

It's easier to check a jaguar

...than resist these bold **MAFATLAL GROUP** Shirtings! Feel their firm, manly texture. See their bold designs. Checked, striped, plain or spotted—once you wear them, you'll never be satisfied with anything else again!

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

NEW SHORROCK (SHORROCK), Ahmedabad • NEW SHORROCK, Nadiad • STANDARD, Bombay • STANDARD (NEW CHINA), Bombay • STANDARD, Dewas • SASSOON, Bombay • SASSOON (NEW UNION), Bombay • SURAT COTTON, Surat • MAFATLAL FINE, Navsari



LPE-Aiyars M. 109 A

HIMMAT

WEEKLY 25p.

VOL 2 NO 45

Asia's New Voice

FRIDAY 9 SEPTEMBER 1966

Who 'Kidnapped' them?



Miss Janaki Varadhan (22)



Miss Usha Chandiram (18)

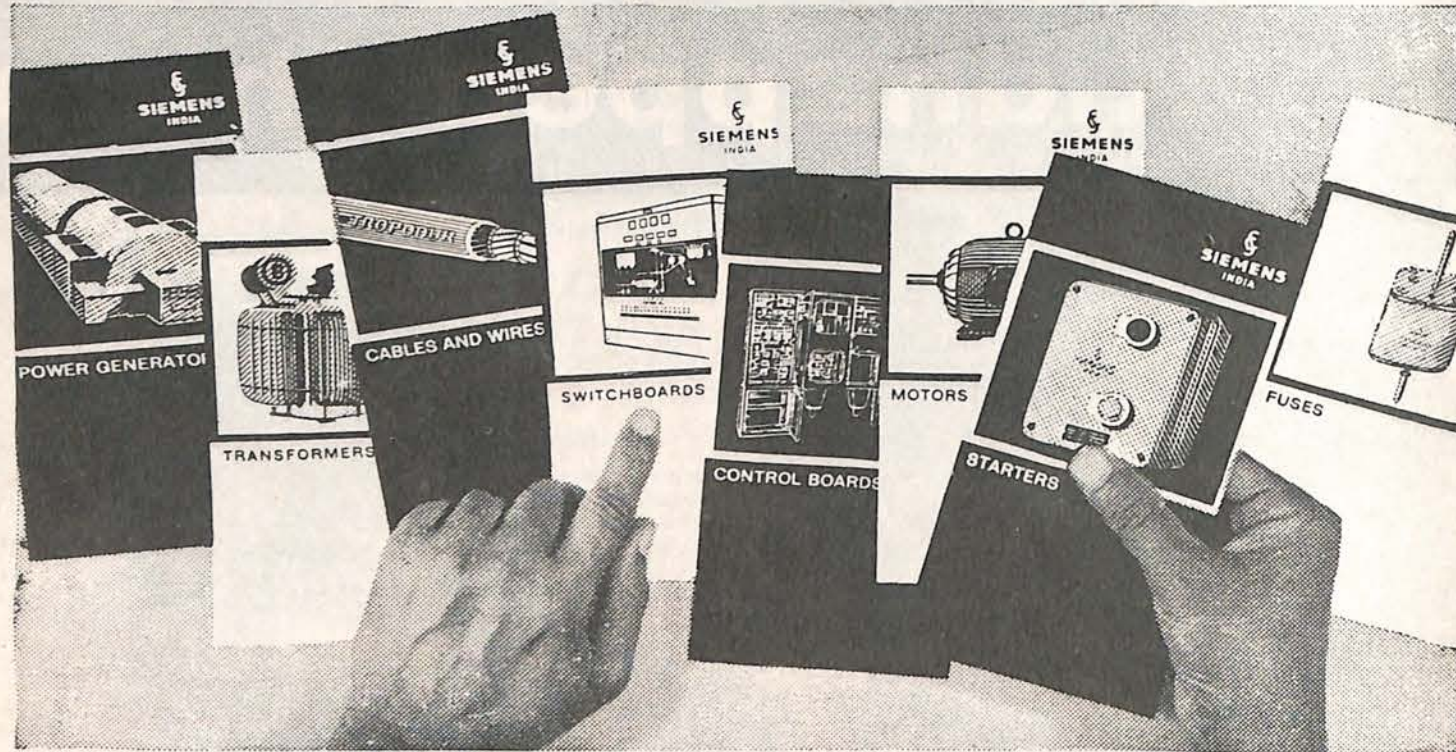
Madras Police charged with 'Wrongful Arrests'

Page 5

MRA CASE REPORT FROM MADRAS


SIEMENS
 INDIA

PICK ANY SIEMENS PRODUCT



From the largest generator
to the smallest fuse...
you're in good hands with
Siemens equipment

There is no electrical problem too big for Siemens. Or, for that matter, too small. Siemens is structured to offer specialist advice on anything electrical from complete power projects to the smallest installations. Sound, experienced technical knowledge geared to specific industries—textiles, steel, mining, sugar, fertilizers and chemicals or any one of a score of others.

This is the first aspect of Siemens service. The second covers a range of products, a great many made in India, which cover any electrical requirement. From blueprint to production, every Siemens product is manufactured with its ultimate function firmly in mind. This makes for good products, built to international standards, geared to the needs of specific industries.

Siemens activities in India include design, supply, erection and servicing of Steam, Hydro, Diesel and Atomic Power Stations; H.T. and L.T. Transmission and Distribution Transformers and Switchgear; complete electrical installations for steel plants, fertilizer or chemical, paper, cement, sugar, mining and ship-building industries, railways and communications; automatic process control equipment and instrumentation.

FROM POWER SOURCE TO POWER APPLICATION—SIEMENS
SIEMENS ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CO. OF INDIA LTD.

HIMMAT
 Asia's new voice WEEKLY

Bombay Friday September 9 1966

Indecision Ends

THE ORACLE has again spoken. Congress President Kamaraj, who had announced the decision to grant Punjabi Suba, has declared that Goa's future will be settled by an opinion poll. The choice will be merger with Maharashtra or *status quo*, a simple majority decision.

Mr. Kamaraj's own Party has been solidly trounced in Goa yet it falls to him as party boss, to announce a decision taken by the Congress Central Parliamentary Board which the Prime Minister, the Government and the President of India will have to rubber-stamp.

Still the decision is to be welcomed for it puts at rest the uncertainty that has bedevilled Goa politics and administration for the last two years.

A lot of money flowed in the Goa elections last time and there were instances when people were made to take religious oaths on whom they should vote for. The machinery will have to be tighter this time to ensure a free and a fair opinion poll. Dr. Sequeira will be lucky if he can keep Goa separate and will be well-advised to stop stirring the political pot of linguism even though he hopes that it will be good for vote-catching if he proclaims his objective as a future Konkani state.

The people of Goa will respond to sincere nationalism and choose as its leader the man who will make Goa an even more integral part of the whole Indian nation and will unite the two communities.

Police Raj?

POLICE MACHINERY OUT TO "JEOPARDIZE GIRL'S LIBERTY"—headline in the Times of India, September 1.

THE NEWS ITEM, datelined Poona, says that the first-class judicial magistrate Mr. J. E. Sanjana acquitted Miss Nilofar Deshmukh of the charge of rash and negligent driving. The magistrate took note of the deposition by Miss Deshmukh that because her father (the former Collector of Poona) had given evidence against the Police Commissioner in an enquiry into riots in Poona, Police Commissioner E. S. Modak had tried to wreak vengeance by implicating her in a police case.

The magistrate observed that the highest police officer in this case brought pressure on his subordinates and truth was suppressed. The police had even gone to the extent of ante-dating and forging documents. One of the witnesses was "a planted person".

The magistrate stated: "If the police machinery, which is the guardian of law and order, stoops to such a low level and misbehaves in so unscrupulous a manner, the public will cease to have any respect for law and order in this country."

Comment is superfluous.

Dark Age

MR. P. SUNDARAYYA, General Secretary of the Left Communist Party, is reported by UNI as endorsing the current "cultural revolution" in China and paying warm tribute to Mao Tse-tung for his "reinforcement of revolutionary spirit in the upcoming generations in China".

These "upcoming generations", organized by Mao's henchmen in bands of "Red Guards", have in recent days:

- destroyed a statue of Liberty which they described as a "cloak used by the bourgeoisie",
- hounded from China eight elderly foreign nuns, driving one to her death,
- proscribed every foreign influence, whether hairstyles and clothes, or Shakespeare and Beethoven,
- closed churches and mosques, saying God and religion are unnecessary,
- paraded adults through the streets with ropes round their necks for not conforming to "Mao's thinking".

China's "cultural revolution" looks like a Fascist reaction taking her back to a Dark Age.

Is this what Mr. Sundarayya and his party want for India too?

Damp Squib

SOME WORSHIP GOD, some money, others the chair they sit on. After all the fanfare of 18 resignations, the Bombay Congress has patched up with Chief Minister Naik and the resignations of the MLAs have been withdrawn. One deputy minister who was reported to have resigned, is now accused by the BPC of having back-pedalled.

A Minister, Mr. H. J. H. Taleyarkhan, was supposed to have handed in his resignation to the Chief Minister, but it is doubtful if the Chief Minister ever received it. The only Minister to date who seems to have at least put his resignation firmly in the Chief Minister's hands is Mr. Shantilal Shah.

What little prestige the BPC gained, it has speedily lost by its unconditional compromise and withdrawal.

Aspirants to office who looked forward to a game of cabinet musical chairs are disappointed to realize that in our country old chairs are what old shoes are elsewhere—one does not like to part with them.

Even that we could understand, but what people react to is the hypocrisy of ministers who want to run with the hares and hunt with the hounds. India does not have much use for them.

Briefly Speaking ...

I haven't got time to be tired.

EMPEROR WILHELM I
1797-1888

How Old's Young Blood?

