubber buffers and shock absorbers
- Front wheel Drive • Power-Packed 3 Cylinder 2 Stroke Engine
- Lock Syncromeshed Gear Box • 27 miles per gallon • 900 kgs. Pay load

Manufacturers : **BAJAJ TEMPO LTD.** CHINCHWAD, POONA - 19.



**Stylish Staff Wagon-10 Seater**

Pratibha 665

## viewpoint

### Nasser's closure of the Suez Canal must end, unconditionally

#### Egypt's loudest supporter suffers most

First prize to J. A. Jagtiani, Bombay 1

PRESIDENT NASSER has turned the Suez Canal into a political weapon. But Suez was purely a commercial and economic matter, built to shorten the distance between Europe and Asia and thus reduce transport charges.

Article I of the Constantinople Convention of October 29, 1888, declares:

"The Suez Maritime Canal shall always be free and open, in time of war as in time of peace, to every vessel of commerce or of war, without distinction of flag...The Canal shall never be subjected to the exercise of the right of blockade."

The Security Council's Resolution of October 13, 1958, among others, stipulated:

"The Security Council agrees that any settlement of the Suez question should meet the following requirements: (1) there should be free and open transit through the Canal without discrimination overt or covert — this covers both political and technical aspects, (2) the operation of the Canal should be insulated from the politics of any country."

But because the UN does not have teeth, Nasser snapped his fingers at it and has used the Canal as a weapon of blackmail and revenge. When Nasser came to power, both Britain and France made a desperate attempt to gain the upper hand. Nehru's India gravely erred in helping Egypt to gain sovereignty over the Suez

Canal instead of having it internationalised under the UN aegis.

Had a disinterested India helped in Suez internationalisation then war with Israel in June 1967 would not have taken place. Mrs Indira Gandhi's saying ditto to Nasser's closure of the Gulf of Aqaba to Israel shipping and to all his other actions, gave him *carte blanche*.

So Nasser considered himself the master of the situation, gave quit orders to the UN forces, closed and mined the Gulf of Aqaba and thus challenged Israel's very existence. But a nation which for nearly 2000 years has arisen Phoenix-like from

time to time, pricked the Nasser bubble within six days, to the surprise of the entire world.

Nasser's forces scuttled some of the ships in the Canal, putting the blame upon Israel. War has been over some eight months — but the salvage work is to be started only next month and, according to knowledgeable circles, is likely to take one year.

India, the loudest supporter of Nasser, has suffered most. India's annual freight bill will be up by Rs 35 crores. This has increased the price of food grains. Mercifully we had both bumper crops and help from the USA.

The world should see that the Suez Canal is put under UN management immediately.

#### Suez "will remain free" said Cairo

Second prize to Inder Pal Singh Sethi, Bangalore 7

AN EXTRACT from the draft convention on the definition of aggression submitted some six years ago by the USSR to the sixth Committee of the United Nations General Assembly reads:

"The Aggressor in an international conflict shall be considered to be that state which is the first to commit any one of the following actions:

1 Naval Blockade of the coasts or ports of another state..."

Who in the Middle East imposed a blockade on the coast or port of another state? Egypt or Israel?

It is Egypt that committed aggression and hence it should bear the fruits of its act. If at all Israel committed aggression in the Middle East, then so did the US and India in Vietnam and Kutch respectively. But an act of curbing infiltration is not aggression; it is self-defence.

The aggressor, Egypt, must open the Suez Canal immediately. The claim that the Suez Canal is not an international waterway is illogical. The spuriousness of the Egyptian claim is best demonstrated by the fact that Jordan has never raised the matter. The question of the international character of the waterway was authoritatively answered in the 11th

session of the UN General Assembly and again in the 1958 Conference on the Law of the Sea. Both the International Law Commission and the Geneva Conference stated quite clearly that there must be no suspension of the right of innocent passage through international straits.

Article 16, Paragraph 4, of the Convention on Territorial Seas of 1958 embodies the generally accepted rule of international law governing straits.

One may point out that the International Law Commission stated that its draft articles on the Law of the Sea regulate the law of the sea in time of peace only. But it must be mentioned here that the view was not adopted by the Geneva Conference.

The Egyptian Government, in its *aide memoire* to the US Government of January 28, 1950, undertook "that this passage, the only practicable one, will remain free, as in the past, in conformity with the international practice and recognised principles of the Law of Nations".

Nasser should lift unconditionally this blockade on the freedom of free navigation through an international waterway.

### VIEWPOINT COMPETITION

\* **Congress, Jan Sangh, Swatantra and PSP should now work together.**

Closing date : February 2

\*\* **Should office hours be lengthened?**

Closing date : February 16

**Prizes: Rs 25, Rs 15**

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



# HEADACHE ?

**GONE  
WITH A SINGLE**

**Saridon**  
TRADE MARK 'ROCHE'







Take Saridon for toothache,  
bodyache and discomfort and pain too.  
Saridon relieves, relaxes and refreshes!  
Children need only ¼ to ½ a tablet.



A 'ROCHE' Product  
Sole Distributors:  
**VOLTAS LIMITED**



VT-5630

## ALUCOIN ALUMINIUM

PURE AND ALLOY INGOTS EC GRADE WIRE BARS & WIRE RODS	 BASIC METALS	 ROLLED PRODUCTS	PLATES COILS PLAIN AND CORRUGATED SHEETS	CIRCLES CONTAINED SHEETS
ACSR AAC (CABLES)	 CONDUCTORS	 FOILS	FOILS FOR TEA CHEST LININGS CIGARETTE & PHARMACEUTICAL PACKINGS	CONDENSORS AND VARIOUS OTHER PURPOSES
SYMBOL OF PROGRESS & QUALITY		 EXTRUDED PRODUCTS	BARS, PIPES ANGLES CHANNELS BEAMS	OTHER SECTIONS OF VARIOUS SHAPES AND DESIGNS

**ALUMINIUM CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.**  
(The First Aluminium Producers in India from Indian Bauxite)

Sole Selling Agents: **J. K. ALLOYS LTD.**  
7, Council House Street, Calcutta-1

IPR-AR-518 A

## FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

### Europe steps cautiously in to 1968

FROM PIERRE SPOERRI

**GENEVA** When the Christmas and New Year holidays brought a general slowing down of all political and public affairs on the European continent, everybody seemed to sigh with relief.

The crisis of the Pound had upset the uneasy economic balance established during the past years. The economic difficulties of the United Kingdom reminded the older generation of similar crises in the 'twenties and 'thirties with all the misery, unemployment and political instability which grew out of it.

The other event of mid-December was the resounding "No" to the British entry into the Common Market, which the French Foreign Minister expressed in polite language in the name of his President.

#### Cyprus crisis

Although everybody had expected this veto, nobody, on either side of the Channel, knew how to meet this situation. The Belgians and Dutch tried to sabotage some of the Common Market sessions until they realised that they were cutting the branch on which they themselves were sitting.

