



## Indian textiles and world trade—Venice

*"In sooth these Indian muslins look like tissue of spider's web. There is no king or queen in the world but might be glad to wear them."*

MARCO POLO (13th Century)

TWO CENTURIES after Marco Polo's voyage, Europe began clamouring for Indian textiles. Exquisitely woven cottons and sumptuous silks were ferried over from Alexandria by Venetian merchants. Venice soon became a thriving emporium as these fabrics fetched higher and higher prices in the markets of Europe.

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# HIMMAT

WEEKLY 25p.

ASIA'S NEW VOICE

FRIDAY AUGUST 18 1967

OL 3 NO 42

## AND NOW ON TO THE NEXT

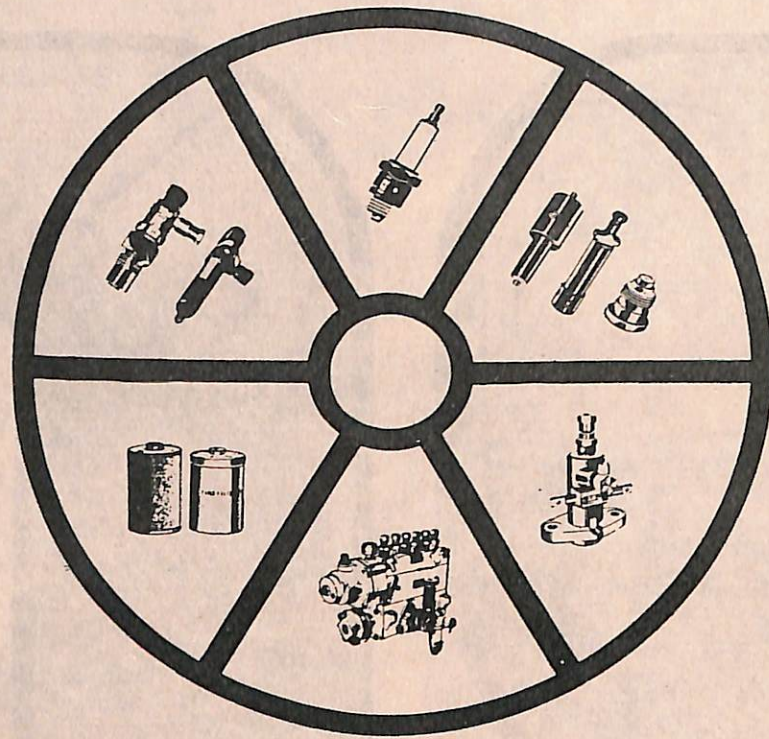


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## RECESSION'S OTHER FACE p.3



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WEEKLY

BOMBAY FRIDAY AUGUST 18, 1967

## Tiptoe in Cairo

PRESIDENT TITO arrived in Cairo on tiptoe last Thursday for a quiet dialogue with President Nasser. Then he was off again on a poll of the hard-liners in Damascus and Baghdad, before returning for what is expected to be a three-power Cairo summit attended by Mrs Gandhi.

Whether it is economic reality (Canal losses alone are up to Rs 230 crores a year), US-Soviet pressure (likely agreed to, at Glassboro), or just common sense, President Nasser appears to be moderating towards a more "realistic stand" on a settlement with Israel (see page 4).

If "leaks" from Belgrade are credible, there is little new in Tito's reported proposals (withdrawal of Israel; Arab guarantees for her security), except perhaps the novel compromise that Israel might be permitted free use of the Canal and Aqaba Gulf if her ships sailed under foreign flags—an arrangement not uncommon in shipping circles.

One advantage Tito has as author of a new approach is that the Arab world can rest assured he is no mouthpiece for the CIA, while Israel will not regard him as a stooge of Moscow either. His initiative could help the Arabs back from the brinkmanship of "eternal conflict" with Israel, a service India has failed to render.

The Arabs will have to accept the de facto existence of Israel one day. Israel should make it easier by foregoing her self-righteous insistence on full legal recognition as a basis of all negotiations.

Tito's plan may be old advice and unoriginal; but in a new wrapping it may taste better. In any event, the Jews and Arabs would benefit all by acquiring a taste for it.

## Recession's other face

THE RECESSION is on. All sizes of business are affected. One small engineering firm reported to HIMMAT that their business has dwindled from an average Rs 50,000 a month to Rs 3500.

The Finance Minister has announced his intention of introducing drastic measures, including a wage, dividend and price freeze, to deal with the economy with its paradox of recession and inflation co-existing.

The issue will be debated between now and Mr Morarji Desai's final policy announcement, whether to risk political chaos and impose the freeze, or bend to political pressures and risk economic chaos.

But these may be false alternatives. The recession

could be used to revitalise business. Industry that enjoys a sellers' market for too long becomes uneconomic and stagnant. One learns of a large Calcutta firm offering premature retirement with three year's salary to a large section of their office personnel to deal with uneconomic staff build up.

Now that business is passing into a buyers' market, there must come production economies, greater efficiency, better service and more dynamic sales promotion. This should produce higher quality goods and more competitive prices which will boost exports.

However, this will be no panacea for industrial ills. It will entail hard work and sacrifices all round, imaginative and dynamic action, and a new type of industrial leadership which will give confidence to the workers. The workers on their part will have to deliver a fair day's work for a fair day's wage.

The Indian businessman will have to traverse the world expanding his markets.

The Government will have to ensure that all bureaucratic machinery is streamlined. It will have to bring state-owned industries into line with the new economic realities by insisting that they pay their way like any other venture.

Too often further demands on the exchequer have been a substitute for enterprising planning and action. With the absence of the much maligned shareholder, there has not been the profit incentive.

Interpreted properly by workers, management and Government, the recession could become a boon.

## Khaddar forever!

PAPER CLOTHES, believe it or not, are in rising demand in America, land of the sweeping sombrero, gay beach shirt and of course, the magnificent feathered headdress and other accoutrements of the original Americans—the Red Indians. The USIS—no less—in a March of Science Survey vouches for the story. Soon, if not already, Wall Street bankers in papier-mache homburgs will hurry to settle the financial affairs of the world in paper suits. Cowboys will call the cattle home clad in cardboard breeches. And housewives, who are said to be taking to the new fashion with truly New-Frontiersman enthusiasm, are already doing their housework in tissue dresses which can be thrown away after use. To meet the demand, a New York store has installed a special paper dress department which it calls "The Waste Paper Boutique".

There is no danger of paper garments embarrassing their wearers by dissolving in a shower or rain, say the makers, or involving them in involuntary pyrotechnics through catching an accidental spark. They are said to be resistant to fire and water.

Nevertheless, paper dhotis and saris are unlikely to take away custom from India's already under-employed textile mills. Could any paper garment survive the sweat induced by the heat of a 110-degree summer, let alone withstand the drenching fury of the monsoon?



# Briefly speaking...

## Growing up

ACCORDING to *Tass*, a recent article in *Pravda* points out that following the profit-oriented economic reforms recently carried out in Russia, "about 30 per cent of total Soviet industrial production now comes out of enterprises in the new way". Mr Sergei Balbekov, *Pravda's* economic commentator writes, "It is significant that the reform meets with general approval of the Soviet people."

"This means," the article emphasises, "that the Socialist principles of management, at the cradle of which Lenin stood, are being developed and applied ever more correctly and efficiently."

It is doubtful, however, whether Lenin would recognise the occupant

of the cradle he stood beside. He has grown a lot since then and learnt quite a few lessons.

## Shri Parkinson's Law

"OVER the last 14 years, the strength of gazetted and non-gazetted staff in the Central ministries and departments has increased from 9788 in 1952 to 25,000 in 1966."

—UNI report

During this period it seems that an increase of 157 per cent in the public service has been necessary to look after a population increase of 35 per cent. Is this further evidence that the Planning Commission computer has teething troubles or is it just a case of "jobs for the boys"?

## Auto epilogue

FREEBOOTER informs me he has just heard that the new car referred to in his column last week, which needed a complete new engine fitted after three months, has run into further trouble. The front cylinder of the new engine has packed up and the manufacturers are now busy putting in a new half engine!

The windscreen wipers are, however, said to be in order.

## "Under consideration"

MR N. DANDEKER, leading Swatantra MP, was one of the ablest members of the Indian Civil Service. Speaking in Parliament recently he lifted the lid off Government correspondence when he said:

"The phrase 'under consideration' is one of those government phrases that are exceedingly elusive. When you get a reply from Government that the matter is 'under consideration', it means that they have lost the file and they are looking for it; and when they say the matter is receiving their 'active attention', it means that they have just found it; and of course, when they say it is

*Egotist: a person of low taste, more interested in himself than in me.*

AMBROSE BIERCE 1842-1914

under 'active consideration', it means that they are wondering what the whole thing is about."

## Punctual Minister?

RAILWAY MINISTER C. M. Poonacha told the Rajya Sabha that the acting Station Master at Delhi Junction was placed under suspension because the Delhi-Ahmedabad Mail by which he, the Minister, was travelling on July 7 started 10 minutes late. The Minister's insistence on punctuality is no doubt commendable. But what of the delays suffered by the harassed public due to procrastination and tardiness of Ministers in dealing with urgent files? Perhaps a few suspensions here would be in order.

