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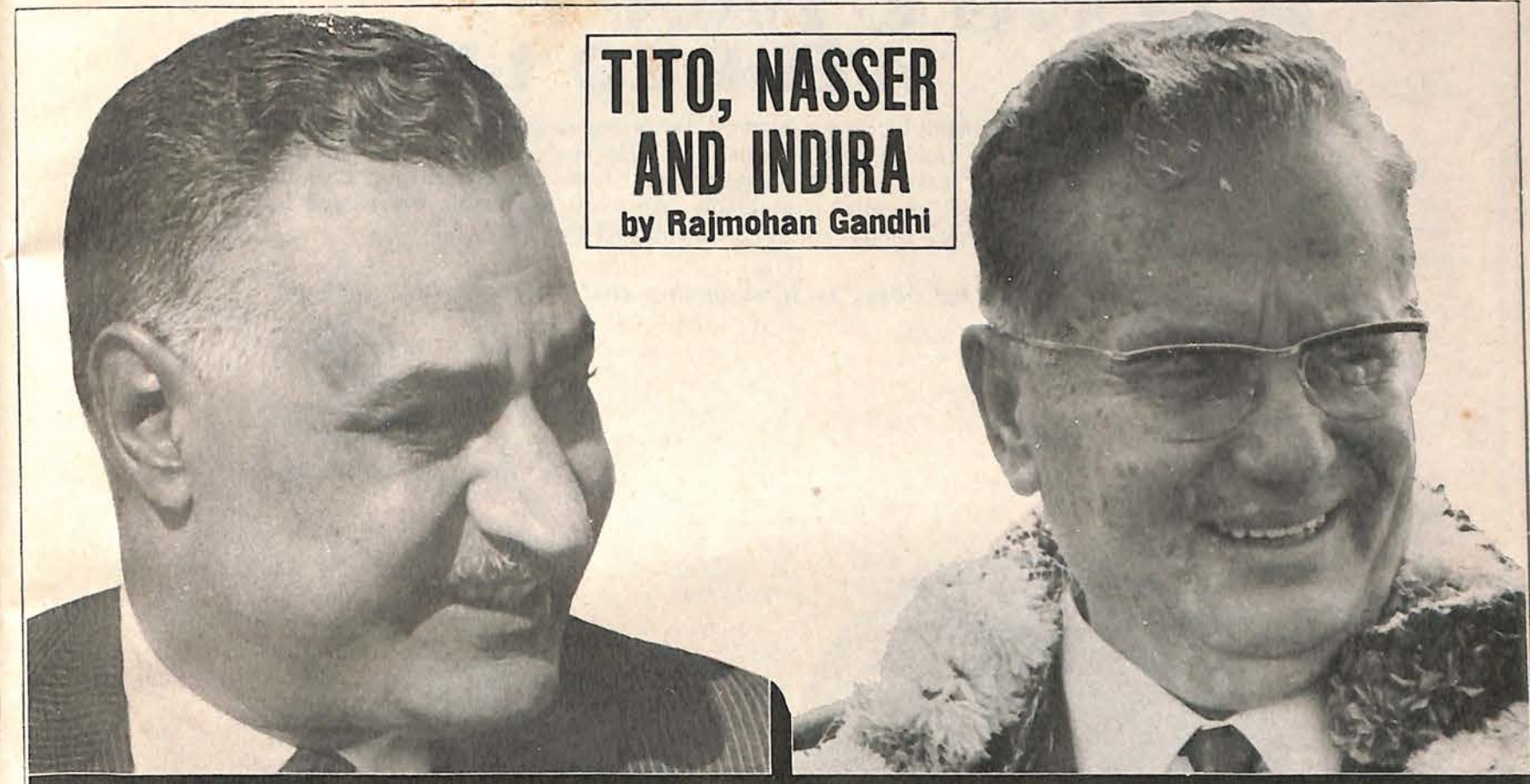
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LPE-Aiyars M. 109 A



TITO, NASSER AND INDIRA
by Rajmohan Gandhi



Photos by Channer

WHAT HAVE THEY ACHIEVED? pages 3 & 22

ELECTION HOPES: Menon, Limaye
page 6

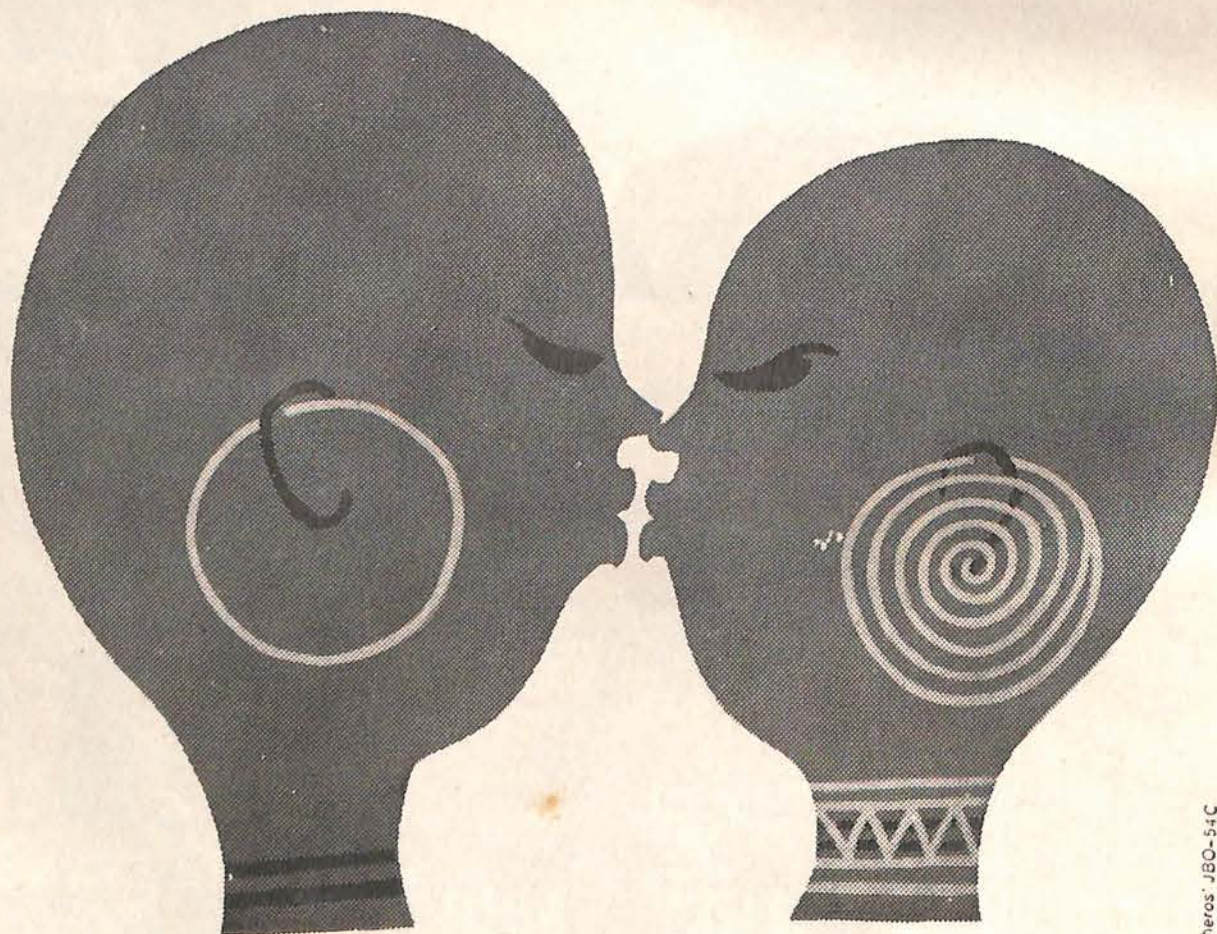
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HIMMAT

Asia's new voice

WEEKLY

Bombay Friday October 29 1966

Swan Song of Non-Alignment?

THE TRIPARTITE CONFERENCE of heads of the UAR and Yugoslavia with the Indian Prime Minister is an important further step in strengthening relations between the three countries. It will certainly lead to greater economic co-operation. It is doubtful if it can result in fruitful fresh initiative on the international scene. It should result in deeper understanding of divergencies of each other's political compulsions. It may also help to clear the air about difficulties of mutual support under stress of war or aggressions.

The UAR should understand that India cannot share her crusading zeal against Israel or Western imperialism. India should realize that there may be good reasons why even a friendly Egypt cannot join in our feud with Pakistan or feel as strongly against China. Differences of geographical location, national interest or immediate historical experience will naturally lead to varying emphases on the concept of non-alignment to which all three adhere.

If the meeting was intended to bolster the concept of non-alignment it failed. For non-alignment is an historical anachronism in a world which has outgrown the two-bloc division.

Neither the Vietnam war nor the failure of many Left Wing regimes in Africa are sufficient reasons to conclude that we are moving into a fresh era of cold war and antagonism. Despite the ferocity of the Vietnam war the great powers want to work together for peace. No one seriously believes that negotiations are prevented either by American intransigence or imperialist design.

As a matter of fact, national interest and not non-alignment is the predominant note of all three statesmen in New Delhi. President Nasser worries about imperialist intrigue and pressures of aid-giving powers when mismanagement or ideological orientation results in economic disaster. On the other hand India and Yugoslavia are anxious that unnecessary defiance of aid-giving powers does not prematurely block the road to self-reliance.

Nasser and Tito would condemn the United States exclusively for actions in Vietnam. The Indian emphasis is on cessation of all hostile activity. Yugoslavia and the UAR want an immediate stop to nuclear proliferation and India is anxious that non-proliferation be achieved as part of nuclear disarmament.

The Tripartite Conference may therefore be the swan song rather than the demonstration of non-alignment.

Not So Pacific

IN 1520 when Magellan named the calm ocean "Pacific", he did not know how turbulent it could be. For in this area three of the most powerful nations in the world, the USSR, China and the US confront each other.

It is but natural that the centre of the world's geo-political gravity should shift to this area. With a restless and heaving China, it remains the spark-point for a larger conflict.

Nations with an interest in the area should have three paramount considerations.