The third event which shook Europe was the Cyprus crisis and the ensuing abortive coup of King Constantine in Greece. The death of Prime Minister Holt in Australia, the constant rumours of negotiations in Vietnam and the fall of one of the last Stalin-

ists, Czech President Novotny also kept the news columns filled.

As the overwhelming power of the United States influences events on every continent, the Presidential elections in November 1968 are one fact all political and economic leaders in Europe have to take into account. The US Government will hesitate to take any risky decisions which might alienate it from the American electorate. This situation could influence, above all, the stalemate in the Middle East and South East Asia. In Europe, the Italian general elections in May will have a similar paralysing effect on the South Tyrol issue which has poisoned relations between Austria and Italy for the last 10 years.

The second great event which could determine the world political and economic scene for decades to come will be the Second Conference on Trade and Development which is to open in Delhi on February 1. Already during preparations for the conference one could notice stiffening attitudes both among the developing countries and the group of industrialised nations.

#### Possible confrontation

The Secretary General of UNCTAD — the UN body sponsoring the Delhi conference — Mr Raoul Prebisch of Argentina, had hoped to show a new way of co-operation between both groups of nations by presenting agreements in certain limited fields like cocoa, sugar, cotton and coffee. The easiest seemed to be cocoa, but after three weeks of haggling, the cocoa conference in Geneva broke up in the beginning of December without having produced any kind of settlement. The Delhi conference may well lead to a dangerous confrontation between the have and have-not-nations with ominous consequences.

The third event which has been announced for the first quarter of 1968 is the gathering of the Commu-

## The week in ASIA

**VIENTIANE** — Twelve North Vietnamese battalions — over 4000-strong — pursued 2000 Royal Laotian Army troops fleeing from the strategic Nam Bac enclave north of Luang Prabang. The Government's defeat leaves vast tracts under Communist control.

**TOKYO** — Japan's main opposition parties demanded a Government ban on the visit of the US nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, "Enterprise." Extreme leftist students demonstrating against the visit clashed violently with police.

**COLOMBO** — Japanese diplomats from South-West Asia decided un-animously to recommend more liberal aid terms and credit to the countries of the region to enable them to tide over financial difficulties created by the devaluation of the pound.

**KUALA LUMPUR** — Malaysian leaders continued to express concern over Britain's decision to pull out of its commitments in South-East Asia. Singapore, however, has already negotiated defence arrangements by which the bulk of Britain's missiles and weapons there will be left behind.

**SAIGON** — South Vietnamese President Gen. Nguyen Van Thieu criticised the United States for assuming the central role in peace efforts. He rejected suggestions that the US should unconditionally halt bombing of North Vietnam.

**PEKING** — Peking has bought from Malaysia directly 13,000 tons of rubber in one week — one of the biggest purchases by China in any week directly from Malaysia.

**JAKARTA** — Acting President General Suharto and visiting Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos voiced their determination to promote the growth of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) of which both nations are active members.

**LAHORE** — A probe into the large number of failures in university examinations in Pakistan has been ordered by President Ayub Khan. The causes are said to be dearth of qualified teachers, inadequate background knowledge and commercialisation of education.

**KUALA LUMPUR** — Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman said he would discuss the formation of a Moslem commonwealth of nations with the Shah of Iran, during the latter's visit to Malaysia.

**COLOMBO** — 16,956 people of Indian descent in Ceylon have been given Indian citizenship since 1964. Under the Indo-Ceylon agreement, India is to take back 525,000.

### Ek-minit!



"You don't put oil in this lamp, nit!"

CONTINUED ON PAGE 19

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.

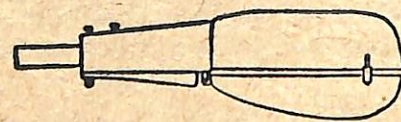
And in Philips' wide price range you can be sure you get the best you can ever buy—made to rigid standards to suit Indian climatic conditions.

**Philips Lighting Equipment gives you:**

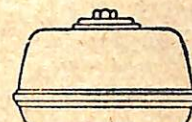
**Long-term economy:** Easy to install. Cuts down on repairs and replacements. Maintenance costs go down. Moreover because of better control over distribution of light the lamp posts can be spaced further apart requiring fewer lamp posts and fittings.

**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



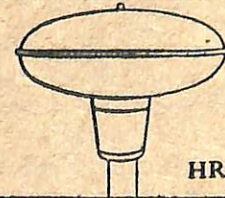
HRC 12



TRC 31/240



TRC 31/220



HRC 40



TRC 35/340

For further particulars of our range, write to:



# PHILIPS

## FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

nist Parties of the world in Budapest in February. It is already clear that the Chinese and Albanians will not participate. In any case, the conference will be of greatest importance for the whole of Eastern Europe.

There are of course the headaches

## Britain's brick on Asian toes

FROM GORDON WISE

**LONDON** Britain must be the first imperial power whose former colonies plead for her presence to remain. This was seen recently in Gibraltar where a local plebiscite decided overwhelmingly in favour of retaining the British association.

Now we have Mr Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Singapore, making a well-publicised visit to London to lobby Cabinet and Opposition leaders on behalf of his island Republic, in a bid to have Britain stay East of Suez. Mr Lee was not only speaking for himself. He had the confidence of a man with the solid support of other Governments in the Commonwealth: Australia, New Zealand and Malaysia.

The new Prime Minister of Australia, Senator John Gorton, sent Mr Lee a strong message of support. The Prime Minister of Malaysia, Tunku Abdul Rahman, wished him "good luck" — though he has not always wished his neighbour well. Prime Minister Holyoake of New Zealand expressed similar sentiments.

### Hard facts of life

The plea by these countries for Britain to remain in the East is not wholly unselfish. Mr Lee has made it clear that the benefit would be mutual. He needs the stability which defence security gives, to build up his promising economic advance. He reminds Britain not only of the £200 million pounds which Singapore holds in London, but of certain other hard facts of life; for example, if Britain pulls out of Singapore it would be "useless" to keep 10,000 troops in Hong Kong. "Without Singapore, the Red Guards can run riot in Hong Kong", said Mr Lee, much to the annoyance of Hong Kong leaders

which 1968 inherited from 1967: Vietnam, the Middle East, the Nigerian civil war, the pound and dollar crisis, and many more.

The real question of 1968 will be one of leadership. Will Europe, at the moment when America is carrying more than her share of responsibility everywhere, develop the new initiatives which are obviously needed in many fields? And which statesmen in Europe will do so?

who advised him to stick to his mandate which "does not include Hong Kong".

The Singapore leader is pressing for a conference of countries interested — Britain, Australia, New Zealand, with himself and Malaysia — to consider defence guarantees for the area. He realises that he cannot expect the Americans, with their Vietnam involvement, to do more.

This of course is one major reason why the United States is very concerned. The Americans feel that the British presence in the Far East makes for stability and helps them to "buy time" for the developing nations to build up their strength in face of Chinese Communist expansionism.

However, as fast as Britain tries to save foreign exchange by pulling out from Singapore and other areas, and by cancelling her order for 50 F-111 aircraft, she deals a double blow at the United States. It weakens the American situation by adding to her own defence burden and also undermines her own balance of payments, not in too healthy a state just now. The effect, therefore, on the United States is to nudge her towards reducing her defence expenditure in Europe — including, perhaps, bases in Britain.

