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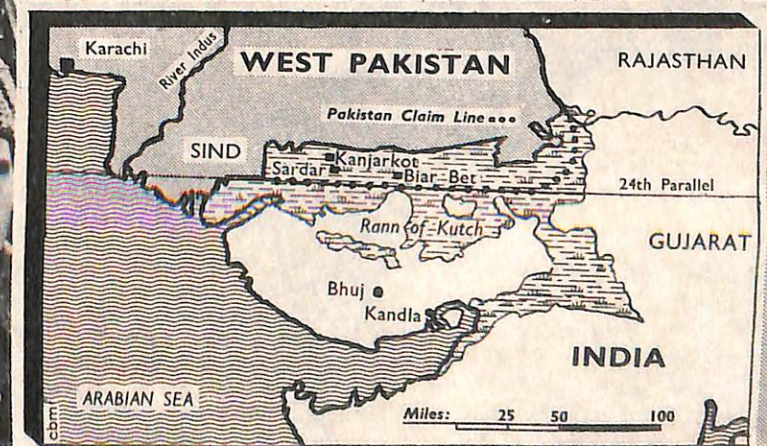
ASIA'S VOICE

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 23 1968

UNDERSTANDING the RUSSIANS

RAJMOHAN GANDHI: "Who is changing whom?"

page 18



**KUTCH
AWAR**
p.

AFTER THE HULLABALOO

p.7

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Editorials

Kutch: opportunity for statesmanship

THE KUTCH Arbitration Tribunal has awarded India 90 per cent of the disputed territory and Pakistan 10 per cent. But because the 350 square miles of marshy land have to pass from Indian into Pakistani hands, certain opposition parties are opposing the award. The Governments of both India and Pakistan had jointly promised to abide by it.

Men who have a vision of what this sub-continent can be if both India and Pakistan stand together, will welcome this award as an end to one outstanding dispute. It is not a question of who gains or who loses. So long as such constant sores remain unhealed both India and Pakistan lose, whilst other powers gain.

Thirty years ago at a luncheon in Geneva, Dr J.A.N. Patijn, Foreign Minister of the Netherlands, gave an account of his experience of a difficult political decision :

"I was recently diplomatic Minister in a country which had a dispute with my own. We lost the case... At that time I had been invited to speak to an important dinner in the capital city to which I was accredited. It was suggested that I should speak about this case. That request I resolutely refused. But just before I was about to respond to the toast, the conviction came to me that I had to refer to the dispute. I complimented my hosts on their success and said that in the future we should be better friends.

"From that day all bitter comments against my country ceased."

If India and Pakistan can throw up this type of statesmanship there is no limit of what they can do together not only for each other but for the whole of the rest of Asia.

Franco-German storm in a teacup

IN 1870 it took a distorted dispatch from Germany to unleash the Franco-Prussian war. This month, a distorted dispatch from Germany did not start a war but it did start a flood-tide of resentment, accusations and counter-accusations between the two great powers of Europe.

A news release from the West German press agency DPA said that Foreign Minister Willy Brandt had accused President de Gaulle of being "un-European". The news arrived as President de Gaulle and his wife were being received at an official reception in Paris by the German Federal President Dr Lubke. Soon after, President de Gaulle answered the supposed snub with a counter snub. It took DPA 40 hours to examine the facts and issue a rectification. And it took the French President—by now away at Grenoble—another two days to take official note of the rectification and to bury the incident.

The facts are that on the evening prior to the meeting a 29-year-old reporter driving to cover it met with an accident on an icy road. He may have been in a state of some shock.

Next morning he attended the meeting. Herr Brandt made his diplomatically-formulated remarks. In one sentence he said: "The country which is our neighbour,

by trying to outreach herself, is veering away from the objectives of Europe." His other sentence was, "The reconciliation and friendship (between Germany and France) are deeply rooted in the hearts of people on both sides. I hope they are so deep that no unreasonable governments will ever be able to change them in the slightest". The atmosphere in the hall was not friendly to de Gaulle and this reporter added some remarks made by the public. The whole concoction went out as a direct quote from Willy Brandt and created a strain between the two Governments. The world's press has widely reported the distorted remarks of Herr Brandt but has not given equal prominence to the rectification.

It is significant that though politicians and pressmen were agitated, so real has been the trust between France and Germany, that the basic structure of friendship was not shaken.

Everyone is aware of the power of the printed word to create mischief. What is surprising is the inordinate delay in clarification both from the West German Foreign Office and the news agency. And President de Gaulle, instead of capitalising on the incident, could surely have got his Foreign Office to find out from Brandt's office the true facts.

Suez — dwindling asset

SOMEWHERE IN THE DEPTHS of Ceylon's forests lie a network of overgrown tanks and canals — relics of an irrigation system that maintained a once-flourishing society. No invader wrecked this society; no natural calamity afflicted it; it was quarrels among its own members that led to the canals and tanks falling into disrepair, and caused the society's downfall.

A similar fate could overtake the Suez Canal, once source of £200 million-a-year revenue to Egypt. Out of use for eight months now, since the Arab-Israeli war, it is fast silting up. In one year more, according to one

expert, all it will be fit for is "growing potatoes".

Meanwhile oil companies are building bigger tankers to use the Cape of Good Hope route; the Israelis are planning a pipeline from Eilat on the Gulf of Aqaba to the Mediterranean, and the Egyptians themselves now propose to build an alternative pipeline alongside the Canal itself.

Three parallel routes may soon carry oil where one once served the purpose. A monument to the inadequacy of man who can control all kinds of nature—except his own!

Briefly Speaking...

Last of the rebels

LAST SUNDAY Glasgow mourned the passing of one of the great pioneers of the Scottish labour movement. John McGovern, who was 80 when he died, had represented Glasgow in Parliament for 29 years. "The end of an era as the last of the Clydeside rebels passes" was the headline in the Glasgow press.

"He was a man of great courage and just did not know the meaning of fear," said Lord Taylor, a political colleague for 40 years, at the



John McGovern

funeral service. "He realised that the changes in society he had fought for all his life would never be fully realised unless they were founded on change in the human heart."

Lord Taylor quoted John McGovern's own words from his autobiography "Neither Fear nor Favour". "Immoral men can never build a moral world. The new world begins in our hearts, and if we want to see where to begin, then we need only look in the mirror."

McGovern believed that India might hold in her hands the fate of the world. "If that country could develop the new dynamic of Moral Re-Armament, then she could illuminate the East and inspire the West to live the answer," said McGovern. (See "This Was A Life", Page 17.)

Linguistic builders

LAST WEEK these columns referred to Belgium, where linguistic strife has toppled the Government and sparked a grave political crisis. More cheerful news comes from Canada, whose big French-speaking minority have been agitating for equal rights with English. A conference of the ten provincial Premiers in Toronto this month agreed on the principle of linguistic equality throughout the nation, and to the amendment of Canada's Constitution. The conference went far towards conciliating French-speaking Quebec Province, and led Federal Prime Minister Pearson to declare optimistically, "In 50 years schoolchildren may say of us 'They builded better than they knew.'"

South Africa and the Olympics

FOLLOWING the Olympic Committee's decision to re-admit South Africa to next October's Olympic Games, several African countries at once announced their withdrawal. The Committee's decision had followed concessions by South Africa (barred from the Games since 1963) amounting to the abandonment of apartheid among her team for the Mexico Olympics.

The question is, what will most help the people of South Africa — thrusting them all, black and white alike, into international isolation, or giving them an opportunity to com-

One's religion is whatever one is most interested in.

JAMES BARRIE, 1860-1937

pete, without discrimination, on the terms agreed by the Olympic International Committee?

It is an odd way of thinking that supposes one brand of discrimination will be cured by another.

Divorce rate

A PROBLEM that is worrying the South Africa Government is the high rate of divorce among its white population. Nearly 40 per cent of marriages break down within a year, far more than among the non-white population. A sociologist suggests that the race situation makes most white South Africans feel insecure, affecting even their family life.

Kenya's loss?

SOME 1000 people of Indian origin are now leaving Kenya for Britain each week following increased pressure for "Africanisation" of business and the civil services. Kenya's 180,000 Indians include many skilled and qualified people. Can Kenya afford to lose so many of them so quickly? Surely it is in her own interest to spread out the process of Africanisation.

Decimal day

FEBRUARY 15, 1971 has been fixed as the day Britain will switch from its traditional shillings and pence to a decimal currency. The change is expected to cost £100 million — particularly the replacing of accounting machines. Whether the adoption of decimals will succeed in its aim of making Britain more efficient, and therefore prosperous, remains to be seen, but it is at least evidence of a forward-looking policy. Incidentally, the British have been discussing this "going decimal" for about 150 years.

Tailpiece

WHEN a woman learner-driver tried to change from top gear to reverse at 50 mph, her instructor said reproachfully: "Surely you know you can't do that without stripping the gears?" "Is that what it is?" the woman answered. "I did know I must have forgotten something."

Birbal

FROM THE CAPITAL

A mouse emerges at UNCTAD

by **ANTENNA**

AFTER WATCHING at close quarters for two weeks the speechifying in the plenary meetings and the discussions in the committees, one may be forgiven for drawing the conclusion that politics and not economics is the subject matter of the second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

And it does not need the insight of a prophet to come to the still more melancholy conclusion that all the talking and the planning and the enormous outlay of money on running what is virtually a parallel General Assembly of the UN on Indian soil will as a result end in nothingness. Out of all this mountain of labour perhaps all that will emerge is a mouse — and a dead one at that.

Not that the fact that a crucial stage has been reached in the post-Second World War economy goes unrecognised by this Assembly, among which are some of the best economic brains in the world, but somehow the conference has not been able to find a meeting of minds between the developed and the developing — or, to spurn euphemisms and call things by their proper names — the underdeveloped.