1. *To keep the tension low.*
2. *To defend the freedom and integrity of all nations whatsoever their present form of Government. The mistake that judged Tibet "feudal" and condemned her to Chinese rule should never be repeated.*
3. *Every intelligent effort should, at the same time, be made to give hope and happiness to China's millions.*

In days of old, India gave to this region her religion and culture. In the dances of Bali and the ruins of Angkor lie the imprint of India.

Recently India appears to be feeling her way in South-east Asia. The consultative talks with Japan are a step in that direction. The goodwill visit of Vice-President Zakir Husain to South-east Asia, was a worthwhile venture.

But sporadic efforts are no substitute for a design for Asia. China and the Soviet Union have each a plan for South-east Asia and the Far East. The USA at Manila wants to plan with her Asian allies. Has India, the largest free nation in this region, a plan for it? Issuing communiques on Vietnam is not a policy, but a reaction to it. India must think through her role in South-east Asia. History again beckons her.

False Beards And Popcorn

PERHAPS BECAUSE WE IN INDIA are impatient to sell *any* product we can to *any* foreign country we do not comprehend the severe embargo placed on exports to the Soviet bloc countries by the United States.

Now as part of Johnson's ice-breaking moves to develop more friendly relations between the bulls and the bears, a remarkable liberalization of trade has been announced. A list of 400 non-strategic items may now be exported without special licences to Communist countries in Europe.

A careful study of the list reveals artificial Christmas trees, popcorn, deodorants, pot scourers and manhole covers. There are also beehives, pig troughs, firemen's hats and false beards.

It is considered by usually reliable Washington Kremlinologists that the great demand for the latter item is due to the growing number of two-faced revisionists making their appearance in Russian society.

And, of course, substantial stockpiling of popcorn will now mean that the Russian people need no longer be at the mercy of poor harvests.

Briefly Speaking ...

Talk to a man about himself and he will listen for hours.

BENJAMIN DISRAELI, 1801-1881

Land of Holidays

WHO SAYS INDIA is not advanced? In Japan there are 6 days annual paid leave, in US 7 days, in Britain 12 days, in India 30 days. The National Productivity Council is worried and has urged industrial associations to secure full attendance. In addition to the paid national leave we have 10 to 15 days paid casual leave, 50 days entitlement to sick leave with half pay, all the national holidays and festivals. While we should be proud of enlightened labour legislation, high absenteeism is undercutting our production effort. It is unfair to expect other nations to do more for our country than we ourselves.

CHALTA HAI...



"Yes, I got plenty of opportunity to explain our problems to them, but I got more opportunity to hear their problems too."

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.



INSUL PEAR

Where Charity Begins

A YOUNG AUSTRALIAN FRIEND OF MINE from abroad was walking down the street the other day when an urchin walked up to him, stretched out his palm and with pathetic eyes pleaded: "No Mama, no Papa, no brother, no sister..." Not being caught for the first time my friend turned around and—as the only child of his parents—said sadly "Me, too, no brother, no sister." The urchin, taken aback, soon collected himself, dug into his pocket and offered a 10 paise coin.

Students' Sacrifice

WE HAVE RECEIVED three gift food parcels as gifts for the needy in India from a secondary school in Kent, England. In it 20 young ladies have related how they have collected the money for it.

"I gave my dinner money towards the parcel and instead of having a cooked meal had sandwiches and yogart."—Sue

"Instead of taking a bus to the riding stables I attend, I walked and so saved the bus fare."—V.A.S.

"I took money out of my savings.—Marion

"I saved my money by walking and so saved the bus fare and by not buying any sweets."—Angela

RAJMOHAN GANDHI

I AM
IN
REVOLT

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Some well fed people in this country have pressurised the Government to declare in foreign countries that there is no famine in India and gifts are not needed. But there is scarcity and acute poverty. If some of our own young people were made to think for their fellow countrymen the way these young ladies do 5,000 miles away from us, you may find a quicker answer to the student unrest than by getting the police and politicians sitting in conferences.

Odd World

THE RHOS MALE VOICE CHOIR of Wales which is due to leave on an American tour next March has 25 Joneses, 17 Davises, 11 Griffithses and 9 Robertses. To avoid confusion it has been decided by the organization to "number off" all the persons for identification. Many members have also the same forenames. The London Times a few years ago carried a brief news-item: "SS...has arrived from Mombassa. Thirty-five Indians stepped down the gangway at the Albert Docks. They were all called Patel."

Bourgeois in Moscow

FRENCH PERFUMES are reported to be greatly sought after by the ladies of Moscow. Last month Russian women crowded around department store counters to buy a new imported perfume, its name—Boujois.

R.M.L.

PRODUCE JANAKI IN COURT, Insists Rajmohan Gandhi

Bangalore, October 24

Bangalore police have still not come up with any news of Usha Chandiram, the Moral Re-Armament full-time worker whose search and production was ordered by the Mysore High Court.

Mr. Rajmohan Gandhi filed on Monday a reply to the affidavit of Mr. Varadhan, father of Janaki, with which he had enclosed a letter stated to have been written to Mr. Gandhi by Janaki.

BOOKS

AFRO-ASIA AND NON-ALIGNMENT

by G. H. Jansen
Faber & Faber, (London), pp. 432
Price 45 sh.

When Mahatmaji heard that the United States had entered the Second World War he was grieved, because he felt that thereby a third party that could have helped towards a wise peace had become a belligerent. At all times it is good to have some outside the fray who can by disinterested action help to secure peace. But no one country can claim to have practised true non-alignment all the time. Also it was a great failure of the non-aligned peoples not to have supported India at the time of the Chinese attack. But then it only showed that the moral urges associated with non-alignment were not entirely compelling, and that it was only a policy and not a moral force.

In his well documented study, Mr. Jansen defines non-alignment as "the desire and ability of an independent country...to follow an independent policy in foreign affairs; it is the desire and ability to make up its own mind, to take its own decisions after judging each issue separately and honestly on its own merits."

The independent attitude of mind of the non-alignment of Afro-Asian countries was the result of the nationalist movements within them. Hence the author begins his account by showing how they were kept apart by their former overlords and how it was the nationalist movements that made them aware of one another. Then the happenings at the various conferences of Delhi, Colombo, Bandung, Belgrade, Cairo and others are described and discussed with much inside knowledge. He draws his conclusions about the achievements and possibilities, as also the defects, of the non-alignment of the Afro-Asian countries. This is a comprehensive and revealing picture of the impact of non-aligned countries on world affairs.

P.L.S.

Referring to Mr. Varadhan's statement that Janaki was having full freedom, Mr. Gandhi said, "No-one would be more happy than I if my charge of wrongful detention of the petitioner by Shri Varadhan is found false, and obviously the best and easiest manner to establish the falsity of my complaint will be to produce her before this honourable court."

Regarding the stated letter, Mr. Gandhi commented on the fact that its top part for some reason had been clipped off and it contained no mention of either date or place. He said, "While I frankly confess I am unable to fathom the significance of this mutilation, I submit that I apprehend that all is not well".

"Any affidavit or letter produced from the petitioner when she is not a free agent cannot prove the basic point in issue", Mr. Gandhi added. "I have no quarrel with Mr. Varadhan and am not in personal litigation with him. I am fighting a public cause because I am absolutely convinced that the petitioner (Janaki) has been and is being kept under extremely stringent restraint and being subjected, as I truly appre-

hend, increasingly to coercion, physical and otherwise.

"I have entered this case only to secure for the petitioner her liberty as I honestly believe even a father, whatever his shastraic or legitimate duties, cannot claim the inclusion of keeping a daughter in jail as one of such duties, and also because the petitioner has charged me with this task, a charge I consider sacred, of securing for her her freedom in the exact contingency which has now materialized."

"It is impossible for me to betray the trust reposed in me by the petitioner and I submit my locus standi is unchallengeable notwithstanding the letter, sans date, sans place, purported to have been written by the petitioner to me."

Mr. Gandhi ended his affidavit by praying that in the interests of justice the Court might be "pleased to satisfy itself of the freedom claimed for the petitioner by having the body of the petitioner produced."

The Habeus Corpus petition is expected to come up again before the Mysore High Court tomorrow.

Liberation Fund—see page 6

On your toes

DON'T STIFLE THEM, NANDAJI

"Young men and women have to play their full role in these very challenging times. They have now to spearhead the mighty movement for transformation of our social and economic order."

The Honourable Home Minister, Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, was addressing a message to his favoured Congress Forum for Socialist Action.

Mr. Nanda was once a man of stout endeavour. Many had great expectations of him. He was one of the earliest to embark upon giving free India an administration which promised to wipe every tear from a people long inured to hardship and hunger. Today he is a frequent cause of the tears of frustration and disillusionment wept by the millions in our land. Even his old constituency Party executive refuse to nominate him again for election.

In his message to the seminar, Mr. Nanda spoke of the need for "an incandescent moral passion" for putting things right. The nation has begun to hear and acclaim the marching feet and singing voices of courageous young revolutionaries pledged to pay any price and put things right.

They proclaim their determination in the Moral Re-Armament stage production INDIA ARISE. This is what they say, Mr. Nanda:

"INDIA ARISE is the product of a passion in the hearts of young Indians. The passion is to bring about a change in the country. This country is ours. We will not allow her to be captured by hopelessness. If enough of us decide there is no problem in our country that cannot be solved. In INDIA ARISE you will see our love for our country and faith in her future...Help us to take it to every family."

Isn't this the "incandescent moral passion" you are looking for, Mr. Nanda? You know some of these people personally. Despite the letter-opening, phone-tapping, interrogating tactics of your Ministry's agents, these young patriots are producing in India the dream that you and other freedom-fighters forsook.

You may wince, but you yield, when political (and alien?) pressures force the employment of Government machinery to halt these young heroes in their march. Your Party is tearing itself and the country apart with the very jealousy, power-seeking and corruption to which you know these people have the answer.

They are young, these patriots, but not exclusive. They welcome to their ranks everyone who loves his country—young in limb or only young in heart. The one stipulation is: put your nation before yourself and live what you talk about. Past mistakes, thank God, rule out none of us, Mr. Nanda.

FREEBOOTER

"Understand Our People" Asks Nagaland Chief Minister

Talks with underground Naga leaders start again in New Delhi this week. The last round of their talks with the Prime Minister in August went well. "They want to be close to us," said a Government spokesman.