For major powers at least, far-reaching economic decisions cannot be taken in isolation. Britain's own economic headache should be cured — but a brick dropped on the smallest toe can also be very painful.

## Chinese pressure on Nepal

FROM RAM PATRAO

**KATHMANDU** Last week there was an unprecedented fuss over the screening of some Indian movies here when two of them — "Farz" and "Saheed" — were banned after receiving unusual official attention.

The "Panic in Bangkok" style Indian musical hit *Farz* was verbally

ordered off the screen by the Kath-

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

## The week in INDIA

**PATNA** — Two Ministers resigned from the United Front Government, plunging Bihar State into a new political crisis. The rival Congress-Soshit Dal alliance immediately demanded the dismissal of the Ministry.

**CALCUTTA** — Even as six Congress members of the West Bengal Legislature took oath as Ministers of Dr P. C. Ghosh's Government, new defections threatened the Congress-PDF coalition.

**MADRAS** — A consultative meeting of DMK leaders decided to convince the students that their anti-Hindi agitation was in the interests of neither the students, the Government or the language issue.

**NEW DELHI** — Over six lakhs of matriculates and two lakhs of undergraduates left schools and colleges in the country every year without much hope of getting suitable employment, according to Deputy Minister for Labour S. C. Jamir.

**PATIALA** — Punjab Chief Minister Lachhman Singh Gill announced that moral and spiritual instruction would be imparted in schools in the State.

**NEW DELHI** — Justice Mohammed Hidayatulla was appointed Chief Justice of India from February 25.

**BOMBAY** — Preventive agencies seized Rs 14.5 crores smuggled goods in the Bombay area last year — Rs 10 crores more than in 1966.

**NEW DELHI** — Prices throughout the country rose 15 per cent last year — the highest-ever increase in a single year.

**NEW DELHI** — Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin will visit India during the Republic Day Celebrations. Yugoslav President Tito will also be present.

**TRIVANDRUM** — Kerala Chief Minister E.M.S. Namboodiripad said public property worth Rs 122,672 was destroyed during the students' agitation in the State last year.

**NEW DELHI** — India signed a cultural exchange agreement with Mongolia — the 21st country with which she has such an agreement.

**MADRAS** — Dock workers continued their strike, which began on January 15, preventing the unloading of six food ships. They are demanding free uniforms.

FROM PAGE 19

mandu Commissioner, without assigning any reason, after having been duly approved by the Censor Board of Nepal and exhibited for four weeks.

Sources close to official circles told this correspondent that some Chinese Embassy officials here who had earlier visited the movie took objection to some scenes pertaining to the indictment of the Chinese. When the Chinese informally invited the attention of Prime Minister Thapa, he attended a showing for a personal review. This was followed by a verbal order for the film's immediate withdrawal without an official ban

order. But Foreign Minister Bista is understood to have been in favour of the film's continued showing despite the Chinese objection. Nonetheless, competent observers maintain that the Government had to succumb to Chinese pressure. Not long before the Nepal Government had acted similarly with regard to an American documentary, "Vietnam Realities", the screening of which in a local movie-house was objected to by the Chinese.

**Revolutionary sentiments**

The Indian award-winning film *Saheed* is reported to have been forced off the screen following a special showing in the royal palace because

of its intense revolutionary republican sentiments.

Censuring the Censor Board's action, the *Motherland* editorially commented: "Such incidents reflect the lack of planning and co-ordination between the various Government departments. It also shows that there is really no code of operation and that things are very often run on personal whims and fantasies."

It is, however, interesting that the Chinese are going on merrily in this aspect. Revolutionary anti-Indian and anti-US films are freely shown over drinks at the local Chinese Embassy to Nepali students, and to the rural folk in the Terai region and along the Chinese-built Kathmandu — Lhasa highway.

**The week elsewhere**

**UK CUTS SERVICES, COMMITMENTS**

LONDON—Labour Prime Minister Harold Wilson said all British forces in Asia would be withdrawn by 1971, apart from 10,000 servicemen in Hong Kong. Britain had also cancelled its multi-million dollar order for American F-111 fighter-bombers. Wilson also announced cuts in social

services, including education, in a new drive to save Britain's economy.

**US TO MAINTAIN GOLD PRICE**

WASHINGTON—President Johnson, in his State of the Union address, urged Congress to end the 25 per cent gold cover for the American currency. This would free \$12 mil-

lion worth of gold, held by the US Treasury, to fight off gold speculators. The price of gold would be maintained at \$35 an ounce.

**FRENCH-CHINESE GRAIN DEAL**

PARIS—France will sell China 6.6 lakh tons of wheat this year, according to reliable sources here. With a big wheat surplus France needs to find markets outside the Common Market. The French deal follows China's agreement one month ago to buy over one million tons of wheat from Canada.

**BERLIN PROPOSAL**

BERLIN—Russia proposed a return to four-power jurisdiction over Berlin (USSR, US, UK, France). This could lead to demolition of the Berlin Wall and ending the division of the city. In exchange Russia demanded West German recognition of the Oder-Neisse line incorporating Germany's former eastern provinces in Poland, and the recognition of East Germany.

**NUCLEAR TREATY DRAFT**

GENEVA—After two years of negotiations Russia and the US tabled a draft treaty banning the spread of nuclear weapons. The 17-nation disarmament conference here will discuss the draft before it goes to the UN.

**FIVE-DAY WEEK**

MOSCOW—The five-day week, introduced earlier this year, is driving Russians to drink, reported the *Moscow Literary Gazette*. Sales of alcoholic drink have risen over 24 per cent since shops, libraries and other institutions began to close earlier.

onment of the Gold Standard in 1931. It will affect the currency systems of most countries, and above all it will involve important changes in the international monetary system now represented by the IMF.

We in this country must watch with care these international forces; we are not in a position to influence them, but they may create important repercussions on our economy. For example, the support which the IMF is now able to give to the exchange value of the rupee may not be available. The mechanism of the IMF may undergo a change. In terms of the dollar and sterling, the relation of the rupee will undergo a change affecting our foreign trade and other foreign economic relations.

Let us hope however that such a fundamental disturbance to our economy will not occur and that the US will be able to maintain the existing relation between dollar and gold, with the help of its own huge gold reserves as well as with the help of some other countries who are willing to help in maintaining the present system.

C. N. VAKIL — FROM PAGE 11

reserves both for speculation and other purposes.

Unlike other countries France converts its dollar reserves as far as possible into gold by tendering dollars to the US Federal Reserve Bank. The intention is that the gold value of the dollar, which has been kept at a level which is considered low by some, must be raised. This would in other words mean the devaluation of the dollar.

Recent trends show that international forces are working in this direction, though the US authorities, with the help of some friendly countries, are trying to organise effective defence against this sort of attack on the dollar.