## No comment

"WASHINGTON — Diplomats here note that the weight of a number of countries is shifting towards a 'realistic stand' on an Israeli-Arab settlement.

"The Soviets are stated to regret that they have not been able to obtain the co-operation of India in moderating the Arabs.

"India's difficulty is that, having stood so closely to the Arab position, it cannot appear to withdraw. The unanswered question is: what happens if the Arabs withdraw first?"

—THE TIMES OF INDIA

*Birbal*

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# Twenty years on...

BY SAGITTARIUS

If Independence Day 1967 is an occasion to look back over the past 20 years, it also affords a chance for a much-needed look ahead. Through an Independence Day 1987 editorial spirited by our staff astrologer from the files of "Bharat Jaaga" national daily, HIMMAT takes a look at the next twenty years.—Ed.

AUGUST 15, 1987—"Methinks I see in my mind a noble and puissant Nation rousing herself like a strong man after sleep, and shaking her invincible locks..."—These words written by a patriot of another age and nation, aptly sum up the transformation of India in her second 20 years of freedom.

On Independence Day 1967 stagnation, hunger and lack-lustre leadership had brought India to a point where chaos, disintegration and tyranny seemed inevitable. Then, it was as if the nation shook itself. In the late 'sixties fresh winds of opinion blew harder and harder against discredited dogma, stagnant custom and entrenched interests.

At the mid-term general election of 1968 the voters completed the process begun in 1967. They unseated the self-seeking and chose those who put country first. The National Governments which followed were worthy of their trust. The leaders, united in their determination to serve and build the nation, galvanised the unused energies, evoked the hidden resources and unleashed the stifled talents among 510 million people. The results can be read in the landmarks of the last two decades:

**AGRICULTURE** — It seems incredible now that 20 years ago India was forced to import ten million tons of foodgrains. Today our rice and wheat feed land-hungry neighbours as well as ourselves. Our hard-working farmers are the nation's backbone, economically and morally.

Rising prosperity, as in other countries, produced a levelling-off in population growth. The weird proposals made twenty years ago for limiting population seem today like fantasies of a lunatic mind.

**EDUCATION** — 1974 saw the end of illiteracy. The picked teachers of AIR's Village School Service wrought the miracle in only three years from the setting up of satellite-television

sets, at small cost, in every village by the Indo-US Foundation. Never, it might be said, was so much learnt by so many from so few.

With the deadweight of illiteracy lifted, Government was able to concentrate on quality in education. Realisation that *what* is taught matters more than what language it is taught in, and that schools through teaching common aims and values could do more to unite the nation than a common language, put the linguistic controversies that bedevilled educational policy in the 'sixties in perspective. Students have learnt the value of practical skills. Gone is the surfeit of arts graduates unfitted for gainful work.

In the last decade our education

has become the envy of our neighbours. The trickle of foreign students has become a torrent. If Athens in ancient times could be called the "School of Hellas", today we may claim that our International Universities of Panchgani, Peermade, Simla and Kalimpong have become the "School of Asia". Increasing numbers from Russia, Western Europe and America are also among their students. Once more an Indian degree and diploma has high standing in academic circles at home and abroad.

**INDUSTRY** — The breakthrough came in the late 'seventies, following the liberation of the private sector from many controls, the greater enterprise of management, the general introduction of workers' profit-sharing schemes, and in the public sector, the drastic shake-ups in the early 'seventies of the inefficient, overstuffed state-run corporations. Since then the phrase "doing it the Indian way" has become a byword for efficiency, punctuality and honesty.

continued on next page

## CHALTA HAI...



"When I say go to the States, I don't mean USA, I want you to go to Yupee, Yempee and Andhra!"

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BIG SHOT

## On your toes

### EPITAPH FOR CONGRESS

APART FROM the rise in prices, nothing is so monotonous as unfulfilled All-India Congress Committee resolutions. Though most of the latest ones will also be left in the minute book, 114 Congress MPs have given Mrs Gandhi a memorandum urging their enactment forthwith.

In vague rhetoric they call for "a revival of the spirit of the martyrs" and declare, "Let us march forward. We shall not flinch—come what may!" The only ones to flinch are the voters who almost threw these 114 members into Opposition—and still might. They groan before the prospect of another round of policies which only seem to multiply the mess of the last 20 years.

The memorandum is a regurgitation of all the old phraseology which has made the once-powerful AICC such a damp wick. It is also full of contradictions. Pressing for faster nationalisation in some fields it admits that past ventures have flopped.

Mr Abid Ali, prominent Congress MP, former Deputy Minister and

trade union leader, told the Congress Parliamentary Party that the memorandum is the "handiwork" of a group of "12 to 15 Communists" who have become vocal in Congress. This infiltration has been obvious for a decade or more, but to suggest it in Nehru's day invited the opprobrium of being called "anti-national". Mr Abid Ali's strong words make it clear that some Congressmen are now awake.

"We have to resurrect the will power of the tillers, the toilers and the man in the street," the authors say. How true. But has the meaning of the elections not yet impinged? The "tillers and toilers and man in the street" want LESS Congress ideology, not MORE!

From "nationalisation of general insurance" to the "removal of privileges and privy purses of ex-rulers" the document spells out its weary message. It finally makes contact with reality in this classic passage: "The people are tired of words and resolutions... Wide gulfs in the preachings and practises have shaken the faith of the people."

What better epitaph for Congress?

*Freebooter*



# VERDICT!

## This week HIMMAT...

**ASKS** Communications Minister Gujral whether the 4.7 million people whose telegrams in the last year were "disposed of by post", were offered any refund of their wasted money or apology for inconvenience caused?

★

**HOPS** with glee at Commerce Minister Dinesh Singh's titbit of news that India is one of the world's leading exporters of frogs legs.

★

**CONGRATULATES** the Andhra Government on clearing its overdraft with the Reserve Bank.

★

**WELCOMES** the proposal of Mr Tulasidas Jadav, MP, to hold a session of Parliament in the South each year.

★

**AWARDS** a transistor radio to Maharashtra Health Minister Zakaria for retrenching 1600 family planning workers because of their poor performance.

★

**THANKS** the Ceylon Government for diverting a rice ship, intended for Ceylon, to India.

★

**GARLANDS** Bihar Education Minister U.N. Verma for chasing a lorry near the State border and recovering from it smuggled US gift powder and opium.

★

**HONOURS** telegraph office superintendent T. R. Menon, who personally delivered 27 urgent telegrams during the Kerala postal workers' go-slow.

★

**WISHES** success to the Uttar Pradesh Government's scheme requiring doctors to serve in villages for three years after graduation.

★

**THINKS** worthy of consideration Sarvodaya leader J. P. Narayan's suggestion that hoarded temple wealth be used for charitable purposes such as setting up institutions for the handicapped.

## TWENTY YEARS ON—from page 5

The creation in 1972 of the South Asian Common Market—an act of statesmanship carried through by leaders of India, Burma, Pakistan and Ceylon, the founder-members, despite diehard fears and prejudices—was an immense stimulus to industry. So was the completion in 1979 of the Palk Straits Road Bridge, and in 1981 of the Asian Railway. While Africa offers one inexhaustible market for our manufactures, the recent opening of the Trans-Himalayan Highway linking Bengal with central China has opened yet another.

**FOREIGN POLICY** — The marking event of the last 20 years was the resumption of natural ties of commerce and culture between India and Pakistan. Leaders of both countries, fearing that they were moving ahead of public opinion, in fact found a ready response from the people of both countries to end the feud. The security and prosperity gained has far outweighed any sacrifice of prestige or points of view.

The *rapprochement* lanced a boil that had poisoned the foreign relations of both countries for decades, giving them, in the eyes of foreigners, a wearisome, one-track minded approach. Purged of this, India was able to mediate effectively in the West Asian crisis of 1973-4, and a number of other critical disputes of the early eighties.

China also, following the fall of

the Maoists, has established closer cultural and economic ties. The shrewd Chinese—aware that our farmers, teachers, businessmen, youth and even our politicians have something to pass on about building up a nation—are our close allies in creating a peaceful and prosperous Asia.

**HOUSING** — It is only 14 years since the Housing Ministry seriously set out to achieve the building of 50 million dwellings by the year 2000—a project which includes the almost complete rebuilding of our major cities. At the present rate the target should be reached at least five years earlier. Already pavement and shanty dwellers are a fading memory. When urban and rural reconstruction is complete every Indian family will be in a position to "invite the world into their kitchen."

Summing up, our second 20 years of freedom may justly be called the Age of Renaissance. An editorial writer, standing at the mid-point in 1967 might be excused for looking back in anger, but he could also, if he read the signs of the times aright, look forward in hope.

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## Penkovsky documents— Soviet society's contradictions

**PENKOVSKY PAPERS\*** are the personal testament of Col. Oleg Penkovsky—his testament of faith.

The world is accustomed to highly-placed individuals in the non-Communist world who spy for the Soviet Union, not for gain but out of pure ideological conviction for the first homeland of Communism. The Colonel is unique in Soviet spy annals in that he voluntarily offered to furnish Britain and the United States with valuable information for no motive except disillusionment with the system of which he was an important member, and no gain except the hope that his services would help the cause of world peace by revealing to the West the true state of Soviet society and Soviet military and economic preparedness for war.

