



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

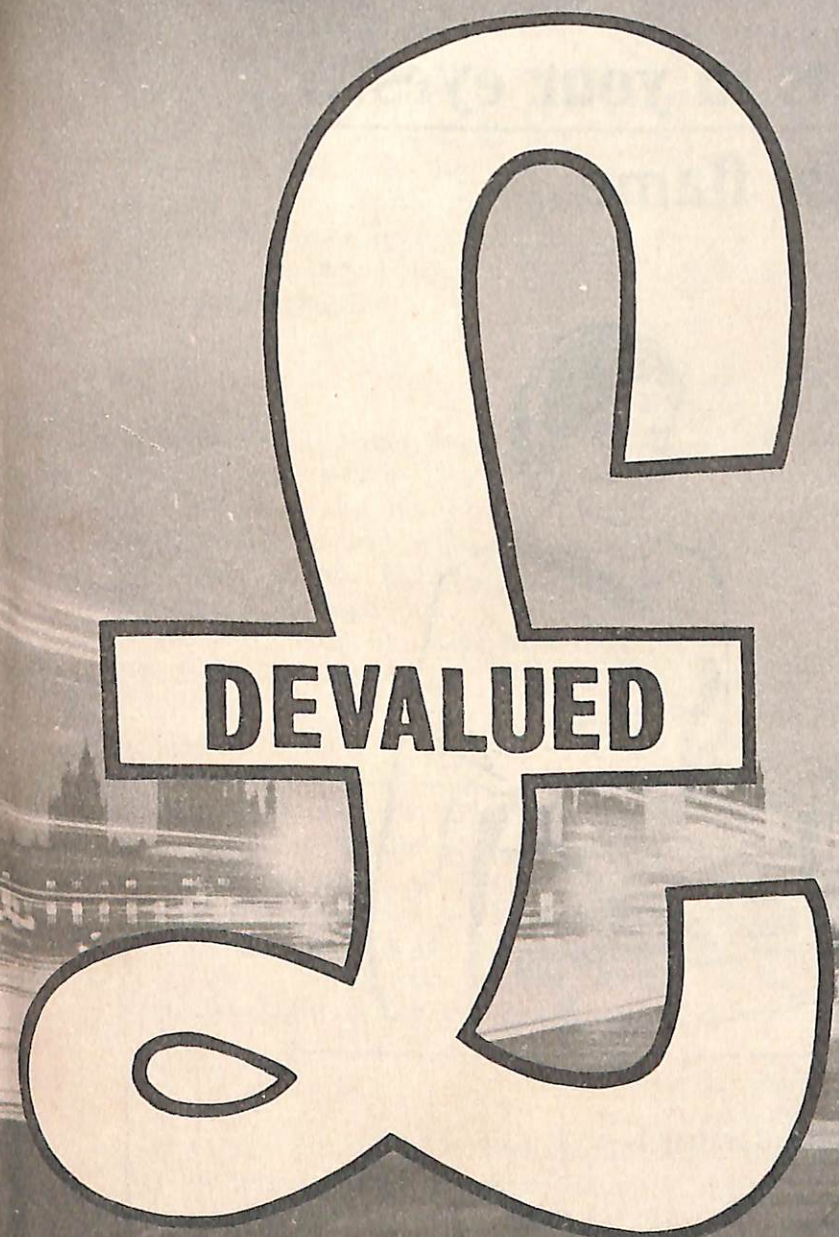
## MAFATLAL GROUP

**POPLINS AND SHIRTINGS  
COTTON AND 'TERENE'/COTTON  
2 X 2 'TERENE'/COTTON, PRINTED, TEBILIZED, MAFINISED AND STRETCH QUALITY**



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

LPE Aiyars M. 226



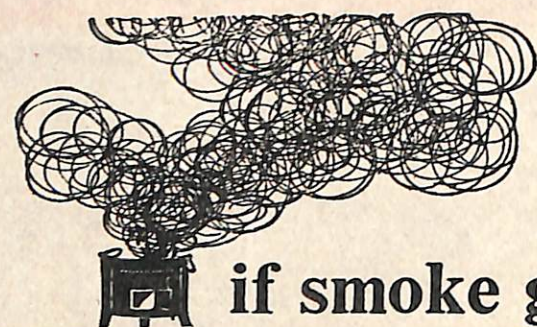
**HOW WILL IT AFFECT INDIA ?**

by C.N.Vakil

**The British People**

BY RAJMOHAN GANDHI

**AJOY - GOING, GOING . . . STILL GOING p. 6, 17**



**if smoke gets in your eyes...**

## make ESSOGAS your new flame

Away with old-fashioned smoky fuels that hurt your eyes, blacken your kitchen, and make your utensils grimy.

ESSO Gas gives a strong, clean flame—medium or high—in an instant! It cuts down cooking time, keeps utensils clean, and is absolutely waste-free. Convenient, economical ESSO Gas comes in a steel cylinder fitted with a Safety Hat for your extra protection.



Distributors:

**Kosangas** Laxmi Building,  
Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay 1.  
COMPANY

Agents:

NATURAL GAS COMPANY PVT. LTD.  
Laxmi Building, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay-1.

THE DELHI GAS COMPANY PVT. LTD.,  
76, Jan Path, New Delhi

BANGALORE GAS COMPANY PVT. LTD.,  
Rex Theatre Building,  
13, Brigade Road, Bangalore-1.

DAMODAR MANGALJI & CO. INDIA LTD.,  
Cuna Rivara Road, Panjim, Goa.

CASKG-17

# Editorial

## Friction and Facts

It is a pity that we have in our midst certain leaders who insist on keeping friction between India and Pakistan at a high-point. Facts do not seem to worry them.

The Prime Minister, thank God, is not one of these leaders. When flying over Pakistan recently she sent a message of congratulation to President Ayub on the completion of the Mangala Dam. The dam is on the border of West Pakistan and Azad Kashmir (which we claim but Pakistan possesses).

Some opposition leaders in Parliament took the Prime Minister to task for her courtesy. Led by Nath Pai, PSP member, and Prakash Vir Shastri, they said that India had earlier protested thrice before the Security Council against Pakistan's construction of the Mangala Dam as a violation of India's sovereignty.

The Prime Minister had a strong case but presented it feebly. She could have hammered home more forcefully the fact that since the protests to the Security Council, India had signed the Indus Waters Treaty with Pakistan, which arranged for the distribution of the river waters but also safeguarded India's sovereignty in Azad Kashmir. She could have highlighted the gains to India from the Mangala Dam.

As a result of the Mangala Dam being completed water will be freed to irrigate 100,000 more acres in India. Isn't that a cause for rejoicing?

Furthermore, the dam, due for completion in 1970, is ready by 1967. It will benefit farmers in both India and Pakistan. The Indian farmer is happy whoever grows more food. It is only in the politician's gullet that food—and friendship—seems to stick.

## Steel in the backbone

THE UNION GOVERNMENT is at last showing some signs of manhood in dismissing the discredited Haryana Ministry and in rejecting the request of the West Bengal Chief Minister to refer to the Supreme Court the issue of the Governor's discretionary right to dismiss a Ministry.

No tears will be shed for Rao Birendra Singh, till recently Haryana's Chief Minister. Had he shown as much tenacity in serving the people as he did in balancing himself in power, he would not have been let down at this hour.

President's rule in Haryana appears to be a curtain-raiser for firmer action in other States and is meant as a warning to Ajoy Mukherjee that the same fate might await him in West Bengal. Mr Mukherjee first showed himself as a Hamlet. Then he spoke out, though only once, about a faction of his Government planning pro-Peking moves. But his silence

thereafter and his playing with these very elements, has portrayed him in a more sinister role. Egged on by the extremists he seems more inclined to test his strength on the streets of Calcutta than in the Legislative Assembly.

The Chief Minister of Bihar, after having agreed to the appointment of Mr Kanungo as Governor, now says that he does not approve. The issue for this Chief Minister is not the Governor but his own Ministers. To keep himself in power he has appointed 12 Ministers who have not even been allocated portfolios.

Our political life taking shape. Mrs Gandhi is gripping the reins of the Congress and it is to be seen whether she can put any life into that moribund organisation.

Meanwhile the people wait for a new social order that makes for cleaner politics, cleaner business and the elimination of antagonisms.

## Welcome the Chancellor

ON A FLEETING, two-day visit to India this week was West German Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger. The warmth of his welcome indicates in what rising regard the German nation is held today.

Successor to Dr Ludwig Erhard, who fashioned Germany's economic "miracle" only to preside over its eclipse, Dr Kiesinger's "Grand Coalition" have met the strains of their first year of office with confidence and a certain thrust in world affairs.

In Munich, last March, Dr Kiesinger said, "I am looking outwards to foreign climes and far continents and the destiny of the new peoples there... We must help them. And this will bring us a rich reward, namely the fact that we shall at some time be able to say: Peace on Earth."

Germany has indeed looked outwards—and eastwards. Kiesinger has not been afraid to start a dialogue with Rumania nor with his counterpart in East Germany. Beyond Europe, Germany has developed her interests in Asia—59 per cent of her capital aid grants over the last six years (DM 10,700 million) going to this continent, and a large share to India.

India's dealings with East Germany surely figured in the Delhi discussions and it might be unkind to suggest that support for Bonn motivates West German aid to India and other neutral nations. But even so, we, who regulate our foreign affairs according to other nations' stand on Kashmir, should not be too shocked by such political realities.

# Briefly speaking...

## Tenacious bridge builder

NEWS has just reached us from France about the honour paid to Monsieur Maurice Nosley, one of the hosts to *India Arise* during its visit to Nantes. M. Nosley was recently created a Knight of the National Order of Merit, instituted in 1965 by General de Gaulle to recognise special services to the nation. Tribute was paid to M. Nosley's "tenacity in breaking down the barriers between men" and thus aiding recovery in what was known as an "under-privileged" region of France.

Nosley, who served a brilliant career in the Army and later fought in the Resistance, is also holder of the Croix de Guerre with Palm. After the war he helped in the creation of

Moral Re-Armament Assemblies at Caux in Switzerland where former belligerents found a unique meeting ground in the heart of a ruined Europe.

Speaking at the investiture, M. Nosley said that six months ago Rajmohan Gandhi had asked the citizens of Nantes to send and support men and women to work with MRA in India. "Let us now be proud to make this possible," said Nosley. Three Nantes trade unionists are expected to leave soon.

## Cold comfort

"GIVEN a reasonably cold winter, Boots Pure Drug (company) looks set to break new records this year," says a finance writer in *The Times* of London. One might regard this as cold comfort for sneezing shareholders.

## Tunku's secret

PRIME MINISTER TUNKU Abdul Rahman disclosed recently how he surmounts the problems he faces.