The Congress Party has declared that at least one third of its candidates in the next elections will be fresh young blood.

The Party has appointed a committee to draft its election manifesto. The sub-committee for the purpose consists of President Kamaraj, aged 63, Mr. S. K. Patil, aged 66, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, aged 61, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, aged 53, and Mrs. Indira Gandhi, aged 48. They then co-opted Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, aged 69 years, bringing the average age of the Congress Election Manifesto Sub-Committee to 60 years.

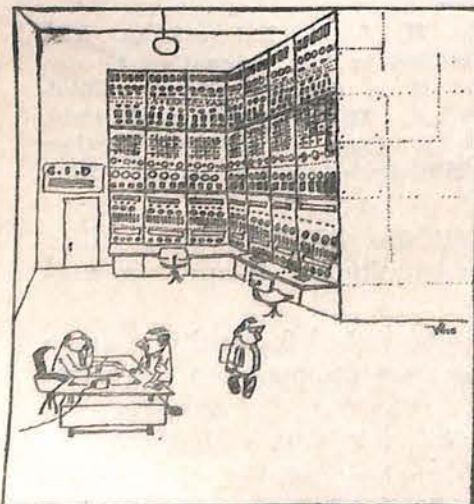
What's that Tiger?

A FULLY CROWNED TIGER leaped through the bedroom window of 81-year-old Mercedes San Feliz, but her failing eyesight could not quite make out what it was, says a Reuter message from Spain.

"What a pretty dog," she exclaimed and stroked the tail-twitching tiger's flanks.

The puzzled tiger, one of three to escape from a nearby circus, took a stroll through the house, attacked his own reflection in a mirror and casually stretched out on the woman's bed to await his keeper to collect him.

CHALTA HAI...



"I fed all the data into the machine and its answer was, 'One of you has swindled Rs. 5000.'"

India and Trafalgar

DO YOU KNOW that some of Admiral Nelson's ships at the battle of Trafalgar were Indian-built?

HMS Ganges, the flagship at the battle of Navarino—when the British fleet helped Greek patriots liberate their country from Turkey—was also built in India, in Bombay.

From 1750 the Bombay dock built some of the finest ships in the world till in 1831, the British rulers, to protect ship-building in Britain, prevented ship-building in India.

Now in Mazagaon Docks, Bombay, warships are being built which will be ready in the course of the next years.

Less Money More Food

MODERN METHODS and hard work can increase farm output. In the last five years Britain's food in production has increased by 15 per cent despite 100,000 fewer workers and 100 million pounds less support from the Government. The total value of the extra output is 240 million pounds sterling. Much of the increase has been in cereals, meat, milk and poultry food. It has saved Britain millions in imports.

The Daily Express says that "farmers have ploughed their profits back in machinery and improvements". One of their spokesmen claims that with further credit from banks, the production can shoot up more.

Sold Child for Rs. 5

A 30-YEAR OLD ADIVASI, Rama Sukharan Warli, sold his 3 month-old child for Rs. 5 "to save it from death". Unemployment and sickness drove him to sell the child, he explained. Though he was paid Rs. 5 for the child, he was only given in cash Rs. 3.50, the rest being adjusted towards supply of milk to him by the buyer of the child. Social workers near Nasik have restored the child to the parents.

If this happens in the India of 1966, it is not only an indictment of the Government and its policies, but also of Indian society that cares so little.

America's Taxes

US NEWS AND WORLD REPORT gives figures showing that more than half of the Federal income tax revenue in the US comes from 2.3 million sources, 800,000 of whom are companies and the rest individuals. US population is 195,000,000.

Politicians Die Hard

AMAZING is the capacity of Indian politicians to survive. Their average political age is much higher than the life-expectancy of their constituents.

Late last month Congress President Kamaraj bestowed the office of Chief Congress Poll Officer on Biju Patnaik, discredited ex-Chief Minister of Orissa. Mr. Kamaraj must be running very short of men in that State. I understand that Mr. Patnaik is very keen to oust Chief Minister Tripathi, even before the elections. With all the pressures on him, the poor Chief Minister was down with a heart attack and just recovering.

Meanwhile, perhaps to soften press criticism of his re-emergence, Biju Patnaik patronised, with full page advertisements of his firm Kalanga Tubes, dozens of the newspapers of India.

R.M.L.

Linking the States

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

Why we do not read more of the quality and gaiety of India's youth surprises me after being so superbly entertained at last Saturday's "Inter College Folk Dance Contest" at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, arranged by North Bombay's Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Students from 13 colleges participated in an evening of colour, vitality, grace and skill which had me literally sitting on the edge of my seat. The dances from Kerala, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Bengal and Punjab and the spirit in which they were performed made one feel very proud of India's past—and this aspect of her present. There was a whole-hearted enjoyment on the stage that reached every heart in the audience until you wanted to join in the dances too.

Things that bind human hearts need publicity. Our States have much to offer each other in many ways but we seem to find it easier to divide ourselves than unite. The North Bombay JCC needs to be congratulated for their initiative in giving the students of Bombay the chance to show their love for every part of India and not just one State.

M R A ACCUSES MADRAS POLICE

From Our Special Correspondent in Madras

THE COMMISSIONER of Madras Police, Mr. M. Singaravelu, was yesterday accused by Mr. Rajmohan Gandhi, in charge of Moral Re-Armament in India, of illegal conduct in forcibly detaining in police custody two young ladies working with Moral Re-Armament.

In a petition filed before the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. J. H. Osman Ali Khan, Mr. Gandhi submitted that the conduct of the Commissioner of Police was "high-handed, illegal and without any legal or factual justification".

Mr. Gandhi urged the Court to call upon the Police Commissioner to release forthwith the two ladies, Miss Varadhan, aged 22, and Miss Usha Chandiram, aged 18½, both of Bangalore.

Mr. Gandhi's petition stated that an MRA team of about 90 persons under his leadership was in Madras staying in different city homes.

"Physical Force"

It said that on Friday, September 2, Miss Varadhan, who had been an active participant in MRA for the past two years, called at a private residence in Sriramnagar, Mylapore, on appointment along with Mrs. Lala, a senior member of the team. At 12.40 pm, when the houseowner was away, a posse of policemen made a forcible entry into the house and took away Miss Varadhan, "using physical force, against her will".

The police party were joined by the parents of the girl, Mr. and Mrs. Varadhan. Mrs. Varadhan was alleged to have assaulted Mrs. Lala, but the police did not interfere. Miss Varadhan was taken away in a police van.

The petition further said that Mr. Gandhi called on the Commissioner of Police at 2.30 pm and presented a complaint against the conduct of the police officers. It went on to say: "The Respondent told the Petitioner that there was a criminal complaint against the Petitioner by the parents of Miss Varadhan under Section 366 of the Indian Penal Code (kidnapping, abducting or inducing a woman to compel her marriage) and hence the lady would be detained for a few days in police custody and lock-up

for the purpose of investigation of the offence alleged against the Petitioner."

The petition further alleged that from noon on Friday attempts were also made to remove forcibly the other lady, Miss Chandiram, from 12 Seethamma Road, where many of the MRA team were staying.

The Assistant Commissioner heading the posse of policemen outside the house advised the petitioner to ask Miss Chandiram to present herself before the Commissioner and to represent to him that she was over 18 years of age.

Accordingly Miss Chandiram, accompanied by the petitioner and by Mr. V. C. Viswanathan of Madras, reported to the Commissioner. Miss Chandiram gave a written memo to the Commissioner that her date of birth was March 11, 1948, that she was over 18 years of age and that she was with MRA of her own free will.

The petitioner was told by the

Commissioner that the parents of Miss Chandiram also had complained against him of an offence under Section 366 and that she would be detained for the purpose of investigation.

Mr. Gandhi stated that although the movement of Moral Re-Armament is moral and spiritual in character, for some reason or other certain powerful political interests in the country have been trying their best to check and frustrate its activity. One of the ways in which they have been seeking to achieve this sinister object is to spread rumours and make allegations.

He submitted before the Court that the entire police operations in Madras on Friday, September 2, were calculated to discredit and destroy the Moral Re-Armament movement.

He added that both the ladies in question are well above 18 years of age and have been with MRA of their own free choice and as a result of moral and spiritual conviction in the ideals of the movement. Mr. Gandhi

Continued on next page

On your toes

QUEUE FOR "P" FORMS

Ever tried to go abroad? It isn't as bad as crossing the Berlin Wall. There are no barbed wire entanglements. But, nonetheless, there is a wall around India and its bricks and mortar are compounded from regulations which run counter to the constitutional rights of the people.

The Government formerly restricted travel abroad by withholding passports. Then the High Court ruled that every citizen—within normal limits—had the right to possess one. So the Government had to hunt for another ball and chain.

It is symptomatic of an arrogant administration that when its regulations are ruled unconstitutional it produces other entanglements.

A Government which can amend the Constitution 19 times in as many years is naturally not averse to concocting devious methods to retain controls when its whim is thwarted. This they have done with the "P" form without which no Indian national can be issued a ticket to travel abroad.

This is political dictatorship; perversion of a Constitution which guarantees all the right to move freely in and out of their homeland.

Where there is reason to think that the applicant might create some public stir, sanction is delayed so that the applicant will call off the trip.

Last week in Parliament Mr. Dayabhai Patel, leader of the Opposition in the Upper House, complained that the Ministry of External Affairs had been "dilly-dallying" with the request of five senior MPs who had fixed up their programme for a visit "to begin tomorrow". This, he said, was "tantamount to refusal of permission". The Government, he said, was "trying to prevent MPs exercising their right to go abroad and visit countries of their choice".

Recently a distinguished lecturer and writer (who belongs to no political party) applied for a "P" form. His fare was to be paid from abroad. He asked for not one paisa of foreign exchange as he was to be a guest of foreign hosts on a lecture tour. After three weeks he enquired at the Reserve Bank. A joint controller apologized that the file had sat on his desk for two weeks because he "had been attending to URGENT applications"! Three weeks later it was sanctioned.