Col. Penkovsky was a colonel of the artillery who was attached for many years to GRU, Soviet military intelligence. His official position at the time of his arrest in 1962 was "Deputy Division chief, Foreign Relations Department, State Committee for Co-ordination of Scientific Research". This was a cover job which enabled him to ferret out industrial knowhow and scientific information of military significance to the USSR.

Sometime around 1960, for various reasons which he explains in a rather vague and haphazard fashion in his secret and hastily written diary, the Colonel came to the conclusion that

Khrushchchev would definitely gamble for world supremacy through world war and that it was his duty to prevent it. In a quite remarkable way, he succeeded in contacting Western intelligence and convincing them of his intentions, and passed on a mass of valuable data including the placing of Soviet missiles in Cuba.

He succeeded in doing his deadly work for eighteen months before he was arrested. He was sentenced to be shot for treason by the Soviet Supreme Court in Moscow on May 11, 1963.

The Papers are his personal record of his thoughts and were smuggled

\* **Penkovsky Papers**, by Oleg Penkovsky, Ruman Publishers, Calcutta, Rs 5

out of the Soviet Union. Are they authentic? There is no doubt that they are, for no fake could express the doubts, confusions, prejudices, disillusionments, courage, loves and hates, of a Soviet military officer in such realistic fashion. Even the contradictions and confusions revealed by the Papers are an expression of an intensive drama—full of hurt pride, frustrated ambitions, and human prejudices going side by side with courageous convictions that deliberately courted the ultimate sacrifice.

Col. Penkovsky presents a revealing, if immensely human, picture of Soviet high society—its decadence and corruption, its weaknesses and strength, its patriotisms as well as its hypocritical homage to Communism. He looks with the coloured glasses of a military officer, with his sense of superiority on the one hand and contempt for the politician on the other, mixed with self pity and resentment.

The Soviet ruling class is a decadent conglomeration of groups, each fighting to preserve its interests from encroachment by the others. The Papers reveal a ruling class that has degenerated into a callous and careerist bureaucracy, with internal contradictions that produced only one Penkovsky in 1961 but in time may give birth to stronger forces that will

## Under the Lens

by **R. VAITHESWARAN**



smash the present system and create a new Russian society.

Looked at from the inside, through the glasses of the Colonel, the Soviet rulers are as dedicated to the status quo as any other. It is true that they are dedicated to Russia which they love but their fear of change lest it disturb their comfortable enjoyment of power is a brake on the progress of Soviet society.

It is also clear that the traditional

lip service to Communism has become a ritualistic regularity bereft of any real significance, except in so far as it furthers the interests of Mother Russia. Occasionally, Penkovsky gives a glimpse of the unexpressed discontent of the Soviet



Penkovsky

peoples which will one day burst out, casting aside the "cautious bourgeois" that govern them today.

The book has valuable introductions to each chapter which put together the threadbare, confused outpourings of the Colonel who sees his country's salvation only in turning against it.

The Papers are an important human document in the history of Soviet Communism.

## VIEWPOINT COMPETITION

\* **Defecting legislators should stand for re-election before resuming their seat.**

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\*\* **Should all banks be nationalised?**

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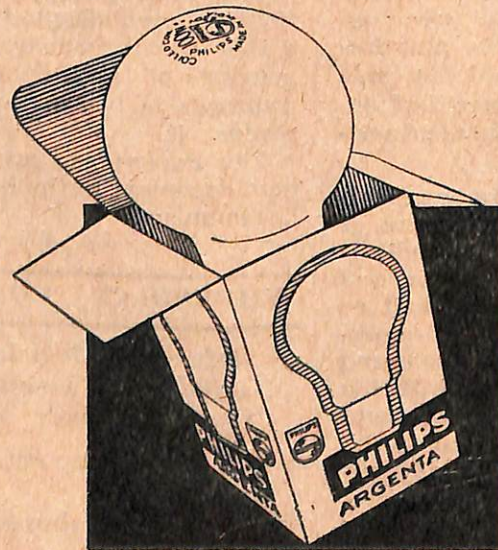
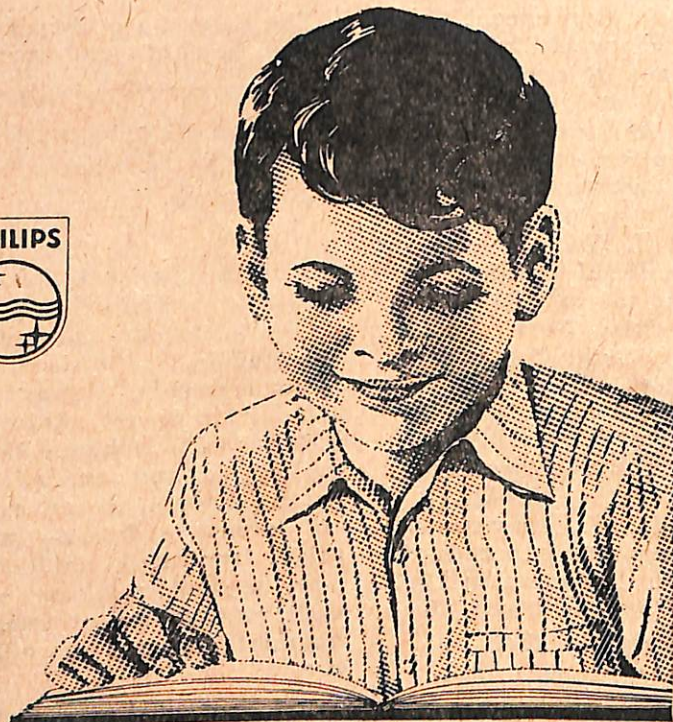
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## FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS



### China watching — between the lines

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

**HONG KONG** By common consent Hong Kong is the best place in the world for the important and fascinating game of China-watching. Recently "The Asia Magazine" estimated that there are some 200 China watchers here drawn from 12 nationalities. The American Consulate alone is reported to have 40 of them on its staff.

Many China watchers are journalists and others are scholars. There are also those who have lived in China for many years both before and after the Communists came to power. Some are excellent linguists.

The advantage of Hong Kong is that there is almost unlimited material available—people and publica-

tion from Peking some years ago is equally convinced that Mao is alive and that the Cultural Revolution bears all the marks of Mao's own style, mentality and actions.

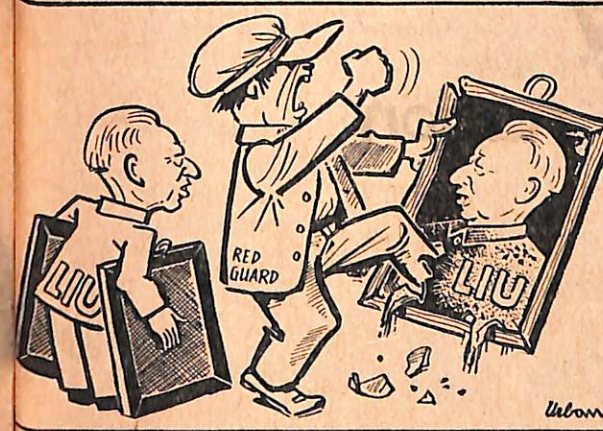
A few weeks ago the press here blazoned out the news that Liu Shao-chi had at last been discredited. Reading between the lines, the China watchers took this to mean that Liu's supporters were still very strong and that after six months of violent, wordy vituperation Mao still had not succeeded in overthrowing him. Liu is still Head of State and Mao would not risk calling a meeting of the National Party Congress in case he should be outvoted by pro-Liu elements.

News this week does not need any special China watchers to interpret it. The lines are clear for all to read. There is fighting in many parts between the Maoists and the anti-Maoists, the workers and the ordinary people. It seems as if the Army will have to become the stabilising force.

#### Dead city

For two days there were no trains coming through from Canton to Hong Kong and so passengers and food were stopped. Passengers have arrived who say that Canton is a dead city, with shops closed and people staying indoors because of heavy fighting. The fighting was heaviest at the Canton railway station where there were clashes between railway workers and Mao supporters. Eventually the People's Liberation Army moved in and broke it up. Apparently the Army is now in control of the entire Canton railway complex and passenger and

continued on next page



tions hot from the Mainland itself. Some of the people will talk, others will not. The publications are official Chinese Communist organs and the local Communist newspapers. But the China watchers have to be expert in reading between the lines of the publications and between the words of those who pour out their stories and those who are afraid to say anything because of relatives left behind.

But not all China watchers agree on what they read between the lines. One of the experts, a Chinese woman, is convinced that Mao is dead or is suffering from mental derangement and that a powerful clique is using a double for him. Another Chinese journalist who defected

## The week in ASIA

**PORT LOUIS** — Prime Minister Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam's Labour Party won the general election. With two results to come in it had won 33 seats in the 62-seat Mauritius Legislature.