"After my morning prayer," he told a meeting in Klang near Kuala Lumpur, "I refer to the Koran by opening a page at random and will invariably come across the relevant guide I was looking for. There is one quotation which I always read aloud to myself and that is—'Do not be afraid for God is with you.'"

"Had it not been for this faith in Him," the Prime Minister said, "it would not have been possible for me to discharge my duties as Prime Minister, meting out justice and fair play as much as possible and within my power and ability."

## Pedestrian

DEFINITION: A pedestrian in London is a driver who has just found a parking space.

## Out of order

MADHU MEHTA, enterprising civic leader, launched an imaginative campaign to get telephone complaints registered at the heart of Bombay's

When down in the mouth, remember Jonah: he came out all right.  
THOMAS ALVA EDISON, 1847-1931

business centre, Flora Fountain. A huge telephone with a notice hung on it OUT OF ORDER attracted the crowds. The Union Minister in charge of telephones has promised



complaints will be attended to in seven days. Bombay's citizens registered almost 1000 complaints.

*Birbal*

## BOMBAY CHRISTMAS FAIR

★  
FUN FOR THE FAMILY—

- ★ Meet Santa Claus
- ★ Christmas Gifts and Decorations
- ★ Home-made Delicacies
- ★ Toys
- ★ Other Goods & Novelties

## ★ COOMARSWAMY HALL—MUSEUM

November 25:  
4.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.

November 26, 27:  
10 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.

Sponsored by Moral Re-Armament

HIMMAT, November 24, 1967



## from the Capital

# Mrs Gandhi has her way

by **ANTENNA**

NEW DELHI On her 50th birthday, which she celebrated on Sunday, the most pleasurable thought in Mrs Indira Gandhi's mind was probably that she was well on the way to becoming the undisputed kingpin of the Congress Party.

Mr Kamaraj's capitulation at the meeting of the Congress Working Committee earlier last week, when he publicly announced he had no intention of seeking election for a second term as Party President, has ensured the Prime Minister's ascendancy.

Not that there was any doubt that the one-time kingmaker of the Congress was on his way out. This was clearly shown at the meeting last month of the All-India Congress Committee at Jabalpur, where Mr Kamaraj's open indication that he was available for re-election, provided he was the Party's unanimous choice, failed to elicit any answering echo from Mrs Gandhi or her followers.

No flags will fly nor trumpets sound when Mr Kamaraj relinquishes office in December. This is a sad end to a stewardship that started four years ago with such high hopes.

Mr Kamaraj entered office raising great expectations that he would give the Congress a strong, dynamic leadership and unify it under the banner of Socialism.

## Make way for young leaders

The Kamaraj Plan for revivifying the party seemed to hold out the hope of pensioning off the old moth-eaten leaders and putting eager young men with new ideas and full of energy in their place. After the Bhubaneshwar session of the Congress, one could have been excused for hoping, or fearing, as the case may be, that Socialism was just round the corner.

Alas, things have turned out very differently. Mr Kamaraj lays down office as the defeated, and well-nigh discredited, head of a Party that seems in the throes of disintegration, and whether Mrs Gandhi, who will soon combine the leadership of the Government with the virtual chieftainship of the Party, can change the tide of events significantly remains to be seen.

At the fateful Working Committee meeting in New Delhi, other members suggested that Mrs Gandhi and

Mr Kamaraj should put their heads together to pick a presidential successor to avoid a contest next month. The suggestion was met with silence by the two persons chiefly concerned.

This was but natural, for everybody who claims to know anything about the inner workings of the highest party circles knows that Mrs Gandhi has already made up her mind who is to be the next president.

In fact, it was known even at Jabalpur that she would have Mr Gul-

zari Lal Nanda and nobody else. If Mr S. K. Patil, banking on the support of the tattered remnants of the Syndicate, Mr Kamaraj's waning influence in the South and the backing of those leaders who are positively anti-Nanda, decides to toss his cap into the ring, he is certain to be opposed with all the vigour Mrs Gandhi can muster.

## Odds in Nanda's favour

And right now the odds weigh heavily in Mrs Gandhi's nominee's favour, and there's little chance of their veering towards Mr Patil between now and the middle of December.

So if Mr Patil ultimately decides

continued on next page

## On your toes

### CROWN OF THORNS

AND SO, finally, Rao Birendra Singh has been hoist with his own petard. Author of the political device of winning power by "defection", the Haryana Chief Minister found in the end that, within his own motley ranks, he had one defector too many. And on Monday the twelve-month-old State came under President's Rule again.

Hopes were high when parties offering some alternative to 20 years of Congress rule won promising victories in the general elections. But hopes have soured as, during the past nine months, one after another of the multi-hued coalitions have failed to govern at all.

Chief Ministers like Birendra Singh have shamelessly ridden to power on the inability of frail politicians to resist the carrot of office. Of course, he was very partial to such a diet himself. Few will now regret that the whistle has blown on his game of musical chairs.

In the last two months, frequent defections back and forth across the

floor of the House in Haryana have involved no fewer than 36 MLAs. Some have changed sides four times! They deserve to go.

In a veritable orgy of power-seeking, 23 out of the 41 members of Birendra Singh's Haryana Samyukta Dal were given Cabinet or other senior posts in order to hold their allegiance. But when ministership is at such a discount it is not possible to supply every buyer who wants one. A limit has to be reached. Birendra Singh has reached it and his elaborate puppetry has collapsed.

The Chief Minister could not have expected any other result. Himself a Congressman, he defected when his ambition for office was frustrated after the general elections. A simple back flip, and from Congress backbencher he became opposition Chief Minister. It involved no effort of conscience or honour. And it opened the gates for others of his ilk.

Uneasy sits the crown on the heads of many other coalition leaders also. Those who defect to win a crown will find that the gold is shaped like thorns.

*Freebooter*

HIMMAT, November 24, 1967

## CHALTA HAI...



THIS WEEKLY FEATURE comes to you through the courtesy of the

EAGLE VACUUM BOTTLE MFG CO (PVT) LTD

manufacturers of the Eagle range of vacuum flasks, jugs and insulated ware.



QUBIRAMA

# VERDICT!

## This week HIMMAT...

**FEELS TRULY SAD** at the devaluation of the pound sterling and *hopes there will be no further devaluation of the Indian rupee.*

★ **WISHES** Prime Minister Indira Gandhi many happy returns of her 50th birthday, but cannot conceal its surprise that only three heads of state greeted her on the occasion — Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and the Mongolian People's Republic.

★ **SALUTES** Morarji Desai for rejecting suggestions that bachelors and spinsters should be given tax relief and for standing by the Government's policy of giving benefits to married couples with children.

★ **COMPLIMENTS** Dr S. Chandrasekar on his humility in accepting the demotion from a full Minister of Health to a Minister of State and looks forward to some further evidence of this humility in his utterances.

★ **TELEGRAPHS** Congratulations to telegraphist Anderson of Hyderabad whose alertness in rushing the President's pardon saved a convict from the gallows minutes before execution.

★ **IS AMAZED** at the sudden concern of Bengal Chief Minister Mukherjee and colleagues for constitutional propriety in referring to the Supreme Court the Governor's demand that Mr Mukherjee test his strength at an early meeting of the Legislative Assembly.

★ **WELCOMES** the sudden death of the Maharashtra Government's stupid plan for compulsory sterilisation of all persons with three or more children.

★ **HAILS** the Postal Department's scheme to improve stamp designs and **SUGGESTS** that another overdue improvement would be to have stamps on sale to the public in sufficient quantities at all post offices.

MRS GANDHI—from page 5

on making a fight of it and is worsted, this act may see the end of his influence in the top echelons of the Party.

On the face of it, Mr Patil would appear to be a better choice for President because of his recognised abilities as an organiser.

Why, therefore, didn't Mrs Gandhi leave Mr Nanda unfettered to occupy himself with his beloved Bharat Sadhu Samaj, the Sadachar Samiti and similar activities and pick an able co-worker such as Mr Patil?

The answer, one gathers, is that the Bombay leader is too closely associated with the conservative wing of the Congress and with "Big Business". And he obviously cannot be a suitable choice for Party President at a time when the tarnished Socialist image of the organisation, some feel, needs burnishing.

On the other hand, Mr Nanda, it is said, is not only closely associated in the popular mind with the Gandhian ideals of which there is at present very little evidence among the Congress higher-ups but also with the brand of Socialism popularised by Mr Nehru in his lifetime and in-

herited together with the Prime Ministership by his daughter.

Mr Nanda may not prove a very effective party organiser and disciplinarian, and his skill in political manoeuvre may have been called into serious doubt by his rather clumsy attempt to topple the coalition Government in West Bengal in September. But he has one rare and shining virtue. He may be depended upon to carry out Mrs Gandhi's policy to the best of his ability and, more important, unquestioningly.

In his long political career, Mr Nanda has never been a kingmaker but a devoted follower. And it is certain he will not develop any latent tendencies for kingmaking once he is installed as Congress President.

As things have panned out, Mrs Gandhi is today the supreme, unchallengeable leader of the Congress Party as well as of the Government. In less than two years, she has got the measure of all her actual and potential rivals and put them in their places.

Only a miracle can upset Mrs Gandhi's plans for Mr Nanda. But by consulting his pet astrologer, Mr Nanda should be prepared well in advance for hazards of any kind.

## Ajoy—going, going...still going

FROM S. K. MUKHOPADHYAY

**CALCUTTA** Confusion and more confusion continues to plague the political situation of this problem-ridden State. Last Friday the West Bengal Cabinet decided to reject the West Bengal Governor's suggestion of summoning the State Assembly before December 18. The Cabinet decided to refer the present constitutional matter for advice to the Supreme Court through the President.

Among the clarifications sought in the Chief Minister's letter were whether the Governor had the authority to dismiss the Council of Ministers without taking the verdict of the Assembly under provisions of Articles 163 and 164 of the Constitution and whether the Governor, on the basis of information available to him, could in his individual discretion dissolve the Ministry.

On Monday night the President's envoy carried his reply to the Bengal Chief Minister. The President's

letter is reported to state that the President does not consider it necessary to seek the advice of the Supreme Court as the Constitution is clear on the issues raised. A Governor can use his discretionary powers to dismiss the State Cabinet if he is satisfied it has lost its majority in the Legislature.

Communist Ministers like Harekrishna Konar and Jyoti Basu have overnight become upholders of the Constitution. In their public speeches, they have accused both the Congress and the Centre, as well as the Governor, of conspiring against the present Government and the spirit of the Constitution! They have, however, also threatened that if the Governor dismisses the Ministry, there will be widespread strikes and demonstrations and the country will witness one of the worst blood-baths in its memory.