Developed world unwilling

The plain truth that emerges from these fortnights' parleys is that the developed world is not prepared to shoulder the responsibility of helping the undeveloped with the bare minimum of financial and other aid needed to facilitate its economic take-off.

It needs little intelligence to realise that if the rich nations are not ready to yield even one per cent of their gross national product — how much precious time has been spent in arguing whether the amount should be based on GNP or national income — one might as well give up all thought of organised development of the world economy and prepare for the deluge that must inevitably engulf the 60 per cent of humanity that is underdeveloped, underprivileged and undernourished, and is struggling desperately to save itself from disaster.

Keynote speech

It was not only the spokesmen of the economically backward peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who drew the attention of the conference to the perils that are not very

far off, but also Mr George Woods, President of the World Bank, who made what may well be described as the keynote speech of the plenary sessions.

Vital investment for West

What Mr Woods said has already been published in the daily press in sufficient detail not to require repeating here, but one point of his that bears stressing is that financial and technical aid from the rich nations to the poor ones is not a form of institutionalised global charity nor recompense for the past colonial sins of the West against the peoples of

other countries, but a form of investment as vitally necessary for the well-being of the wealthy nations as for that of the others.

Where indeed will the advanced countries find markets for the increasing stream of industrial products they turn out if they do not stimulate capital investment and raise living standards in the backward countries? But although this simple fact is recognised in the developed countries, and this now includes the Soviet bloc in Eastern Europe, there was very little evidence on their part at the conference to put it into practice.

If one analyses closely the speeches and the behaviour of the various delegates at the plenary and committee meetings, the general impression one gets is that they are more interested in paying off old political

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

On your toes

FROM KOSYGIN'S CHAIR

ONE clear fact seems to escape our policy-makers: Russia needs India much more than India needs Russia. Moscow knows that no power can dominate Asia which does not first dominate India.

Settle into Kosygin's chair in the Kremlin. What do you see?

CHINA. Debating the extent of Mao's control over the masses sidesteps the reality that China's millions are becoming an ideological, economic and military force to shape the world and rival Russia.

WEST ASIA. The century-old ambition of Moscow's rulers to gain strategic bases in the Mediterranean and Arab regions is fast being realised. From Algiers to Aden, Russia is now at home.

SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA. Mr Nehru's hospitality towards Kremlin leaders laid the foundation for Moscow's growing presence in the economic and political life of India. Aid to Hanoi has provided Russia with a golden chance to win support from the North Vietnamese, traditionally cautious of an overbearing China. The Russians are now at home in Hanoi also. Britain's withdrawal westwards increases Russia's scope in the area.

Kosygin sees that the yoking with Russia of India and Pakistan — their populations and their economies — provides the only possible counterbalance to Mao and his heirs. This was the motive behind Kosygin's efforts at Tashkent.

A correspondent on page 7 describes the recent bonanza India has got from Moscow's massive steel deals. Moscow's role in oil exploration, defence industries and technical development is well known. Her Naval Chief is this week touring our shore establishments. MiGs and Russian submarines will bolster our defences.

While Delhi paints the picture of a generous uncle Alexei, few realise that Moscow cannot afford not to aid India. So long as we think we depend on Russian aid, Russian's UN vote on Kashmir, Russia's support against China, etc. we throw away our one trump card. We don't need Russia half as much as she needs us.

If we would realise this, we could reverse the voltage of ideas in the direction of Moscow. A secure sub-continent, with India and Pakistan marching in step, free from fear of domination by any super-power, could then concentrate on applying the super-power of God to the human problems that cry out for solution.

Freebooter

VERDICT!

This week HIMMAT...

REGRETS that while Ceylon is to go ahead with the construction of a Hilton Hotel in Colombo as part of its tourist drive, plans to build one in Bombay are still tangled in red tape.

IS BAFFLED by the plan to set up 15 large state farms with Soviet aid, when Soviet experts who toured India last year said priority should be given to mechanising medium-sized private farms, and when big state farms in Russia itself are being severely criticised.

WELCOMES Education Minister Triguna Sen's taking steps to find jobs for the 76,000 engineering graduates now unemployed.

REGRETS the withdrawal by the Railways of travel concessions to nurses and midwives — an undervalued profession already.

IS FLATTERED that a working journalist, *Searchlight* joint-editor Shambhunath Jha, has joined the Bihar Cabinet, but **BLUSHES** that he was the last of the 36 Ministers to be included.

APPLAUDS Andhra Education Minister T. V. Raghavulu, who describes the Union Government's way of dealing with the population problem as against the basic concept of democracy.

DEPLORES the pusillanimity of some Union Ministers in replacing English number plates on their official cars with Hindi, thus breaking laws their own Government is supposed to enforce.

IS SURPRISED at West Bengal Assembly Speaker Bijoy Banerjee saying the State Governor had "offended the dignity of the House" by coming in through a side door to read his speech, when 30 Opposition Members had blocked his using the main entrance.

CREAKS at the versatility of Union Home Minister Y. B. Chavan at rendering the Presidential Address to an International Congress on Rheumatism.

ANTENNA — FROM PAGE 5

scores than drawing up a serious programme of international economic co-operation in the interest of all concerned.

Among the notable developments in this respect are: France versus the United States; the Latin Americans against Cuba; the Arabs and the Socialists and some Arab Islamic States against Israel; the Communists against Taiwan, South Korea and South Vietnam; and of course all the Africans, Asians, Socialists and Communists against South Africa.

One can make a strong case for opposition to the racialism of the ruling group in South Africa, but the question of whether South Africa should have been present or not should have been finally settled before the conference started.

In fact, one cannot help drawing the conclusion that South Africa has been allowed to be represented for the political diversion of certain nations which had nothing really concrete to offer instead of baiting the South Africans.

What is one to say of the peculiar devices the President of the Conference, Commerce Minister Dinesh Singh, has resorted to in the open to avoid presiding when South Africa was due to speak? Surely one would expect the presiding officer of one of the world's biggest conferences to act in a more decorous manner than trying to slip out of the chair and leave one of the vice-presidents in the em-

BOOKS

Mass movements

THE TRUE BELIEVER, by Eric Hoffer, The New American Library, Student Edition, pp 151, 20c.

THIS NEW PAPERBACK edition of Eric Hoffer's study of the nature of mass movements is of more than academic interest to this country as it has been said that only some kind of mass movement, generating a mass enthusiasm, can lift India from its present stagnation.

The author does not claim to have produced an exhaustive textbook but

barrassing situation of being in his seat whenever there is an expected walk-out.

The disunity among the developing nations, at a time when they should be more united than ever, is such that it is said in the corridors of Vigyan Bhavan that the Arabs will oppose the Horowitz proposal, which everybody with a modicum of intelligence who has read it will testify is one of the most substantial suggestions before the conference, because it comes from an Israeli source.

The proposal, designed to tap the world's money markets to provide sufficient capital at reasonable rates of interest and an easy system of repayment to the developing countries, is the brainchild of Governor David Horowitz of the Bank of Israel.

Too much, too little

In placing his proposal before the third committee of UNCTAD, on growth, development, finance and aid, he uttered a memorable sentence: "The developing world has little hope of rescue and salvation if the real economic growth per head of its peoples is so low that it would require more than a generation to double the present per capita income of the magnitude of 100 dollars per year, a pittance that is too much to die on and too little to live on in dignity."

If anything good is to come out of UNCTAD, it must stop the snapping and snarling of the frustrated and get down to a genuine, united effort to tackle the problems before it.

more modestly to have assembled various "thoughts" of the nature of mass movements". They are illuminating, often couched in pithy sentences and sometimes provocatively (and intentionally) debatable.

The movements that come under Hoffer's critical analysis can be religious, revolutionary or simply nationalist. Early Christianity, conquering Islam, the Protestant movements springing from the Reformation, the Japanese, Indian, Turkish and Israeli national revolutions, the French and American revolutions of "Liberty", Stalin's Communism and Hitler's National Socialism are all called to provide evidence.

On the whole Mr Hoffer, though himself once a docker, does not like mass movements, particularly their "active phase" which, he says, is invariably dominated by the fanatic, the "true believer". Nevertheless it

CONTINUED ON PAGE 15

Out of the red—or into?

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

THE SOVIET agreement to buy 600,000 tonnes of Bhilai steel will bring short-term relief to Hindustan Steel — India's nationalised steel corporation; but Mr Kosygin, who instigated the move on his recent visit, may hope to reap long-term dividends, both political and economic.

With capital assets of Rs 1014 crores, Hindustan Steel is six times bigger than the largest private sector industry in India. But since 1963 its three steel mills, British-built Durgapur, West German-built Rourkela and Soviet-built Bhilai, have lost Rs 82 crores — according to the findings of a parliamentary study team last September. The team thought that one reason for the setback at Durgapur and Rourkela was the "premature withdrawal of foreign experts". Only Bhilai, with its Soviet advisors, was held to have fulfilled expectations.

But even Bhilai's prosperity proved short-lived. Clearing back orders enabled the plant to end 1966-67 without loss, but its unsold stocks doubled to Rs 20 crores. Bhilai is oriented to producing for the railways, with a rail-making capacity of 500,000 tons a year. But in 1966-67 orders for rails totalled only 170,000 tons, and in the current year only 150,000. The Soviet offer therefore, has rescued Bhilai from plunging, like its sister plants, deep into the financial red.

The Russian agreement to buy 10,000 railway wagons annually till

SO THEY SAY

America never stands taller than when her people get to their knees.
PRESIDENT JOHNSON

We are tired of UN resolutions calling for our independence. We don't want it and we fear independence being forced on us.

JAMES MANCHAM
Seychelles political leader

We don't need any more heroes. They have done enough damage already. What we want is tons of disaster-relief aid.