Whatever the excuses given, the whole business is an unjust harassment and must go.

It seems a sacred policy of Congress that controls are better than no controls and that, somehow, per se, they indicate an efficient and diligent administration. They are often a sign that the Government has abdicated from any wish to rule with popular support.

FREEBOOTER

VERDICT!

This week **HIMMAT**

SUGGESTS Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia sets up practice as a crystal-gazer forecasting election results and donates the proceeds to the election funds of his party.

★

HAILS General Suharto for sending greetings on the third anniversary of the founding of Malaysia and respectfully **ADVISES** a revolutionary treatment for Dr. Sukarno, "the great leader of the revolution"—sticking plaster across his lips.

★

REPROACHES Mr. Atulya Ghosh for his incorrect statement to the Parliament on the Sunil Das espionage case and seriously **DOUBTS** his lame excuse that he made an error of fact as he spoke extempore.

★

QUESTIONS Right Communist Party Chairman S. A. Dange where he got Rs. 50 lakhs to stage-manage a demonstration before Parliament and **ENQUIRES** whether the same source will also finance his election campaign.

★

CONGRATULATES goldsmiths on their sustained and orderly fight over three years to get the Gold Control Order repealed, and **REJOICES** that they can now make ornaments of more than 14 carat gold.

★

COMMENDS the pledge of Gujarat Government employees that they would strive for punctuality, eliminate administrative delays and avoid corruption, and **RECOMMENDS** that those who have been responsible for a breach of any of these three principles in the past, put them right.

★

DEPLORES the anomalous Government policy which results in a delivery delay of 20 years for motor scooters due to import difficulties and the granting of an import licence (according to Miss Maniben Patel, Congress) for playing cards worth Rs. 50 lakhs.

MADRAS POLICE—from page 5

apprehended that the two ladies had been detained forcibly with a view to extracting forced admissions and confessions implicating Mr. Gandhi, who at present was at the spearhead of the Moral Re-Armament movement in India.

Stating that the entire process which culminated in the capture and detention of Miss Varadhan and Miss Chandiram, as well as the object with which it was done, was illegal, Mr. Gandhi prayed before the Court for the ladies to be set at liberty to do what they liked out of their own free choice.

Concern for Safety

Mr. R. M. Seshadri, Counsel for Mr. Gandhi, told the Magistrate that the petitioner was very much concerned about the safety of the girls and that the police might be asked to disclose their whereabouts.

It was represented on behalf of the Commissioner by the Acting Police PRO that the Commissioner required time to file his counter petition till Monday. The PRO said that the ladies "were remanded in custody under the usual powers of the Commissioner".

Mr. Seshadri urged the Court to record this statement by the PRO.

Mr. Gandhi enclosed with the petition before the Court copies of the three petitions that he handed over in writing to the Police Commissioner in the latter's office on Friday, September 2. These three petitions were handed in at about 2.30 pm, 5.15 pm and 6.15 pm respectively.

The Magistrate posted the case to Monday, September 5, at 12 pm.

★ ★ ★

In his counter-petition presented before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on September 5, Mr. Singaravelu maintained that the girls were traced and located by the police and that no pressure or force was applied. He said the fathers of the two girls had separately made complaints on the morning of September 2 against the petitioner, which had been registered under sections 341, 342 and 368.

The counter-petition went on to state that the girls were not detained but were examined for purposes of

investigating the complaints against the petitioner.

The Commissioner said that the girls stated to him that they joined the MRA organization being misled and deceived, that they had been forcibly kept under the influence of the organization and that they wanted to get back to their parents and live with them.

He added that the girls of their own free will left with their parents for Bangalore.

Replying to the counter petition, Mr. Gandhi said, "I submit with the utmost respect and with extreme firmness that the statements of the Commissioner of Police that the girls were examined at his office and that they said they joined the organization being misled and deceived and that they had been forcibly kept under the influence of the organization and that they wanted to get back to their parents, are utterly false."

He added, "I pray that this honourable Court be pleased to call for the originals of the statements given by the girls to the police in this regard. I make this request on the assumption that the statements which the Commissioner of Police states were given to him were given in writing, although in duty I am bound to point out that the Commissioner has naively left the matter vague as to whether the statements were in writing or were verbal."

The petitioner also quoted extracts from a letter from the father of Miss Varadhan, dated May 19, 1966, in which Mr. Varadhan said, "My daughter has been engaged in MRA activities for more than two years and has attended several camps and conferences and taken a very active part in it..."

"Own Free Will"

The reply continued, "As her father wanted her back for some medical studies and as the girl in question refused to go back without finishing her programme with MRA, I submit that her father, obviously using influence, has persuaded the Commissioner of Police to be a tool in his hands, very probably aided and abetted by certain political personalities who are interested in denigrating the character and activities of the organization."

Gandhi further submitted that Miss Usha Chandiram had put in writing that she was joining Moral Re-Armament out of her own free will as a full-time worker and had said, "If ever it becomes necessary, I request

Continued on page 17

Fourth Plan—failure to allow for political reality

The draft of the Fourth Five Year Plan is an exercise in optimism that would have been justified given the unbending ruthlessness of a Stalin with a monolithic party as his obedient tool, or the capacity to inspire a whole nation of the Meiji leaders of a revolutionary Japan, or the determined and effective leadership of a united party blessed with an administration endowed with initiative and integrity.

It needs no profound observation to note the absence of any of these factors in the contemporary Indian scene. It does not call for a prophet to predict the dismal failure of its expectations—short of an unforeseen and miraculous intervention of unexpected factors that will unite this nation in sacrificial endeavour.

Goal of self-reliance

To aim at a big plan is not in itself a bad thing. To work towards as vast an increase in agricultural output as envisaged (from 72.3 million tons in 1965-66 to 120 million tons at the end of the Fourth Plan period) is a matter of survival. The visualised increase of per capita consumption

SAY THAT AGAIN...

We want to use this big wand and apply our magic power to the old world so that it will be turned upside down... Everything will be in a mess, the messier the better.

"RED GUARDS" of Tsinghua on using Mao's thought

I've nothing against men wearing striped pants and black jackets if they want to... It's the wearing of striped pants in the soul I object to.

GEORGE BROWN
UK Foreign Secretary

Sustained hard work and the acceptance of the primacy of social needs over personal gains are the principal motive forces in the basic transformation we seek.

Fourth Plan draft

Moral issues cannot be sacrificed on the altar of necessity.

PRESIDENT KAUNDA
of Zambia

of cloth from 14.9 metres would appear to be minimal. After the humiliations of recent events when dependence on foreign aid has rendered this nation subservient to the interests of foreign powers, the goal of self-reliance is surely the only means of preserving our independence.

Yet the goals of the planners are an expression of "what ought to be" rather than "what can be" achieved. And the greatest single argument against the Plan is the absence of the political authority, the unified national will, and the efficient administrative arm that can achieve them. *The Fourth Plan does not take account of the political reality of 1966—the failure of the writ of Delhi to run in the state capitals, the strangle-hold of incapacity or vested interests everywhere, the growing threat of disintegration that the rise of regional elites portends for the country and above all, the accumulated discontent, frustration and cynicism of the vast masses of the urban proletariat and intelligentsia brought about by years of unredeemed promises and broken pledges.*

Never in the last 20 years have I seen as much unrest and agitation, despair and anger as in the India of 1966. And he would be a foolish man who dismisses it merely as the natural accompaniment of a pre-election year. All the signs point not to the agitational hysteria of vote-getting but to the upheaval of a revolutionary situation.

Unseeing politicians

If the planners hope that emphatic reiteration of the socialist ideal will calm the unrest and cool the agitator, they are going to be sadly disillusioned.

The least they could have done therefore, was to note the ominous portents of the present and boldly state the political conditions essential for the success of any Plan, ambitious or otherwise. For the unseeing politicians of the Panchayati Raj need the stern warnings of the discerning, if their shortsighted pursuit of petty and selfish goals is

Under the Lens



by R. VAITHESWARAN

not to drag the whole nation to a costly period of chaos.

If the Planning Commission pleads its helplessness as regards the political factor the minimum they could have done was to reduce the inflationary pressures that have made a mockery of any conception of standard of living and relieve the harassed consumer by generating the forces that would push prices down.

Revolutionary crisis

It is not enough to eschew deficit financing, important as that is. It is not even enough to increase the production of food grains and essential commodities like cloth, assuming that the anticipated targets will be achieved. The overburdened consumer, who has had to put up with a 37.5 per cent price rise in five years (earlier official estimates suggest a much larger increase in prices) and a fantastically heavy tax burden (which has multiplied many times in the last years), is asked to acquiesce in further tax increases which will further inflate prices. In addition to paying the increase in prices consequent on devaluation (a factor conveniently left out of the present picture), he is saddled with further prospects of price increases which would be the consequence of the failure of any one of the Planning Commission's estimates regarding exports (if less) imports (if more) and foreign aid (if less).

Unwittingly perhaps, the Planning Commission is actually planning for a political and economic crisis of revolutionary dimensions. The minimum concession it should make to political stability is therefore a total abandonment of any intention to increase taxes and a more realistic assumption regarding anticipated export performance, import requirements and forthcoming foreign aid. This would necessarily entail a reduction in the size of the Plan.


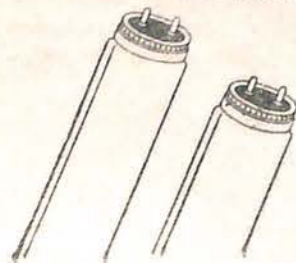
Which factor is more important to your lighting?