## STERLING DEVALUED: How will it affect India?

BY C. N. VAKIL

**DEVALUATION** of the currency of a country means reduction in the par value of the currency which is usually fixed in terms of gold. This step is resorted to in order to correct the continuing and serious adverse balance of payments which the country may have in its relations with other countries. When other steps to correct such a situation do not succeed, devaluation is adopted as the last recourse.

With devaluation the goods of the country became cheaper in world markets, and an automatic impetus is given to the export trade. If related steps are taken at the same time, and exports increase, the adverse balance of payments position would be corrected in course of time. This becomes necessary because in the case of an adverse balance of payments, the country has to export gold to make the necessary payment. As the stock of monetary gold with each country is limited, there is a tendency to conserve it. Loans from other countries are taken to pay the debt, but there are also limits to the amount of such loans that can be had. The International Monetary Fund also gives temporary loans to member countries for this purpose within certain limits.

The UK has been suffering from adverse balance of payments for some time. It has used some of its gold for the purpose. It has also raised loans to tide over the difficulty. It has, however, been found

### SAY THAT AGAIN...

*Many of our problems of economic, political, social and educational changes are not necessarily the consequences of any dreadful sins we have committed.*

Prime Minister MRS INDIRA GANDHI

*Nowhere in our plans does devaluation of the pound occur.*

LORD CHALFONT, Chief British Common Market negotiator, the day before devaluation

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



that along with large loans of \$3000 million, a limited degree of devaluation of the pound would help in restoring equilibrium. Hence the devaluation of the pound by 14.3 per cent.

Among the reasons for the difficulty, we may mention that the competitive capacity of British exports has suffered. Some countries like Germany and Japan have introduced the latest technology. The European Common Market has developed trade within its area. The USA goes on spending large amounts on research and development and is able to have rapid progress in its technology. Britain has not kept pace with all this.

London has been the international monetary centre, though New York has also assumed importance in recent years. Sterling and the dollar are therefore treated as international currencies. Many countries keep their reserves in one or other currency and settle their international payments through such currency. There can therefore be external demands on sterling which the Bank of England should be able to meet. The West Asian crisis seems to have created abnormal demands on the sterling. The Arab countries have large sterling balances, which they must have withdrawn during recent times. The difficulty of the pound sterling must have also increased by the action of speculators who move large funds from one place to another to earn more interest.

### UK imports cheaper

The British Government has taken immediate strong measures to make the devaluation a success. We have to learn a lesson from their technique. So far as the effect of this step on India is concerned, our imports from

the UK will become cheaper; our debt in sterling will be less burdensome by Rs 3 per pound and so on. But the more important thing for us

is to watch the effect on our exports, which may suffer. If the effects are marginal, which we can absorb, well and good. Some of these can be offset by lowering export duties or increasing export incentives. But the situation may be different if competing countries adopt devaluation. If, for example, Ceylon and Pakistan devalue their currencies and we do not, tea from Ceylon and jute from Pakistan may be cheaper in the British market than our tea and jute. In such an event, the problem will have to be carefully considered.

### Stop rising prices

Any devaluation has the tendency to raise prices within the country. Steps have to be taken to keep them under control. We did not succeed in doing so when the rupee was devalued in June 1966. If we are forced to devalue on this occasion to save our export trade, we shall have to adopt effective steps simultaneously to check prices from rising further. We have already a problem of high prices and it may be disastrous to allow them to rise further.

### VIEWPOINT COMPETITION

\* Should Parliament have a summer session in Bangalore?

Closing date: December 8

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

Closing date: December 22

Prizes: Rs 25, Rs 15

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

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



**THINK OF YOUR WIFE:**

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



**THINK OF YOUR SON:**

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



**THINK OF YOUR DAUGHTER:**

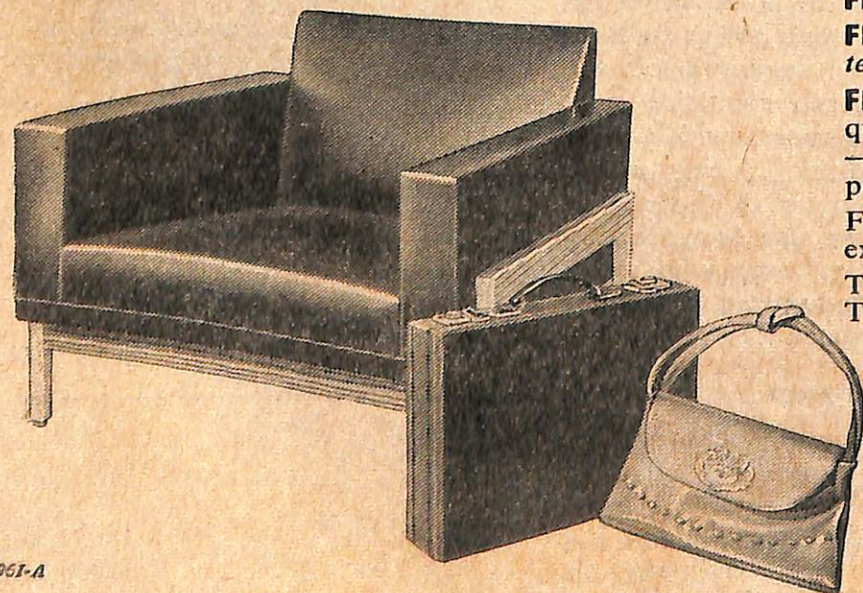
Your little girl will be a grown-up lady before you know. Soon you will have important things to consider. Things like her education, marriage and perhaps a career. Like most fathers, you want to make her future secure. Guarantee it through Life Insurance.



Life Insurance Corporation of India

PNB/UC/35167-48/A

It looks like leather.  
It feels like leather.  
Bhor's Feather Touch  
is better than leather...



...because FEATHERTOUCH Foam Leather offers extra softness, uniform thickness, greater resilience. Purses, handbags, baggage take on an exclusive quality...chairs and seating feel luxuriously comfortable.



Feathertouch is 'Expanded Vinyl'—the vinyl layer is blown up for extra cushioning by a special process, perfected abroad. 'Expanded Vinyl' is currently in vogue in the U.S.A., Japan and other countries, where it has replaced conventional materials.

FEATHERTOUCH comes in 3 strong and flexible varieties... designed for specific uses—

**FEATHERTOUCH SPECIAL** for baggage. Extra thick and tough.

**FEATHERTOUCH STANDARD** for upholstery. High grade textile cloth backing gives added strength.

**FEATHERTOUCH IMPERIAL** also for upholstery. Superior quality—reinforced with hosiery knitback. Has stretchability—moulds snugly around corners, won't crack at pressure points even after long use.

FEATHERTOUCH comes in a range of exciting colours... exquisite designs in keeping with the latest trends abroad.

The finest foam leather cloth in the market, FEATHERTOUCH is widely used today. And the demand keeps going up!

Principal Stockists:  
**BHOR TRADING COMPANY LTD.,**  
402 Veer Savarkar Marg, Bombay 25 DD.

Manufacturers:  
**BHOR INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LTD.,**  
392 Veer Savarkar Marg, Bombay 25 DD.

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

Saving Wilson from his friends

FROM GORDON WISE

**LONDON** It is said that before the Battle of Waterloo, the Duke of Wellington, after reviewing his troops, commented to an aide, "I don't know what they will do to the enemy, but, by God, they frighten me."

It is not revealed what effect the policies and behaviour of Mr Harold Wilson have on his cabinet colleagues. But just now it is a fair bet that the utterances of some senior Government ministers and administrators are at least concerning, if not frightening, the Prime Minister.

You have the miners brandishing their fists because Lord Robens, Chairman of the National Coal Board said that the Government was planning to reduce the industry's output to 80 million tons by 1980. This would mean a decline in pit jobs from 387,000 to 65,000, he says. Power Minister Richard Marsh was reported to have "carpeted" Lord Robens for this disclosure. Whether or not Robens is at odds with Government policy, it is certain that the British miners are bitterly resentful. Joe Gormley, Lancashire miners' leader and national executive member of the Labour Party, has even said that unions, including his, might have to consider setting up their own party.

Earlier, Lord Chalfont, responsible for British negotiations to enter the European Common Market, startled all Europe by "thinking aloud" to the press about Britain's possible drastic reprisals if she is denied entry.

Then Foreign Minister George

Brown, although noted for verbal indiscretions, has caused a furore by his latest public outburst against Lord Thomson. This has led to considerable speculation about Brown's political future.

Even the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the usually self-possessed and politically-sensitive Mr James Callaghan, seemingly "dropped a

clanger" in the House of Commons. He went out of his way to defend the Governor of the Bank of England who had said that a sizeable pool of unemployed is necessary for the efficient running of a modern industrial



Mr Callaghan — "dropped a clanger"

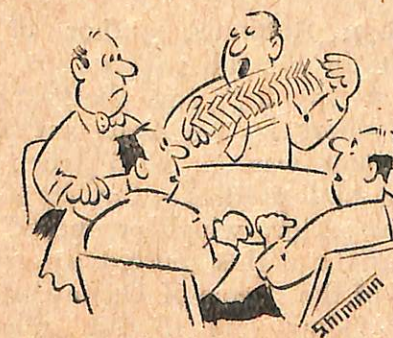
economy. With Labour's avowed policy being full employment, Mr Callaghan's words sent three score Government MP's scurrying to sign a motion of protest against their own party.

Mr Wilson has had an explanation and a defence for these and sundry other happenings. But his own word is being doubted now by his most loyal supporters, the working class voters of Britain. Despite all odds, the Prime Minister maintains that the economic corner has been turned in Britain; that the main reason for the Government's unpopularity is its own resolution; and that by the next General Election all the stray sheep will have returned to the fold—with of course himself continuing to be the shepherd.

A long-shot possibility is that if Britain does continue to be rebuffed by France and not encouraged by

continued on next page

Ek-minit!



"I don't usually play cards—Hello! The four of hearts is missing."

The week in ASIA

**TOKYO** — The weekly review of the Bank of Tokyo says that Japan expects to have the highest-ever rice crop this year—over 14 million tons. The record crop was the result of favourable weather and an increase in rice planting.

**KARACHI** — During celebrations marking the ninth anniversary of their October revolution, Pakistani leaders referred to President Ayub Khan as "Qaid-e-Inqilab" (Leader of the Revolution). The late Mr Jinnah was called "Qaid-e-Azam" and the late Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan "Qaid-e-Millat."

**HONG KONG** — Anti-Maoists paraded before the Canton Trade Fair with placards marked, "we will burn the Fair," and "we will kill the Fair sponsors". Hundreds of Chinese soldiers were rushed to quell the demonstrations.

