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Aiyars MG. 1913





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SOCIALIST IN A HURRY

Exclusive interview with S.M. JOSHI





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Crusading Adenauer

IN THE VERBAL GUNFIRE of West Germany's election battle, neither Chancellor Erhard nor rival Lord Mayor Brandt steals the thunder. That honour goes to 89-year-old, ramrod-straight Dr. Konrad Adenauer. Der Alte, as he is respectfully called, addresses six to seven political meetings a day but, as a grudging con-cession to his age, campaigns for only half a day. The other he spends working in his office.

Quick-witted, hard-hitting, joking, withering his hecklers with his scornful stare, the maker of post-war Germany campaigns. Dr. Adenauer is using the election to educate his affluent people on the hard realities of Europe. Both Britain and the U.S.A. may express surprise at his recent attack criticizing both these nations within a week of one another. Britain has withdrawn one of her regiments equipped with nuclear missiles guarding the access routes to Berlin. London has denied this presages a move to de-nuclearize her Rhine Army. But Bonn still suspects that Britain's ultimate aim may be to withdraw her

nuclear arms from Germany. The U.S., meanwhile, has placed before the Dis-armament Conference in Geneva a draft prohibiting non-nuclear nations from acquiring nuclear weapons. Bonn is afraid that after the elections the U.S. may abandon the proposed Multi-lateral Nuclear Force for Europe (of which Germany is to be a member) as a bargain for Soviet acceptance of the U.S. proposal. Adenauer's former Defence Minister Strauss, a factor to be reckoned with in Germany, warned that

if Germany was discriminated against in terms of nuclear protection on her soil, the emergence of a "new type of *fuehrer*" could not be discounted.

The growing fear in Europe is that a U.S. and U.S.S.R. detente may be at the cost of Europe's security. President de Gaulle, shrewd enough to see this danger, has speedily gone ahead with his own nuclear programme to back an independent policy. Washington's irritation with de Gaulle can be understood, but Washington, in her turn, needs to understand that if she desires to trim her sails to warmer winds from Russia, her allies cannot be blamed if they fear being left in the cold.

With all her Asian involvement, America still needs Europe and Europe needs America. Whichever party wins the German elections, the winner and Washington will be wise to heed the concern of Dr. Konrad Adenauer.

Concrete Action

THERE ARE indications that common sense is beginning to prevail, at least in some industrial policies.

For years the cement industry was throttled by the Government's policy of fixing a low price on the factories and slamming on a fabulous excise dutynot a paisa of which was used by the Government to

expand our cement capacity to meet urgent needs.

Companies were deprived of the incentive of adequate profits to re-invest in plant expansion while for years middle men, who exploited the shortage, organized a flourishing black market.

While our Finance Minister claims, "I am a believer in controls," Prime Minister Shastri and Industries Minister T. N. Singh have gone ahead partially to de-control cement.

Although Government cement needs will be met first, the free sale of cement is expected soon to create the necessary financial surplus with cement companies to expand their present production. Our demand annually for cement is 12.5 million tonnes and our production is 10.5 million. After some months it is expected that, with this new incentive, factory production will meet demand.

Announcing the de-control in Parliament, Mr. Shastri said that the Government wanted to remove controls wherever it was felt necessary. Mr. Shastri needs to hold this line with copy-book dogmatists who occupy citadels of power both in his Cabinet and the Planning Commission.

Trunks Are Busy

EVERYONE knew it had to come. The nagging, fearful knowledge of the facts could be withheld no longer. No amount of whistling in the dark could light a candle to guide the groping experts in their desperate search for some solution.

No, the world at large had to be told. Modern man had to face the truth, bravely and sanely sooner or later. And last week the truth came out, trumpeted across the world by Reuter: Soon there will be standing room only for elephants. Yes, the elephant world is up against it. It is

threatened by a "population explosion", if the state of affairs prevailing in Africa's largest national park is any indication. Here, in Tsavo Park in southern Kenya, already 15,000 elephants roam an area large enough for only 10,000. As everyone who has kept a pet elephant knows, an average beast needs two

square miles of munching territory. Demographers and Malthusians, already wringing their hands over the gruesome prospects of human

their hands over the gruesome prospects of human overcrowding in the year 1999, are frantically mutter-ing, "We told you so," "We told you so." Now here is a challenge to the U.N. population conference taking place in Belgrade! Let them get their priorities straight and concentrate on the proliferation of pachyderms. Otherwise there won't even be standing room for people, only munching territory for elements territory for elephants.

Unless this desperate situation is met firmly the escalating elephant population might even forsake vegetarian habits in their search for fodder. Then we poor, beleaguered humans might one day find ourselves, one by one, summoned for munch by a trunk call.

Briefly Speaking...

He only may chastise who loves. RABINDRANATH TAGORE 1861-1941

Medieval Remedy

DR. NICHOLAS KALDOR, at whose instance some of India's taxation policies were drafted, is now economic adviser to Prime Minister Harold Wilson. At a recent conference in Israel Dr. Kaldor advised underdeveloped countries to impose more and more taxes on agriculture, wealth,

income, inheritance and foreign firms. Commenting on Dr. Kaldor's proposals, The Daily Express says, "Dr. Kaldor is like one of those medieval physicians whose sovereign remedy for every complaint was to bleed the patient-usually to death."

Dr. Kaldor's appointment is not making a hit in Britain if the same paper is to be believed when it exclaims, "When, oh, when, will Mr. Harold Wilson realize that Dr. Kaldor's prescriptions are the cause of, not the cure for, our economic ills."

CHALTA HAL ...-

"You don't have to make a speech at this dinner. You forget you are at home for once."



ARISTOCRAT

Short Cut

POLICE in Les Gables d'Olonne, a resort on the Bay of Biscay, have found a novel means of controlling youths who might cause trouble. As soon as long-haired youths arrive in town they are made to report to the police station with their hair cut. Says a police officer, "It is remarkable how their bad intentions disappear with their long mops. Thanks to this infallible system we have never known such a quiet summer."

More Than Tree-Planting

ZAMBIA PRESIDENT Kenneth Kaunda dressed in workers' boots and with a pickaxe headed a construction gang of his Cabinet Ministers for three days of back-breaking toil, reports the Sunday Nation of Nairobi.

Ministers participated in road-building for three solid days, lived in tents on tinned food and biscuits. They cleared about three miles of scrub.

At the end of the exercise President Kaunda was the only member not suffering from blisters. "We are not just talking Ministers, but doing Ministers," he said proudly.

Blissful Colonialism

THE PRIME MINISTER of the Cook Islands has told the U.N. Trusteeship Committee that his islands do not want independence from New Zealand.

Think of that!

Not satisfied with this declaration. Premier Albert Henry went on to say that if their links with New Zealand were broken, the islands would feel "like coconuts fallen from a coconut tree".

Ghost Story

GOOD LUCK to the Government with rationing. It will need it. Food Minister B. D. Jatti of Mysore State revealed that Mysore City was estimated to have a population of three lakhs, but when ration cards were introduced five lakhs of cards went out.

Chosts must be getting hungry. Hope they don't all turn up at time of elections.

Character in Defence

AUSTRALIA is taking on growing commitments in Asia and her presence is felt both in the defence of Malaysia and South Vietnam. Her defence budget has just been increased by 27 per cent. As it grows in world responsibility it is recognizing the importance of character in defence.

A report states that religious services and character guidance will be as much a part of national service training as drill. Character guidance will include talks "aimed at inspiring a soldier with true national idealism and morality".

Weather to Order

THE ISLE OF MAN is planning day-long "instant sunshine" for Britain's holiday makers and a Rs. 2 crores scheme to combat rain-soaked summers. The Douglas Municipal Corporation is planning a weather stabilizer, a huge glass dome with ultra-violet lamps for sunshine. Holiday makers will lounge on an indoor beach beside artificially creates waves. Fans will provide a sea breeze.

At least sunshine is one commodity of which India is not in short supply!

Using His Head

TWENTY-FOUR-YEAR-OLD Jaspal Singh, living in Bristol, escaped from a blazing house by climbing down his turban. Jaspal, with two other Indians, was asleep upstairs when fire broke out in the basement. One of his friends leaped on to a garage roof, spraining his ankle. Another scrambled down a wall.

But Jaspal unwound his turban, speedily tied it to a bed, and slid out of the window.

Bench on Beauty

A NICERIAN Divorce Court judge in Lagos has ruled that young men should marry ugly women. Chief Victor Ilori says: "Beautiful women try to dominate their husbands, which is totally un-African."

And not beautiful women alone, Your Lordship!

Incentives

INCENTIVES for production and now incentives to change habits.

The town Council of Abou Hammad in the U.A.R. has offered one week's paid vacation to civil servants who give up smoking for a year.

R. M. L.

HIMMAT, September 3, 1965

S. M. Joshi-Socialist in a Hurry

on the vote and forgot the other two." Sadashivpeth, Poona, is the main street of Socialism. In this locality What is the constructive programme stay S. M. Joshi, Chairman of the of the SSP now? Samyukta Socialist Party, and Mr. "A constructive programme will not N. G. Goray, Chairman of the hold the stage today. We need agi-Praja Socialist Party. tation."