The Prime Minister, in her turn, gave every assurance to the underground leaders that "they need have no apprehension of any interference in their way of life within the Indian Union". She suggested they might "consult their friends and come again at a later date".

That time has now come. When the Naga underground delegation left New Delhi last time, they gave Mrs. Gandhi for study a memorandum on political matters for discussion at the next meeting. It will be a critical stage now for talks on Nagaland.

Situated on India's strategic North-east frontier, adjoining Burma and Pakistan and not far from the Chinese border, the State of Nagaland was officially proclaimed on December 1, 1963. Even earlier, since

March 1961, Nagas who wanted a link between Nagaland and the Indian Union have been de facto rulers.

For almost 10 years, since 1955, the rebel Nagas have continued an armed struggle in the green hills and forests of Nagaland. They call themselves the Federal Government of Nagaland. A three-man peace mission sponsored by the Baptist Church brought a truce in the spring of 1965, which has since been extended every three months.

The State of Nagaland has had three Chief Ministers in as many years. The second Chief Minister, Mr. Shilu Ao, was dismissed by a vote of no-confidence: 32 to 6, last August, and the Speaker of the Assembly, Mr. T. N. Angami, was elected Chief Minister.

I met Mr. Angami in Hyderabad House, New Delhi, on his first visit to New Delhi after assuming the Chief Ministership. With him were his two young and eager colleagues, Hokishe Sema, Minister for Finance and Planning, and R. C. Jamir, Minister for Industries and Agriculture. Shy and retired, Mr. Angami rolled his own cigarettes as the interview began.

What would you most desire for your people? What would you like to see achieved in your first year of office?

Continued on page 21



Nagaland Chief Minister T. N. Angami.

Liberation Fund Tops Rs. 10,000

HIMMAT's Liberation Fund for the freeing of Janaki Varadhan and Usha Chandiram has reached Rs. 10,000. Further contributions have been received from:

PREVIOUS TOTAL	Rs. 8,247	Mr. V. Reddy, Bangalore	Rs. 5
Mr. Ashok Shah, Poona	Rs. 10	Mr. K. Visvesvara, Bangalore	Rs. 5
Mr. Patrick Wolrige-Gordon, MP, Scotland	Rs. 203	Wellwisher, Bangalore	Rs. 11
Dame Flora MacLeod of MacLeod, Scotland	Rs. 104	Mr. K. Murthy, Bangalore	Rs. 5
MRA Building Camp, Panchgani	Rs. 480	Serving Officer, Bangalore	Rs. 10
Mr. Paul Petrocokino, England	Rs. 263	Mr. M. S. Patil, Bangalore	Rs. 5
An Accountant, Bombay	Rs. 20	Mr. A. K. Narasimhan, Bangalore	Rs. 5
Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Viswanathan, Madras	Rs. 51	Mr. S. A. Elesaili, Bangalore	Rs. 5
Miss Perveen R. Patel, Nagpur	Rs. 21	British Resident, Bangalore	Rs. 125
Mr. and Mrs. Alan Faunce, Bombay 26	Rs. 50	An Engineer, Bangalore	Rs. 5
A. S. Ravindra, Bangalore	Rs. 25	Mr. and Mrs. S. Shepherd, Bangalore	Rs. 101
Miss N. Chowdhury, Delhi	Rs. 10	Mrs. Fredoonji, Bangalore	Rs. 221
Mr. H. Acharya, Bangalore	Rs. 5	Mr. V. Venkatakrishna, Bangalore	Rs. 5
		Mr. and Mrs. Rodrigues, Bandra	Rs. 10
		TOTAL	Rs. 10,017

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Election Winds

By ANTENNA

Krishna Menon for Cabinet?

"If Krishna Menon still gets his North Bombay seat, his entry into the Cabinet is certain," said a source close to the ex-Defence Minister. Mr. Menon was rejected by the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee a fortnight back. In his place, the BPCC has chosen Mr. S. G. Barve, ex-ICS, member of the Planning Commission.

Mr. Menon's friends are working up public opinion through film stars and others to get the Congress High Command to reject the BPCC recommendation and re-install Krishna Menon. The matter will come up before the Central Election Commission which will finally decide. But the real hope of the Menon lobby is in President Tito and President Nasser who, they hope, "will put in a strong word for him". It is difficult to refuse the request of a guest, especially if he is "non-aligned".

Apart from the Prime Minister, Mr. Kamaraj has also had time with the visiting statesmen.

Friends Caution Limaye

Madhu Limaye, star of the last session of Parliament, has been warned by his friends in the SSP to be careful when Parliament reopens next Tuesday. They expect that false information will now be planted on him in order to ruin his political career. It was his revelations of the ruling party's misdeeds that catapulted him into prominence.

Limaye, who got in last time through a bye-election in Monghyr, Bihar, had all the Party big-wigs including Dr. Lohia working for him. This time he will have to carry much more of the campaign on his own. Normally for every Parliamentary seat there are about seven State Assembly seats. Members of the same Party have the same symbol and the success of the Parliamentary candidate can to an extent depend on his Assembly colleagues and vice versa.

Caste rivalries are strong in Bihar and a good deal will depend on the Assembly candidates. The Congress will go a long way to keep Limaye out of Parliament.

WATCH OUT FOR THIS STARTLING EXCLUSIVE FEATURE EVERY WEEK

Problems of international liquidity and development of aid

The conference of 85 member nations of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank which took place at the end of September in Washington, DC, revealed signs of a first-rate international crisis over money and payments that can prove as harmful in its consequences to the world as any modern war. The United States, in serious difficulty over continued balance of payments, nearly gave an ultimatum of a possible trade and tariff war if surplus countries like France and Germany did not agree to liberalize their capital markets.

"Should this not be done by surplus countries and should they not also liberalize trade restrictions," Mr. Fowler, Secretary of the US Treasury, warned, "the deficit countries—after making appropriate use of policies to achieve equilibrium—may be forced, in the event such policies are not fully effective, to adopt either overly severe domestic measures or to apply unduly restrictive trade, capital and assistance policies. These are not only difficult choices—they hurt the world economy."

A dangerous gap and conflict among the developed powers is thus implicit—the United States leading the deficit nations and France the surplus powers with countries like

SAY THAT AGAIN...

If President Sukarno wants to go on a long vacation we will support him.

MR. ADAM MALIK
Indonesian Foreign Minister

At times India seems to be going forward, backwards and sideways all at once.

US NEWS AND WORLD REPORT

It is not merely the transfer of an institution. It is a blow at the Establishment... It is almost in the same sort of category as an abdication... or a take over of the Bank of England.

AUSTRALIAN COLUMNIST DOUGLAS BRASS

On the take over of the London Times by Lord Thompson

Germany taking an intermediate position. The voice of the underdeveloped nations for a greater share in the creation and management of a new reserve currency to meet the growing demands of international trade, as well as for an increase in the quantum of development aid, was lost in the war of the giants.

Strain on US currency

The United States, which is understandably concerned to keep the status of the dollar as an international standard of value and currency reserve, cannot allow the indefinite drain of gold. A superabundance of dollars in the world also places undue strain on the US monetary system besides making dollar holdings less desirable as a store of value.

In the last six years the American balance of payments deficit has provided more than two-thirds of the gold and foreign exchange reserves of other countries. These deficits of the United States, which have been the basis of the increased reserves of other nations and the consequent expansion of world trade, cannot obviously continue to play this role indefinitely. The stability of the international monetary system would be threatened if this situation persists.

There is therefore almost universal recognition of the need for a new monetary arrangement that would create independent reserves which would provide for a world of fast-expanding population, development and trade.

This, apart from the immediate problem of the American deficit, is the main concern of world bankers. Mr. William McMahon, the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Australia, summarized the problem as follows:

"Over the past 15 years, reserves have been rising at about 2.6 per cent per annum; world trade has been increasing at an annual rate of about six per cent; as a result world reserves have fallen from about 67 per cent of world trade in 1951 to about 43 per cent today.

"Another factor of critical importance is that the United States is anxious to overcome the deficit in its balance of payments—an objective which is supported by the main surplus countries.

"The gold element in international reserves has failed to keep pace with the rise in world payments transac-

Under the Lens



by R. VAITHESWARAN

tions and gold hoarding has increased."

The solution of the Fund is the establishment of a mechanism within the framework of the Fund or allied to it for "the creation of reserves". These reserve assets would be deliberately created as and when needed and distributed to all members of the Fund on a basis to be worked out by common consent. The creation of reserves would also be on the collective judgement of the designated world body about the reserve needs of the world as a whole.

France backs gold

As can be seen, there are many doubts, reservations and fears about this plan. Though Mr. Schweitzer, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, is explicit that reserve creation is the business of all member countries and that all should participate with due safeguards both in the distribution of newly created reserves and in the decisions that lead to their creation, the fear persists that the more powerful industrial or creditor nations would overshadow the poorer ones. "The interest and concern of the developing countries in international liquidity," said the Indian Finance Minister, Mr. Sachin Chowdhury, "is not confined to just a share in the distribution of newly created reserves; it relates to the very basis on which monetary co-operation among the nations of the world should continue and advance and, therefore, to the process of decision-making itself."

France was almost alone in taking a forthright position for gold, against the idea of a deliberately created reserve. "Age-old experience", Mr. Michael Debre, Finance Minister of France, declared in an eloquent and much applauded address, "founded upon human trust, has proven through thousands of vicissitudes the permanent value of gold as an exchange and reserve instrument."

Continued on next page

VERDICT!

This week **HIMMAT**

SUPPORTS the move of the Indian Records Historical Committee to acquire letters, journals and writings of Indian revolutionaries abroad and **SUGGESTS** that the Government pays one tenth that amount of attention to people who want to revolutionize the country today.

★

REPROACHES the Sheriff of Madras, who at a public meeting to mourn Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar, failed to invite either the Mayor or the leader of the Opposition, both of whom happen to be DMK men.

★

SALUTES the courage of Colonel Ahmed Dilmī, Deputy Director of Moroccan Security, for leaving Morocco and presenting himself in Paris at the Ben Barka trial "to restore the honour of his country".

★

OBSERVES that the Gujarat Government has lifted the ban on ground nut exports and **WONDERS** whether they will follow it up with other inducements before the elections.