**PEKING** — The Union Jack went up for the first time since August at the former residence of Mr Donald Hopson, British Charge d'Affaires. Red Guards had sacked the British Mission on August 22.

**MACAO** — Hong Kong's racing car drivers defied Communist threats on their lives and sent their cars to compete in Macao's Grand Prix. "Don't Come to Macao. No more warnings will be issued," said one threatening letter.

**KUALA LUMPUR** — Students returning from Taiwan, Indonesia, India and West Asia will not be taken into Malaysian Government departments until their degrees are checked. A panel has been set up to ensure that their degrees are comparable with local graduates.

**BANGKOK** — The Soviet Embassy here charged that the Peking regime "is forcing its people to sacrifice even common household goods and text-books to support the cost of the cultural revolution. Vast sums of the Chinese budget are spent on quotation books and badges."

**PONTIANAK** — West Borneo tribesmen on the warpath killed 70 Chinese and drove 30,000 others out of their homes. This was in retaliation to Chinese Communists' killing of 25 Dayak tribesmen.

**SAIGON** — The Viet Cong announced a three-day truce at Christmas and New Year and a seven-day cease-fire over the Vietnamese Lunar New Year holiday in February.

## American University sparks Arab revival

FROM HARRY ALMOND

others in her Common Market bid, then the Prime Minister will pull out all the stops to make a go of the Commonwealth, in close association with North America. The double danger for Mr Wilson is that the disillusion among the supporters at home, and among Britain's friends abroad, may be so deepened that not even he will be able to dispel it.

**BEIRUT** The American University in Beirut has just concluded its centennial year. It opened in 1866 with 16 students. Today, as it enters its 101st year, the AUB, as it is familiarly known, includes 3490 students from 62 countries in four faculties: Arts and Sciences, Medical Sciences, Engineering and Agriculture. 70 per cent of the 630 faculty members come from Arab lands. Of its more than 14,000 graduates, over 80 per cent have remained to serve their own countries.

At the 1945 organisational meetings of the United Nations in San

Francisco there were more delegates from the AUB than from any other University in the world—19 representatives from five nations. At the last session of the General Assembly there were at least 20 AUB men from seven nations.

The secret of its continuing success may be found in the conviction which sparked its founder, Dr Daniel Bliss: "A man may enter and enjoy all the advantages of this institution and go out believing in one God, in many gods or in no God. But it will be impossible for anyone to continue with us long without knowing what we believe to be the truth and our reasons for holding that belief."

In these days of bitter feelings against American policy in West Asia an "American University in Beirut" seems an anomaly until one recalls its history of service to Arab culture. When the AUB was founded in 1866 the whole area was under Turkish domination. The Arabic language had degenerated and much of its classical culture was lost to memory. American missionaries had established an Arabic press as early as 1834. This, together with the establishment of Arabic as the language of instruction at the new college, gave a tremendous lift to the development of the Arab literary heritage. The thinkers and writers who emerged from this revival began to give shape to an Arab national movement.

Geirge Antonius, author of the first study of Arab nationalism, "The Arab Awakening", says the first organised effort in the Arab nationalist movement was in 1875 when five young AUB graduates formed a clandestine society which composed and, during the nights, posted up on the walls of the streets of Damascus, Tripoli, Sidon and Beirut placards whose contents furnished material for hushed discussion in secret meetings. Of the early AUB educa-

tors Antonius says "... the intellectual effervescence which marked the first stirrings of the Arab revival owes much to their labor."

From these origins the development has been extraordinary. Today the campus is one of the most beautiful in the world—75 acres of tree-dotted, gardened hillside dropping down to the blue Mediterranean. A £10 million Medical Centre is just being completed to help fill the tremendous demand for medical services. There is a 250-acre Agricultural

Experimental Farm. But it is not in these outward signs that the AUB contribution is most felt. Dr C. K. Zurayk, distinguished Professor of History at the AUB today, is also President of the International Association of Universities. He sees the AUB's role today in these words: "The form of its message has changed, but its purpose, namely the education of young men and women for lives dedicated to the highest they know—this remains its basic aim and the core of its contribution."

## Ceylon economy slashed by cyclone

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

**COLOMBO** The ravages of nature are hard enough to bear without counting the human vultures which prey on disaster victims.

The cyclone which hit Ceylon's West coast was, by itself, a severe blow to the country's razor-edge economy. It has cost 500,000 coconut trees blown down and 55,000 acres of paddy damaged by floods. Damage is estimated at over Rs 200 million and besides this there are thousands flooded out of their huts and homes. Cut electricity lines have put many fibre, oil and tile factories in the area out of work, thus throwing further thousands into unemployment.

But when the Prime Minister paid unscheduled visits to the disaster areas, he found many had never even heard of the relief measures which should have already reached them by now. Neither financial assistance,

nor the emergency rice ration, nor in some cases even fresh water had come near them. Such heartless inefficiency clearly goes back to corruption, as editorials in daily papers suggest.

The police and the armed services are to be congratulated for their magnificent, unstinting work to bring in food and supplies, rescue stranded people and restore communications. Their example was an example to many.

Some questions were asked whether this was quite the moment for Mrs Bandaranaike to leave the country but leave she did—for Moscow and the 50th anniversary of the Soviet Revolution.

## The week elsewhere

### RED SEA STORM?

**ADEN**—With British withdrawal from South Arabia, and independence brought forward to the end of November, another crisis involving Red Sea shipping is looming. The controversial Perim Island in the Straits of Bab el Mandeb at the mouth of the Red Sea has been taken over by the National Liberation Front, which is due to rule South Arabia from next month. The NLF has already threatened to close the Straits to Israeli shipping and the commanding position of Perim Island would make this

possible. This could prove as threatening to Israeli sea traffic in and out of Eilat as did the closing by the UAR of the Straits of Tiran.

### FOREIGN AID CUT

**WASHINGTON**—Congress cut back President Johnson's foreign aid bill one third to \$2200 million for 1967-68. It makes it the smallest appropriation in 20 years of foreign aid. There were complaints from foreign aid supporters that the White House, unlike other years, had made little attempt to prevent the cut.

## The week in INDIA

**CALCUTTA** — Chief Minister Ajoy Mukherjee decided to request the President to seek the Supreme Court's opinion on the constitutional tangle in West Bengal. All the seven points raised centred on the Governor's role in requesting an early convening of the Assembly.

**NEW DELHI** — Congress President Kamaraj's announcement that he did not want to continue as Congress President any more set off an intense party wrangle. At the weekend, two men were clearly in the field for contest—Mr S. K. Patil and Mr G. L. Nanda.

**CHANDIGARH** — India is now self-sufficient in meteorological instruments, according to Director-General of Observatories, Dr L. S. Mathur. He outlined the design of automatic weather stations that would be set up in inaccessible places like deserts and mountains.

**AURANGABAD** — Dr V. P. Pathe, Reader in Marathwada University, said planning in India had utterly failed as neither the Government realised the human factor nor the people their responsibility in controlling population.

**VELLORE** — A conference of Hindi pandits urged the Madras Government to restore the three-language plan in schools. The twin formula of Tamil and English, if implemented, would render 5000 Hindi pandits jobless.

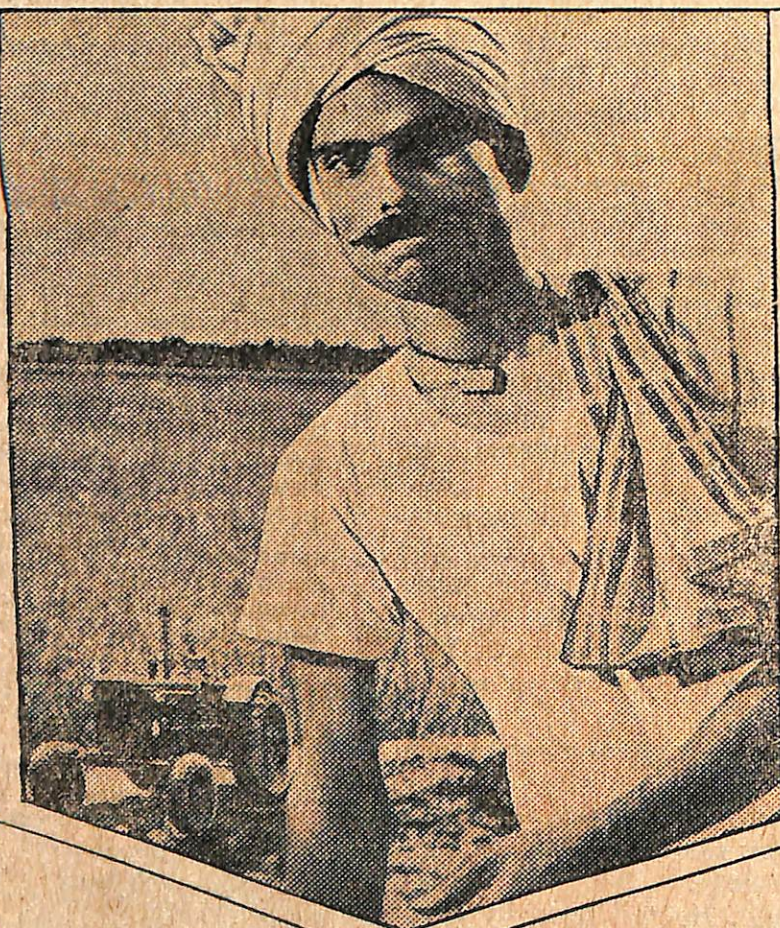
**AMBALA** — Transport Minister Lachhman Singh said that it had now become easier for a State legislator to get ministership than to get a job of tehsildar. "If you remove one MLA from ministership today, you will find him in the opposite camp the next morning."

**PATNA** — Only two per cent of the people of Bihar have postal savings bank accounts.

**LUCKNOW** — "Bring the Ganga back and save us," said citizens of Kanpur in a petition to the Minister for Power and Irrigation. The Ganga, according to a NAFEN report, is changing its course and drifting away from Kanpur towards Unnao.

**NEW DELHI** — The first round of talks between Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Congress President Kamaraj jointly to name a candidate for unanimous election as the next President of the Party failed to produce a choice. Congress leaders are anxious to avoid a contest for the office of President.

## SHANKAR bought a TRACTOR for his farm



so can **you** ...  
if you too start saving from today.

Rs. 5/- is all that you need to start a Savings Bank Account with **UCOBANK**.