**CANBERRA** — Japan has replaced Britain as Australia's most important market, according to a 1966-7 trade analysis. Japan imported £235 million Australian goods to Britain's £162. The year before, Britain was Australia's bigger customer with purchases of £180 million.

**JERUSALEM** — Israeli Premier Levi Eshkol hosted a "millionaires' summit" to raise £1000 million new foreign investments for Israel, now in economic recession. Jewish millionaires from most Western countries were expected to attend.

**TEL AVIV** — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Dayan said present post-war frontiers must form the basis of negotiations with Arab countries. It was a "historic responsibility" to fix frontiers which assured Israel's security.

**CAIRO** — Yugoslav President Tito had talks with President Nasser on "removing the consequences of imperialist-Zionist aggression". Tito was believed to have advised Nasser to be moderate.

**HONG KONG** — New China News Agency, Chinese Communist organ, attacked Kerala Chief Minister E. M. S. Namboodiripad as a "revisionist" and "protector of international agents of US imperialism".

**PEKING** — Five Mongolian diplomats were assaulted after Chinese teenagers burnt the Ambassador's car, reported a Czech correspondent.

**KATHMANDU** — Nepal will not let foreign countries recruit Gurkhas in the interest of nationalist aspirations, stated Deputy Premier Kirtinidhi Bista. But recruitment, based on tradition, could not be stopped at once, he said.

**DACCA** — About 500 people have died in a smallpox epidemic near Dacca.

**DJAKARTA** — Acting President Suharto approved the formation of an Indonesian Muslim Party, the first since Sukarno banned the Masjumi Muslim Organisation ten years ago. The new party is backed by 17 trade unions and cultural movements.



## UK tightens up on race discrimination

FROM GORDON WISE

freight trains have started rolling again. This seems to be typical of other parts of China now.

Many China watchers think that Mao is just about finished and that Chou En-lai will emerge as the leader with the Army backing him. Others see a return to the old warlord era.

**LONDON** The tragic clash of colour and cultures in the United States has spread its infection to other parts of the world. "It can happen here," warn those in a position to know, speaking of the more than a million non-white immigrants who now live in these islands.

Britain has had a traditional open-door policy towards people of every shade of skin, provided they came from the Commonwealth and the

remaining pockets of Empire. But because social services and housing for immigrants were under strain, a few years ago the Parliament passed

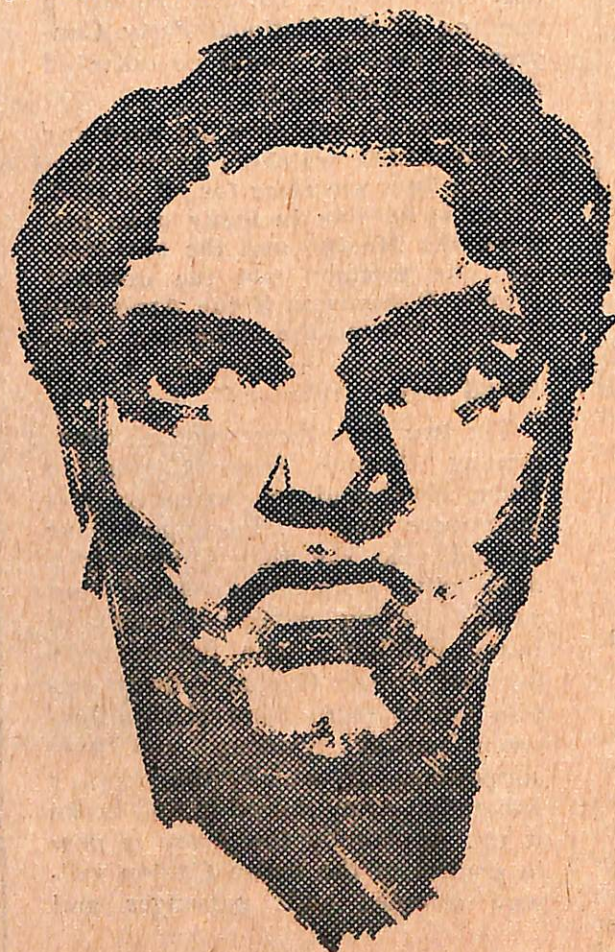
# I am twenty...

Born in free India, I have breathed freedom since birth. I have watched in breathless wonder the growth of the Nation, despite stresses and strains. I am aware of the challenge that faces the Nation—building anew in the face of odds. But I am also aware that my country has a great tradition, rich and resilient. I am proud that today we produce jet planes and computers; twenty years ago we were dependent on imports even for pins and blades!

**It is the Youth of today that will shape the future of this Nation, now pulsating with energy. I am confident.**



## Confidence builds the nation



davp 67/130

the Commonwealth Immigration Act, limiting the inflow. The Act applies equally to visitors from the "old Commonwealth" — Canada, Australia and New Zealand—as to the more recently emancipated peoples. The largest numbers of immigrants living in Britain now come from the West Indies, India and Pakistan.



Mr Roy Jenkins

The American negro advocate of "black power", Mr Stokely Carmi-

chael, was recently in London. He made some inflammatory speeches. He went on to Prague and Cuba and his schedule was said to include Hanoi. Mr Michael de Freitas, British leader of the "Black Muslims", said at one meeting, "Killing is a strange thing. Before I killed for the first time, I wondered if I would have a conscience. But I slept well, and now I am no longer afraid."

Mr Roy Jenkins, Home Secretary, has announced the Government will tighten up the race relations act, to make it an offence to discriminate in housing and employment on grounds of nationality, creed or colour.

As the US champions of civil rights found, legislation is one thing, but what people feel is another.

## Nepal's "special preference" to Indian imports

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

**KATHMANDU** Any apprehension that Nepal's bid to diversify her foreign trade was only to get rid of Indian "domination" in the economic field was dispelled with the revised schedule of Nepal's customs tariff giving "special preference" to India over other countries, barring Tibet.

"Special preference" means a concession to India by reducing certain additional surcharges levied recently on a number of consumer goods. What does it imply—a friendly gesture towards India or a confession of

the non-feasibility of "trade diversification" as more and more Indian goods would now be dumped here?

India being the largest supplier now, Nepal's growing assertion of

continued on page 16

## The week elsewhere

### NIGERIAN-USSR AGREEMENT

**MOSCOW**—A Nigerian delegation led by Chief Anthony Enahoro signed a cultural agreement with Russia providing for exchanges in education, arts, broadcasting and other fields. The Nigerian Embassy denied reports that the visit was to buy Russian arms for use against breakaway Biafra. The reports said Enahoro was discussing nationalisation of Nigeria's Western-owned oil industry in return for Soviet support.

### ASIAN GROUP BORN

**BANGKOK**—A new regional economic group came into being after ministerial talks here. Called ASEAN—Association of South-East Asian Nations—its founder-members are Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore and

the Philippines. ASEAN's aim is to speed up economic progress and cultural development. A standing committee is to study regional co-operation in tourism, shipping, fisheries and expanding regional trade. Membership is open to all states of South-East Asia.

### TO SUEZ—WITH LOVE?

**CAIRO**—Russia is said to be pressing Nasser to reopen the Suez Canal because fighting in Central China has dislocated her overland supply route to Vietnam. Western experts estimate Soviet aid to North Vietnam at £70 million annually—half of which normally goes via Suez. Russia is said to be using Egypt's economic difficulties (she is believed to need £5 million a month immediately) to bring pressure on her.

## The week in INDIA

**NEW DELHI** — External Affairs Minister Chagla said M-16 helicopters supplied to Pakistan by Russia were "not lethal". Military commentators said the M-16s, each capable of lifting 50 combat-ready soldiers, could change the strategic balance in Kashmir.

**SHILLONG** — The Assam Government announced that 150 foreign missionaries on the north bank of the Brahmaputra would have to leave. Assam's Christian population rose 57 per cent during 1951-61 to 764,000.

**AMRITSAR** — The President of the Akali Dal (Hudiyara group), G. H. Singh Hudiyara, announced the formation of a five-lakh strong blue-turbaned "Akali Sena" to fight Communism and protect Sikh religious rights throughout the country.

**NEW DELHI** — The Government has postponed action on the AICC proposal to abolish princely purses, according to reports here. Senior Congressmen were believed to feel the move would have bad political effects.

**CALCUTTA** — Suburban rail services were halted for several hours by people demonstrating for cheap food. During the fortnight demonstrators held up 65 trains affecting 230,000 passengers and caused 200 to be cancelled, said Eastern Railways.

**NEW DELHI** — The number of daily papers in India increased 42.7 per cent in the last 10 years, stated the report of the Registrar of Newspapers for 1966. Total circulation of all newspapers and periodicals nearly doubled in that period.