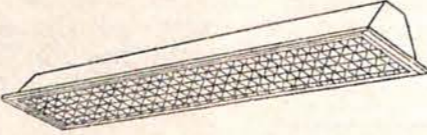
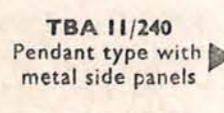
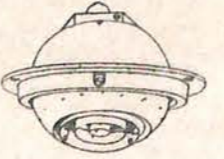
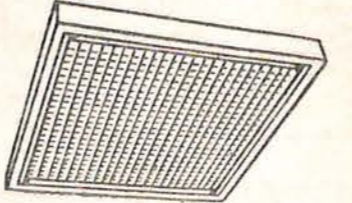
PHILIPS LIGHTING EQUIPMENT gives them all to you

Maximum light output demands that every component of the lighting equipment functions perfectly. Philips take no chances... manufacture all components to higher than international standards. And since Philips Lighting Equipment has to undergo tests far more exacting than normal operational conditions, it is unmatched for performance and long useful life. As a result replacements are seldom necessary, and maintenance cost is kept to a minimum. In other words, Philips give you everything you can want from lighting equipment—maximum light output, long life, trouble-free service, at minimum maintenance cost.

ask for
PHILIPS
—ensure ultimate economy

Remember—
The best lighting equipment can let you down unless you use the best lamps. Insist on Philips TL lamps—their fluorescent coating is precision checked for uniformity, guaranteed to give bright light over longer life.

A FEW FROM THE WIDE RANGE OF PHILIPS INDOOR LIGHTING EQUIPMENT	
	TBC 40/240 For ceiling mounting
	TBC 25/240 For totally recessed mounting
	TBA 11/240 Pendant type with metal side panels
	NDC 10 Spotlight for 100 watt 'Argenta'
	TBC 45/620 Ceiling mounting modular fitting

JWPL 2310R

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

What Marx Could Not Predict

FROM PIERRE SPOERRI

Zurich

Information reaching Switzerland confirms the fact that the leaders of Soviet Russia have recently made an important decision. They had to choose between two unpleasant alternatives: either they had to admit that despite almost fifty years of Communism Russian human nature had not changed and criminality still existed. Or they had to continue to try to make facts correspond to the traditional theory and hide the reality of the present situation as much as they could.

They chose the first alternative and as a first practical step they created a new Ministry for the Protection of Public Peace which was given as its immediate task to deal with the soaring crime rate.

But as every practical step has to have its theoretical explanation, the official party newspaper *Isvestia* printed an extensive article on the relation between material conditions and moral standards. The article starts with the fact—unexplainable by Marxist theory—that two people although they are brought up in exactly the same social conditions, can show a totally different behaviour. While trying to explain this point, the author gives an illustration of how Soviet life present itself today:

"I have met judges who were just to a degree approaching sainthood and others whose injustice reached shamelessness; attorneys of state who let themselves be corrupted for thou-

sands of roubles and others who could not sleep during the night rethinking their arguments which might determine the fate of the accused. I have met teachers who beat their pupils and policemen who defend them. What a mixture of high aspirations and lowest instincts!"

The author then asks very fundamental questions: "Man today dissects the atom, which was considered for centuries to be the indivisible basic unit of world construction. He declares space to be his home. He tries to penetrate into the last corners of the Micro- and Macro-world. Only the confusion in his own life he does not want to face seriously... Do we ever think back to the antiquated expression called conscience?" This leads the author to the conclusion that to recognize good from evil is what distinguishes man from animal.

Even more revolutionary are the conclusions of the author of the *Isvestia* article in the political field. He asks: "Did not our catastrophes

Continued on next page



"Your session, Sir, is in the hall above... this is a 'jam session'."

The week in Asia

MANILA — Development of a "miracle" rice plant that could satisfy Asia's growing needs was announced by the International Rice Research Institute. The new plant was said to increase production 500 per cent.

CAIRO — The UAR Cabinet doubled the price of rice in an attempt to make people eat less of it, leaving more for export. Rice is one of UAR's main exports. Earlier this year President Nasser declared two riceless months per year.

PEKING — China's teenage "Red Guards" were reported to have clashed with workers in Tsinan. Anti-religious campaigns have been initiated by the "Red Guards" who have reportedly closed all Christian institutions in Peking. A Cantonese church was burnt down while outside Peking's recently closed and largest mosque anti-Islam posters appeared.

PHNOM PENH — President de Gaulle said US troops would have to withdraw from Vietnam before a settlement could be reached. The French leader was addressing a 60,000-strong crowd during his state visit to Cambodia.

DACCA — Five million people and 1500 square miles were reported to be affected by monsoon floods in East Pakistan. Boats floated down Dacca's roads.

TOKYO — Eight MPs from Japan's governing party left for China to reassess Tokyo-Peking relations. They seek facts on the "cultural revolution" which has shocked many Japanese, including Communists.

DJAKARTA — Famine has caused 50,000 deaths on the Indonesian island of Lombok, reports the Catholic paper "Kompas". Investigators discovered 28,467 bodies. Malaria and small pox also swept the island this year.

KUALA LUMPUR — Racial disharmony is the immediate target of clandestine Communist organizations in Sarawak, according to a secret directive discovered in East Malaysia and published by the Government. Racial clashes would lead to guerrilla war.

ISTANBUL — King Faisal of Saudi Arabia paid a six-day state visit to Turkey. The Turkish Government hoped the visit would lead to closer links with the Arab world.

Swing Right in Latin America

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

Sao Paulo

Three Latin American Presidents have just met in Bogota, the capital of Colombia. Frey from Chile and Leoni from Venezuela met with Lleras Restrepo, the newly-elected Colombian President. Peru and Ecuador also sent representatives.

during the period of the cult of personality and during the period of so-called 'voluntarism' (period of Khrushchev) have fundamentally moral roots?" And he answers: "Life shows that the most important political, organizational and even economic problems all depend on moral decisions."

In the last part of the article the author calls for a revolution of depth inside Soviet society on the basis of generally-accepted moral standards. He demands that in the new Soviet society the individual will not be just a speck of dust or a little wheel in a big machine but that he will be recognized as a living and creative cell of society.

Nobody, even in the more "liberalized" countries of Eastern Europe, has ever dared to go so far in throwing fundamental Marxist theory overboard. How far and how fast will the revision of facts keep pace with the revision of ideas? Even the cleverest Sovietologists will not dare to answer that question.

It is some time since a group of South American Presidents have got together to discuss their common problems. The official theme of the conference was economics, and how to further the Latin American Common Market. The economies of the Latin American countries have up till now been more oriented towards Europe and the United States than to each other. Many barriers and obstacles have grown up as a result. For example, some countries have their own automobile industry with their products rarely sold outside their own borders, while Chilean copper is sold cheaper to the United States than to Colombia.

Only in the last year has this picture started to change. The foreign industries pressed first for a lowering of customs barriers because they did not want to build a complete

factory for all their products in each country. Then the governments—mostly of the smaller nations—realized the advantages of a common market and began to move in that direction.

Saving Democracy

But the conference of the three Presidents had political undertones. One of the last items on the agenda was the preservation of democracy in Latin America. The fact is that the two largest nations in South America—Brazil and Argentina—with more than half of the inhabitants of the continent, have moved away from the accepted democratic way.

Brazil's military revolution stopped a Communist take-over in 1965. But attempts to return to democracy have been frustrated. In the coming presidential election, which takes

place in Congress and not by popular vote, there are two parties, but only the government party has a candidate.

Argentina is following Brazil, but in a much less disguised way. General Ongania has the government in his hand and has let it be known that he intends to keep it for years to come. To these countries must be added Bolivia, where General Barrientos has just won a so-called election, where the opposition had no chance, and Paraguay, where General Strossner has ruled with an iron fist for years.

The week elsewhere

600,000 TROOP INCREASE?

WASHINGTON—"Top military strategists" are planning to double US forces in Vietnam to 600,000 by the end of next year, according to reports reaching here from Saigon. US forces in Vietnam are expected to number 400,000 by the end of this year.

VIETNAM ELECTION

SAIGON—South Vietnam goes to the polls on September 11 to elect delegates to a 117-seat national assembly which will draft a new constitution. Observers predict that candidates sponsored by the military government will win 40 per cent of the seats; the others will go to Catholics, Buddhists and independents. About 3.5 million are expected to vote out of 15 million. Five hundred and forty-six candidates are standing. Communists are barred from election, and it is expected they will try to prevent voting. Press censorship has been lifted during the period before the election.

KAUNDA'S THREAT

LUSAKA—President Kaunda said Zambia would leave the Commonwealth unless Britain accepted his proposals for using force against the Rhodesian regime.

RHODESIAN WALK-OUT

SALISBURY—African Opposition MPs walked out of the Rhodesian Parliament during the debate on a bill enabling the government to detain people when there was no state of

Many of these military men have turned to dictatorship out of frustration, because they feel it is the last hope to bring order into their countries.

Fidel Castro of Cuba has attacked both the democratic and the military governments. He said that he saw especially in the military governments the last step of a development which would be followed by Communist revolution.

The Presidents who met in Bogota know that it is up to their countries now to prove that permanent progress can be achieved in South America on the basis of democratic institutions.

emergency. Opposition leader Chipunza said the government had not consulted his party about the proposed constitutional changes.

AFRICA'S ROLE

ADDIS ABABA—"Harambee Africa", a Moral Re-Armament musical produced by youth from 14 African nations, literally got a roaring welcome when a full grown lion, mascot of the Ethiopian Imperial Bodyguard, bounded up the aircraft steps to welcome them at Addis Ababa airport. His Imperial Majesty, Haile Selassie I, summoned the cast to his imperial box after their gala opening show at the Haile Selassie Theatre.

The Ethiopian Herald commented editorially that "the cast is the concrete manifestation of the spirit of Africa and will dramatize the theme that Africa has a unique role to play in respect of civilizing the world."

