They

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BY

Rabindranath Deb

Landscapes

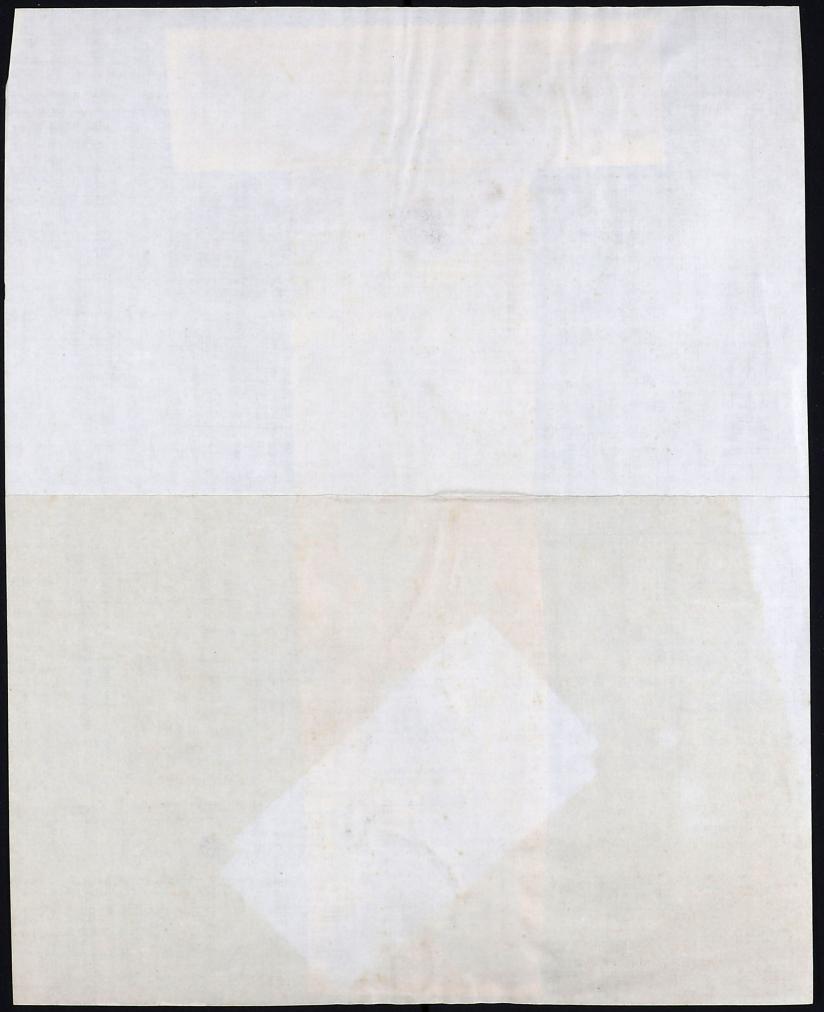
Landscape painting was never popular in ancient India. From the Moghul times landscape, however, started appearing as back grounds to hunting scenes, etc. It found its way in Pahari art—but there too the landscape was conventionalised. Ganganendranath Tagore was the first and in many ways the greatest landscape painter. One has to see his great landscapes of Ranchi and Bengal villages to realise that here was a really great master of landscapes indeed. The influence of Nicholas Roerich on Indian landscape artists has been profound—and today there are a number of Indian artists who have tried to paint in his manner.

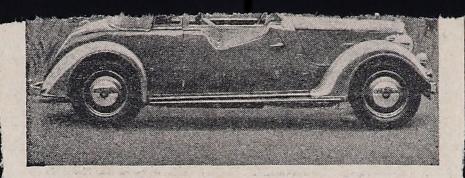
The works of Ravi Shankar Reval, of Kanu Desai are important contributions to the new art movement in India. It has largely drawn its inspiration from Gujrati tradition. Some of the Guirati artists have had their training in Shantiniketan.

The work of Sri Lalkaka, Dueskar and others of Bombay cannot be ignored. They, especially the latter, has specialised in portraits—and his work is full of strength.

In Madras the new art movement has made considerable progress, since Roy Choudhari took charge of the Madras School of Art, and soon I am sure, we shall again see the work of the desendants of those who carved the Nataraja and built the great temples.

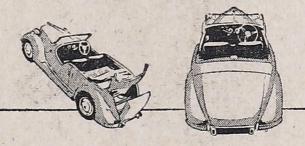
The future of Indian art should be bright—but unhappily, the artists in the field lack encouragement. There is little or no market for their work. Most exhibitions are a failure from the point of view of sales. Unless people becomes more gainwinely devoted to art, and are wifting to spend money on if, one feels that the artist may not find those conditions, for which he has been longley all these years.





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MYSTIC PAINTER OF THE HIMALAYAS

By Our Art Critic

(Stationan 48.

NICHOLAS Roerich, painter, archæologist and mystic, died in N the Kulu Valley last year. Born in Russia in 1874, as a scene designer for Diaghilev in the great days of the Russian ballet he was a collaborator with Picasso, Bakst and Stravinsky. He was a lover of the East from childhood, and led a five-year archæological expedition to Central Asia; in 1923 he settled in India.

His style, once seen, is unmistakable. He painted in deep but vivid colours, laid on emphatically and flat, usually Himalayan scenes. There is something of the stage designer and the backcloth about his mountains, peopled with mystics and Mongol pageantry.

An exhibition of his works was held recently in Delhi. and examples are to be seen in the Bose Institute, Calcutta, at Santiniketan, and in museums and galleries in South India.



The pictures illustrating this article were taken by "Coci recent Delhi exhibition of Roerich's work. " Cocinero"

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MOUNTBATTEN'S SECRET PLAN

Alleged 'Commonwealth Of Free Nations'

NEW YORK, JAN. 3 .- The newsdispatch paper P.M. in a special from London reported today that Indian High Commissioner Krishna Menon's visit to India "is connected with a still secret plan fathered by Earl Louis Mountbatten to enable the Union of India to be associated British Commonwealth with the without remaining as a Dominion." It said that basically Mountbatten's proposals "amount to a dissolution of the British Empire in its form and its resurrection as a new federation of nations organized such a way that India-and perhaps other countries-could it without even a semblance of loss of sovereignty."

The newspaper said that the term "British" would be dropped and a new Commonwealth would be called with some such name as

DISTRICT NEWS

INTELLIGENCE TEST

Chinsurah Teachers' Boycott

CHINSURAH, DEC. 31.—The Intellig and Scholastic Test of the primary so teachers, which was a compulsory as as directed by the Government of V Bengal, was held here in the Hoog Branch School premises on December. The decision of the Test caused dissa

faction among the teachers, who were a to have been irritated by the Governm threat of discharge of the teachers of would be unsuccessful at it.

Over 200 such teachers were to app at this Test in this centre, but only ab 20 were present. Over 100, perso apparently primary teachers, assembled the gate of the Branch School, shout out occasionally. Some absentee-teach filed medical certificates, The Examition Superintendent more than onegotiated out some alleged intrudition from the school compound. The teach

outside loitered around the school pound, or squatted outside, until the of the Test. TEACHERS' CONFERENCE

Sj. Anil Kumar Bhattacharyya, a je secretary, of the West Bengal

Jan. 6, 1948 - HINDUSTHAN STANDARD



PANDIT NEHRU OPENS LATE PROF. ROERICH'S PAINTINGS: An exhibition of paintings by late Prof. Nicholas Roerich was opened by Pandit Nehru, the Prime Minister of India, at the exhibition hall, Parliament Street on the 29th Dec. '47. Photo shows:—Pandit Nehru looking to a painting. On his left is Mr. Roerich (son of late Prof. Nicholas Roerich).

BOOK REVIEWS

ANDHRAS' CLAIMS

THE BOUNDARIES OF ANDHRA
PROVINCE: By "Kowsika" Anbu
Nilayam, Ramachandrapuram,
Pudukkotai State, pp. 46, Price

sible, the next best thing is to see Denmark as presented in pictures in this publication. The comments on the pictures are full of interesting information about the New "House Of Commons"



Economic Jottings:

WILL THE BURMESE REPUBLIC SAFEGUARD INDIAN INTERESTS?

(By Our Economic Correspondent)

This week the whole of India rejoiced at the birth of the Burmese Republic. The economic and cultural ties of the two countries have always been, and still continue to be, close.

the countries unfortunately ed conditions which prejudiced

armonious relations between

Now that foreign influence is

nated from Burma and India they should come together in g a new relationship, which be of mutual benefit economi. and socially. The way in which cent Indo-Burmese talks were cted promises a good future but business community are still dark as regards the Burma nment's attitude to Indian its in that country. In a comation to Pandit Jawaharlal the Indian Merchants Chamber, ly, urge that the proposed Burmese treaty should accord and safeguard Indian interests same way as British interests rma have been safeguarded. country expects that, in the r of domicile, franchise, trading property rights, Burma would Indians at least on a par with British. It is demanded that ies should be extended for all ns who were in Burma before mber 1941 to re-enter that coun-Indian merchants and business takings should be allowed to ce and increase their personnel ly. The claims of Indian nals for damages consequent on have not yet been taken up for deration. The recent foreign exge regulations imposed by the a Government have made it diffor Indians to recover their al and assets in Burma is clear the fact that about 25 per cent e cultivated land in that country med by them and Indian capital ved in non-agricultural real s and businesses is estimated in eighbourhood of Rs. 40 crores. reported that the Hon. Thakin Burma's Minister for Agriculture Rural Economy, has prepared a or fixing the rent of agricultural at an unduly low rate. If this

From The Qutab Minar

(Continued from page 9, col. 4) parts of India as petty loans. It represents all they have in terms of cash. Many of them have brought with them merchandise for which there are no buyers in Pakistan, and in which most of their savings are invested. Thousands of them have come in search of work. Pakistan has more than a million refugees who have yet to be provided for. "Kashmir Chalo" does not appeal to them as a diversion, since they are not the killing and the plundering type but have for generations earned their livelihood as traders, moneylenders and labourers.

MUSLIM VICTIMS OF MUSLIMS

Mr. Jinnah and his followers often used to boast that a Muslim would never kill a Muslim, least of all indulge in mutual loot and plunder. They were reckoning without the Pathan, especially the Pawindas, Sheikh Abdullah has already declared that in Kashmir and Jammu, the tribal raiders have killed enormous. Muslims, looted and burnt their property, and even abducted their armen. Reports are now coming through from Rawalpindi, Jhelum and even Montgomery and Lyallpur of looting and plundering of Muslim property by the 'Pawindas,' who feel that in the absence of other trade and employment, they have also got to live. In Rawalpindi, a whole bazar is reported to have been ransacked, and several shops burnt. The terror of the Pathan is spreading all over West Punjab, and Muslim League leaders are fearing that the Frankenstein of their creation may soon turn against themselves. Mr. Jinnah is believed to have asked the Governors of West Punjab and the Frontier, to immediately adopt ways and means to send back all Pathans.

Named As Grain Speculators



Governor H. B. Maw (left) of Utah and Brig.-Gen. Wallace H. Graham, (right) President Truman's personal physician. were among 99 public officials listed by U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton Anderson, on December 29, as speculating in grain last September.

lel with the Indian reference, but in the case of Greece, the big Nations had a vital interest. England was virtually in occupation of Greece, and Russia was definitely in support of the infilterating raiders there.

"CAROLINA" CASE

The only other parallel one can think of is the famous "Carolina" incident which occurred soon after the American War of Independence. A raiding party of insurgents collected on the American border and planned an attack against Canada. They got into the steam boat "Carolina" to cross the Niagara river. By the time, the raiding party was ready to leave, British soldiers landed on the American side, entered the "Caro-lina," disarmtd the insurgents and took them to Canada under arrest. The United States Government protested against this encroachment on their territory, but the British justi-

Indian News Chronicle Chronicle



"THE GUARDIANS OF THE ENTRANCE"—a painting by the famous Russian artist, Nicholas Roerich, an exhibition of whose works was held in New Delhi. A group of other remarkable pictures by the same artist appears on page 12.

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Indian News Chronicle

Sunday, January 11, 1948.



The paintings of Nicholas Roer ich have been on view for the last several days at the Exhibition Hall of the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, New Delhi. Here are photographs of six paintings (1) "Labours of St. Sergius" (2) "She Who Leads" (3) "Strings of the Water Fall" (4) "The Blind" (5) "Guerillas" (6) "Over The Pass".





SLEDGING IN NEW YORK'S PARK AVENUE



Members of an Eskimo family, two brothers and their sister, from Wales, Alaska, feel right t home on Park Avenue and 48th street, New York on Dec. 27 as they go out for exercise with their dog team in the snow left by the record breaking snowfall of the day before.

IS EUROPE FOR?

UROPE is not merely a geogra-

phical expression; it is also a great tradition a quality of mind. It seen stormy weather before, unlike the tempests which now weep across its frontiers. It saw em after the Reformation. It w them again in the epoch of the ench Revolution. There is no ason, then, for surprise that after world wars and the immense neaval in Russia, both the senso erisis and the fact of crisis should em to non-Europeans the most pressive aspects of its life. It is Europe in which there has been ssive destruction for six years. is a Europe upon which the im-ct of war has left a deep sense fatigue, and which also, because the nature of the Nazi aggres-on, has lost a good deal of the abitual discipline that makes the ally routine of life seem a natural ligation. Above all, it is a Europe nose historic ruling class has lost ot merely its own self-confidence ut the power to impose its tradional values upon the masses ex-pt. as in Franco's Spain, by ugly ethods of coercion.

HATTERING CRISIS

Europe today presents the characristics of a civilization of which e ultimate foundations have been

Mr. Harold J. Laski, reviewing the situation in Europe in his article published in the 'Nation", maintains that economic unification alone can save Europe from a complete disaster and that for economic unification, the present day capitalist economy will have to give way to the socialist econo-

lled into question. hment of Socialist and Commust governments over so wide an ea registers a general dissatisfacon with capitalist society, even ith capitalism successful enough to geared to the luxury of political-democratic institutions; and this as real a turning-point in history the slow transformation of fewer as real a turning-point in history; the slow transformation of feu-alism into capitalism. The Euro-can crisis is more dramatic and hattering, first, because modern chnology has made the pace of ange ever more rapid, and, second, cause the breakdown of European perialism not only the Far East it, at least as significantly, in astern and South-Eastern Europe

YEAR-OLD HAS FULL SET OF TEETH



Kathy Lu Freeman, one-year-old, clearly displays eight lower teeth as she cries at her home in Chicago. Actually Kathy has a full set of lower teeth except for the molars which she probably will not cut until she is two and one-half or three years old.

LAHORE: A LAMENT

Lahore! how your memory, dust-And covered with blood lifts up its Turbulent ghost and haunts the Like last years' might-have-beens.

Lahore! how you have joined the Of lost causes that once stir Passions but departing, leave the mind blank

Lahore! how your memory lifts up Of tortured visions, flaming houses And frightened voices, rending the neutral

Air, with a deadly political flare?

And derelict in a lost, forsaken field.

Lahore! how we once walked, without fright, Your familiar streets and side-walks

Harold Laski

as well, has deprived capitalism of the chance to carry on as a going concern, with the masses paying the price of maintaining their old rulers in their historic privileges.

The crisis in Europe will be a long-term crisis only if that ruling class which the European masses no longer accept is so amply supported by America that it is able either to stage a counter-revolution or to postpone the achievement of stabipostpone the achievement of stabllity until, as in Nazi Germany, the masses turn to some demagogue like Hitler in the hope that he will provide the basis of a new equilibrium. For nearly all the vital elements which make for recovery are present. in Europe. There is the necessary manpower; there is an abundance of technological skill; there is the productive capacity which, granted the necessary stability could swiftly replace the losses due to war. What is lacking is the breathing space required to get Europe working again on the basis of the new leadership section to establish itself leadership seeking to establish itself. In the present condition of the world, winning of that breathing space means help from the United States for perhaps three or four years or the deliberate acceptance of a reduction in the standard of life. The second alternative, if American help should be withheld, might, as help should be withheld, might, as the prelude to Socialist reorganization, mean hard sacrifice followed by a new level of well-being. It might equally, if the rising leadership proved lacking in courage and efficiency and imagination, plunge Europe into a new dark age.

AMERICAN HELP It is clear that America is willing

to help Europe, but that there are terms upon which the help will be given. In part those terms were revealed by the American loan to Britain; they may be broadly and I think not unfairly described as terms which give the American exporter equal access to markets in which British exporters have previously established supremacy. In part they were revealed by the loans to Greece and Turkey. Stripped of the rhetoric of diplomacy, the Greek and Turkish loans were a defence of American capitalism against the danger of what is called in Washington "Russian expansionism" but way also be described as a fear that the masses in Greece and Turkey, like those in Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, will abandon the capitalist way of life. abandon the capitalist The terms were revealed finally in Mr. Marshall's Harvard speech, and in the series of official pronounce-ments which have followed, including the Secretary of State's Press con-ference on November 3. The American Government will seek large-scale aid for Europe, over a term of years, if Europe can offer real assurance to the United States that American help

Sanskrit's Influence On Assamese Literature

SANSKRIT literature provides the unity which runs throughout the literatures of different Indian provincial languages, whether Aryan or Dravidian. The languages of the North-Eastern frontier of India—namely, Assam,—bear this out remarkably well.

The most ancient name of Assam is 'Pragjyotisha' Originally the language is derived from Magadhi or Gauda apabhransa. The Assamese script was a derivative of the North-Indian script prevalent a thousand years ago. There were, however, several styles of writing.

however, several styles of writing. Four among these can be clearly distinguished i.e. Gargaya, Bamunia, Lakhari and Kaithali. At present, however, the Bengali script has been adapted for Assamese. It was due to the Christian missionaries, who established, in the be-ginning of the 19th Century, a

printing Press at Serampore near Calcutta, and started printing Assamese books in Bengali script. BEGINNINGS

The recorded literature in Assamese begins with the translation of the Pralhad Charitra from the Vamana Purana, by Hemasaraswati who wrote in a most dignified who wrote in a most digniwati who wrote in a most dignified style, copiously borrowing from Sanskrit. In the next century, Mahamanikya, the Kachari King of Assam, patronised learning and Madhavakandali undertook the stupendous task of translating the whole of the Ramayana into Assamesa, werea, Ha was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, werea, Ha was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, werea, Ha was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, werea, Ha was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, werea, Ha was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, werea, Ha was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, werea, Ha was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, werea, Ha was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, werea, Ha was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, were the was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, we was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, we was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, we was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, we was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, which was a part of the Ramayana into Assamesa, which was a part into Assamese verse. He was a great Sanskrit scholar. His Ra-mayana is remarkable for its constant fidelity to the original.

There were a number of popular poets who sang song; of the stirring Akhyanas of Ramayana, Mahabharata and Puranas. Among these may be mentioned Giti Ramayana and Ushaparinaya. The

The influence of Sanskrit Language and Literature on Assamese Literature is outlined in this article by Dr. Raghu Vira, Director of the Interna-tional Academy of Indian Culture. Right from the time when Hemasaraswati translated Pralhad Charitra from the Vamana Purana to the modern period, Sanskrit is the source and fount of inspiration for Assamese poets, playwrights and writers.

rigorous Sanskrit education. The Bhagavata Purana was the source of his inspiration. He is the author of about thirty books. He trans-lated extensively from the Bhaga-vata Purana Ramayana, Padma, purana, Brahmopurana, etc. His work has rare charm. His Kirtanaghosha has been likened to the English Bible. Shankar Deva was a pioneer in Dramas and in hymns. a pioneer in Dramas and in hymns.

"Rama Vijaya" and 'Patni Prasada"
are two of his bestknown hymns.
The Assamese Bargits have a
Vaishnava origin, representing
scenes from the life of Shri Krishna
and the heroes of Ramayana
and the Mahabharata. These plays have exercised abiding influence on the common folk of Assam up to the present day. Shankar Deva lived long at Brindabana and he has composed hymns in a language which is mixed with Braja Bhasha. His great disciple was Madhava Deva who achieved greatness from his Namghosha and Bhaktiranavali which are translations from Sanskrit. His hymns have been written with a strong admixture of Braja Bhasha and they are loved for that reason for that reason.

RAMASARASWATI.

Ramasaraswati was another great man of this period. Shankar Deva had introduced him to the King of Kuch Bihar, who ordered him to translate the Sanskrit Mahabha-rata, which was supplied by the



Armed clashes have been going on in Palestine ever since the U.N.O. voted partition of the country. Under the Irgun Zvei Leumi, well armed Jewish youths and girls are fighting the Arabs. Photo shows a Jewish girl terrorist unloading hand grenades as she stands sentry, at the Jaffa-Tel Aviv border.

erotic sentiment prevails. Even now they are recited in Assam on festive occasions. Considerable care has been taken by the poets to embellish their works with

rhetorical figures, alliterations, similes and metaphors.

The second part of the Assamese literature begins towards the end of the 15th Century. It ryay be called the Vaishnava period. During this time, the Hohammed dan made frequent inroads on the Ahom territory. The Ahomas were Ahom territory. The Ahomas were mostly successful in repelling Mohammedan attacks.

SHANKER DEVA

The golden age of Assamese literature was the reign of Nar Narayana. Shankar Deva, who was born in 1449, and lived a long span of 120 years may be said to

King in manuscript. A number of poets were engaged and it took three generations to finish the work. It is not a literal transla-tion. Ramasaraswati took freedom finish the with anecdotes and descriptions. This version of the Mahabharata gave a tremendous impetus to the growth and popularity of Assamese literature. It opened wide the growth and poplarity of Assamese literature. It opened wide the vast treasure house of tales, romances

and mythological stories.

Most of the literary works in
Assamese are in verse. Bhatta
Deva who was born in 1558 and who died at the ripe age of eighty, is the founder of Assamese prose. He translated the entire Bhagavata Purana and the Gita into Assamese prose. His vocabulary is high-ly Sanskritic. His prose is known

Nature Calls Back An International Artist

The world was shocked to know through the spiritual force- these the death of Nicholas Roerich, the were Roerich's elevating aims. His great Russian Artist, on the unlucky works of art will continue to soothe December 13, 1947. Roerich in his body is no more among t us, but the stamp of his mighty soul on with the bereaved mumbers. And this world will not be effeced for here is an humble tag to the memory generations to come. Wo ld peace of the sublime artist: 'To Roerich'! through Art, global harmony

"TO NICHOLAS ROERICH" BY RAM PAUL

The singing cascades, humming

Delight thy soul. On swelling, stiffer breasts of Earth-The Himalayas-

You rest, and suck the honeyed milk of solitude

You every hear the mystic words That nature speaks.

And like a bird you fly from Earth And build your nest

In regions high. With eyes on world you higher soar,

And sing your healing thoughts to

The human race. A votary mad of Beauty High, A creative see, Theu art. You ever catch the

glimrse of Infinity. Your eyes have got the stubble

Your paintings speak. The spirit of joy in your fingers

In hoary Orient It p omenades, couched in vehicle

Of your brush. Your brush sublime in joy

imprints The kisses soft On nature's visual music fine And beauteously You bind in subile nuptial ties The Tune and Colour. The angels, fai is dance in mirth And God smiles

In heartening mood to see this ceremony,

Artistic Priest! The highest pitch where Humanity

Its golden words Is yours. Beauty's dream thou art: You nobly catch Elusive shadows of rays of Moon;

From lowly Earth You raise enchanting, lofty song Of visions far.

"The only highway great that To eternal Unity Is the Beautiful"-this virdict of

This voice of Truth, Your vision—besmeared soul has

On this world lost. The guards of God's mountaneous

The tall Deodars, They greet you everyday, since whi pers

The breeze: "O give your humble

Ye sentinels, For nearer, dearer "Child" of God Amidst Ye walks !"

(The above poem was written on November 13, 1947, exactly a month prior to the artist's passing awayr. The grevions loss does not enable my pen to write an 'epitath' of more than three lines :-

"Roerich, thou art no more midst us

Yet thy soul through thy ennobling Will enchant us ever and ever

more!" R. P.

Aesthetic Emotion

BY A. B. SARAN



(Anand Phushan Saran, a young, talented Indian Artist hails from U.P. The art of dancing captivated his soul when he was only a child. Like a true devotee he pursued the medium his soul chose for its expression. Eminent persons like S. Radha Krishnan, Sri Prakasha, Pearl Buck, Lord Wevell, Col. George P. Bick Ford (U S. A.) and others have already said encouraging words about Mr. Saran's achievement. After having toured the continent, he is planning to take up a tour of U. S. A. We have every hope that the young artist's rythms will enhance India's statush in the eyes of the West. We wish him success:-

'The Supreme Saviour'

The philosophy of the beautiful or the investigation of the principles underlying beauty l'e, in the domain of aesthetics. Aesthetic imagination is distinct from scientific in as much as its end is not knowledge but beauty. We are all aware of a distinct feeling of approval, of stirred emotions and a sense of value resulting from our perception of objects that are beautiful and artistic. It is interesting to discover how strongly beauty in works of art or nature appeals to the mind perceiving it. What is there so potent in dance, music, drama, poetry, painting, sculptures, architecture, sursets, anow-capped peaks etc; that overwhelms all reasonings and stirs our emotion and imagination? What are the factors that contribute to the realisation and relish of the truly beautiful, and the qualities distinguishing the universally and eternally beautiful from the worthjess and the short-lived?

consciousness in which one or the grovelling lust of the flesh forms of excited sensibilities and are thrown in, made sensuous, and and aesthetic consciousness of the strengthened by an admixture of Divine. From the outer we turn various peripheral or organic sento the inner, and the great peace sations that are aroused by some and calmness implied by aesthetic of consciousness are generally arising out of understanding and pleasurable or painful, or other-reflection, of mental interpretation pleasure and pain.

Aesthetic Reaction is more intellectual than the cause of emotions. In the enlivened feelings occasioned by objecs of beautys the canse is not entirely sensuous, Art has a meaning besides beauty. and the aesthetic reaction does not depend on one or the other but both. Otherwise how can one explain away the bananty in taste prevalent today except by ascribing it to the ignorance and hence a lack of intelligent response to he lines, curves, ideas, history, tradition and beauty of dancing, music or painting achieved and arrived at through generati work and experie

The Aesthetic Emotion, therefore, s the outcome of the intellectual aactor working on the sensuous element. The ears and eyes are trained to catch and judge the outward form which have to be interpreted, beautified, rendered important and made significant through materials from experience that the audience has, and the audience then begins to respond emotionally to the objects created by the artist. A work of art today by its stress on the sensuous attributes succeeds on account of its power to excite the sensuous eleme ts through the memory factors. The sensuous may be the starting point but by no means the final step in aesthetic realisation. Art should not only depend on the sensuous element but be bound with thouhgt contents and emotional factors as indissolubly as life is with the body.