How long this tug-of-war will continue is difficult to say. But if the dollar is devalued at a future date and the price of gold in terms of the dollar has to be raised, it will be an event, perhaps as great or of even greater importance in the history of the world, compared with the aband-

**Australia after Holt**

BY K. E. BEAZLEY



Mr Beazley has represented Fremantle in the Australian House of Representatives since 1945. He is Vice-Chairman of the Joint Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, and is Chairman of the Labor Party Foreign Affairs Committee.

THE ELECTION by the Liberal Party of Senator Gorton to the Prime Ministership, defeating Mr Paul Hasluck, seems to presage some changes in Australian policies.

Harold Holt had led the Liberals to a record victory in November, 1966. As the House is not due for re-election until November, 1969, Senator Gorton has plenty of time to consolidate.

Holt had established close relations with the United States, and a closer relationship with South-East Asia than any previous Prime Minister. Gorton has said specifically that he proposes to foster these lines of foreign policy.

The unanswered questions at the moment relate to Britain. In the White Paper on withdrawal East of Suez, Britain did indicate a desire for a base, or the use of a base, in Australia. Holt had left this question unresolved and nobody knows where Gorton stands on it.

**Alliance with US**

Gorton has said publicly Australia cannot fill the gap left by British withdrawal, but an aspect of withdrawal needs elucidation. An intriguing section of the British Defence White Paper says:

"We shall continue to honour our obligations under SEATO, but forces assigned to specific SEATO plans will be progressively altered in nature and size... We shall honour the Anglo-Malaysia Defence Agreement... We shall also continue to make a substantial contribution to the Commonwealth Strategic Reserve, which contains naval, land and air forces. We shall be discussing continued co-operation with our Commonwealth partners, including the future of the Commonwealth Brigade, to which Australia and New Zealand contribute... We cannot assume that, once we have left Singapore and Malaysia, we shall never again have to use our forces in the Far East, since we shall have dependencies and other obligations there for the foreseeable future. We are therefore planning to have a military capability of use, if required, in the area... We are continuing to examine the possibility of using facilities in Australia and of making a new staging airfield in the British Indian Ocean Territory."

The Australian Labor Party somewhat surprisingly responded to this, and adopted as policy:

"Britain has announced her inten-

tion to have mobile forces available for use, if required, in the area. Australia must recognise Britain's intention and co-operate with it."

tion to have mobile forces available for use, if required, in the area. Australia must recognise Britain's intention and co-operate with it."

Concretely, however, Australia has entered into a military arrangement which binds it close to the United States and there will be strong military pressure from within Australia to keep it that way. Australian public opinion is for the alliance and the relationship to the United States is similar to the past relationship with Britain. While the legal right of Australia to declare neutrality exists, the impulse does not exist.

Two key ideological questions for Australia are Papua-New Guinea and the Australian Aborigines. Much of the discussion in Australia turns on

**What will Australia do ?**

The real issue, whether Papua-New Guinea becomes independent tomorrow or 20 years hence, is what is Australia going to do to make Papua-New Guinea a viable nation, and when is it going to make the decision — come wind come weather, come independence or not — to go all out to achieve this. It must unify 2,500,000 people in 1000 tribes speaking 700 languages.

It means 15 years of solid investment with no expectation of return and a sheer gift of some \$50 million to \$80 million a year in roads, ports, power, irrigation and public works. It means the teaching of a unifying language. English is the language of education. Pidgin is becoming the *lingua franca*.

**Annual grant**

At present the Australian grant is \$80 million a year and internal revenues of Papua-New Guinea amount to about \$50 million. The entire grant could easily go on the economic infrastructure. In addition to the \$80 million Australia spends \$27 million on defence (largely on the Pacific Island Regiments), and some \$13 million on works.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 23

struggle for freedom. Established as the unchallenged ruler of India, its leaders manned the Central and State Governments. But with the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi in 1948 and the death of other great leaders and alienation of Rajaji, the popularity of the Congress began to decline though the prestige and personality of Jawaharlal Nehru maintained its ascendancy till his death in 1964.

Since then the Congress has progressively lost its popularity and this

was demonstrated in the General Elections of 1967 when a majority of State Governments went under the control of non-Congress Governments.

In spite of illusory claims of some of its leaders, the Indian National Congress is now only one of the political parties in India. If its leaders recognise this fact and visualise their role properly, and function accordingly it may still have a significant part to play in the evolution of democratic politics in India. But if, as some of them do, they cherish the hope of single party

hegemony, they are bound to be disappointed and the place of the Congress may be taken up by other parties who are willing to accept the verdict of the people and join other parties in coalition wherever they are not in a majority.

Further, the loss of popularity of the Congress has been due to a large extent to its neglect of moral values and concentration on intrigue and power politics. It looks as if the Congress can be saved only by a new leader who can sweep off the platform all the old leaders in the same way as Gandhiji did in 1920.

The power to legislate for Aborigines was made a national, not a state matter. The new power has not yet been used — Holt's intentions before his death are not known, and Gorton's opinions have not yet been expressed.

On the surface Australia seems economically dynamic, despite a most terrible drought for two years in vital parts of the Eastern States.

The major city of Sydney is being transformed by G. J. Dusseldorp's magnificent conception of Australia Square, and, generally speaking, Australian cities are undergoing improvement.

As for Aborigines, Holt had received a massive 90 per cent vote for a radical transformation of Aboriginal policy in the only referendum in Australian history which was carried in every electorate and every subdivision of every electorate.

#### Huge iron ore deposits

The world consumption of iron ore is 600 million tons (1967). By 1977 it is expected to be 1200 million tons, and by 1987, 2400 million tons. Even if these fantastic increases in demand are an underestimate, one new Australian field, the seemingly thankless desert of the Pilbara area in Western Australia, will meet it. The iron ore deposit is estimated at 125 million million tons! And this is but one

field. There are others. Within 10 years the now obscure Western Australian port of Dampier will be shifting a greater tonnage of cargo than Sydney, though the cargo will simply be iron ore.

The real test for Australia with iron ore prosperity will be the test with which a prosperous society like Sweden has already been confronted. The iron ore and other minerals like copper, manganese and nickel, give Australia the prospect of a great income abroad, perhaps not subject to the fluctuations of wheat, wool, dairy produce, meat and sugar, and in any case supplementing other income. A massive inflow of capital solves balance-of-payment problems while the plant, railways and smelting works are under construction.

#### Sapping nation's vitality

With this wealth will Australia become the permissive society or the purposeful society? Pressure is on for the legalisation of abortion, homosexuality and drugs and for easy divorce. This assault on the nation's life-giving powers, if it succeeds, may rob the nation of mind and will and conviction.

A wealthy, permissive society which smiles on perverted play is too selfish to look outside itself to the needs of the world around. A moral neutrality towards hunger and chaos is one aspect of a fool's paradise.

Political and military neutrality is advocated by some. It can be based on a valid military argument that if Australia went all out for a powerful military force, like Israel, it could, with an infinitely more favourable strategic situation than Israel, render itself very tough indeed. An academic, Max Teichman, has set the argument out brilliantly in a pamphlet, "Australia, Armed and Neutral."