S. M. Joshi spoke passionately. He You have only to be with S. M. Joshi for five minutes and you know did not always answer my exact questions, but his words kept cascading that he is an earnest man. Like many an old-time Socialist, he was out as if from a hidden spring. At sixty, he has a restless and a searchin the Congress and when the split came after Independence, he and ing spirit. I asked him why some in his Party Acharya Narendra Dev were the delight in shouting in Parliament, most reluctant to quit their old Party showing disrespect to the Chair, to which they had such strong loyalwhich in the long run does his Party ties. But once he decided to quit, he has not looked back. "I take a no good. long time to decide, but once I have "There I sometimes disagree with decided I am not shaken," he told me.

S. M. Joshi occupies part of an old, one-storied mansion with a garden. His home is simple-a worn desk, a telephone, a few chairs and a bench. friends. "I tell them, 'Why do four or five of you waste time in Parliament? There are no cushions for this spartan Why don't you use your free railway Socialist. His family moved into this passes as M.P.s and travel round the home shortly before he went undercountry and agitate?'." ground during the 1942 Quit India movement.

"We are, as Nehru said, children of the Indian revolution. The revolution is unfinished," Joshi observed. "Nehru planned for an economic system, but he did not bother about creating a political system. When we Socialists left the Congress, Nehru could have used us as his crusaders. Instead he offered us jobs, or tried to. In his turn he depended more and more on the bureaucracy to fulfil his side of the programme. But to do the job he needed a crusading force."

Spade, Prison and Vote

Do you think the chances were good for the Socialist Party in India when you broke with the Congress? "Yes, they were."

Why is it that the Socialist Parties have not succeeded?

"In 1953 when the Praja Socialist Party was formed we had a threepoint programme. We called it the programme of the spade, the prison and the vote. The spades stood for constructive work, the prison for an agitational approach and the vote for elections and parliamentary democracy. I am afraid we concentrated

By R. M. Lala

my colleagues, but...." and then he blamed the Speaker and the press for not doing justice to Dr. Lohia and his

Painful Break

Joshi appeared to believe that the Congress Party was getting unpopular and that the first aim of the Opposition was to unite and break it. He indicated that it was worth risking chaos and that out of chaos good will emerge. Hence his Party is ready to join hands with other parties, whatever their political platform, to defeat the Congress.

It is on this approach that a good section of the Socialist leadership, including H. V. Kamath, Nath Pai, S. N. Dwivedi and N. G. Goray, broke with the S.S.P. last January. They were colleagues and friends of Joshi and were originally with him in the Praja Socialist Party.

The break must have been a painful episode for you?

"I was Chairman of the united Socialist Party, but the whole move was done behind my back. Some of them just met me and asked me to come out with them to form again the P.S.P. I said, 'No'."

Do you feel any effects of the split? "In most states the S.S.P. is quite powerful, but in Poona I do feel the effects."

Do you see any chances of reunification with the P.S.P. before the elections?

"We are not averse to electoral adustments with the P.S.P."

What are the prospects for elections in 1967?

"The Parliament will again have a Congress majority, but the Opposition will be much stronger."

Jealousies and Feuds

What prospects do you see in the different states of India? Do you feel the Congress will yield ground to other Parties?

"In Rajasthan and Gujarat I won't be surprised if Swatantra wins the largest number of seats. In Rajasthan the S.S.P. is strong and may arrive at an adjustment with the Jan Sangh. I expect in Madras very strong opposition to the Congress from the D.M.K."

In Maharashtra the Congress has taken over the two issues of the Opposition, namely food and Goa, and made them their own, so that the Opposition would not appear to have much to fight on?

"Even if the Congress had not, they would still win Maharashtra."

He agreed that the Congress is breaking on the same rock of character on which the Socialist Party with its jealousies, ambitions and feuds has already broken. He realizes that this is the crux of our political crisis.

Continued on page 10



5

Are Siemens systems expandable?

We can plan any system for you in a way that allows expansion at any time whether you order a large-capacity system or decide to manage with a small unit for the time being.

S. M. Joshi-Socialist in a

Power stations, for example, must be designed so that their capacity can be increased at any time by the addition of a new unit. The capacity of the switching assembly of a telephone exchange must be sufficiently large for new trunks to be added as required.

In other words, provision should always be made in advance for future growth. And this is exactly what we do. So once you have decided in favour of a Siemens system, your capital investment will be safe.

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America's other side—the world comes to Mackinac Island

unique in his vision for the whole The world has heard a great deal about about one side of the world. U.S.A., of Negroes denied civil Four hundred Indians from 65 rights, living in ghettos, subject to tribes, the largest Indian gathering in indignities and even brutalities. recent years, have produced a pageant Occasionally pent-up feelings chaof American history that is remarkable nnelled by organized groups find for its simple grandeur and truthful expression in riots, street fighting dignity, its compulsive freedom from and even insurrectionary incenhatred and its passionate longing for diarism and sniping such as in Los a world in which there is a place for Angeles last month which hit all men under the Great Creator. world headlines.

The head of the Indian delegation, But though much may yet be heard Governor James Hena of Tesuque of the Negro revolt against the white Pueblo, said at the Assembly, "We man, the struggle for civil rights is have had a long history. Many of us already becoming a thing of the past today look up to the statesmen, warrias leaders like Martin Luther King ors and chiefs who fought against move into other arenas of conflict and the white man to retain their land the NAACP (National Association for and the way of living they were losing. the Advancement of Colored People) These were dedicated men. They concerns itself increasingly with raiswere not educated in the white man's ing the status and social standing of way. But the things they said are the Negro people of America. profoundly moving. Among these Acute social problems such as that people are many men in whose footof the disintegrating family, marriage steps I would like to follow. Men like break-ups and illegitimate births, George Washington and Abraham which are far more acute among the Lincoln were also the kind of men Negroes, are being faced more boldly. we need in modern society.

A second side of America, which all are aware of, is its extreme confidence as a world power, able to determine the issues of war and peace and apt to be irritating to sensitive Afro-Asians with her strength and know-how.

"We want a friend and not a master," said President Ayub Khan of Pakistan in a national broadcast on the subject of the deteriorating relations of the U.S.A. with his country.

America's Indians

But the most significant fact about the U.S.A. is neither the self-defeating violence of the minority races nor the temporary frictions of its international policy. For an Asian observer, the demonstration at Mackinac Island, Michigan, which is the United States training centre for Moral Re-Armament, holds the key for the role of America in the world of tomorrow.

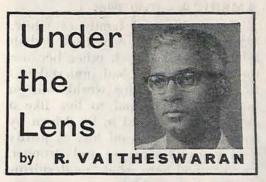
At a time when reports of the violence of aimless youth who beat The long-suffering and patient and burn as a pastime shocks the American Indian who hitherto preferred the eloquence of silence to the nation to a sense of crisis and the drift of the indifferent turns into a noise of protest is conspicuous at this conference by his leadership, untaindemonstration against country and ted by the bitterness of the past, and character, thousands of youth from

"These are the kind of people we need to help the Indians. We need dedicated people who will work

SEE PAGE 22 PHOTO FEATURE

longer than the prescribed eight-hour working day, live and work for the people, show and teach them how to flow into the main stream of American life.

"We American Indians are living on the paths of our forefathers. We are no different from any other race. But I think we can work with others as brothers and sisters, children of one God. If we have such a spirit, this revolution, which Moral Re-Armament is involved in, which I am involved in and which all of us should think about and get involved in, is going to succeed."



schools and colleges all over the country find here a fresh challenge in clean living, a new purpose in patriotism and an infectious care for the entire world.

I shall never forget the welcome which Rajmohan Gandhi, grandson of the Mahatma, and Masahide Shibusawa, great-grandson of the founder of modern industrial Japan, received in Mackinac Island on their arrival here-a thousand singing, swinging, swaving, purely passionate boys and girls whose only thought for the moment was to express their concern for Asia by doing honour to the Asian leaders. Nor shall I forget the crowds of young men and women who questioned us endlessly because they wanted to help us.

While Millions are Hungry

They were ready to pay any price in order to do it and they meant what they said. "We are an explosive generation," they declared. "We want to race to take up the responsibility previous generations have not had the dare to accept."

They declare in a manifesto for the world, "We believe in America. We want a great country-respected and followed because of our great purpose and way of life. Our generation is going to explode the hate, fear and greed that blocks the progress of humanity. We will not remain comfortable and quiet while millions the world over have too little to eat, millions are deprived of their just freedom and millions in our own country are starved of any purpose for which to live,"

One evening a young Negro girl said, quite simply, "I have always been conscious of the white people. I hated them. I realized suddenly today that for many days now haven't thought about the colour of skin-mine or anyone else's." It was as natural as that.

Continued on next page

AMERICA -from page 7

This multi-racial family of white, black, brown and American Indian felt they needed each other because the task that they had undertakento change the entire world-was so big. It is so normal to live like a family and so stupid to be driven by hate that has less and less to justify it as it grows stronger and stronger. I understood here what "modernizing man" meant.

The whole world is here-Asia, Europe, Africa, Latin America and New Zealand as well as every part of the United States and Canada. They come worried about this nation, perhaps even resentful of her leadership, certainly anxious that they should help this country fulfil her world responsibility better. But, where they anticipate arrogance, they find ready listeners and where they expect resistance, they find response.