SAIGON DOCTOR

1975 (one quarter of India's wagon-making capacity) will also aid the recession-hit steel and engineering industries. It is reported that Poland, Rumania and Czechoslovakia will also buy Indian rail wagons. Hungary and Yugoslavia already do so. Orders for other Indian products, such as textiles and footwear, are also expected from Eastern Europe.

These purchases are part of a massive leap forward in Indian exports to the Soviet bloc. In 1966-67, East European countries took 19.5 per cent of India's exports (compared with the US, 18.5 per cent, and the UK, 17.4 per cent).

Mr Kosygin's recent visit to New Delhi has accelerated a trend noticeable since the Tashkent conference, two years ago, which was followed by a series of trade agreements with

WEST BENGAL

After the hullabaloo, stalemate

FROM S. K. MUKHOPADHYAY IN CALCUTTA

THE HAPPENINGS in the West Bengal Legislature on February 14, when Governor Dharma Vira came to address the joint Budget session of the two Houses, should make us consider whether we are fit to have a Parliamentary form of democracy in this country.

None, of course, hoped that the day would pass off smoothly. It was evident that the United Front legislators would offer every resistance to prevent the Governor from making his entry into the Assembly Hall.

Crowds started gathering near the Assembly to witness a great *tamasha* long before 2 pm, but the police kept a strong grip on the situation and never allowed the crowd too near their goal. United Front legislators started pouring in from about 1.30 pm, many carrying black flags and shouting slogans, "Go back Dharma Vira", "Down with this illegal Ghosh Ministry". They soon occupied the dais near the Governor's seat and one UF member occupied the Governor's chair while some stood guard before the main gate to prevent the Governor from entering the hall.

Exactly at 2 pm, the Governor

Communist countries. If the trend continues, it seems likely to link India's economy to the Soviet bloc as surely as it was harnessed to British needs in colonial times.



Mr Kosygin

Another recent Indo-Soviet agreement, on scientific collaboration, gives high priority to the exploration of Indian natural resources. India's iron ore deposits, estimated at 22,000 million tonnes, comprise one quarter of the world's total reserves. India's manganese deposits, 2000 million tonnes, are one third of the world's total.


To secure a claim on such resources Mr Kosygin may well feel that his present outlay on Bhilai steel and allied products is a small price to pay.

arrived, escorted by the Speaker and the Chairman of the Council respectively. The usual ceremonial parade followed with forces belonging to Watch and Ward of the Assembly closely guarding the Governor. As the Governor approached the main door to enter the Assembly hall, pandemonium broke out and UF members shouted themselves hoarse with slogans. Smt Bibha Mitra (Congress) and Smt Ila Mitra (Right Communist) had a free-for-all, pushing and pulling each other. The Governor, looking nonplussed and not knowing quite what to do, was suddenly taken to the hall through a separate door by Siddhartha Shankar Roy, a Congress MLA.

On reaching his place the Governor immediately started reading his speech. It was impossible to hear anything and in the melee, cushions and black flags were hurled towards the Governor. His speech fell from his hand while his glasses were knocked off. As his ADC collected papers and spectacles, the Governor, showing remarkable courage and coolness, took another copy of his

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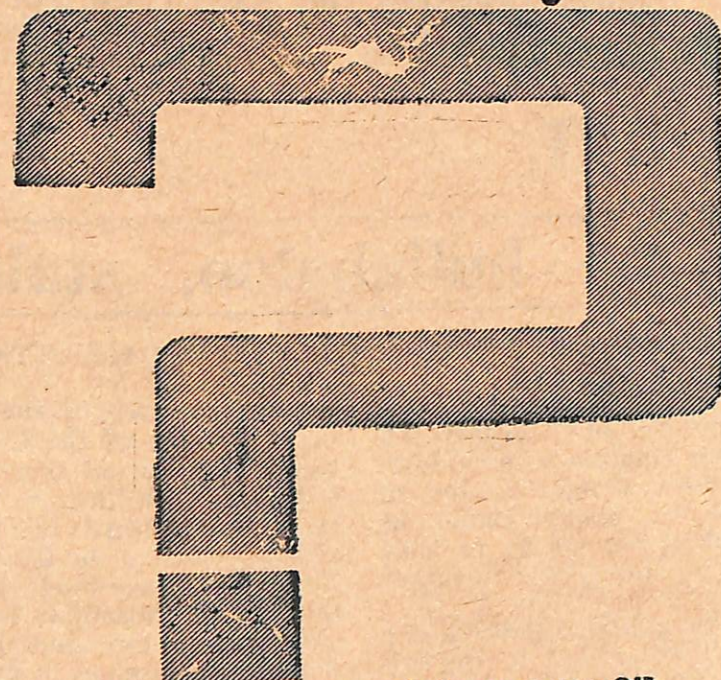


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WEST BENGAL — FROM PAGE 7

speech from his pocket and continued reading without his glasses. While Congress-PDF members guarded him, the Governor read the first and last paragraphs of his speech and left the hall, accompanied by wild cries of joy from the Treasury bench.

After this hullabaloo was over, the Speaker announced that he found no reason to change his previous ruling of November 29 and adjourned the House once again *sine die*. Some UF members occupied the Speaker's chair for quite some time lest the Congress-PDF appoint someone else as Speaker to pass no-confidence motions against the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker.

Blackest day

The same sickening scene was witnessed at the Council. But eventually the Chairman thanked the Governor for his speech, placed a copy of the Governor's speech on the table (this was not done at the Assembly) and adjourned the House till February 20. Both Mr Ajoy Mukherjee and Mr Jyoti Basu as well as the Speaker, Mr B. K. Banerjee, said afterwards that they did not hear the Governor's address while the Chief Minister, Dr P. C. Ghosh, and other Congress-PDF legislators said that they did hear it. Thus ended what may go down as the blackest day in the history of Parliamentary democracy in India.

While legislators disgraced themselves, people outside took it easy and barring a few skirmishes with students who were tear-gassed and lathi-charged the police had more or less a quiet time.

Incidentally, members of the new party, the Indian National Democratic Front, under the leadership of Mr Ashu Ghosh and Mr Sankardas Banerjee, were conspicuous by their absence from the Legislature.

All said, the stalemate remains very much the same. It is now for the Governor to take action. Dr P. C. Ghosh saw the Governor and asked for a few days in which to prove that his coalition enjoyed the majority. Mr Ashu Ghosh in the meantime said that Dr Ghosh should resign although he condemned the assault on the Governor. Mr S. D. Banerjee, while quitting the Congress, remarked that he could not agree with the Speaker's ruling and as such differed with the UF on this score.

The Governor, it is understood, will refer the whole question to the Centre this time and not act on his own discretion.

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

A shot from Scotland

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

EDINBURGH Mr Malcolm Muggeridge is a well-known and controversial personality in Britain. He spent many years in India and was on the editorial staff of "The Statesman". Later Editor of "Punch", in recent years he has become one of the best-known TV personalities and interviewers.

In the last month he has been the centre of a storm in Britain. Recently the students of Edinburgh University elected Mr Muggeridge as their Rector — a position for which elections are held regularly and for which the students choose a man who they feel can express student interest, opinions and expectations.

The University magazine *Student* ran an article advocating the drug LSD. The Student Representative Council Malcolm Muggeridge voted for the Pill to be made available to unmarried students. The Editor of *Student* — a 20-year-old girl — forced the issue. She called on the Rector to propound these "official" student opinions or resign.

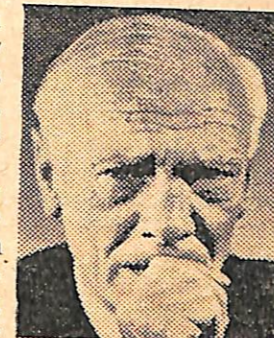
A surprise was in store. Mr Muggeridge chose for his reply the pulpit

of St. Giles' — the historic Cathedral of Scotland. The audience was packed with university dignitaries, Edinburgh citizens, and the Press. Students — some in red gowns, some in jeans — crowded the aisles.

Muggeridge hit out. "Dope and bed," he said, "are the resort of any old slobbering debauchee. 'Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God.' This holds far more promise than anything the erotics or narcotics can offer." He said he would resign rather than be called on to represent these other views.

After a two-hour debate in a crowded Union, the students voted 479 — 420 to back Muggeridge and requested him to reconsider his resignation. Editorials and letters in the correspondence columns overwhelmingly supported him. The echoes are still rolling. A small minority who tried to press their views with blackmail, bluff and bluster was stumped. The issues were brought to light, and a moral battle waged.

Mr Muggeridge and others like him have fired a shot in Scotland which will be heard around the world.



Malcolm Muggeridge

Ek-minit!



"What is it tonight? Frozen points, signal failure, or has the horse died?"

New deal for British dockers

FROM GORDON WISE

LIVERPOOL A few years ago a man with a "four-figure income" (more than £1000 a year) would have been high up in British political or industrial life.

The quiet revolution in British society which has wiped away many class barriers can be illustrated graphically here in Liverpool. Dock workers, as the local daily headlined, are now earning in the "four-figure bracket".

Turbulent Merseyside has had some of the worst slums in Britain.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

The week in ASIA

RANGOON — Rebel Burmese Communists have launched a reign of terror in Prome district. Over 100 peasants have been killed and over 2,000 have fled in the Chinese-type cultural revolution launched by the rebels.

COLOMBO — The final hurdle in the implementation of the Sirimavo-Shastri agreement was cleared with the approval of the regulations under the Indo-Ceylon Act by the House of Representatives.

KARACHI — Pakistan's Foreign Minister Sharifuddin Pirzada said that Pakistan would not accept the "forcible Indian occupation of Jammu and Kashmir" of over two decades.

JAKARTA — Acting President General Suharto named 17 prominent Indonesians as members of the new "supreme advisory council". It will advise the acting President and the Government on policy matters.

TEL AVIV — Israeli planes pounded Jordanian artillery positions in a fresh round of fighting along the southern sector of the Sea of Galilee.