★

COMMENDS Education Minister Chagla's remark that Vice-Chancellors are appointed on political grounds but **QUESTIONS WHY** he had to wait until there is an outburst of students' agitation before he dares make such a declaration.

★

EXTOLS Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia for the wisest statement on the eve of the non-alignment talks: "Define non-alignment", he demanded.

★

DEPRECATES the custom of smothering people in garlands and **APPLAUDS** Mir Mushtaq Ahmed of Delhi for criticizing the ceremony where "admirers" spent 20 minutes in garlanding him on appointment as the Chief Executive Officer, Delhi.

UNDER THE LENS

The difficulties in confronting the problem of the "lubricant" for international trade, as Mr. Fowler called the new monetary reserve, are as formidable as ever and the next meeting of the Fund and the Bank, which has been asked to present concrete proposals, is hardly likely to confront them.

As futile as the discussions on international liquidity were the pleas of the underdeveloped nations, reinforced by those of Mr. George Woods, President of the World Bank, for greater development aid from the industrial nations to the poorer countries. The argument for greater aid is irrefutable. "Given the record of achievement in the developing countries and given the remarkable and continuing rise of prosperity in most of the industrialized countries, it might be supposed that the curve of development assistance would, in fact, be rising," comments Mr. Woods, "but as is well known, assistance from public sources is not increasing; as a proportion of the income of the industrialized countries, it has continued to decline for the fifth successive year."

Narrow nationalism

This proportion declined from 0.65% of total gross national production in 1961 to only about 0.50 in 1965. Interest rates are likely to get higher and the terms of financing more difficult. "It is a sobering fact that the developing countries of this

world pay out between them \$3½ billion a year for the servicing of their external public debt, and twice that sum when private commitments are included," writes *The Economist*.

Though everyone is unanimous on the greater need of the developing nations, the promise of aid is becoming smaller. As the President of the Conference put it, "A spectre of narrow nationalism, inward orientations and withdrawals from long range commitments to the cause of international co-operation and assistance, again seems to be haunting some advanced countries."

The present, therefore, seems to be a phase of rekindled nationalism in economic affairs as much as in the political sphere. This is a serious challenge to the framework of international co-operation built over the past twenty years. In the field of finance and economics, it is fraught with frightful possibilities. And yet, there is no doubt that given the vision for the underdeveloped nations that marked, for example, the attitude of the United States towards the Marshall Plan and post-war Europe, the problem of the development of the millions of Asia, Africa and Latin America is a challenge which can be met and answered.

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FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

"From You — Initiative, from Us Co-operation" Says Johnson

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

Canberra

People gathered to cheer, clap, sing, toot car horns, wave flags and gaily coloured balloons to welcome with rare enthusiasm President Johnson. He was accorded even more overwhelming receptions on his visits to Sydney, Melbourne and Queensland.

In Canberra after his arrival the President tore his schedule to shreds as he pushed through jostling crowds to raise small children above his head, stopping time after time on the drive from the airport to Government House to tell the people clustered about the road intersections of his love for Australia. Using a loud-speaker he also told the applauding crowds, "We are so proud of what you are doing. We are so grateful you wanted us to come here."



President Johnson

The President ignored knots of anti-Vietnam demonstrators outside his hotel and Parliament House, leaving them nonplussed.

Responding to the welcome address by the Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Holt, President Johnson said he could not promise miracles at Manila. "I carry no magic wands—the hard work of securing peace is never done by miracles." He went on, "I cannot say hunger and injustice of the past can be ended by a declaration of seven nations in Manila. Years must pass—years of dedication and patient effort—before mankind can make the kind of just society of which they dream. Yet there is a new hope and a new vision in this vast area of the world: nations joining together not only to resist aggression and prove that might does not make right, but to make decent life possible for all people. Their vision is of freedom—freedom from foreign domination, freedom from tyranny, and from despair that rides with hunger,

disease and ignorance. It is the only vision that is really worthy of man's destiny. We shall be guided by that vision as we meet and chart our course at Manila."

The following day, after placing a wreath at the stone of remembrance at the Australian War Memorial, there was a 90-minute discussion with the Australian Cabinet. President Johnson, in the major speech of his visit at a Parliamentary luncheon, pledged to work with the new leaders of Asia's new nations in their drive for security, defence of freedom, and preservation of independence.

He said in the Vietnam war there was a light at the end of what had been a long, lonely tunnel. "The brightest sign is the widening of a community of people who feel responsible for what is happening in Vietnam. Emerging in Vietnam and throughout Asia is a concerted effort by diverse nations that know they must work together," he said.

While the people of South Vietnam and their allies had begun to turn the tide of battle against aggression, the leaders of free Asia, unfettered by the past and unafraid of the future, had seen Japan and Korea establish normal relations with the promise of closer co-operation.

He continued, "We shall be friends and partners to those in Asia who work together to fashion their own destiny. From you must come initiative and leadership. From us will come co-operation."

"India is Not Neutral"

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

Canberra

The High Commissioner for India, Mr. D. N. Chatterjee, has challenged Australia to stand alongside in her struggle to withstand Communist China.

He told a lunch-hour audience at
Continued on page 11

The week in Asia

SINGAPORE — Ex-Foreign Minister Subandrio, on trial in Djakarta, has directly implicated President Sukarno in the abortive coup of September last year.

★ ★ ★

TOKYO — Mao Tse-tung and Marshal Lin Piao reviewed one and a half million Red Guard youth in Peking.

★ ★ ★

CAIRO — General mobilization and military conscription were instigated in Syria following a series of violent incidents with Israel along the Syrian-Israel border.

★ ★ ★

RANGOON — The Burmese Government announced its withdrawal from the Sterling area and conversion to a gold backed currency.

★ ★ ★

SAIGON — South Vietnam's Prime Minister Ky accepted the resignation of five out of seven ministers who wanted to resign.

★ ★ ★

KARACHI — Pakistan released two Indian ships "S.S. Saraswati" and "S.S. Jalrajendra" impounded in September last year in the Indo-Pakistan conflict. India, a day earlier, released two Pakistan vessels impounded in Indian harbours.

★ ★ ★

MANILA — "The Manila Daily Bulletin" reported that Communists had been sent into Manila to assassinate President Johnson and Premier Ky during the Manila Summit.

★ ★ ★

PEKING — According to informed sources, China is making advance preparation for a fourth nuclear test which may involve a prototype for a hydrogen bomb.

★ ★ ★

SINGAPORE — Following an unsuccessful coup, Laos airforce chief General Thao Ma fled into Thailand, according to reports here.

★ ★ ★

TEL AVIV — A 180-mile ship canal through the Negev desert, linking the Mediterranean and Red Seas, was proposed by an Israeli engineer. Entirely on Israeli territory, it would by-pass the Suez Canal.

★ ★ ★

SYDNEY — Over one million people welcomed US President Johnson here during his three-day visit to Australia.

★ ★ ★

MANILA — Leaders of seven Pacific nations met for their conference on Viet Nam.

★ ★ ★

PEKING — Pakistan Foreign Minister Pirzada arrived on a visit, reported New China News Agency.



THE HUMAN APPROACH

"You talk of labour troubles and many other problems of yours. I think you are justified in complaining against them, more especially against the resort to violence. But how do you deal with it, apart from the governmental or the law and order point of view? You cannot deal with the masses merely that way. You can deal with them by the human approach, making them realise that they are not outside the pale, that they are not mere hewers of wood and drawers of water, but they perform an essential function in the business, that in fact they are partners in a great undertaking. I should like you to think for yourselves how far you have deliberately tried that humanness of touch with the people you deal with in your offices and factories, and how far you have made them feel that they are partners in a great undertaking..."

"This human approach was always necessary, but today, with our democratic set up, it is doubly essential because it is really the people who finally decide."

—JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

(Address to the Associated Chambers of Commerce, Calcutta, December 14, 1953)

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FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

St. Mark's Anglican Memorial Library that, "India stands guard today over a frenzied China; we are waging a struggle now but the struggle is Australia's too."

"India is not neutral; India is allied to freedom."

Mr. Chatterjee said that despite her problems India already had considerable power, both industrial and

military, and occupied a "tremendously important strategic position".

He went on, "India has been misunderstood and partly this is our fault. I think our publicity has been bad. This has been particularly so over Kashmir.

"We are no better than anyone and we are no worse, but on the whole India is on the side of peace."

At the moment China was a menace and it was the weight of India that was holding China.

South Africa's New Prime Minister

FROM OUR SOUTH AFRICAN CORRESPONDENT

Prime Minister Mr. B. J. Vorster was an advocate by profession and then Minister of Justice in Dr. Verwoerd's Government. As the man responsible for security he has had to bear the brunt of the criticism of his party's detention laws. This has built up his image as the "strong man" of the party. The violent death of Dr. Verwoerd naturally encouraged the party to elect as Prime Minister the man with this image, rather than the more pragmatic Minister of Labour Mr. Ben Schoeman.

Mr. Vorster will for the present keep in his own hands the control of national security. He has himself known detention during World War II. He held that this was not South Africa's war and actively opposed it.

The new Prime Minister has immediately declared for a continuation of Dr. Verwoerd's policies, in particular:

1. Unity of the people of Dutch and English origin.
2. Separate development of the races.
3. A jealous guarding of South Africa's sovereignty and a respect for the sovereignty of others.

On September 30 South Africa's neighbour, Bechuanaland, became the independent state of Botswana and on October 4 Basutoland (entirely surrounded by S. Africa) became Lesotho. Dr. Verwoerd's last major policy action was to receive the Prime Minister of Basutoland, Chief Jonathan Leabua, on South African soil as a friend and an equal. It is to the good of all, and a help to Mr. Vorster, that this precedent was established.

The new Prime Minister after his election had flowers laid on his parents' grave. His house servants are discharged criminals whom he personally seeks to rehabilitate. Contrary to his austere public image he is well liked and approachable. He

is expected to seek the views of his cabinet colleagues more than did his predecessor whose boundless self-assurance did not encourage his cabinet to air contrary views. It should also be said that if men are unduly dominated by their leader the weakness may be theirs as much as his.

Politics aside, all parties give Mr. Vorster credit for having administered his department with great ability. The independence of the judiciary has been maintained and the large backlog of cases awaiting trial that he inherited has been greatly reduced. This administrative talent will stand him in good stead as he takes on the mantle of Dr. Verwoerd, a man with whom many disagreed, but all conceded to be a person of exceptional ability.