HEAD OFFICE: CALCUTTA

ASP/UCO-23/67

# PHILIPS TL fluorescent lamps for efficient office lighting at almost half the running cost



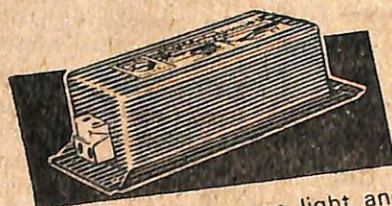
**Tests prove  
that one 40-watt  
Philips TL fluorescent lamp  
produces more than twice  
the light of a 100-watt bulb—  
at almost half the  
running cost. And it lasts  
very much longer than  
the ordinary bulb.**

Philips TL fluorescent lamps give you brilliant, soothing light which minimises eyestrain and fatigue... results in increased efficiency. Also, because of the higher light output of Philips TL fluorescent lamps you require fewer light points—reduce your electricity bills.

Change to Philips TL fluorescent lamps—now available in both White and 'Cool Daylight' types. You can't get better lighting for your office.



A starter which has outlived its useful life causes serious damage to a new lamp. Remember to change the starter whenever you change the lamp.



To get the maximum light and longest service life from fluorescent lamps, use the correct ballast: Philips polyester ballast. Specially designed, manufactured and proven to deliver full power for maximum light output—longer lamp life.

**PHILIPS**  
FOR THE NEWEST IN  
**LAMPS**



## Britain's Foreign Secretary always bounces back

THE BRITISH Foreign Secretary, Mr George Brown, has "cut off all personal relations with the Press". This action, following a public row with Press emperor Lord Thomson in front of a room full of American businessmen, has precipitated wide clamourings for Mr Brown's resignation. His public outbursts of private rage are a constant headache to his colleagues and a steady flow of ammunition for those who wish to attack his policies, his party, or himself. Yet he seems to bounce back like an india-rubber ball.

George Brown has come up the tough way. His father was a truck-driver, and the family lived in two rooms of a tenement in South London. "You don't grow up with delicate manners if you've come up our way," he says.

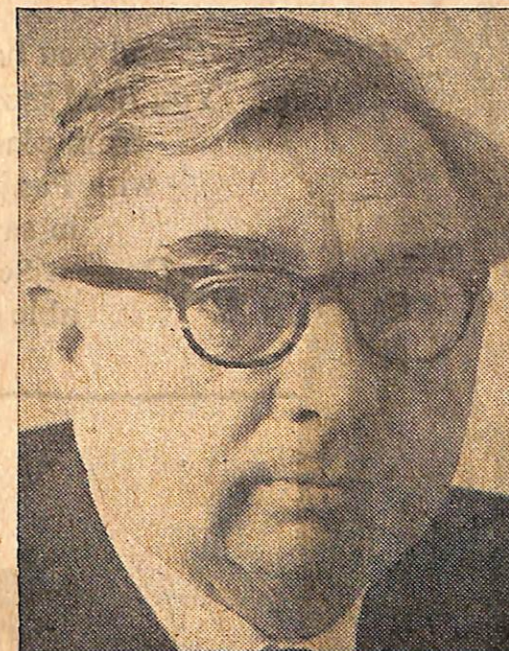
Young George was good at class-work, left school at fifteen and became a clerk. His father was a keen trade unionist, and George, studying at night after work, developed an interest in politics. At seventeen he joined the fur department of an exclusive West End shop, and was soon making £400 a year, a tidy sum at that time for a man of his age. One day, however, in the Portobello Road, a high-society customer of his firm was shocked to hear him delivering a red-blooded Socialist harangue. She informed the management. George was sacked.

Brown became a full-time trade union official, and has been in labour politics ever since. His years of trade union work gave him experience of men and an understanding of industrial relations. In Parliament since 1945 he has consistently championed the unions, and and so won himself a devoted following. The shipworkers of Clydeside thank him for his support of the recent Fairfields agreement which has injected new life into the ailing ship-building industry of the Clyde.

As a political tactician, George Brown is blunt and disarmingly honest. The passionate pursuit of his policies has often run him up against colleagues as well as opponents. In argument he is hard-hitting, speaking his mind not only on the point

in question, but also on the persons involved.

On one occasion the Labour Party entertained Mr Khrushchev, then Premier of the Soviet Union, at a London banquet. Khrushchev made a speech in which he belittled Britain's part in the Second World War and insisted that Russia alone had brought about the defeat of the Axis powers. There was probably no one at the banquet who could swallow



Mr George Brown

this arrogant claim. But it was George Brown who caused the explosion of international proportions. "May God forgive you," he said to the Russian Premier.

Later Khrushchev was heard to ask: "Who is this George Brown? I never knew that such people existed. We haven't seen them in Russia for thirty years."

In recent weeks this style of impulsive reaction has had Mr Brown in hot water. At the farewell party for the liner *Queen Mary* in New York, the British Press photographed the Foreign Secretary "twisting the night away" and splashed it with insulting innuendo. Since then he has clashed repeatedly with the Press—at the Labour Party Conference in Brighton, at airports, at social functions, and most notably at the recent international banquet given by Lord Thomson. Nettled by Thomson's

## ON THE Spot

HIMMAT meets people

introductory joke at his expense, Brown launched his speech with a fierce attack on Lord Thomson for "great disservice to the nation" in the conduct of his newspapers.

Questioned later by reporters, he refused to explain what he had meant, and after a violent argument stormed from the room cursing the Press in general.

The other day he was questioned about the connection between alcohol and his occasional outbursts. He agreed defensively that he did have a weakness for drink, but insisted: "You must accept me as I am, for there is not the remotest chance of my changing."

There is a gap between George Brown in policy and George Brown in practice. He sees clearly the need for a national change in attitudes for Britain to play a positive role in world affairs. He does not see the need for change in himself—so painfully obvious to the public whose franchise he carries.

There is considerable agitation for his resignation, and although the Prime Minister cannot afford to lose such a key man from his team just now, the weight of political opinion is that George Brown must either change his ways or, after "a decent interval", be dropped from the Cabinet.

He could change. He has great courage, warmth of heart and intellectual ability—and a grasp of ultimate values which is not always apparent in his public conduct. In 1964 George Brown made probably the best statement of any party leader. He said that a "full life" was not to be attained simply by the possession of material comforts. It needed a sense of purpose and a moral basis.

"If you ask me what I would like more than anything else," he said, "it is to be a member of a government which, whatever the risk of immediate achievement, whatever the cost to immediate rises in standards, raises again the flag of unselfishness."

R. T.



## I WANT TO BE A DOCTOR

...and you have to educate her. You need money. Money comes from planned savings. Save with Punjab National Bank, in savings or Recurring Deposit Scheme. You will be able to fulfil her desire.

# PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK

JP-PNB-0715

## London paper scores first "space jump"

BY REGINALD HOLME

TRUST the *Daily Express* to be enterprising. It has made the first "space jump" by a newspaper. It transmitted its October 17 front page from London to Puerto Rico, nearly fifty thousand miles, via satellite. In the front window of the *Express* offices in Fleet Street, London's newspaper section, a rotating cylinder with the page wrapped round it is proudly displayed in a model of the Muirhead facsimile transmitter.

Television does this sort of visual transmission of the news regularly. But this is the first time a newspaper has done it. A cable sent by *Express* telecommunications manager Will Newton just before transmission may indicate one reason for the achievement: "We trust this exciting

transformed into radio microwaves and shot up to the Early Bird satellite. Early Bird beamed the signal down another 22,300 miles to Mill Village receiver in New Brunswick, Canada.

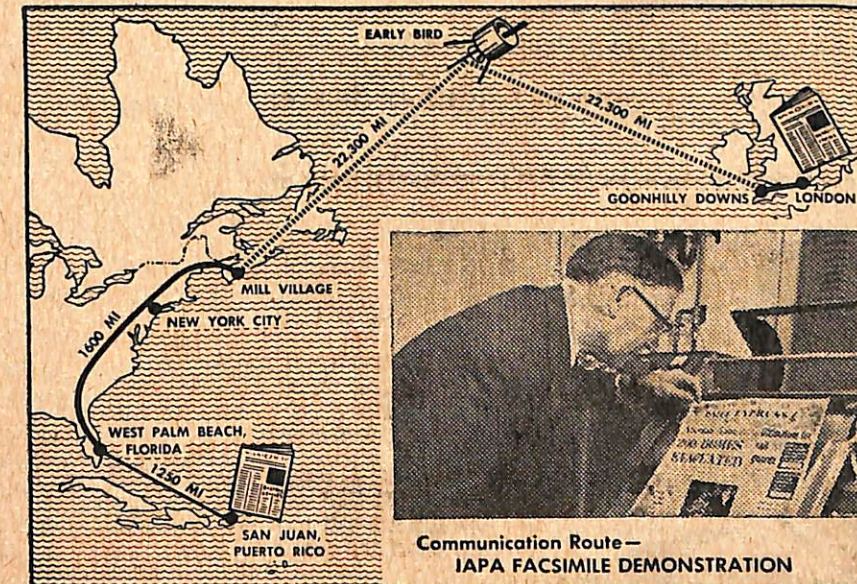
Mill Village (like Britain's Goonhilly station) turned the radio waves back into sound and relayed them by landline 1600 miles to Florida and another 1250 miles on by under-sea cable to Puerto Rico.

Outside San Juan, capital of Puerto Rico, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company had a receiving machine, linked to the San Juan paper *El Mundo*, whose staff were ready to reproduce the page and deliver it to 500 delegates at the Inter-American Press Association's general assembly.

Transmission time for the six previous paragraphs in this HIMMAT article would be one-third of a second. The electronic signals move at 186,000 miles a second. To send the whole page of the *Express* took fifteen minutes.

To send a page by the facsimile system a complete page is wrapped round a cylinder or drum on the transmitter. A beam of light traverses the drum in a very close series of spirals, shining on one small area of the drum at a time. An image of this area is beamed through a lens and other devices to a photo-electric cell. This cell is highly sensitive to light.

As the scanning beam of light falls on black print, grey dots of which pictures are made up, or white spaces on the newspaper page, it sends electric impulses through the photo-electric cell. White parts produce higher voltage impulses, dark parts lower strength impulses.



DAILY EXPRESS telecommunications manager, Will Newton (inset), checks the perfection of an art pull of the front page before sending it on the Muirhead transmitter through space to Latin America.

experiment will enable newspapers to reduce the time taken to place the printed word before the public, thus offsetting some of the leeway lost to radio and TV."

How was the transmitting done? From the *Daily Express* office in Fleet Street a Muirhead transmitter sent a sound signal over 12 telephone lines to the British Post Office's Goonhilly Earth Station in Cornwall. This station relays messages to and from satellites which are "anchored" 22,300 miles out in space. The satellites swing with the earth and remain over the same spot on the globe.

From Goonhilly the signal was

## FRONTIERS OF science

As the drum rotates the whole page gets scanned and transmitted in the form of signals that can be sent over telephone, microwave radio or satellite circuits.

At the receiving end signals activate another light beam which focusses on a film wrapped round a similar drum in a light-tight box. The receiving drum revolves at the same speed as the transmitting drum.