#### Neutrality rejected

Is neutrality always moral and always a way to security, or does it in fact sometimes act parasitically on the will-to-freedom of others? Australia and Sweden have diametrically opposite histories. Australia has been involved in all the wars. Sweden has avoided them. A fascinating debate took place in the Western Australian Labor Party Conference last year on the proposal that Australian Labor should follow fellow Social Democrats in Sweden into a policy of neutrality. Conference was swayed by delegates who affirmed that Swedish "neutrality" in the Second World War had betrayed

Norway's freedom (by allowing passage of German occupation troops) and that Sweden had actively assisted Nazi subjugation of Europe by providing the metals for the Nazi war machine. Conference rejected the neutrality proposals.

Australia, involved in the Vietnam War, needs a far higher awareness of the sufferings of the people of Vietnam. Regardless of the justification or non-justification of the war, the villagers of Vietnam are being ground between the upper and nether millstones of Communist ideological armies and Western military power. The Australian Labor Party, opposed to the war, proposes sanctuary for the people of Vietnam pending internationally conducted elections. If this were ever workable, "sanctuary" would involve Australia in a commitment of many more troops than she has in Vietnam at present.

It remains to be seen whether Senator Gorton, though probably more vehemently in favour of intervention in Vietnam than any other Cabinet Minister (this is not to suggest any of them oppose it), will expand the medical, ideological, civil and economic assistance in Vietnam as well as the military commitment, which he is expected to expand.

## 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.

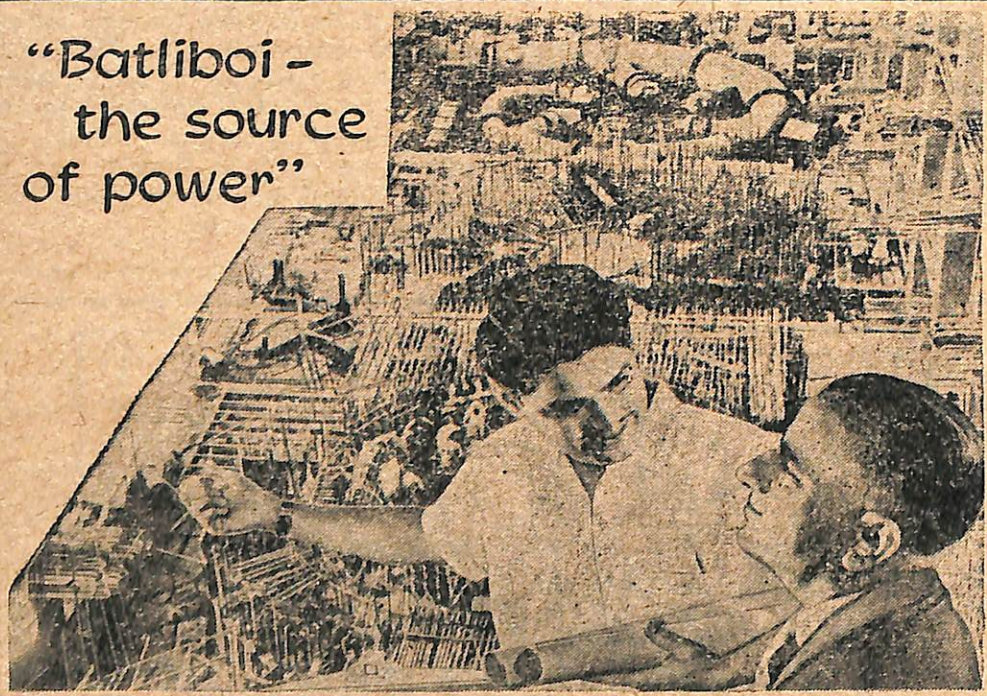
### JEEWANLAL (1929) LIMITED

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

BOMBAY	Office :	Liberty Buildings, Marine Lines, Bombay-1.	Phone No. 241156
	Show Room:	Kansara Chawl, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2.	Phone No. 334859

CALCUTTA • MADRAS • RAJAHMUNDRY • HYDERABAD • DELHI • ADEN

"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 Sharavathi, 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!

NEYPIC 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!

**NEW INDIA**  
 for all your  
 general insurance  
 needs

**THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED**

Registered Office:  
 New India Assurance Building,  
 Mahatma Gandhi Road,  
 Fort, BOMBAY 1

For  
 Prestige Packaging  
 Pack Your Products in  
 Tin Containers

Manufactured by  
**The India Tin Industries (Private) Ltd.,**  
 Old Madras Road,  
 Bangalore-16

Manufacturers of  
 Plain and Printed Tin  
 Containers and Closures

# SPORT

## "National Games" a misnomer

WITH MORE THAN two dozen national federations controlling games India can put up a spectacular sport display when the opportunity occurs. One would think that the National Games, promoted by the Indian Olympic Association, would provide such an occasion.

But this is not the case with our National Games. What should figure as the country's biggest sporting event is reduced to a second-rate routine. The twenty-third annual National Games of India, held in Madras in the third week of this month, were no exception. Most of the federations kept aloof, and only athletics, weight-lifting, shooting, cycling, judo and oriental-style wrestling were on view.

National Games must get top priority in every sports calendar and get the status of a proving ground for national representation and support.

## Modest show

FOR A MEET promoted by the IOA in the Olympic year, the Madras show was moderate in standard. There were many laudable performances by individuals, it is true, but none of these would stand up to the intense competition of world championships like the Olympics.

The star athlete was Punjab's Pravin Kumar, the young giant who stands 6ft

7 in his socks and weighs 190 lb. After winning the Asian championship in discus in December 1966, he has been improving with every competition and threw his best to beat his own national record with 54.22 metres. He also swung the hammer to a national record distance of 62.12 metres. Though these marks are



Pravin Kumar — 6 ft. 7 in his socks

still short of the Indian qualifying standard, he is capable of attaining it provided he concentrates on one item, preferably discus.

Another field athlete with hopes of qualifying is Labh Singh of Uttar Pradesh, who equalled the national record with a long jump of 7.55 metres. Among the track men Kirpal Singh (Punjab) looks the most promising. He won both the 5000 metres and the 10,000 metres with ease. His hope lies in the longer distance, though his effort of 30 min./34.4 seconds needs to be considerably improved.

A lone girl comes into the tour picture with the record high jump of 1.57 metres.

She is Loretta Gomez of Madras. A few more centimetres might gain her selection.

These athletes get their final chance during a coaching camp in Ootacamund (Nilgiri Hills) in May. The site is chosen because of its 7500 ft. altitude, the same as Mexico City where the Olympic Games are to be held in October. With them will be 60 other athletes with little hope of attaining the selection standard. One exception, however, could be Bhim Singh of the Services who won for India the Asian high jump title in Bangkok with a record leap of 2.06 metres. Young and full of promise, Bhim Singh can develop into a potential Olympic finalist. He did not participate in the Madras National.