Tackling Ceylon's Unemployment

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

Colombo

The National Government is determined to tackle Ceylon's unemployment which the Prime Minister sees as the country's foremost problem. The figure stands at about 600,000 out of a population of over 11 million.

Prime Minister Dudley Senanayake told a mass rally for the Kandy National Savings Week that Ceylon's population was increasing at the rate

Continued on next page

The week in India

NEW DELHI — Left Communist Party's draft election manifesto accused "American economic aggression" of being the cause of India's problems.

TRIVANDRUM — Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon was invited to contest the Trivandrum constituency by the Kerala executive committee of the All-India Students' Congress, following his rejection by the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee from North Bombay.

CHANDIGARH — Sixty-eight year old Giani Gurumukh Singh Musafir will head the new Punjab Government.

CHANDIGARH — Mr. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, President of the Haryana Congress, was unanimously elected leader of the Legislative Congress Party. He will be the first Chief Minister of the Haryana State when the present Punjab State is reorganised on November 1.

NEW DELHI — The Administrative Reforms Commission headed by Shri Morarji Desai submitted its interim report to the Government on problems relating to public grievances.

AMRITSAR — Student demonstrators pelted stones at public buildings and damaged public property at various places in the city. Student trouble flared up in three other major Punjab towns.

POONA — AIR has introduced Sanskrit news broadcasts from here on Sundays for 5 minutes with effect from October 23.

AHMEDABAD — Oil has been found in a new region at Dhokla, about 20 miles from Navagam, south of Ahmedabad.

LUCKNOW — Uttar Pradesh has sought Rs. 26 crores from the Centre to alleviate scarcity in the State caused by "the worst drought in living memory".

NEW DELHI — President Nasser, President Tito and Mrs. Gandhi held their "non-aligned" conference from October 21 to 24 at the Rashtrapati Bhavan.

PATNA — A Rs. 14-crore emergency relief plan for Bihar will be put in action "immediately" to alleviate the distress caused to the people of Bihar by drought.

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

of about 300,000 a year. That meant that at least 200,000 new jobs had to be found every year. The only way to do this, he said, was to undertake vast development works. For this capital was needed and the government was relying on savings as one of the principal sources of capital. The Prime Minister also stressed

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FROM GORDON WISE

Bristol

Air India International have a world reputation for being amongst the first of the great airlines to use the fastest and finest aircraft available.

It is not surprising therefore to see the famed AII symbol on the publicity notice board of a cavernous hangar at Filton near Bristol, where British Aircraft Corporation (BAC) is developing the supersonic Concord jet.

Already sixty orders for the Concord have been placed for delivery in the seventies to Air India and other major carriers.

The young public relations officer

that self-sufficiency in food production, and particularly rice, was essential. With the deteriorating prices in the country's main export commodities self-sufficiency in food was the only solution to avoid starvation.

The land, the rainfall and the manpower are all available for the needed rise in food production. The Minister of Food and Agriculture, Mr. M. D. Banda, says he is confident.

Concord signifies. If an Anglo-French partnership can make a go of this kind of venture, which is the only way European countries can compete with giant US industries, then many similar developments could follow.

At 1450 mph

The BAC guides are proud of their lead over the United States in this field. You are told how by 1970 the Concord, at a speed of 1450 miles an hour, will halve the London-New York flight time for the 198 passengers to a mere three hours twenty minutes in the air, "and the Americans haven't even decided on their designs" said the PRO.

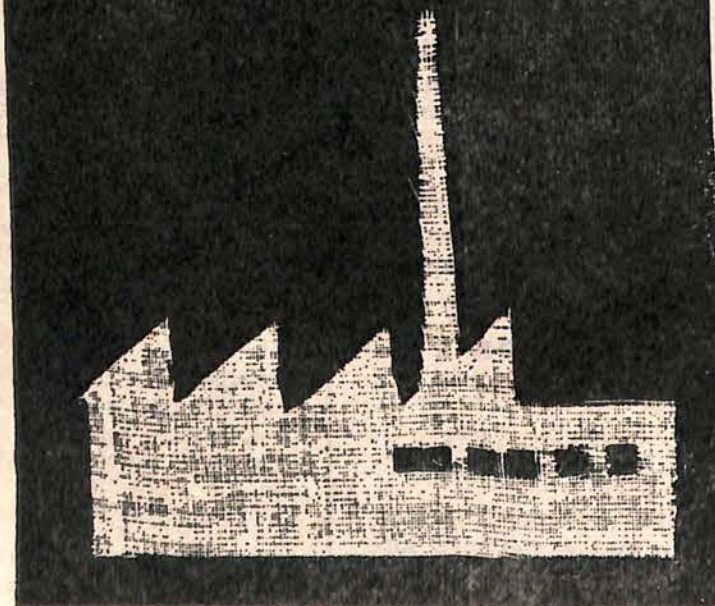
An aluminium alloy is the Concord's construction material, as with subsonic jets of today. This is adequate for heat resistance at twice the speed of sound. But at three times the speed of sound—the proposed performance of the American design—stainless steel and titanium would be necessary. BAC claim this material is not yet fully tested.

Pilot vision for landing a supersonic aircraft is a problem. To meet

had served his apprenticeship as a technician and has already given ten years of his life to this project. He was one of a large squad proudly and expertly escorting parties around. He stressed that the Concord was a commercial, not a prestige project, and backed his claim with convincing figures.

He dwelt on the importance of co-operation between the British and French aircraft industries which the

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FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

it, the Concord designers have incorporated a mechanism which rolls back a vizor from before the pilot's line of sight, and drops the nose, enabling him to approach a runway with better visibility than today's subsonic aircraft.

There is a sense of pride and purpose about the Concord project which augurs well for British industry. After all, an Englishman developed the first jet engine. Why

The week elsewhere

YUGOSLAV PURGE REPORT

VIENNA—Reports from Yugoslavia claim that the state security is being purged. Police files on prominent Communists are being put into "cold storage" and instructions have been issued that records are to be maintained only on those suspected of "hostile activity". The aim apparently is to develop the system into an independent information service under parliamentary control.

FIGHTING PESTS

LONDON—To fight food losses caused by inadequate storage, the British Pest Infestation Laboratory has started a new publication, *The Journal of Stores Products Research*, with an advisory board of storage scientists from 12 countries. In India alone it is estimated that 20 million tons of grain a year are lost through bad storage—more than the quantity imported. About 100 million tons are

shouldn't this inventive country stay out front, especially in partnership with their traditional continental allies?

A distinguished group of Africans who had been shown over BAC's establishment a day or two before, declared that their faith in British leadership had been renewed—especially when they were told that construction was ahead of schedule, a refreshing change from some gloomy reports on the state of this nation.

lost in the world for the same reason.

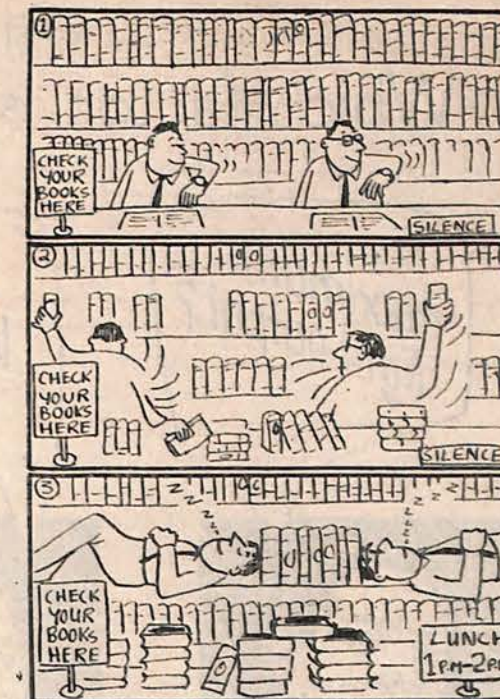
Experience from many countries indicates that expense involved in providing proper storage plus chemicals to control pests represents only a fraction of the value of the grain that would be saved.

PRO-CHINA PARTY

ROME—A new pro-Chinese Communist party has been formed in Italy. However they are not expected to have much effect on the political situation in Italy. Their alleged support from China and Albania will not make much impression on the nationalistic Italian Communist Party.

SYRIAN "RED GUARDS"

SYRIA—The Syrian Government has moved to put down a type of "Red Guard" activity by armed "worker units" which have clashed with the Syrian Army. Units led by pro-Chinese trade unionist Khalid Al-



Jundi are reported to have terrorized some districts in recent weeks.

PRESIDENT FOR S. ARABIA

BEIRUT—South Arabia has decided to adopt Presidential rule. The ruling Sultans have decided to strengthen their hand before independence. They want to elect a single President of the Federation to replace the present governing council.

DUTCH GOVT. DEFEATED

AMSTERDAM—The Dutch Government's budget was defeated after an all-night debate last week by 75 votes to 62. A section of the Roman Catholic Party led by Mr. Robert Schmelzer, broke from the Government.