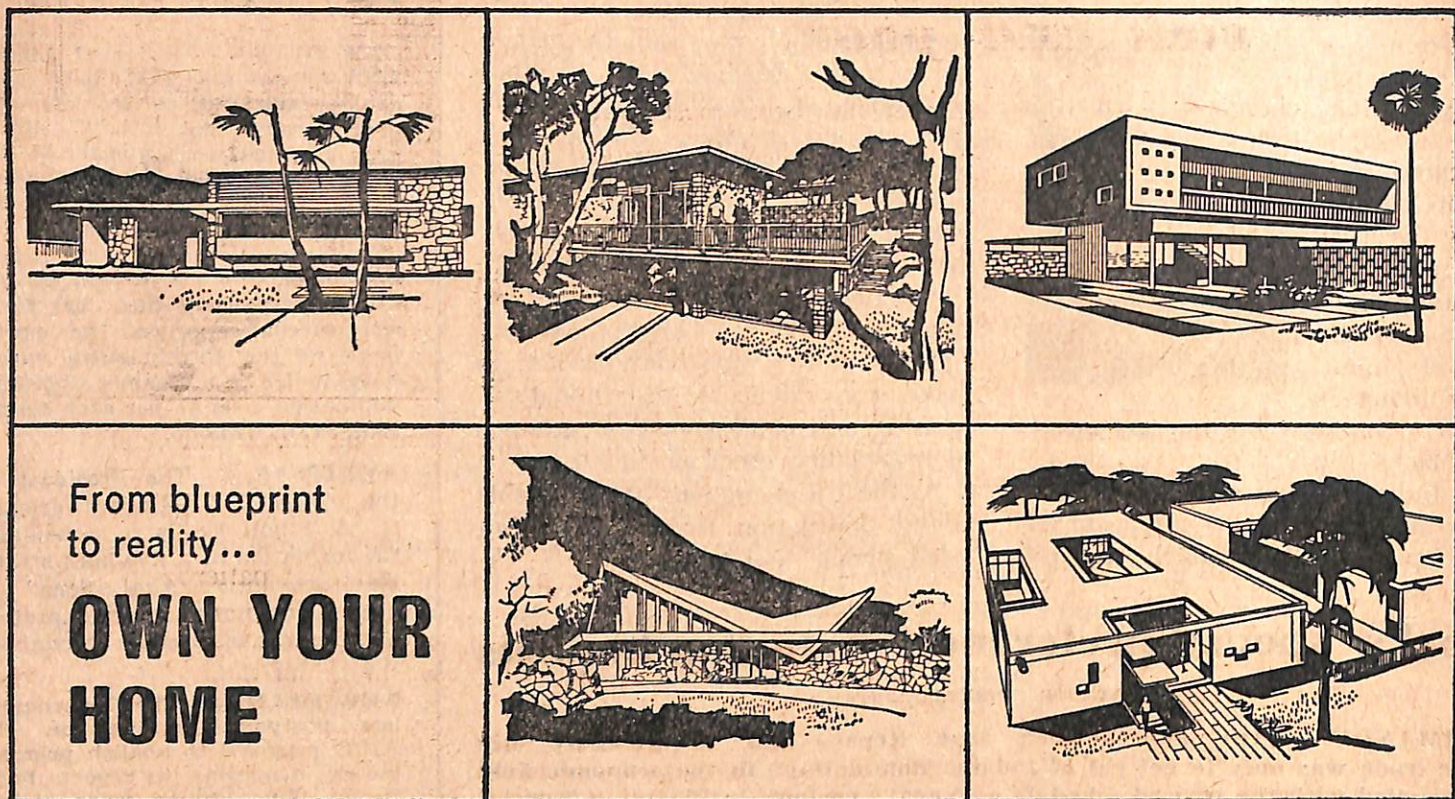
**MADRAS** — At least 130 people in the State died after taking illicit liquor made from varnish.

**NEW DELHI** — The All-India Dockworkers' Federation called off their strike of major ports, following an agreement with the Transport and Labour Ministries. Dockworkers' President S. R. Kulkarni called the dockers' gains their "biggest victory".

**HYDERABAD** — Andhra suspended all payments except salaries of Government employees and so cleared its Reserve Bank overdraft.

**NEW DELHI** — Former rulers of princely states conferred on how to defend their privy purses and other privileges from possible Government action.





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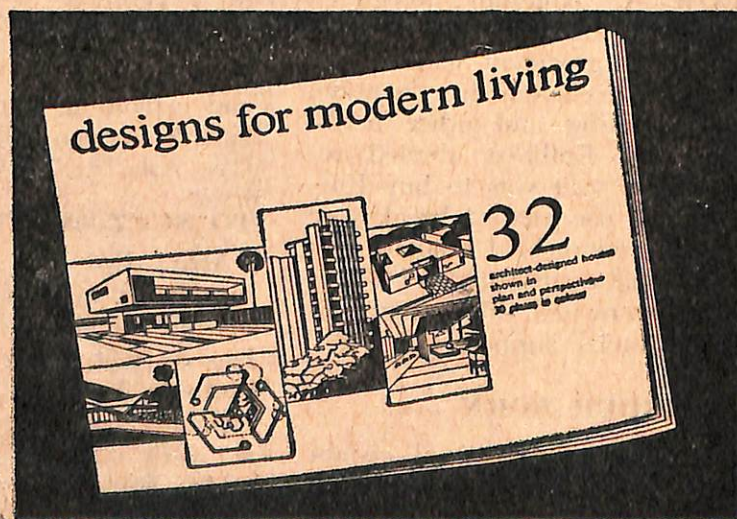
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## "Hands that work" for the sick and poor

FEW KNOW that when, on April 16, the Maharashtra Industries Minister inaugurated a 20-bed maternity home at Vikhroli, Bombay, he inaugurated the first co-operative hospital in India, perhaps in the world. The author of this unique venture is Dr Vasant Ranadive.

The second hospital "Sushrusha" (service), will be inaugurated very shortly by the Prime Minister. At a reasonable charge of Rs 8 per day, its 120 in-patients will receive the best medical care in India. The out-patient department will give treatment to 400 persons per day.

Nobody will ever see the familiar sight of doctors and attendants running desperately with cylinders of oxygen; the oxygen can be had by just turning the knob of the pipe beside the bed. It will have its own "inter-com" and air-conditioning.

Why did you think of starting a hospital on a co-operative basis?

"In a city like Bombay, a person of modest means just cannot afford to be ill. His home is overcrowded; he has no place even to lie down quietly. Admissions to public hospitals are difficult; the stay there unpleasant. Private nursing homes are too costly.

"I said to myself: why should not the citizens join hands to help the common man? I invited friends from different walks of life and formed a society called "Sushrusha", Citizens Co-operative Hospital Ltd."

What is the nature of this society?

"We are registered with the Government of Maharashtra. Anybody who has purchased a Rs 100 share is a member of the Society and entitled to benefits. We do not want anybody to have monopoly. Therefore, the maximum shares that can be purchased are 50. The share capital of Rs 5 lakhs is divided into 5000."

Did the Government help you?

"Well, the Maharashtra Government has invested Rs 5 lakhs as the share capital. The Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank has agreed to give a long term loan of Rs 10 lakhs. We never encountered any red tape and the co-operation of the Gov-

ernment has been most gratifying." Do you think that the medical facilities in India are adequate?

"In Bombay, one doctor looks after 2200 persons. Elsewhere in India, the ratio is frightening: one doctor per 40,000. The post-operative fatalities in the public hospitals are 17 per cent. This is the result of incredible neglect of patients."

The manner and personality of Dr Ranadive is most deceptive: he is soft spoken and conveys kindness in every word. Beneath this lies a hard determination—a determination to serve others no matter what. He rushed to help the victims of the naval mutiny of 1947. When the Panshet dam burst, its waters ravaged Poona and houses collapsed like ninepins, Dr Ranadive was soon on the spot. A year ago two suburban trains on Central Railway collided at Matunga and left a wreckage



of twisted metal and torn flesh. Dr Ranadive gave speedy relief to many. Even afterwards he housed them in a Municipal building for weeks.

What has been your most memorable experience?

"Soon after the Indo-Pak war, thousands of refugees started pouring into Srinagar. About a lakh of them were housed in ten camps. They required urgent medical care but there was nobody to give it. The Government of India sent out an SOS to the doctors all over India. In eight days, my team was ready.

"The magnificent beauty of the Srinagar mountains stood out in sharp contrast with the darkness and misery amongst the refugees. They were sick with malaria, diarrhoea, flu. But I soon sensed that their real need was *psychological*. When they saw the Pakistani bombs devastating their homes, their minds were unhinged. They felt forlorn and unwanted, but when they knew that



someone cared for them, they felt better.

"The queue of patients ran for a furlong or more. We were examining hundreds of patients in a few hours. We had an 'inner feeling' that we were meant to serve them and that we must not default, however heavy the obstacles. The camps lasted for 10 months. Our team was the first. "Sushrusha" sent four teams thereafter. All the doctors worked free. I am certainly proud that it was only Maharashtra that sent such teams. Later on, some doctors from Calcutta came, but they were paid Rs 1200 per month."

Dr Ranadive has written a treatise: "The Health Service for Maharashtra". As a Councillor in the Bombay Municipal Corporation, he was elected to the Chairmanship of the Health Committee. His earnest efforts to improve the administration of the public hospitals were frustrated by three enemies: bureaucracy, indifference and corruption. Yet despair, with Dr Ranadive, is something unheard of.