The incoming signals—strong or weak according to print or white space on the page—vary the brightness of a scanning beam which traverses the rotating drum. When the whole page has been received, it is developed and printed on newsprint by letterpress or web-offset.

The *Express* enterprise opens the way to simultaneous publication internationally of newspapers sent by satellite. Such papers could give background to news flashed by television and provide material to be studied at more leisure than the passing image on the TV screen permits.

**new  
economy  
pack of  
Tinopal®**



**ALSO PACKET-FOR-A-BUCKET  
AND REGULAR PACK  
Tinopal whitens best**

Suhrid Geigy Ltd., Bombay 1

agt 31/67



# G.E.C. and India's Developing Economy

Electricity is indispensable to industrialisation. A better example of this can hardly be found than the developments in India over the past decade and a half.

Since 1951, when our great cycle of five year plans was launched, electricity generated in India has grown from 1.8 million KW in 1951 to about 11 million KW in 1965—a 600 percent increase. As the pace of our industrialisation quickens and its scale enlarged, the figure is estimated to touch 40 million KW by 1975.

Since 1911, when India's first steel plant went into production marking our entry into the modern industrial age, G.E.C. has been playing a key role in providing integrated electrification service to our vital nation building projects. An instance of G.E.C.'s integrated electrification service is seen in the Indian Copper Corporation's establishment at Ghatsila. G.E.C. service covered every aspect of electrification... from the study of the specific nature of the job, the making of the blue prints, the designing of the varied and complicated electrical equipment, to their installation and switching on.

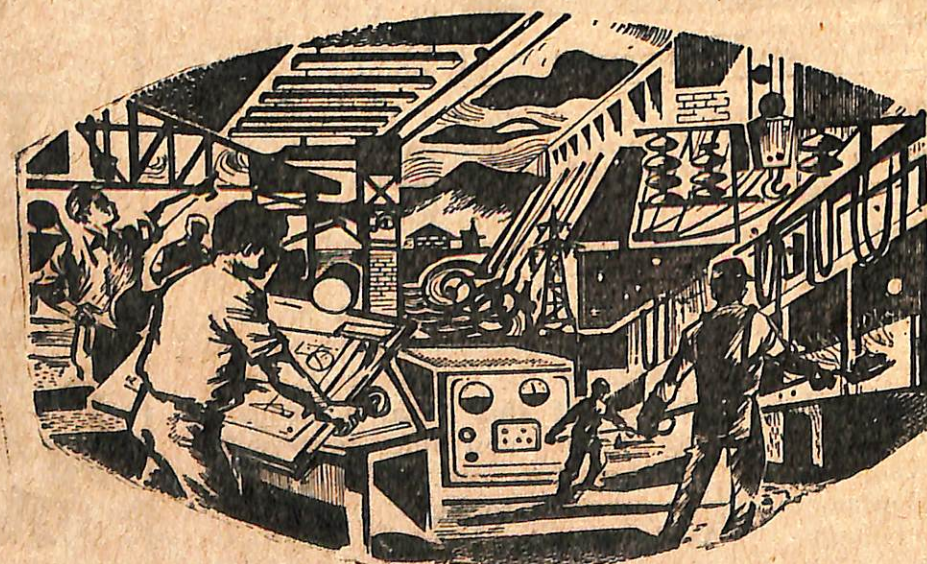
During the past few years, because of its vast know-how and experience of Indian conditions and its world-wide resources, G.E.C. has been called upon to provide integrated electrification service to our vital and gigantic projects that are helping to change the face of India... projects that include the Bhakra-Nangal Dam in the Punjab and the Hirakud Dam in Orissa, the Steel Works at Durgapur and Defence establishments such as the Shell and Forge Plant at Kanpur.

Integrated electrification service is one example of how G.E.C. is playing its role in the development of the country's economy.



**THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY OF INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED**  
CALCUTTA · NEW DELHI · KANPUR · PATNA · BOMBAY · NAGPUR · AHMEDABAD  
MADRAS · SECUNDERABAD · BANGALORE · ERNAKULAM · COIMBATORE

TRADE MARK PERMITTED USER—THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY OF INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED



KALPANA, DEC. 2, 1967

## WEST BENGAL

# Tug-o'-war continues

FROM DAVID SASSOON IN CALCUTTA

IN WEST BENGAL, the people right from the start have set too much store by the politicians. It is said, you cannot do anything if you are not a politician. You cannot become anybody if you are not a politician.

The principal of a Calcutta school had done much to make his institution a good one. But the moment he was made an MLA in the last elections, everybody took note of him. In fact, he himself felt so puffed up that now, after every letter, he signs his name and then writes: "Principal of such-and-such School and Member of the Legislative Assembly".

### Sick of politics

And now that the politicians have, by a quirk of fate, acquired this out-of-all-proportion importance, they have let down West Bengal to such an extent that people are sick of politics.

West Bengal politics is in a mess. The United Front from the beginning was suspect of being terribly divided. Before a month's rule was over, cracks developed. And now the Front has irreparably split. It is only a question of time before there will be no more Front.

The people, directly or indirectly, have said that they do not want the Congress. After 20 years of Congress rule, the ordinary man feels that Congressmen should be shunned. At the last elections, he wanted the Opposition parties to be given a chance to rule. The chance was given. A coalition was formed. But the Communists—both Right and Left—wanted to have their own way from the beginning. Pretending that they were all for the labour classes, they manoeuvred and counter-manoevred to hit at industrialists and landowners, irrespective of whether these people were honest or dishonest.

Gheraos and lockouts paralysed the State's business. Capital fled from West Bengal. People had less money in their hands with higher prices to contend with. Some woke

up to find their jobs were no more because their companies were no more. In the eyes of the Communists, the moneyed man could do no right and the labourer could do no wrong. Such a misconception could not stand time's test. That the Government would crack was certain.

Not surprisingly, Mr Ajoy Mukherjee, the Chief Minister, escalated the issue. Secretly, he collaborated with Congressmen to topple his own Government. He decided to join hands with members of the party he had quit earlier. But first, it was rumoured, he wanted Mr Atulya Ghosh, the West Bengal Congress boss, to be rendered politically impotent.

So the Central leaders went into a huddle and decided that Mr Nanda should visit West Bengal. He came to Calcutta and, it was alleged, he had clandestine meetings with Mr Ajoy Mukherjee apart from conferring with the State's Congress leaders. A couple of weeks later, a Congress *ad hoc* committee was formed, in which Mr Atulya Ghosh had no power at all.

### Decision revoked

Events after that happened rapidly. Mr Ajoy Mukherjee had made up his mind to resign on October 2 and form a coalition with the Congress. His own Ministers, though they had suspicions, were taken aback. The Communists momentarily behaved like models and were willing to listen to anything that Papa Ajoy said, provided he changed his mind.

The Chief Minister had not till then realised that the Communists had so much need of him. He changed his mind, revoked his decision to resign and temporarily the crisis in the United Front was resolved. The cracks in the Government were papered—not cemented. More trouble was brewing.

A little over a month later, on November 4, Food Minister Dr P. C. Ghosh resigned from the Government. Since that time, under Dr Ghosh's aegis, a new party—the



Ajoy Mukherjee

People's Democratic Front—has been formed. Dr Ghosh has taken with him 16 members of the Government to form the new Front.

The other day after meeting the Governor, Mr Dharm

Vira, Mr Mukherjee addressed a huge crowd outside Raj Bhavan, saying: "This is the first round of our victory." The crowd responded with: "We will kill the betrayer Prafulla Ghosh." Mr Mukherjee retorted: "In a democracy we do not kill people but liquidate them through the ballot box." Shouts from the crowd: "We will! We will!"

The Governor wants the Assembly session to convene soon. But the Government, worried that in a trial of strength, it will lose, has asked that the session be convened on December 18 to give it more time to regroup its forces. A political tug-o'-war is continuing.

### "Supreme Court" suffers

Meanwhile, the greatest sufferers are the people, whom the politicians claim are their "Supreme Court". A few weeks back, the State Government found it had no rice in its godowns to provide the common man with rations. Everybody is crying for bread, but all that each person gets is a half-pound loaf a week. A worthy citizen said that even if he has two thin slices per day, the loaf will not last him a week. And then, too, most bread not having yeast (but toddy instead—to make it rise) goes bad by about the fourth day of the week. In such conditions, where thousands of Olivers keep crying for more, the blackmarketeers are thriving.

The prices of other commodities seem to be filled with yeast for they are continually rising. Another citizen said: "One good thing about today's prices in West Bengal: they are considerably lower than tomorrow's prices."

In the meantime, the common man is constantly being tutored to be "vigilant" to fight those who are perpetually "conspiring" to "discredit" and topple the United Front Government.

**We'll give you  
the finance  
if you have  
worthwhile plans**



If you have a sound project, the required know-how and the ability to operate successfully, come to us. We'll help you start your own small scale industry.

**STATE BANK FOR SERVICE**

S. 328A

# BRADY'S

**NAME GUARANTEES THE PRODUCTS & THE SERVICE**

Over seventy years of progressive participation in the various Industries:

**MARKETING & SALES**  
Armstrong Smith Ltd.,  
Representing several  
and reputable Eastern  
Agencies.  
Indigenous  
European

**ENGINEERING**  
Brady &  
Morris Engg.  
Co. Ltd.:  
Manufacturers of  
Mechanical  
Handling  
Equipment.

**PRINTING**  
G. Claridge &  
Co. Ltd.:  
Printers of  
repute, with the  
most modern  
Photo-offset  
and Letterpress  
machinery.

**SUGAR**  
The Belapur  
Co. Ltd.:  
Producers of  
quality sugar  
known through-  
out India.



**W. H. BRADY & CO. LIMITED**  
Bombay • Calcutta • Madras • Kanpur • Ahmedabad • Coimbatore • New Delhi • Bangalore

clanta/WH/65-67A

## MYSORE

### Indifference meets Mahajan Report

FROM A CORRESPONDENT IN BANGALORE

PROFESSIONAL circles in Mysore responded to the Mahajan Report on the boundary dispute between Maharashtra and Mysore with indifference and apathy. They considered it the logical conclusion of linguistic division, and seemed sad that time and energy was wasted on such issues.

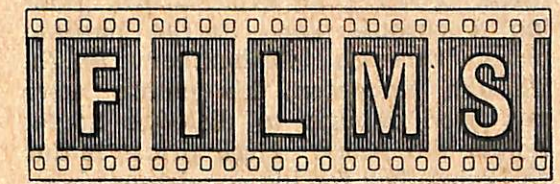
In governmental and political circles however the attitude was, "We didn't want the Commission. Maharashtra did. Well they got it. Now it's logical that they accept its verdict *in toto*. The nation can ill afford festering border sores forever. We lose Nipani (tobacco growing region) and Khanapur (forests) and with them an annual revenue of Rs 4 crores. But let's accept it."