It comes as a pleasant shock that this nation, tired of the aimlessness of affluence, frustrated by the senseless indulgence and wanton destruction of a sick generation and defeated

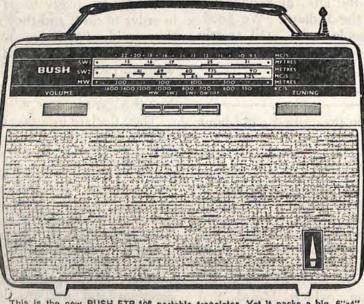
by the failure to evoke any enthusiasm in the nation or abroad for its world responsibility, is turning to what a friend of mine called "pure undiluted Moral Re-Armament".

Simultaneously with the conference, 150 youth with a magnificent musical called "Sing-Out '65" have been operating in the Cape, the prosperous resort area of the East Coast, winning and changing the influential families of the nation. Task forces have moved out to Washington, D.C., the backward mining area of Appalachia in West Virginia and the reservation country of the Southwest.

Out of Mackinac has emerged a strategy to win continents such as Asia and Latin America whose leaders have gathered here.

Mr. Masahide Shibusawa outlined his strategy as follows. "The Prime Minister of Korea wants to have a Mackinac type of youth demonstration in Korea this autumn where the youth of the world would come to Korea and give the youth there this new theme and new conception of the modernization of man. I would like

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to invite all of you to participate in Seoul because this is very vital for the future of Korea.

"Then I want to have an assembly in Tokyo. I would like all of you to come there. The leadership of Japan wants very much to have the best idea planted in the minds of the vouth.

"World conquest is the dream of China and we have to create a belt of bigger ideas around China, a bigger conception of the world and nationhood.

"After the conference in Japan, I would like to take all of you to the countries in Asia, Taiwan, the Philippines, Hong Kong, Laos, Thailand, Malaysia, Ceylon, Pakistan and India.

"You must come to Asia and explode your spirit there and appeal to and enlist the youth of the whole world."

To Capture Peking

Inviting young Americans in their hundreds to help us in Asia, Rajmohan Gandhi declared, "Vietnam is extremely important and I thank God for America's presence in Vietnam but our aim is far more than the defence of South Asia and the Far East. Our aim is with Moral Re-Armament to capture Peking and Moscow....

"To bring these things about we shall need large sums of money. We should use planes carrying large forces of young Americans, South Americans and Europeans to Asian lands. We shall need plays, and we shall need machines.

"We shall also need a few things far more important than that-brave men and women prepared to take not just a year or two but perhaps five or ten or their whole life to live in and try to change those lands.

"We shall need men and women prepared to stand discomfort and strange food. You will have to risk disease and separation from loved ones....you will need to learn the secret of modernizing man, of chang-ing the character of the man you meet, of making him strong and great, fearless and incorruptible.

"Your job is to fulfil America's mighty destiny to feed, clothe and house the hungry millions of the world far more effectively and far more speedily than the Communists can ever do."

Marvels of the Computer Age-I

By Reginald Holme

Computers and automation will bring "the greatest change in the whole history of mankind". So says Sir Leon Bagrit, head of Elliot-Automation, one of the largest British computer companies.

Basically, computers are lightning calculating machines. Some can already multiply 500,000 ten-digit numbers is one second. They are mathematicians with marvellous brains, which think literally with the speed of light. Electronic impulses search through their innards for information with the speed of light (186,300 miles per second).

Yet these machines are, so far,

Computers are already riding into morons. They depend on man to tell space. A model weighing only 59 them what to do by the "programme" lbs. flew in the Gemini IV capsule he feeds into them. They are slaves. with the two American astronauts. Computers have superhuman memories as well as superhumanly It could make 7000 separate calculations a second. Dozens of larger speedy minds. Some can store 500 computers in the South Indian Ocean million figures, but find any one of them in one-tenth of a second. Magand 16 other sites watched and guided netic card files can take 2700 million the flight, telling the spacemen what to do and when. Computers will be characters. Average time for retrievessential for man's flight to the moon. ing information is about a third of a On more earth-bound tasks compusecond. These files went with machines designed by ICT (Interters are already at work, typesetting national Computers and Tabulators) for newspapers, forecasting weather, controlling jet aircraft flights, and the which I saw at work in London. The change which computers are flow of electric current to U.S. homes starting to bring compares with the and industries. It is a commonplace

The latest IBM-360 series computer finds the facts stored in its "memory" 1000 times faster than previous models and can store up to 8,000,000 characters. Eight different models in the series cost from £38,000 to £5,000,000.



First in a series of three articles by our Special Science Correspondent

change for mankind when writing or printing were invented, or when steam and machines replaced the horse and human muscle, and opened up the first Industrial Revolution.

Then, man mechanized muscle. Now he is mechanizing the mind. He can speed up his thinking and the pace of invention by millions of years. "The electronic computer," says Dr. Louis T. Rader, a Vice-President of General Electric, "may have a more beneficial potential for the human race than any invention in history."



The core storage memory system of the IBM-360. Arrays of these core planes, resembling small screen doors, can be linked to put each of 8,000,000 or more characters at the direct command of the computer programmer in eight-millionths of a second.

for them to take over control of stocks for industries, to pay thousands of workers, send out phone bills, process documents at 1200 a minute, analyse the safety of structures for engineers.

One General Post Office computer in England is already reading 500,000 cards a day and sending phone bills to a million and a half subscribers. Five more, at a cost of Rs. 3.2 crores (£2.5m), will issue 26 million bills, compile phone directories, take orders for new phones, tell engineers where to instal and repair them, and see that equipment is always on hand.

A computer is finding out the best routes for London's 600 Post Office vans on their 5000 possible journeys. It takes traffic jams into account as well!

Soon the GPO hopes to have computers available to give information to businesses and individuals over ordinary telephone lines. Computers may become as common as telephones. People will be able to find out, for instance, how to fill out their income tax forms-and the computer, whether they like it or not, will not lie!

In Bombay the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research has a computer which is also used by the Reserve Bank of India for working out seasonal variations in financial statistics, among its many other uses. With India's vast population computers already play a part in demographic studies, census work, and no doubt in Government Five Year Plans. The

computer, however, cannot produce the co-operation and will-power to make the Plans work. As a blind brain it cannot tell right from wrong or judge moral values.

Computers already lift a mass of clerical drudgery from large businesses. Pan American Airways, for instance, get 75,000 requests for information and reservations a day. They have a system by which any one of 1800 agents in North America or Europe can book seats for passengers by using a special keyboard. Average time to confirm that the seat is available is four seconds, from the time the clerk operates the keyboard.

Computers book the hotel rooms, arrange for cars to meet the incoming flights, as well as working out salaries for Panam's 23,000 employees and planning maintenance of the planes.

Now machines are being made with 2000 times the capacity of those in use. They will be able to scan and store whole libraries containing all human classical and scientific knowledge. They will be able to understand and reply in English and translate languages for simultaneous world television programmes.

Computers not only think fast but evolve fast. An executive of one American company says: "Not a single computer which we will be marketing in 1970 is known today even in our laboratories."

The latest plum belongs to research scientists at the Standard Telecommunication Laboratory in Harlow, England. They have developed techniques of micro-electronics by chemical reactions which could bring the dream of a "computer in a match box" nearer to reality.

A mighty extension in miniature form of man's brain power may become available to millions of people. The only question is whether our wills and hearts are going to remain dwarfed or grow to match the new brain power that can create a marvellous age for all.

TO BE CONTINUED

COOK WITH RATH-RATH IS BEST



S. M. Joshi-from page 5

Joshi moaned that we had no national sense. "I was at Calcutta when Pakistan invaded Kutch. Believe me, no-one in Calcutta showed any concern. All they were concerned with was the trouble in Beruberi on the West Bengal border."

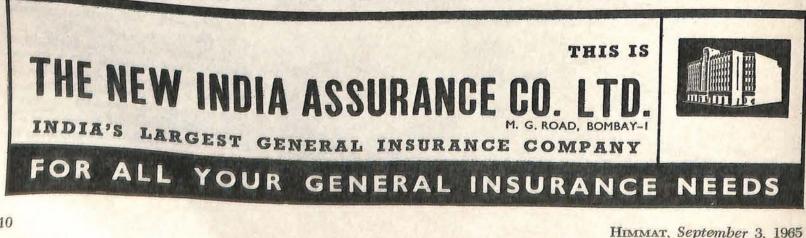
What do you foresee in the future if we do not develop this national sense?

"I see chaos. First, Pakistan may take Kutch, China will take Ladakh, and the country will disintegrate. And out of all this chaos order will emerge."

Joshi has two sons, one studying medicine and the other is at the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasla.

Mrs. Joshi who sat through part of the interview is a woman of conviction. S. M. Joshi related how, when a question of principle came up a few months back, his wife challenged him: "On this principle will you go on a fast unto death?"

S. M. Joshi was and is a democrat at heart who by frustration with events is being drawn more and more to agitation. Yet as you speak to this candid Socialist you feel there is a pull in him, a conscience, a wish, a hope that if he could achieve his object by Parliamentary means he would adopt them. But S. M. is a man in a hurry. He cannot wait. He is torn between the right way and the quick way. For the present he has chosen the quick way. In the S.S.P. he rides a tiger. Will he be able to lead it, or will he be led by it? If he gets off will he be swallowed by the creature he has fed and nurtured with such care, or will he gently but firmly be able to lead it in the way of progress with peace?