Even his solicitor wife cannot explain how her doctor husband finds time to write lucid, informative articles on political, medical and social subjects, to work as a trade union adviser, to preside over so many public meetings and to play an intelligent game of bridge.

Many who crowd his dispensary at Dadar are the recipients of his generous free treatment. But one cannot be sure that the young man in the queue has come for medical treatment—many come to seek jobs.

It was Gautam Buddha who said: "The hands that work are holier than the lips that pray." Dr Vasant Ranadive is, indeed, a holy man.

S.V.B.





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**KERALA**

## F-O-O-D spells trouble for Kerala Government

FROM G. S. KARTHA IN TRIVANDRUM

**KERALA** is passing through an unprecedented food crisis, and with it the ruling United Front is heading towards trouble.

Ever since the Namboodiripad Ministry came to power, the people have been getting only half of the 160 grammes rice ration, on average, because of inadequate allotments and irregular supply of rice from outside the State. While the scarcity is part of the all-India problem, the ruling Party spokesmen have been telling the people that the Congress Government in New Delhi was deliberately short-supplying rice to the State with the object of making the people rise against the Communist-dominated Kerala Government.

### Madras also unhelpful

Although the allegation is a bit exaggerated, the fact remains that New Delhi could not bring enough pressure on the surplus States of Andhra and Madras to fulfil the supply commitments undertaken by the Central Government for Kerala. It is not only the Congress Governments in New Delhi and Andhra that have failed to help. The non-Congress Government of Madras takes a more unhelpful attitude towards sharing its surplus rice with its half-starving neighbour.

Politically, the United Front is fighting with its back to the wall. It cannot fulfil the promise of an improved food situation made during the election campaign.

Rice rationing has become un dependable. Even the fifty per cent of the sanctioned quantum was given to card holders at irregular intervals. In some places people had to queue for three or four days before they got any rice. The supplies to ration shops were found sold outside at blackmarket rates.

Most people depended on the rice that was available at high prices from the so-called open market. But with the present "operation rice" carried out in many parts of the State by Marxist-guided unauthorised groups, seizing even small stocks of

rice in an indiscriminate manner, rice is becoming dearer and rarer in the open market too.

As anybody could forcibly seize quantities of rice without police interference, under the pretext of preventing blackmarketing, women who usually sell rice in the open market have to remain indoors for fear of seizure of their small stocks.

The series of orders issued by the Government, and the formation of civil supplies "popular committees" in the villages and towns for vigilance against hoarding and supervision of rationing, have failed to tackle the problem effectively. Self-interest, greed, and callous indifference to the needs of the less fortunate, together with the widespread tendency to cheat the authorities in every possible manner have created a situation not to be easily solved.

The "committee" technique of the Marxist-controlled food administration has not produced satisfactory results, mainly because the committees have neither the moral nor legal authority, nor do they enjoy the confidence of the non-political sections of the public. Now there are allegations that the popular committees are corrupt in many places.

**The United Front Government which waxed eloquent on the need to save the working class from the clutches of the greedy capitalists, has failed to use its power to save the people from the clutches of hoarders, profiteers, and corrupt men.**

The people, patient all these months, are becoming discontented and angry. There was a series of demonstrations against the food policy of the Government. While the Post and Telegraph employees in a mood of protest have declared a "go-slow" because they claim to be hungry and too weak to work, undeclared "go-slow" prevails in several offices, factories, fields, and educational institutions, because everyone is forced to live on a starvation diet. The plight of school children belonging to low-income groups is pitiable.

As prices of everything have gone up considerably with the price of rice, life has become a problem to vast sections of people. While the Ministers, MLAs and party officials think in political terms, the ranks have begun to think of their bellies.

The Marxist-Communists, who dominate the United Front Government, think that the situation is ripe for a "massive and virulent" demonstration against the Congress Government. If reports are true, opinion is sharply divided in the United Front and even within the Left-Communist Party on the way the agitation is to be launched. Whether the suggestion of Mr A. K. Gopalan that Kerala should go ahead with a no-tax campaign against the Union Government would have the unanimous support of the United Front, remains to be seen.

### Increase production

Right-Communist, SSP, and Muslim League, important partners of the United Front, are generally in favour of a peaceful and constitutional agitation. Opinion is also gaining strength within the Front, and outside, that what Kerala needs now is an all-out effort to produce more food so that dependence on imports could be reduced.

Mature political observers are of the view that the proposed food agitation would only claim the State Government as the first casualty. They also point out that the food problem, being a national one, should be tackled in full co-operation with the Central Government.

One of the leading dailies in the State, *Kerala Kaumudi*, published from the capital, urged Chief Minister Namboodiripad in an editorial, to rise above the limitations of political and party considerations.

"Chances to lead political movements are available very often. But the fortune to lead the people in a time of crisis comes only to very few people and on rare occasions," the editorial reminded him.



# "India Arise" returns to New Delhi

Caux, Switzerland

"THE PEDLARS of perversion have caused more damage to poor nations in the last twenty years than imperialists caused in three hundred years," Mr Rajmohan Gandhi said here, speaking after the final performance in Europe of the musical production "India Arise", before their return to New Delhi.

Mr Gandhi said he was concerned over views sometimes expressed in Europe that "selfishness is a virtue" and that "adultery, homosexuality and drug-taking are passports to spiritual experience". He told 734 delegates from 39 nations attending the Moral Re-Armament Assembly, "If Europe encourages the spread and acceptance of these ideas it will

mean degradation, permanent poverty and tyranny for nations like mine."

Mr Gandhi has led the cast of "India Arise" on a six-month tour of 31 cities through eight countries in Europe and West Asia. They have been received by Pope Paul in Rome, President Makarios of Cyprus and political and industrial leadership in Great Britain, France, Holland and Switzerland. While 43,000 have seen their play on stage, an estimated 64 million saw them over television.

Forty-six people from Europe—trade unionists, farmers, students, and also industrialists—will join Mr Gandhi's action to make India "a pattern land to give hope to Asia".

An Indian businessman who met

"India Arise" in Bristol changed, sold his gambling casino, paid seven years of back taxes to the British Government and financed much of the cast's expenses in his city, and gave 5000 Swiss Francs for the new MRA Training Centre at Panchgani.

"'India Arise' has given me hope and a reason to live," he said. "It has united my family and made a man out of me." A skilled theatrical producer, he also returns soon to India to work with MRA.

**A Dutch journalist summed up the impact this Indian force has had in Europe when he told the cast, "You have broken our self-absorption and nihilism. When every other voice says, 'forget greatness and concentrate on yourselves,' you have said, 'spread out, cast your eyes to the horizon of the world, fight for the whole of humanity.'"**

## FILMS

### "The Quiller Memorandum"

EXCELSIOR, BOMBAY

"CARRY A GUN?" asks the demure young heroine.

"Less likely to get killed if you don't," replies Quiller. He has no gun, but he's skilled at karate and speeding along autobahns in a stolen Mercedes. He also survives a booby-trap bombing, killer drugs and a night spent unconscious in the canal.

This just about sums up secret agent Quiller's memorandum (in colour/panavision) on his single-handed efforts to break up an imaginary neo-Nazi underground ring in Berlin. Harold Pinter's script calls for a cast made up largely of storm-trooper characters in mufti (led by

"Reischfuhrer" Max von Sydow) who are able to speak English with a German accent and hide rather clumsily in the shadows. Fortunately, they don't have to act.

Quiller (George Segal) is sent out from London to take over the investigation after two predecessors are suddenly killed. His way of going about things raises at least one eyebrow of Mr Pol (his "control"), played by Sir Alec Guinness with his customary flair.

#### A lot unexplained

Why Whitehall rather than Bonn should be tracking down these "new brown-shirts" is never made clear. In fact, the monosyllabic dialogue Mr Pinter gives his characters and the often inaudible soundtrack leave a lot unexplained. (Or is the censor to be blamed?) It saves director Michael Anderson and even the doctors, really knowing what they are about.

Any credibility of the Rank Organisation's "Memorandum" is that Quiller and Pol remain in focus and real, even if the rest of the cast do not. Definitely worth a seat in the stalls, but not the dress circle.

C.B.M.

#### WORLD'S CAPITALS—from page 11

"economic independence" really means less dependence on India. It may be recalled, however, that India has been repeatedly asking for a recession of surcharges levied in excess of import duty on corresponding goods from third countries as it amounts to discrimination against Indian goods.

As a result of this adjustment in surcharge, Indian goods excepting fine and superfine textiles should now

cost 5 to 20 per cent less. There has been, however, no reduction in the surcharge levied on luxury goods, cosmetics, etc.

But then, "Nepal hopes", as the Finance Secretary, Dr Pant, Nepal's best-known economist, put it, that the Government of India would now comply with "our longstanding demand" for the refund of additional and special import and excise duties levied on all imports and exports by India to compensate for the loss to Nepal.