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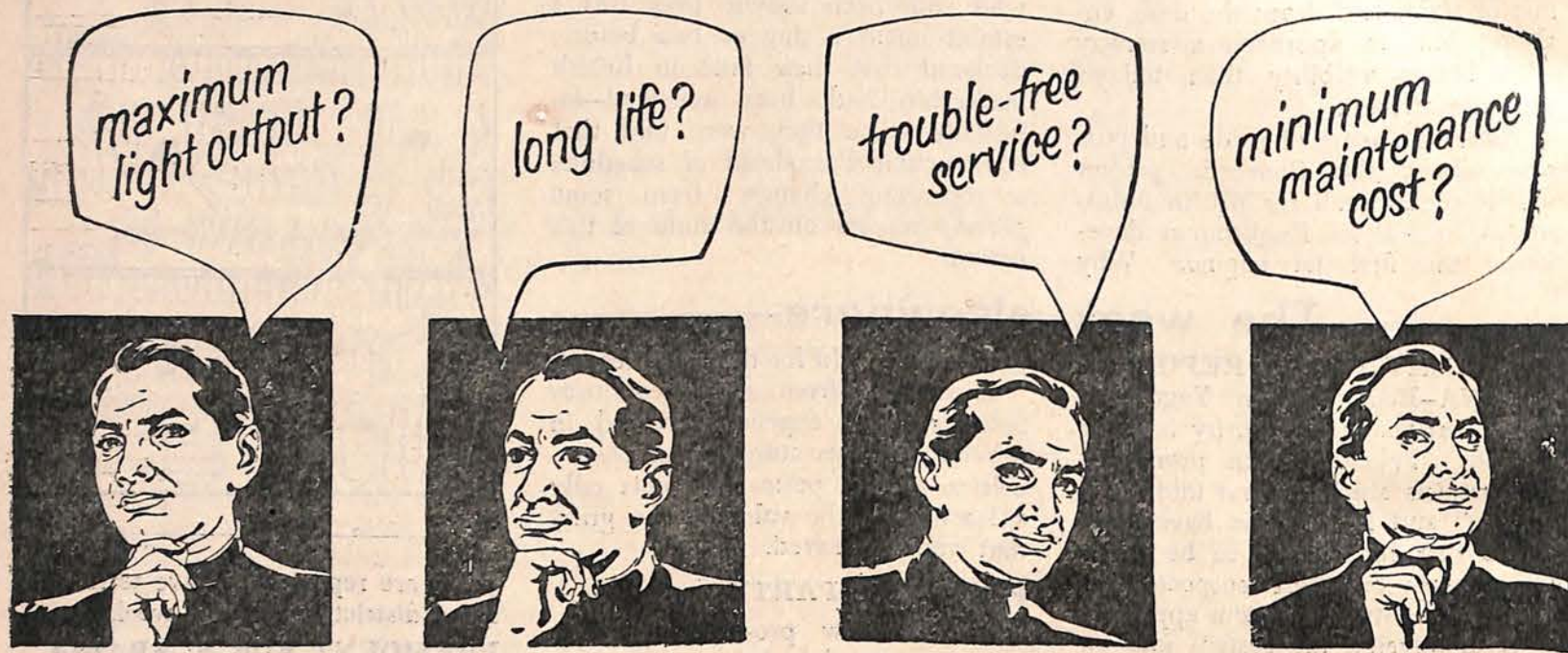
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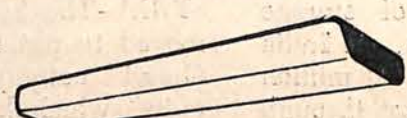
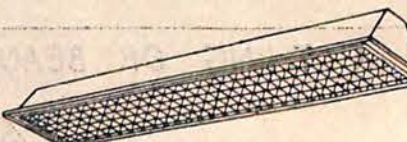
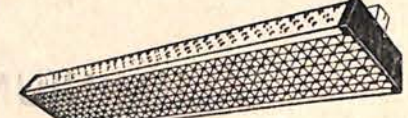

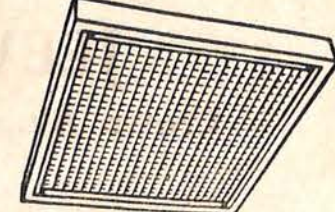
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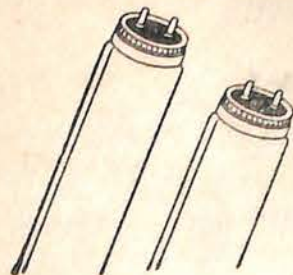
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WHY DO STUDENTS RIOT?

MAY I REFER to some peculiar features of the prevailing student unrest which have not been spot-lighted by any of the Pandits, politicians and Panjandrums whose varied views fill the columns of our dailies?

All of them remind me of the earnest attempts of the blind men who anatomised the elephant with a categorical completeness which was only conditioned by their individual tactile limitations. I have myself no pretensions to authority of any kind, and so I won't be put out of countenance if I and my diagnosis are summarily put out of court. I am sure that the Recording Angel will not ignore my contribution. So here goes.

Imprimis, which as Shakespeare says, means in the first place, this phenomenon of student unrest is like our rains—regional, seasonal and unpredictable. They obey some mysterious or meteorological compulsion and make their visitations on the land by fits and starts. When Tamil Nadu savoured this heady tonic some time last year, the rest of India was incurious and immobile, like storms in the bay which do not reach the coast. When Bengal went on the spree, again the rest of the country hardly batted an eyelid. Now that the Hindi area is all aflame there is halcyon calm everywhere else.

Textbook Pabulum

Nobody seems to know when and where these outbursts are likely to occur. The same thing is true of what the science of meteorology says about the weather. But both weather-prophets and Vice-Chancellors exhibit hindsight and labour the obvious with intense conviction. The upshot of it all is that, just as we do not—indeed cannot—blame the rains, so it is considered *de rigueur* to be always on the side of the students.

For instance, defects in the present set-up are deprecatingly acknowledged. Too many students, too few facilities, over-crowding in the classroom and in the hostels which have become barracks without the discipline of the barracks and, for full measure, harassed, underpaid, ill-trained or unqualified teachers.

Nor is any reference made to their

being "dictated" to by their teachers. It is not a malignant dictatorship, but a comic and futile one, for it consists in the infliction on the bored students of a manuscript re-hash of textbook pabulum. Some enterprising colleges go one better and discreetly obviate class attendance by cyclostyling the "notes" and distributing copies *en masse* among the victims. In all these agreeable ways, students are persuaded to go out of the classes in quest of fresh fields and pastures new.

Mute Vice-Chancellors

For a beginning they form unions of their own on the principle of the more the merrier. Their offices being elective, they mimic in anticipation all the tricks of the democratic trade to the intense gratification of those who hope to turn them to their own account. Youth-wings are formed as annexes to the political parties, and the call goes out to them to take a hand in shaping a new world.

Some have blamed it all on "outsiders" having infiltrated student ranks and causing the entire mischief. This raises the interesting question: why were outsiders admitted at all? If, on the other hand, some prolong their stay in a university beyond the normal period and they are the alleged trouble-makers, why are they not got rid of?

For a parallel, I must refer to the analogous case of similar "outsiders" who have infiltrated the ranks of ministers, whose records as compiled by the CBI are incontestably black and who, above all, cannot be got rid of lest a cleaning-out of them should end in a cleanout of the cleaners themselves!

There is however room for the apprehension that these infiltrators are more likely to be found among the ranks of mute and inglorious Vice-Chancellors who, where they are good, are powerless, but where incompetent or out of place, derive their strength from political, communal or regional caucuses which sustain and are sustained by ministerial "packs" all over the country.

The latter-day Vice-Chancellor is a waste-product of the ruling party's mills. Or, they may be compared to ex-army personnel detailed for

watch-and-ward duties. Under normal conditions they enjoy a sinecure; but when trouble starts, they find themselves unequal to it. That is why initial and often minor grievances are allowed to snowball into major insurrections which pose what is euphemistically called a "law and order" problem.

Every grievance is a potential "law and order" problem if it is shrugged away superciliously or supinely. Contradictory advice goes forth from above. The police are exhorted not to use "excessive force" while the students are implored to act peacefully. Where they have been peaceful, it has often been turned into an argument against themselves and officialdom comes forward gleefully to claim that the strike has been a failure. This has the opposite effect of rousing the discomfited to worse expedients. So the vicious circle grows more and more vicious.

Above all there is a basic defect in the "ideology" as well as in the philosophy of education. We may not all become Miltons; but in the pursuit of learning the English poet echoed the ideal of our own sages and *rishis* when he spoke of "scorning delights and living laborious days". Our planned progress is a denial of this call for the good life; and so it is hardly to be wondered at if we find ourselves altogether in Queer Street!

P.M.

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ON THE Spot

HIMMAT meets the people

Christine and Chitra—Indian Sports Aces

THIS IS THE STORY of two girls who have a public image as record breakers in running and jumping.

Both study at the same college—St. Xavier's College, Bombay—and are close friends. They both broke records in jumping while still at school.

Twenty-year-old Christine Forage, the elder of the two, crashed into athletics quite accidentally. "Chasing a hockey ball on the ground of Brabourne Stadium, Bombay, I trespassed into a portion reserved for girl athletes. The athletics coach, Ullal Rao, at first ordered me to get out from that portion, but later told me that I was built for athletics and could soon be a champion. I refused to have anything to do with athletics. But he converted me to the track and field, after much persuasion."

Nine Firsts in One Day

The ball began to roll after this.

In 1959, at the age of 13 and with hardly one year's sports experience to her credit, she broke a number of Maharashtra State records. Next year she earned a reputation of being the outstanding national athlete by breaking records in the discus throw, javelin throw, high and broad jumps.

In 1961 she established herself as a great athlete by winning nine different events in a single day at the Maharashtra State Senior Athletic Championships. A national daily described her incredible performance in these words, "Sturdy Christine set herself the terrifying task of competing in 11 events. She proved that she did not over-estimate her stamina and ability by gaining nine firsts and two seconds. There is no ready reckoner to which one can refer, but it is safe to assume that her feat must stand as a world record."

A month later she stole the limelight by winning four events at the National Athletic Championships at Jullundur, and in 1962 again created a sensation by winning six gold medals in the National Games at Jubbulpur. "I was then holding in all 16 records—three of them national records and the rest state records."

What is the secret of your success?

"A rigorous training schedule. Almost every morning I practise for at least one hour under the eyes of my coach. When taking part in a competition I remember the hint given to me by Valery Brumel, the Soviet world high jump record



Christine Forage (left) and Chitra Kalyanpurkar

holder: "Don't fight your rival mentally."

Like Christine Forage, her college-mate, 19-year-old Chitra Kalyanpurkar also found herself overnight a star of athletics, although she comes from a different background.

Compactly-built and a hard-training athlete, Chitra has already broken national records although she has

been in competitive games for barely two years.

"Games were compulsory in my school, Kimmin's, Panchgani, and I was interested in hockey, netball and throwball. I also used to take part in athletics and found it terribly stimulating. The racing and jumping record became a challenge to me. I broke school records in high and broad jumps."

Champion Jumper

In her last year of school, NIS representative coach, Mr. Dhawan, advised Chitra to take up athletics in Bombay. "Mr. Ullal Rao began to coach me. I was not an athlete in the accepted sense of the word, but Mr. Rao assured me that regular hard work was most important in order to come up in athletics."

In 1963-64 she broke jump records by clearing 17 ft. 11½ inches, which is also a national record. In the same year she won the silver medal for high jump (4 ft. 9 inches) at the National Games, Calcutta, and also participated in the relay race.