GENERAL DISMISSED

BONN—World War II fighter ace General Steinhoff replaced General Panitzki as chief of West Germany's air force, in a serious rift between the Defence Ministry and senior military officers. The immediate cause was failure to prevent crashes by US-built Starfighter planes.

MOSCOW SELL-OUT

MOSCOW—The Publishing House for Political Literature last month brought out a book of "Biblical Stories" with colour illustrations and critical commentary by two editors. Within hours, the entire first edition of 100,000 copies was sold out.

The week in India

NEW DELHI—Agreements involving 30 million dollars credit for supplying equipment to fertilizer plants in Cochin and Durgapur were signed with two Italian firms.

★ ★ ★

AGARTALA—One person was killed and 45 wounded when police fired on demonstrators, it was reported. A curfew was clamped down, 45 people including four Left Communists were arrested, and the opening of the Tripura Assembly's monsoon session was postponed.

★ ★ ★

PATNA—Nearly 3.6 million people are affected by the Bihar floods according to an official report. 15,300,000 acres and 25,000 homes were damaged or destroyed.

★ ★ ★

JAIPUR—Famine threatens Rajasthan where kharif crop prospects are bad in southern districts because of drought. The State Government intends asking the Centre for special assistance for relief work.

★ ★ ★

CALCUTTA—Leaders of all West Bengal's left opposition parties except the PSP met "to make every effort to arrive at an electoral understanding" to defeat Congress in the coming general election.

★ ★ ★

NAGPUR—The Speaker of Maharashtra's Legislative Assembly suspended 22 opposition members of the Samiti and Samyukta Socialist Parties after their gala opening show at the Mysore-Maharashtra border dispute causing the adjournment of the House.

★ ★ ★

PANJIM—Two United Goans Party MLAs were among the 200 people arrested on the "last day of the first phase" of the agitation against Chief Minister Bhandarkar's Government. The demonstration was of unprecedented scale and included people from all over Goa.

★ ★ ★

NEW DELHI—Restrictions on making gold ornaments finer than 14-carat have been lifted, announced Prime Minister Mrs. Gandhi. Goldsmiths have been demonstrating against the ban.

★ ★ ★

NEW DELHI—India's candidature for the vacant Security Council seat has received support from the USSR and several Asian and African nations. Other candidates are Pakistan and Syria.

With compliments

from

the **NEI** group
of industries,
BOMBAY.

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES LTD.
CRESCENT IRON & STEEL CORPN. LTD.
WANDLESIDE NATIONAL CONDUCTORS LTD.
MACHINE TOOL RECONDITIONING PVT. LTD.
CTR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES LTD.

H.O. Industrial Estate,
Lalbaug, BOMBAY-12.

VIEWPOINT

First Prize

Is Man In Space "Sheer Lunacy"?

by Ivan Sassoon, Calcutta 14

WHEN CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS cradled the idea of finding a new route to the East by going West, his fellow countrymen laughed; the idea was devalued and derided. This was sheer lunacy, according to many. But Columbus confounded his critics.

The world has its dictionary of lunatics. These were (and are) the men and women who attempted new adventures. From the anonymous inventor of the wheel to the Wright Brothers, anyone who wants to sell a new invention will be given a cold shoulder. The Greeks killed Socrates because he tried to sell new ideas.

Age of Discovery

So there will be a body of men (among whom we could even number eminent scientists) who will consider shooting men into space sheer lunacy. The most common objection is the belief that too much money is being wasted on something impossible. Why not spend the money on developing the undeveloped parts of the world? When Columbus sailed in 1492, poverty could have been given as a good excuse for withholding the money given to the discoverer.

I mention Columbus because we

have arrived at an age of discovery. A whole world of unexplored adventure lies before us. Man's body must feed on bread; man's spirit on adventure. If the man only had a body, he'd have reason not to get off the ground. Because he has spirit, he must take wings into space.

I believe that the God Who made the world, put it into a universe which He wants man to explore. Or else what's a heaven for? Space-travel is a temptation that should not be resisted. In man's greatest aspirations, reaching for the stars is an Everest of experience.

But mundane men frown upon shooting men into space because they say that it has become a matter of national rivalry between the space-giants, the Americans and the Russians. But you cannot damn anything merely because of what man has made of it. Besides, this great space rivalry has appeared to have come off the launching pad of bitterness. A distasteful rivalry is slowly changing into a healthy competition. Besides, the uncertainty and mystery of the eventual end of shooting man into space is reason alone for the greatest adventure of man since Columbus.

AN
IDEAL
COOKING
MEDIUM



RATH
VANASPATI

COMPETITION

* Should school textbooks be nationalized?

Closing date: September 16

** Should Congress resign three months before the election?

Closing date: September 30

Prizes: Rs. 25, Rs. 15

Send entries of 500 words or less to: Viewpoint, HIMMAT, First Floor, 294, Bazargate Street, Bombay-1.

Second Prize

LUNATIC DRAMA

by N. VASUDEVAN, Madras 8

YES, IT IS. Apart from being "lunatic", it only exposes our unwillingness to look into problems more urgent and important on Earth. "When one-third of the world's population suffer from indigestion and two-thirds do not know where their next meal is coming from", to embark upon such extravagant programmes just to quench the thirst of our curiosity about things that may be some use in the remote future, is fit to be called lunacy.

From the economic point of view, this space research is the costliest drama undertaken by man, with the least reward. The results may prove to be absolutely fruitless, for it may take another 60 or 70 years for us to enjoy these much publicized benefits, including accommodation on the moon and other planets, before which time our very physical existence will stand threatened with the increasing economic and moral pressures that we are facing.

The energy and the money spent on these programmes of lavish entertainment in the name of science can beneficially be directed towards feeding the half-naked and half-fed majority of mankind before starvation becomes a common way of dying.

Moon and Mars cannot grant us peace and prosperity, so long as we remain what we are. When we do not know how to live peacefully and intelligently on Earth, what use would it be for us to reach stars and make battlegrounds there? Before conquering space we need to conquer ourselves. Until such a time, these space programmes will only be a *tamasha* to amuse ourselves while our hearts and stomachs remain empty.

ON THE Spot

HIMMAT meets the people

"We are slaves to people above us" says Ashish Das Gupta

"VERY SAD CASE. He'll never walk again." These words, said by a respected doctor, were spoken about an eight-year-old boy who lay, encased in plaster to the chest, unable to move unless carried.

He had lain thus for five years, since a severe knee infection had spread through his body, spending more time in hospital than out of it. He had never been to school.

The boy overheard the doctor's words. "I can't go through life on my back," he told his father, a teacher, next time he was taken home. "Help me get rid of this plaster. I know I can walk if I try." And with his father's help, he stripped off the plaster—and walked.

Today a limp is the only trace Ashish Das Gupta, energetic young Bombay businessman, shows of his former helplessness. He cycles, drives, motorcycles—and despite a late start at school, has taken part in almost every sport, including boxing.

Don't Endure—Cure

What did you learn from this experience?

"I feel no one with a handicap need just endure it if they decide to fight back and rise above it.

"This is related to our country. We blame our leaders but don't think how we ourselves can overcome the problems."

Do you mean any particular national problem?

"Rising prices for example. Ordinary consumers can fight this. We can refuse to buy or buy elsewhere."

Do you do it?

"Yes." Ashish instanced a certain product he stopped buying when the price went up. "Not that I wasn't prepared to pay extra, but I felt it was wrong."

Ashish speaks enthusiastically of his job with a section of the Stock Exchange. He is responsible for sales of a new financial analysis of all public limited and public sector com-

panies in India—approximately 3000 companies, representing 80 per cent of the organized capital in the country. He transfers shortly to Calcutta, his birthplace, to take charge of this work there. He believes the new analysis will help companies improve efficiency by comparing their working with others.

What do you consider India's greatest need?

"A complete change in our way of thinking. It is still nineteenth century. Our vision is far too narrow. We're only concerned with the present."

"We're practising armchair citizenship. We're only concerned with monetary gains. We're not trying to help the development of the country. If this calls for working long hours and sacrifice, we must be willing."

"Germany and Japan got where they are by hard work. We are far too lethargic. We have made progress in India, but not half as much as we should."

What do you mean by nineteenth century thinking?

"British domination is over—but we still have a slavish mentality. We



Das Gupta—"Speak out"

are slaves to people above us. Not willing to speak up if superiors do something wrong. We should be prepared to—even at the cost of losing our job. I find no excuse for people who keep things in their hearts and won't speak out."

Would you...?

"Yes. Certainly!" And Ashish gave examples. He spoke of one man who, he said, was "a changed person today"—because he had spoken to him frankly about where he needed to be different.

What do you want for India?

"First to root out poverty. I don't dream of Utopia. There'll always be problems, but I think India will be a truly independent country. Her masses will have education."

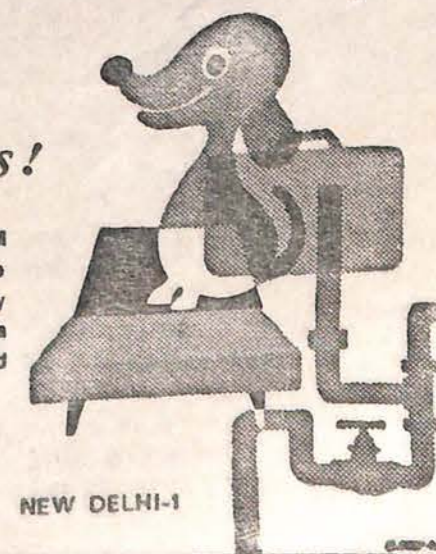
What you notice about Ashish is that his words are backed by things he has himself done, and that behind his conviction lies solid experience of fighting through difficulties to win.

If Ashish could strip off his strait-jacket and walk—why can't the nation?



has compound interests!