## This was a Life

### FREDERICK DOUGLASS

1817—1895

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, one of the outstanding American lecturers and reformers of the nineteenth century, was born on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, the son of a Negro slave, Harriet Bailey, and an unknown white father. Unlike most slaves he was taught at an early age to read and write. Learning awakened his desire for freedom. He later wrote, "Knowledge unfits a child for slavery." He escaped to Massachusetts in 1838 and changed his name from Bailey to Douglass. There he discovered and faithfully read *The Liberator*, a newspaper published by William Lloyd Garrison, who thundered: "Prejudice against colour is rebellion against God."

Attracted by Garrison's fiery views, Douglass attended a convention of the Massachusetts Anti-slavery Society, and soon became one of its featured speakers. His first-hand accounts of slavery had a powerful effect on audiences, but his excellent command of English led some critics to doubt that he had been a slave.

To answer the doubters, Douglass wrote "The Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass," a courageous move which revealed his whereabouts to his former master. To avoid being captured and returned to slavery, he left for England and lectured there.

After his return to the United States in 1847 he started an anti-slavery weekly, *The North Star*, later known as *Frederick Douglass' Paper*. His fame as a spokesman for the Negro people continued to grow, and during the Civil War he conferred with President Lincoln on treatment of Negro troops in the Union Army.

Later he served as Marshal and as Recorder of Deeds in Washington, DC. He also served as US Minister to Haiti.

Douglass was a man of imposing stature, both physical and moral, who followed his convictions fearlessly. Recognising that the so-called Negro problem was "in every sense a national problem", he fought not only for the freedom of the slave but also for equal rights for women, for education, and for temperance.

M.K.D.

### AN ARAB REPLIES

WITH great disappointment I read the letter by Mr Mullick about the closure of the Suez Canal (HIMMAT, July 28). He says that international pressure should be brought upon the Arabs to see reason to reopen the Canal.

I want Mr Mullick to know that we, the Arabs, can deeply understand his noble concern in reopening the Canal to bring food for India. I want to ask him if international pressure against Arabs is the right way to reopen the Canal? It seems he has a lot to say on one side and nothing to say on the other side.

Voices can be heard asking for world opinion to be mobilised against the closure of the Canal. I wonder where is the world opinion now to realise what the real situation is in the Middle East? What is world opinion doing about the disastrous situation in Jordan and the other territories?

I think it is time for the whole world to feel its full responsibility to help in finding a real resolution for the Middle East crisis as much as the United Nations shared in creating this problem in 1948.

ILHAM MALLAH, Amman, Jordan

### PATAUDI'S BRAVE MEN

EVERYONE seems to be jumping down the throats of Pataudi and his men, now that India has lost the rubber to England.

But, Sir, is it not the tradition of brave men to go down fighting rather than effect a cautious compromise? Is it not far better to score at 50 runs an hour in the face of adversity, than force a tame draw at a timorous 19 runs an hour, as another team has done in reply to a sporting challenge offered them?

It was very heartening to see a lively commentary of our test team in your magazine.

SUJOY GUPTA, Calcutta 17

### INCREASE PRICE?

I HAVE been a regular reader of HIMMAT for the last two months. Allow me to say that it is a most delightful magazine.

However, I would request you to please see your way to include a little more news of world-wide interest. This would of course lead to the addition of a few more pages and the consequent increase in the weekly's price by a few more paise. But I dare say most of your readers would hardly grudge that!

I have just gone through the August

# Letters

4 issue of HIMMAT. It was a pleasurable surprise to note that only one full page was wasted due to an advertisement! Congratulations! Keep it up!

S. DAS GUPTA, Ambarnath

Far from congratulating our advertising department, we scolded them! —Ed.

### THANKS FROM BURMA

THIS is to say how thankful I am for HIMMAT Weekly. I appreciate reading it tremendously and thank you especially for the Special Supplement and the songs with music.

May HIMMAT go from strength to strength until the goal of MRA is realised and the people of the world are at peace.

FRANCIS RANGOON, Bishop of Rangoon, Burma

### PEOPLE WHO COUNT...

I AM ONE reading your valued weekly magazine constantly. I have to express my appreciation for each and every page, particularly "Find the Ball" competition. I suggest you open a crossword puzzle thoroughly covering the political arena of the world to test and enrich the knowledge of the readers.

B. R. VASUDEVAN, Bangalore 20

SINCE people who "count" read your HIMMAT Weekly, we would like to subscribe to it for one year.

The Management, The Catholic Church, Poreya Hat P.O., Bihar

### HEALTH MENACE

MR RAJMOHAN Gandhi's article "Tragic, Comic Or Beastly" (HIMMAT, July 28) is well-timed and may serve to open the eyes of our fanatical Union Health Minister. Several crazy schemes are being forced on a long-suffering public under the plea of "population control".

Recently there was a case in Madras where a doctor, it was reported, performed vasectomy on a 15-year-old boy and the cash award was alleged to have been shared by him with the commission agents. Women doctors in service are being compelled to force women patients who come to the hospitals with any ailment to return with a loop. The doctors are being threatened with stoppage of increments if loop insertions do not come up to the prescribed number per month.

It is high time that the Health Minister was given a portfolio where he cannot become a menace to society at large.

T. S. PRASAD, Mysore





# Is honesty enough?

by Rajmohan Gandhi

IN A DEVASTATING article in *Weekend Review* Khushwant Singh has summed up the Indian scene twenty years after freedom.

Attributing India's current de-arrangement to Indian character, he pinpoints four aspects of our national temperament — violence, prurience, arrogance and hypocrisy. With cutting honesty, each sentence a sword slash, he murders the bogus image we have of ourselves and describes the sway of these forces.

Khushwant Singh's honesty is invigorating, his diagnosis, in my belief, accurate. He wields his sword of truth with sadness, and speaks of the bitter harvest of twenty years tillage of a free land.

## Change in Indians

What he fails to give is conviction or evidence that the nature of the Indian men and women can change.

The character of Indians is being changed. In and through the revolution of Moral Re-Armament Indians of different castes and creeds have found a transformation.

There are people in the country today who have found a cure for their violent natures; a clean passion superior to sex madness; a sane estimate of themselves replacing arrogant ignorance (listening more, speaking less and less about other people, things, countries); an honesty that can puncture their own and other people's hypocritical balloons.

Furthermore, their fresh-found spirit promises to be infectious. And if the scale of the change is as yet inadequate, nobody who meets these men and women calls it insignificant. It could become decisive.

A New Delhi bookseller who used to have a bookshop in Lahore, speaks in an interview in *Weekend Review* of the collapse of standards: "We have buyers mostly of paperbacks now, and those of

the most sordid types. The biggest culprits are the young girls, the college girls. They are more unabashed than even the boys. They come and ask for the worst books—books which I would not wish my daughters to look at.

"Our big talk of morality and all that is sheer nonsense. We are big humbugs. We have wrong notions of Western moral life. They are much more moral than we are."

The bookseller would draw faith from meeting the young men and women of the "India Arise" team.

A house surgeon in a big Delhi hospital also vents his honest feelings in *Weekend Review*. "Many of us are becoming neurotics. The frustration plus the low wages plus the politics is just too much to stand. I am thoroughly disillusioned. I see no prospects ahead. Most of us want to leave the country. We are waiting for an opportunity."

## Coming back

When the "India Arise" men and women were in Britain recently they met Indian doctors who had had the opportunity and seized it. One of them said, "As a result of meeting you I now plan to go back to India even though I know things are tough and my relatives in India in their letters supply me with excellent reasons to settle down here."

A Catholic priest has learned something interesting about our countrymen. He says, "In their confessions Indians have told me about every conceivable kind of vile and wicked deed, but one sin never confessed to is jealousy. Coveting what others have or possess is obviously not regarded as wrong."

The priest would rejoice to encounter the "India Arise" team. They are honest about jealousies and regard them as wrong. They are impatient with the country's state of affairs, content with their own lot. Making the other person great is their desire.

Unmasking the truth is essential, rare and refreshing. But must we persist in overlooking the valid truth that people (Indians included) can change, economies revive and nations rediscover—or discover—destinies?

## Indian Joan of Arc?

Of Joan of Arc, the French Maid, Mark Twain wrote:

"She was truthful when lying was the common speech of men; she was honest when honesty was become a lost virtue; she was a keeper of promises when the keeping of a promise was expected of no one; she gave her great mind to great thoughts and a great purpose when other great minds wasted themselves upon petty fancies or upon poor ambitions; she was modest and fine and delicate when to be loud and coarse might be said to be universal; she was full of pity when merciless cruelty was the rule; she was steadfast when stability was unknown, and honourable in an age which had forgotten what honour was; she was a rock of convictions when men believed in nothing and scoffed at things; she was unfailingly true in an age that was false to the core; she maintained her personal dignity unimpaired in an age of fawnings and servilities; she had dauntless courage when hope and courage had perished in the hearts of her nation; she was spotlessly pure in mind and body when society in the highest places was foul in both—she was all these things in an age when crime was the common business of lords and princes, and when the highest personages in Christendom were able to astonish even that infamous era and make it stand aghast at the spectacle of their atrocious lives, black with unimaginable treacheries, butcheries and bestialities."

Are there Indians whom God could use to do for India what Joan was used to do for France in the fifteenth century?

There are, though they may not know it. And they don't have to be women, or young.