Art in India has always appealed to the intellect and through it to the emotions, and its appreciation has brought in great spiritual calm, stilling the blatant calls of the senses and lifting Emotion is a complex state of the mind for the instant above gold to emotional ecstasy to the inner, and the great peace primary feelings. Emotional states response is indeed the camness wise a mixture or alternation of as well as of aesthetic emotion irsel:.

MURARKA?

UNRIVALLED UNIQUE

MURARKA'S

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CHILDREN OF TO DAY

WHAT YOU DO FOR THEM

WHAT YOU DO FOR THEM? The child of today educated on right programme every time." and healthy lines will do much in costing away the fears that face us now. Associations like Balkanji Bari will undoubtedly help a great deal towards this end. Below we give net-work of such associations all of endurence and self sacrifice. help produce worthy citizens.

DELHI PROVINCE BALKANJI BARI

AKHIL HIND BALAK SANGH

steadily. It has now grown into chi'dren. n almost all parts of the Country

ASPIRATIONS.

(9) Performance of the last nights.

Duties of Children to their Parents.

"Next to God thy Parents" (8) Help them give alms.

"Honour thy parents, those that (10) Shardh (Honouring their memorids after their death gave thee birth, and watched in tenderness thine earliest days and -Tryon Edwards.

According to Sigalovada Sutta, taigue. the child should pledge:

- to be their heir.
- honour their memory.

he who honours his mother is

-(Udanavaiga)

parents:

- (1) Obdience
- (2) Affection and Love.
- (3) Selfless Service
- (4) Sweet-tongue. (5) Support
- (6) Regards and Respects.
- (7) Pilgrimage

CHILDREN OF TO-DAY totalling more than 150 and its membership is nearly 40,000. At

OUR AMBITIONS AND

memorids after their death. Obedience :- That first law that trained thee even in your youth, even God gave to man, was the and loved in all. Honour' obey law of obedience. It was a manand love them; it shall fill their date, pure and impie, wherein many souls with holy io-, and shall had nothing to inquire about or bring down God's riches and ble- to dispute upon for as much as stsngs on thee; and in d ys to to obey is the proper office of to come, thy children when they rational soul. Fion obedience and are grown up shall honour thee' submission spring up all other and fill thy life with Peace' virtues, as all since done from self-opinion and self-willi'-Mon-

"Let thy child's first lesson be obedience and the second may be (1) I will support them who what thou wilt"—Fuller.

suppored me,
(2) I will perform family duties,
father should give to his children. Obedience is the first gift the (4) I will make myself worthy virtaous children should give to their beloved parents. Obedience (5) When they are gone, I will is a heavenly blessing which the luckiests only are blessed with. An Happy in this world is he who enlightened father and an obedient Happy in this world is he who honours his fathe, so lilewise, so lilewise, Pure Mind, a combination which results in heaven on earth. Prayers by the parents and obedience by According to Human Religions t e children can do what few things can on this earth. Obedience, which A virtuous child owes to his comes from heart and not only from body, is the true odedience. Sheikh Saadi says: obedience is not truly performed by the body, if the heart is dissatisfied.

> Sincere, serene, pure and true Eat 'Diamond. obedience is a road to eternal salvaltion. But with lessons of true (Continued on page 10)

U.N.O. May God Give You Guidance!

of the world of to-morrow. Mankind local branches at Kashmere Gate, Nations Organisation, whose main Jews would also do well if they has evolved to the critical period of Press Road, Gole Market, Keeling object is One World and Unity, disassociate themselves from this Atomic Age which, unless Man cares

Atomic Age which, unless Man cares

Road and Narendra Place and Karol is disuniting people and allowing unblessed move of the U. N. O. to overhaul his outlook, potentially Bagh. Children meet in these centres divisions of the countries and press their claim of equal seems to decrease the chances of at least once a week and often at vivisections of the lands then where rights in all countries and all over establishment of a global peace. certain places and arrange different lies the peace? Partition of Pales- the earth. If U. N. O. is unable you have made the same mis- tion and its aim of wo "First of all we want to educate take which our worthy friend would remain a dream only the ehildren, in such a manner that Lord Mountbatten has made in the programme and aims of the reliant Indian citizens begins and self finding immediate solution of Lelhi Province Balkanji Bari. A reliant Indian citizens having powe India's problems. Surgical treatments would never era licate the the world over, we are sure, will At present we only try to disease. Cutting off one part from supplement the home and school the other would not save the activities of the children with a view body until and unless the dis- age received on......we learn: to direct them in a proper manner. ceased matter is not removed by Our branches are able to do some work only for about 12-15 hours

Mountbatten has bearn United sharp seissors which would cut the spread over one whole month as India to death simply to get rid roots of the world peace". U. N. they are active mostly on Sundays. of the problem and find its O. and its members should take INTRODUCTION. Within such a short time the work mmediate solution. He has seen that the branches are aeble to co can the result of his solution, and time do all they can to prevent Partitson Garden. The chief aim of the just be symbolic and a directive type is not far off when thee would of Palestine lest it destroys the Balkanji Bari is to keep children as of work. Our ultimate aim, however see the result of thy unkind integrity of all the countries. U. happy as possible ann let them develope by themselves. The Association was started in 1926 in Association was started in 1926 in and willing to solve any difficulty or power to check the partition of thy unkind action of partitioning Palestine. If there is anything left in thy and willing to solve any difficulty or power to check the partition of the countries. U. Bombay Presidency (Sind) and has problem facing parents, society or the Divine Earth into Communal ain a council of the conquerors since been progressing slowly and the Government in relation to sectors then do all thee can and alone. Victors and Vanq ished, the ave the world peace. The solution rich and the poor, in fact, all should All India Association with Provincial ARTICLES on every asp c of of the Jewish problem does not be represented on this assembly Organisations and local branches. child problem are cordially invited lie in separating the Arabs n to make One World for One At present its branches are spread Ed. "The S.S. weekly" to make One World for One Humanity. May The New Year Jews in some countries now.
Accord Jews the same human stopped forever. May a permanent

WHAT YOU DO FOR THEM?

Delhi and New Delhi, besides a Provincial Organisation, we have Where is the safety? If United the structure of the whole society. tine and that too by the U.N.O. to amend action then it should would destroy the already disturbed remember: political and geographipeace of the earth. Dear U.N.O. cal divisions would bring destruc-

HEAVENLY HINT FOR U. N. O.

According to the Divine Mess-"Division of India into Pakiatan the Jews, but in removing all Humanity. May The New Year the barriers placed against the give true wisdom to all the counrig ts which the people of all free nations enjoy. Do not place the diseased material at one place (Amin)—Servant of God.

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of the Saint Samual Hahnamman generally possesses good health, has done a great service to the commanding appearnce, thick neck humanity by solving the most and full face. He has, as a rule, in tricate problem of diagnosis of excellent will power and endurance disease, its cause and its cure. He and is always cheerful. Natrumbased his logic on the deficiency sulf is a remedy for him whenever of cell salt during ailments and he feels need. Natrumsuldh is of supplementing the same salt for gr at use in spinal and occipital its cure. His system deals with pains, photophobia, liver compwelve remedies which in composi- laint biliousness, gailstoness, jaunbody. Biochemstry working in harin the left chest. Eczema, Sycotic
many with waters's own law of Warts. Birmany and strengthened through outlined gives clearin the left chest. Eczema, Sycotic
faith thus strengthened through tion correspond with inoraganic dice, dropsy, billious vomiting, mony with nature's own law of Warts, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Gosimilir and also laws of physiolo- norrhoea, Nose-bleed du ing mengical chemistry and restore health ses, Leucorrhoea, Voilent pain of by supplying the tissues with back of neck and at base of inorganic salts deficiency which is brain. considered to play a prominent part in defeating the health which terms disease. "The structure and vitality of the organs depend upon Mercury is the lord of this zodi-Professor Virchow, the great Gerthe chief constituent of which;

Professor Virchow, the great Gerthe chief constituent of which;

Follow the wheel thus revolving, information regarding securing follow the wheel thus revolving, information regarding securing follows. man Pathologist, says: "that dis- Kali mur. ease is an alter state of cells and Scholar places these twelve salts in complete harmony and relation

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30

Ar es, the Kam It anects direction of the middle ear, Rheumatic laints all most will be of great use in this book.

The book should undoubtedly prove a very useful one not only for student is Ka i hos. Persons born fever, small pox and chicken pox laints and chic under this sign which is the etc. etc. most exalted position of the Sun An unparallel remely for Pneare, as a ru'e, very intelligent, umonia. is given alternately with enterprising, brilliant and men of ferrumphoa. positions and possess exellent 4. Sign Cancer. The Crab: executive ability. April born people are generally active, quick in
The moon is the Lord of this to the air predominance in this is, as a rule, attractive, has good particular month. They are expert particular month, They are expert personal appearance, is fair compensioners, electricians and surgeons.

engineers, electricians and surgeons.

terror, cerebeal anæm'a sleeplesssystem- It is an excellent remedy August 23rd.

is exalted in this place. It effects military affairs. He does not like with yellowish discharge. neck, throat and cereblum. Its chief to be anyone's subordinate. Mag-

Dr. Schuss'er the f under of Bio- constituent is Natrum Sulf, A chemistry and a staunch follower person born during this period

May 23rd to June 23rd:

the presence of necessary quanti-, acal sign. Gemini, The Twinss nearest to thee—Goethe.

hence the normal state of the sign of zodiac at the birth of vain—(Gita).

cell constitutes the health". This any person, he will be brilliant, any person, he will be brilliant, any person, he will be brilliant, any person of new careers and prompted him to make researches very fortunate and will hold high action only, never with its fruit, selection of new careers and very fortunate and will hold high action only, never with its fruit, selection of new careers and very fortunate and will hold high and establish new: Cellulartherapy.

Doctor Carry, an Astro-Medico

and cheerful. He is good companand cheerful. He is good companion, Kalimur is his remedy and in the companion, Kalimur is his remedy and in the companion of special interest are the appendices, presenting details of well-known in the companion of special interest are the appendices, presenting details of well-known in the companion of special interest are the appendices, presenting details of well-known in the companion of special interest are the appendices, presenting details of well-known in the companion of special interest are the appendices, presenting details of well-known in the companion of the comp may prove useful in his ilments. constantly perform action which universities, technological institutes 1: ARIE'S, the Ram, is his Head for catarrhal affections, in subscute reacheth the supreme. (Gita 3/19). Time, March 23rd to April recond stage of all inflammatory econd stage of all inflammatory econd stage of all inflammatory and the conditions such as Managing Captres in the conditions such as Managing Captres in the conditions such as Managing Captres in the captres are captred affections, in subscute without attachment man verily institutes. Lastly, pages of some teachers the captres are captred affections, in subscute reachers the captred affections and the captred affections are captred affections. The captred affections are captred affections and captred affections are captred affections. The captred affections are captred affections and captred affections are captred affections. The captred affections are captred affections and captred affections are captred affections. The captred affections are captred affections and captred affections are captred affections. The captred affections are captred affections and captred affections are captred affections. The captred affections are captred affections and captred affections are captred affections. The captred affections are captred affections are captred affections. The captred affections are captred affections are captred affections. The captred affections are captred affections are captred affections. The captred affections are captred affections are captred affections are captred affections. The captred affection are captred affections are captred affections are captred affections. The captred affection are captred affections are captred affections are captred affections. The captred affection are captred affections are captred affections. The captred affection are captred affections are captred affections are captred affections. The captred affection are captred affections are captred affections are captred affections. The captred affection are captred affections are captred affections are captred affection affection are captred affections. The captred 11me, March 23rd to April 23rd, Persons born during this conditions such as Men gitis, Opht-conditions such as Men gitis, Feriod are under Zodiac sign of alima, Orchitis, Vaginitia, rolliculor nesia Phos will be of great use in at their work are given in this book.

Aries, the Ram It affects direction of the rollicular and the rollicular and

engineers, electricians and surgeons. In politics they lead over every likely to suffer from hardened likely to suffer from In politics they lead over every one. As they exhaust heir energies by excessive thinking, so their remedy is kali-phos, which is also remedy is kali-phos, which is also remedy in the head. a chief constituent of the head.

Kaliphos is excellent remedy

Ulcers, whittows Tumours, Bony tumours, and Ulcers, Varicose and tumours and ulcers, Varicose and Enlarged veins, and Malnutrition of Enlarged veins, and Malnutrition of the head. Kanpnos is excellent remedy for curing all nervous ailments Nervousness, anxiety, depression hysteria, weak-memory lack of memory nuerpural mania night.

Enlarged veins, and Malnutrition of bones. Hard Knots in female breast, bones. Hard Knots in female breast, and its chief constituent is Kalisulph. Mercury is the Lord of this sign. Mercury is in exalted of this sign. Mercury is in degraded position and Venus is in degraded. memory, puerpural mania, nightened Apoplexy, Bony Tuberculosis,
position

Terror, Cycheal anguna sleepless.

Crown Spaceholds Court and Venus is in degraded

personality and strong heart. He is Lupus, Epithelioma, Small Pox, Time: May 23rd to June 23rd. warm hearted, generous, courageous, Measles fevers worse in the evening Venns is the Lord and Moon fearless and capable of organising until midnight and Leucorrhoea

THE VALLEY OF WISDOM

I. Every man's life is a Plan o1 God- Horace Bushnell.

-George Santayana.

Adventure is the road to it. Chance most pressing needs of Indian is what may lurk in the shadows Students proceeding to the United at the road side- O'Hnry. 4. A useless life is only an earl

death-Goethe. 5. Thy duty is to work only not

to the fruit thereof.—(Gita). 6. There is not a moment withou some duty.—(Cicero)

7. Duties are ours, events are God's. This removes an infinite burden from the shoulders of a niserable, tempted, dying creature. In this consideration only can he The authors have given nice pieces securely lay down his head and of advice to the out-going students. close his eyes.—(Cecil).

duty becomes the more assured and Students must receive the best in satisfyiong to the soul. Tryon American Culture and in reurn Edwards.

3, Gemini, The Twins: Time do their duty.-T.L. Cuyler.

fies one's inner self-Davar. II. Do the duty that lies enterprises for the economic and 12. He who on earth doth not The book imparts valuable

sinful of life and rejoicing in the admission to educational institutions If mercury happens to be the senses, O son of pritha, liveth in passport, visa, securing a passage,

with the twelve zodiac signs, Kalimur: a very valuable remedy is thy duty, for performing action agricultural colleges and engineering is thy duty, for performing action agricultural colleges and engineering is thy duty, for performing action agricultural colleges and engineering agricultural coll for catarrhal affections, in subscute without attachment man verily institutes. Lastly, pages of some

> chief symptom. Toothache, Enter- like to have a trip to U.S.A.—B.D.S. algia, flatulent-colic. Membranous dysmenorrhoea, Whooping Cough Spasmodic Cough with difficulty in lying down, Paralysis agitons, twiching of muscles, Chorea, Lockjaw Tetanus, Loco motor ataxia, Rheus

as a rule, wise, quiet, disintrested ness, low blood-pressure, veriges, head ache of students etc., Kaliphos is the most powerful remedy and motor nerves. Its cell salt is pleasing voice and good manners.

Time July 22rd to the process of nervous as a rule, wise, quiet, disinfrested in others' affairs, Shrewd, possesses pleasing voice and good manners. which heals of diseases of nervous magnesia phos:—Time July 23rd to He is respected everywhere. Kali-A person born during this period Kalisulph cures Bronchial Asthma, yers, and Politicians and those who use their brain faculties in excess. The two the two their brain faculties in excess. The two the tw use their brain raculties in caces. tive. He is cruel at times. He postory of 'Kaya-Kalpa' it is the rmedy sesses wellshaped head, commanding sesses well-shaped head, commanding s

BOOK REVIEWS

'Indians Going to America' By God — Horace Bushnell.

2. There is no cute for birth and Institute of Sciences and G.S. death save to enjoy the interval. Krishnayya, Educational Inspector The da k blackground which death Bombay; Bureau of Research and supplies brings out the tender Publications Tata Institute of Social colours of life in all their purity. Sciences Byculla, Bombay 8, P.P. 124; Rs 5-8-0.

3. Fortune is a prize to be won. This guide-book fulfils one of the States of America for their higher

The authors, both of whom have spent many years in America, have showed a sound grasp of the principles underlying American education and an intimate knowledge of the needs and requirements of Indian Students in the United States.

They say: "that students should 8. Duty performed gives clear- bear in mind that they are not going give of their best to America. They 9. God always has an angel of should not study merely with the help for those who are willing to idea of getting a degree or a job on return home, rather they should 10. Duty is a prayer which puri- acquire such knowledge as would enable them to create new social progress of their Nations."

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ART AND JEWELS

DIABANOB THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

DIABETES Can be had from:

What Nationalisation Of Land Has Given To The Russian Peasants

By: B. BARZKIN

The Russian tsar Nikolai Romanov, who liked to call himself "ruler of Russian lands," was the richest landowner in the country.

The tsar's ministers also po sessed huge estates. Prince Golitsin, for example, owned over a million hectares of land, Rukavishnikov-850 thousand hectares.

Statistics show that the"rulers of the Russian lands,—the tsarist family, the landlords, and the kulaks of Russia, together owned 232.5 million hectares of land, and the peasants, that is the people who actually tilled it—134.7 million hectares. Moreover they had to pay heavy taxes and carry other burdensome obligations.

land from the landlords and kulaks and pay them nearly 500 million rubles in gold annually. The pea always owed money to the landlord, the banker, or the

On that historic night of October 26th (November 8th) 1917, after the Second Congress of Soviets proclaimed the transfer of power into the hands of the people, Vladimir Lenin, organizer of the Soviet state, signed the decree on Land, which stated that "Landlord ownership of land is abolished forthwith without compensation."

Entire land was turned over to all the toilers free of charge. Altogether, the preasants received from the October Socialist Revolution over 150 million hectares of land that had formerly belonged to the landlords, the bourgeoisie, the tsar's family; etc. Moreover, the peasants were released from paying rent to the landlords. In short the peasants who tilled the land and who depended on it for existence became its masters. All the mineral resources, forests, and waters became the property of the people-the builders of the new free socialist life.

Though the peasants received this additional 150 million hectares of new land, it was difficult, under the existing system of small peasant farming and the back-ward farming methods, to expect crops to be large and stable and fully to satisfy the rising demands of the country.

Joseph Stalin showed the way out of this situation:

and give the country more marketable grain, more cotton. etc," said the leader of the people, "it was necessary 10 pass from small peasant farming to large scale farming, because only a large farm is able to use new machinery, to ta'te advantage of all the achievements of agronomic scien e and to yield more marketable produce."

peasent households, the Soviet Union had 240 thousand successfully developing collective farms, which had by then become strong and consolidated, and the socialist only and must bear the name and system had become the only farming system in the USSR.

Collectivization of agriculture changed the face of the Soviet village and the very nature of the peasant. Agricultural production was beginning even more to resemble industrial labour and the discrepancy between the factory worker and the peasant was dwindling. Collectivization saved millions of peasant households from need and hunger; it led them on to the road of prosperity and culture.

The sowing area in 1940 increased by 30 million hectares with the per-revolutionary times. The crop yields of grain and other plants grew simultaneously. Agriculture became more profitable.

For hundreds of years in the past The poor peasants had to rent peasant labour was considered the most undignified. Working on the fields day and night, the peasant could never expect to be honoured or decorated. In the Soviet Union, where exploitation af man by man has been abolished, the situation is la lically different.

Every collective farmer and agricultural worker who grows rich crops of wheat, rye, maize, sugar beets, etc., is entitled to the receipt of medals, decorations and the most coveted labour title in the Soviet Union-that of Hero of Socialist Labour.

In October, 1917 the Soviet Government nationalized the land and turned it over to the peasants. Soviet peasants have covered much ground in the past thirty years. Collectivization brought about a revolution in Russian agriculture, it was a leap from the old order to a new one, which in effect was as significant as the October Revolution of 1917. Collectivization made the Russian peasant, who at one time was so cruelly oppressed and exploited, a patriot of his country, re. dy to devote every effort to increasing its prosperity and power. courtesy: M. Effremov "The Tass" Delhi.

10 CONTRIBUTORS AND RI ADERS

Articles are invited on Political "In order to put an end to the which are conducive to the progress backwardness of our agriculture, of humanity at large. Stories and poems are also invited.

All matter sent for publication will be subjected to the exercise of the usual editorial discretions and privileges.

Rejected Mss. will not be returned until the contributor desires so and encloses a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

The Editor cannot hold responsi-In place of the 25 million small bility for the views and opinions expreased by the contributors.

All matter for publication should preferably be typed and double spaced on one side of the paper address of the sender.

(See Column 4)

"Round About the World"

(Continued from page 11)

anxious about him since he possessed half-a-dozen Bibles and never travelled without one. Shaw is believed to be an agnostic. It is good to know that he carries Bible, while he travels, in order to ward off any evil or risk that has got the pluck to meetthis gigantic soul!

A MIGHTY PEN REBUKES A MILITARY GENERAL

In a message at a meeting of the Indian workers Association coventry, S'av characterised the white Africans as very imperfectly civilised persons. The Ghetto legislation against the indians in South Africa, he remarked, was flat persecution.

He further told that the Whi e Africans were mentally lazy and snobbish, in trade they could not match the mentally alert Indian, and that General Smuts could not impose his standards on a shallow and irresponsible democracy.

Shaw's charges on Gn. Smuts ind his colleagues are true to the last word. The veteran Militaty General of the British empire resisted the U.N.O. resolution passed in favour of India last year.

The British Government may feel "helpless" to set one of the empire- builders right.

But U.N.O. Charter shoul I not let any body, whoever he is, bypass the decisions taken at the General Assemoly's meeting.

If it does so, then it appears beyond doubt that U.N.O. does not live up to the purpose it was established for.

DUTIES OF CHILDREN TO THEIR PARENTS

(Continued from page 8)

obedience in view of the thing to learn is true interpretation of true obedience. After thoroughly understanding its virtues he should instill the same into the heart of his children. A real father who is a well-wisher of his child should never expect such things from his son with regard to obedience, which are beyond human capacity does, and if a child like Prahalada refuses to obey, it cannot be termed issues, Science, Commerce, Finance disobedience. Haraakashyap, the Industry, Economic issues, Labour the Athenst, asks his son Agriculture, Art, Film, Literature, Prahalad (God-biessed) to be H story and philosophy Archaeology, opedient and worship him. Prahalad Health and Hygiene, Theosophy, lisagreed. Was that an act of Religion and Spiritualism and on disobedience? Certainly not. It a subjects of special interest to women father asks his son to bring him a and children—in short, on subjects bottle of wine, or provide him with S ngle copy: Re. -/5/other worldly vices, should his son obey him? No. If he opeys to do these evil things, he then, disobeys the greater father i.e. Human Society and Human relision. A father must understand his rights and a child must be in the now of his duty. The parents should expect duty from their son on the lines o Sarvan Kumar. According to the Divine message received —"One should not accept a wrong thing and should not obey the unworthy commands, even if they come from the elders and the experienced"-(To be continued)

> (The Editor invites articl's and stories of special interest to women and children)

WHAT POETS SAY!

SHAKESPEARE ON FAME

.....I love the people, But do not like to stage me to their

Though it do well, I do not relish

Their loud applause and Ayes vehement, Nor do I think the man of safe

discretion That does affect it.

"Measure for Measure" Reputation is an idle and most false imposition; off got without merit, and lost with-

out deserving, "Othello" The purest treasure mortal times

Is spotless reputation; that away, Men are but gilded loam or painted

"Ti us Andronicus" JOHN MILTON

Hence vain deluding joys, The brood of folly without father

How little you bested, Or fill the fixed mind with all

Dwell in some idle brain, And fancies fond with gaudy shapes possess,

As the k and numberless As the gay motes that people the sunbeams, Or likest hovering dreams

The fickle pensioners of Morpheus' train. "II Penseroso" PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY

I am the daughter of Earth and

And the nursling of the sky; I pass through the pores of the ocean and shores; I change, but I cannot die.

"The cloud" "See on the silken fringe of his faint Like dew upon a sleeping flower,

there lies A tear some Dream has loosened from his brain "Lament for Adonais"

(Continued from Column 2) All communications regarding advertisements should be addressed

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hlias, famous varieties, reliealings: Book order, list, free sery, Tista-Bridge (Darjeeling)

s Pink Picardy Rs. 16 Finest Mixed , Tuberose Double Rs. 10, Eucharist 18, Tiger Lily Rs. 35, Double Ger-eneral Kaisor (Blood Red) Rs. 35, Mixed Rs. 16, Nerine Filifolia Rs. 20 G. R. Gopajur, Pakyong, Sikkim. FG5

seeds. Traders any quantity. Write nediately Box XP3716, Statesman, Cal-

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Wanted, 18 thousand against building valued over 60 thousand, Rent Rs. 260. Money repayable within 8 years. Write Box 4089, Statesman, Calcutta.

Wanted Financiers to invest 5 to 10 lakhs in an Aviation Company. May parti-cipate in Managing Agency. Write Box 3990, Statesman, Calcutta.

Wanted Financier for a reputed big vegetable and seed growing farm with mechanical irrigation system and/or a famous condiments manufacturing concern both in the Indian Union. Box 3624, Statesman, Calcutta.

Calcutta Nursing Home (1942) Ltd., 231/1, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta. Inclusive charges for Maternity cases, for confinement by Matron, and 10 days' stay in a private room with food and nursing at the home, will be Rs. 300. Please apply for ful particulars. for ful particulars.

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PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

Lost. Share Certificate Nos. 225, 226, 426, Lost. Share Certificate Nos. 225, 226, 426, 787 and 2488 for 166 Ordinary Shares Numbered 54756/51830; 172121/172125; 64616/64635, 55961/55985 and 190868/190908 registered in the name of Mr. Malcolm Campbell Petters and Miss Elsie Petters, of Dehra Dun having been reported as lost. Notice is hereby given that duplicate share certificates will be issued after one month from date hereof unless valid objections if any be lodged with us immediately.

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Karam Chand Thapar & Bros. Ltd., dated 18th June 1940, and by M/s. Karam Chand Thapar & Bros. (Coal Sales) Ltd., dated 23rd March, 1945, in favour of Mr. Bhupat Ral, son of Lala Lachman Das Chnabra, of Paki Gate, Multan City, are hereby revoked and cancelled.

Karam Chand Thapar & Bros. Ltd.

Managing Agents.

Calcutta, 19th Dec., 47.

PN5

INDIAN PATENT RIGHTS. Notice is hereby given that the Proprietors of Indian Patent No. 26312, dated 22nd March, 1939. for "Liquid clarification." March, 1939, for "Liquid clarification," being desirous of exploiting the same in this country, are prepared to grant Licences for manufacture in India on reasonable terms. Full particulars may be had on application to—

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Notice is hereby given for the information of the public that our Retail Shop at 102/1, Netaji Subhas Road has been permanently closed from 20th December, 1947.