HONG KONG — Peking warned the US against carrying the Vietnam war into China. The warning followed an incident in which an American plane was shot down over Hainan island off mainland China.

SAIGON — US planes used 750-lb bombs to pound the ancient city of Hue where North Vietnamese units were still holding out. US destroyers kept up a naval bombardment.

PHNOM PENH — Cambodian Head of State Norodom Sihanouk said he had ended the efforts of Swedish diplomat Herbert Ribbing as UN mediator between Cambodia and Thailand.

LAHORE — Students protesting against the publication of a sketch of the Prophet in the United States ransacked the Bank of America building. They chanted pro-Viet Cong slogans.

MELBOURNE — Sixteen people were arrested during angry demonstrations and chaotic scenes at the first public meeting addressed by Prime Minister John Gorton. Disorder broke out as Mr Gorton began to outline his policy on Vietnam.

TOKYO — Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has accepted an invitation to visit Japan, it was announced here.

Strengthen your teeth against decay with Binaca Fluoride

Why do teeth decay?

Food particles left in your teeth after a meal break up into acids.

Acids weaken the protective enamel. Result—live tissues of teeth are open to attack by decay-causing germs and decay means painful cavities (caries) with probable loss of teeth.

What to do

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How to do it

Brush with Binaca Fluoride, the only toothpaste which contains the active Fluoride compound *sodium monofluorophosphate*, and visit your dentist for periodical check-up.

Brush extra toughness into your teeth with Binaca Fluoride — the toothpaste that is particularly good for children.

C I B A

The dockers, many of whom are descended from poor Irish from across the channel, have had it rough for generations. Recently they have found themselves among the most wooded body of workers in Britain. For Liverpool is the outlet for much of the country's exports at a time when Britain is battling for her economic life.

Last year's six-week unofficial strike in Liverpool was one of the final straws that broke the camel's back of Sterling.

Wage negotiations have gone on ever since a settlement was reached and now docks officials and employers are within sight of establishing an acceptable wage for dockers, with an incentive to raise productivity, which has fallen by ten per cent since the end of 1967. The employers propose to give the 10,500 dockers a basic weekly wage which, with overtime and hard work, should make pay packets of £30 or more not difficult to achieve.

Burly Lew Lloyd, himself a former unofficial leader, and now the top docks official, is optimistic that his men will accept the new deal.

Italy's dialogue with Yugoslavia, Rumania

FROM FRED LADENIUS

ROME For Italy, the year 1968 has begun dramatically with an earthquake that has caused hundreds of deaths and very great damage. The fury of the earth tremor has now passed and thousands of Sicilians are leaving their island. Terror, misery, and desperation are forcing them to abandon forever the land of their birth.

Their destinations are Northern Italy, Switzerland and Germany. They have little to leave behind but their dead relatives buried under their devastated homes, and the sad encampments where for days they have waited in the mud. In one day more than 15,000 people left Palermo and crossed the Straits of Messina.

It has been a massive exodus very different from the slow depopulation which in the last years has deprived the island of half a million people and created a disturbing shortage of labour. For years in many regions of Sicily the earth has not been cultivated. And now it will be still less.

While the relations between Italy and Yugoslavia, particularly tense in the first years after the war, have now entered a climate of renewed trust and collaboration, the situation in the centre of the Mediterranean continues to disturb the Governments of Rome and Belgrade.

J. R. Leggate, Chairman of the Port Employers' Association, wants the dockers to have the dignity of men with an assured income, working under decent conditions. The Mersey Docks and Harbour Board has installed seventy-six new tea rooms, served by automatic machines, for the men's use. Canteen facilities are being expanded. Instead of groups sitting at the canteen on and off all day long, the dockers arrive with a rush at lunch-hour.

This changeover marks the end of the notorious "welt", when twice as many men were employed as were needed, to allow half of them to be "welting" or "spelling" in the canteen.

When the welt was abolished productivity fell, possibly because the dockers begrudged the changeover and took the extra money without giving commensurate extra output.

Another change has been to introduce a system of shop stewards on the quayside, so that most grievances can be settled on the spot.

Sums up one dockers' leader, "We feel that a spirit is developing in the port which augers well for the future." If this proves to be true, it will be a tremendous boost to the morale and foreign exchange account of the whole country.

During the last three years Soviet forces in Egypt, Syria and the Yemen have greatly increased. It is reported that there are at least 3000 Soviet military experts in Egypt and an equal number in the other Arab countries. It is calculated that 30 Soviet ships are circulating permanently in the Eastern Mediterranean. It is obvious that the first aim of the Soviet Union is to put pressure on the Western economy by threatening the supply routes of Europe and the United States for Middle East oil.

Further it seems evident that Moscow does not exclude the possibility of basing on Damascus — the real capital of the Arabs — where an intelligentsia in a state of effervescence and the absence of solid political structures can favour the setting up of a new regime. This is without forgetting the constant threat of the destruction of Israel, Egypt's hope for revenge and the constant danger of

the armed conflict between Algeria and Morocco.

These are some of the problems that the President of the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia, Mika Spiljak, has dealt with during his recent visit to Rome. While not appearing fully at ease, Mika Spiljak declared his conviction that the imminent visit of the Italian President, Giuseppe Saragat, will mark an important step in the development of friendly relations between the two Mediterranean countries.

The meeting between Spiljak and Pope Paul constituted a notable advance in relations between the Vatican and the Government of Belgrade. Indeed the Holy See follows with particular attention the phenomenon of the increasing religious vocations



Mika Spiljak

The week elsewhere

NO NUCLEAR WEAPONS

WASHINGTON—The US ordered 10,500 additional combat troops to Vietnam, bringing US forces in the country close to the planned limit of 525,000. President Johnson, Foreign Secretary Rusk and Defence Secretary McNamara all denied that the US was considering the use of tactical nuclear weapons in Vietnam.

SWAZILAND INDEPENDENCE

LONDON—A conference on independence arrangements for Swaziland, an African country surrounded by South Africa and Portuguese-controlled Mozambique, met here. Due to become free on September 6 this year, Swaziland has 390,000 people and rich natural resources. It received nearly £3 million aid from Britain last year.

NOVOSTI ESPIONAGE

NAIROBI—The Kenya Government closed the offices of Russia's *Novosti* news agency and Sovexport films and ordered their representatives to leave the country. Home Affairs

in Yugoslavia. The Catholic seminaries there are filled with students while those of the Western world continue to empty.

The iron curtain still exists but Rome — and the Vatican — seems to be the meeting point between the Oriental world and the Western world. It is in this framework also that one must examine the visit of the Rumanian leaders Maurer and Manescu. Indeed the relations between Italy and Rumania are characterised by a constant development in economic and commercial exchange.

The position of Rumania at the heart of the Communist bloc is of special political importance. The Italian Communist Press and especially the party newspaper *L'Unita* stuck to its orthodox Moscow line giving the least possible publicity to the visit of these two leaders who are developing a policy defined as "a road outside Communism", policy that stands for certain national needs distinct from their links with the Communist regime, an intensifying of relations with the West especially to accelerate their process of industrialisation.

Minister Daniel Moi charged them with working for Soviet intelligence and trying to subvert the Kenya Government.

MISSILES FOR TANZANIA

DAR ES SALAAM—Tanzania has received ground-to-air missiles from China, according to newspaper reports. It is the first African country, apart from Arab nations, to be equipped with missiles. The weapons, landed in secrecy from Chinese ships, are said to be for use against South African reconnaissance flights.

CHILDREN'S DIGEST Bombay 5

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The week in INDIA

NEW DELHI — Government ordered the confiscation of the BOAC plane and the two consignments of 106 bars of gold seized from it at Palam on September 15 last year.

AHMEDABAD — About 30 textile mills in Gujarat will close down in the next three months, throwing 50,000 workers out of work, according to Mr Bipin Mehta, President of the Gujarat Board of the All India Manufacturers' Organisation.

NEW DELHI — The "consensus" in the Lok Sabha during the debate on a motion of thanks on the President's address was for an all-party consensus on meeting the challenge of the divisive forces in the country. The President, in his address to both Houses of Parliament, had warned against forces of disunity in the country.

BOMBAY — Angry commuters burnt three coaches of a suburban train and set fire to a booking office and signalling equipment at Malad, a suburban station. They protested against the running of six-coach trains in the peak hours.

NEW DELHI — Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee was elected president of the Bharatiya Jan Sangh in the place of Mr Deen Dayal Upadhyaya who was found dead near the west cabin of the Mughalsarai railway station on February 11.

KANPUR — Twenty-two employees — senior marketing inspectors, clerks and peons — have been dismissed in a drive against inefficiency and maladministration in the Food Department of the Kanpur region.

TRIVANDRUM — Kerala's budget for 1968/69 has a Rs 18 crore deficit; Gujarat has a surplus of Rs 2 crores; and Maharashtra a surplus of 16.92 crores. All these are without any new tax proposals.

HYDERABAD — The Andhra Pradesh Assembly affirmed its decision to implement the three-language formula provided the Hindi-speaking States also did so unreservedly.

TIRUPATI — Andhra Pradesh Education Minister T. V. Raghavulu said he did not approve of the family planning schemes and the proposal to legalise abortion. If huge amounts spent on family planning were diverted for increasing food production, it would solve the food problem to a great extent, he said.

Soldier against poverty

INDIA NEEDS SOLDIERS to fight on battlefronts of illiteracy, poverty and malnutrition, men who can reduce suffering among poor communities.

One such soldier is Alexander Daniel, 25, an India Peace Corps volunteer. He believes that voluntary but determined human endeavour in an organised manner can produce results in raising up the poor and backward. He is one of fifty IPC volunteers busy with social services in Bombay.

Daniel, who comes from Kanya Kumari, the southern tip of India, is

ON THE Spot
HIMMAT meets people

an MA in three subjects and is now busy with research for his PhD on agricultural planning in India.