What is your latest achievement?

"In February this year I stood first in the All-India Broad Jump competition by crossing 5.15 metres."

Chitra has always been dogged by some injury or the other at important events. This prevented her from taking part in various meets.

What is your ambition?

"To become a champion in order to represent my country. If it's God's will it will happen."

H.M.S.



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LETTERS

YOUTH READY TO RESPOND

It has become customary for Government authorities to come out with indictments asking us to behave ourselves. It is pertinent to see what the Government itself has done for us.

Students are not lacking in ability or initiative. We do possess credentials for constructive work. But the Government has done nothing to encourage us. In fact it has even discouraged us, keeping us from doing what we normally would. Initiative is treated as impertinence. New ideas are scorned. Set patterns are to be followed, at whatever cost. Attempt at assuming leadership is characterized as urge for self-glorification. Disagreement with authority is treated as defiance of it.

If the Government wants us to behave, let it behave itself. We are keen to respond.

JAYA PRAKASH RAO*
Hyderabad 1

* This week's Rs. 10 prize winner.

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

BLINDS ALL!

I read with interest R.M.L.'s comment on "Blind can be Useful" in HIMMAT dated October 14, 1966. He says that if blind people in India could be allotted land which is cultivable, but not utilized, or lands that can be reclaimed from marshes, a million blind Indians could produce an immense quantity of food for our people.

It is pertinent to mention here that the peasants of our country are also in one sense blind, even though possessed of natural and bright eyes. Right from the stage of sowing seeds to harvest and sale, they have no eyes to see good and straightforward means at all, and so, they are blind: the Government is blind to their legitimate requirements. If we analyse further, we will find that the majority of the Indian population with eyes, who put up with deep-rooted corruption at higher levels, is also blind.

Can the blind with eyes direct the blind without eyes?

R. NARAYANAN
Calcutta 1

INCENTICIDES

I congratulate Mr. Rajmohan Gandhi for his bold and candid last page article "Politicking with the Dead" (HIMMAT, October 7). My soul shrinks to see our leaders making a mockery of the reputation of our freedom fighters by indulging in the nefarious trick of causing "dead men to become living political forces".

Bold suggestions and innovations are discouraged and stifled and initia-

tive, in any walk of life, is killed by administering what I would prefer to call "incenticides"! These insecticides are most effective and spread faster in our country today than do insecticides!

G. VENKATESAN
Periyanaickenpalayam

LET IDEAS FLOW FREELY

The chief cause of student indiscipline in India to my mind is a lack of a free flow of ideas. "Teach-ins" on the American model should be held during the vacations and weekends. A topic—political, sociological, etc.—should be chosen and eminent persons representing different views invited to speak. Educational institutions should also give greater importance to debating in order to show students that a point can be carried and a grievance redressed for better by means of civilized discussion rather than by violence and hooliganism.

PERVEEN R. PATEL
Nagpur

A HUGE WASTE

The Finance Minister of Mysore, Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde, in a speech in the Town Hall, said that the Mysore Government had decided to increase the subsidy for films produced in the State from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 50,000 in order to help the Kannada film industry.

Seeing the poor stuff dished out every year in the Kannada films, one really feels sorry while being present at the theatre. I myself have been to some films in Kannada, and all around me people yawned and fretted all the time. So the extra credit given as subsidy for films is not only a huge waste; it also empties the money from the State treasury.

SHEHARYAR SUHAEL
Bangalore 4

Isn't it odd that so many people should pay so often only to yawn and fret?—Ed.

UNWISE MOVE

The Union Government is unwisely contemplating employment of retired persons on the lame excuse of non-availability of talented hands. Already the age of retirement has been increased from 55 to 58. Now the Government is on its way to increase it to 62.

At this rate not only will unemployment increase but great disappointment will be brought among the upcoming young bloods. Unless Government fixes the retirement age at 52 no amount of efforts to solve unemployment will succeed.

P. V. V. RAJAN
Calcutta 1

CRIMINAL AND SHAMELESS

Why is a country-wide war not being waged against rodents that consume 25 per cent of our food produce? Why is there inadequacy of storage facilities for foodgrains when crores of rupees are

Announcing Anniversary Issue

HIMMAT will be 2 years old in November. HIMMAT of November 11 will be our anniversary number of 32 pages. Watch out for further details next week. The price will remain 25 p. Make sure of your copy from your newsagent.

going down the drain by way of useless expenditure from the public treasury in the name of the "public good" and "public interest"? Why is any wastage ever excused in transportation and processing of food?

These are vital questions concerning the very lives of our countrymen to which the entire nation seeks an answer. What reply have our authorities got to give?

TALWAR M.M.
Bombay 3

SOCIALISM—MEANS TO END

Some people talk of Socialism as the only means of ending poverty and like evils. In their view Socialism connotes the destruction of wealth of the so-called rich people.

The essence of Socialism is production of wealth on a massive scale. This does not mean socialization of all means of production but a happy blend and pooling of all sources of production. The rich are called upon to make sacrifices in order to improve the lot of the poor.

The utmost sacrifice the rich can make is to rid themselves of all their wealth. But even this maximum sacrifice will not serve to eradicate poverty. The salvation lies in increased production, through a socialistic approach if feasible, not by destruction of wealth. Socialism is only a means to an end and not an end in itself.

T. S. PRASAD
Bangalore 10

VIEWPOINT

COMPETITION

* Where should cure for student unrest begin—with students or authorities?

Closing date: November 11

** What should India do for South-East Asia?

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MEN HAVE DREAMED of flying since they first saw birds.

In traffic-jammed British and American cities, possibly also in crowded, noisy Tokyo, modern man wants to soar above the fume-filled streets.

The World Health Organisation in a paper on "Man and his Cities" this year forecast that the future in modern towns might not belong to the car but to some flying vehicle.

A retired seaman, Commander Molt B. Taylor in America, has built a flying car that works. It is called the "Aerocar". He has used it himself on road and in air for the past 15 years.

The Aerocar functions as a plane and as a car. As a plane it flies at 150 mph. As a car it tows a complete wing-tail-cum propeller unit at 50 mph. The wings, tail and propeller can be fitted on in five minutes, even by g'rls, and presto—she's ready to fly. Five minutes after landing the towed part is ready for the road, to drive to your home or appointment.

This is no fairy tale of the inventor. The machine has a US certificate of airworthiness. Six prototypes have done 4000 hours flying and 200,000 miles on the road.

The Aerocar could take off from fields. If weather is bad, it could be driven through the bad conditions and flown again the other side.

This flying car is safe. Because of its construction it couldn't go into spins. Having the propeller behind made it quieter for the passengers.

Alice S. Fuchs writing in the magazine *Flying* describes her impressions at the wheel:

"Imagine yourself sitting in a sporty little two-place car. In front of you is a regular-sized steering wheel. There are clutch and brake pedals, a standard gear shift, speedometer, cigarette lighter, roll-down windows and tinted sunvisors. The surprising thing to a pilot who sees the Aerocar for the first time is that it really is a flying automobile rather than a roadable airplane. There are turn signals, electric windshield wipers, rear view mirror, horn and in fact all the appointments found in any modern car".

Then to her surprise she noted that without cluttering the interior there was an airspeed indicator, hand throttle and rudder pedals which normally lie flat on the floor but come up

FRONTIERS OF science

IS THIS



THE FLYING CAR



OF THE FUTURE?

Reginald Holme

automatically when wings are put on. There was a dual control stick, so that driver and passenger could take



"I fully support the freedom of the press," but what about my freedom of speech?"



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RANA SANGHA

1482—1528

THE DAY WAS Saturday, March 16, 1527. The battlefield was Khanua, near Agra. The contenders were Rana Sangha and Babur. The stakes: the Empire of Hindustan. The odds: even.

The Rajput and the Mogul had come a long way in life to contest their last battle. Both men had started in a small way, as petty kings; both had built their fortunes on their own courage and initiative; both were ambitious. It was more than coincidence that both their names read "lion".

Rana Sangham Singh ("lion of the battlefield") belonged to the worthy race of the Sisodias of Mewar. Within a few years of his succession at the age of 27, he showed the world that he wasn't content in being just another Rana. Beginning with his powerful neighbours, Malwa, Gujarat and the Rajput principalities, he soon subdued much of North India.

He won 18 victories against the Turkish Muslim dynasties alone. In two of these, Ibrahim Lodi opposed him personally. He extended Mewar's boundaries to Malwa in the South, Biana in the North, the river Indus in the West, and Raisen and Chandehi in the East. He became the hero of a 100 fights, boasting 80 wounds, losing one arm and one eye. Mewar had reached her tallest heights.

Now the Rana naturally looked to the Delhi throne which was a symbol of paramountcy over Hindustan—Padshah-i-Hind.

Unhappily for Rana Sangha, Babur had the same idea. Eyeing the Delhi throne from Kabul, he saw his immediate obstacle in the arrogant Ibrahim Lodi, persevering to maintain the Afghan facade in Delhi. Babur dispensed with him at the historic battle of Panipat, with Sangha's acquiescence. Babur had no illusions that he had won Hindustan at Panipat. Sangha, to his dismay, realized that Babur was here to stay.

The battle began between the two giants. Babur won it and with it Hindustan was his. On its foundation his grandson Akbar was to build the Mogul Empire. The large-eyed "lion of the battlefield" retreated to the mountains in true Rajput fashion, vowing not to return without victory. There he died a year later.

Sangha's story has the trappings of a Sophoclean tragedy. Victory after victory through all his life, and in the end he had only his mountain retreat to call his own. The hero was over-matched in an unequal contest. The tragic flaw was his political naivete which encouraged the Mogul invader.

G.C.D.

NAGALAND—from page 6

"To restore peace to Nagaland." Is there any change in the policy of your Government from that of Mr. Shilu Ao?

"No. We shall work even harder to make our people happy."

Are you happy with the Nagaland talks undertaken in August?

"I am very happy negotiations have been smooth. We will make all possible approaches to make our underground friends understand the realities of life."

When are the next elections?

"January 1969."
Nagaland has a population of 400,000 and an area of 16,487 square kilometers. School education is free in Nagaland, and for university education the Naga Government gives stipends.

What opportunities are there for employment as more citizens of Nagaland graduate and pass out of school?