Both in the home and in industry, SHRIRAM P V C Resins & Compounds are fast taking the place of glass, rubber - even metal. Increasingly used for shoes, bags, toys, leather cloth and a host of industrial applications, they are exported to countries all over the world.



SHRIRAM VINYL & CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES. NEW DELHI-1

LETTERS

ARE WE STILL SLAVES?

Mr. Rajmohan Gandhi's article, "Are we really free?" inspired me to think to the contrary. Seventy-two years ago Swami Vivekananda wrote: "It is jealousy and the want of combination which cause and perpetuate slavery.... Jealousy is the bane of our national character." I find that to this day these words are true.

Do we have HIMMAT (courage) to touch our conscience and find how many times we felt jealous to see our neighbour, our colleague, our friend, our subordinate, do better than us? Do we really deserve to be free?

A. BHATNAGAR*

Kodaikanal 3

*This week's Rs. 10 prize winner

MAKE STUDENTS SERVE

One of the main reasons for the lack of improvement in our country is the misutilization or non-utilization of our youth.

What about the Social Service League? Every student should be compelled to join the League and serve for three years; otherwise he should not be given his degree. Thousands in rural areas need their service and guidance. Will our educationists take this suggestion into their heads?

M. THIRUMENI

Tiruchirapalli 2

DON'T MARTYR LEFTISTS

Mr. R. Vaitheswaran has done well to draw the Government's attention to the arrest, without trial, of certain people for alleged anti-national activities.

The Government is itself giving publicity to such people by arresting them and letting them out without any real charge or a trial.



TELERAD

T. V.

RADIOS
TRANSISTORS

If the Left Communists had not been arrested during the last general elections in Kerala, they could not have come to the legislature in such a large number. People showed them sympathy because they were behind bars. If they were exposed for their anti-national activities, if any, they would have been neglected. The Government should learn from this.

S. RAJU

Karaikeni

"YELLOW JOURNALISM"

It was not a surprise for me to read your comments under the caption "Yellow Journalism". Good causes always enrage the wicked. Fighting for truth requires courage. HIMMAT is capable of doing it; it will not and should not be deterred by any such heinous criticisms.

India needs a magazine like HIMMAT and a man like Rajmohan Gandhi, whose articles are a source of inspiration to the honest common man and a positive threat to the anti-social, anti-national elements in the country.

HIMMAT! Forge ahead. You are on the right track. You have the support of innumerable countrymen. We support you in all your endeavours to build a progressive nation based on sound moral principles.

A. V. R. RAO

Bangalore 2

NEHRU FUND

Your plan for Rs. 2 lakhs being given to the Jawaharlal Nehru Fund from the AICC treasury is a really good one.

We all look forward to it being implemented.

RATNA SEN

Calcutta 19

GOING TO COUNTRY

During the last three general elections, the political parties have arranged their meetings mainly in the cities, thereby giving no opportunity for the country people to understand their policies. Even the names of some of the parties in India are still unknown to them. It is the duty of the political parties to convey their policies to the country people, as they too have their votes.

V. PADMANABHAN

Calcutta 25

ASIAN COMMON MARKET

India was once considered as the heart of Asia and our country had always taken cudgels to fight on behalf of the oppressed and suppressed countries of the world. India had a reputation for espousing the most unpopular causes even at the cost of antagonizing the great world powers.

Since Asia, and not Europe, is India's immediate neighbour, why is it that the leading English newspapers in our country have cornered all their correspondents in the European and American capitals, leaving aside the various Asian

HIMMAT awards Rs. 10 for the best letter received every week. Letters should be brief and exclusive.—Ed.

capitals as if they never existed? The Government should refuse to grant permission to those newspapers who want to send their correspondents to European and American theatres, unless the Government is convinced that the correspondents are located in the Asian capitals also.

G. M. JAGTIANI

Bombay 1

COSTLY GOVERNMENT

I am rather surprised to know that the Administrative Reforms Commission, in its report submitted to the Prime Minister, among other things, has stated that it costs the Central Exchequer Rs. 12.35 lakhs a year to keep a Governor in Maharashtra and Rs. 3.5 lakhs in Kerala. It is a clear fact that in Maharashtra a huge sum is spent on a Governor whereas in Kerala it is a small sum. When we are talking of economy measures, is it wise to spend such a huge sum in keeping a Governor?

P. V. BALASUBRAMANIAN

Bombay 1

VEGETATION NOT AGITATION

At present our national character is at the lowest ebb. We preach in high platitudes on platforms about national integration. We give a faithful account of our high tradition, culture and antiquity to the visiting dignitaries. But have we really developed any sense of civic responsibility?

Unless we develop a code of ethical discipline, decency and decorum we cannot make India a beacon of hope in the world arena. Let the leaders think in terms of one India and let them consider themselves as Indians first and Indians last. What we must do today is not to conduct agitation but to grow vegetation. Let the leaders set an example and the whole country is glad to follow suit.

A. GANAPATHY RAMAN

Coimbatore 1

People on the Go read
HIMMAT Weekly

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

FOREIGN SUBSCRIPTIONS - Sterling and dollar cheques can be sent direct with name and address to Himmat Weekly, 294, Bazargate Street, Bombay-1, India or payment in local currency may be made to Himmat Weekly at the following regional offices:

AUSTRALIA - Post Box 21, North Melbourne, Vic., Australia. Sea: \$4 Air: \$12 ■ EAST AFRICA - Post Box 20035, Nairobi, Kenya. Sea: 30sh Air: 80sh ■ EUROPE - C/o M. Ch. Luthi, Postfach 210, 6002 Luzern, Switzerland. Sea: £1.10.0 Air: £4 for UK, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland and £5 for other European countries. ■ UNITED STATES - Post Box 17005, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017, USA. Sea: \$5 Air: \$17

Sea Mail to any other country: £1.10.0 or \$5
Air Mail to any other country: available on request from Himmat Weekly, 294, Bazargate Street, Bombay-1.

CAUX - The Next Twenty Years

From Pierre Spoerri, Our European Correspondent

MANY ASIANS, when they think of Switzerland think immediately of a place above the Lake of Geneva called Caux. In 1946 a number of Swiss, convinced that their country should play a unique part in the reconstruction of Europe after the war, created the world centre for Moral Re-Armament at Caux and put it at the disposal of Frank Buchman.

Twenty years later the initiators of Caux invited the leadership of Switzerland and representatives from all over the world to a "Twentieth Anniversary Conference" which took place on the weekend of August 27-28. The invitation said, "In 1966, Switzerland, conscious of her mission as a neutral nation at the heart of a divided world, offers at Caux a meeting place where all nations can develop the leadership to unite mankind."

Torch of Light and Faith

Seven hundred people from 32 nations packed the conference hall of Caux, when the Speaker of the Vaud Parliament opened the session in the name of the committee of 82 Members of the Federal Parliament, the Supreme Court and the Cantonal Governments who were sponsoring the occasion. He ended with the words, "May the torch of this great cause carry light and faith to the rest of the world."

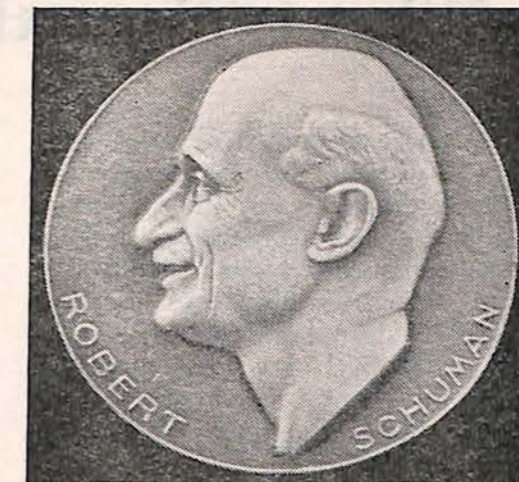
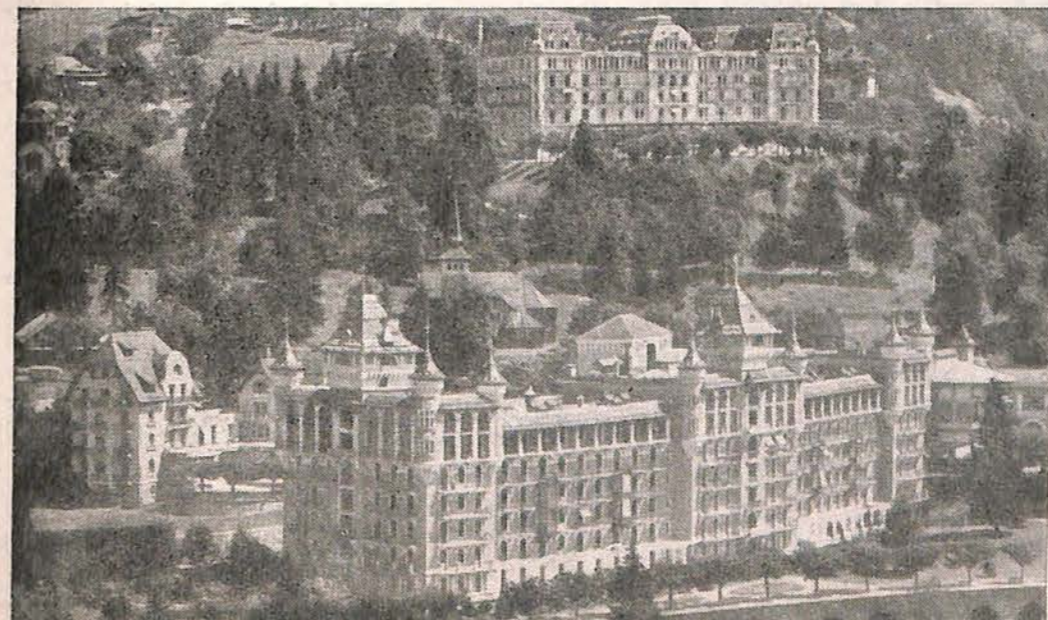
A British diplomat who holds a post in Eastern Europe, summed up the results of the Caux Conferences

since 1946: "Caux has been the scene of more unexpected encounters and the source of more constructive initiative than any other place I know in the world—France and Germany immediately after the war, Moroccans, Tunisians, Algerians and leaders of France, Japanese and Koreans and Filipinos, Mau Mau leaders and Kenya settlers, and Greek and Turkish leaders from Cyprus.