## Junior athletes

MORE than these star performers, it was the junior athletes who impressed at Madras. Of these teenagers, high jumpers M. Sur (Bengal), Om Prakash (Punjab) and Pokermal (Rajasthan) were outstanding with clearances around 6ft. (1.8 metres). Long jumpers G. C. Kar (Bengal) L. Louis (Maharashtra) and Paramjit Singh (Punjab) will bear watching and grooming.

Among the shooters a Patiala prince, Randhir Singh, provided a sensation by getting the better of Maharaja Karni Singh of Bikaner in the clay pigeon event. Karni Singh's daughter, Princess Rajyashree, however, ruled supreme both in air rifle and trap shooting, winning the junior as well as women's championships.

## Better hockey planning needed

IN ITS PREOCCUPATION with tours to Pakistan and Kenya, the Indian Hockey Federation seems to be making a mess of the home National Championship. To acclimatise our team for Mexico's altitude, the National is to be conducted in the Nilgiri Hills (Wellington and Aruvankadu). But one wonders whether the IHF has taken the precaution of ascertaining the weather conditions likely to prevail at these sites in early February.

Not far from Ootacamund, where it is near-freezing these days, Aruvankadu can be painfully chill. The Federation would do well to inform all the teams to come prepared for the cold. These slopes are thinly populated, and spectator interest in the Championship will be negligible even in fine weather.

With better planning the Federation could have conducted this important competition in warmer months and saved the teams and their supporters much discomfort.

## World Cup Football film

"GOAL" depicts the thrills and spills of the World Cup Football series at Wembley, London, in 1966. Along with highlights of each match, this 101-minute

# This India

## NOTHING IMPOSSIBLE

THE IMPOSSIBLE is being achieved at Panchgani "Asia Plateau", the new Moral Re-Armament centre which overlooks the Krishna Valley. Poised between South-East Asia on one hand and West Asia and Europe on the other, Panchgani belongs to the world. The way it has been built is an amazing story.

Three hundred men and women worked round the clock, many toiling 22 out of 24 hours, to hit the deadline of January 20. The contractor, Mr Kotnis, supervised the work personally until 6 am on many days. Built in eleven months "Asia Plateau" has broken records in the history of building construction in this part of India. The quality of work and perfection matches the glory of the site.

Men of all trades — electricians, plumbers, sweepers, furnishers — worked side by side without any demarcation line to complete the job. Along with the Indians worked men and women from East and West at a time when Europe and Asia are drawing apart. The Australian architect with his firm gave his services and time free of charge and travelled thrice to India paying his own fare to supervise the work. A British engineer came and worked without salary.

Thousands flocked in from villages around for the opening, in search of something new — peasants, workers, students in uniform, villagers in gaily dressed clothes. Many walked up to 10 miles.

Those who were responsible for building this centre decided to work on the principle of nothing being impossible.

Could it be that instead of preaching and piety, India and Indians could pattern a new way of living and working for the world? If given the chance the ordinary Indian could build a new nation and a new world in record time.

*Neeraj Chowdhury*

colour film shows human moments — the players' despair and hilarity, and the spectators' reactions. Students, sportsmen and anyone else interested in the film should contact the British Information Services.

● **topscorer**

## This was a Life

### GURCHAN SINGH 1912-1965

THE SCENE is a press conference in occupied Singapore at the height of World War II. It is called by the Japanese Military Government wanting to instruct Malayan newspapers on how to slant the war news in the Japanese-German fashion. Little do the Japanese know that among the invited journalists is one of their worst enemies, posing as a reporter for a Punjab Malayan paper. There is a M \$100,000 reward for his arrest.

The uninvited guest was a reporter all right, but for the so-called "Singa" (Lion) underground news sheet. His name was Gurchan Singh. Even though only a handful of people knew the identity of the editor, resistance fighters in different parts of Malaya got their inspiration and their news of the allied war effort by reading "Singa".

At the time of the Japanese invasion at end of 1941 Gurchan Singh was a policeman in Ipoh in northern Malaya. As the Japanese rapidly advanced, he found himself one day left behind the enemy lines in Kuala Lumpur. With the help of his brothers — one of them later killed during the war — he got himself a radio set and set up a secret printing press. The existence of the printing press was such a closely guarded secret that not even his own wife and parents knew it — until he was betrayed in the spring of 1945 by a man who broke down under torture.

He was woken up in the middle of the night by soldiers who searched the house and found the printing press. Three armed guards kept watch over him. But, knocking them all out, he escaped into the night. He moved north under disguise through Malaya to join up with the British troops in Burma. Part of the time he kept himself alive through working for the Japanese on the Thailand "Death Railway".

He was hailed as the "Lion of Malaya". (After the war he took an active part in sports organising, and was the President of the Asian Cycling Confederation.) During the confrontation with Indonesia he was in charge of the personal security of Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman. In 1965 when he was on his way to Singapore to prepare for the Prime Minister's visit there, a traffic accident took his life.

B. J.

## STUDENT TROUBLE

IN RECENT YEARS there has been a startling increase in youth participation in politics and a trend to use stones and slogans where discussion formerly sufficed. The usual reaction to this from those who are not young any longer is a sigh, a curse or a lusty "hear, hear".

It is important that we regard today's tendencies not as the disease but as its outward manifestations.

Political participation is not wrong or even unhealthy, but dogmatism or intolerance, blind following and imposition of doctrines are.

Students who are "exploited" by political parties today allow it because they have not been taught to think independently. For good or bad, they have since birth had ways of thinking imposed upon them at home, in the school. In the more open world of college life they succumb to the most astute. Of course, irate guardians will ask why students do not succumb to the classroom lectures.

The answer is that politics are more exciting than classroom lectures. Lectures will have to be more curiosity arousing than they are.

Much soul searching is necessary in all persons if conditions are to improve. If the aura of violence in the land is to go, it will not do to keep on blaming some people. There is room for improvement everywhere — in students, in teachers, in politicians and in the home.

RATNA SEN, Calcutta 19

## PANCHGANI — FROM PAGE 9

people from 21 countries have contributed so far towards the Centre.

The first gift was Rs 5000 from an Indian widow. It was matched by another Rs 5000 from a Bombay student. A British farmer who worked in India for 30 years gave his life savings. A painter from Finland did a mural in an Iceland church and his fee went straight to Panchgani. Le Corbusier's niece sold a painting by her uncle. In a school in Wales, a girl sold her pony; another polished shoes of her classmates and sent the money to the Centre.

The architect of the Centre, Mr Gordon Brown of Australia, with his firm Brown and Davies, contributed services, skill and time free of charge. Bilaney and Company, an Indian firm of consulting engineers, also gave their services free.

The next phase of construction is now under way.

**SAVE 35%**

GET A 3-YEAR  
SUBSCRIPTION TO

**HIMMAT**

# Letters

## WIDER HORIZONS

I HAVE in the Senior (ISC) Class 57 boys, and would like each to subscribe to HIMMAT — for the intrinsic worth of the magazine, for widening their mental horizons and supplying matter on current affairs etc, for essays, for stimulating matter for our debating society.

Please quote me your rates for 50 copies.

Since writing this, I've decided to make HIMMAT an "English Text Book" for the course. Our Rector is using HIMMAT for the Standard X Moral Science Class.