The response of Maharashtra, and the damaging statements of Maharashtra leaders have alienated the people and leaders of Mysore. Mysore is sure that Maharashtra won't accept the recommendations of the Commission, and in this it will be supported by considerable political power at Delhi. The impartiality of the Union Home Minister is brought into question in every discussion of the subject. His avid interest in the referendum at Goa, even after his assumption of the high office, is re-

peatedly quoted as a case in point. Chief Minister Nijalingappa's insistence that the Central Government must make known its stand on the issue before Parliament debates it, must be viewed in this context.

The Mysore politician has taken Kasargod for granted. "It's naturally ours. Two Kannadigas, of the Karnataka Ekikaran Samiti, were elected from Kasargod in 1967 on the ticket of merger with Mysore. That's the will of the people."

In the meanwhile, Mysore leaders await the implementation of the Commission's recommendations. It is unlikely that an agitation will be started up to press the award. They hope that Maharashtra leaders will have the wisdom and good sense not to incite linguistic passions and lead people into an ungainful violence.



No significant new releases this week

**SHRIRAM PVC**




is so  
**VERSATILE**

SO IDEAL FOR MODERN LIVING

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

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

**SHRIRAM VINYL & CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, NEW DELHI-1**

## This India

POWER OR CONSCIENCE?

THE MOST VITAL task in India today is the creation of men and women who will give new leadership to the country. It is one thing to decide to be a leader yourself, but another to train a force to do it with you.

Leadership is a mishandled word. Adorning the leadership today are garlands, "gaddis", votes and white caps, rank and recognition. These are nothing but accessories which can be shed without fuss.

Leadership has nothing to do with pomp and position. It is an independent commitment, a contract with Almighty God, regardless of what anyone does or does not do, says or does not say, applauds or does not applaud. "Leadership goes to the spiritually fit", a wise man once remarked. Throughout history men who have made a mark have been those who have accepted a calling of conviction.

Jesus Christ was offered Kingship. He refused and trained twelve men to take his message to the ends of the earth. Mahatma Gandhi could have had any post he wanted after India's independence. He preferred to build a band of dedicated people who would devote themselves to serving he nation.

The pressing job is that of building a team who will work together. There is not much point creating a hundred responsible individualists who go a hundred different directions. Dr Frank Buchman was the initiator of Moral Re-Armament. His aim was to train ten other people to do a job better than he did. That is why the work of Moral Re-Armament expanded with speed and depth after his death. He brought out the very best in everybody. A failure to train men like that has been the disastrous drawback of post-independent India.

Training leaders is a challenging job with no place for self. If men choose to accept it, generations of the future will thank and bless them. If they choose the way of ease and expediency, they will go down as one of the many small, possibly good-willed men who sidestepped their real calling. Will they respond to the pursuit of power or the call of conscience?

*Keerja Chowdhury*





# The British people

by Rajmohan Gandhi

PEOPLE WILL DISAGREE often with the British press, but it is difficult not to admire its direct style.

Commenting on the pound's devaluation, *News of the World* said that the Government could not be trusted and was not fit to govern. "You have stayed too long. In the name of God go," it told Wilson.

The *Sunday Express* wrote: "What should Mr Wilson do next? Just one thing—quit. Never can one man have done so much harm to his own country in so short a time."

The left-wing *Sunday Mirror* said: "Mr Wilson must acknowledge a catastrophic defeat. The kitty's more than empty. It has been turned inside out after three years of his administration." It went on thus: "This is D-day for Britain, the D standing for disaster and disillusion as well as for devaluation."

Not all papers have attacked devaluation. The *Sunday Times* and *The Observer* welcome it.

*News of the World* and *The Sunday Mirror* have been pro-Labour. Freedom to attack Government, and willingness to use this freedom despite the Government being of one's friends and party-men are democracy's priceless ingredients.

## To hail or smite

Mr Wilson gets his chance over TV and radio to justify his policy. The press has, and uses, its liberty to hail or smite it. And the public reserves its right to make up its mind.

The Soviet Union does not have this freedom. Intellectuals the world over will freely criticise countries like Britain and praise the many achievements of the Soviet Union. But they will prefer any day to live in the former.

The headline in a Delhi daily claims: "Failure to devalue would have toppled UK Government." The decision to devalue is not going to ensure it an undisturbed life. Mr Heath, the Tory leader, has already said, "I utterly condemn the Government for devaluing the pound." Mr Wilson is likely to find

opposition in his own Party more dangerous than Heath's words.

Many Labour MPs, we are told, resent Mr Wilson's policy of putting the balance of payments ahead of social reforms at home. It is fair to ask whether a country has to choose between the two. Is it impossible that a convincing and imaginative leadership could enlist the public's will and elicit its sweat to achieve both aims?

Mr John Davies, Director-General of the Confederation of British Industries, says, "Britain has got to be pulled out of the red by the determination of its people to work harder." If Britain finds an answer to this need and demonstrates it, the whole world will be interested.

Totalitarian governments have shown that terror and threats of it and an efficient system of punishment can increase production. Capitalist countries have shown that the lure of monetary gain will make most people work harder. They have not shown that people will spontaneously decide to live within their means, or that they will care more for the nation's interest than their own.

## 'In world for keeps'

Today the world political scene is dull. One cannot name a national leader who is setting a new world trend or attempting something truly bold.

The Soviet Union, it seems, is becoming bourgeois and losing its revolutionary fervour without enabling its people to enjoy the democratic freedoms. America "is in the world for keeps", says Hubert Humphrey, the Vice-President. This is good, for many countries in the world need America's material and moral support. But I think Mr Humphrey will be among the first to admit that the world does not, as of now, think of America as the centre of a renaissance that can affect, in tangible terms, the lives of hundreds of millions in Asia, Africa and South America.

There is a gap in the world, and it has existed for some time now. "After freedom, what?" The nations want to know. "With

wealth and leisure, what?" The nations want to know. They are looking around for some country that can show others what to do with freedom; having won it, how to produce wealth and how to use it.

It is the sincere belief of a large number of people in many lands that Britain can fill this gap. This is not to say that, having rejected Moscow's and Washington's remedies, the world feels that imitating British life today is the answer for it. Yet if in large numbers, in the home, factory floor, mine, port, office and cabinet room, the British people were to attempt to live and work the way free men across the earth are meant to live and work, their effect on history would be great beyond calculation.

## Never had it so good

Those who have maintained that the philosophy "We've never had it so good" has helped both in diminishing Britain's world role and in weakening the British economy may have been right. Champions of that self-centred theme can be found, it appears, among Conservative and Labour leaders.

As far as one can make out they have not carried the British public with them. Not all the breezy reports of swinging Britain seem to have convinced the British people that these last years have seen their country play its greatest role.

Many, including Conservatives, had welcomed the Wilson Government in the hope that it would be able to resist the rising trade union demands more effectively than a Tory Government could. But enlisting British workers in the fascinating and tough task of rebuilding the nations of Asia and Africa may be more the issue.

It is the personal experience of many that the common man in Britain is intrigued and hooked by the thought that his work, sacrifice and faith are needed by peoples in far-flung lands. If Britain were to try to dedicate herself to the cause of those nations, that purpose and goal will ensure the soundness of the British economy.

FIND THE BALL  
Competition No 47



2nd Prize:  
bajaj TABLE LAMP

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

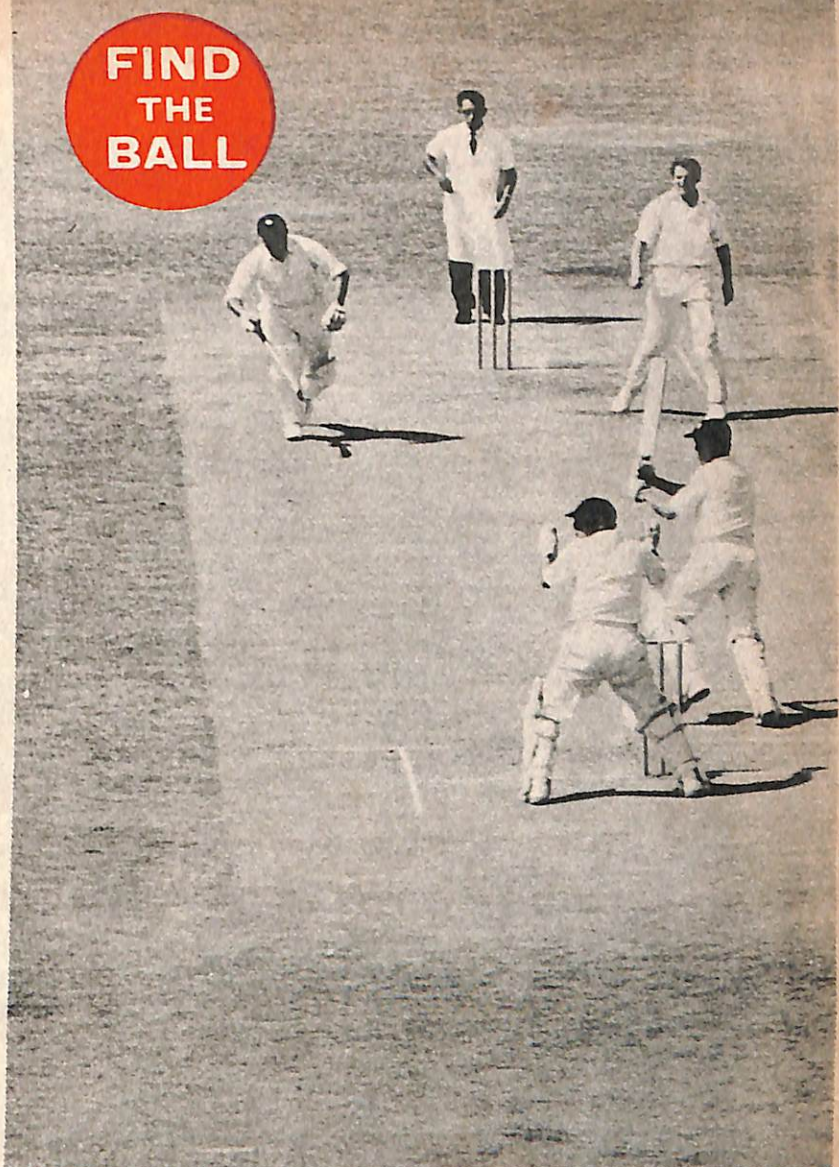
\*Each week half the prize of Rs. 50 will be awarded to the nearest entry. The other half will be carried forward to a "Jackpot" to be won by the first competitor who marks EXACTLY the centre of the ball. This Jackpot Prize will accumulate by Rs. 25 per week until it is won.