A repatriate from Ceylon, he studied English at Madras and economics and rural co-operation at Bhagalpur, in Bihar. He is fluent in Hindi, Marathi, Tamil, and Malayalam, as well as English.

What is your work as an IPC volunteer?

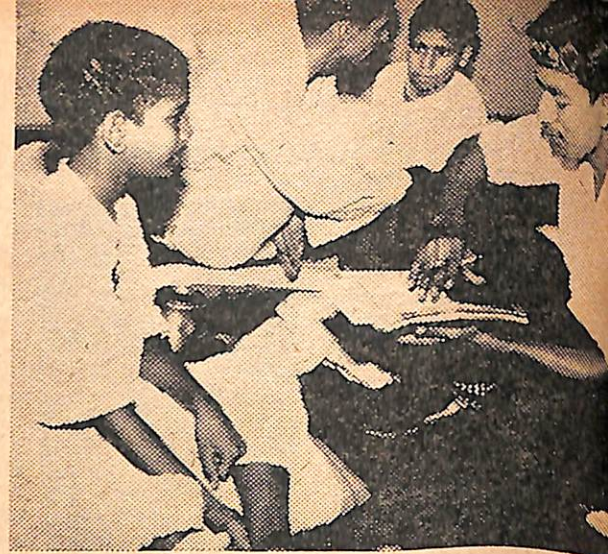
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"Next, I took up the task of putting before the tribunal the cases for compensation of several persons injured in the Matunga rail accident of 1966. All 21 persons on whose behalf I worked got compensation. I used to visit Sion hospital very often, where many passengers of the ill-fated train were recovering.

"Also at about that time, I helped to save some labourers from becoming unemployed and in addition helped them to get their rightful leave and salaries. I became very good friends with these people and I cannot express the satisfaction I had from helping them."

What social services are you busy with now?

"I have been organising a Tamil youth association in Goregaon, a



Daniel talks in Sion hospital with a young victim of the Matunga rail crash

Bombay suburb, which has about 300 active members. Children of hutment dwellers studying in primary schools in this area have now in addition the benefit of the school run by the association. The classes are held in the evening in the open air.

"In accordance with their parents' wishes, Marathi (the State language) will be taught to the children soon. Similar instruction for adults will also begin. The association conducts cultural programmes in which people take part with enthusiasm. I work

CONTINUED ON PAGE 17

viewpoint

Should office hours be lengthened?

Preposterous! Work harder instead

First prize to S. Duvuru, Calcutta 26

GIVEN the atmosphere prevailing in the country it would be meaningless if not preposterous to lengthen office hours. The ostensible purpose of increasing the quantum of work will not be achieved.

In the wake of the declaration of emergency in 1962 increasing of working time did result in a slightly higher industrial production due to an emotional response from the workers. But in offices it only went to prove the Parkinsonian law that work expands to fill time, and resulted in higher power bills!

Any suggestion to lengthen office hours would imply that the existing working time is insufficient. On the contrary it is widely accepted that our Government offices are overstaffed. The present day office worker on an average does no more than two or three hours of genuine work in a day, the rest of his time being accounted for by latecomings, early leavings, unauthorised tea breaks, lunch recess extended far beyond the permissible limit and gossip, not to speak of unionism.

Instead, it might be worthwhile to examine and eliminate all factors which contribute to wastage of precious working time. The most important of all is the lenient attitude toward indiscipline. What is needed is strict enforcement of working

hours and severe punishment for the recalcitrant. A sense of responsibility and respect for work should be inculcated. "Work is worship" should be the theme in all offices and factories.

Inadequate public transport facilities and the rigours of travel in big cities have a telling effect on the efficiency of the office worker. Staggering of office timings should be given a fair trial. Providing canteen facilities in all offices would obviate the necessity of going out for lunch and refreshments, thus saving a lot of time and energy. Political interference or using Government employees for political purposes is another grave form of misuse of time and talent.

This undesirable practice should be done away with and the office worker left alone to discharge his legitimate duties.

Lengthening of office hours is not desirable for two more reasons. Firstly, in a tropical country like India the metabolic rate of the human machine is very high and fatigue sets in quite soon. The quantum of work is directly proportional to working time only up to a point, after which the productivity falls very steeply. Secondly, the employment potential, in theory, is reduced to the extent the working hours are increased. When unemployment is deplorably high such a step would be hardly justifiable.

On the other hand, permitting a holiday on Saturday also might provide sufficient time for attending to personal work and leave the worker in a better mood for work during the working week.

Salvation for Lotus-land

Second prize to B. G. Omprakash, Hyderabad

O. HENRY says of a character in one of his short stories that he ate of the Lotus, root, stem and all. The same may be said of a majority of Indians. It is an acknowledged fact that we are a nation of lotus-eaters.

Indolence and sloth permeate the atmosphere in every phase of our activity. Laziness has become our national symbol. There are historical and other factors in this state of affairs.

Firstly, the Babu mentality acquired in the days of the British rule seems to have gained more converts after Independence. Secondly, we suffer from the pathetic philosophy of self-contentment. The urge to improve and the desire to progress are absent in us. We are happy by counting our blessings.

The canteen is our office-workers' refuge from work. Earth-shaking events may take place outside, but our Babu is safe in his sanctuary. If office-hours are lengthened he will only feel too happy he can have a longer siesta.

By merely lengthening the office timings, no miracle is going to be

performed. The change should come from within. Every Indian in general, office workers in particular, must realise that this nation can ill-afford sloth. The crying need of the hour is sincerity of purpose and devotion to duty. No useful purpose will be served by asking the workers to work a little longer if the remains the same.

It would do us a if we take a leaf out of nations like Japan and South who overnight have performed an economic miracle by sheer dedication. Not for nothing the late Mr Nehru coined the slogan "Aram Haram Hai". He knew full well that if India was to make progress she must put an end to her old ways. To make every Indian duty-conscious, he raised the slogan at every opportunity. It is time we heeded the call of Mr Nehru. There could be no better memorial to him than a new India — dynamic, resurgent, pulsating with life — all the result of the efforts of the Unknown Indian. Only then, is there salvation for the Lotusland that is Bharat.

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Stylish Staff Wagon-10 Seater

Pratibha 065

VIEWPOINT COMPETITION

- * Should the marriage age of girls be raised?

Closing date : March 1

- ** Are human heart transplants ethical?

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Prizes: Rs 25, Rs 15

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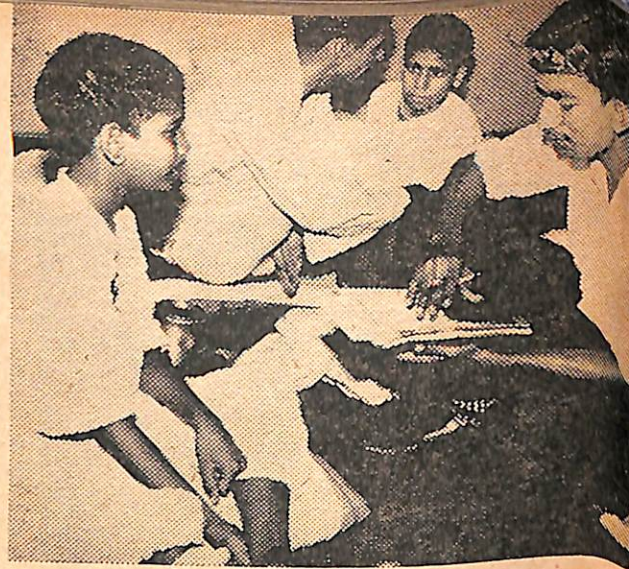
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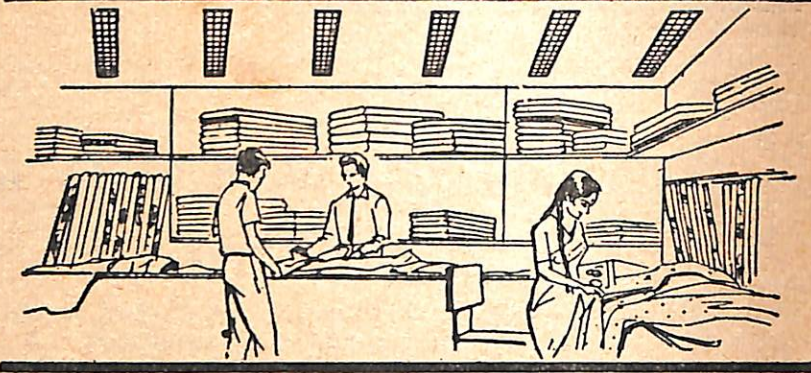
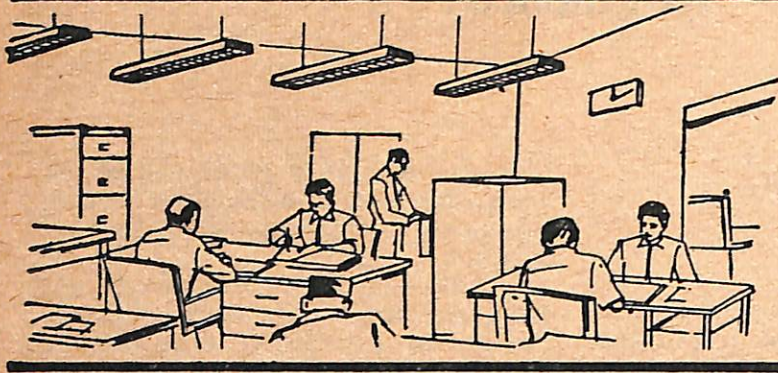
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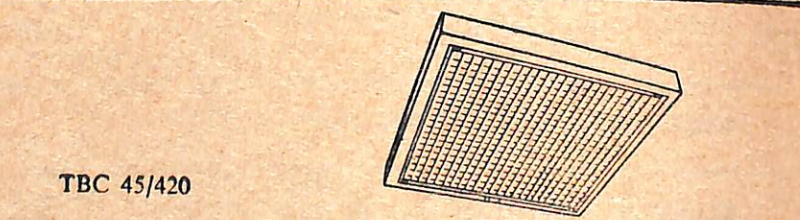


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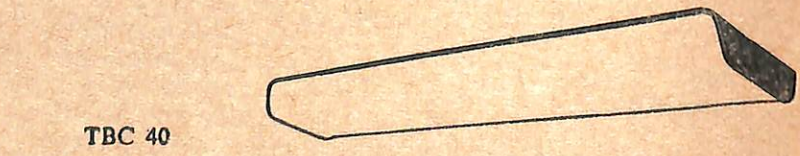
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FILMS

"Rough Night in Jericho"

COMING TO METRO, BOMBAY

No, this isn't a film about the Arab-Israeli war or another Old Testament spectacular. The Jericho of Universal's Technicolor release is a 19th century frontier settlement.