Norway's Socialism – Pragmatic Style

One of this city's most impressive buildings is owned by the Norwegian Labour Party. The shirt-sleeved General Secretary of the Party came out of his conference for a talk.

told. "There is no East End of He and the other Socialist Policy makers were mapping out a TV pro-Stockholm." gramme. This will launch the Gov-All these Nordic nations take part in generous foreign aid schemes for ernment's election campaign soon, as sun-chasing Norwegians reluctantly leave their holiday huts by fjord and mountain and trek back to office and far off lands. The Norwegians have helped develop the fishing industry in Kerala. The Swedish Co-operative Union have assisted the development factory. The Conservatives and their of an international co-operative friends claim they scent political viccentre in New Delhi. The President tory. But Labour, which has governof the International Co-operative ed Norway since 1935 (except for Alliance, Dr. Mauritz Bonow, made a Quisling's unhappy tenure during the last war), talks confidently. fervent call to his Swedish countrymen in his presidential address last Socialism, pragmatic rather than June. "The Far East," he said, "is dogmatic and often led by big-spiritat present inhabited by 52 per cent ed men whose vision transcended of the world's population, but its class, has been the ruling philosophy share of the total world income is in the Nordic North for decades. I only 12 per cent." He talks of the asked the veteran President of the "two worlds of the poor and rich". Norwegian Trades Union Congress Dr. Bonow said that "sufficient reabout the original inspiration of the Labour Movement which had resultsources of technical production and capital are at hand in the rich couned in such stable growth and governtries. The world must be mobilized ments by consultation-where manageand plans elaborated" to "accelerate ment and unions are both included in the efforts for increasing productivity shaping policy. He put it down to the in agriculture in the developing fact that the ordinary workers built

the unions which now claim almost countries." A Swedish and U.N. economist, the total allegiance of the work force Professor Gunnar Myrdal, has made and the unions in turn built the Laa practical proposition for transferbour Party. ring the huge surpluses of food-stuffs A worker told me that originally from the Western countries to where men of faith and social conscience they are most needed.

built these institutions.

Scandinavia could blaze a trail In Stockholm I was visiting a Cohere. These lands, with no imperialoperative Union personality. I asked ist past to live down, could send out whereabouts in the city the workers their sons to serve in Asia and Africa. lived. "They live in all areas," I was

Exploring Three Arab Capitals

Beirut, Damascus and Amman lie on one of the great highways of the ancient and the modern world. Three small but vital countries share the range of mountains which rise sharply from the coast of the began, is an integral part of the Arab Eastern Mediterranean.

Where they recede a few miles from the sea, the fertile plain is now part of Israel. But the summits, and the road that has followed the line of their eastern border since trade

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

FROM GORDON WISE

Oslo

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Amman

world. These mountain tops, with their scenery and history, have been a magnet for mankind ever since Abraham left Ur, and Pharaohs trad-Continued on next page

The week in Asia

SAIGON-With the monsoon due to end in one month and the increasing victories of South Vietnamese-American forces over the Viet Cong, American optimism about Hanoi's willingness to negotiate is rising.

KUALA LUMPUR-Malaysian Prime Minister Abdul Rahman will forbid any other territory to secede from the Federation. Any who worked towards that end would be "regarded as a rebel or a traitor", he warned. SINGAPORE-The new Government of Singapore has posted a regiment of infantry on the Sabah border facing Indonesia in a demonstration of its intention to co-operate with Malaysia in preventing Indonesian aggression.

TOKYO - Japanese diplomats in South-East Asia report that 90 per cent of the Viet Cong's arms come from Hanoi and that "more than two full divisions" had been committed by the North Vietnamese Government to aid the Viet Cong.

COLOMBO-Over 900,000 school students will spend 30 hours a year weeding paddy fields in a bid to reduce the Rs. 300 million annual import of rice as part of a Government youth mobilization programme.

BIEN HOA-Viet Cong guerrillas succeeded in penetrating the defences of the air base here and slightly damaging 30 American planes.

SAIGON-A third U.S. supersonic fighter-bomber was shot down 100 miles south of Hanoi by the Russianbuilt surface-to-air missiles. This is the first use of missiles so far south of Hanoi suggesting a major reorganization of missile defences stimulated by the suspected arrival of more Russian missiles.

SINGAPORE - The Government claimed it foiled a Communist-led coup backed by Indonesian weapons. An underground network is reported to have expected large consignments of Indonesian arms with which to assassinate Singapore's leaders.

RAWALPINDI-Pakistan is reported to have requested Britain to restrain India's current "provocative" actions across the cease-fire line.

SEOUL-The Government has ordered a division of the South Korean Army to occupy Seoul to subdue fiveday long demonstrations by students against the Government and the recent treaty with Japan.

COLOMBO-Prime Minister Senanayake declared that his Government needed 50 million dollars in foreign aid this year and an additional 100 million annually for some time if the country was to recover from the severe financial crisis he inherited. India has offered Ceylon Rs. 7 crores in credit.

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

ed granite for the cedarwood of Lebanon.

Tourists come in their hundreds of thousands to Lebanon, Svria and Jordan. Increasing numbers come also from the hotter neighbouring countries. Cars bear the number plates of Kuwait, Qatar, and Baghdad. A Sudanese cotton grower told us he brings his family each year.

People find cool nights, fresh fruit, a land of ancient dignity and beauty, and scenes which three great religions have long revered. It is a glorious setting. Physically you are braced. Mentally you have to grapple with the restless, unhappy divisions of modern man.

Beirut, free port and education centre, lives affluently and precariously on a powder keg. Fire-crackers in the streets can quickly turn to bullets, such as marred a recent byelection in ancient Byblos a few miles up the coast.

Lebanon has the most democratic constitution among the thirteen Arab nations. But parties are divided on personalities, not policies. When some weeks ago the Prime Minister resigned, President Helou decided to appoint a cabinet of public men wholly outside Parliament. The issue is whether entrenched corruption will be tackled. No government yet has had the courage to do this.

The atmosphere in Damascus is a contrast to Beirut's easy "laissez

faire". Syria has a "strong man" regime, under President Hafez. Foreign currency is extremely short. Foreign goods cannot enter the country, nor can Syrians easily leave it, unless they do so permanently to seek more congenial work and salaries elsewhere. This many do, especially among the most highly qualified.

Amman, least known of the three cities, first became capital of Jordan at the time of the war with Israel in 1948, when Jerusalem was torn in half and hundreds of thousands of refugees crowded into East Jordan. It has multiplied some ten times since then, and is a modern city built like Rome on seven hills. All three of these countries are in a state of war with Israel, and in Jordan it is a pressing daily reality. Mock air raids are held in both Amman and Jerusalem, where on every street you see notices of air raid shelters. As part of a programme of modernizing army equipment, new tanks were landed recently at Aqaba, Jordan's one outlet to the sea.

Jordan's Vital Sea Port

Among the discordant divisions headlined elsewhere in the Arab world, one agreement was reached last month. It was, said the Jerusalem Times, "the first international accord defining the borders between Jordan and Saudi Arabia". Jordan exchanged 18 kilometres of precious well-watered land for 19 kilometres of sea shore on the Gulf of Agaba, thus enabling herself to expand the

Red Sea port which is so important to her development.

The greatest asset of this small nation is the character of her people. But here again many are leaving. There are frustrating factors at home. Every one knows, though no one says, that the most lucrative business along the ancient trade route through the three capitals is the illegal drug traffic. Its ramifications are great. Outside the country, trained Jordan personnel are in great demand. An official in the Ministry of Education told me that every year they lose many of their experienced teachers. Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Libya and Algeria all offer them large salaries.

The Jordanians are a determined people under a courageous king. You quickly come to recognize the look on the face of the exile who has lost home and lands, and the camps where thousands of refugees live in great poverty. But there is a vigorous programme of afforestation and increased agriculture. The historic limit on this has always been lack of water, and more water is being discovered-a large supply beneath Amman, fresh springs in the Jordan Valley, wells on the desert's edge.

It takes courage and vision to develop the potentialities of these bare steep hills. A young Icrdanian drove us from Amman to the ancient ruins of once populous Jerash. Looking out over the empty hillsides, he said, "I can see cities here. They talk about the population explosion. Here is somewhere it could explode."

Johnson's Search for **Great Ideas**

FROM STEWART LANCASTER Washington

President Johnson is searching for great ideas for the Great Society. Commissions of professors, sociologists and other qualified men have been put to work to produce new ideas.

No new plans have been found acceptable or practical out of all those so far proposed by the brains commission. Richard Goodwin, the Presidential speechwriter, recently chastized the intellectual community for its failure to think up any new concepts. He said that Washington, possessed of the greatest political means of forward movement in a Continued on next page

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

generation, is groping for proposals and programmes.

With the exception of the War on Poverty, the Great Society programme The search goes on for the raw material in ideas that could be has been a "clean up" of old ideas turned into new programmes. Prodeveloped as far back as the New blems grow more complex-How Deal initiated by President Roosevelt. to adjust the individual to the fast-Now President Johnson has opened changing environment? How to halt the White House doors to new ideas the breakup of family life and the and more daring concepts. It is breakdown of moral principles? conceivable that the President's search How to stop the spread of juvenile for great ideas, so far limited to delinquency and adult promiscuity? American talent, may soon be stretch-How to improve the quality and ed beyond national boundaries until quantity of education? the great man capable of thinking up Inspired ideas born out of an great ideas to produce a Great awakened conscience and perhaps Society is found.