INDIAN PATENT RIGHTS.

Notice is hereby given that the Proprietor of Indian Patent No. 30444, dated 24th January, 1944, for "Improvements in locks January. 1944, for "Improvements in and fastening devices," being desirous of exploiting the same in this country, is prepared to grant Licences for manufacture in India on reasonable terms. Full particulars may be had on application to—Remfry & Son.

Remfry & Son. Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys.

Calcutta.

TENDERS INVITED GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS,

RAILWAY BOARD. (EASTERN GROUP-SLEEPER CONTROL) Tender No. 5/48-49.

Sealed tenders are invited and will be opened at 2-30 p.m. on Wednesday, 21st January, 1948, for the supply of the following standard track sawn sleepers at rates not exceeding Rs. 20 for 1st class B.G., Rs. 10 for 1st class M.G., Rs. 6-8 for 1st class N.G. and Rs. 6 for 1st class L.N.G. and 80% of these rates to the next pearest appra for of these rates to the next nearest anna for second class and miscellaneous sleepers. For Nepal sleepers delivered at stations in the U.P. area tendered rates must not exceed the ceiling prices fixed for the Forest Department, U.P. Full particulars Forest Department, U.P. Full particulars may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) (being the cost of tender documents) to the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer B.-N. Railway House, Kidderpore, Calcutta 23, whose receipt for the amount or the original M.O. must be produced before such documents can be issued. Tender documents can also be sent by V.P.P. on request. This sum will not be refunded.

Qantity.

- Pynkado, first class sleepers. 5,60,000 M.G. (6'x8"x4\frac{1}{2}") sal. Teak,
- Pynkado first class sleepers 6,40,000 3. N.G. (5'x7''x4\footnote{1}') sal, Teak, Pynkado, first class sleepers, 4. L.N.G. (5'x6''x4'') sal. Teak,

- 4. L.N.G. (5'x6"x4") sal. Teak,
 Pynkado, first class sleepers, 50,000

 5. B.G. (9'x10"x5") sal. Teak,
 Pynkado. second class sleepers, 70,000

 6. M.G. (6'x8"x4½") sal, Teak,
 Pynkado, second class sleepers, 80,000

 7. N.G. (5'x7"x4½") sal. Teak,
 Pynkado, second class sleepers, 80,000

 8. B.G. (9'x10"x5") or approved
 Miscellaneous hardwood species
 as detailed in the tender form 70,000

 M.G. (6'x8"x4½") of approved
 Miscellaneous hardwood species
 as detailed in the tender form 80,000

 Sleeper Control Officer.

 Eastern Group. Eastern Group.

B-N. Railway House. Kidderpore, Calcutta 23.

ders are invited for taking on lease a 6-7 tons ice plant, at present running Calcutta, for the year 1948. Write stating ers to Box B3655, Statesman, Calcutta. quotations are invited from bona fide civil contractors for making factory shed in Kidderpore area, Calcutta. Materials will be supplied. Apply to—Dharamchand, 8/1. Esplanade East, Calcutta. T5 Tank filling, quotations invited. Measuring about 17 cottahs, average depth 4 ft. At 5/2. Panditya Road. Inquire 2/1, Panditya Road, Calcutta. Phone South 1233. T5 NOTICE.

Sealed tenders on plinth area rate basis to different specifications in F-2 Form are invited and will be received by the undersigned up to 12 a.m. on the 24th January, 1948, for constructing certain residential quarters for the staff of the Medical College, at Dibrugarh. The detailed notice, drawings and specifications may be seen during office hours at the office of the undersigned Shillong or Executive Engineer (Medical College Buildings. Dibrugarh) or can be had from the abovementioned offices during office hours on all working days on payment of Rs. 10 per set (unrefundable).

Approximate amount of work is Rs. 13,00,000. The tenders may be for the whole or part

> would welcome enquiries and accelerate shipments on behalf of Indian business houses. Contact E R. Joseph & business houses. Contact E R. Joseph Co. 9, Waterloo Street, Calcutta Pho Cal. 2131. Parties holding jute bags. L twills and B twills for Portuguese East and West Africa, Holland, Belgium and Italy, please write Box B4117, Statesman, Calcutta.

Approximate amount of work is Rs. 13,00,000

the lowest or any tender in whole part.

G. N. Dutt,

Superintending Engineer.

Upper Assam Circle.

LEGAL NOTICES.

LIQUIDATED CLAIM.
Suit No. 1096 of 1947.

THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE
AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
The Anglo-Indian Carrying Company.
Vs.

James Walter DeCruze.

and proper, you are hereby required to cause an appearance to be entered for you in the office of the Registrar of this Court within 14 days and to file your Written Statement within 35 days from the date of

Dated this 15th day of December, 1947. S. N. Banerjee,

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL

For Sale, De Laval, world's best cream

Wanted to buy coffee, any sort. Also seeds and essences, in lots. Box B4082. Statesman, Calcutta.

Wanted, Representatives and stockists everywhere on good terms, to sell medicines of a running laboratory. Box B3863, Statesman, Calcutta.

Wanted, Sub-Agents for Bihar and Orissa for our English elec. motor pumps. Mo-Pump brand. Inquire for terms. Ram-kisendas Sewdial, 63, College St., Calcutta.

Wanted a Cinema, in running condition,

Wanted Stockist, Agencies and Commis-

sioned Agencies from importers and manufacturers of all sorts of goods. Cor-respond with Krishna Commercial & Co.,

For Sale, Shop at 23/24, Radha Bazar

Street, Calcutta. Write Box B4057. Statesman, Calcutta. BP5

For Sale A limited company dealing in

finished leather and shoe materials, stock, goodwill, godown and shoproom on Bentinck St., Calcutta. Box 3954, Statesman, Calcutta. BP5

For Sale, Working colliery, near Asansol,
450 bighas, 4 seams working, one seam
grade 1 coal. Fully fitted, Loco and public
orders in hand. For further particulars

Departmental General Stores to business man in this line. Victinity between Esplanade and Madan Street. Calcutta. Bona fide purchasers please write Box W3989, Statesman, Calcutta. BP5

W3989, Statesman, Calcutta.

To Let, Spacious advertisement spaces in Dacca, Farasgunj Road and Riverside.

Excellent position. Write Box P3713, States-BP5

Boilers, For efficient boiler repairs or advice by ex-Government Inspector Write Box 3955, Statesman, Calcutta, BP5

A hosiery factory, in running condition, with yarn quota at Dacca in Eastern Pakistan, may be exchanged similar properties in Calcutta or elsewhere in Indian

furniture, machines and steel trunks, crates, etc. Charges moderate, Md. Haniff,

crates, etc. Charges moderate, Md.- Haniff,
167-3, Chandni Chowk, Calcutta. BP5
Foreign Agencies wanted, particularly of
Automobiles, Cycles and Radio lines.
Excellent references. Foreign Representatives visiting India, please write Box
B3433, Statesman, Calcutta. BP5
Firm dealing in imported consumer
goods with wide connection and influence in the market, interested to take
up agency from well connected Indian

up agency from well connected Indian manufacturers of allied articles. Box B3958, Statesman, Calcutta. BP5

First-rate workshop and foundry at Karachi with extensive offices, godowns

and sheds for ship-building and repairs and all types of engineering work, for sale. Book value rupees twelve lakhs, stocks extra. No brokers, Offers for cash or exchange with Bombay properties considered. Please write Box B3982, Statesman, Calculut.

Gypsum—Occurring in Tehri Garhwal
State five miles from Rikhikesh Railway Station is available for prospecting and
mining leases. Refer to Geological Survey
of India Record Vol. 72. Part I of 1937.
Page 51. Further particulars from Chief
Secretary, Tehri Garhwal Govt. Narendra

Indian Exporter, monthly journal, coming out in February containing complete trade information, news, articles, from high personalities. Subscriptions, advertisements, representations invited. Indian Trade Development Scales invited.

tisements, representations in the Trade Development Society, 3. Chittaranian BP

Calcutta.

Union. Box P3850, Statesman, Calcutta.

BP5

vrite Box B3739, Statesman, Calcutta.

Cuttack.

Dutt & Sen. Attys. for the Plaintiff Co.

Master.

Superintending Engineer's Office (Upper Assam Circle), Shillong, the 17th December, 1947.

Pioneer International Trade Monthly pub-lishing February. Advertisements, Subscriptions, Representations, Contribu-tions invited. Indian Exporter, 3, Central Avenue Calcutta. BP5

tions invited. Indian Exporter, 3, Central Avenue, Calcutta.

Regular and prompt service by trucks available from Calcutta to Jessore and Khulna for goods of all descriptions. for raw jute from Pakistan to India, permits arranged at both the Dominions. Booking in advance. Apply M. Bham, 135, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta. 'Phone Pk 4577 or Bhola Tank Road, Jessore.

Sale, Boarding establishment in good locality Calcutta. Fully furnished In running order. Good business. Write Box 3914. Statesman, Calcutta.

Stockists of aluminium please contact. BP5

Stockists of aluminium please contact. BP5

The Consulting Group, Management Consultants, 71A, Mahanirvan Road, Calcutta 29. For company registration package and product design, cost control. BP5

We are interested in export quotas for jute goods. Any Port, Please contact D. Manohar Lall & Co., 161/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

We undertake construction and erection of the material air divises.

D. Manonar Lan BPS
Road, Calcutta.

We undertake construction and erection of metal air ducts appendages and accessories to air conditioning plants. Air Equipment Works, 15, Michael Dutta St., BPS Approximate amount of work is Rs. 13.00.000. The tenders may be for the whole or part of the work. The tenderer should also state to what amount they can take up work within the scheduled time of nine months. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or to recommend the acceptance of the lowest or any tender in whole part.

THE CALCUTTA DRAWING OFFICE. THE CALCUTTA DRAWING OFFICE

Detailing of reinforced concrete or structural designs development of mechanical designs from type drawings or rough sketches. Tracings Blue and White prints.

5. Avenue House, Chowringhee Square, BP5 Calcutta.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Visit Parade View Stores, 17, New Survey Road, Dehra Dun, for Xmas and New Year's Clearance Sale Diulis

Hot water without fuel expense Enquiries to Swadeshi Cooling and Heating Co., Ltd., 13, Chander Road Dehra Dun.

Persian carpets, fur coats, silver fox. Visit Parkash Mehra & Company, 2, Regal Building. New Delhi D10188 Model-It—Australia's Engineering set for boys: Prep. Junior, Senior, Trade, retail enquiries invited, PO Box 270, New Delhi.

For Sale, Large single diamond ring, L. H.
Lilaram & Co., Ltd., Jewellers, 9, Park
Street, Calcutta.
TA5

For Sale, Freon-Aerosol Insecticide Bombs, Attractive terms to wholesalers. Ap-ply General Mercantile Co. 37, Armenian Street, Calcutta.

James Walter DeCruze,
the defendant abovenamed.
Whereas the abovenamed plaintiff Co.
have instituted a suit in this Court on
the 1st May, 1947, against you for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 3.454-9 only due in
respect of charges for clearing, storing, etc.
of 33 packages of amusement machinery
more particularly described in the plaint
filed herein for further recovery of Rs. 33
per month in respect of storage charges of
the said 33 packages until the same are removed from the godown of the plaintiff
Company or otherwise disposed of for interest, for injunction, for Receiver, for
costs and for such further or other relief
as to this Honourable Court may seem fit
and proper, you are hereby required to
cause an appearance to be entered for you For Sale, Steel tubular poles, length 28', 5"x4"x3" and other sizes for electrification. English make. For details and quotations write to Box B3996, Statesman, Calcutte For Sale, American surplus foodstuffs, Milk dry whole 25 lbs., orange marmalade, tinned fruits, ration K. chili-concarne, Vienna sausage, etc., etc., American

Stores, 20-D, Park St., Calcutta. For Sale, A consignment of "Nylon" silk, colour white, 36" wide, in rolls of 100 yds. (approx.). For wholesale terms apply D. Chatterji, c/o Dabur (S. K. Burman) Ltd., 142, Rashbehari Ave., Calcutta, South 502.

Statement within 35 days from the date of this publication and to appear before this Court in person or by an advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court to answer the plaintiffs claim on the day the case is set down for hearing upon which date you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses and all documents in your possession or power upon which you intend to rely in support of your case. And take notice that in default thereof the suit will be liable to be heard and determined in your absence. Arrived, English white glazed tiles 6"x6".

Terazzo and Whitecrete tiles to order.

Apply P.O. Box 9016, Calcutta 16. TA5

Ask us for anything you want from Calcutta, S. Ghose, General Order Supplier, 61, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta 14.

American rebuilt Remington Policy Rs. 350. Noiseless Rs. 370. Standard Rs. 300. Underwood Policy Rs. 600, 25%, advance. Sondhi, 24/1, Russa Rd., Flat 6. Calcutta 26. A few tons of porcelain balls or flint

pebbles required for our ball mills. Interested parties please write Box B3824. Statesman, Calcutta. Statesman, Calcutta.

A New Year resolution—Care-free Cooking? Let the 'Qik-Heat' Electric Cooker. Rs. 19-8 only, solve your problems. York Electric Co. Post Box 9035, Calcutta 16, or Representative. Room 41, Karnana Mansions, Park St., Calcutta.

TA5

Available, brand-new, generating sets, A.C. 5.6 k.v.a., Douglas generating sets 1.200 V.A/350 watts. Exide batteries, 24 volts, 65 amperes hour; "405" universal surface gauge 12", Combination set 12" English. Write Bhandari & Co., Moghalserai, (U.P.).

TA5

Cardamom, Parties interested in buying

Cardamom, Parties interested in buying
Cardamoms in large quantities please contract V. I. Mathan, Palliyapeedikayil.
Kottayam, Travancore State.

Cotton Yarn. We have offers for cotton yarn for all counts from England at competitive rates, only genuine merchants and hosiery manufacturers need write Bhogilal Balabhai & Co., Maskati Market, Ahmedabad.

TA on hire or outright purchase any-where in the Indian Dominion. Write Box B3993, Statesman, Calcutta.

Coat hangers, big wooden with three steel hooks each. Lot 10,000. Gupta, opp. No. 1, Hindusthan Park, R. B. Ave., Cal-

Desk Calendar Refilis 1948 back to back, extremely cheap. Little Flower Press, 146, Bowbazar St., Calcutta.

TA5

Excellent brand-new A.C./D.C. electric stoves, 800 and 1,000 watts, with and without handle, and electric irons, available cheap. Write to G.P.O. Box No. 247, Calcutta.

TA5

South 1192, Works: South 2014. 1A5

X mas Sale, Preserved Pineapple, Pears, Mango, Guava Jelly, etc. Best Indian produce special rates for wholesalers. Box 3968, Statesman, Calcutta.

TA5

LUXMI ENGINEERING CO., LTD. MAKE Machine tools, bright shafts, sugarcane crushers 28, Strand Rd., Calcutta, TA5

Enquiries invited from purchasers electric cables and wires of all des-criptions. Write stating details, quantity and sizes to Mangilall Rungta, Jugsalai, Tatanagar Tatanagar.

Tatanagar.

For Immediate Sale, English-made ladies' art silk knickers in assorted colours and sizes. Ex-stock at very reasonable prices. Apply S. A. P. Company, 14, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

Firebricks, Refractories and Potteries available from stock and or quick deliveries. Refractories all to a Supply Department specification. Write in first instance to Box B3976, Statesman, Calcutta.

cutta. TA5
"Invicta" A.C. / D.C. Radios, "Muliard"
Explorer, 6-volt battery, A.C. mains, band spread and Radiograms with record changer, "Philco." A.C. / D.C. and A.C. mains, band spread Radios Available at controlled price. Limited stock. Apply to Record (India) Limited. o Recols (India) Limited, 2, Church Lane, alcutta. Advertising representatives wanted allover India by well-known Publishers, engaged in Industrial Planning of India and Trade development. Can earn Rs. 300 / 500 monthly. Apply stating educational qualifications and references. Post Box No. 9019. Calcutta 16.

Consult Md. Edrish, packing case maker for all clients requiring his services at their residence for packing of china, glassware, pictures, silverware, household furniture, machines and steel trunks, Just arrived fresh stock of "Kraft" malted milk, jams, marmalade, fruit-cake cheese, liquor, beer, cosmetics, toys, child ren's books imitation jewellery. Available at wholesale prices from Balgopal Das &

Ladies' Hairdressers. Fresh stock pads for Ladies' Hairdressers. Fresh stock pads for machineless system. Also curiers, spacers. Apply Sayre, 70/6, Diamond Harbour Road. Calcutta.

Motors, A.C. and D.C., for pumps. 1, 2, 3, 1, 2 and 3 h.p., 220 volts. Contact Basant & Pran, 9, Old Court House St., and at 27/B, Central Avenue, Calcutta.

Oxygen gas cylinders for sale. Interested parties are requested to write to Box B4053. Statesman, Calcutta.

TAS

Box B4052, Statesman, Calcutta. TA5

Our Export Department will help you
ship, hessian and gunnies, We have
ready buyers in principal countries, letters
of credit in hand. Interested quota-holders apply China Commercial Company.
Windsor House, Calcutta. TA5

Perfect preservation of big game trophies,
G. Edwards & Co., Taxidermists, 67,
Dharamtalla St., Calcutta.

Dequired Playing elletts, for manufactures.

Required, Plastic cloth for manufacturing raincoats, hat covers, etc. Contact with samples, Rasiklal V. Shah, 17 Tarachand Dutt St., Calcutta.

Tarachand Dutt St., Calcutta TA5
Ready to wear Hawaiian shirts, smart and comfortable. Prices from Rs. 9-8 to Rs. 29-8 all sizes, Also check sports shirts Rs. 9-8 each. Constantine & Co., Great Eastern Hotel. Calcutta.

Tac Rope-soled slippers. Rs. 5-8; shoes, Rs. 7; children's, Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 4; gents isize 8 upwards). Rs. 6-8; shoes, Rs. 8; Velvet, Rs. 7 and Rs. 8, We send "Pure Darjeeling Tea" Gift Parcels to all parts of the world. Prodban's Nursery. Darjeeling Tea' Gift Parcels to all barts world. Prodhan's Nursery, Darjeeling.

Sale. Typewriters rebuilt, as new. Going cheap. East & West Trading Co. Ltd. 2, Doyehatta Street. Calcutta. B.B. 3747.

Trade Development Society, 3, Chittaranian Avenue, Calcutta.

BP Ideal showroom approx. 2,000 sq. ft., very suitable for provisions and general stores or sales, hiring and servicing of fans, radios, motors, frigidaires, etc. Can be had on profit sharing basis with the landlord willing to invest money in business. Persons in the line of business who can invest at least 2 lakhs, please communicate with Mr. R. N. Daw 2 Russell Street, Calcutta.

BP5 Typewriters purchased, hired, exchanged and sold, Cash or instalments. Repairing and service on moderate charges. Parts and stationery supplied, Duplicators, Refrigerators, Dictaphones and Cylinders in frigerators. Dictaphones and Cylinders ... stock. Lodge Bros., 80, Clive St., Calcutta. TA5 We manufacture rainwater pipe fittings, railings and other cast iron building materials. Prattsur & Co., 34, Rai Bahadur Rd., Tollygunge, Calcutta.

PAKISTAN POSTS & TELEGRAPH STRIKE THREAT

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

LAHORE, Dec 29.—Pakistan's postal, telegraph and telephone services are likely to be paralyzed if, by January 31, 1948, the Pakistan Government does not decide to implement the Central Pay Commission's recommendations regarding revised pay scales.

Addressing a well attended meet-

tions regarding revised pay scales.

Addressing a well attended meeting of the P and T workers Begum
Tasadduq Hussain expressed sympathy with the workers' demands but pleaded that as the State was hemmed in by innumerable difficulties the Government should be afforded ample time to consider the demands and to implement them. implement them.

Mr Faiz Ahmed Faiz, Vice Presi-

Mr Faiz Annico Faiz, Vice President of the Union, suggested two alternatives. The Government, he said, should either accept the recommendations of the Pay Commission or should set up a committee representing both the Government and the workers to the Government and the workers to fully discuss the wage problem and implement its recommendations.

He warned the Government not to trifle with the labour problem or else the disillusioned and dissatisfied employees would resort to the only wear their armoury for the redwest.

pon in their armoury for the redress of their grievances.

Dr Tasadduq Hussain who presided at the meeting pointed out that the

"SHRI" FOR "MR"

SIMLA, Dec 30.—The East Punjab Premier, Dr Gopichand Bhargva, has issued instructions to discontinue forthwith the use of "Mister" and "Esquire" in all official documents and files and to use "Shri" or "Shriman" instead.

Government of India had acted on the recommendations of the Pay Commission. Now it was morally, legally and constitutionally binding on the Pakistan Government to fulfil them.

The Secretary of the Pakistan Posts and Telegraph Department in a critical speech said that among the services they were the lowest paid, although probably no other Government Department rendered so much service both to the Government and the public as they did. In spite of that they were being victimized and exploited. The impending strike was not of their seeking but was being thrust on them by the authorities

FIFTY ARRESTED FOR **DEFYING CURFEW**

CAWNPORE, Dec 29.-Fifty per sons were arrested in different parts of the city by the police last night for breach of the curfew order. They were convicted by the City Magistrate and were fined from Re 1 to Rs 25. The curfew was lifted at 10 a.m. this morning.—API.

MR. ZAHID HUSSAIN TO VISIT KARACHI

Mr Zahid Hussain, High Commissioner for Pakistan in Irdia, will leave Delhi for Lahore by plane today. After a short stay in lahore he will leave for Karachi. He will return to

collapsible gate, etc. Prices moderate, quire Metropolitan Structural Works Lt 156, Rash Behari Avenue, Calcutta, 'Ph South 1192, Works: South 2014.

Machine tools, bright shafts, sugarcane crushers, 28, Strand Rd., Calcutta, TA5 NEW YEAR DIARIES AND GIFTS. Nice selections on display. Lists on request. Please visit our showroom, C.C.O., 8/1, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta

XMAS CLEARANCE SALE.

Benares carpets for gifts, export, and personal use, in all sizes and qualities.
Quality No. 3 Rs. 11, No. 2 Rs. 18, No. 1
Rs. 25 per sq. yd. Shipment overseas arranged. Standard Cabinet Co., Ltd., 32.
Chittaranjan Ave., Calcutta. TA5

WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

One can say that the price of silk undies has been reduced to a great extent. Please ask for our catalogue and we hope you will also join with them in so saying. Bengal Hand Embroidery Home ladies' hand embroidery goods merchant, 12/11A Lindsay Street, Calcutta.

SAND BAGS.

Want to buy sand bags for immediate shipment to U.K. ports. Also gunnies tor Italy, Belgium. Brazul, Portugal and other territories. Contact promptly James White, Suite 16, Eastern Court, P29, Mission Row Extension. Calcutta, or 'Phone Cal 5082' Cal. 5082.

H. R. CARTER & SONS, BELFAST, RE-CONDITIONED JUTE MILL MACHINERY AND COTTON SPINNIG INSTALLATION Prompt shipment tative, D. M. Mallik, P91B, Manoharpukur Road, Calcutta, South 2635, or during office hours. (India), Ltd., P29 Mission Row Extension, Calcutta (Cal. 5082).

INDIAN CARPET CORPORATION. 30, Central Avenue, Calcutta, offers huge selection of quality carpets, rugs and Kashmir namdas in all colours and sizes, in most attractive designs. Special concession for Xmas and New Year granted up to 15th January, 1948. Please visit and select your gifts to U.K. early.

XMAS GIFTS, CARPETS AND RUGS. Sciect yours early for Xmas. Visit Calcutta Carpet P.O. Box 9039. Calcutta 16. Carpets also cleaned and repaired. TA5

PARKER 51 PENS AND SETS. A small stock of the above pens in beautiful colours and fitt cases is offered to the public at regular prices.

The Indian Textiles Co., Ltd., Great Eastern Hotel Arcade.

Calculta 1.

TA5

ANTIQUES. Most splendid indian and Continental works of art wictoria Curio Cottage, opposite New Empire. Calcutta 13.

RS. 7.500 INSURANCE FOR ONE RUPEE. CARPETS TO U.K.

Our export Department guarantee home delivery and satisfaction or refund of money 1002, special Xmas and New ear concession up to 5th January 1948 Sterling cheques accepted Bankers. Grindlays. London and New Delin Shippers: Thos. Cook & Son 1td Hindustan Industries. Carpet Manufacturers and Exporters. Connaught Circus. New Delin. 1010106

The Export Department guarantee home coupons for above Insurance. Now available in size and refills contains the coupons for above has the days to a page Rs. 6-4, two days a page Rs. 5. Refills at plines for order part of firms up to 3 ingoid of conformation of firms up to 3 ingoid of co



Pandit Nehru opened the exhibition of paintings by Nicholas Roerich at the Exhibition Hall, New Delhi, which was organized by the All-India Fine
Arts and Crafts Society. Mr Sen, President of the Society, is addressing the gathering. On his left is Devika Rani, the film star.

YOUNGEST MINISTER IN PAKISTAN CABINET

PIRZADA SATAR SWORN IN

KARACHI, Dec 30.—Pirzada Abdus Satar was sworn in as a Minister in the Pakistan Government this morn-He has been assigned the portfolios of Agriculture, Food and Health With this appointment, Sind is now represented in the

Central Government
The strength of the Pakistan

Cabinet is now nine.

Aged 41, Pirzada Abdus Satar is the youngest Minister in the Pakistan Government. He was a member of the Pakistan delegation to UNO. Returned to the Sind Assembly from Sukkur in 1937, he has twice been a Minister in the Sind Muslim League Cabinet.

The portfolios of Food, Agriculture and Health were formerly held by Mr Ghazanfar Ali Khan who is now the Minister for Refugees and Rehabilitation.-API.



Facsimile of the Government of India's new Emblem and Seal. The design has been derived from the Lion Capital of Asoka.

Tuesday's weather report:

Observations from Kashmir, West Punjab, NWFP and Baluchistan are absent.
The low pressure area over the Punjab has become unimportant. A few showers has become unimportant. A few snowers have fallen in East Punjab.
Forecast until Wednesday evening:
Scattered thundershowers will occur over the region from west central India and east Rajputana to east Punjab and U.P. Weather will be dry elsewhere. Night temperatures will rise over the Deccan, the central parts of the country and Gujarat.