Screeners claim a certain objectivity but when it comes to Westerns he pleads guilty of unabashed and undiscerning favouritism! Even so this is better than most.



The "rough night" climaxes the battle to free Jericho from the despotic control of Alex Flood (Dean Martin), an ex-lawman who stops at nothing to gain a 51 per cent control of every store, casino and money-making enterprise in town. Jericho's liberators are Molly (Jean Sim-

mons), who owns a stage coach company still free of Flood's grasp, and two out-of-town collaborators, Dolan (George Peppard) and Ben Hickman (John McIntire) who finally outwit and outgun Flood and his lawless bullies.

Director Arnold Laven uses some clever angles to keep the story galloping along.

"Hurry Sundown"

NEW EMPIRE, BOMBAY

AT LAST, after a surfeit of spectaculars, musicals and Westerns, a film from America with something important to say.

By any standards "Hurry Sundown" is a major film — whether judged by its dramatic plot (which director Otto Preminger never lets sag), the universally high calibre of the acting or its sheer authenticity as a portrait of the post-war Deep South. But its real importance, as with K. B. Gilden's best-selling novel on which it is based, is in its no-holds-barred treatment of the colour issue.

Back to neighbouring farms on Georgian plantation land come two young veterans of World War II, Rad McDowell



mass movement."

The main danger in Hoffer's arguments (and it is a danger he is not altogether unaware of) is his indifference — a tendency to lump together and condemn all "true believers", whether they are fanatical for evil or passionate for good. It is the attitude of the uncommitted intellectual, inherently suspicious of any enthusiasm, whether for good ends or bad.

Men like Mr Hoffer will always choose to stand in the ranks of those who attempt to explain the world, rather than with those who seek to change it.

P.W.



On a visit to her former "mammy" Rose Scott (Beah Richards), Julie Ann Warren (Jane Fonda) has difficulty in extracting the flowers from her reluctant son.

(John Phillip Law) and Reeve Scott (Robert Hooks) a Negro. Under pressure from Rad's pushing, get-rich-quick cousin Henry Warren (who sat out the war) to sell their properties as part of his land-deal, Rad and Reeve form an alliance that shatter the race taboos of ultra-conservative Arcady. Through clashes in chapel, courtroom and general store emerge the ugly pattern of Southern race-prejudice at its worst.

The most powerful moment of the film comes at the deathbed of old Rose Scott (Beah Richards), Reeve's mother and Julie Ann Warren's childhood "mammy". Earlier Reeve had chided her that she had been sentimental towards anyone with a white skin. Now, at the very end, she realises what her attitude has meant and makes Reeve swear that, unlike her, he will fight for his people's rights.

However, Reeve's fight, because of Rad's offer of co-operation and his desire to see fair play in the loaded court case, is not one of racial bitterness. In fact the film ends with the negro community of Arcady moving in to help Rad rebuild his dynamite-blasted farm.

Michael Caine as Henry Warren, Jane Fonda as his charming, aristocratic wife and Faye Dunaway as Rad's partner give top-flight performances. They are well supported by Diahann Carroll who plays the New York educated Negress school-teacher and Burgess Meredith as the almost comically-bigoted Judge Purcell.

"Hurry Sundown" is welcomed and recommended.

SCREENER

BOOKS— FROM PAGE 6

is somewhat grudgingly conceded that, as agencies of change and renewal, such movements can be useful and even indispensable.

According to Hoffer the twin elements of unity and self-sacrifice are germane to all mass movements. They arise "to foster, perfect and perpetuate a facility for united action and self-sacrifice. To know the processes by which such a facility is engendered is to grasp the inner logic of most of the characteristic attitudes and practices of an active

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Sport

Olympic movement in grave danger

THE WORLD of sport is facing its gravest crisis. The cause of this threatened calamity is the recent majority decision of the International Olympic Committee to remove a ban on colour-conscious South Africa and allow it to rejoin the universal Olympic Movement following a momentous undertaking by the hitherto adamant country to relax its rabid racial policy in all matters connected with the selection, preparation and participation of its representative teams for the next Olympic Games due to be held in Mexico City in October this year.

In spite of the South African Government having given an assurance that it would withdraw its racial discrimination to fall in line with the Olympic ideals, some other nations still wish to keep South Africa out of Olympic membership.

Political bias ?

Even the fact that the non-white sportsmen of South Africa are jubilant about the thaw has not appeased to the sportsmanship of the dissenting nations, who threaten to leave the Olympic fold unless the ban is re-imposed.

These nations apparently do not realise, or deliberately ignore, the fact that they are themselves transgressing the Olympic ideal of not bringing politics into sport. What they hope to achieve by deliberately destroying the one universal movement which brings the youth of the world together is beyond comprehension.

The consequences of the disintegration of the Olympic Movement will be overwhelming. There will be a permanent split in the world of sport, with one camp refusing to recognise or accept the other in friendship or competition. It is not only the Olympic Movement in danger, therefore, but the entire world of sport.

India has no truck with South Africa in the political field or in commerce. But the fact that we were prepared to belong

to sport organisations with South Africa — the recent Davis Cup inter-zone encounter with South Africa in Spain is a concrete instance — indicated that we had no objection to South Africa's, being in the same arena. Perhaps the Indian Olympic Association can find a way out by offering to mediate between the rival forces. There is need for such an office so that the Olympic Movement, and with it world amateur sport, can be saved.

Tennis compromise ?

THE International Lawn Tennis Federation seems to be coming down from its high perch to deflect the challenge of the British Lawn Tennis Association and its supporters in the matter of "open" tennis. Rather than admit that the so-called top amateurs were getting more than a living out of the game — sometimes on a par with the declared professionals — the ILTF is prepared to create a medium whereby those who wish to make their tennis skill pay without admitting professionalism can continue to do so without being dishonest about their demands and receipts. This new category is to be known as "authorised" — neither professional nor pure amateur but eligible to pose as either, depending on the demand.

The ILTF is also prepared to avoid clashing with the British LTA which has decided to make the Wimbledon and other championships open to professionals and amateurs by itself (ILTF) sanctioning some open tournaments.

This move is an undeclared surrender to the British, and an effort by the ILTF to keep itself in circulation. By allowing the authorised player to continue as an amateur under the jurisdiction of his national Lawn Tennis Association, the ILTF hopes to maintain his eligibility to play in the Davis Cup, intended only for amateurs.

The way out

The whole thing seems to be a muddle, with the wall dividing amateurs and professionals imaginary. Far better to accept the well-supported British lead of open tournaments, with amateur tennis being left for the Olympics as in the case of soccer and other games. The Davis Cup can be retained for the pure amateurs who have not participated in any open tournament. Both the International Federation and the national lawn tennis associations will then be able to retain their identities and the game as a whole will benefit.

Many nations, including India, will welcome this move because for every top player in the country they have thousands of genuine amateurs who are overshadowed by the stars. By allowing these stars to turn their skill to financial account the amateurs will have far wider fields to function and much greater incentive to excel.

This India

BEYOND AFFLUENCE

DISGRACEFUL. That is the only word that can adequately describe the way we have treated the South Africans at UNCTAD in New Delhi. It is like inviting a guest home, stalking out of the house as soon as he arrives, leaving him to cook the meal and chat with the walls.

Regardless of our feelings or the feelings of some of our friends about the political convictions of our guests, we have had and maintained a certain tradition of conveying courtesy and hospitality to them once they arrive whether we wanted them to come or not. It seems to me that we could do with a bit of revision of the ABC of behaviour towards guests.

What is India's vocation in the world? Every man has a vocation in life. So does every nation. Is it to promote vegetarianism? Maybe it is but I am not so sure. Is it to foster "universal friendship and harmony" by building international cultural townships with "symbolic earth" of twenty cities of the world to be mixed and laid with the foundation stone of the building? It is being done in Pondicherry. The Mayor of Bombay says that the world would be a perfect place if many more such projects were launched. Maybe it would, but I have my doubts.

Two hundred men and women, illiterate, have built the new Moral Re-Armament centre in record time. They were recently shown a film about how a building was constructed in a western nation. They saw up-to-date machinery, modern tools, technically advanced skills. Everybody thought they would be highly envious.

"Poor things," they clucked as they viewed the "misfortune" of their foreign counterparts who had to deal with such "ferocious monsters". "Thank God we can work with our hands". They sure did. The centre was built in one-third the normal time required for such a building in India. Technicians had termed it impossible. These ordinary workers made it possible.

Materially we are in a mess. Could it be that we are meant to demonstrate that the spirit of a people is not dependent on the money in the kitty, cars, television sets or gold reserves? There is no hurdle that we cannot cross if we decide under God and with grit to do so.

Could it be that India points the way beyond the affluence and materialism which is proving to be the death-knell of so many nations?