"Devlin"-the Word for "Get Moving"

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

There may be a new word in the English language as a result of a report just published. The word is "Devlin".

Lord Devlin, whose report on the in allowing such a waste to persist British docks bears his name, chaired and preferring slow handling to the a distinguished committee whose complete stoppages threatened when salty and sensible recommendations change was mooted. have had an unusual and refreshing Minister of Labour Ray Gunter has plenty of Welsh get-up-and-go.

welcome from most colours of the political and industrial spectrum. He will need it. For he has the ball Devlin told management to moat his feet here. The Devlin Report dernize and mechanize; to reduce which has a green light from press their numbers-in Liverpool, for and public calls for firm Government example, from 114 to 10. He hits leadership. hard at "wreckers" among the men Mr. Gunter made a good start by "who must be fought with their own spurring the convening of eight meetmethods of propaganda and perings in ten days, for the different insuasion".

terests involved. The employers The giant Transport and General wanted to delay their meeting until Workers Union (called the white the end of the month-possibly beunion from the colour of the memcause it is the holiday season. The bership card) is trenchantly taken to Minister said, "Not good enough"task for apathy. The smaller, miliso they made it the end of the week. tant National Amalgamated Steve-The vital strength of sterling is dores and Dockers Union (the blue also at stake here. For the decisive union) is told to accept its obligafactor which can tip the scales of

tions as well as its rights. Britain's economic balance one way At a time when Britain is fighting or the other, is the trust of her credifor economic survival it is an extrators in this Government's realism ordinary anachronism to find a sysabout the policies needed. If the Govtem of "welting" in Liverpool and ernment can open the tap in the Glasgow. The "welt" means that half a gang works while the other docks from a trickle to a torrent, this will augur well for the rest of indushalf has a spell, at any given time. try which is so dependent on the free The practice arose long ago when flow of exports and imports through the handling of refrigerated cargoes made spelling necessary. But the exthe nation's ports. For whether or ception became the common custom, not Devlin means a new word, a new applied to all cargoes. Here, the em-ployers were weak in the first instance will is needed in Britain. Continued on next page



the leading of the "inner voice" that prompted Mahatma Gandhi is what the President is seeking.

London

The week in India.

NEW DELHI-Soviet Prime Minister Kosygin reportedly urged India not to take any action that would result in a major conflict with Pakistan. TRIVANDRUM - Over 1,000 Left Communists were arrested when they demonstrated for the release of Left Communists already detained.

NEW DELHI-Education Minister Chagla announced the Government's plan to assure a national minimum monthly pay of Rs. 100 for teachers. MADRAS-Mr. C. Rajagopalachari said that India should honour the Kutch agreement regardless of Kashmir. "We must go on with our eyes fixed on saving both nations from ruin," he said.

POONA-Over 1,200 workers and many opposition party leaders were arrested in connection with disturbances led by the Anti-Starvation Action Committee.

GORAKHPUR-At least two were killed and eight injured in police firings when a mob attempted to storm a Government fertilizer factory.

SRINAGAR-Indian troops crossed the cease-fire line and captured three additional Pakistani posts in the Tithwal sector.

NEW DELHI-The production and manufacture of cement will shortly cease to be Government controlled. However, public demand will be catered to only after Government projects and industries have been supplied. NEW DELHI-The Lok Sabha rejected by 318 votes to 66 a no-confidence motion in the Government.

LUCKNOW-Opposition members in the U.P. Vidhan Sabha vehemently criticized the State Government for submitting an audit report in English. NEW DELHI-Prime Minister Shastri appealed to the Akali Dal leader, Sant Fatch Singh, not to press his demand for a separate Punjabi-speaking State as a united Punjab was essential for the country's defence. The Akali leader remained rigid in his threat to end his life by self-immolation to achieve a separate state.

NEW DELHI-Prime Minister Shastri's branding of the infiltrators' tactics in Kashmir as similar to Chinese tactics employed in Vietnam does not mean a change in India's neutral stand on the Vietnam issue, said Deputy Foreign Minister Dinesh Singh. NEW DELHI-The Communist Party asked all Leftist parties to join it in an all-India food agitation from September 10 to 25 and demanded the Government take over all distribution and trading in food grains.

NEW DELHI-The Dalai Lama said that China's inclusion of Tibet into the Chinese Republic as an autonomous region brought Tibet to "its deathbed as a nation".

MADRAS-India's first international trade fair will be held in January 1967 on a 520-acre site here.

FROM THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

ALL MUST GIVE A BRICK

LUSAKA-With the slogan "Every man must give a brick", President Kaunda launched an appeal for funds for Zambia's first university. His Government is contributing $\pounds 1\frac{1}{2}$ million; the British £1 million; the rest of the £3 million needed is being raised by the people of Zambia. Already £350,000 has been given. Tribesmen brought oxen, sacks of peanuts and prized muzzle-loading rifles for sale. A leper colony gave £6.

The aim is to create a practical university to provide the teachers, technicians and agriculturists the country needs. Two hundred and fifty students are expected to begin studies next year in temporary buildings. By 1973 it is hoped the univer-sity will have 5,000 students.

POPULATION RISE

BELGRADE-A U.N. World Population Conference met here last week to discuss the population explosion. The world's population in the first century of the Christian era was 250 millions; in 1700, 500 millions; in 1850, 1,000 millions; and at present, over 3,000 millions. In 40 years more, according to U.N. forecasts, the figure will double again. Latin America's population is increasing fastest at 2.8 per cent a year; Europe's lowest at 0.9 per cent. Europe is the most crowded continent with 288 persons per square mile; the Netherlands the most crowded country with 911 per square mile. Australia in contrast has 4 persons per square mile.

SOVIET FARM CHANGES

MOSCOW-Radical change in Soviet agricultural policy is advocated in a front-page article in Komsomolskaya Pravda, the Communist youth paper. The article, by Comrade V. Zholin, chief agronomist of a state farm, suggests that collective farms, till now the mainstay of Soviet agricultural policy, should be broken up into much smaller units run by not more than six peasants to whom the land would be made over. They would be allowed to grow what they thought best and keep the profits from sale of cash crops.

Agriculture has been a constant headache to Soviet leaders. The Kosygin Government shows signs of rethinking its policy by allowing peasants to enlarge their small private plots which already produce about half Russia's meat, milk, butter and eggs. Though one-third of Russia's manpower works on the land, urban population has doubled in the last 25 years. This year Russia is again having to import large quantities of grain from Canada and Argentina.

the leading of this "abor-solos" that

PARTNERS IN SPAIN?

PRAGUE-Spanish and Italian Communists writing in World Marxist Review, organ of international Communism, have called for a working alliance between the Party and Catholics. "The Catholics are our main allies today in the struggle against Franco," wrote Santiago Alvares, a Spanish Communist. He cited the help given to the recent strike of Asturian miners by the Workers' Brotherhood of Catholic Action. Communists and Catholics, he suggested, should work together for "the creation of a society where both ideologies will be put to the test". In Spain, a strongly Catholic country, the Communists are a repressed organization.

U.K. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

LONDON-"Aid is not a means of winning friendship from individual countries," states a recent British White Paper issued by the Ministry of Overseas Development. Though Bri-tain has given \pounds 792 million in aid to Commonwealth countries since the war, the present rate of giving is only 0.67 per cent of the national product. Mrs. Barbara Castle, Minister for Overseas Development, says one per cent should be the minimum and two per cent the goal.

The White Paper stresses the importance of technical assistance and advocates more technically-trained people going overseas on aid pro-grammes. "To be effective," it says," "technical assistance must be a transfer of know-how from country to country, not simply from government to government."

U.S. AID BILL PASSED

WASHINGTON-The Senate approved last week by 67 votes to 27 a \$3,360 million foreign aid bill. The measure provides \$2,190 million economic aid and \$1,170 million military assistance. President Johnson originally asked for \$3.880 million. This is the first time a foreign aid bill has been passed with so little alteration.

POPE TO POLAND?

WARSAW-Pope Paul may visit Poland next year for the one thousandth anniversary of the coming of Christianity to the country. His visit will depend on the state of relations between the Church and the Communist Government. They are usually tense, centring on a struggle for control of education. The Pope would be warmly welcomed by the Polish people who are 90 per cent practising Catholics (including many Party members). A Communist league of free-thinkers has only 40,000 members. The Pope might come as a pilgrim, not a State visitor.

A LOOK AT VENUS

LOS ANGELES-Scientists at New California Institute of Technology have discovered that the surface of Venus is dry and sandy, not a steaming sea as previously believed. Through a break in the clouds surrounding the planet, observers were able to measure surface temperatures ranging from 675 degrees Fahrenheit at the equator to 300 degrees at the poles. In such temperatures there is unlikely to be water on the surface. The observations covered a 30-day period while Venus was at its closest to Earth-26 million miles. The discoveries were made by an American and a Russian scientist in the U.S. on a cultural exchange basis.