DELHI REPORT. The regional daily weather report for East Punjab, Rajputana and the U.P. issued by the Regional Meteorological

DELHI TEMPERATURE

The maximum temperature in Delhi on Tuesday was 72.7 degrees and the minimum 49.3

Centre, New Delhi, on Tuesday stated:

Scattered light showers have occurred in East Punjab. The night temperatures have been above normal. The lowest minimum temperature, of 44 F was recorded at Phalodi.

Forecast valid until Wednesday evening: Scattered thundershowers are expected in East Punjab and the northwest U.P. Scattered duststorms are also likely over central Rajputana. night temperature is expected to fall in East Punjab.

Local weather: Fair weather, Cooler night.

Local weather: Fair weathernight.

Weather news for farmers: Scattered thundershowers in East Punjab and the Kumaon division possibly accompanied with hail in the Kumaon division this evening/night. Dry weather thereafter next three days. Early morning frost likely to set in the East Punjab, north Rajputana and northwest U.P. after a day and continue for two days.

The following readings were recorded for 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. on Tuesday:—

| ì | Stations | Max | | 24 hrs. | Nov. 1 | Norm. |
|---|-----------------------|----------|----------------|---------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | Abu Agra | 64 76 | 46 50 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 0.1 0.0 | -0.3 -0.3 -0.6 |
| | Allahabad | 75 72 | 49 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.4 |
| | Ambala | 73 | 48 | 0.0 | 0.6 | -0.4 |
| | Aligarh | 70 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.6 |
| | Ajmer Benares | 75 | 46 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.6 |
| | Bareilly | 75 | 48 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| | Bikaner | 71 | 45 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.6 |
| | Bombay | 78 | 57 | 0.0 | 1.1 | -1.9 |
| | Bangalore | 81 | 56 | 0.0 | 1.0 | +0.1 |
| | Calcutta | 75 | 49 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.3 + 1.3 |
| | Cawnpore | 79 | 59 | 0.0 | 3.2 | -1.2 |
| | Cuttack | 70 | 45 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| | Dehra Dun | 72 | 49 | 0.0 | 1.1 | -0.3 |
| | Delhi Hyderabad Dn | 81 | 54 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.3 |
| | Hissar | 75 | 48 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| | Jaipur , | 77 | 49 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| | Jhansi | 83 | 52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| | Jodhpur | 74 66 | 48 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| | Lahore | 73 | 45 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.5 |
| | Lucknow | 63 | 50 | 0.1 | 2.5 | +1.6 -16.1 |
| | Ludhiana | 85 | 67 | 0.0 | 3.2 | -10.1 |
| | Madras | 56 | 41 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.4 |
| | Mussoorie Meerut | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.2 |
| | Nagpur | 83 | 50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| | Patna | 75 | 55 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -0.3 |
| | Peshawar | 66 54 | 17 | 0.0 | 1.0 | -0.3 |
| | Quetta | 71 | 46 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.6 |
| | Roorkee | 51 | 37 | 0.0 | 1.0 | -0.7 -1.6 |
| | Simla | 65 | 37 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -02 |
| | Shillong | 76 | 50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -02 |
| | Dunibar | | | | | |

MORE BUSES FOR DELHI

COURTESY CAMPAIGN **PROPOSED**

BY A STAFF REPORTER

of the GNIT Company, told me on Tuesday.

Early next year a courtesy campaign is to be inaugurated designed to make the queue habit more popular at stopping places. The principle of "first come, first served" has not yet been assimilated by the Delhi public and many still believe in a sharp pair of elbows and a well-timed shove to get a seat, with little or no regard for those who may have been waiting

much longer at bus stops.

There are about 1,000 tongas in

ADM. PALLISER MEETS

city in India. Distances are great

and facilities for travel poor.

KARACHI, Dec 29.-The British High Commissioner in Pakistan, Sir Lawrence Grafftey-Smith had breakfast with Adın Palliser aboard HMS the Norfolk, Flagship of the British East Indies Fleet, shortly after it arrived here this morning. Adm Palliser then called on the Governor-General of Pakistan, Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah, and the Governor of Sind, Sheikh Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah Later he arrived at operational headquarters of the Royal Pakistan Navy and was received by Rear-Adm Flag Officer Com ing, Royal Pakistan Navy, and Capt

Royal Pakistan Navy. Adm Palliser was Flag Liaison Officer, Royal Indian Navy, in 1943. On Wednesday he will dine with the U.K. High Commissioner and on New Year's Day he will be the guest honour at an evening reception by the Government of Pakistan. He will be entertained by the Governor of Sind after the evening reception and will then give a dinner party on board

A children's party will be held on January 4 on board the ship .- API.

LAST DATE FOR PAYMENT OF RENT EXTENDED

all occupants of evacuee premises, business and residential, that the last date for payment of rent due to the Custodian of Evacuees' Property, 'P' Block, Raisina Road, New Delhi has been extended from December 31. January 15 1948, says a Press Note.

Thirty more buses will be on Delhi's roads from January 1, making a total of 186, Mr deMello, general manager

This will mean that the number of passengers carried daily will increase

Mr deMello said that he was aiming at a total of 250 buses for Delhi, but the difficulty was about getting the necessary petrol. Consumption at present was 55,000 gallons a month.

Delhi, compared with 3,000 before the riots. The population has, in the same period, risen by nearly half a million. This may explain the sharp rise in tonga fares. Taxis are prohibitive. Trams, always overcrowded, now overflow. Travelling in Delhi is more costly, and uncomfortable than in any other

MR. JINNAH

Choudhuri, Chief of Staff Operations,

It is notified for the information of

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SPECIALITY MR. WINSOR,

AUCTION SALE

2. 12-1-48 at 9 a.m. Salvage Depot, Namkum, Ranchi,

(b) M. T. Parts. (c) General Salvage Stores. 2. General Salvage Stores and Vehicles. Auctioneers: M/s. Mackenzie Lyall & Co., 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.

Date and Time: 3rd January, 1948, at 9-30 a.m. Place of Sale. At the Workshop of M/s. McGregor and Balfour Ltd.

Inspection at site by arrangement with M/s. McGregor and Balfour Ltd., 11, Clive

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction. All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction, if required. Date and Time: Tuesday the 6th January, 1948, at 3 p.m.

Inspection: Sample may be seen in the showroom (Disposals), 4, Esplanade East, Full details and conditions of the sale will be announced at the time of auction All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if necessary,

6. Espianade East, Calcutta Phone; Cal. 6800

... TONIGHT AT 9 P.M. FANCY DRESS

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Lahore is in Attendance

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA-DISPOSALS

M. T. Salvage Depot, Dhanbad. 1. 9-1-48 at 9 a.m. Vehicles Depot, Nirsa. M. T. Salvage Depot, Tollygunge Circular Road, Calcutta.

STORES: Details of Stores under 1 3 and 4 will comprise of:-(a) Salvage Vehicles comprising Trucks of different makes and types Trailers, Cranes, Willys and Ford Jeeps, Motor Cycles.

Inspection at site by arrangement with the Officers-in-Charge of the Depots. All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction, if required.

STORES: SALT BATH AND GAS FIRED OPEN CHAMBER FURNACES. Auctioneers: M/s. Mackenzie Lyall & Co., 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.

Place of Sale: Remount Depot, Kidderpore. STORES: TOILET PAPERS - 1729 CASES.

Auctioneers: M/s. Mackenzie Lyall & Co., 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.

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AFGHAN PRINCE'S ESCAPE BID IN ALLAHABAD

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT ALLAHABAD, Dec 30.—Sardar Mohammed Umar Khan, an Afghan Prince living in Allahabad on parole, attempted yesterday to escape and was arrested at the railway station. He is now detained in the civil hospital, suffering from high blood pres-

This is his third bid for freedom. He escaped from Allahabad first in December 1928, and having lived in Afghanistan for some months in disguise, made a bid for the throne. Subsequently he surrendered and returned to India after an absence of

about 10 months.

In October 1937, he again escaped, and was living in the no man's land near Afghanistan. He was arrested at Lahore and was sent back to this province and lived in Naini Tal. There he had an attack of paralysis, and on recovery he came to Allahabad

in November. When Pandit Nehru and Pandit Pant visited Allahabad early this month, Mohammed Umar Khan's brother discussed with them the position of Afghan Princes in free India. From this discussion, Sardar Umar Mohammed Khan gathered the impression that he was a free man.

sion that he was a free man.

Since police surveillance continued, he wrote to the Premier, inquiring about his real position. As he did not receive any reply to this he sent another letter to the Premier saying that he would take the law into his coun heads. This was followed by a that he would take the law into his own hands. This was followed by a message to the Cantonment police station officer who warned him that he could not leave Allahabad without the permission of the authorities.

In defiance of this warning the

Prince proceeded to the railway station where he was taken into custody. As he had been suffering from high blood pressure he was taken into the civil hospital where he has threatened to go on hunger-strike.

JINNAH RECIEVES TRANSJORDAN ENVOY

KARACHI, Dec 29.-Qaid-eAzam Ali Jinnah, Governer General of Pakistan, today expressed satisfaction at the decision to exchange diplomatic missions between Pakistan and the Transjordan, in reply to the speech made by His Excellency Mohammad Pasha el Shuraiki, Minister of State, envoy extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary of Transjordan, who presented his credentials and a letter from the King to the Qaid-e-Azam at the Governor-Gene-

ral's house here this morning. His Excellency Mohammad Pasha el Shuraiki, was accompanied by the Shariff Hamid Sa'ad Eddin, Adviser, and Mr Hajem Ktell, Secretary. They arrived at the Governor-General's house at 11 a.m. and were conducted to the state room where the ceremony

Presenting his credentials His Excellency Mohammad Pasha el Shuraiki "The Transjordan Hashmiah Kingdom is aware of the value of Your Excellency's efforts which were of real sacrifice in founding a new Islamic State in the East aiming at the protection of and fulfilling the high ideals of Islam, and the princi-ples of our great ancestors and thus giving a lead for international cooperation and progress to humanity

and civilization. The Qaid-e-Azam replied: "In the struggle for freedom which the Mus-lims of this great sub-continent had to face, the thought that we always carried with us the sympathies of the Muslim world and, particularly of such great torch-bearers of Islam as His Majesty the King of Transjordan, was a source of real encouragement and inspiration. It is all the more gratifying, therefore, for the people of Pakistan to receive this message on the occasion of their independence. "I am sure", he concluded, "my Government and our people will do all they can do make your sojourn in Karachi happy and pleasant."-API

GURDWARAS IN PAKISTAN

SIKH MEETING IN AMRITSAR

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AMRITSAR, Dec 29. -Sikh leaders are expected to meet here tomorrow to discuss the fate of Gurdwaras in Pakistan. It is reliably learnt that both Master Tara Singh and Gyani Kartar Singh have had discussions with Central Government Ministers on the subject, who are of the opinion that something should be done, and some arrangement made to enable pilgrims to visit

their shrines in safety.

The Secretary of the Shromani
Gurdwara Probandhak Committee aid in an interview today that the Sikhs were perturbed over the fate of about 100 Gurdwaras. He said that here were still 20 to 25 Sikhs living in Nankana Sahib and that it was being guarded by non-Muslim troops. Regarding the fate of the other Gurdwa-

ras, he said, nothing was known. The Nankana Sahib Gurdwara, he said, with its vast lands which comprised practically the whole of Nan-kana Sahib town yielded an annual income of about Rs 10,00,000. The funds collected from the various Gurdwaras in Western Pakistan, he explained, had been used for edu-cational and industrial advancement

DR. JOHN MATTHAI IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Dec 30.—Dr John Mat-thai, Minister of Railways, Govern-ment of India, who arived in Bombay vesterday, conferred with the General Manager and heads of departments of the B B and C I Railway this morning. Later he met the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust. The Railway Minister will meet the General Manager and heads of Departments of the GIP Railway

omorrow. During his three-day stay in the ity, he will participate in the disussions of the Economic Committee of the All-India Congress Committee.

NISHTAR VISITS SCENE OF AIR CRASH

KARACHI, Dec 29.—Pakistan's Minister for Communications, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, accompanied by officials of the Communications Department and the Civil Aviation Director rate, visited this morning the area where the Dakota crashed on the night of Saturday last .- APL



Sir Patrick Spens performed the opening ceremony of the Christmas Science Fair at the YMCA Radio Training Institute in New Delhi.

LUCKNOW CONFERENCE OF INDIAN UNION MUSLIMS IGNORED GANDHI'S ADVICE

FROM OUR SPECIAL TATIVE

LUCKNOW, Dec 29.—On a scrap of paper, the reverse of which was once the printed side of a handbill, Mahatma Gandhi recently scribbled for members of the Muslim League in India important advice for the community's political future.

He had been approached on his usual day of silence by a deputation led by the League leader, Mr Z. H. Lari, for guidance about whether the Muslim League should be liquidated and whether in that event Muslims as a body should join the Congress. His reply was a clear and emphatic negative.

This scrap of paper, which is in Mr Lari's possession, may one day become a valuable political document. Its contents lent a discordant note to a decision taken at the week-end con-ference of Indian Union Muslims in Lucknow, called and presided over by Maulana Azad. Suggestions made there that Muslims should join the Congress were not mandatory, but speeches seemed to ignore Mahatma Gandhi's view that they should not take this step "unless they are invited and welcomed with a whole heart" and that "this feeling is lacking at

present' Also, contrary to Mahatma Gandhi's advice that there should be "no winding up of the Muslim League for the time being", liquidation of that organization was the main demand of one of the key resolutions at the Lucknow conference. In comparison with the conference's mild suggestion about the future political affiliations of Muslims, this demand was more positive and unqualified. The contradiction between Mahatma Gandhi's advice to Muslims and the recommendations of the conference was thus broad and

Lack Of Co-ordination

It is difficult to discover the real reason for this apparent lack of co-ordination. Judging, however, from reactions at the conference, which would also reflect the majority opi-nion among Muslims' in this province (and the U.P. with its nine million Muslims is more truly representative of the community's opinion than the rest of India), the League as a political party is now considered a body with no future. Less agreement was evident over the second issue of whether Muslims should join the Congress, though a resolution approving this

suggestion was passed unanimously. Although it was indirectly and cleverly expressed the main objection to an immediate affiliation to the Congress came from the Communist Party. This was interesting because 45 million Muslims without a firm political an-chor would naturally provide the Communist Party with an unprecedented windfall. Outside the conference, the leading Communist Party organ on Sunday morning carried a streamer headline advising Muslims to look before they leaped. Their representatives' speeches uttered sound advice. They said that if Muslims chose to enter the Congress they must join the party with a positive programme and not to earn patronage. There was, of course, a fling at the Princes, but no Communist speech is

ever complete without it. A notable feature of the opinions expressed at the conference was the realistic approach by certain leaders to reactionary communalism among Hindus and Sikhs. no less than among Muslims Criticism of these two non-Muslim communities was bold and forthright, but without bitterness. Protests against doubts about Mus-lims' lovalty to the Indian Union were lims' loyalty to the Indian Union were equally firm and were loudly applauded by the audience. Although the majority of the gathering comprised the "Nationalist" element among Muslims it were loudly applauded by the same and the same and the same are same a lims, it was just as well that

grievances were expressed instead of being glossed over.

Unanimity at the conference was most evident over the necessity for a new lead to meet changed conditions. Repeated ovations to Maulana Azad "Imam-i-Hind zindabad" was one of them) appeared to support this impression. That the conference has succeeded in giving a complete lead would be a tall claim. Its main achievement was that it crystallized the agitation against communal politics among Mealing and gave an intics among Muslims and gave an in-direct hint that other communal organizations in the country should be similarly prevented from indulging in political activity. On the more positive issue of Muslims' future political affiliations the property of the property affiliations, the community has been largely left to reach its own decision. Perhaps this was just as well because the conference did not intend to become the nucleus of a new political party.

Notable Absentees

Among notable absentees was Mr Rafi Ahmed Ridwai. It is reported that he did not favour holding the conference because it indicated a communal approach to the problem of the future of Muslims. Among League leaders the consensus of opinion now is that the responsibility for suggesting the proper time for winding up that organization, as also for Muslims joining the Congress, has been assumed by Mahatma Gandhi. No doubt he will be approached again for advice.

Welfare Of Refugees.—A meeting Among notable absentees was Mr

Welfare Of Refugees .- A meeting of the working committee of the Central Refugee Welfare and Vigilance board will be held on December 31 at 4 p.m. at 3, Keeling Road, New Delhi.

Britain, says a Press Note.
On Monday Gen Thompson visited refugee camps at Kurukshetra, Karnal and Paningt

MRS. NAIDU'S MESSAGE TO URDU WRITERS

LUCKNOW, Dec 29 .- "In a free India, those who call themselves progressive writers, are expected to be in the forefront of literary creation, as distinct from propaganda and deliberate restriction of themes to suit a definite political policy", wrote Mrs Sarojini Naidu, the U.P. Governor in a message to the second All-India Progressive Writers' Urdu Conference today.

"Life is infinite and universal", Mrs Naidu continued "and I look for a wide range of human interest and experience interpreted with sympathy, understanding and first hand knowledge of life in all its variations and variety. I have taken a great in-terest in the Progressive Writers' Association since its inception. I am therefore, jealous of the reputation of the young authors who have organized the venture and anxious that they should make a noble contributo the substance of India's

authentic freedom." "I wish the Conference success— and added beauty, thought and rich-ness to the Urdu language."

Dr Syed Mahmood, Minister for Development, Bihar, inaugurating the Conference dwelt on the uniformity of language since the days of Babar and said that the separatist tendency in Indian languages like Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani was the creation of British Imperialism. Formerly these three were never separate and unified the people from Delhi to Patna. There was complete unity on the basis of culture, tradition and language. He suggested the adoption of the Latin script, as Turkey had done, to faci-litate the language problem.

Kazi Abdul Gaffar presiding over the conference, appealed to follow the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi so far as the language controversy was concerned.

The following message was sent by Pandit Nehru "Greetings and good wishes for the success of your Conference. This is a great opportunity for the progressive writers to espouse cause of true nationalism and brotherhood of man."-API.

FREE EDUCATION FOR HARIJANS

JULLUNDUR, Dec 29.-Harijan boys in East Punjab will be given free primary and college education. Books will be free and no fees will be charged. Scholarships will be given. A scheme, embodying these concessions, for next year's budget, was approved, at a meeting of the Harijan Welfare Board presided over by the

Labour Minister, Prithvi Singh Azad. The Boad also approved a scheme for the establishment of weaver and leather co-operative societies at Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Ludhiana and Ambala in the interests of Harijans .--

CHOLERA KILLS 2,390 IN E. PUNJAB

SIMLA, Dec 30 .- Out of 9,278 cases of cholera which broke out in an epidemic form in East Punjab after the commencement of the mass migration of population, 2,390 have died.
In the districts of Ambala and Karnal people died of plague during the current year .- API.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF METALS

CALCUTTA, Dec 30 .- A Council of the Indian Institute of Metals has been formed, with Sir J. J. Ghandy as President and Dr D. R. Malhotra and Mr J. S. Vatcha Gandhy as Vice-Presidents.

Dr D. P. Antia will be the Honorary Secretary and Mr C. P. Shah the Honorary Treasurer. The Institute was inaugurated yesterday by Dr Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industries and Sup-

plies, Government of India.-API.

of the British Red Cross Society and the Society's appeal to the public of Britain, says a Press Note. On Monday Gen Thompson visited

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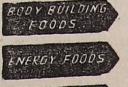
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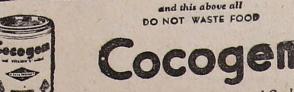


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Milk, cheese, eggs, meat, fish, and all kinds of pulses.

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BY AND ABOUT REFUGEES

In this feature we publish, without charge, enquiries made by refugees or about them by their friends or relatives Answers by those directly concerned or by others who may be in a position to give information should be sent to the addresses

Jagdish Prasad Jain, 15 New Blocks, Meerut College, Meerut, about Rameshwar Prasad, Budh Road, Lahore.

Satish Kumar Bhatia 42, Biharilal Road, Dehra Dun, about Rawinder Kumar Madhok, Tilak Raj Bhatia of Gujranwala.

Nihal Singh, Advocate, Lahore now in Suket State, about Capt, Jaswant Singh Kang, R.I.A. Light Infantry, Poona.

Vidyabhushan Nanda, clo Shera Hosiery, Naya Bans, Delhi, about Ved Bhushan Nanda, Inspection Branch, I.E.M.E., Karachi.

Atam Parkash, c|o Om Parkash and Co... I Vansittart Road, Calcutta, about Tek-hand Khora, Treasurer, Quetta.

Parsu Ram Ahuja of Karachi, now at Am-itsar, about Tirathdas Bhola Ram Hinduja ritsar, about Tiratho of Shikarpur (Sind)

Tilak Raj Bajaj of Gujranwala, now clo C.B.I.D. Panagar Dt., Burdwan, about Kunwar Krishen Puri of Pind Dadan Khan.

A. S. Chadha, 79 Karanpur Road, Dehra Dun, about Jagdish Chandra Grover, Dera Ismail Khan.

Vishnudatta Gosain c|o Chunnilal, Shop-keeper, Military Dairy, Farm No. 2, Meerut, about Karamchand, Kamalia, Lyallpur.

Wazir Chand, Hav!C. Ammunition Depot, Kasu Begu. Ferozepore, about Ram Sarup, Jai Gopal, Awtar Kishen, Merchants of Chak Jhimara, Lyallpur,

Bhaloo Kathiala Garli, V.P.O., Kangra, about Gourishanker Sekhri, Retd. Auditors, Sekhri Bldg., Sant Nagar, Dr Roshan Lal, 59 Lake Road, Lahore.

S. L. Khanna, Engineer, Vijai Lakshmi Sugar Mills, Doiwalla, E.I.R. about Chaman Lal Chopra, and family Sugar Factory, Mohatta Nagar, Dt. Nawabshah.

H. C. Sharma of Khalsa College, Rawal-pindi, now at 36-C, Baird Square, New Delhi, about Prof. P. C. Saluja Capt Amar Singh, of Khalsa College, Rawalpindi.

Nehal Singh J. Rakhra, Jailor, Hyderabad (Sind), now at Bhilwara, Mewar, about Gur-charan Singh, Sub. Div. Clerk, Canal Sub. Div. Office, Multan

Chamanlal Sharma, clo Headmaster, Govt. High School, Bhiwani, about Harish Chandra Tandon, of Jaranwala at D.A.V. College. Lahore.

Jiwan Singh Narang, Sohan Singh Anand, Brahma Niwas, Khajoor Road Karol Bagh, Delhi, about Pritam Singh Narang and family Civil Supplies Office, Gujranwala.

Ram Lal Chopra clo "Hindustan Times," New Delhi, urgently wants to know the where-abouts of Mr Dina Nath Bhasin, Advocate Katchery Road, Lahore.

S. S. Bhatia, clo Dr Brij Mohan Singh, Paharganj, New Delhi, about Dr Harbans Lal, Homoeopathic, Roshanlal, Principal, Imperial Commercial College, Court Road, Rajender Singh, Kutchery Bazar, Lyallpur.

Ishardas Nanda, S.D.O., M.E.S., clo Pran Nath Ghai, 12/207, Lodi Road, New Delhi, about Kartarchand Sardarilal Bami of Chak Mohinda of Dt. Jhelum, Harichand Nanda, Peshawar, Tilak Raj, Kidarnath, Lalamusa.

J. N. Madan, Chief Surgeon, Windham Hospital, Jodhpur, about Hakamdevi who left Sialkot with Jagat Ram on 22|23 October by a refugee train which was reported to be

Nehru's Tribute To Roerich

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS **OPENED**

(By Our Staff Correspondent)

An exhibition of paintings by the late Prof. Nicholas Roerich was opened by Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, at the Exhibition Hall, Parliament Street, New Delhi, yesterday. Prof. Roerich had painted about 7,000 paintings in addition to frescoes which he painted in Russian cathedrals and other public buildings. About a thousand of his paintings and other works are in India.

Paying a tribute to the memory of the artist, Pandit Nehru said that he was astounded at the scope and abundance of his activity and his creative genius. He was not only a great artist, but also a great scholar, writer and archaeologist. He painted thousands of paintings and each one of them was a great work of art.

Referring to Prof. Roerich's work in connection with the preservation of artistic and cultural monuments. Pandit Nehru said he started a kind Abinandan Prasad and Co., Najibabad, E.I. Rly., about Dina Nath Madan, Cycle Importers, Sialkot City

Pandit Nehru said he started a kind of pact between nations for the preservation of cultural and artistic servation of cultural and artistic monuments. Many nations agreed to

> In India they had many such monuments, and it should be their duty to respect them. They should also take steps for the proper preservation of ancient monuments.

Notable among the pictures on show are the set on Shambalha. The pictures on Kinchinchanga are also There is only one picture from Russian history.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS TO TAKE STRIKE BALLOT

(By Our Staff Correspondent)

The New Delhi Municipal Workers' Union at a meeting on Sunday decided to take a strike ballot from the members of the Union. This decision followed the failure of the Municipal authorities to concede to the workers' demands.

Implementation of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations and introduction of a 48-hour week are Kidarnath Nayyar, ex-Teacher, S.D. High School, Nowshera Cantt., now at Sirhind Club, Ambala, about Dr Bhupchand, Nowshera Cantt.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Maulana Azad

Maulana Azad. Education Minister, arrived in Delhi from Lucknow yesterday afternoon.



Mahatma Gandhi addressing members of the All-India Cloth Merchants' Association, Delhi.

EX-MILL PRICES FOR CLOTH

PROPOSED INQUIRY BY THE TARIFF BOARD

The Indian Tariff Board is taking up for inquiry the question of fair ex-mill prices of cloth and yarn, says a Press communiqué.

In order to facilitate the preparation and consideration of the case, the Board has prepared a questionnaire setting out points on which live as citizens of Indian Union as

should address their representations (with 11 spare copies) to the Secretary, so as to reach the office of the Board before January 15, 1948. Dates for public examination of the witnesses will be notified in due caused.

With alti-committed with alti-committed and processes will be notified in due caused.

inquiry regarding fair ex-mill prices to be paid for cloth and yarn; steps to secure the co-operation of labour in order to increase production and eliminate wastage or leakage, and the desirability of the existing system of control over production and distribution of cloth and yarn.

Muslims should follow Azad's Lead

-LOHIA. (By Our Staff Correspondent)

detailed information is required. any Hindu or Sikh. People should Copies may be obtained from the confine their religions to mosques, Government on the internal circula-Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Contemples and gurdwaras, declared Dr
tractor Building Nicel Board, Contemples and gurdwaras, declared Dr
tractor Building Nicel Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Ram Manohar Lohia at a public meet- upset monetary transactions.

follow the lead given by Maulana advantage of exchange facilities in in north Bombay—were not working. nesses will be notified in due course.