## HOW TO PLAY

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



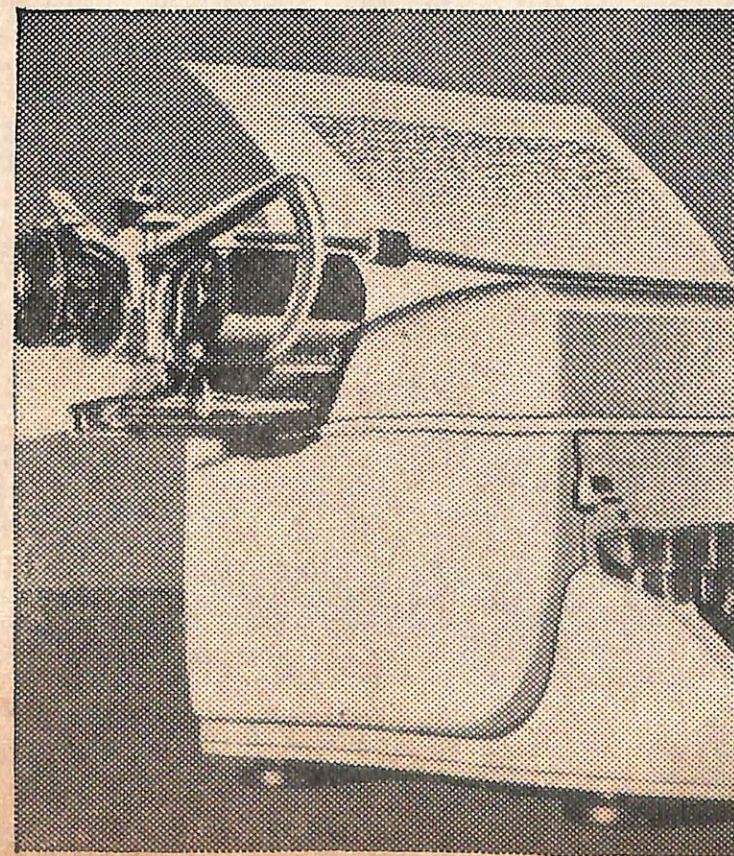
## WINNER OF COMPETITION 45

Jackpot of Rs. 50 shared equally by P. B. Deshpande, C/o M/s Pfizer Ltd., Reay Road, Bombay 10 and H. M. Kothari, 21 General Muthia Mudali Street, Madras 1. (on the ball).

2nd Prize (Swan Pen and Ball Pen Set) to K. P. F. Solomon, 4-5-405, Sultan Bazar, P. O. Box 155, Hyderabad 1. (1 mm from ball).

Next week's Jackpot: Rs 50

PLEASE CUT HERE



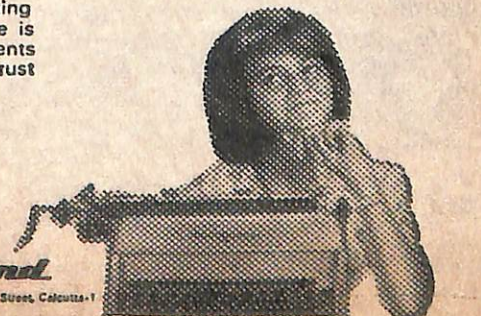
## How to judge the new REMINGTON without using it :

Just try buying an old Remington. You'll find its price rather close to that of the new Remington! That's because owners are reluctant to part with a typewriter that's such good, lasting value.

You'll feel even more strongly about your new Remington. Because the new Remington is an improved Remington. The keys have a much lighter touch. The carriage movement is even easier and smoother. And by an exclusive Remington testing device the alignment of each type is checked. Plus, all internal components are carefully metal-finished for rust resistance.

Another exclusive Remington feature helps your Secretary change ribbons without getting her fingers messy, your correspondence dirty—and your temper up! Saves time too...she doesn't have to do the letters all over again. Yes, Remington pays off in two ways. One, years and years of good service. Two, if you ever decide to sell the typewriter, the good price it will fetch.

ALSO AVAILABLE IN 11 INDIAN LANGUAGES.



Remington Rand  
REMININGTON RAND OF INDIA LIMITED, 3 Council House Street, Calcutta-1

REGD No. MH-948

each  
step  
opens  
wider  
horizons

We started with textiles.  
Today our range  
includes textiles,  
jute, dyes and chemicals.  
Tomorrow it will be wider.  
Both wider and better.

**MAFATLAL GROUP**

L.P.F. A-1000 M 77

HIMMAT is published by R. M. Lala on behalf of Himmat Publications Trust 294, Bazargate St., Bombay-1 (Telephone : 251706 • Cables : Himweekly) and is printed by him by letterpress at the Onlooker Press, Sassoon Dock, Bombay-5 and by offset at Usha Printers, Tulloch Road, Bombay-1 ■ Chief Editor : Rajmohan Gandhi Editor : R. M. Lala

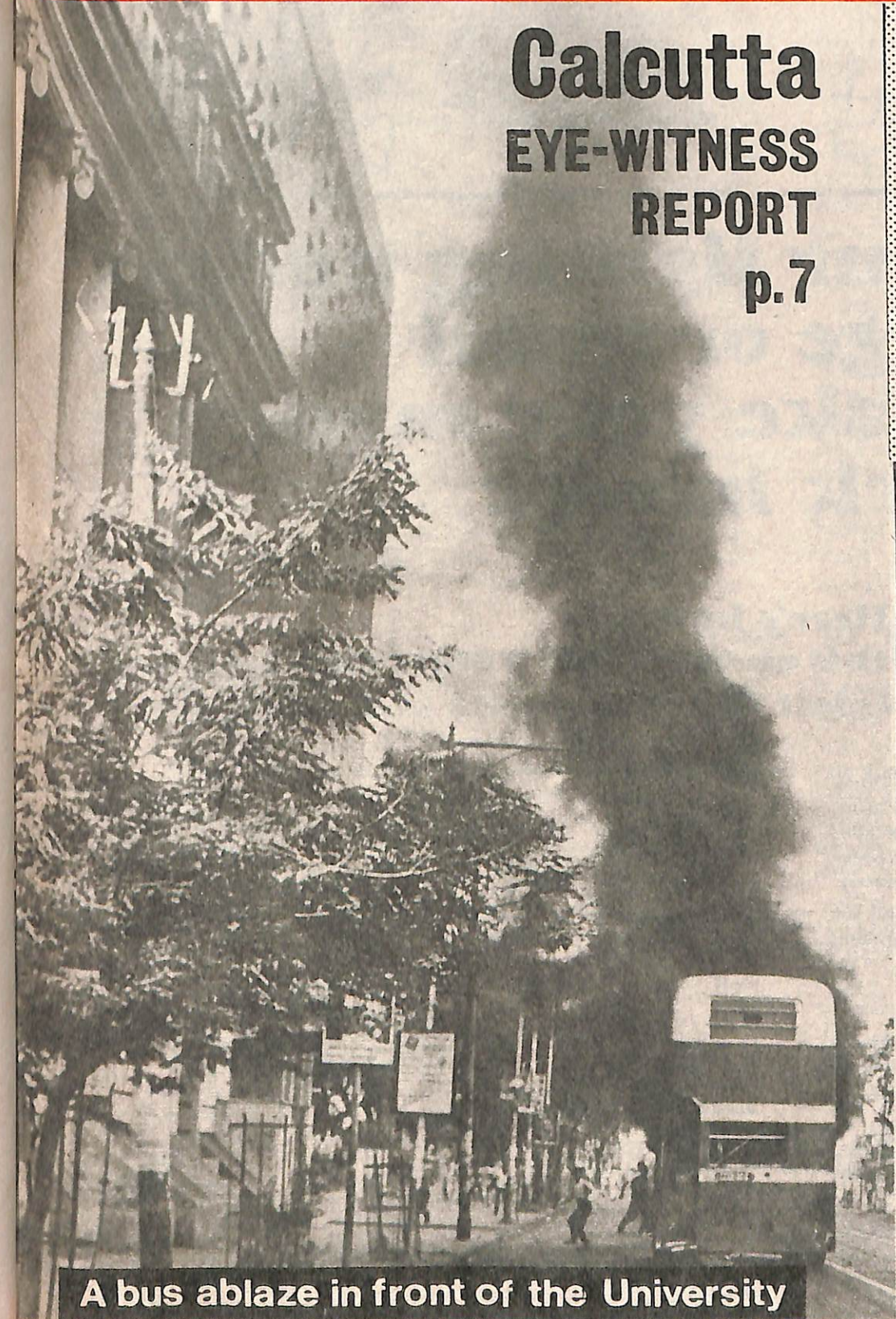
# HIMMAT

WEEKLY 30p.

VOL 4 NO 5

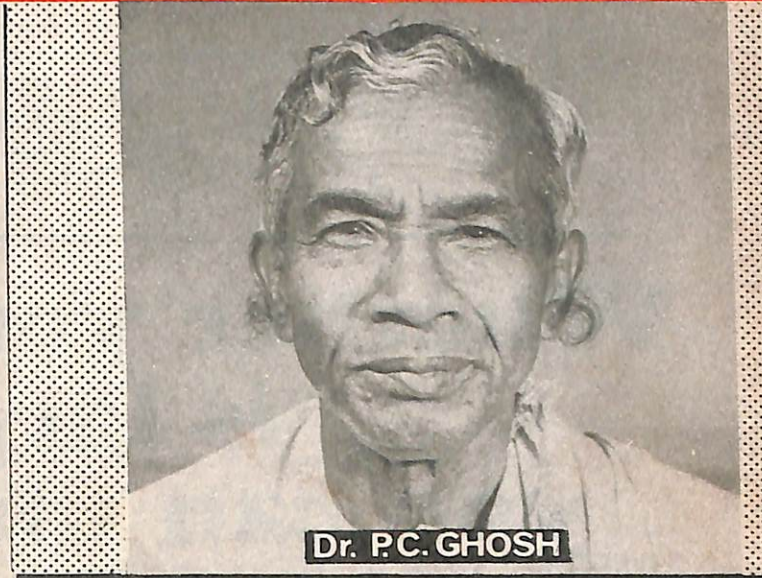
ASIA'S VOICE

FRIDAY DECEMBER 1 1967



A bus ablaze in front of the University

**Calcutta**  
EYE-WITNESS  
REPORT  
p.7



Dr. P.C. GHOSH

**WEST  
BENGAL**

Who is  
killin  
democracy

page

**K.M. MUNSHI: NO BREACH OF CONSTITUTION**  
p. 5