On the previous day Mr. Angami had seen the Prime Minister who had agreed that a medium size sugar mill and a paper mill be set up in his State. He hoped that more industry would come to Nagaland. "She is good to us," he said.

Nagaland has asked the Planning Commission for an allotment of Rs. 60 crores in the Fourth Plan, which comes to Rs. 12 crores a year and for its population adds up to an impressive figure of Rs. 3000 per person per year.

Its Finance Minister, Mr. Sema, urged that India give technical personnel, doctors and engineers to Nagaland. I turned to the Chief Minister.

What can India do most of all for Nagaland?

"To understand our people," chipped in his Agriculture Minister Jamir. "Yes", added the Chief Minister, "that is the most important."

R.M.L.

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TITO, NASSER

By Rajmohan Gandhi

Continued from page 22

The three leaders obviously feel that American society needs a change. Here many like me will completely agree. In fact some of us believe that Tito, Nasser and Indira demand and expect a less radical change in America than is required. The divisions inside American families and among America's different races, and the absence of a revolutionary aim which would unite and give purpose to all the fascinating millions of America, require a solution which none of the trio has proposed.

It is only fair to add that the Soviet Union, too, requires a deeper change of this kind and here again there is no evidence of any plan by the "non-aligned" leaders to help Russia. Here lay the biggest failure of the Delhi Conference. There was no endeavour to inquire into the basic disease of our modern world which seeks peace, but has to prepare for war because it so loves the materialism—the hate, fear and greed—that makes wars inevitable.

Extend Human Rights

The natural, and in fact the destined, role of the less powerful nations of the world is to demonstrate in their own nations a pattern of society which could challenge and instruct nations like America and Russia.

I wish, too, that without missing out on where we Indians can learn from Yugoslavia and the UAR (as well as from America, Russia and countries like Thailand, Malaysia and Taiwan) we could help in the extension of human rights and individual liberties in their full dimension in the UAR and Yugoslavia. Our march in this field has had its ups and downs, and of late the downs have been stronger. Perhaps if we undertook to help other nations in this regard, our own performance would be improved. Tito and Nasser are outstanding figures, but it will be a dark day when the Indian Government accepts fully the philosophy that the freedom of man can and should be crushed for political expediency or economic advancement.



TITO, NASSER and INDIRA

By Rajmohan Gandhi

IF SOME ARE UNHAPPY that the three-nation Conference of the UAR, Yugoslavia and India in New Delhi has not produced hopes for the betterment of mankind or concrete indications of how the Vietnam war might be resolved, they have no right to blame Nasser, Tito or Indira.

Neither separately nor jointly did these leaders express the hope that any such end would result from their confabulations.

The information that they reached "full understanding and agreement on the need for a negotiated settlement of the Vietnam problem" will stir neither hopes nor controversy.

Not Really So

While the Conference did not offer the promise of a better day and deal to the ordinary public of the nations represented, it confirmed certain fears.

It confirmed that non-alignment was not really so. I suppose the major powers of the world are America, Russia, Britain, the Western European nations, Japan and China. The Delhi Conference did not demonstrate in any direct or indirect fashion that the UAR, Yugoslavia or India dealt with all these major powers from a non-aligned posture.

Tito makes no secret of the fact that between capitalism and Communism he is heavily aligned with Communism. Nasser seeks every opportunity to assert his contempt as well as resentment of the Western nations. He has never wished to hide these feelings. And although he has, on occasion, objected to Communism for being atheistic, he has taken care never to criticize Russia.

India a non-aligned country? We have been for some time, and are, free with our criticism of America, Britain and the West in general and completely silent, at least as far as our Government representatives are concerned, about any wrongs in or by the Soviet Union.

When did an official Indian

spokesman last publicly criticize the Soviet Union? The question is a strain on the memory and I doubt if an examination of foreign policy statements to discover an objection to Soviet aims and methods, or even a vigorous dissent from them, will be rewarding.

If the straight question is whether any of these nations is impartial between America and Russia the answer is a definite no. Again if the question relates to non-alignment between Russia and China, the answer is a definite no.

The truth is that Russia's long arm was evident in New Delhi. It did not publicly, or, I imagine, even privately, twist the arms of any of the trio. It was inconspicuous, shrewd and restrained. But it was there.

Awkward Foray

It was significant that Tito and Nasser made a special reference to the Tashkent Declaration and paid it high tribute. This was a foray into the awkward arena of particular problems of one nation, and that it was made revealed the new status of the Soviet Union in Asian and non-aligned affairs.

This is a development to be noted. It should also cause concern. This concern does not mean that the Soviet Union is not important or powerful or often wise and sometimes helpful in specific ways. Nor does it mean that there has not been remarkable progress in science and technology inside the Soviet Union. Nor does it signify that Russians are "worse" than Americans or that America, rather than Russia, should become dominant in Asian or "non-aligned" affairs.

However this concern does reflect the desire of freedom-loving men not to accept the overlordship, direct or indirect, blunt or subtle, of any country, even the Soviet Union. If non-alignment means the giving up of an alignment with freedom and dignity, it is worthy of being discarded instantly.

It is, perhaps, especially im-

portant during these days, when the patent and frenzied assaults on human liberty launched by China's Red Guards are alarming the world, to remember that the Soviet Union still regards the establishment of world Communism and the elevation of herself as the world's prime power, as its goals.

India, as a country and as a government, needs the courage to deal with the Soviet Union from a dignified status. If the price for Soviet friendship on issues like Kashmir (friendship which, incidentally, is steadily being extended to Pakistan as well) is the adoption of pro-Soviet attitudes on all world issues and a march to Communism within India, then patriotic Indians will refuse to pay that price.

If non-alignment means a courageous impartiality, a fearless independence about all issues, it would be a magnificent aim and policy. It would then be truth-alignment and should be so described. Despite denials and explanations, non-alignment has become synonymous with a refusal to take a stand that may annoy a country like the Soviet Union.

Cash Alignment

Of course many have for years now commented that non-alignment is most faithfully observed when it comes to receiving cash. Here, they say, there is vigorous and uninhibited cordiality with all nations. Red or anti-Red, large or small, monarchist or republican. And if the cordiality is by some interpreted as marred by constant reminders that economic assistances should not be used as a means to apply political pressures, the incoming stream of aid received by non-aligned countries has not slowed down thereby.

Personally I do not share the view that constantly attacking people or nations who give vast amounts of food and money is either noble or politic.

Continued on page 21

TOKYO · TOKYO · TOKYO!

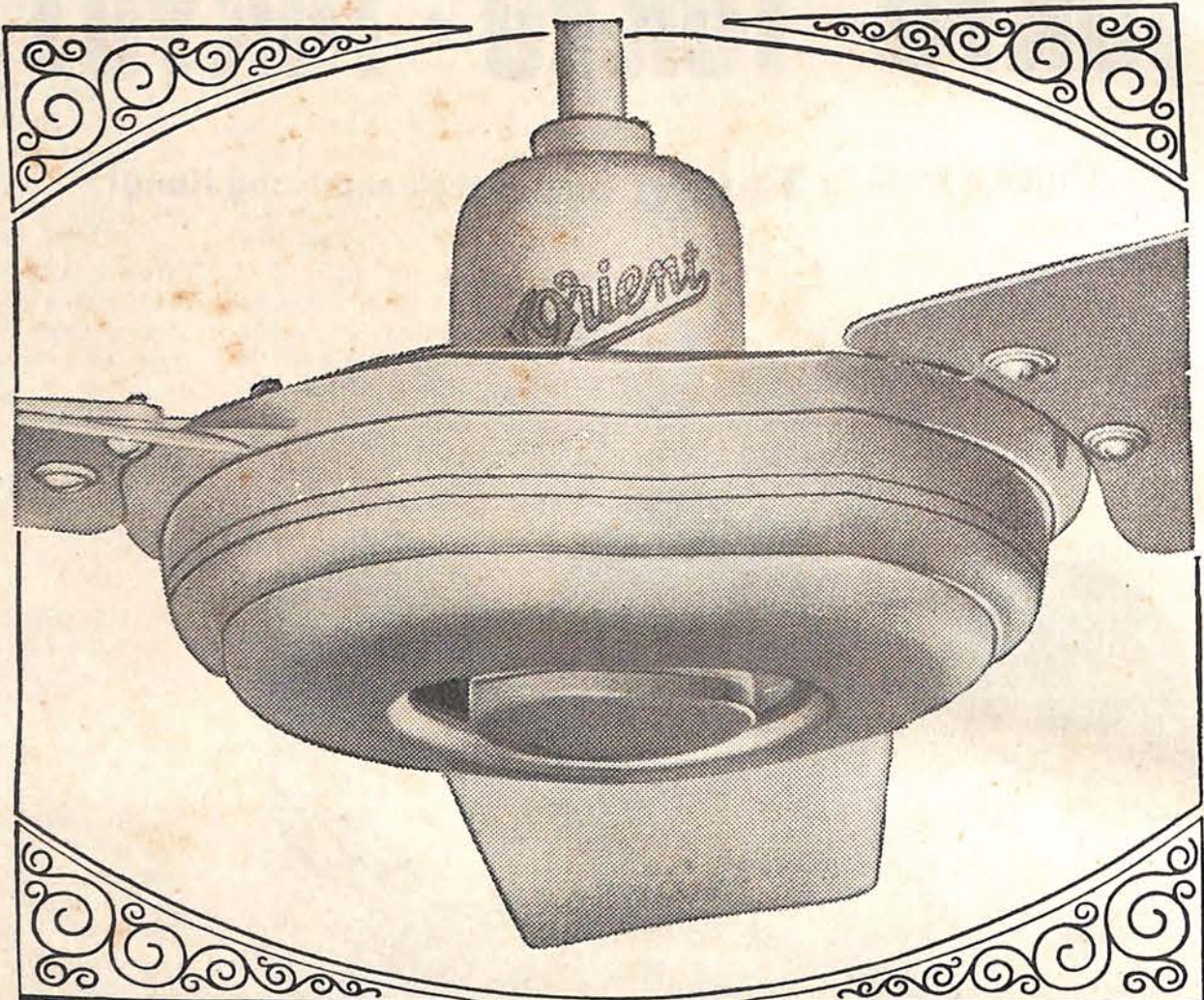
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