The Government of India. in their resolution dated November 17, 1947, have entrusted the Board with an inquiry regarding fair ex-mill prices to be paid for cloth and yarn; steps to secure the co-operation of labour in order to increase production and eliminate wastage or leakage, and the desirability of the existing system of control over production and distribution of the course of the labourers are think.

Abul Kalam Azad at the Muslim Conference held recently at Lucknow. Having driven out the foreigness usual in the Eusiness went on as usual in the extreme south of Bombay including muddle. Tehy accept Indian currency from the poor workers at arbitrary area, although some half a dozen between half to three-fourths of the previous exchange rates. Even at the banks one fully tackled only by the establishment of a socialist State."

A resolution urging the Course of the labourers are think-

tem of control over production and distribution of cloth and yarn.

The following are the terms of reference to the Board:

A resolution urging the Government of India and the Local Administration to construct new houses for the rehabilitation of refugees Mr Sri Krishna Sinha

Mr Sri Krishna Sinha,

Mr Sri Krishna Sinha,

Premier, left for Chaimbasa by air on Sunday to study situation that

I strence to the Board:

(i) To inquire into the cost of production of the various types of cloth and yarn produced, and to recommend fair ex-mill prices to be paid

Mr Sri Krishna Sinha

(i) To inquire into the cost of production of the various types of cloth and yarn produced, and to recommend fair ex-mill prices to be paid

Dispute Over Bengal ONE-DAY TOKEN JUST OUT: Village

INDIA'S REPRESENTATION TO PAKISTAN

to the ownership of Sarandaspur, a char (islet) on the border of Murshidabad and Rajshahi districts, has been experienced by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, tonight. taken up by the Government of India with the Government of Pakistan.

The Government of India have, it learnt, informed the Government of West Bengal about this move and have also asked them to press the East Bengal Government to withdraw their armed forces from the disputed

engaged in surveying and drawing up

Murshidabad district.

A third village in the same district, Roynagar, under police station Sati, is stated to have been occupied by armed forces of Eastern Pakistan. This village also lies on the border of Murshidabad and Rajshahi. The West Bengal Government has since posted its armed forces near the area.

The is learnt that the West Bengal that the same district, Roynagar, under police station amenities were concerned.

However, there was an extension of the strike in north Bombay after midday when a few thousand workers in the G.I.P. and B.B. & C.I. workshops, who had earlier reported for duty, left their posts. Some of the running staff of the suburban railway services of B.B. & C.I. Rail-

Government has suggested to the East Bengal Government that both parties should withdraw their forces parties should withdraw their forces about two and a half hours after Mild Steel Shafting, five miles away from the disputed land midday. on January 3. This is in reply to a communication received from the East Bengal Government intimating their willingness to withdraw their forces from Sarandaspur and its neighbour-hood, provided the West Bengal Government were prepared to do likewise.—A.P.I.

CURRENCY MUDDLE IN HYDERABAD

HARDSHIP TO WORKERS

Estate, Bombay.

Firms or persons who desire their views to be considered by the Board should address their representations (with 11 spare copies) to the Secretary, so as to reach the office of the Board before January 15, 1948. Dates

Some of the labourers are thinking of melting Indian silver rupees and half rupees and dispasing of them for the intrinsic silver value.

—A.P.I.

markets and snops in Central Bombay were open as usual.

The Bombay Bankers' Clearing House notified all its members that owing to the difficulty of some banks handling all the cheques drawn on handling all the cheques drawn on the company were open as usual.

RESETTLEMENT OF REFUGE

STRIKE IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.—"The one-day token strike today passed off without any untoward incidents except a CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.—The dispute between the Governments of West Bengal and East Bengal with regard Press note issued by the Director of Press note issued by the

"Two knife attacks were reported from Kurla in the afternoon. In all 31 persons have been arrested in connection with these incidents.'

by over 100 trade unions, were expected to participate, began in the morning

Meanwhile, 12 men, stated to be surveyors, were taken into custody by the West Bengal Government last the West Bengal Governme remained engaged in surveying and drawing up maps of another village, Narsinghpur, within Jellangi police station of Murshidabad district.

A third village in the same distance of the city's life so far as ordinary

It is learnt that the West Bengal railway services of B.B. & C.I. Rail-

Minor Incidents

Apart from two minor incidents of trains on the G.I.P. Railway in the industrial areas of Parel and Currey Road, strike-bound Bombay remained Double ended Spanners, Oakey's Emery Powder.

he city exhorting the workers to re- Single Roller Gin Sundaries, main calm. The police and the military continued their vigil.

According to a spokesman of the Socialist Party, a volunteer of the Party was arrested for alleged stonethrowing in Dnaravi area, north of

Bomlay.

Press workers of most of the daily newspapers in Bombay, both English

them, it was decided not to hold the special clearing at 2-30 p.m. today and that unpaid cheques, presented in the 'delivery' or 'clearing' today, will as a special case, be permitted to

Nicholas Roerish **Paintings**

Introduction By A. S. RAMAN

The Socialist-inspired strike in which 350,000 workers, represented Dhoomi Mal Dharam Das ART GALLERY NEW DELHI

RUBBER HAIR BELTING and TOOLS

Asbestos Goods-Sheets, Packing, Jointing etc., Round edge Rubber Belting, Mild Steel Shafting, Gauge Glasses, Lubricators, Pressure, Oakey's Emery Powder, peaceful up to midday today.

The Socialist leaders moved about Cloth and Sandpaper, spare parts. G.T.D. original Die Tap Boxes

HIRALAL GOCULDAS DALAL & CO.

45, Nagdevi Cross Lane, BOMBAY 3.

Grams: 'HIRAGOCUL' Phone: 20594.

THE ART CIRCLE PRESENTS

A Grand Variety Show

IN AID OF

REFUGEES RELIEF FUND

AT

Dicco Lill.

Cause In Sight

GANDHIJI'S MESSAGE

BATAVIA, Dec. 29.-manauma Gandhi declared in an interview in New Delhi, reported vesterday by the Indonesian Republican News Agency, that victory was in sight for Indonesia. "Success is at your door although the situation does not look bright at present," he told a correspondent of the Batavia Republican daily newspaper. "Merdeka."

India fought for 30 years without sympathy from outside." Gandhiji advised Indonesia to

take every opportunity to establis's closer relations with other As an peoples.

He was also reported to have toid an Indonesian Women's Lea-gue delegation attending the All-India Women's Conference in Madras: "Don't waver, victory is in sight."—Reuter.

TRUCE PLAN FOR INDONESIA

Conditional Acceptance By Republicans

in a letter shortly to be sent to the Reuter. Security Council's "Good Offices" Committee which put forward a third plan for a speedy and effective agreement in Indonesia, Republican sources said today.

it was believed the letter would con-tain "helpful" suggestion.—Reuter. —A P

in the NAVY

Success Of Indonesian Jet-Plane Operations In Arctic

U.S. SQUADRON IN ALASKA

BURBANK (California). Dec. 29 -A U.S. Air Force squadron equipped with P. 80 B. shooting star jetpropelled fighter planes has arrived at Lad Field, Fairbanks, Alaska for the first mass tactical operation of jet aircraft in the Arctic, the U.S. Air Force announced.

In order to be prepared for temperatures down to 65 degrees below zero, the planes have been modified less prevented him from sleeping. so that their turbo-jet engines can be started with petrol which is more readily combustible and switched later to kerosene, the regular jet fuel

new greases cold weather packing in hydraulic units and the installation of an auxiliary electric blower to assist in defrosting wind screens and canopies.

Synthetic rubber which becomes brittle in winter weather has been replaced throughout with natural rubber particularly in the sealing of the pressurized cockpit.

The squadron's Arctic training, it was said, will take about six months BATAVIA, Dec. 29.-The Indone- and will provide an excellent study sian Republican Government will accept a 'cease fire' truce with the Dutch single compressor jet engines .-

OVER

Republican acceptance of the plan vind dalaviva Pro-Vice-Chancellor was understood to be conditional, but of the Banaras Hindu University as harge of his office yesterday

The Time Factor-

in the ARMY

The QUEEN ANNE-CRYSTAL SHAPE Nickel Silver, with Steel Back .. Rs. 52

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Turkish police on Saturday dispersed a number of students who were holding a meeting in Ankara to demonstrate against Communism and "foreign provocations."

Rene Soulard, father of seven children, was shot dead on Saturday at Bussiere in south-west France by a neighbour "because Soulard's wire-

A 400-ton coal-loading tower crashed in flames in Portland on Sa-Other changes include the use of an empty building in a railway goods yard. Damage in the two fires n hydraulic units and the installation turday. A second fire swept through

> Capt. Herbert Tansey, pilot of the constellation aircraft 'Star of Cairo' which crashed at Shannon airport, Eire, a year ago, has filed a damages suit for 360,000 dollars against Trans-World Airlines Incorporated, owners of the plane.

> Trade union members in Saxony have been warned by their Sovietcontrolled headquarters to "take all possible steps to prevent movement of factories and machinery to the western zones," the Soviet-licensed newspaper Berliner Zeitung reports.

> The former "transmitter of the Greek Democratic Forces" which gives news from guerilla-held terrigives news from guerilla-held terri-tory in Greece, will now be called "the Radio of Free Greece", Belgrade Radio reports. The broadcasts will be directed by Gen. Marko's newly-formed "Democratic Government" and will serve the Government's aims and programme, the Radio adds.

> Dr Rudolf Paul, former Prime Minister of Thuringia, who disappeared from the Soviet zone of Germany last September, has arrived in Munich and is leaving in the next few days for an undisclosed destination.
>
> Dr Paul. who had often been called the Soviet Zone's "front man" in trade relations with the western zones, was believed to have fled because of basic policy differences with Russian occupation administrators.

U.S. RELATIONS WITH BURMA

Hope Of Speedy Growth Of Amity

WASHINGTON:—When the independence of Burma takes effect on January 4, 1948, U.S. relations with the new-born union will already have started on a basis of cordial amity, marked by the mutual designation of Ambassadors rather than Ministers and awareness of economic potentia-lities and a background of cultural ties which inspires confidence.

erican consciousness, urma's independ sensational

HAGANAH FORCES REPEL ARAB ATTACK

MIDNIGHT TRAIN HOLD-UP 40 MILES FROM HAIFA

JERUSALEM, Dec. 29.—Thirty armed Arabs who tried to storm Jewish defences on the Tel Aviv-Jaffa border yesterday were repulsed by Haganah, the Jewish defence force, losing ten wounded, Haganah claimed.

Armed Arabs seized 131 bags of mail for Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. Geological Survey Of 107 sacks of beans, 130 sacks of cement and a quantity of other cereals in a midnight train hold-up about 40 miles south of Haifa on Australians Establish Base Saturcay night, the police stated yesterday. The raiders took the Arab police escorts' rifles before making off.

Dr Hugo Lehrs, a Jewish medical officer in Palestine Government service, was shot dead yesterday 100 yards from the Government Isolation Hospital at Bei-Safafa, an Arab vilage south-west of Jerusalem, an official report said.

New casualties have sent the Palestine death-roll during the month to nearly 330.

The Irgun terrorist organization's clandestine radio "Voice of Fighting Zion" yesterday launched an appeal for war material to aid Palestine Jews in the fight for a Jewish State.

British naval ratings were today pringing into port a ship carrying 00 illegal Jewish immigrants. They ad made an unopposed boarding of the ship.

Jewish Split

Reports from Tel Aviv tonight said the Jewish terrorist organization Irgun Zvai Leumi was negotiating for a "united front" with Haganah, from which it had earlier seceded.

A split in the ranks of the Jewish Agency, reported over immigration olicy, was disclosed by the resigna-ion of Dr Moshe Sneh, a member of the executive.

declaration that Zionist policy was

sion the future Jewish State will informal tour of inspection to see for have to face the dangers of imperial-istic designs from London, influential have taken place there Government circles in Washington and also Middle Eastern capitals."—

Anti-Inflation Bill Pitifully Inadequate -TRUMAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—President Truman will today sign the Republican-sponsored Anti-Inflation Bill passed by the recent special session of Congress, Mr Charles Ross, the sident's Press Secretary, said yes-

Antarctic

On Heard Island

SYDNEY. Dec. 29. - Group Captain Stuart Campbell, leader of the Australian Antarctic Expedition, signalled yesterday that on Boxing V-Day his party ceremonially hoisted the Australian flag on lonely Heard Island in the Southern Indian Ocean.

In a message to Dr Herbert Evatt, Minister for External Affairs, he said that all the expedition's stores and equipment were landed from the explora-tion ship "Wyatt Earp" yester-

He added that he had formally initiated the operation of a full "A" Class weather station.

The expedition has established a base on Heard Island, just north the southern icebelt, from which to conduct extensive cosmic ray observations, topographical and geological surveys in the Antarctic continent .- Reuter.

EDEN'S TOUR OF MIDDLE EAST

LONDON, Dec. 29.-Britain's wartime Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, now Deputy Leader of the Conservative Party in the House of Dr Sneh, former Commander-in-Chief of Haganah, resigned with the declaration that the House of the Commons, left London airport yes-

Mr Eden's main objective is "mistaken" and he could no longer share in collective responsibility for it. In a Press statement which said his resignation was final, Dr Sneh said: "With the United Nations decigon the future of longer was for the future of longer was main objective is a visit to the oilfields of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company at Abadan in Persia which he last visited 24 years ago. He is using the Christmas resignation that Zionist policy was main objective is a visit to the oilfields of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company at Abadan in Persia which he last visited 24 years ago. He is using the Christmas resignation that Zionist policy was main objective is a visit to the oilfields of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company at Abadan in Persia which he last visited 24 years ago. He is using the Christmas resignation was final, Dr Sneh

An expert on Persian art, Mr Eden is also expected to pay a brief visit to Teheran.

Mr Eden, who is accompanied by his son, David, also hopes to spend at any rate, a short time in Iraq. addition, he has been invited to go to Saudi Arabia by King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia.—Reuter.

TURKEY TO MEET DEFICIT BY INTERNAL LOANS

ANKARA, Dec. 27.—Halit Nazmi

Kon ezipite his Time Minister,

Only for all rights of citizenship accruing to persons possessing Ceylon

Comicile of origin

Comicile o

Indians In Burma Should Organize

DR RAUF'S ADVICE

RANGOON, Dec. 29.—The need of a central organization for In-Conference yesterday.

The conference was inaugurated by Mr B. N. Rau, Constitutional Adviser certain that commercial talks at high to the Government of India, and was level would be conducted and on such addressed by Burma's Deputy Prime an occasion, it would perhaps not be Minister, Bo Let Ya, and the Foreign improper that the difficulties encountered Minister, U Tin Tut. Delegates from by the Bhotiya traders of the Almora various parts of India attended the district, hailing from the northern Pattis conference.

Dr Rauf, in his message, said: During the last 70 years Indians had ern Tibet, may also be brought to the acquired a very important role in the notice of the members of the delegation. economy and administration of this The Bhotiyas of Almora district have country, and it is admitted on all been trading with Western Tibet since

the people of India could only very rarely be found to work in unison, Dr Rauf hoped that outside India Indians would be united as soon as Indians would be united as soon as local disagreements were settled.

Indians and that your decisions would of the Locum-tenens and the subordinate be such as would keep in view the interests of the Indian community as I do not believe that the a whole. interests of the various sections and classes that go to form the Indian community of Burma are absolutely

"In Burma, as everywhere else, you must have a central organization which would work all the year round. The functions of this organization would be to undertake representations of the Indian point of view before the Government and the people of Burma, and also to reassure the community itself that they can lead useful and happy lives in Burma.'

Citizenship Rights For accommodate these Indian traders while they remain in this Mandis. The Trade Indians

COLOMBO, Dec. 29.-The Indian Mercantile Chamber, Ceylon, has it is learnt, sent a telegram to Pandit Nehru Prime Minister of India, on the eve enforced. At present the Trade Agent of his talks with Mr D. S. Senanayake, usually is a helpless spectator to the ex-Prime Minister of Ceylon, on Indo-Ceylon problems, stressing that citi-zenships rights to Indians in Ceylon officials. should be comprehensive and not limited or qualified

While suggesting five yeads' residence in the Island and declaration of things if some representatives of the of intention to make Ceylon their Bhotiya traders of Almora are invited to permanent home as qualifications for New Delhi to put their grievances be citizenship right, the Chamber is understood to have demanded that all vanand Ji, who has been visiting Tibet is Indians who have entered or may several years and has also made long enter Ceylon without infringing any of the existing Statutes before a pres-cribed date should be eligible to qua-etc. lify for all rights of citizenship ac-

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

TIBETAN TRADE DELEGATION

Sir.-A four-man trade delegation from dians in Burma was emphasized Tibet is on its way to Delhi and would by Dr M. A Rauf, India's High be meeting the Premier of India and Commissioner in Burma, in a mes- the Commerce Minister shortly. The desage to the All-Burma Indian legation consists of influential personalis ties in Tibetan hegemony, including the elder brother of the Dalai Lama. It is of Byas, Darma, Johan and Talla Des Johar, bordering on the fringe of Westhands that the services rendered by Indians have been of great value." time immemorial through the Unt-Though it was a misfortune that have their time-honoured trade relation-

Very often, in the absence of the Jong Pen at Taklakote, these Indian traders Dr Rauf said: "I hope this conference will set an example of unity for undergo various extortions at the hands petty officials. There is no adequate authority at Taklakote to safeguard the Indian traders from the bandits who wrought serious ravages during the present year and cost several Indian subjects their lives. The Tibetan Government ought to maintain a regular patrolling party of troops to protect the Indian traders. Some high traders, stationed in Western Tibet, are in the habit of forcing their China Teas at exorbitant rates on credit and ther charging enormous interests on such force loan. This system must be stopped.

> At the various Tibetan Mandis, there are absolutely no shelter for the Indian merchants. The Tibetan Government should have proper shelters made to Agent at Gyanima must be allowed to maintain a band of regular militar police to safeguard the lives and pro

In order that trade relations between Western Tibet and India be maintained in harmony, it would be in the fitnes journs there, would be the fittest person

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1947

ART EXHIBITION OF RUSSIAN MASTER IN DELHI

By Our Art Critic

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, opened on Monday an exhibition of the paintings of Prof Nicholas Roerich, at the Exhibition Hall, New Delhi, The popularity of the works of the great Russian master was reflected in the record number of visitors.

Opening the Exhibition, the Prime Minister referred to the prime death.

Opening the Exhibition, the Prime Minister referred to the recent death of the artist and said that art was unaffected by life or death. The pictures of Roerich would live on. He appreciated particularly the majestic representations of the Himalayas—"India's ageless sentinels." He added a reminder that the artist was the founder of the Roerich Pact, signed by many countries, a pledge that in times of War or strife protection would be given to cultural works and structures. Pandit Nehru hoped that in the future India would give due attention to the protection and preservation of cultural monuments, and that they would be brought nearer to the lives of the people.

servation of cultural monuments, and that they would be brought nearer to the lives of the people.

I was fortunate enough to have been given a preview of this exhibition on Sunday and have already expressed my views on Prof Reorich's work. It was a pleasure to re-view the pictures and study the great artist's technique. The works are mainly in tempera, and are executed on canvas. All the pictures are bold in colour and perception; nearly all of them present hill country as their primary motif, and yet they are not merely landscapes—the artist has here and there introduced legendary or historical figures so that the work becomes a pictorial story. The large tempera, "The Labours of St Sergius," for instance, depicting a bear assisting the saint in the work of building, is a narrative in itseif.

The magnificence of the larger pictures in this collection is likely to detract the attention of the visitor from the smaller works shown. These are of equal brilliance, and are mainly typical of Indian and Tibetan hill country.

It has been said that it is Impossible not to admire the works of Roerich. We are extremely fortunate in having such a distinctive collection of his works in Delhi, and the All India Fine Arts and Crafts Society are to be congratulated on its presentation. The exhibition is to remain oren until January 9 and a visit is recommended to artists, students and the general public.

Nehru's Tribute To Roerich

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS OPENED

(By Our Staff Correspondent)
An exhibition of paintings by the late Prof. Nicholas Roerich was opened by Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, at the Exhibition Hall, Parliament Street, New Delhi, yesterday. Prof. Roerich had painted about 7,000 paintings in addition to frescoes which he painted in Russian cathedrals and other public buildings. About a thousand of his paintings and other works are in India.

Paying a tribute to the memory of the artist, Pandit Nehru said that he was astounded at the scope and abundance of his activity and his creative genius. He was not only a great artist, but also a great scholar, writer and archaeologist. He painted thousands of paintings and each one of them was a great work of art.

Referring to Prof. Roerich's work in connection with the preservation of artistic and cultural monuments, Pandit Nehru said he started a kind of pact between nations for the preservation of cultural and artistic monuments. Many nations agreed to it.

In India they had many such monuments, and it should be their duty to respect them. They should also take steps for the proper preservation of ancient monuments.

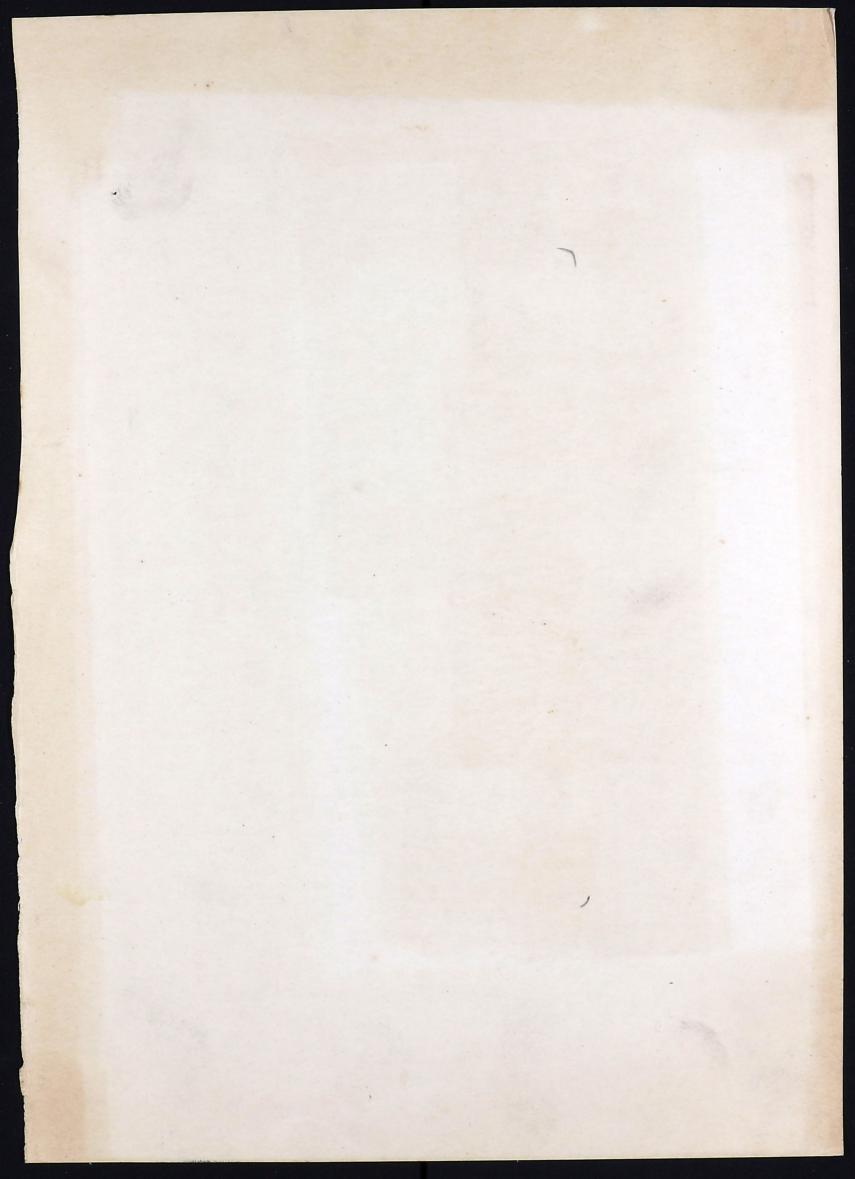
Notable among the pictures on show are the set on Shambalha. The pictures on Kinchinchanga are also remarkable. There is only one picture from Russian history. 3

Nicholas Roerish Paintings

A PORTFOLIO OF 14 PLATES

Introduction By A. S. RAMAN

Dhoomi Mal Dharam Das
ART GALLERY
NEW DELHI



Indian News Chronicle

Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1947. Tuesdav. Dec. 30, 1947.

EDUCATION THROUGH FINE ARTS

On Preservation Of Nehru Cultural Monuments

NEW DELHI, Monday.—Pand it Nehru, Prime Minister, opening an exhibition of paintings by the late Nicholas Roerich referred to the importance of paying special attention to India's cultural monuments. "I hope that when we are a little freet from the cares of the moment, we shall pay very special attention to the ancient cultural monuments of the country, not only just to protect them from decay but somehow to bring them more in line with our education, with our lives, so that we may imbibe something of the inspiration that they have".

Paying a tribute to Roerich, Pandit Nehru said: "When I think of Nicholas Roerich, I am astounded at the scope and abundance of his activities and creative genius. A great artist, a great scholar and writer, archaeologist and explorer, he touched and lighted up so many aspects of human endeavour. "he very quantity is stupendous-thousands of paintings and each one of them a great work of art. When you look at these paintings so many of them of the Himalayas, you seem to catch the spirit of those great mountains which have towered over the Indian plain and been our sentinels for ages past. They remind us of so much in our history, our thought, our cultural and spiritual heritage so much not merely of the India of the past but of something that is permanent and eternal about India, that we cannot help feeling a great sense of indebtedness Nicholas Roerich who has enshrined that spirit in these magnificent can-

"It was right that this exhibition should be held in spite of the sad fact that the creator of these canvases died recently, because art and the kind of work Roerich did have and ought to have little to do with the life or death of an individual. It is superior to that it lives on and fact much more permanent than human lives.

"One other fact so many of you may know about him and which is very pertinent in India especially, is his conception of preserving artistic and cultural monuments and the like. He started a kind of a pact between nations for the preservation of these cultural and artistic monuments. Many nations agreed to it. I do not know exactly what the value of their agreement was, because we agree to many things which we forget in times of war and trouble. We have seen recently in the late war the destruction of so many great monuments of culture in spite of all the previous agreement to protect them. Never-theless, the fact remains that it is a tragedy for destruction to over-take these great cultural monuments of the past. We in India have a great number of them and it should ity to respect them, honour them, learn from them and inbibe their inspiration"

Mr. Usha Nath Sen, President of the All-India Fine Arts and Craft's Society, described the exhibition as "our dedication to the memory of the great artist"

Welcoming Pandit Nehru he id: "We know that India today said: "We know that India today is at the cross-roads of an unforgettable past and an uncertain fu-ture. You stand amidst us tower-ing above us all, like the courageous captain standing on the bridge to take us to the promised land. Whatever happens in spite of the tempestuous seas which are tossing the Ship of State, the anchor holds, that anchor is our loyalty to the constitution, our confidence in ourselves and our supreme faith in your leadership. We have no doubt that you will take us to the promised land".