PRESS-BUTTON EDUCATION

LONDON-A research team have developed the first stage of a computer model which will ultimately provide accurate forecasts of Britain's future education needs. It will not make policy decisions, but it will be able to tell Ministers what the effect of their policies will be. It could answer questions like, "What changes will have to be made in the school system to produce 10,000 more engineers by 1975?"

LETTERS

HARD WORK WILL DO IT

SIR: My firm do substantial business with the Govt. of India and recently I was in Delhi in this connection. One of the objects of my visit was to try and deal with the delays with the department concerned which had reached maddening proportions.

On getting the appointment over the pressionable minds of our budding genephone with the officer concerned I was ration. surprised to be given the time of 9.30 In my opinion teachers are the best a.m. although the official hours were instrument to do this. If that profession from 10 a.m. When I duly presented is to attract the proper persons of prinmyself I found a pleasant young man, ciples then the emolument should be inspotless in his attire, who was briskly moving about his department checking creased to make it really attractive. Teachers should be given back their high files and the work for the day although social status which they occupied, with hardly any of his staff had as yet arrivrespect, till recently. ed. He heard out my strong complaints V. R. SANTHANAM and bowled me over by replying forth-Kalyan rightly that what I had said was quite true and that there were many things SMITH'S DINOSAUR wrong in the department which he had just taken charge of and was going to SIR: I have just had No. 41 and was clean up. I asked if he would take struck by the breadth of its interest around the world. "The week in Asia" from me a list of all the pending matters which I had prepared and he readiis well worth having. ly agreed.

This incident brought home to me forcefully the fact that the issue for our nation is not public sector or private sector, but the quality of the public and private sectors of every Indian's life whoever he or she is-in other words, character.

Strong arguments are possible for a difficult thing freedom is when you and against measures like credit try to use it. squeeze, supplementary budget, etc., in In "Paradise Lost", Adam talks of relation to the terrible economic situa-Satan: tion we are in, but unless all of us, "O execrable son! so to aspire politicians, administrators, businessmen Above his brethren, to himself and workers quickly realize that basiassuming cally only hard work and sweat will Authority, usurped from God, not pull us out, we will be failing not only given: our own country but the whole troubled He gave us only over beast, fish, fowl, region around us. I for one pledge to Dominion absolute: that right we hold do my full share. D. T. GANDHY*

Bombay 1

* This week's Rs. 10 prize winner

STATUS OF TEACHERS

SIR: Almost all evils in our present society could be traced to the career politicians who are mostly ill-equipped both academically and practically.

In the post-independence era many of London, England the so-called politicians, because of their lack of knowledge in any particular WHICH ALIGNMENT? field, capitalized on their association SIR: From time immemorial men have with well-known leaders. Thus they combined together to meet their enemies. were able to perch themselves in some But for America's presence, the entire office. To retain themselves in such seats S.E. Asia would have been under Comof power they do not hesitate to handle munist rule with huge concentration any means whatsoever, even if the mecamps. It is therefore quite meaningless thods are immoral or shameful. On their that India is non-aligned and hopes to way to power and glory they crush preserve her freedom from Communist many an honest and sincere citizen. At least while the popular leaders of expansionism. The non-alignment policy unquestioned integrity were there, these is based upon a principle of morality people were kept bridled. But with the which does not apply in the context of



demise of those leaders one after the other, the unruly elements began to rule the roost. Black-marketing and public fraud has become the order of the day. Double talk among the leaders of party or Government has become a day to day affair.

If this sort of unhealthy growth among our countrymen continues, dictatorship with all its dreaded consequences is bound to come and that, too, very soon. To prevent this catastrophe we must sow the seed of high morality and praiseworthy principles in the im-

May I make one criticism of your "Smith's Dinosaur". The para gives one a taste of negation and indecision. There are eight negative phrases in it, and the para ends with two negations in the last sentence. I despair of Smith. He seems to want to go down with all his dinosaur's barnacles rattling. What

By His donation: but man over man He made not lord, such title to Himself

Reserving: human left from human free."

Man frees himself from one tyrant and immediately dominates himself or becomes a slave to somebody or something else.

GEORGE O. De R. CHANNER Major-General

HIMMAT announces a prize of Rs. 10 for the best letter received every week. Letters should be brief and exclusive to HIMMAT .--- Ed.

present world events. Rather it would be quite a moral step if India takes a lead in forging an alignment of Asian and African nations with the U.S.A. so that we could remain safe and secured from the designs of brute force. In this connection, the Afro-Asian public opinion should be strengthened to support and invite greater U.S. involvement in Asia and Africa.

SARDAR PRADIP KAR Silchar, Assam

FALLING STATUES

SIR: Indians are pained to know about the incidents leading to the disfiguring of some of the statues in Bombay.

It is very unfortunate that a handful of politicians in our country are exploiting the labour class for their selfish motive of cheap political publicity, and it is equally unfortunate that our present Government is yielding to such forces. More surprising is the fact that no single Minister of the State has openly denounced this act of violence.

Ours is a democratic country, and for the survival of democracy tolerance is essential. If people were to think so strongly about such minor issues, then every difference of opinion will lead to a civil war.

If some fanatics in India think that to retain British culture is against the interests of our country, then why not demolish all structures constructed by Britishers including schools, colleges and churches? All these structures often remind us of Britishers and, if we were to demolish them, where will this fanaticism end?

And finally, what will be the feelings of Indians if our late Prime Minister Nehru's statue in London were to be disfigured by some fanatic Britons?

A. S. TATA

Bombay 26

SONGS OF TAGORE

SIR: Your column on Rabindranath Tagore (13.8.65) contains incorrect information. Tagore did not set his poems to music in the ordinary sense, but he composed songs numbering 3000, and not 300. As for poems set to music, the number is negligible-a dozen or so. These poems were, of course, originally meant to be read.

Then again pinpointing one drama and one lyric as his best is misleading. If one reads his numerous plays and hundreds of lyrics in the original, one will hesitate to point to any one as his best.

PARIMAL GOSWAMI

Calcutta 50

Our article said that Tagore set over 300 of his poems to music-not that he composed only 300 songs. It would be strange indeed to write about an author without pinpointing some of his works .- Ed.

New Horizons

In pre-Independence era, India had plans and programmes for social and economic betterment of the people. But there was a fundamental weakness-the weakness of their belonging more to the Government than to the people.

Independence came, and with it a new awakening, and people's plans, for the people, by the people. The results were tangible more and more of better and cheaper things ; a better way of life for more and vet more people of our land.

We of DALMIA ENTERPRISES have been constantly endeavouring to produce more and more of such goods that contribute towards improved living standards of our people. We are doing this not only since Independence but almost for a quarter of a century. The task is not so easy. Yet we are going ahead, undauntedly, in the hope of seeing a brighter tomorrow a new dawn along the new horizons.



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DALMIA ENTERPRISES

IN THE NATION'S SERVICE H. O. ; 4, SCINDIA HOUSE, NEW DELHI.

VIEWPOINT

By A. Radhakrishnan, Bombay

ern part of Vietnam which was given Yes. Because American presence over to the control of nationalists by in Vietnam would help check Comthe 1954 Geneva Agreement. munist Chinese expansionism, and North Vietnam along with People's hence domination, in South-East Asia.

But judging from the consequences China and the Soviet Union, has spurned peace moves by the United of U.S. policies in this strife-torn area, it would be clear what is required Nations and the Commonwealth Peace Mission. Aided and supported by is not a military solution, but a politi-China, it has been supplying the hard cal solution of the problem.

core of forces-regular troops and The problem is the establishment trained guerrillas-along with arms of an effective, national, stable, demoand ammunition, and has been aiding cratic government which, with the the Viet Cong to commit acts of viohelp of friendly nations, would be lence, terrorism and sabotage in South able to check Communist inroads into Vietnam. South-East Asia.

North Vietnamese unwillingness to cease hostilities and help to the Viet Cong and come to the conference table for a settlement, should be met by a series of measures by the U.S. to transmute genuine Vietnamese nationalism into a political balance.

The achievement of national unity in war-weary South Vietnam is complicated by regionalism, factionalism, religious animosities, coups and government changes-all these exploited by Communist elements.

The fundamental failure of the U.S. policy in Vietnam has been that it had failed to foster popular nationalistic forces.

The national movement there was badly frustrated by colonial intransigence and savage repression. The Communists carved out a state, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV), after seizing the nationalist cause and then completely influencing the nationalist movement. In a swift transformation they established a Communist regime in the north-

COMPETITION RESULTS

Contributors to this week's competition were not in any doubt as to what they felt about the U.S. remaining in Vietnam. They were all clearly for or against.

SHOULD STAY 81% SHOULD LEAVE 19%

We are receiving a number of entries after the closing date each week so please post early .--- Ed.

First Prize: Rs. 35

Should the U.S. Stay in Vietnam?

Hanoi's intransigence is mainly due to Chinese and Soviet support to it. Moreover, Peking considers all of South-east Asia to be within its exclusive political and economic domain.

If the U.S. continues its punishment of North Vietnam, it would be faced with an enlarged guerrilla war, necessitating American commitment more heavily.

With the expressed determination of North Vietnam to absorb the South into the Communist fold, efforts to unify the two Vietnams in accordance with the Geneva Agreement would result in Communization of the South. This would frustrate the Americans whose presence had been requested by South Vietnam to contain Communism there.