SCHOOLMASTER, Bihar

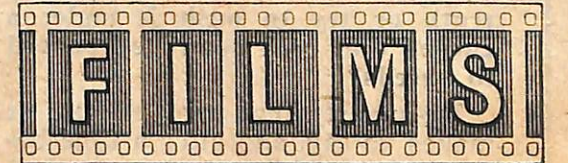
Name withheld by request —Ed.

## STRANGE

RECENTLY M. L. Jaisimha was asked to join our Indian touring side in Australia. This step is nothing but very strange. Somehow we always set bad examples in international cricket.

I have never heard that when every member of a touring side is fit, a player is called to strengthen the side. It creates nothing but complications. If Jaisimha was not good why was he sent? If he proved a good player why was he ignored?

SHARAD PANCHOLI, Bombay 19



## "Barefoot in the Park"

NEW EMPIRE, BOMBAY

THE UPS AND DOWNS of newly married life provides the theme of Paramount's far-fetched comedy "Barefoot in the Park".

Jane Fonda exuberantly portrays the high-spirited young wife and is well supported by Robert Bedford as the more staid husband who finally kicks over the traces. Mildred Natwick, the surprisingly mild mother-in-law, pairs off with Charles Boyer, his usual delightful self as a Bohemian-type neighbour.



Produced by Hal Wallis, the film is based on the well-known Broadway play by Neil Simon. It provides amusing though trivial entertainment for adults.

SCREENER

# Mr Educated Citizen

by Rajmohan Gandhi



INFORMED DIPLOMATS, writes the *Indian Express*, see India faced with perhaps her greatest decision in recent times.

Will she sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty?

The super-powers maintaining a precarious balance of atomic terror are keen that there should not be a world-wide and uncontrolled production of nuclear bombs. They reckon that rulers of nations can act in madness or panic. Any government with a finger on a nuclear button could, in a momentary fit of lunacy or insecurity, bring about large scale death and desolation.

They are right. Similar bouts of irrationality could, of course, cause the super-powers to wreak destruction in a somewhat bigger dimension.

The knowledgeable diplomats, however, are wrong. To sign or spurn the non-proliferation pact is not the most important decision facing India or her rulers.

Of infinitely greater moment is a simpler question. Will we Indians, as a race (or races) or government, or as individuals, be honest or not? Will we come out with the truth or try to push it under a carpet that will soon be reduced to shreds?

Dishonesty has two effects. It makes us say, and after a time believe, that things are not as bad as they seem. And it leads us to the view that, if they are foul, there is no hope of replacing them with something fresh.

## Headlines

It is entirely possible to disbelieve both rottenness and the blossoming of greatness. It is thoroughly feasible to read the newspaper headlines and move on to a thought or discussion about the next movie.

Did you read page 9 of last Sunday's *Times of India*? Column one features the fury of the West Bengal Congress boss, Atulya Ghosh, at Central leaders receiving Congress dissidents from his State. Column two has a headline, "Train Detained", under which is printed an item about 500 students in Andhra scribbling anti-Hindi slogans on trains after stopping them. It has another story about many

Andhra students abstaining from schools and colleges.

Column three has the following headlines one after the other, "Students Raid Newspaper Office" (in Indore), "Nagpur Varsity Convocation Ends in Fiasco" and "Students Tear-gassed" (in Bangalore).

The fourth column does not lag behind. "Ex-Ministers Who Incite Violence" (in Bengal) and "SVD Fails to Reconcile Differences" (in the UP) are the cheery headings.

Not to be outdone, column five comes up with "Police Fire on Unruly Students" (in Birbhum District, Bengal) and "Industry Groans Under Heavy State Levy".

The same column speaks of people quietly pointing "to notorious corruption in high quarters" and of "the scandals in high life in India which seem so frequent". This particular bit, however, is from the "Hundred Years Ago" section and is extracted from the paper's edition dated January 21, 1868.

Columns six to eight hold out promises of fast healing and a sweeter life, but they are sponsored by Burnol and Cadbury's.

## "Thy name is optimism"

The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Morarji Desai, repeats his advice to businessmen to cultivate an optimistic outlook. Hinting that he would change the very concept of taxation so that there would be no complaints, he said that the country would be "in a position to overcome all its troubles in the economic front in three or four years". Hailing him, the new Congress President, Mr Nijalingappa, said, "Morarjibhai, thy name is optimism."

It seems that a few hours later Messrs Desai and Nijalingappa had to give up inaugurating India's first Cinerama theatre in Bangalore. With 10,000 demonstrators blocking the road to the theatre, shouting slogans, some of them throwing stones, the function was abandoned in a cloud of tear-gas.

These riots reveal dissatisfaction. They also expose the deployment of clever brains and large sums of money. For stone-throwings, cordon-breaking, bus-burning

and train-tarring don't just happen. The man who feels seriously aggrieved does not always feel like picking up a stone and hurling it at a person whose connection with what has hurt him is not intimate. And piles of stones or broomsticks are not always conveniently located at different points for use by unhappy people. Petrol, likewise, is not handily available to burn a vehicle or a building.

There is planning and organisation behind these acts of disruption, and the situation could do with intelligent co-operation between the public and Government.

Our leaders may not be doing all that they should, but there also is an excessive shyness in Mr Citizen and his family that lets greedy men, bought with money or corrupted with hate, call the tune.

## Ordinary man must help

It is physically impossible for police to keep order without the active help of the man in the street. This will be true even if the present police force in the different states is multiplied 10 times. Which, financially, is in any case an impossibility.

The voice in your heart that recommends the safe, cowardly and neutral road when fraudulent men destroy in the name of justice is not to be trusted. If anarchy prevails or is substituted by tyranny, Mr Educated Citizen may be judged a bigger culprit than the Cabinet Minister.

Millions in this country are decent and willing for hard work. They constitute reality every bit as much as the riots and rioters. Who is going to make them into a force?

I believe they are ready. In factories and farms, homes, shops and offices, and in schools and colleges, they wait for the leadership of honest men.

Those who have the wisdom and courage to admit that they have reached the end of the road and, jettisoning pride and prejudice, seek the partnership of men of all parties, classes and backgrounds, will touch the expectant chords. A robust, prosperous India can yet be our gift to the world.

## FIND THE BALL Competition No 56

WIN  
Rs. 50  
or more

2nd Prize:  
Swiss Shaving foam in  
AEROSOL CAN

### 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, February 5. 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.

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.

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
I agree to the rules of the competition as outlined above.