Mrs. Roerich (Devika Rani) gar-landed Pandit Nehru while Mr. Sveteslav Roerich presented him an illustrated book on the works of Nicholas Roerich.—API.

ROERICH, THE PAINTER OF HIMALAYAS

(By R. P. D.)

The current art attraction in the capital is the exhibition of repre-sentative paintings of Nicholas sentative paintings of Nicholas Roerich, the Russian artist who died in India this month. The exhibition is being held under the auspices of the all-India Arts and

Crafts Society. Emigrating from Russia after the Revolution, the late artist and his son, Svestoslov wandered in Sweden, England and U.S.A. Fin-ally they came to India and settled in the Himalayas. Most of the ex-

hibits deal with Himalayan themes. Among Roerich's Himalayan Among Roerich's Himalayan paintings the first thing that impresses one immediately is his sense of rock and the architecture of the mountain masses. His treatment is very bold and the figures

though without much detail—

His sense of colour is superb. He maintains the transparency very well. For example, "Dongre Yamtso" is the painting of a lake in which the distant mountain mountain shows the sweeping spaces. With the shadows of mountains on both sides falling on the lake, it is so transparent with the brilliance of colour that it would be difficult to achieve this result even in trans-

achieve this result even in transparent water colours.

Among the larger size canvases the most impressive and suggest. ive "Guardians of the Entrance", "Song of Shamahla", "The Message of Shambalha" and the "Tales of Shambahla." All of these show his later style at its distinctive best. Nicholas Roerich is bold enough to handle bright colours and knows pretty well how to use them. Any lesser artist would have turned these paintings to poster turned these paintings to poster work rather than fine art.

Among the smaller ones "Lahoul", "China" and "Ladak" are very interesting.

There is one very dramatic painting included in the exhibition where Roerich the artist and Roerich the poet have combined very effectively: "The Command of Rigden" It: very effectively: "The Command of Rigden". It is based on the Tibetan legend of Shambahla. It shows the Lhama giving instructions to his messengers. Around him two great aurealoes of light cast their rays on the horsemen before him and throw the rest of the landscape into shadow. The haloes of light suggest an im-mense dynamo of light and energy. He imparts light and energy to his warlike disciples who start off immediately to battle with the forces of darkness.

ger and discontentment in an ever-in-creasing measure is brewing among the intelligentsia of Muslims.

ALLOTTED TO TORS ONLY

Special Correspondent)

e system of joint possession and ed to -refugees from West Punjab uch success.

ed nere on December 27. Swami Amarnandji Saraswati presid-

Nagpur

SECTION 144: The order under Section 144 banning holding of public meetings taking out of processions and use of loudspeakers has been extended till March 28, 1948. The order was first inposed on August 30.

on August 30.

SCHOLARSHIPS: Intermediate Science students of the Nagpur University will also be eligible, from July 1948, for King Edward Memorial Society scholarships. Up to now only graduates were eligible for the scholarships which are tenable at Engineering and medical colleges.

Engineering and medical colleges.

EDIBLE EARTH: A research student of the University of Saugor has undertaken to make a detailed study on the habit of eating earth or clay, which is widespread in India, both among males and females.

Shahjahanpur

MAHASABHA OFFICE-BEAR-ERS: At a meeting of the Shah-jahanpur Hindu Mahasabha, held under the presidentship of Sardar Darshan Singh Vakil, the following office-bearers were elected. President Mr. Jai Gopal Rastogi, Vice-President Pandit Kashi Nath Vicine.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

CO-OPERATIVE STORES

Sir.—I have received information that in view of decontrol and abolition of rationing in some areas in Guntur district the services of the employees of Guntur District Co-operative Wholesale Stores will be terminated from February next. When these co-operative stores were started five years back Dr. P. S. Lokanathan wrote about them as war-babies which would die with the war. The casualty has now commenced. Co-operative stores have a place in the economy irrespective of control or decontrol. They ought not to be liquidated on any account. They are the only hope for the consumers, particularly during this transition. May I, therefore, appeal to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies not to permit either a reduction in the size of these stores or their liquidation, but to continue them at the present level. The employees too have a duty to strain every nerve to keep the present level of transactions and the existing members loyal to the stores The public will be thankful for a communique from the Registrar in this matter.

Madras.

MUSLIMS IN HYDERABAD

Sir,—The figures and facts furnished by Mr. Mohamed Abdulla in The Hindu of December 23, with regard to the communal representation in the Hyderabad Government Departments, tend to create a misleading impression, in the minds of the people not sufficiently acquainted with Hyderabad affairs. The correct position is

As follows:—

Ninety per cent and not two-thirds of the disaretted and Non-Gazetted posts in Government departments are held by the Muslims. For instance, the Secretaries to various departments, with the exception of one (the Finance Department) are all Muslims. Similarly, in the lower gazetted ranks, Hindus are carefully excluded from the key posts. Village officers to whom a reference is made do not come under the category of Government servants whose salaries are met from the general revenues. The average monthly income of the former ranges between Rs. 8 and Rs. 12 a month, whereas even a peon in the Government Department draws a minimum salary of Rs. 45 a month.

The majority of jagirdars, it is contended, are Hindus, but in size and income these Jagirs do not even form one-tenth of those held by Muslims.

It is further pointed out that the average Muslim in the Indian Union is better off than an average Muslim in Hyderabad where the Government provides the Muslims with well paid jobs. If despite all this, the local Muslim is worse off than his coreligionist in India, it is because he does not practise thrift.

The State Congress, to my knowledge, has never demanded the dismissal of the follows:nety per cent and not two-thirds of the

religionist in India, it is because he does not practise thrift.

The State Congress, to my knowledge, has never demanded the dismissal of the existing Muslim personnel in the Government services. If they wish to survive politically they should first call off this campaign of hatred against the other communities. If they want to be economically better off, they should devote more attention to the ordinary virtues such as thrift, commercial honesty, and above all the art of creating goodwill in the minds of their peace-loving neighbours.

Lastly I entirely agree with the writer that the Muslims have as much right to exist as the Hindus. However if he carefully analyses the circumstances and the mode of living of the Muslims, he will arrive at the conclusion that with a few honourable exceptions, they as a community are leading a parasitic existence. No religion, least of all Islam, sanctions this.

M. Bhimsenrao.

Hyderabad (Dn.).

Sir,—As a rejoinder to Mr. Abdulla's letter seeking a guarantee for Muslim interests in Hyderabad State, published in The Hindu of the 23rd instant, may I disclose that Hyderabad Muslims look upon Government service as their main source of livelihood, not because they are imbued with a sense of duty towards the State but merely because they treat it as the most comfortable and lucrative means of power and employment? A glance at the official classified list of Gazetted officers will show that more than three-fourths of the posts and nearly cent percent of the key positions in Gazetted ranks are occupied by Muslims to whom the mon-multi bar is applicable only in meory. Mr. Abdulla the winner will departments filled by Muslims and the Army and Police entirely manned by the ruling community. The patels and patwaris in Hyderabad are no servants of Government, but ex-Inam land-holders, cleverly dispossessed of their inams in lieu of scale fees, During the last 30 years systematically, the State through the Government Industrial Trust Fund and other public resources has been patronising Muslim enterprise in industry and commerce. Government contracts worth millions of rupees are given to Muslims. Not the Government contracts worth millions of rupees are given to Muslims. Not the number of Jagirs held, but the amount of land revenue realised is the criterion: two thirds of Jagir revenue is collected by Muslim Jagirs, paigahs and estates. No guarantee is, therefore, necessary as the Hyderabad Muslims are sufficiently entrenched to safeguard their interests. Any further protection will mean an eternal spell of ruin for the majority.

Hyderabad.

M. V. R.

| | Rs | . A | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | 1 |
|-----------------|------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| Rice (boiled) | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 261,29 |
| Dhall | 0 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 472,73 |
| Vegetables | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 446.67 |
| Coconut | 0 | 0 | 9 | . 0 | 4 | 0 | 533.33 |
| Chillies | 0 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 483.50 |
| Turmeric | | | | | | | 1 12 |
| (Kitchen) | 0 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 610.17 |
| Coriander seeds | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 552.38 |
| Ghee | 2 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 357.89 |
| Gingelly Oil | 0 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 100000 | 4 | 435,20 |
| Firewood | 0 | 5 | 0 - | ī | 0 | Ô | 320.00 |
| Charcoal | 0 | 15 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 580.22 |
| Dhoties | 0 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 566.67 |
| Betel nuts | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 450.00 |
| Betel leaves | 0 | 1 | Ô | 0 | 3 | 0 | 300.00 |
| Tobacco for | 17 7 | 21 | | 4 | - | 100 | 000,00 |
| chewing | 0 | 5 | 0 | . 2 | 0 | 0 | 640 00 |

CANCLEY.

To be composite the control of the contro

SANSKRIT STUDIES IN SIND UNIVERSITY

KARACHI, Dec. 29.
The Sind University Board of Hindureligious studies, at its meeting yesterday, appointed Swami Ranganathan to prepare courses of studies in Scanbridge. prepare courses of studies in Sanskrit and Hindu religion for introduction in educational institutions affiliated to the Sind University.—A.P.I.

DUTCH AIRLINES SERVICE

KARACHI, Dec. 29.

K. L. M. Dutch Airlines, which are now operating a four-times-weekly service between the Hague and Batavia via Karachi and Calcutta, will extend this to a daily service on Constellations from January 15, 1948, it was learned here to-day.—A.P.I.

BENGAL BORDER DISPUTE

INDIA GOVT. TAKES UP ISSUE

REPRESENTATION TO PAKISTAN GOVT.

The dispute between the Governments of West Bengal and East Bengal with of West Bengal and East Bengal with regard to the ownership of Sarandas-pur, a Char (river) land on the border of Murshidabad and Rajshahi districts, has been taken up by the Government of India with the Dominion of Paki-

the matter was referred by the West Bengal Government, have, it is learnt, informed the latter about this move and have also asked them to press the East Bengal Government to withdraw their armed forces from the disputed

Meanwhile, twelve men, stated to be surveyors were taken into custody by he West Bengal Government last week, when they were alleged to be engaged in surveying and drawing up maps of another village (Narsinghpur) within Jellangi Police Station of Murshidabad

district A third village in the same district A third village in the same district, Roynagar, under the Sati Police Station, is stated to have been occupied by armed forces from Eastern Pakistan. This village also lies on the border of Murshidabad and Rajshahi. The West Bengal Government have since posted their armed forces near the area. It is learnt that the West Bengal Government have suggested to the East Bengal Government that both parties should withdraw their forces five miles away from the disputed land on Janu-

away from the disputed land on January 3. This is in reply to a communication received from the East Bengal Government intimating their willingness to withdraw their forces from Char Sarandaspur and its neighbourhood, provided the West Bengal Government were prepared to do likewise. ernment were prepared to do likewise

ARRESTED MUSLIMS RELEASED

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29. Thirteen out of seventeen prominent Muslims of Murshidabad, who were arrested by the West Bengal Govern-ment under the Special Powers Ordinance, have been released, according to information received here. The case of the remaining four are now under consi-

The arrested persons included Moulvi Abdul Ghani, former Chairman of the Berhampore Municipality, and other proninent Muslim Leaguers.

The Premier of West Bengal, Dr. P. C. Shosh, replying to a telegram sent by Khwaja Nazimuddin, Premier of East Khwaja Bengal, has informed him that there is no panic in the area and that the reports received by Mr. Nazimuddin in this regard are very much exaggerated.

Mr. Nazimuddin's telegram to Dr.

shosh had asked for urgent measures to Ghosh had asked for frigent measures to reassure the Muslims of Murshidabad District following the arrests, and had said that refugees were arriving in Dacca, causing agitation among local Muslims.—A.P.I.

NEW PERSIAN CABINET

M. HAKIMI PRESENTS LIST TO MAJLIS

TEHERAN, Dec. 29. M. Ibrahim Hakimi, appointed Persian Premier a week ago, to-day presented his Cabinet to the Majlis (Parliament). His Government's programme, M. Hakimi declared, would consist in curtailing unproductive expenditure, streng-thening of the security forces, establishing real justice, revising the foreign trade monopoly, granting autonomy to the Provinces in matters of health, edu-cation, and municipal affairs, and giving full support to the United Nations .-

INDIA'S CULTURAL TRADITIONS

NEED TO ESTABLISH

Sir,—The working class cost of living index numbers published periodically in the papers do not give us a correct idea of the abnormal increase in the price of commodities. Hereunder are a few extracts from the Statistical Supplement to the Fort St. George Gazette of the 9th December, 1947.

Articles

Price per In Nov. Index unit in 1936

Price per In Nov. Index Unit in 1936

Province to maintain this harmony for ever. Mr. S. Venkatesa Iyengar presided.

Mr. S. M. Fossil, welcoming the gathering, emphasised the need for preserving in the pride of place in the commonwealth of nations. In a free India, there must be complete communal and cultural harmony.

Mr. M. S. M. Sharma, opening the Madras was leading the Madras was leading to the pride of place in the commonwealth of nations. In a free India, there must be complete communal and cultural harmony.

Mr. M. S. M. Sharma, opening the Madras was leading the

. M. S. M. Sharma, opening the erence, said that it was a matter of pride that Madras was leading the provinces in establishing inter-comgreat pride that Madras was leading the other provinces in establishing inter-communal unity and peace on a cultural basis. He described how in certain parts of north India people had "behaved like the denizens of the forests". He cited instances to show that conditions of living had become 'horrid' and that the atmosphere in which people lived was "the most depressing". It was most unfortunate, he said, that such things should happen. Mahatma Gandhi was the only person who, at the risk of his life, was doing everything in his power to re-establish cultural and communal unity. It was only in Madras that they could find real communal amity, and he would appeal to the youth of this presidency to maintain this cordiality. He was glad that a conference had been convened and hoped that all efforts would be taken to maintain peace in the province. The youth must realise their responsibilities and duties to the country and eschew all communal and racial hatred in their everyday life. He wished that the University and the Government insisted on every youth devoting at least two hours per week for the promotion of communal harmony and for social service.

Mr. S. Venkatesa Iyengar said that true Indian culture was the product of the joint efforts of all communities. Communal harmony could be attained not by any compulsion but by mutual understanding. For world peace, peace in India was necessary and only in promoting cultural unity, they could bring peace and harmony in the land.

Mr. Yaswamth Kumar thanked Mr. Sharma and the President.

The Conference will meet again to-day.

DESPATCH OF ARTICLES TO PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.
Booking of all classes of articles, including money orders and insured articles, for Western Pakistan, has been resumed in all post offices in the East Punjab.—A.P.I.

PAKISTAN ENVOY IN RANGOON

KARACHI, Dec. 29.
The Government of Pakistan, it is learnt, have appointed Mr. Ibne Hasan as Pakistan's Charge d'Affaires in Rangeon.

POLICY

SIR ZAFRULLAH'S ANALYSIS

ATTITUDE TO KASHMIR AND JUNAGADH

KARACHI, Dec. 29. Sir Mohammad Zafrulla Khan at a Press Conference here this evening, said hat the announcement of his becoming Pakistan's Foreign Minister was no indi cation of a change in Pakistan's foreign

policy.
"Pakistan's foreign policy continues to be the same as before", he added.
Pakistan's foreign policy, Sir Zafrulla said, was based on its desire to be at peace with all countries and, to promote the peace and welfare of the world as a whole. "Our desire is to help the under-dog." "So long as Pakistan's interests are not threatened, Pakistan wants

are not threatened, Pakistan wants to remain at peace", he added, Replying to a question as to whether Pakistan's policy in foreign affairs orientated towards Pan-Islamism, Sir Zafrulla said: "We have strong bonds with the Muslim States of the world." "No", was his answer to the question "whether Pakistan desired a loose federation of Muslim States." He explained: "We want closer political ties, understandings and treaties with other Islamic States, but no political federation." Asked whether Pakistan had recognised Sardar Ibrahim Khan as the head of the Provisional Government of Kashmir, Sir M. Zafrullah replied: "The recognition of a Government arises only at a certain stage Pakistan's attitude to Kashmir has been made quite clear.

The Foreign Minister, referring to Russia, said: "Pakistan's attitude to the USSR is of complete friendliness, as it is towards all other friendly Powers."

JUNAGADAH ISSUE

Of Junagadh, he said: "Pakistan does not recognise any right of the Government of the Indian Union vis a vis Junagadh. Junagadh acceded legally and constitutionally to Pakistan and the Union of India has no locus standi with regard to Junagadh." He added: "Pakistan is trying to settle the Junagadh issue with the Government of India, If it is not settled directly with the Government of India, then there are other ways of settling it such as by referring it to an international body."

Sir M. Zafrullah made it clear that the use of force on Pakistan's side to settle the issue was out of question. He empharated was out of question. emain at peace", he added.

sir M. Zatruliah made it clear that the use of force on Pakistan's side to settle the issue was out of question. He emphasised that the use of force by members of the UN was not permissible unless it was in self-defence.

He explained that Pakistan had referred the explained that Pakistan had referred the explained that the explained that referred the explained that referred the explained that referred the explained that referred the explained that the explained th

rained from sending a single soldier to funagadh so that complications would not ake on a worse complexion and the mater be settled through discussions between

the two Dominions.

Sir M. Zafrullah emphatically denied that Pakistan was putting on pressure on Kalat State to accede to it. Pakistan's attitude towards Kalat State was the same attitude towards Kalat State was the same as it was towards other States, which had acceded or were about to accede. Pakistan desired a friendly settlement through discussions with Kalat State. "Pakistan was honouring, and would continue to honour, the letter and the spirit of the constitutional settlement arrived at with the Indian Union and the States."

Referring to Kashmir he said that Pakistan wanted the people of Kashmir to be assured of their independence and then be able to decide their future for themselves, "The Kashmir and Junagadh questions are still open." he added,

Asked what nature of help Pakistan would give to the Arabs in Palestine, Sir M. Zafrullah said that it would depend on the attitude and policy of the Arab States with regard to Palestine. But he explained that Pakistan would observe the fact that no member of the UN could go to war. go to war.

To a question: "Do you think Pakistan's

interests lie inside or outside the Com-monwealth?" he answered: "Pakistan has been finside the Commonwealth in now. Sir M. Zafrullah in reply to another question said he was faced with a journey to Rangoon "but I have no programme at the moment of going to London."

FRONTIER QUESTION Asked "why Pakistan has abandoned the forward policy on the North-West Frontier", he replied: "If by the forward policy was meant penetration of British influence into the forward areas, then the question is answered."

Sir M. Zafrullah parried a question about the relations between Pakistan and the Faqir of Ipi by smiling and saying "The Fearly of Ipi are to State."

the Faqir of Ipi by smiling and saying
"The Faqir of Ipi is not a State.

Of the negotiations going on between
the representatives of Pakistan and His
Excellency Sardar Najeebullah Khan,
special Envoy of the King of Afghanistan
to Pakistan, the Foreign Minister said:
"The negotiations between Pakistan and
Afghanistan are still in progress."

The Foreign Minister stated that most
of the tribal areas to his knowledge had
chosen to be with Pakistan.

POLICY TOWARDS KASHMIR
Answering yet another of the numerous

chosen to be with Pakistan.

POLICY TOWARDS KASHMIR

Answering yet another of the numerous questions put to him at the Press Conference, Sir Zafrullah said: "Pakistan's policy towards Kashmir is clear. Pakistan has repudiated every suggestion that Pakistan's armed forces are fighting in Kashmir and that the Pakistan Government is supplying the sinews of war to the Azad Government of Kashmir. The Indian Union's attitude is to ask Pakistan to erect a wall against the sympathy felt by persons in their individual capacity towards the Azad Kashmir Government."

Regarding the recent UN decision, he said that from past experience it was felt that deadlock usually resulted because of the opposite attitudes of the USSR and the U.S.A. For the peace of the world, there should be some understanding between the two blocs—the USSR bloc and the U.S.A. bloc. One would take a keener interest in the Japanese Peace Conference if it was a question of votes, but there was usually the "central deadlock" between the USSR bloc and the U.S.A. bloc. "Eventually who sits round the table does not matter, for a treaty gets settled behind doors by the Big Powers and that is what the world is faced with to-day. If a catastrophe is to be avoided, an understanding must be reached between the two blocs."

Finally, Sir Zafrullah Khan said that he had expected that the first question that he would be asked would be "What are the chances of a settlement between India and Pakistan?" "But", he added, "since I was not asked the question, I will not answer it."—A.P.I. I was not asked the question, I will not answer it."—A.P.I.

EX-EMPEROR BAO DAI IN BRITAIN

"VISIT PURELY PRIVATE"

LONDON, Dec. 29. Bao Dai, 34-year-old ex-Emperor of Annam, who abdicated in 1945, arrived in Britain to-day by air from Hongkong. He was met by a representative of the French Embassy in London. Authoritative French circles said, however, there is no political significance.

Authoritative French circles said, however, there is no political significance to his visit.

He travelled under the name of Prince Vinh Phuy and was accompanied by his cousin, Prince Vinh Can, Mr. Hunyh Thien Thinh, his financial adviser and his economic adviser, Mr. D. S. Quang.

The ex-Emperor said his visit was

The ex-Emperor said his visit was The ex-Emperor said his visit was purely a private one. He is, in fact coming to Europe to see his wife and four children, who have been living in France for some time, and to receive treatment from a well-known Swiss specialist for inflammation of the eyes and dizziness, official French sources said

DETENTION OF BENGAL COMMUNISTS

nere to-day.—A.P.I.

GRAND TRUNK EXPRESS

MADRAS, Dec. 30.

The Grand Trunk Express due in Madras last night arrived at the scheduled time after many days of late arrival.

MADRAS of late arrival.

GRAND TRUNK EXPRESS

MADRAS Dec. 30.

Mr. Ibne Hasan, who was formerly India's Charge d'Affaires in China, will leave Karachi on December 30 for Randafter many days of late arrival.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.

It is learnt that the period of detention of Mr. Soumendra Nath Tagore, General Secretary of the Revolutionary Communist Party, and nine others, who were arrested some weeks ago under the Special Powers Ordinance, has been extended by the West Bengal Government.—

A.P.I.

PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN EDUCATION ON HEALTH SUBJECTS

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR ON ITS VALUE

MADRAS. Dec. 29.

Emphasising the vastness of the public health problem of India, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, Government of India, in a Press interview today, expressed her Opinion that prevention was better than cure and therefore, they should organise a vigorous drive for the health education of the people, particularly in the villages.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur met representatives of the Press this morning at Government House, Guindy.

Medical relief, she said, should be available to the rich and the poor alike without any distinction at all. The best way to provide it was to have up-to-date hospitals well-staffed and with adequate accommodation. She had been visiting a number of hospitals in the country and she found that there were very few of them where there was enough accommodation. There was also the lack of nurses.

nospitals in the country and she found that there were very few of them where there was enough accommodation. There was also the lack of nurses.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur added that in any programme they laid down, they should see that bribery and corruption were put an end to and that everyone came forward with a spirit of service to the people. Asked how the Government of India Proposed to tackle the problem of public health in the country or help Provincial Governments to carry out their Public Health schemes, the Health Minister said that they had touched only the fringe of the problem. "The Government of India", she said, "give grants to the Provinces every year for their development schemes. It is up to the Provinces to spend the grants as they like. So far as the Government of India are concerned, we are overwhelmed with the refugee problem. We are spending Rs. 3 crose every month on East Punjab alone. The military expedition in Kashmir will cost us some crores." She would like to have so many things done by her Ministry but they were handicapped by inadequate finances. She mentioned the Nursing Council Act recently passed by the Central Legislature and also the Bill for the regulation of the profession of dentistry in the country.

TRAVELLING MUSEUMS MUST BE

TRAVELLING MUSEUMS MUST BE ORGANISED

Reverting to the subject of medical aid in rural areas, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur emphasised the high incidence of disease and mortality among women and children caused by ignorance and poverty, and pointed out that people should be educated in hygiene, cleanliness, sanitation and discipline. She was keen on organising traveling museums for the health education of the villagers. "It is terrible to think", she said, "that people are leaving villages for cities. Our civilisation is really a village civilisation. I believe in Gandhi's ideology that our villages should become model villages and are made self-sufficient by the development of cottage industries, particularly spinning and khadi." It was of the utmost importance, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said, that every girl should be trained to render service in one sphere of activity at least, as a nurse, social service worker or expert in handicrafts, music, dance, etc.

Giving her impressions of the progress made by women's organisations in Madras since her last visit, the Health Minister said that she noticed a great change which augured well for their future.

"PREACH THE GOSPEL OF LOVE"

MADRAS, Dec. 29.

A suggestion that first aid, ambulance work and home nursing should be made subjects of compulsory study in Girls' Schools was made by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Minister for Public Health, Government of India, addressing the Y. W. C. A. Women's Luncheon Club this afternoon at the Lahore Hut, Y. W. C. A., Poonamallee High Road.

High Road.

The Minister stated that if the necessary training was given to girls in schools, their services could be utilised not only in an emergency like the present but also during

emergency like the present but also during peace time.

"Refugees and Rehabilitation Work" was the subject of the Health Minister's address. The meeting was attended by the hon. Lady Nye, Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Minister for Finance and Miss Lilac Barnes, President of the world Y. W. C. A. A number of delegates to the All-India Women's Conference including those from Indonesia, were also present.

ber of delegates to the All-India Women's Conference including those from Indonesia, were also present.

Mrs. M. N. Clubwala, in a welcome speech, stated that they hoped during the period of office of Rajkumari, to achieve many reforms in public health. Women in Madras, she added, offered their co-operation in implementing the "wise schemes."

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur detailed the tragedy that overtook the people of the Punjab after the partition of India and observed that during her tours, she had seen nothing but blood and tears, misery and despair. The Government of India, as soon as they assumed office, were faced with the problem of helping these afflicted people and had absolutely no time to bestow their attention to the fulfilment of plans that the Congress was pledged to. Women were the worst sufferers in the calamities, she said. In the face of all this, the Minister observed, the way to look at these tragic things was not in terms of revenge. It was for them to preach the gospel of love and to make people understand "that revenge and retaliation lead nowhere, violence would lead them nowhere except to violence and even to more violence."

MADRAS (Meenambakkam), Dec. 29.

MMADRAS, Dec. 29.

Mr. N. T. Subramania Mudaliar of Messrs. N. M. Tannery, Trichinopoly, resturned to Madras on 'Friday last after visiting the United Kingdom, the Continent and America as a member of the Government of India delegation to study the progress of the industry abroad.