## FIND THE BALL Competition No: 33



2nd Prize : HIRA LUXURY SHAVING BRUSH & SHAVING STICK (with Hira luxury blades)

Nearest entry wins Rs. 25 On the ball wins 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 the ball EXACTLY. This Jackpot will accumulate Rs. 25 per week until it is won.

### HOW TO PLAY

The ball in this cricket action picture has been painted out. All you have to do is to mark a cross where you think the ball is. Then cut out the picture and send it to "Find the Ball" c/o HIMMAT, 294 Bazargate Street, Bombay 1, by noon Monday August 28. The winner will be published in September 1 issue.

There is no limit to the number of entries you can make, but only one cross may be marked on any one picture. The Editor's decision is final.

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

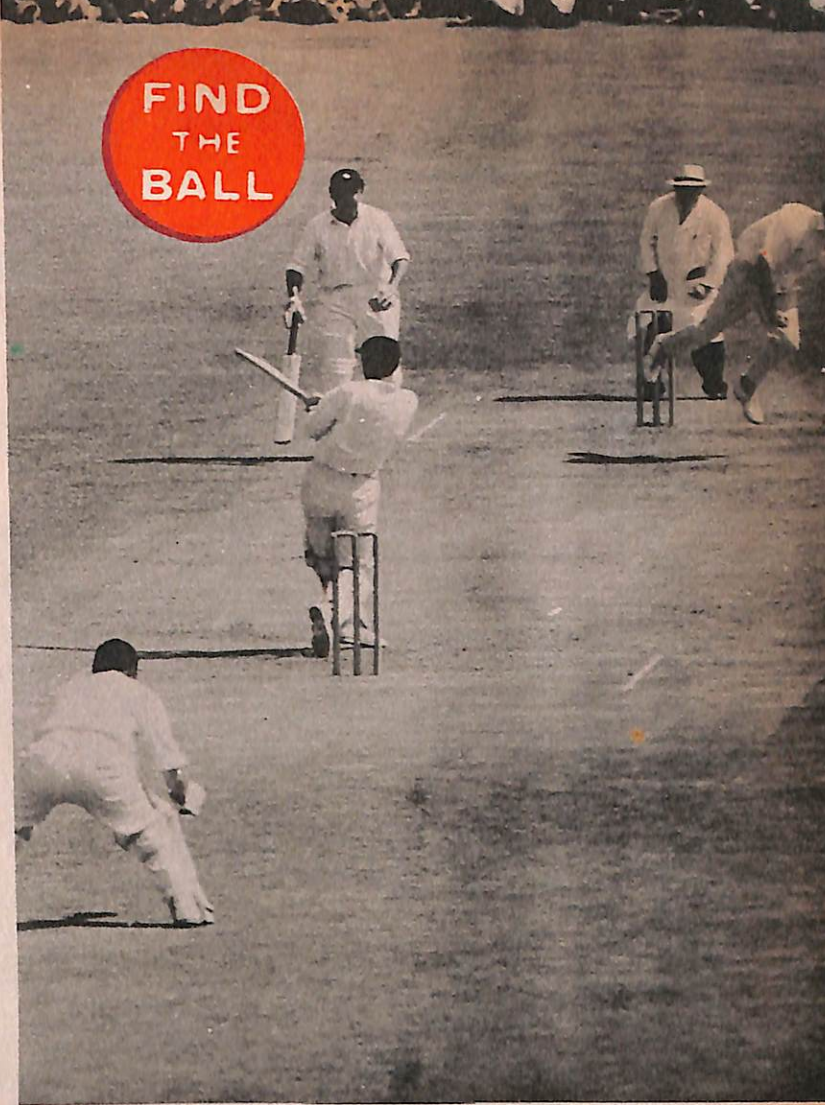


## WINNER OF COMPETITION 31 :

is N. B. Jaya Prakash, F/39 Armugam-modaliar Lane, Chickpet, Bangalore 2 Rs 25 for nearest entry (5.5mm from ball) 2nd Prize to S. Krishna, No.2 Rangappa Street, Chickkavalli, Bangalore 4 (7mm from ball).

Next Week's Jackpot : Rs. 75

PLEASE CUT HERE

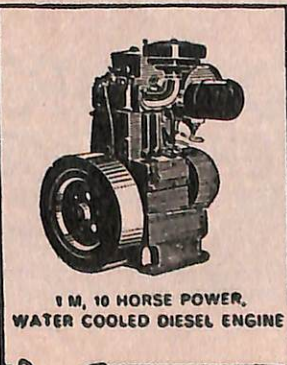


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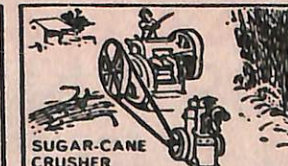


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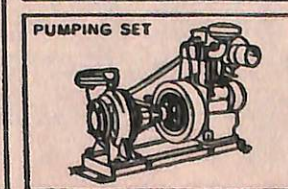
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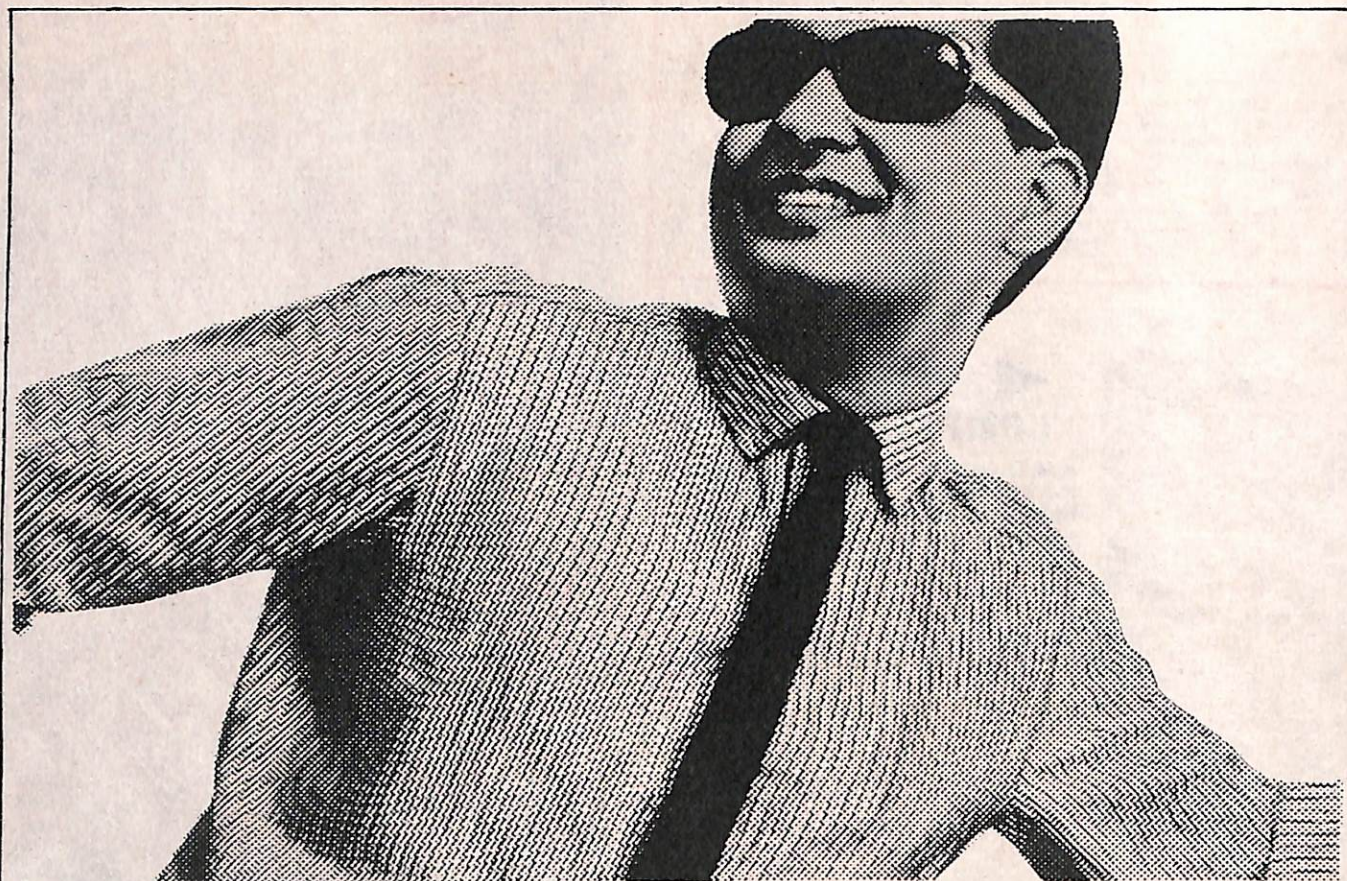
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FRIDAY AUGUST 25 1967



**INDIA-JAPAN** Deputy Prime Minister Morarji Desai  
**"Democratic coalition" for Asia**  
Foreign Minister Takeo Miki page 3

**SPECIAL 8-PAGE SUPPLEMENT:  
MODERN INDIA'S BEACON OF HOPE**