At present an inchoate, non-unified, nationalism is brewing in South Vietnam, with the common aim of asserting a "Vietnamese" identity. The U.S. should transmute this nationalism, which has nothing to do with Communism, into political stabilityin a framework adapted to Vietnamese needs, realities and traditions. It should win the local people, particularly villagers; check the Viet Cong; undertake measures for economic regeneration; and educate people in responsible leadership paving the way for an elected government.

That would justify U.S. presence in South Vietnam.

COMPETITION-

* Should National Cadet Corps training remain compulsory for all college students?

Closing date: September 10

** English should be India's national language for ever. Closing date: September 17

Prizes : Rs. 35, Rs. 10.

Best Points : Rs. 5 each. Length : Up to 500 words.

Send entries to The Editor, HIMMAT, 13 Advent, Foreshore Road, Bombay-1.

Second Prize: Rs. 10 Should Stay Put

V. RAMA MURTHY, Hyderabad

The Americans should stay put in South Vietnam. What is involved in that war-torn land is not merely a few thousand square miles of territory, but the future of democracy in South-East Asia. The Saigon regime offers an alternative to Communism and it should be helped to its feet. This Washington is doing at great cost in men and materials.

The United States is often accused of harbouring imperialist ambitions. If it were so, the Americans would have carved out an empire comparable to that of the Russians at the end of the Second World War. In South Vietnam, they are fighting a war not with any idea of acquiring territory, but to stem the menace which Communism poses.

Opponents of Washington talk glibly about the Geneva Agreements of 1954. Nobody has taken them seriously, certainly not Dr. Ho Chi Minh. No sooner was the ink dry on the agreements, than he made plans to "liberate" the south.

The Viet Cong argument that they were fighting against the "corrupt" Diem regime will deceive no one, because they continue to fight even after his overthrow. So long as Diem was alive, he gave a sort of stability to his country, however crude and autocratic it might have been. After the coup, the Viet Cong

Continued on next page

became bolder and the numerous army generals have all along been at loggerheads. It was this situation that compelled Washington to com-



mit men and materials into South Vietnam.

The U.S. should stay in S. Vietnam because its withdrawal might lead to the victory of forces in that country which may threaten the peace of Asia for a number of years to come. Secondly, the Viet Cong, aided and abetted by outside powers, are rebels pure and simple. They are waging war against the government of the country. India is facing a similar situation in Kashmir where largescale infiltration of Pakistan trained guerrillas is under way. We in India were very friendly with China, the mentor of Ho Chi Minh, once. The whole world knows what we got in return.

Considering these factors, people all the world over who believe in democracy should wish the U.S. venture in South Vietnam all success.

Best Points: Rs. 5 **REMEMBER BOMDILA**

S. R. SRINIVASAN, Ghatkopar One should note that, since the Korean War, this is the only major conflict between the West and the East.

Whereas during the Korean War most of the Asian countries had recently won their independence or were still not independent, and almost the whole of Africa was colonial, during this war in Vietnam almost the whole of Asia and Africa is free.

The whole of Asia and Africa is in a politically adolescent state. The war in Vietnam would have a telling effect on the direction in which they mature-democratic or otherwise.

No, the withdrawal of U.S. from Vietnam will set a precedent for the pull out of all forces of freedom from Asia and Africa.

In Vietnam, China has to be taught, once for all, that neither subversion and guerrilla tactics nor face to face war will pay in the cause of domination by Communism. When will we have a better time for this? When she has terrorized and demoralized Asia and Africa with her nuclear arsenal?

Some times I doubt whether the persons (Indians) asking for U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam are serious. Surely, they cannot forget Ladakh, Se-La and Bomdila so soon!



194 Miles from Tibet WHERE ONCE MULES AND HORSES TROTTED, TRUCKS NOW RUMBLE IN THE NIGHT

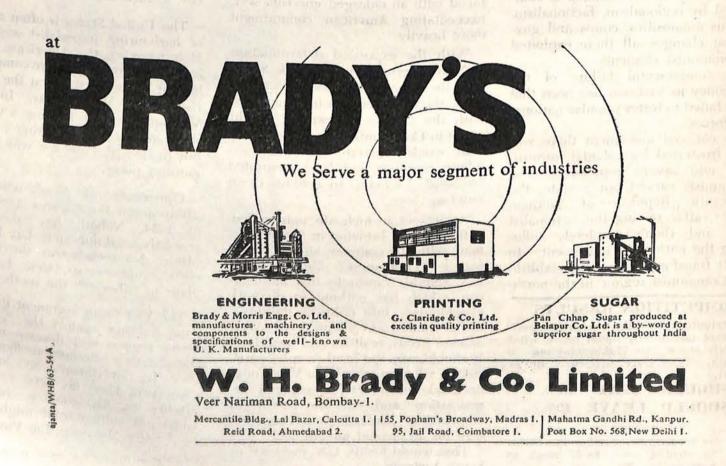
PARAS RAM came out of the kitchen. opened an envelope just delivered by the postman and took out a rakhi. "It's from my wife, sir," he said simply. "You know it is our custom for the sister to send her brothers a rakhi at this time of the year to wear round their wrists."

I thought of Paras Ram's wife in their little cottage 8000 feet up in the Himalayas north of Simla.

Paras Ram has come to work for us for many years now, going back for a while each year to put in some work at harvest and sowing time. "How are things at home these days?" I asked him.

"God doesn't seem to have treated us too well this year," he replied and went on to explain the situation. Two bullocks he bought for Rs. 300 last time he went home have both diedone fell down the hillside, the other got sick and the vet could do nothing

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for it. Two goats went the same way and to add to all this the heavy rains spoiled the vegetable crop and the apples. "Now only the potatoes are left for us," he said.

Paras Ram has a two-roomed cottage perched on the hillside with a magnificent view of the snow ranges towards the Tibet border. Not far away the Hindustan-Tibet road winds its way along the ridges. The milestone nearest his house reads "Tibet 194 miles". A few years ago mules and horses used it. Now every night you hear the rumble of the Army convoys going up towards the border.

"It makes it hard to get any help in the fields nowadays. Roadwork earns you far more. Of course it is a help to people, but these higher wages and the Army camps everywhere have shot up all the prices. It is not easy to make ends meet."

HUBERT

sitting on your wallet."



"I like serving well," says Paras Ram

"How did you get your training as a cook?"

"When Simla was the summer capital of the British Raj, a fine Swiss family started a hotel near my home. I was a small boy then and began doing the odd jobs. Later I learned how to be a bearer in the hotel. They really did things in a pukha way and I got good training. But after Inde-pendence people did not like holidays in lonely places and so the hotel closed down."

Home in the Hills

"What is it used for now?"

"For a time it was an Agricultural Training Centre. Then the State Government decided to make it a Tourist Bungalow. Of course it's easier to reach now, regular buses and cars can come right up."

"So you left Simla to get work outside?"

"Yes."

"What do you like doing best?"

"I like serving well. A bit of gardening, seeing things grow, looking after the house and cooking. I enjoy it all. I'd like to help in the MRA Training Centre for a New Asia that is going to be built in Panchgani. That I have set my heart on doing."

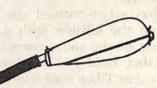
"And your home in the hills?"

"Who knows? God will make it plain. He has looked after me."

D.S.Y.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN INDIA OUTDOOR LIGHTING ADAPTABLE TO SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

PHILIPS MERCURY VAPOUR LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

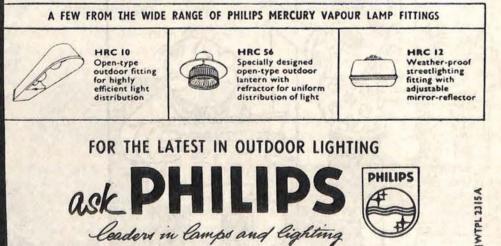


a new concept in outdoor lighting provides light where it is needed crisp white, colour-corrected, evenly distributed

The new range of Philips Mercury Vapour lighting equipment is fitted with adjustable mirror-reflectors to direct maximum light where it is most needed. For highway and road lighting this is a tremendous advance because it permits completely uniform glare-free illumination—turns the road into a ribbon of light. Imagine what it means in terms of safety and ease of driving. The fittings are made of corrosion-proof light aluminium alloy, easy to install, fully weather-resistant.

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Philips Mercury Vapour Lamps provide crisp white light. No distortion, no glare. They work best when fitted with Philips' famous polyester-filled ballasts—together they help provide maximum light output, ensure maximum lamp life.



This was a life. LORD SHAFTESBURY 1801—1885

A PARTY was in progress in a fashionable London home. A small boy peeped over the bannisters. He was hungry and cold. As usual no one had remembered to send food and fuel upstairs for the child. Anthony Ashley Cooper's parents were too absorbed in politics and glittering social life to bother about their son, the future Earl of Shaftesbury. The only person who cared was the housekeeper, a wise old countrywoman.

Many with such a background would have grown up determined to get all they could from life. But the old housekeeper planted in the boy faith which transmuted bitterness and self-pity into a passion to help all who suffered.

When Shaftesbury entered Parliament in 1826 there were few laws protecting workers in factories and coal mines. Women and children toiled 16 hours a day in dreadful conditions.