REHABILITATION OF REFUGEES

Outlining the measures the Government of India were adopting to house and rehabilitate the refugees that had come into India, the Health Minister observed that of all the refugee camps, the biggest was at Kurukshetra. At present, there were nearly 3,00,000 refugees at this place. "This is no longer a camp, this is really a City", she observed and added that all the refugees were provided with shelter and they were looked after well. Here she acknowledged the help that women's organisations all over including from the South had given to the refugees. "I have had money orders of one rupee and two rupees from far off Trichinopoly", she remarked. Mentioning the scope for service for women at present, Rajkumari said that the Government of India set up a Ministry for Rehabilitation and Relief because of the magnitude of the problem and stated that in this department there was a Women's Section which was under the charge of Sri Rameshwari Nehru. Women could, she said, offer their services and get employed. It was a long-term programme they had to think about for the refugees and how to rehabilitate them was a big problem. She had had a good response to her appeal for nurses in Madras. Here, she suggested that first aid, ambulance work and home nursing should be compulsorily taught in Girls' Schools so that their services might be available. She also stressed the need to "look away from the city and look to the villages." The prejudice against village life should, she pleaded, go and they should make life possible in villages, It was up to the State to build modern cottages and pay a living wage for their workers who volunteer to serve in villages, she remarked.

Concluding, the Health Minister also stated that spirit of service was taking hold of the refugees at Kurukshetra in spite of the suffering they had to go through and said that this was a good augury for the future.

Mrs. Rukmini Lakshmipathi proposed a vote of thanks.

HELICOPTER CRASHES REHABILITATION OF REFUGEES HELICOPTER CRASHES

NEAR NAPLES

NAPLES, Dec. 29. Two people were killed and one seriously injured when a helicopter from the United States aircraft carrier 'Midway' crashed in a Naples suburb to-day. The plane, which did not catch fire, was completely smashed. United States naval authorities were quickly on the spot and began identification of the bodies.—Reuter.

SHOOTING OUTRAGE IN RANGOON

RANGOON, Dec. 29.

Rangoon police were to-day investigating a shooting incident at the home of Mr. P. D. M. Lingeman, General Manager of the Burma Oil Company, resulting in the death of Mrs. Lingeman. Mrs. Lingeman, who arrived here from Britain only a week ago to join her husband, was entertaining guests on the lawn of her house yesterday when there was a sudden burst of fire from a distance. One bullet hit her in the forehead, killing her. None of the guests was injured.—Reuter.

INDIA'S HERITAGE OF ART

TRIBUTE TO LATE PROF. ROERICH

PANDIT NEHRU OPENS **EXHIBITION**

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.
The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, opening an Exhibition of Paintings by the late Prof. Nicholas Roerich, referred to the importance of pay-ing special attention to India's cultural

"I hope that when we are a little freer from the cares of the moment," Pandit Nehru said, "we shall pay very special attention to the ancient cultural monuments of the country—not only just to protect them from decay but somether the being them. how to bring them more in line with our education, with our lives, so that we may imbibe something of the inspira-

tion that they have".

Paying a tribute to Prof. Roerich, Pandit Nehru said, "When I think of Prof. Nicholas Roerich, I am astounded at the scope and abundance of his activities and creative genius. A great artist, a great scholar and writer, archaeologist and explorer, he touched and lighted up so many aspects of human endeavour. The very quantity is stupendous—thousands of paintings and each one of them a great work of art. When you look at these paintings—so many of them of the Himalayas—you seem to catch the spirit of those mountains, which have towered over the Indian plains and have been our sentinels for ages past. They remind us of so much in our history, our thought our cultural and spiritual heritage so much, not merely of the India of the past but of something that is permanent and eternal about India, that we cannot help feeling a great sense of indebtedness to Prof. Nicholas Roerich, who has en-shrined that spirit in these magnificent

Proceeding, Pandit Nehru said: "It was right that this exhibition should be held in spite of the sad fact that the creator of these converse died that the creator of these canvases died recently, because art and the kind of work Prof. Roerick did have, and ought to have, little to de with the life or death of an individual. It is superior to that. It lives on and is in fact much more permanent than human lives.

PRESERVATION OF MONUMENTS

"One other fact so many of you may know about him, and which is very pertinent in India especially, is his conception of preserving artistic and cultural monuments and the like. He started a kind of a pact between nations for the preservation of these cultural and artisic monuments. Many nations agreed to t. I do not know exactly what the value of their agreement was, because we agree to many things which we forget in times of war and trouble. We have seen recently, in the late war, the destruction of so many great monuments of culture in spite of all the previous agreements to protect them. Nevertheless, the fact remains that it is a tragedy for destruction to overtake these great cultural monuments of the past. We in India have a great number of them and it should be our duty to respect them, honour them, learn from them and im-

honour them, learn from them and imbibe their inspiration".

Sir Ushanath Sen, President of the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, described the exhibition as "our dedication to the memory of the great artist".

Welcoming Pandit Nehru, he said:
"We know that India to-day is at the cross-roads of an unforgettable past and an uncertain future. You stand amidst us, towering above us all, like the courageous captain standing on the bridge to take us to the promised land. Whatever hap-pens in spite of the tempestuous seas which are tossing the ship of State, the anchor holds. That anchor is our lovalty to the Constitution, our confidence

MADRAS, Dec. 29.

Mr. N. T. Subramania Mudaliar of Messrs. N. M. Tannery, Trichinopoly, returned to Madras on Friday last after visiting the United Kingdom, the Continent and America as a member of the Government of India delegation to study the progress of the industry abroad.

Savitri Bai, (10), an inmate of the Avadi Refugee Camp, was admitted into the General Hospital last evening with severe burns alleged to have been sustained as a result of her clothes accidentally catching fire.

PERSONAL

Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar arrived yesterday from Bombay.

OFFICIAL

MADRAS, Dec. 29.
Lieut. B. S. Krishnan, Lieut. M. Mukundan, Jamadar K. Santhanam and Captain C. K. R. Seshadri appointed to officiate as District Agricultural Officers in category V of the Madras Agricultural Service with effect from date of their taking charge.

MEDICINE REORGANISATION COMMITTEE

MADRAS, Dec. 29.

The Indian Medicine Reorganisation Committee set up by the Government of the United Provinces concluded its sittings in Madras yesterday.

The Committee recorded evidence, among others, from Dr. U. P. Sankunni Menon, Captain G. Srinivasamurthi, Pandit M. Duraiswami Iyengar, Dr. M. Parankusam and Dr. M. V. Venkataraghavan. Dr. T. S. Tirumurthi and Mr. A. B. Shetty, Minister for Public Health, were also interviewed by the Committee.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. B. A. Pathak, Principal, Ayurvedic College, Benares, gave an informal talk to the students of the Government School of Indian Medicine, explaining the fundamental principles of the Ayurvedic system of medicine. He said the system furnished several missing links in modern medicine and with more funds and research facilities it would be possible to prove its efficacy to the world.

Dr. M.V.V. Raghavan, Inspecting Medical Officer, Central Board of Indian Medicine, who was in charge of the arrangements connected with the visit of the Committee took the members to several Indian Medical institutions in the City and explained to them their work. In his own evidence before the Committee he explained to them their work. In his own evidence before the Committee he explained to them their work. In his own evidence before the Committee he explained to them their work. In his own evidence before the Committee he explained to them their work. In his own evidence before the Committee he explained to them their work. In his own evidence before the Committee he explained to them their work. In his own evidence before the Committee he explained to them their work. In his own evidence before the Committee he explained to them their work. In his own evidence before the Committee he explained to them their work.

LT.-GEN. ROB LOCKHART

NEW DELHI. Dec. 29.
The Commander-in-Chief of India,
Lt.-Gen. Rob Lockhart, is leaving Delhi
for Bombay to-morrow on his way to
Britain. He is relinquishing his office
as Commander-in-Chief with effect
from January 1, for reasons of health.

ARRESTS IN KANPUR

KANPUR, Dec. 29.

The police arrested 50 persons from the different parts of the city last night for breach of the Curfew order. They were produced before the City Magistrate, who convicted them to pay fines ranging from Re. 1 to Rs. 25. The Curfew was lifted at 10 a.m. this morning.—A.P.I.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY OF GOVT.

STATES SHOULD BE DOVETAILED

LORD MOUNTBATTEN'S ADDRESS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28.

The Governor-General of India, Lord Montbatten, declaring open the Jivaji Industrial Research and Development Laboratory at Gwalior to-day said that it was the policy of the Government of India not only to promote rapid industrial development but to ensure that it was spread over the country as widely as was economically feasible. It was, therefore, very important that industrial development in States should be planned in such a way as to dovetail into the larger national plan and the Government of India offered and invited in return co-operation to that end.

Lord Mountbatten, in his address

when, in particular, the planned hydro-electric works are completed. It is the policy of the Government not only to promote rapid industrial development but to ensure that it is spread over the country as widely as is economically country as widely as is economically easible. It is, therefore, very important that industrial development in States should be planned in such a way as to dovetail into the larger national plan and my Government offer and invite in return co-operation to this end.

COLLABORATION IN RESEARCH

"What applies to industrial develop-ment in general holds good, of course, with greater force regarding research, and here the pooling of knowledge and experience is even more important. It is, however, essential to ensure that there is economy in effort. For this purpose, the Council of Scientific and In-dustrial Research has been formed to ensure that individual schemes of research are drawn up in collaboration with other organisations. I hope, therefore, that this laboratory will remain in close touch with this Council, It is also very desirable that there should be a close lighten between research and indusclose liaison between research and indus-try to ensure that the value of research is applied as speedily as possible to industrial problems.

"When I first visited Gwalior 26 years ago, your Highness's distinguished father was, as you have said, initiating progress in the State in the industrial field. I know he would have been proud to have seen the developments of his ideas and the opening of this laboratory. I congratulate your Highness and your Government on the continued progress and foresight which are being shown in Gwalior and which are exemplified by this fine build-

"I am also pleased to hear that your Highness's Government is making a fresh survey of the mineral resources of the State. As is well known, India's mineral resources in power, are limited. There is also an urgent need for gypsum for use in fertiliser and cement industries. The present survey, therefore, comes at a most appropriate time and will, I hope, have even more valuable results than the one carried out under the auspices of

his late Highness. "As your Highness has so fittingly said science can be a blessing to humanity by bringing peace and prosperity and raising the standard of life of the nation. This is the future to which we should look forward in India.

it every success in the years ahead".-A.P.I. WEST PUNJAB MUSLIM

LEAGUE

RAWALPINDI, Dec. 29.

Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the West Punjab Provincial Muslim League, declared here that the present Parliamentary leadership would have to be replaced if it did not take effective steps to better the lot of the common man.

Mian Iftikharuddin who was addressing a meeting of the League workers urged them to mobilise public opinion to force the hands of the Provincial Government to bring forward radical legislative measures calculated to ameliorate the condition of the masses.—A.P.I.

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY CHARTER AMENDED

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 28.

H. H. the Nizam has, it is understood, approved the replacement of the present Charter of the Osmania University of 1917 by an amended Charter. Under the amended Charter the Prime Minister will be the Chancellor by virtue of his office and would be considered as the highest authority. The officials of the University will include the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar. The appointment of the Vice-Chancellor would be made by the Nizam on the recommendation of the Council of Ministers and his tenure would be three years. But he could be re-appointed for a further period not exceeding two years.

The University Council, Senate, Academic Council, Finance Committee, Faculties, Board of Studies, and Research Board will be the ruling bodies. The University Council would be authorised to issue ordinances. Admission to the Intermediate classes would be open to only those students who have passed the Matriculation examination or any similar examination recognised by the University. The amended Charter makes the residing of students in University hostels obligatory.—F.O.C. HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 28.

STATES MUSLIM LEAGUE

KARACHI, Dec. 28. A meeting of the Working Committee and the Council of the India States Muslim League will be held in Karachi in January next, it is learnt.—A.P.I.

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE DAY

CHRISTIAN COLLEGE DAY

MADRAS, Dec. 27.

Mr. K. Sanjiva Kamath, Honorary Secretary, Madras Christian College Day Association, writes:

The 57th Session of the Madras Christian College Day (Old Boys' Day) will be held on Thursday, January 29, 1948 at the Madras Christian College, Tambaram. Sardar K. M. Panikkar, Prime Minister of Bikaner and an old boy of the College, will preside. Further particulars can be had from the Honorary Secretaries at No. 5, Thambu Chetty Street, G. T.

HYDERABAD PREMIER'S PARTY TO FOREIGN JOURNALISTS HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 28.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 28.

Hyderabad's Interim Prime Minister.

Mir Laik Ali, entertained foreign journalists to dinner last night in 'Shah Manzil'. High officers of State, including Ministers and leaders of various parties in the State were present on the occasion.

FOC.

The Corporation Band will play Carnatic music in the Napier Park, Chintadripet, between 5 and 7 p.m. to-day.

SWATI TIRUNAL'S **COMPOSITIONS**

PROF. R. SRINIVASAN'S

LECTURE MADRAS, Dec. 29.
Maharaja Swati Tirunal Day was celebrated to-day with great enthusiasm under the abspect of the Experts' Committee to a the state of the Experts' Committee to the the committee of the Experts' Committee to the committee of the Experts' Committee of the Experts'

under the auspices of the Experts' Committee of the Music Academy, Madras, at Lady Sivaswami Aiyar's Girls High School Hall. Vidwan Semmangudi Srinivasa Aiyar presided.

There was a large gathering of musicians and music lovers. The President, Vidwans G. N. Balasubramanian, Madura Mani Aiyar and Alathoor Brothers rendered select kritis of the Maharaja on the occasion. They were accompanied by Vidwans Rajamanickam Pillai, Papa Venkataramlyah, T. Chowdiah, Palghat Mani Aiyar, Palani Subramanya Pillai and Master Raghu.

as was economically feasible. It was, therefore, very important that industrial development in States should be planned in such a way as to dovetail into the larger national plan and the Government of India offered and invited in return co-operation to that end.

Lord Mountbatten, in his address said, "I do not suppose in this modern world that there are many these days who query the necessity for, and the value of research and development. I am personally and fully convinced of the need for research and experiment in all directions. In my own small way I have had some experience of this because during my naval career, I was a technical specialist in wireless communications. For a certain part of my time, I was in the experimental establishments on shore and although I cannot pretend to have been concerned in all the later wireless developments such as rader, I saw enough to realise the necessity and value of our naval research and development work.

"Here, in India, the Government, as you ken, in particular, the planned hydroelectric works are completed. It is the policy of the Government not only to provide the proposer of the search and development and there should be a rapid change in the economy of the country when, in particular, the planned hydroelectric works are completed. It is the policy of the Government not only to the large number of these who participated in the celebration of the such as a grader. It is the policy of the Government not only to the large number of the such as a grader of a group photo of those who participated in the celebration.

Thrunal was given by Prof. R. Srinivasan of Trivandrum. He referred to the achievements of the Maharaja in matter of administration, education and scientific administrati

The function concluded with the taking of a group photo of those who participated in the celebration. TUESDAY'S PROGRAMME

To-morrow (Tuesday) the Experts' Com-

To-morrow (Tuesday) the Experts' Committee will meet both at 8 a.m. and at 12 noon. There will be discussions in the morning and at noon there will be a demonstration in Pallavi singing by Sri Alathoor Brothers accompanied by Palladam Sanjiva Rao also will demonstrate with suitable accompaniments. COMPETITION In the competition in modern compositions held this morning the Judges recommended Srimati N. V. Rukmani for the first prize and Srimati S. Kanakam and T. R. Subramaniam for the second prize and Srimatis K. Cheenammal and D. Vimala for 'honourable mention'.

SEVEN-STRINGED VIOLIN

MADRAS, Dec. 28.

"Ganarchaka" writes:

I am a student of the violin and was naturally interested to read your report of the Music Academy discussion on the Technique of Violin play in The Hindu of the 29th December. Whether it is an old indigenous musical instrument of India or a foreign one adapted to our music there can be no two opinions that it has a granmaigenous musical instrument of india of a foreign one adapted to our music there can be no two opinions that it has a grandeur and majesty and capable, under an expert, of producing vigorous music with the added virtue of continuity. The attractive quality of the strings is greater in the guts than in the steel and greater in the silver mandara string than in the guts. The innovation of using aluminium strings for the guts is therefore not a change for the better speaking from this aspect, for the aim should be to minimise the metallic sound.

Being an open instrument without any frets to guide the player, proficiency is attained only by industry and we have had giants who have demonstrated the capability of the instrument for solo playing or as accompaniment. Improvement, if any, should be thought of without detriment to its natural virtues. The discussion, I am atraid, has not brought out any

triment to its natural virtues. The discus-sion, I am afraid, has not brought out any sion, I am atraid, has not brought out any new aspect at all. I agree that the lowering of sruti by the vocalists has placed a handicap on the violinists. But one need not sacrifice its natural virtues to give "full tone and audibility" as Mr. Chowdiah claimed for the modern mike and loudspeaker come in handy for the purpose. I am also surprised that he should quote the support of leading vocalists (italics are mine). As one devoted to the instrument I would like to have unbaised views on the merits of the innovation secured without detriment to the original. Speaking for myself I would emphatically Speaking for myself I would emphatically say that gamakas are substantially marred by playing on two adjacent strings simultaneously with the same finger. The double notes heard may be pleasing to the lay ear, but cannot satisfy the discerning. It would have added interest to the discussion if other leading violinists had also partaken in the proceedings and expressed their views. I wonder what the Academy President meant by his appeal to adopt a "golden mean between purity and orthodoxy on the one hand and innovation and progress on the other". The seven-stringed violin, in my view, has still to prove its larger worth. "This laboratory can, and I am sure will, make a great contribution, and I wish

to prove its larger worth. TAMIL ISAI SANGAM MUSIC

COMPETITIONS COMPETITIONS

MADRAS, Dec. 29.

Under the auspices of the Fifth Provincial Tamil Music Conference a music competition was held to-day at 9-30 a.m. at St. Mary's Hall, with Messrs, Chittoor Subramanya Pillai, Prof. P. Sambamurthi, M. M. Dandapani Desigar, T. N. Swaminatha Pillai and K. P. Krishnamurthi Pillai as judges. At the conclusion of the competition, Prof. Sambamurthi expressed his appreciation of the musical knowledge displayed by the several competitors and then announced the names of the following prize winners: First Prize—Miss D. Vimala; Second Prize—Mr. S. Ramachandran; Third Prize—Srimathi Muthumeenakshi. Consolation prizes were recommended to Mrs. V. Guruvammal and Mr. Vaidyanatha Swami,

The Estate of Ramsimhan, a Muslim convert to Hinduism, in Malabar who was murdered last August along with two other members of his family as well as his Brahmin cook, was till now under the administration of the Court of Wards. It is now known that orders have been passed appointing an official of the cadre of a appointing an official of the cadre of a Deputy Tahsildar as Manager, to look after the Estate.

The death occurred on Monday of Capt. Bubert Mackenzie Salmond, formerly Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine, at Seal, near Seven Oaks, Kent, (U.K.) on Christmas Day, a few days after his 73rd birthday. Captain Salmond entered the Royal Indian Marine in 1896 and was appointed Deputy Director in 1922.

was appointed Deputy Director in 1922.



BAPALAL IS BEST BY TEST

U. S. FIGHT AGAINST INFLATION

CONGRESSIONAL BILL SENT TO PRESIDENT

MR. TRUMAN'S CRITICISM OF MEASURE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. President Truman will to-day sign the Republican-sponsored Anti-Inflation Bill passed by the recent special session of the Congress, Mr. Charles Ross, the President's Press Secretary, said yester-

GWALIOR, Dec. 28.

"I have always considered that the accession of the States to the Dominion of India would prove a great source of strength to both; and these months of trial and difficulty have fully justifier my belief," said His Excellency Lord Mountbatten, Governor-General of India, in a speech at dinner at Gwalior to-night. His Excellency added: "I have always been a believer in the unity of India. In all aspects of the national life, whether we take defence, agriculture, industry or the national economy, unity is the most essential prerequisite of progress."

Lord and Lady Mountbatten arrived here this afternoon by plane. They were accompanied by Lord and Lady Brabourne, Lady Pamela Mountbatten and their personal staff. They were received at the aerodrome by the Maharaja. Speaking at the dinner, His Excellency said:—

"Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen—I thank Your Highness most warm-President Truman denounced Congress yesterday for enacting what he called a "pitifully inadequate weapon" against the high cost of living. He also criticised the attempt to interfere with the his-torical powers of the President.

In a stinging rebuke, he said, he would sign the Bill because it contained some measures needed now, but complained that it contained only three minor points from the ten-point anti-inflation programme which he recom-mended to Congress in November. Asserting that nearly everyone in the

nation was feeling the pressure of exorbitant prices, President Truman said:
"This Bill fails to include key measures which are essential to an effective antiinflation programme. This Bill will not reduce the high cost of living and it will not live the prices from going even higher." not keep prices from going even higher."
Saying that he would sign the measures with "deep disappointment" because of its inadequacy, Mr. Truman warned that "inflation and the high cost of living confront the American people—all American people—with a grave

INTERFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT'S

Denouncing interference with the powers of the President, he said, "another part of the Bill which gives me great concern is Section 6. This section proposes that the President submit to Congress extremely detailed and specific recommendations for mandatory conservation measures for scarce commodities. Presumably, Congress would then determine in each case whether conserva-tive measures proposed by the Presi-dent should be adopted, and what the details of measures should be, and pass legislation authorising them to be put

"It has long been an established practice for Congress to enact regulatory measures in general terms, leaving it to the administrative agencies to determine when the measures should be applied, on a basis of standards and conditions established by Congress. This has proved to be a practicable and workable system. Section 6 of this Bill now proposes substantially to reverse this historic process."
Mr. Truman also denounced the Bill

for refusing to give the executive the power to compel business, industry and agriculture to comply, and said, "every effort will be made, of course, to achiev whatever results are possible under this system of voluntary agreements."

"It is far too late in the fight against inflation, however, to place our main reliance upon voluntary action," the President added.

He appealed to Congress when it re-

He appealed to Congress when it re-convenes in January to "enact promptly an effective and workable programme" to combat inflation.

Mr. Truman gave details of the rise in prices since he addressed the special session on November 17. "When I spoke to Congress a pound of butter in Washington cost 88 cents. Last week, here in Washington, butter reached a new high price of one dollar and five cents." In the last six weeks men's street shoes in Pittsburgh have gone up from on an average of eight dollars and seventy-two cents a pair to nine dollars and thirty-

eight cents. The main points of the Republican-sponsored Bill provide for control of ex-ports, and use of grain in distilling, and for voluntary apportionment of scarce commodities among industries.—Reuter.

TOWARDS A TRUCE IN INDONESIA

REPUBLICANS TO ACCEPT U.N. COMMITTEE'S PLAN

BATAVIA, Dec. 29. Indonesian Republican Govern ment will accept a 'cease-fire' truce with the Dutch in a letter shortly to be sent to the Security Council's "Good Offices" Committee which put forward a third plan for a speedy and effective agree-ment in Indonesia, Republican sources id here to-day.

Republican acceptance of the plan was

anderstood to be conditional, but it was believed the letter would contain "helpful suggestions.

Dr. Amir Sharifuddin, Indonesian Re-

publican Premier, did not return with the Republican delegation, as he was ill and had urgent affairs to which he must pay attention in the Republican capital, Republican sources said.

At first it was thought here that his absence from the Republican delegation indicated the possibility of a new hitch in the negotiations, but members of the Republican delegation denied this so far as they were concerned. Before he left here for Jogjakarta on December 24, Dr. Sharifuddin said he

would not return to Batavia until "real talks" on the substantive political

issue were ready to begin.

Dutch sources indicated yesterday that the Dutch delegation had accepted between 80 and 90 per cent of the

DUTCH PREMIER MEETS MR. SETIADJIT

BATAVIA, Dec. 29.
Dr. Louis Beel, the Dutch Prime Minister, met Mr. Setiadjit, Indonesian Vice-Premier, "on neutral soil" at the American Consulate-General here to

day.
This was arranged by Mr. Charles Livengood, the United States Consul General, who provided a special room for an informal talk, which lasted one hour, about the Dutch-Indonesian dispute.
The meeting it is understood, was ar-The meeting, it is understood, was arranged with the knowledge of the United Nations Security Council's 'Good Offices' Committee on Indonesia. No official information has been sized based on the Committee of Indonesia. cial information has been given about the

BOMB EXPLOSION IN BATAVIA

BATAVIA, Dec. 29. Two Dutch soldiers and two Indonesian civilians were injured when a bom exploded here, it was reported to-day. exploded here, it was reported to-day. The bomb was thrown at a group of soldiers and civilians in the residential part of Batavia during the week-end. This was the third bomb explosion in the past few weeks, bringing the total casualties to two dead and 21 injured.

INDIAN PEOPLE'S THEATRE ASSOCIATION

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 28.
A procession was taken out this evening by gaily attired delegates numbering over two hundred, to the fifth conference of the Indian People's Theatre Association, which is being held here. It started from the railway station in lorries and went round the city shouting slogans.—A.P.I.

UNITY ESSENTIAL TO PROGRESS MOUNTBATTEN ON

INDIA'S FUTURE

SOURCE OF STRENGTH

"Your Highness, Ladies and Gentle-men,—I thank Your Highness most warm-ly for the very cordial welcome accord-ed to us by Your Highness, It was indeed

ed to us by Your Highness, it was indeed with great pleasure that we had looked forward to our visit to Gwalior.

I have the happiest memories of my first visit to Gwalior 26 years ago when I had the privilege of staying with his late Highness and of meeting Your Highness and your sister. I have never forgotten how smart you both were in perfect miniature uniforms of the Gwalior State forces.

has also initiated measures of constitu-tional reform and has already announc-ed your intention of establishing Res-ponsible Government.

GWALIOR'S CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

I am grateful to your Highness for re-ferring in such generous terms to what I have been able to do in the cause of the freedom of the country. I know that

the steps which led up to the freedom of the country were put through with great speed and efficiency, but all this was possible because of the unstinted co-

operation which I received from all alike I have particular personal reasons to be

grateful to your Highness and your Government, for, when I was appointed Supreme Allied Commander, South-East Asia, in August 1943, the first thing I

did was to arrange with the late Major

General Wingate, at the Quebec Conference for a special long range penetration force to be set up, to operate behind the Japanese lines.