"Sometimes these encounters were in the headlines. More often they involved intimate, confidential conversations that could never be divulged. But Dr. Adenauer knew what was happening when he said Caux had played an unseen but effective part in the conclusion of some of the most important postwar agreements. And President Bourguiba knew what was happening when he said, "Switzerland houses an organism which is bringing renewal to the whole of humanity."

The Philippines Ambassador in Berne, H. E. Modesto Farolan, underlined the importance of this work for Asia: "I must congratulate the distinguished leaders of Switzerland for giving a home to Moral Re-Armament. I would like to thank them on behalf of the people of Asia who long to benefit from this movement." The Ambassador then spoke of the newly achieved unity of the people of Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines in which he said could be traced the inspiration of "this great movement we celebrate today".

Caux—the Moral Re-Armament centre 2,000 feet above Lake Geneva. 150,000 people from 120 countries have attended conferences there since 1946.



This medallion of former French Premier Schuman, an author of the Common Market, was sent by the President of Europe's Coal and Steel Authority to MRA in recognition of its "activities for a greater understanding between nations".

Speaking for Africa, which was represented by the Ambassador of Algeria and a group of Congolese officers and Tunisian workers, Dr. William Nkomo, a founder member of the African National Congress Youth League of South Africa, said, "Caux and Switzerland have meant a great deal to me and millions on the African continent. Africa has many problems today, but if Moral Re-Armament had not come on the scene, we might have lost that continent altogether. To fail to extend the work of Caux would be treachery, not only to Switzerland, but to the whole world."

Life of Nations

The main part of the meeting was devoted to mapping out plans which men from the political and economic life of Switzerland and other nations had worked out for the future. Two members of the Swiss Parliament, Leu and Sauser, underlined the close link between the destiny of Switzerland and the future tasks of Caux. Three of these tasks were outlined by various speakers.

The first, to give a common aim to the whole of Europe, not only to the western part but also to countries like Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Yugoslavia who are an integral part of the European continent. Obviously such a unity of Europe cannot be built on a basis of shifting compromise, but demands a sound moral foundation.

Continued on page 17

Why I Want the Commonwealth to Continue

by Roland Wilson

BRITAIN IS MY COUNTRY and I love India and I value the Commonwealth. In the coming days of the Commonwealth Premiers Conference in London the issues which concern that group of nations and possibly the validity of the whole Commonwealth ideal will be publicly and privately discussed. May I set down for your readers three reasons why I want the Commonwealth to continue.

First, my country, Britain, urgently needs the wisdom, insight, great-

heartedness and varied viewpoints of the nations which make up the Commonwealth. We in Britain are a needy nation and many of us know it. We ask your help.

A new spirit is beginning to rise in Britain. We are still a great power. Wisely aided by the peoples of the Commonwealth and reinforced by their frankness and their wisdom our existing strength could be heightened to be of real effect and usefulness in re-fashioning the future of the world.

The issue now is not Britain's prestige. That is out-dated. The issue is what we can all do together for humanity.

Secondly, the Commonwealth is the only remaining association of peoples which, in spite of many differences, has an element beyond self-interest at the heart of it. There are certain common ideas which we share. A love of freedom is one of them. Certain moral values remain. There are long associations and a certain link of the human heart. Britain's mistakes have not strengthened these links but the links are still there.

Within such a group of nations a pattern could be set for solving differences without bitterness. This would be of priceless benefit to the whole world. The world faces fragmentation on a growing scale. The cement which survives, though strained at many points, should be preserved and strengthened, not thrown away. It means much that at this time men who differ so strongly can meet in London and speak out freely and yet decide to remain together because the world would be poorer if they split up.

Thirdly, the Commonwealth has within it, peoples, groups and individuals of every ideological position. It is yet possible that out of this crucible could be forged some sort of a uniting bridge between the Communist and non-Communist world. This may be a more distant target but if from the vast variety of the Commonwealth some such hope has any chance of being realized, it would be a sad business if it were set aside since someone at some time must build that bridge if humanity is not to be destroyed.

Rhodesia, Vietnam, issues to do with the Common Market and much else may threaten to split the current conference from stem to stern, but in the last resort a master purpose is stronger to unite than are differences to divide. If that master purpose can be brought before the leaders of the Commonwealth at this time and made live for the peoples of the Commonwealth everywhere, a selfless service could yet be rendered to all who dwell on the earth.

Established Quality Products

SPARK PLUGS

FUEL INJECTION PUMPS & NOZZLE HOLDERS

NOZZLES

ELEMENTS & DELIVERY VALVES

FILTERS

FILTER INSERTS

for DIESEL and PETROL ENGINES

WORLD FAMOUS BOSCH (GERMAN) QUALITY

Sales Houses at:
 BOMBAY-18 (WB): 79, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli
 CALCUTTA-16: 91-A, Park Street
 MADRAS-2: 1/155, Mount Road
 NEW DELHI-1: Ghaziabad Engg. Co., 29 A/1, Asaf Ali Road

MOTOR INDUSTRIES CO. LTD., BANGALORE

This was a life MARGARET MILLER MANSON 1913-1966

SOME FAMILIES, just as some nations, are called to pay the full price of freedom with their life's blood. Margaret Manson came from such a family. Her brother, Reggie, died over the skies of Tunisia in 1942. She laid down her life, at the age of 53, last week in India and lies forever in Indian soil.

A graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Canada, she had a secure post in a well known Canadian Girls' High School. When the full challenge of Moral Re-Armament confronted her, a passion was born in her heart to unite the French-speaking and English-speaking peoples of her nation. She mastered the French tongue and spoke it impeccably.

To further her aim she accepted to become Director of Recreation of the biggest department store in Canada—Eaton's. There, with boundless energy and unexpected imagination she wove a pattern of unity between the French Canadians and their English compatriots.

She was given leave for some months with full pay to join a mobile Canadian MRA force which was invited to Nova Scotia to present an industrial drama called "The Forgotten Factor" to the miners of the vital coal fields. It was at the height of the Canadian winter of 1942. While there she learned of her brother's death in battle. That decided her. MRA was now a commitment for life, not just a few months. And it was not with full pay. It was with no pay.

KEY TO CRISIS

For the next 18 years she was rarely in her own land.

Once in Switzerland, her immediate obedience to her inner voice made her get off one train and leap on to another, which brought her to the airport an hour earlier than was necessary. On arrival she ran in to a diplomat whom she knew well. This man was the key to a grave international crisis and he was being eagerly sought in many parts of Europe. She was able to ensure that he got to the conference table in time to avert a blood-bath.

But above all she believed that as homes go, so go the nations. If you cooked a meal right and served it and ate it right in the home and had plenty for everyone, there was a chance of you doing things the right way outside the home in the nation.

Life for her was a complete whole. And this conception was caught by a growing host of her friends in India, which she served fully for three years. They are her best memorial.

M.M.

CAUX—from page 15

Second, to bridge the gap between the industrialized and developing nations. Leu said, "It is essential that the riches of affluent countries be used in the service of poor countries. The aid to developing nations has received a powerful stimulus from Caux."

Leu mentioned as an example the training programme launched in Kenya for young Africans to enable them to modernize and extend agricultural production. Young Europeans who wanted to have a part in such development schemes could be trained technically, intellectually and ideologically in a place like Caux before they leave for Africa. Then, and only then, financial aid would produce maximum results.

The third, to give a new impulse to the cultural life of Europe. A first demonstration of this aim will be "The Caux Drama Festival" planned as a memorial to the British author and journalist, Peter Howard, which will be held for the first time from September 3 to 18 this year. Two

MADRAS POLICE—from page 6

you please to act legally on my behalf and to make sure that other people do not forcibly prevent me from working with MRA." Gandhi also said Miss Chandiram's father himself was a participant in MRA for some time.

Gandhi added, "Miss Chandiram gave a statement in my presence to the Commissioner of Police in which she clearly stated that she was over 18, was entitled to act as she liked and was working with MRA of her own free will and choice."

"Inconsistent Action"

Gandhi prayed that as the Commissioner had taken a clear stand that the girls wanted to go back to their parents, a stand which he said was inconsistent with the action of the police force in seizing the girls and taking them away, the honourable Court might be pleased to summon the two girls for the purpose of enquiry and for effectuating complete justice. He submitted that if the girls appeared in Court it would be the easiest thing for the honourable Court to arrive at the truth. Gandhi added that the Commissioner had told him there was a complaint against him under Section 366, not under Sections 368, 341 and 342.

NEXT WEEK



Prof. Vakil

Professor C. N. Vakil, well-known economist, will commence next week the first of three articles, written exclusively for HIMMAT, on the draft of the Fourth Five Year Plan.

The first article will be on basic ideas of planning; the second on proposals in the draft plan and the third, his comments on it.

Look out for our London correspondent's cable on the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference.

plays by Peter Howard, *The Dictator's Slippers* and *The Real News* will be presented this time by the Westminster Theatre Company of London. The well-known South Indian actress and dancer, Surya Kumari, plays one of the main parts in *The Dictator's Slippers*.