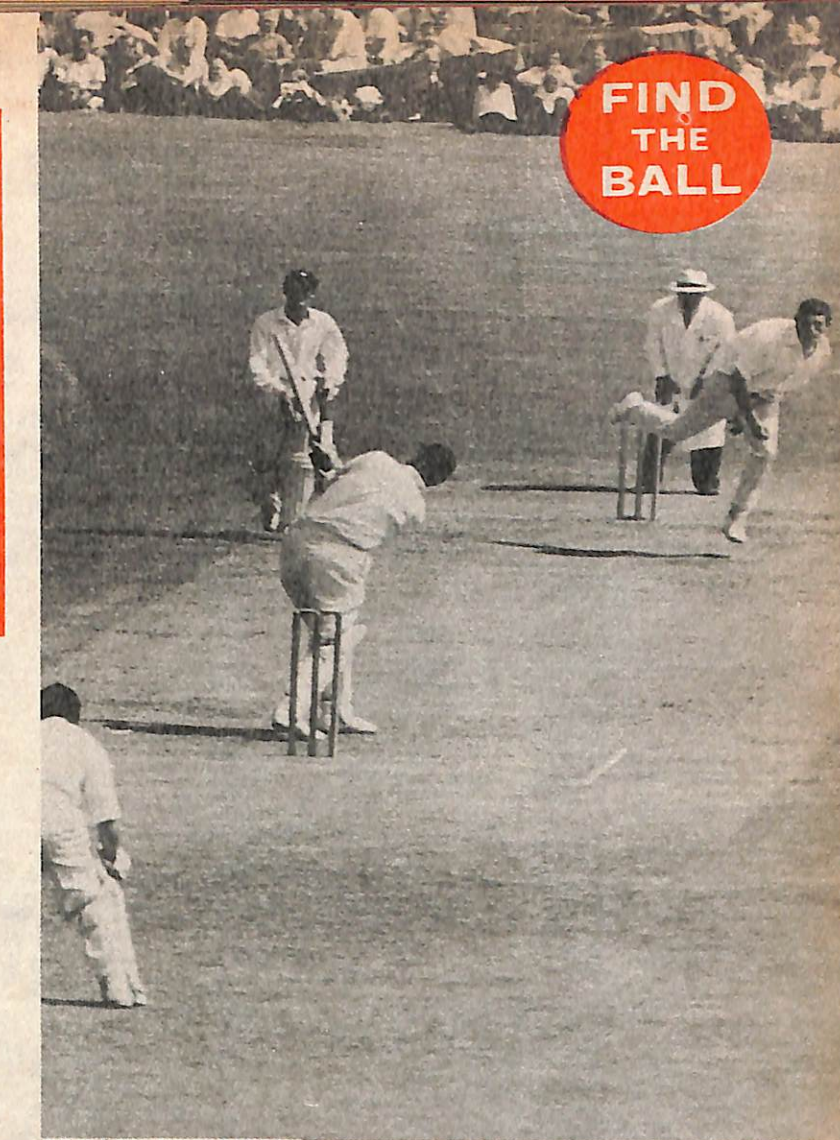


## WINNER OF COMPETITION 54

is Piyush V. Desai, Nargol,  
Via Sanjan, Bulsar, Gujarat.  
Rs. 25 for nearest entry (2.5  
mm from ball).

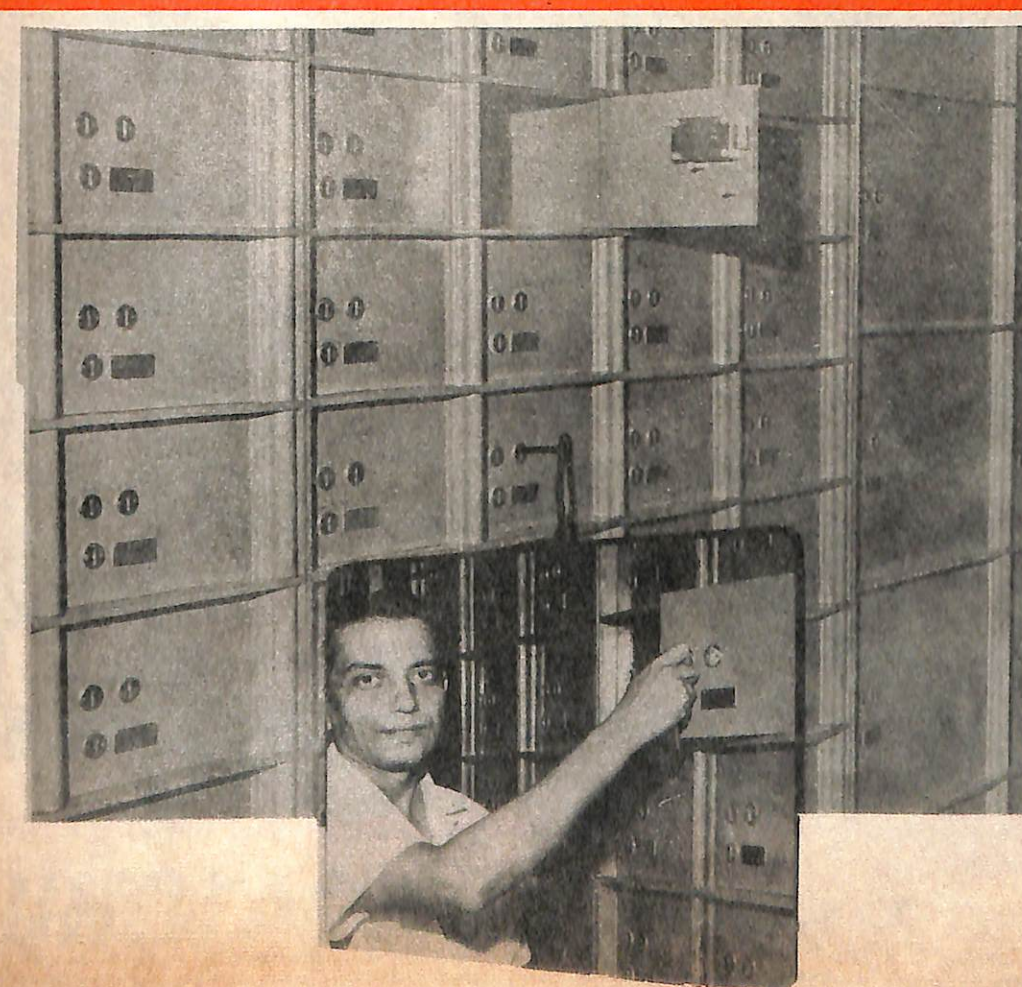
2nd Prize (Swiss Shaving foam  
in Aerosol Can) to R. S. Nata-  
rajamurti, C/o MET. Office,  
Begumpet Airport, Hyderabad  
19. (3 mm from ball)

Next week's Jackpot: Rs. 75



FIND  
THE  
BALL

PLEASE CUT HERE



# Exclusively Yours!

This is the key of a State Bank Safe Deposit Locker. The key only you can have—because there is no other! Rent a State Bank Safe Deposit Locker (facility available at all our large branches). Keep your valuables safe. Set your mind at rest! Safe Custody facilities for documents and valuable articles at a nominal charge are also available.

## State Bank for Service

# 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,  
'Terene' / 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-Aiyas M. 153A

# HIMMAT

WEEKLY 30p.

VOL 4 NO 14

ASIA'S VOICE

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 2 1968

## Republic Day - 1968 A 'RED' LETTER DAY



welcoming President Tito



... and Premier Kosygin

### UNCTAD — will it be words or deeds?