Year after year, against fierce opposition, he fought to get reform bills through Parliament. It took 17 years to get working hours for women and children reduced to ten a day.

"What is morally wrong cannot be politically right," was his creed. To pursue his aims, he laid aside all his ambitions to Government office.

His friendship for the poor brought sneers and suspicion from those of his own rank. When he married Lady Emily Cowper, a niece of Lord Melbourne (Queen Victoria's Prime Minister), one of her uncles wrote, "What has poor Min done to deserve such a fate?"

He cared profoundly for those whose causes he championed, especially for the children. In the insanitary London slums of his day he made personal contact with the hordes of ragged, illiterate youngsters, the bands of young pick-pockets and the exploited little chimney sweeps.

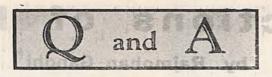
"You are your brother's keeper," he insisted. Where governments were slow to move he sponsored voluntary schemes for education and housing.

The slum dwellers had such confidence in him that forty of the most notorious thieves asked him to meet them and explain a proposed scheme of overseas settlement.

A Parliamentary spokesman declared at his death, "The reforms of the last half century have been due to the influence, character and perseverance of one man."

In the crowds that watched his funeral procession on its way to Westminster Abbey the poorest had pinned to their bonnets and sleeves a piece of black cloth.

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Readers are invited to send questions about our land or the world

Q-What do you think about military training for women?

CHOKSHI RAMESH RATILAL, Ahmedabad 1

A—Countries short of manpower feel the need for military training for women. But a nation like India need not feel a compelling need to train them. One thing seldom remembered is that for every soldier at the front there is an average of five persons to support him. Women can play a vital role as nurses, clerks, secretaries, and doctors to undergird the nation's defence.

The morale of the home front depends not a little on the support of the women. They have their own role to play which is no less important than training with a rifle.

Women are clever. Some say that instead of receiving military training they should be placed on the Strategy Board!

Q—"Thinking is easy, action is difficult; to act in accordance with one's thoughts is the most difficult thing in the world." Any comment?

MAHENDRA PRASAD, Madras 36

A—What steps us from putting our thoughts into action—and more often than not, our right thoughts—is our will. There is no such thing as a weak will. A man often says his will is weak because he thinks he should resist temptation but cannot. In actual fact his will is so strong that he pushes aside other considerations to do what he wishes. A man's will express itself in demand. Our basic demands are for sex, security and success. These demands hold each other in check.

Writing on this subject in "Remaking Men", Dr. Paul Campbell and Mr. Peter Howard say, "The will has a number of satellites, love, hate, pride, greed, fear which make it the most powerful constellation in our universe. As the sun controls the movement of its planets, the will in our universe exerts a decisive influence on our thinking and living. In the unremitting fight to change men's wills lies the true struggle to change the world."

Man's will is changed when he accepts a higher loyalty—to his conscience or God. Moral standards of honesty, purity, unselfishness and love provide a compass for his journey. The complete man is he who is integrated in thought and action.

Q-What is collective leadership? Is it now obtaining in India?

P. RAJAIAH, Nellore

A—To a great extent it is. But the Prime Minister remains at the apex of power. Collective leadership implies that major decisions are arrived at by consensus of a key group of leaders. In a way there is also collective leadership in the Soviet Union as Mr. Kosygin and Mr. Brezhnev operate.

Q-Does the All India Radio give more importance to foreign news?

N. CH. VEERACHARI, Hyderabad 4

A—No. In fact we can do with more foreign news on the A.I.R. Our danger is that we become too insular and think only about problems that directly confront the country. Nations whose idea is to win the world constantly think of other countries.

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Injections of Hope

THE HOUR IS GONE when a common national crisis could by itself have united all the Indian people. The Chinese invasion of '62 did produce waves of patriotic feeling but they spent themselves before long. The Pakistan infiltrators who have moved into Kashmir have aroused fierce indignation and our Government and Army appear to have the situation in hand. Yet even the superficial observer knows that the Pakistani action has not brought about the kind of effective unity that for long has been needed.

Prominent men and ordinary men continue with their helpless, hopeless attitude.

One of New Delhi's pioneering educators, a lady of much renown and charm, told me, "I wish I could get out of this country and live elsewhere. I just find it impossible to do anything worth-

Another lady, a devout Hindu and sincere Gandhian, says this: "If I am to be reborn I hope I shall be born in Europe or America or some other land far away."

Proud to be an Indian

An outstanding Member of Parliament was telling me of the

advice he gave his son who was going abroad: "If you would like to settle down in England, do so." In a survey of "discontented youth" The Statesman writes, "To-day it is hard to most survey of end day it is hard to meet an educated young high school or college boy who would not welcome the opportunity to go out of the country. Our boys feel that life has little to offer them here."

I have no wish to settle down in another land. I do not know whether men are born again and again. If I am to be reborn, I certainly hope I shall be born again in this country. With all our petty tyrannies, annoying frustrations, poverty, filth, stench and overcrowding, I am glad and proud to be an Indian.

I love India as she is but I want to live and work in such a way that India becomes the land she is

Yet I cannot put my hand on my heart and call these men and women whom I quote unpatriotic. Underneath the thick layers of disillusionment they possess, for I feel this is frightening.

by Raimohan Gandhi

know them, strong feelings for the country and are keen to see her grow in dignity and wealth.

I believe the same is true of the vast majority who demonstrate for the rights of classes, castes, communities, regions and languages.

It is natural, and not difficult, to express regret and anger when, at a time of major national challenge, some men choose to fight till the bitter end for a sectional cause. Sant Fateh Singh's decision that he

will immolate himself inside the Golden Temple in Amritsar raises the immediate issue. Evidently not only he but many of his followers will take their lives if the demand for a Punjabi Suba is not granted.

Mr. Shastri's dilemma is most difficult. A large section inside and outside the Congress are daring him to show firmness and say a definitive no to the Sikh insistence. They tell him that if he does not he will be proclaiming to everyone that pressure, and pressure alone, can change Government policy. If he does not go a good distance to meet the demand, he invites on himself and the Government the fury of the bulk of the country's Sikhs, including perhaps many of our jawans and officers. For, let there be no mistake, there is both logic and passion in what the Sant is fighting for. His techniques will be criticized as being ill-timed, undemocratic and against the Sikh religion, but this criticism will neither deter him nor weaken his steadfast following.

Ghost of Kairon

Along with Sant Fateh Singh fights the ghost of Pratap Singh Kairon, the murdered ex-Chief Minister of Punjab, seeking revenge. Kairon made serious mis-takes, but those who shot him dead let loose a vengeful spirit in the hearts of the Sikhs and Mr. Shastri has somehow to quench it.

The point I want to make is that there is a reason and explanation for all our agitations and riots and campaigns, and that appeals in the name of national emergency are inadequate.

Nearly all persons with a grievance feel that they do not get justice at the hands of the Government. The number of people who

- 22 -

Now, indeed, it is true that often where a man feels his grievance is callously ignored or unheard he is thinking more of himself, his family, his caste, his community, his class and his language than of the country as a whole. But I fear that for every such instance there is also another where it is simply a pipsqueak tyrant delighting in delaying or preventing justice.

Mr. Shastri needs our fullest support. We must find intelligent, practical ways of helping him. His decision to appoint a high-power commission to overhaul the Administration is to be greatly welcomed. He must ask this commission to search out the right causes of the peoples' dissatisfac-tion and launch a workable plan of transforming the attitude of the powerful politicians and officials-big and small-to the man in the street. And we on our part need to work as hard and ably as we can to give our people a mature understanding of the incredibly huge problems Mr. Shastri and his Government are trying to solve.

Out with Pessimism

We must put the nation before everything else, yet it is obviously better to live for a community larger than me myself. Thus it would be blind folly to disregard Sant Fateh Singh's bravery and his dedication to the welfare of all Sikhs. What we can and must request him to do is to apply that same bravery and dedication to the task of making India a land where the honest and decent can thrive. And without doubt such a change can come.

Readers ought to know that the Readers ought to know that the pioneering New Delhi lady quoted at the beginning has thrown her pessimism away. After she made that remark to me she talked with 13 young men and women from different towns of India who are part of a multiplying army learning to acquire the steel of character, the joy of unselfish care for others, the secret of effective leadership and the resolve to use every obstacle as a spring-board. "You have given me an injection of hope," she told them.

All we need are 10,000 men and women with the right syringe.



400 American Indians from 65 tribes produce pageant of grandeur and dignity



92 from Japan and Korea include youth from 17 Japanese universities







Conference Directors, Wailes and Sayre, U.S. Olympic gold medalists, with Sports Director Conrad Hunte, West Indies cricket Vice-Captain

AMERICA'S OTHER SIDE

10.000 Youth Demand Man's Modernization

Delegations from Latin America, the Caribbean, East, South and West Africa, the Middle East, 12 nations of Europe, India, Australasia, Japan and Korea are attending a Demonstration to Modernize Man at Mackinac Island in America's Great Lakes. Conference Director Blanton Belk stated, "Youth is being confronted with the alternatives of being animalized See page 7 communized, atomized or modernized."



Youth of America's "go" generation out to explode the hate, fear, and greed that block progress of humanity

New musical show "Sing-Out '65" produced by Colwell Brothers gets "unstoppable applause" from Washington leaders before leaving on Asian tour



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Exclusive

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