Our export could be miracles in men. Not dead bodies coming alive, but dead hearts reborn and dead values revived. There would be a major world market for such Indians.

Neerja Crowther

This was a Life

JOHN MCGOVERN 1887 - 1968

ONE of those who would sacrifice anything but their convictions, John McGovern, who died last week, was schooled for public life in the rough and tumble of Glasgow local politics.

In 1930 he entered the House of Commons for the Shettleston Division of Glasgow, which he represented without a break for 29 momentous years. At Westminster on one occasion, feeling deeply the plight of the unemployed, he caused a sensation by interrupting the King's Speech to Parliament. On another occasion, when ordered out of the House by the Speaker, it took attendants to physically remove him. A popular mass orator, he led some of the great hunger marches of the 1930s.

For years he remained one of the shrinking group of Independent Labour Party members under the leadership of James Maxton. A Catholic Socialist, he was never afraid to stand alone. He was the only member to disobey the Labour Party Whip (he had joined the Party in 1947) on the question of German re-armament after the war — although many in Labour's ranks privately conceded its necessity. Winston Churchill humorously congratulated him on "having the courage of Mr Attlee's convictions".

A visit in 1954 to the Moral Re-Armament conference centre at Caux, Switzerland, with his wife Mary proved a turning point in his life. One sentence penetrated to his heart: "The most reactionary man in the world today is the man who wants to change the world but refuses to begin by changing himself."

No reactionary, McGovern accepted that challenge to a new statesmanship. Between 1955-1959, when he retired from Parliament, he travelled 150,000 miles through Asia, Africa, America, Europe and Australia, underlining the need for Moral Re-Armament in the affairs of nations. One of the fruits of this new statesmanship was the bringing of Independence to Cyprus after costly years of bloodshed.

He was a life-long friend of India and a pioneer member of the India League, which stood out boldly for early Independence. He visited India in 1955 where he met Jawaharlal Nehru and President Prasad.

P. W.

VIETNAM'S APPEAL

I WOULD like to bring to your attention that following the recent attacks by the Communists on the populated areas of South Vietnam, our Government is faced with a grave problem of refugees.

In the capital of Saigon alone there are now up to 100,000 people homeless. The figure for the whole country is estimated at half a million. The victims need medicines (in particular Anti-Typhoid vaccine and Anti-Bubonic Plague vaccine as there is a danger of epidemic), food, milk, clothing and light construction materials.

Our Government has made an urgent appeal to all friendly Governments and to the international charitable organisations to come to the help of the civilian victims.

I should be most grateful if you could come to our aid in this hour of need. Any donation — in cash or in kind — will be gratefully received by our Consulate General.

With my anticipated thanks and best regards.

DR NGUYEN TRIEU DAN,
Consul General,
Republic of Vietnam in India,
72 Sundernagar, New Delhi

GREAT BETRAYAL

THE DECISION to change the familiar name of Sassoon Hospital (Poona) is not only an act of ungratefulness but it is also a great betrayal and only shows narrow-mindedness.

Besides Sassoon Memorial Hospital, we have many more such memorials in India like King Edward Memorial Hospital, Haffkine Institute, Motilal Memorial College, Annamali Memorial University, S. K. Patil Hospital, etc. How will one feel if somebody tries to rename the Motilal Nehru Memorial College?

It is natural sentiment to have suitable memorials for national leaders, scientists, doctors and saints, but the best thing is to build new memorials which will benefit millions of needy persons. Instead of changing the present name of Sassoon Hospital let us build new hospitals, schools, colleges, etc and name them after our national leaders.

K. RAMASWAMY, Bombay 25

CAN ANYONE HELP?

AFTER the crash of the B-52, with its cracked nuclear bombs, in Greenland, then the pirating of the *Pueblo* by the North Koreans, now the psychological defeat in Vietnam, it is not only the Americans that suffer from a certain numbness of shock. The world is also left with a sense of grief, especially at the senseless death of the Vietnamese civilians and destruction of the South Vietnamese cities.

Can anyone help? The UN must devise some kind of interim arrangement to bridge the period between American withdrawal from South Vietnam and the Communist-controlled regime which would inevitably take over. Perhaps an international police force comprising

Letters

mainly the Asian democratic powers (Ceylon, India, Japan, Malaysia and Philippines), Australia and New Zealand to be stationed in South Vietnam may be an answer.

USA on her part can help through the UN to build up South Vietnam's economy on similar lines to those she helped to build in Formosa and South Korea. Today Formosa, after Japan, has the highest standard of living in Asia and since 1965 is not in receipt of any foreign aid. South Korea also has a healthy economy that is spurting ahead at a rate of 8.4 per cent in contrast to North Korea's seven year plan which failed to meet its goals.

I. S. MENON, Newcastle Upon Tyne, UK

FIND THE BALL

WHEN a prize is won in the "Find the Ball" competition, is the prize sent by post to the winner, or has the winner to come to the HIMMAT office to collect it? MOHANDAS M. SHANBHAG, Bombay 11

Bombay prize winners are asked to come to the office but if unable or outside Bombay, the prize is sent by registered post. — Ed.

ANTHOLOGY

I AM compiling an anthology of poetry by people from every class, colour and creed, who are dedicated to the moral re-armament of the nations.

I need poems for today, poems for people, poems about people — the gay, the swift, the deep, and the unexpected.

If any of your readers have any that fit this description, would they please send them to: Miss V. Vickers, Post Box 1870, Bombay 1.

Contributions should arrive not later than Saturday, March 30.

VIRGINIA VICKERS, Panchgani

ON THE SPOT — FROM PAGE 17

in the community three days a week, generally in the evening."

What can be done about one million people in Bombay who live in hut settlements?

"This problem, which is common to many cities, is difficult to solve. Social workers should do all they can to see that these poor people in hutments have more conveniences, such as water, electricity and sanitation."

Daniel feels that many more young Indians should "take up the challenge of social service" which has a vast field in this country.

V. K. W.

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Understanding the Russians

by Rajmohan Gandhi



THE MILITARY SHOCKS sustained by American forces in Vietnam are bound to have angered America towards Russia.

Russian tanks, Russian anti-aircraft weapons and Russian bullets, in addition to the Chinese variety, have been killing American soldiers. The notion that harmony has been reached in American-Soviet relations, Vietnam being an unfortunate exception, cannot easily survive these Russian-aided blows spilling American blood.

However, it would be incorrect to assume that all Americans will now impute subversive and revolutionary motives to the men of the Kremlin. Those Americans with a sentimental attitude to the Soviet Union are tenacious in their belief.

Russian aim abandoned?

If the sentimental view is erroneous, then it could make a major war between the super-powers more likely, not less. An America unexpectedly and grievously betrayed by Russia would more easily permit the launching of a war than an America realistically watchful of Soviet intentions.

Have the Kremlin rulers abandoned the aim of world domination? Today's world cannot be understood without asking and answering this question.

Is it honest to state that ideological passion has ebbed in Russia? And even if it has in the masses, has the power passion of Russia's leaders also waned? The Soviet naval presence in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea and the Kremlin's unconcealed desire to master the Indian Ocean spell the contrary.

Could it be that the Russian rulers have decided that intelligent patience and steady promotion of suspicions and bitterness among the Western nations, backed by increasing Soviet economic and military strength, are the best means to create a Communist world?

Russia is becoming rich and strong, but not necessarily soft. Discarding rash attempts to win temporary and propaganda victories for the Communist cause is not the same thing as giving up the cause. It may even signify a firmer inner dedication to it.

It is a popular belief that contacts with the democratic world, as well as the human desires and ambitions of the Russian people, have dampened the fire of the Soviet Communists. One wonders if this is really true. Could it be that the love of undisturbed comfort, combined with the shrewdness of the Kremlin men, has blinded us? It is rather important to discover who really has been changing whom.

A self-seeking, God-rejecting, man-worshipping, sex-demanding world adores the illusion of permanent peace and imminent friendship. Nothing pleases it more than the sentiment that the Kremlin bosses no longer wish to win the world to Communism.

It is true that Kosygin and Brezhnev do not mouth ideological phrases or trumpet goals of conquest the way Khrushchev used to, not to mention Stalin. It is also a fact that they stress technology rather than ideology. But this hardly proves that technology in fact supersedes ideology. It may still be the servant of the latter in the hands of clever men who know what they want. Witness Russian assistance to North Vietnam and the Viet Cong.

What is it in the aims of the rulers of Russia that the world has to be wary about? Many Americans think it is their narrow nationalism. This assessment, in my belief, is inaccurate. It is not difficult to ascribe to others tendencies we ourselves may possess.

What the world should be careful about in the Kremlin is not its unchecked nationalism but its unchanged resolve to abolish God from the mind of man. The refusal or unwillingness to believe that this declared objective has driven and still drives the Red masters can be costly to the life and liberty of nations.

A conspicuous offshoot of the wishful view is the hope that lasting peace will be ours if only the youth of Russia and America unite. The proponents of this theory hold that the youth of the two countries are different from their parents. Those born after the war are supposed by them to be largely free from the petty prejudices of their forebears.

I wonder if this is not a naive belief. American teenagers may be reacting today against old moulds. Their fathers and mothers did exactly the same in their time. Communism, it is true, has not satisfied the soul of the Russian man, but the bitterness and ambition which create it have not disappeared from today's world, or Russia.

There probably is truth in the assessment that today's youth are less apt to believe in the perfection of their country and in the villainy of other countries. So far so good. But in most democratic countries this trend has been accompanied by a rebellion against God, moral standards and older age-groups, and that is not so good.

To be prejudiced against other age-groups may be just as dangerous as to be biased against another nation or class, and contempt towards an older generation may be just as much a risk to world peace.

Challenge to materialism

Technical and scientific wizardry, a strong urge to prove that one does not wish to impose a belief, the emphasis on the absence of any desire to extend territorial control — these qualities are present in today's America. They are however insufficient to answer the hate and drive of a Communist revolution. It will be a risky world if young Americans were encouraged to be as gullible about today's Russia as Roosevelt was about Stalin.