Gandhi submitted he had a legal right to complain against the unlawful detention of the two girls because they were in a camp of which he was in charge. Concluding he stated, "The two girls have been working since March 1964 in Moral Re-Armament and it is most surprising that either the Commissioner of Police or the parents should suddenly imagine just one morning in September 1966 that the girls were unlawfully detained and that deceit was being practised on the girls and that they were being kept in duress. I submit that the very delay in the charges that the Commissioner states have been made by the fathers and the admission of the Commissioner that the girls are over 18 are telltale and significant and they speak for themselves about the conduct of the Commissioner and the complaints of the fathers."

The Magistrate stated he would give his ruling on September 6 at 3 pm whether or not the girls should be summoned.

On Tuesday September 6, the Magistrate directed that Miss Varadhan and Miss Chandiram and their fathers should appear in Court in Madras on September 15.

A New Leadership

By Rajmohan Gandhi

CONCERNED MEN AND WOMEN might well ask today if there is any government functioning in our country.

Does the law operate in the lives and affairs of our Indian people? Is there order among them?

The answer today is negative. Brute tyranny controls the lives of many Indians and very often those affected are either too fearful or powerless to fight it.

Democratically elected members of our parliament are not free from illegal interference in their daily lives by paid police agents directed by petty government officials at the behest of political leaders.

Last Monday's discussion in Parliament on the tapping of MPs' telephones, the censoring of their letters and the shadowing of their movements highlighted what most people have known for some time. Mr. Nanda's defence of the Government actions and his denials of some of the charges were typically unimpressive.

Nanda tries to make surer the incomplete information he supplies by raising his pitch and manner to a righteous level. It would be exaggeration to say that he succeeds in his objective. His answers were pitifully weak and unconvincing.

Incompetent Dictatorship

What we have now is extremely inefficient and highly incompetent dictatorship.

However, I must refer here to two powerful hope-giving factors. One, the independence and courage of our judiciary and two, the vigour and liberty of our press.

Not that there have not been attempts to subvert these bastions of freedom. Those who can without a sense of shame regularly open private letters written to and by such towering national personalities as Rajaji and Acharya Kripalani (it cannot be argued that the crudeness of tampering which often results in letters getting stuck to the envelopes with the censor's glue in any way reduces the crime) will not mind a curtailment of the powers of the judiciary and press.

They will hope and even work to attain this objective and in some instances with the press they have

already achieved success. But there is an opportunity yet in the country for judges and pressmen freely and fearlessly to express their convictions.

I haven't had the privilege of meeting Mrs. Indira Gandhi recently but I am satisfied that she is committed to democracy. That she wants unfettered expression of differing views and opinions. That she wants the growth of a strong opposition.

The key question is whether she is going to stand up firmly to those of her colleagues in the ruling party to whom party is more important than country and who have reached the conclusion that suppressing the liberties of opposition leaders and men promotes the nation's welfare.

It is my belief that Indira would like to put up a fight in this matter. If she does she should and I believe will get the most determined and militant support of the best elements in the country.

Widening Circle

In addition to wishing her every strength to her elbow and a widening circle of fellow fighters, the rest of us need now to prepare a new leadership in India.

The beginnings of this leadership are already visible. Young men and women from all parts of the country have found through Moral Re-Armament a degree of unselfishness, a level of unity and a measure of fearlessness that is both unusual and promising. Their ranks increase steadily. Daily I get letters from men from distant parts of the country asking how they can be trained in this style of leadership.

"We are prepared to do anything. Tell us what to do," is the theme of most of such letters.

Their news must now be taken to the millions. I have not the slightest doubt that their spirit is going to penetrate far and fast.

For too long the leadership in India has meant prominence, garlands, pomposity, centrality and the obedience of others to their will. This new army of young men and women is learning and showing that true leadership is service to one's fellow men. They understand that "the last shall be first and the first last".

Remaking India is their aim, not the advancement of their career. They don't care what happens to their fame, wealth or position. They do care what happens to the lives of the people around them and to the millions of India.

They have the usual hopes, fears and longings of men and women, but their decision is not to be guided by them. They want to be steered only by what they deeply believe is right for the country.

They are honest and real about forces such as jealousy and keen to make the other person more effective and efficient. They share one another's joys and disappointments.

They are truthfully devoted to one another and ready to fight for others' rights at whatever cost to themselves.

They are learning the secret of changing the aims and motives of people around them. Knowing that the answer for India is a new type of unselfish and bold man, they attempt daily to inspire whoever they meet to accept this courage and freedom.

Not Sit on Nails

They are not prompted by strong desires to go and sit on nails or pray on one leg in the Himalayas, but they are prepared to face any sacrifice or challenge. It isn't easy to threaten them or purchase them.

Does everyone go ecstatic over their growth and expansion? Obviously not. Even as multitudes who get to know of them and see them thrill with hope and expectancy some men who want personal power more than the nation's renaissance attempt to control their activity.

They will not succeed. And the fact that they act to thwart the advance of unselfishness is proof that the new patriotic army is hitting its target.

Persecution is the fire that forges prophets, and the fire also glows strong and warm as ordinary men and women of India in their masses rejoice in the new hope.

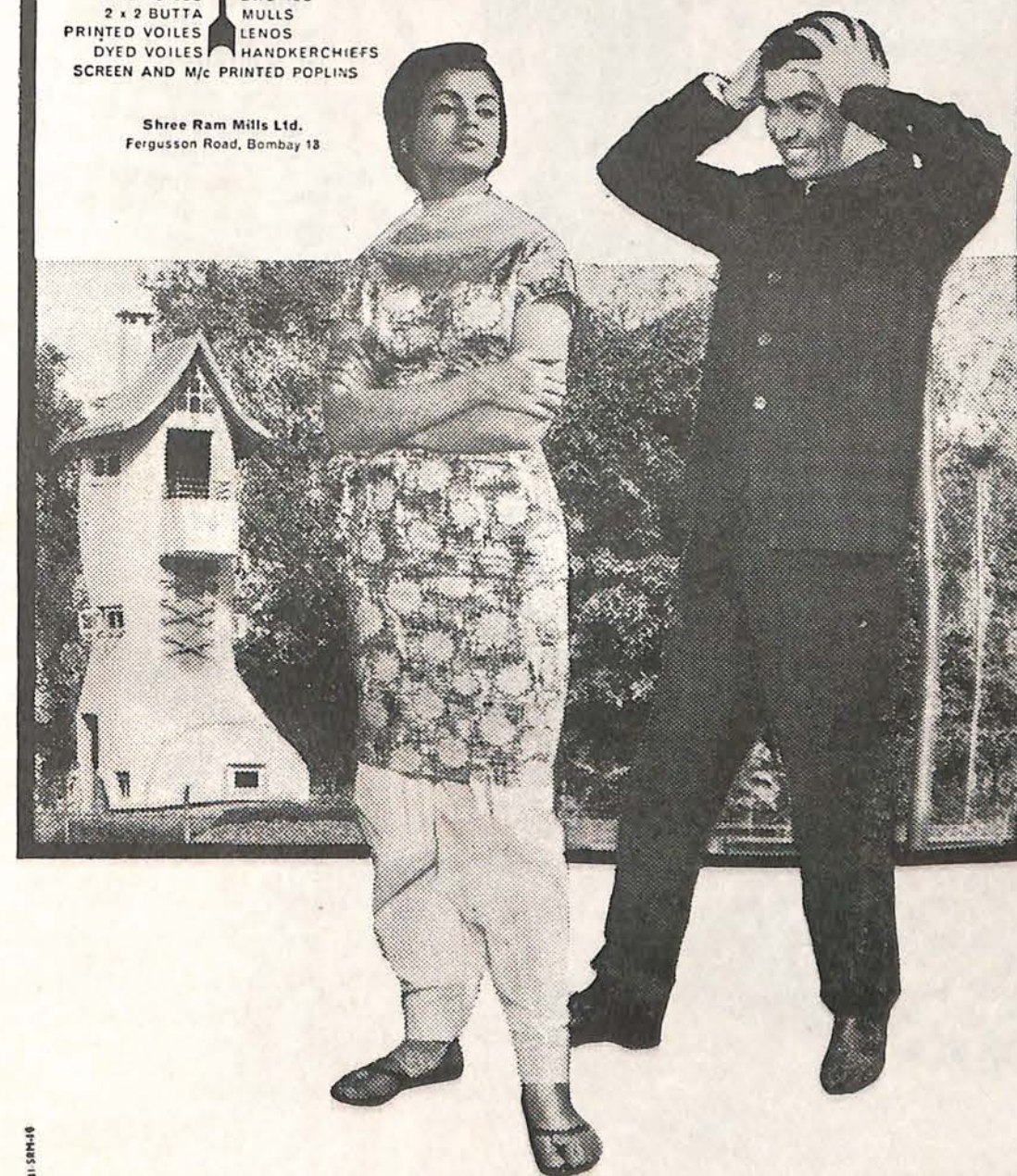
Obstacles are springboards. If we are intelligent the coming months will provide rewarding occasions for the expansion of truth and justice.

BE IMPOSSIBLE...BUT BE GLAMOROUS!
...IN THE LOVELY LOOK OF SRM



FULL VOILES
2 x 2 BUTTA
PRINTED VOILES
DYED VOILES
SCREEN AND M/c PRINTED POPLINS
DHOTIES
MULLS
LENOS
HANDKERCHIEFS

Shree Ram Mills Ltd.
Fergusson Road, Bombay 13



Colour sparkles—
so does she
in Khatau's new
eye-catching print.
Twinkling colours
lend charm and
beauty
any place,
any time,
any occasion.

Khatau
voiles



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

KMS-SISTA'S 357



KIDNAPPED BY MADRAS POLICE ?

page 5

Police move fast to prevent their appearance in court

Janaki Varadhan

Usha Chandiram Snapped two days before she was taken away

Rajmohan Gandhi
CONGRESS REVELATIONS Orissa Chief Minister's letter