All this is not to advocate hostility in America towards Russia. What the world requires is a real and radical change both in America and Russia. To imagine that peace can be secured or freedom preserved without a challenge to enthroned materialism in both countries may actually invite war.

What the world wants is for the Americans to admit, "We have forgotten God," and to change, and for the Communists to admit, "We were wrong to attempt to banish God," and change.

If we love the American and Russian peoples, we can do nothing less than to fight for them to see these truths.

FIND THE BALL Competition No 60

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

HOW TO PLAY

The ball in this cricket action picture has been painted out. All you have to do is to mark a cross (not circle, arrow, etc) where you think the ball is. Then cut out the picture and coupon and send it to "Find the Ball", c/o HIMMAT, 294 Bazargate Street, Bombay 1 before noon on Monday, March 4.

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

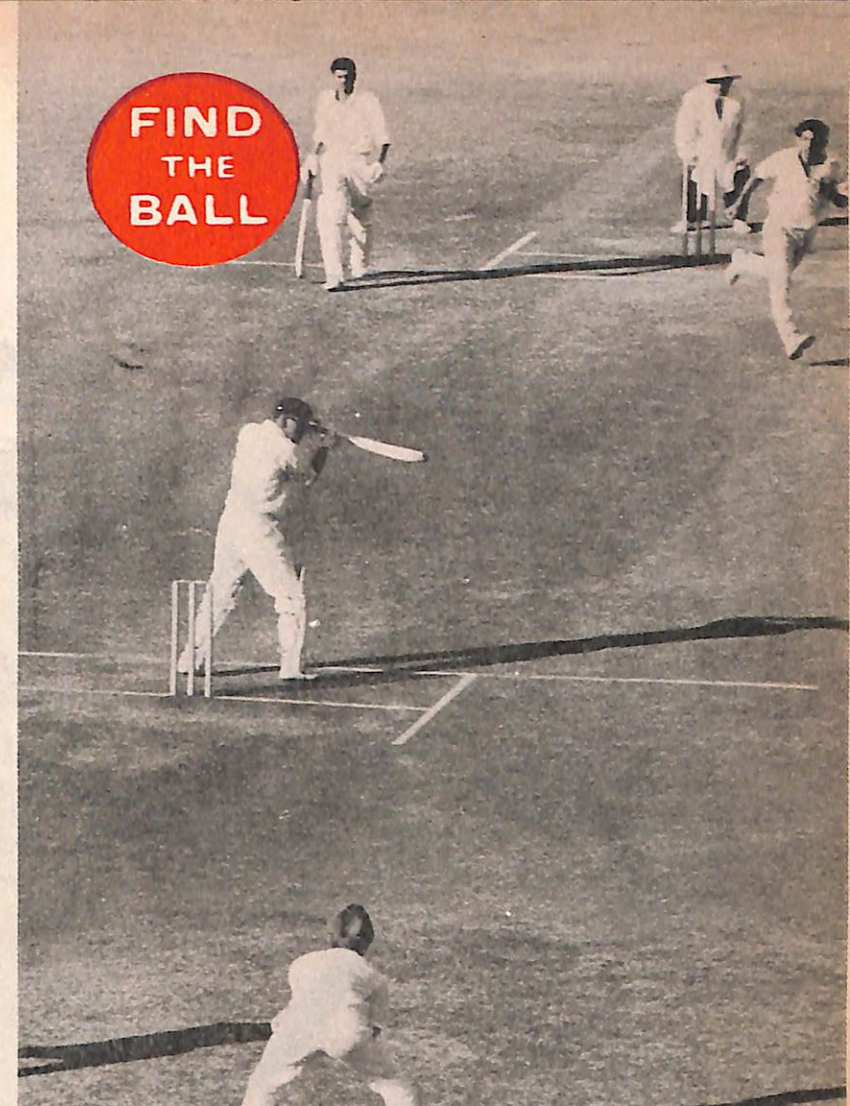
Name _____
Address _____
I agree to the rules of the competition as outlined above.

WINNER OF COMPETITION 58

is P.C. Aswani, A 8, Narayan Society, Turner Road, Bandra, Bombay 50. Rs 25 for nearest entry (2.1 mm from ball).

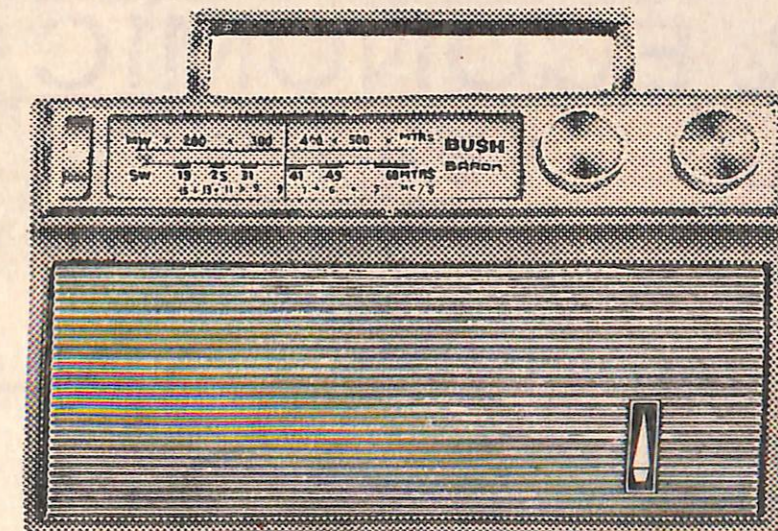
2nd Prize (Swish Shaving Foam in Aerosol Can) to Jai Prakash Singh, St. Xaviers, Hazaribagh, Bihar. 3 mm from ball).

Next week's Jackpot: Rs. 175



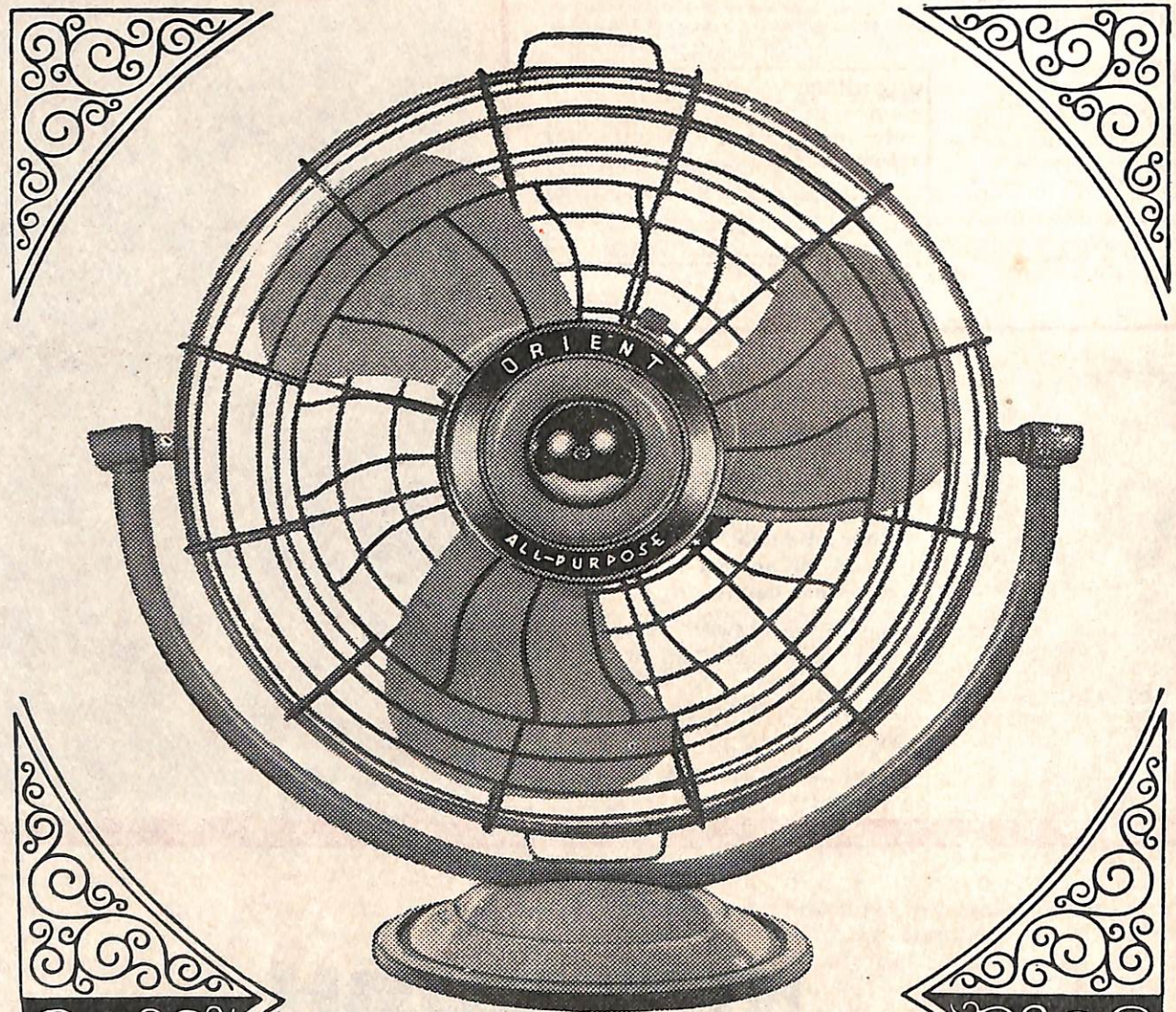
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**Do these brothers
have some answers
for UNCTAD ?**

p.13



**UNCTAD President Dinesh Singh
with delegates**



SNAKES AND LADDERS p.5