The Hotel de Gwalior and the Stat

the help we received from your High-

Independence has brought with it new

tasks, new problems of great magnitude,

but we have proved ourselves equal to them. The States as well as the rest of India have presented a united front in facing these new difficulties and the

result has been that we have been able

of India would prove a great source of strength to both; and these months of trial and difficulty have fully justified my belief. It is with great pleasure that I recall that Gwalior State took a leading part in the negotiations which have

ng part in the negotiations which hap-ily resulted in the accession of the In

dian States. I have always been a believer in the unity of India in all aspects of the national life; whether we take defence, agriculture, industry, or the national economy, unity is the most essential prerequisite of progress.

STATES' ACCESSION TO INDIAN

UNION

"If I may say so, the rulers of India took a most wise and statesmanlike decision when they made up their mind to accede to the Dominion; and I am sure that its beneficial consequences will

that its beneficial consequences will soon

ly contributed to progress in these acti-

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you

to join with me in drinking to the health of His Highness the Maharaja George of His Highness the Manaraga Jivaji Rao Scindia and in wishing all prosperity to him and the State.—A.P.I.

AMERICAN PLANES OVER KURILES

SOVIET PROTEST TO U.S.

NEW TRANSJORDAN

PREMIER

King Abdullah of Transjordan has asked Tawfiq Pasha Abu el Huda to form the new Cabinet after the resignation earlier to-day of Samir Rifai Pasha, the Prime Minister, the British-controlled Near East Arab Broadcasting Station in Jerusalem stated to night. Ferling

JERUSALEM, Dec. 28.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

o do a great deal in a shorter time than at one time would have seemed possi-ble. I have always considered that the

COMMUNIST ADVANCE IN MANCHURIA ACCESSION OF STATES-A

NANKING PLANES ACTIVE

THREAT TO

MUKDEN

NANKING, Dec. 29. Chinese Government warplanes have begun a big offensive on Communists converging on Mukden, the strategic key to south Manchuria, latest Chinese press reports stated to-day.

Communist ground troops made further headway in the past 24 hours, in face of bitter opposition by Government

Government air squadrons, operating in relays, were engaged throughout the night strafing the Communists in support of Government ground troops trying to stem mobile units breaking into the outskirts of the city.—Reuter.

One of these formations was said to

have reached a point less than 10 miles from the city before it was discovered and "annihilated".

Mukden's 500,000 people were kept awake most of the night by the din of the numerous little battles being waged in the outer perimeter. The sound of

in the outer perimeter. The sound of rifle fire was plainly audible.

Refugees in seemingly never ending streams trudged through the heavy snow in a sub-zero temperature and were reaching Mukden from all directions.

'RED" OFFENSIVE IN HOPEI

In Hopei Province, Communist General Nieh Yung-Ging has thrown his second, third, fourth and fifth divisions into an all-out offensive against Government key points along the main three railways in North China, the Government High Command in Peiping anapunced nounced.

fect miniature uniforms of the Gwalior State forces.

Gwalior is fortunate in having in your Highness a Ruler who has devoted himself to the task of efficient, enlightened and progressive administration. The State has been blessed by nature with a large and fertile area; and your Highness's Government has, I know, endeavoured ceaselessly to get the best out of the land by building new irrigation schemes, introducing improved methods of agriculture and better organisation. Nor does The railways involved were: (1) Peiping to Hankow (2) Peiping to Suiyan; and (3) Peiping to Mukden.

A big battle was raging ten miles north of Paoting, provincial capital of Hopei, with the nationalist garrison locked in a desperate struggle with a force of about 30 000. Communists introducing improved methods of agriintroducing improved methods of ments were sent down the railway from Peiping to attack the Communists from the rear.

tries established in the State, mentioned by your Highness, is an indication of the success of the efforts made by you and your Government to ensure that Gwalior keeps pace with the rest of the country in this direction. In other fields of administration, too, the State has been making rapid progress: side by side with administrative efficiency, your Highness has also initiated measures of constitutions. Numerous acts of sabotage were reported along the Peiping-Mukden and Peiping-Suiyan railways—the latter alone is said to have been cut at more

FIGHTING IN CENTRAL CHINA

On the Central China front Commu nist General Liu Po-Sheng's raiding co-lumns were reported to have re-appeared lumns were reported to have re-appeared on the north bank of the Yangtse river, with a threat to navigation of the waterway, linking the seaboard with the rich and thickly populated Yangtse basin.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's present visit to Hankow was believed to be connected with this new threat to the Yangtse river—Reuter Yangtse river.-Reuter.

CHIANG CONFERS WITH GENERALS

NANKING, Dec. 28.
Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, China's
President, arrived in Hankow this afternoon and immediately began a series of conferences with his chief officers from which large-scale developments in the war in Control China are expected to result. The Hotel de Gwalior and the State air grounds were generously placed at General Wingate's disposal for the head-quarters of this gallant force. The Commander-in-Chief of your Highness's State forces loaned transport and made ranges, etc., available for training. The old pale ground was lent as glight place.

General Pai Chung-hsi, Commander-in-Chief in Central China, took part in the talks.

old polo ground was lent as alight plane strip and I visited the air-field at Mana-This meeting was called after disquieting war reports from Honan, Central China, and Manchuria. rajpore where the Vengeance squadron was being trained in operation duties with the force. The great success they achieved was in no small part due to

TERRORISM IN PALESTINE

TWO BRITISH POLICEMEN

JERUSALEM, Dec. 29. JERUSALEM, Dec. 29.

Jewish terrorists flung a bomb from a speeding car into an Arab orange market near Old Jerusalem's Damascus Gate to-day, killing at least nine and wounding 29. vounding 20.

Before throwing the bomb, they had sprayed the predominantly Arab area vith machine-gun bullets. An eye-witness said bodies of the dead

and the injured were lying in streets among scattered oranges.

Within ten minutes of the explosion, Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish terrorist organisation, claimed responsibility for the incident

Two British constables were killedone when terrorists sprayed the area with machine-gun fire before the explosion, and one when a group of Arabs opened fire afterwards. Most of the casualties which were known to include Arab women and children clude Arab women and children—occurred among the crowd at a bus stop near an Arab cafe. A carload of armed Arabs rushed through the old city in pursuit of a Jewish taxi which was trying to escape into the Jewish quarter. When the taxi's escape had been blocked, the Arabs shot dead the two Jewish occupants and then set fire to the taxi. One other British constable was wounded at the Damascus Gate, and begin to show themselves when India devotes her energies—as she will soon have to—to her urgent problems of economic and industrial reconstruction. nomic and industrial reconstruction.

I thank your Highness for the warm tribute which you have paid to the services which my wife has been able to render in this country. Her Highness's personal interest in the education, health and general welfare activities in the State are well known and have greatly contributed to progress in these acti-One other British constable was woulded at the Damascus Gate, and another was shot dead by unknown gunmen—believed to be Arabs—in a gunfight near the Austrian Hospice, also in

Infuriated Arabs stormed through the streets of Jerusalem's old city to-day in search of Jews to avenge nine Arabs killed by Irgun terrorists who flung the

ARAB DOCTOR KILLED

Dr. C. Malouf, an Arab physician in charge of the Mental Hospital at Bethle-hem, was shot dead to-day on the road to Bethlehem. Arab sources claimed that he was killed by Jews as a reprisal for the murder yesterday of Jewish Dr. Hugo Lehrs near the Government Isola-tion Hospital outside Jerusalem. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.
The Soviet Union has protested to the United States that American planes from Japan have violated the boundaries of the Kurile Islands now under Russian control, it was reported here yesterday. Diplomatic authorities said this was the latest of a series of such charges and in-

One British soldier was killed and another two wounded when armed men wearing battle dress and steel helmets attacked an armoury east of Jaffa. The bandits stole 74 rifles, 3,000 rounds of ammunition and a support of the state munition, and a number of sten guns and pistols.—Reuter.

latest of a series of such charges and involved only local issues which could normally be settled on the spot. The U. S. would await a report from the Army Department before replying.— Reuter. MOVE FOR IRGUN-HAGANAH UNITED FRONT

JERUSALEM, Dec. 29. Reports from Tel Aviv to-night, said ne Jewish terrorist organisation, Irgun the Jewish terrorist organisation, Irgui Zvai Leumi was negotiating for a "com-bined front" with Haganah, from which bined front" with Haganah, from which t had earlier seceded.—Reuter.

MILITARY MOVES IN IRAQ BAGHDAD, Dec. 29. Iraq to-day cancelled all leave for army officers, doctors and nurses, it was reliably learned. The Palerti

The Palestine Defence Committee said volunteers had been leaving the capital for undisclosed destinations during the past three days. Among the volunteers examined by doctors in Baghdad mosques during the past 24 hours were exservicemen, tribesmen and students.

INDO-PAKISTAN AGREEMENTS

PLAN FOR PAYMENT "CHEAP EDUCATION OF PENSIONS POLICY WRONG"

REMOVAL OF ASSETS OF TRUSTS

A communique issued by the Indian Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, referring to the agreements reached between the Dominions of India and Pakistan as the result of a Secretariat-level Conference of Inter-Dominion representatives at New Delhi on December 18, 19 and 20 (the earlier portions of which have already been published in these columns) mentions the following provisions:

"In the altogeth ideals for will be altogethed by the Indian altogethed in the service of the provisions of the Indian altogethed by the Indian altogethed in the service of the Indian altogethed by the Indian altogethed by the Indian altogethed in the service of the Indian altogethed by the Indian altogethed in the service of the Indian altogethed by the Indian altogethed ideals for will be altogethed by the Indian Altogethed in the service of the Indian Altogethed by the Indian

columns) mentions the following provisions:

Pensions: I. It is agreed that all Provincial Governments in either Dominion should take definite measures to facilitate transfer of pension papers with the least possible delay. It is further agreed that all complaints of pensions in either Dominion should be made to the Auditor-General of the Dominion in which the pensioner is now residing and all such complaints will be cleared between the two Auditors-General. Pending transfer of pension papers, the Conference agrees to accept the suggestion made in the Pakistan memorandum on this item.

The agreement is as follows: "When a pensioner presents his half of the Pension Payment Order, the A. G. concerned will, after obtaining the following documents, authorise a Treasury Officer or Postmaster to make provisional payment: (a) a certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer certifying the pensioner's identity; (b) an indemnity bond from the pensioner, with two sureties, who should either be permanent Government servants or persons certified to be solvent by an officer not below the rank of Tahsildar agreeing to refund to be solvent by an officer not below the rank of Tahsildar, agreeing to refund any amount wrongly paid."

2. Such payment should be authorised for pensions due for the period ending 31st March, 1948.

3. Dealing with the pensioners who have lost their halves of the Pension Payment Order, the Conference agrees that the following procedure be observed until the Treasury half of the Pension Order can be transferred from one Dominion to the other. It is understood that Order can be transferred from one Dominion to the other. It is understood that on receipt of the Treasury part of the Pension Payment Order that A.G. concerned will issue a fresh order. Meanwhile, pensions should be paid for the period ending 31st March, 1948, on production of the following: (a) certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer certifying the pensioner's identity; (b) an indemnity bond from the pensioner with two sureties, who should either be permanent Government servants or persons certified to be solvent by an officer not below the rank of Tahsildar, agreeing to refund any amount wrongly paid; (c) other corroborative evidence to show that he was in fact a pensioner and the if from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer certifying the pensioner's identity, (b) an indemnity bond from the pensioner with two sureties, who should either be permanent Government servants or persons certified to be solvent by an officer not below the rank of Tahsildar, agreeing to refund any amount wrongly paid, (c) other corroborative evidence to show that he was in fact a pensioner and the department and office from which he retired; (d) a declaration stating the amount of his monthly pension, the amount of his monthly pension, the month up to which he had received payment and the name of the Treasury or Post Office from which he received payment (e) the number of Pension Payment Order, if possible.

4. Under this procedure, pensions will be payable for the months of August, 1947 to March. 1948 inclusive.

5. In order that fresh permanent payment orders may be issued, the Auditors-General of the two Dominions will collect all cases in which P.P.Os have been lost by persons now resident in their territories and refer such lists to each other so that the Treasury halves of the P.P.Os may be quickly transferred.

6. The procedure agreed upon above will apply to all provinces of either Dominions.

With regard to the removal of assets of trusts, educational cultural and reliation to the removal of assets of trusts, educational cultural and reliation to the removal of assets of trusts, educational cultural and reliation to the complacent about their work.

Dominions.

With regard to the removal of assets of trusts, educational cultural, and religious institutions, the Communique says that the articles of the institutions concerned may be divided into two categories—(a) movable and (b) immovable.

MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE ASSETS

In regard to movable assets, it is agreed that on application being presented to the custodian of evacuee property, West Punjab, a quick decision shall be made in regard to equipment, etc., which the Provincial Government wish to retain for their own purposes. In regard to the rest of the assets, the custodian will grant a permit authorising removal by for their own purposes. In regard to the rest of the assets, the custodian will grant a permit authorising removal by the party concerned. In making the decision for detention of a part of the movable assets, due regard will be paid to mutual needs of equipment, furniture, fittings, etc. Above all special considera-tion will be given to articles to which the institution attaches special cultural, sentimental or religious importance and as far as possible such articles will be

In regard to immovable assets, India requested that this category of property be taken up for special consideration apart from the general case of treatment of immovable property of non-Muslim evacuees and proposed that the Pakistan Government and Provincial Governments concerned consider the question of taking quick decision in regard to the acqui that the trustees or the managers could liquidate it otherwise. The Pakistan representatives said that as India's original memorandum did not raise this issue there had been no occasion to consult the Governments concerned but agreed to put up India's suggestion and communicate the decision at an early date.

RESTORATION OF ARMS

About the restoration of licensed arms and ammunition the Communique says hat there are two categories: (a) persons who hold receipts for li-censed arms and ammunition taken away from them; (b) persons who do not old such receipts. In regard to (a) the Conference is agreed that the two Dominion Governments should issue instructions to provincial Governments to have such arms and ammunition restored. In regard to (b) it is agreed that the Dominion Governments should furnish lists of cases to each other and all such cases should be promptly investigated.

The Pakistan representatives agreed that facilities will be accorded for the removal of all birs of Shri Guru Granth Sahib and all other religious books and books of the history of religion. In agreed to accord reciprocal facilities. With regard to the unpaid bills of con-tractors, the Finance Secretary, East Pun-

jab, explained that an agreement had already been reached between the Gov-ernments of East and West Punjab and a satisfactory procedure devised. A claim-ant puts in a claim in duplicate to the Chief Secretary of the province where he is resident. The Chief Secretary forhe is resident. The Chief Secretary forwards one copy of the claim to his opposite number who, after having the necessary verification made, replies whether payment may be made. Action is then taken accordingly. The principle is clear that authority to pay the claim must be given by the Government in whose territory the service or supply in respect of which the claim arises, was rendered or made. The Conference agrees that this principle and Practice are satisthat this principle and Practice are satisfactory and should be extended to all provinces of either Dominion. In all proshould be addressed is the Chief Secretary, unless the principal Government nominates anyone else—A.P.I

MRS. V. L. PANDIT

TEHERAN Dec. 29.
Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian
Ambassador to the Soviet Union, arrived
here to-day by special plane from New
Delhi on her way to Moscow. She will
leave here early to-morrow.—Reuter.

PROMOTION OF RESEARCH

DR. RADHAKRISHNAN'S ADDRESS

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 28. "In this cultural interchange, it is not altogether idle speculation that great ideals for which this country has stood will triumph," said Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, in his presidential address to the twenty-third session of the All-India Educational Conference held at Rewa to-day.

Dr. Radhakrishnan added: "India will give as she will take. The voice of India calls us to a new and different way of life. It asks to turn our backs on pursuits of pleasure and comforts and seek the upward path. The hope of the future lies in those few people who practise love and pity for their fellowmen."

The Maharaja of Rewa, Shree Martand Singhji, in his inaugural address, said that the session had special significance as it was the first to be held in a free India under the presidentship of a reputed scholar of international fame. It would be incumbent upon every scholar and educationalist, the Maharaja added, to change his outlook and widen his sphere of activity and research as they were now saddled with greater responsi-bility of offering solutions to the multifarious problems confronting the country to-day.

try to-day.

Referring to the Princes, the Rewa Ruler stated that the Princely Order was the oldest institution in India surviving repeated onslaughts against it. The Princely Order having shaken off its conservative mentality and autocratic outlook would adjust itself into India's body politic, the Maharaja added.

In his address, Dr. Radhakrishnan advocated the importing of specialists from foreign countries like Britain, America, Russia, Germany and Japan to help India in the task of setting up first class institutes of higher learning and research in this country.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

As regards the medium of instruction in universities and other educational institutions in India, Dr. Radhakrishnan expressed the view that it should be the mother-tongue or the regional language of the province. "But, there are in this country large numbers whose mother-tongue is not Hindi," he said. "Attempts should be made to teach Hindi in non-Hindi speaking regions so that there may be language for inter-provincial communication."

Dr. Radhakrishnan however pleaded for

n it is very meagre. While the achievements of our universities are notable, we ments of our lineagre while the achievements of our lineagre while the achievement of the work. We have tapped only a small part of our population and the work done by the universities in the fields of literature and science is impressive, but universities have to supply us with teachers of all grades, medical men of all degrees, engineers of all types and leaders of thought and action."

As regards spread of literacy among the people, Dr. Radhakrishnan said: "So far as the spread of knowledge is concerned, our attainments are far below what is necessary. The percentage of literacy in India is fourteen per cent. The campaign for the spread of basic education and the removal of illiteracy cannot wait. We must make it possible for every child to have the privilege of a minimum education."

Continuing, Dr. Radhakrishnan said: "The profession to which we belong—education—is as old as Mars. Many of the arts and crafts were learnt and taught long before any historic records were kept. Human progress is achieved because of the advance of knowledge, and scientific inventions are carefully taught to children; otherwise, these inventions would have perished with their inventors. With the growth of knowledge, the function of education has become more important. In our society to-day new forces are at work and all those who love learning and believe in education should unite their efforts to further the cause of our country and the world.

FREEDOM AND LEARNING

"This is the first meeting of the All-India Educational Conference after the transfer of power on August 15. We are living in the midst of a day throbbing with the anguish of a troubled world. We are vitnessing in our own country a social earthquake and vast disruption. We are living in the midst of unfinished revolution, nay, we are only at the beginning of it. Our duties may be less dramatic than in the days of our fight for freedom, but they are not less exacting. We, teachers who are setters of learning and propagators of truth, form the intellectual conscience of our community. We must have a ence of our community. We must have a clear conception of the goal we have in

"Free society should consist of free men, and men are not made free merely by the removal of external constraint. Freedom is the function of mind and spirit. If we do not possess the freedom of thought and freedom of conscience, we are not truly free."

freedom of conscience, we are not truly free."

Speaking about the essentials of freedom, Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan said the first essential of true freedom is the spirit of scepticism, of doubt.

"For the Western world, Socrates was a great seeker and teacher. Socrates' age resembled our own in several respects. Firstly, it was the time of conventions and beliefs when many men mistook familiar notions for well-established knowledge. Athenians were, like ourselves, sophisticated," he added. "People thought they knew everything about everything. Socrates exposed their ignorance by asking questions. He took nothing for granted. He disturbed their complacences and so he had to die. But yet he was the greatest of educators of the West."—A.P.I.

MRS. KRIPALANI ELECTED TO U. P. ASSEMBLY

KANPUR, Dec. 29.
Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani was declared elected unopposed to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from the Kanpur District (North-east) General Rural Women's

(North-east) General Rural Women's Constituency in the bye-election caused by the appointment of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit as India's Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

Only two nomination papers, one of Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani and the other of Mrs. Shri Devi Mussadi, were filed today before the Returning Officer. After Mrs. Kripalani's nomination paper was declared valid, Mrs. Shri Devi Mussadi withdrew her nomination paper and withdrew her nomination paper and Mrs. Kripalani was declared elected unopposed.-A.P.I.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIAN WOMEN

MRS. ANASUYABAI KALE'S APPEAL AT ALL-INDIA CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION FOR A MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS

The view that a successful solution of the many problems facing free India like illiteracy, overpopulation and underproduction would require the co-operation and service of all Indian women was expressed by Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale, President, at the 20th annual session of the All-India Women's Conference which opened in the City on Monday.

Demanding equal opportunities for women in all spheres of life, Mrs. Kale urged the removal of all social disabilities that women were suffering from and suggested the formation of a Ministry of Social Affairs for the purpose, having wide powers to deal with the question in all its aspects.

SESSION OPENS IN CITY

MADRAS, Dec. 29. The 20th session of the All-India Women's Conference presided over by

Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale opened to-day at the special pavilion on the Congress House grounds, Teynampet, in the presence of a very large gathering.

The Congress House grounds presented a colourful scene, with delegates, visitors and workers of the Conference in their varied dresses assembling in the special pandal well ahead of the scheduled hour of opening. of opening.
The pandal was tastefully decorated with

the national colours. The seats were arranged with an eye to convenience and loudspeaker arrangements ensured perfect audibility of the speches in all parts of the pandal.

loudspeaker arrangements ensured periect audibility of the speches in all parts of the pandal.

Delegates from Indonesia, Burma and Ceylon, in their national costumes added to the picturesqueness of the gathering.

Mrs. Ambujammal, Chairwoman of the Reception Committee, Mrs. Radhabai Subbaroyan and Mrs. Savitri Rajan received the visitors and delegates as they arrived and the lady volunteers led them to their seats.

Among the prominent delegates and visitors were H. E. Sir Archibald and Lady Nye. Mrs. M. E. Cousins, one of the founders of the Conference, Lady Rama Rau, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Lady C. V. Raman, Mrs. Urmila Mehta Mrs. Mitham Lam, Mrs. Kuttimalu Amma, Mrs. P. Kameswaramma and Mrs. M. N. Clubwala, Messrs. M. Bhaktavatsalam and B. Gopala Reddi, Ministers; Mr. Justice P. V. Rajamannar, Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastriar, Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Dr. J. H. Cousins, Dr. U. Krishna Rao, Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, and the Yuvaraja of Pithapuram.

After prayer sung by Srimathi M. S. Subbulakshmi, Lady Rama Rau the out-going President, proposed Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale to the presidentship. She said that during the 20 years of its existence, the All-India Women's Conference had grown from strength to strength, so that to-day its ramifications were spread all over India and even outside. With the coming of freedom. The importance of the Conference promised to increase even more, in the future. For unless Indian womanhood took its place alongside India's manhood in the tasks of national reconstruction and development, the country would lag behind other nations of the world; and, that was something which the Conference would certainly not allow to happen.

U. N. RECOGNITION OF CONFERENCE

CONFERENCE

Having watched the Conference work, particularly during the year of her presidence of the great enthusiasm of workers in all the branches of the organisation, the contact established with villages and the international connections made during the year. Through these connections, she said, that Conference had been able to get the signal honour of recognition from the United Nations which had placed this Conference on its list of consultative organisations. This was the first time a national organisation had been accorded such recognition, usually given only for international organisations.

Paying a tribute to the services of Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale in the cause of the country's freedom and particularly in the cause of Indian womenhood, Lady Rama Rau said that Mrs. Kale gained experience as a public and social worker under the guidance

try's freedom and particularly in the cause of Indian womenhood, Lady Rama Rau said that Mrs. Kale gained experience as a public and social worker under the guidance of Thakkar Bapa. Recalling Mrs. Kale's services in getting repreive for the 28 men condemned in connection with the Chimur and Ashti disturbances in 1942, Lady Rama Rau said that the repreive she obtained for these men, among others, was a great piece of work for any single individual to achieve. (Cheers.) She was sure that Mrs. Kale would bring to bear on the work of the Conference a similar enthusiasm, energy and perseverence and that the Conference would gain in strength and stature. Referring to the presence of Mrs. M. E. Cousins in the dais, Lady Rama Rau referred to her pioneer work in setting on foot this Conference and said that it must do Mrs. Cousins' heart much good to witness the fruition of her efforts of two decades ago.

ago.
Dr. (Mrs.) Muthulakshmi Reddi seconded the proposal and said that it was fitting that Madras which had led the women's movement should have the honour of holding the company of the said of the ment should have the honour of holding the first women's conference in free India. The President-elect was then installed in the chair and garlanded amidst cheers. The outgoing President decorated her successor with badge and insignia of Presidentship.

MESSAGES

Mrs. Urmila Mehta read messages wishing all success for the Conference. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru sending good wishes said: "The last few months have seen terrible happenings in North India and women had been perhaps the chief sufferers. It is for the women of India to organise themselves for effective work not only to help those who have suffered but also to prevent such happenings in future. Women can and must play an important role in our national life. Otherwise we function in a lop-sided way and our nation does not find fulfilment".

H. E. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said: "The tri-colour national flag unfurled in New Mrs. Urmila Mehta read messages wishing

lop-sided way and our nation does not find fulfilment".

H. E. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said: "The tri-colour national flag unfurled in New Delhi on August 15, was the gift of the women of India in token of their united pledge to translate the symbol of freedom into a rich and full realisation of revelow and revise organisations here to review and revise its past schemes of work eliminating all irrelevant and unessential activities, however good in themselves, for a clear-cut and well co-ordinated programme of immediate and essential value in finding right solutions for the vital problems that face the nation. From the ranks of the Presidents of the Conference have been drawn the women who, to-day, are in the forefront of public life. I trust that members of the Conference will all co-operate in raising the work of the entire Conference to so high a level of achievement that it will become an example of responsible and effective national service to be quoted and emulated by all women. I regret I cannot attend the Conference but I send my affectionate greeting for a new year of devoted service for India."

H. E. C. Rajagopalachari's message was as follows: "May the women of India try to undo what mischief the men in recent times have done. This is my message of greetings for your Conference."

Viscountess Mountbatten conveying her good wishes to all members, delegates and visitors, wrote to say that her thoughts were with them at the first Conference held after India's attainment of freedom, as also her real admiration for their great achievements.

Other messages were from Her Highness Maharani Setu Parvati Bai, Messrs. B. G. Kher, Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Mr. T. S. Avanashilingam Chettiar, Lady Pethick-Lawrence and Mrs. Rameswari Nehru.

DELEGATES WELCOMED

Mrs. Ambujammal, Chairwoman of the

DELEGATES WELCOMED

Mrs. Ambujammal, Chairwoman of the Reception Committee, then welcomed the delegates and visitors. After a brief welcome speech in Hindi, she read her speech in Tamil. She said: "This is the first session of the Conference to be held in free India, We are meeting here again, after 16 years, in momentous times.

"We all feel gratified by the recogni-tion afforded to this organisation by the United Nations. I am confident that Indian women will individually and collectively play a prominent part in the international

sphere.

"Three great Indian women have been chosen to hold high office in independent India and abroad, and are keeping up the noble traditions of Indian womanhood. Our congratulations and good wishes go out to Srimatis Sarojini Devi, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit and we pray that they may be sustained in their great labours in the cause of India."

Proceeding, Mrs. Ambujammal said that

tained in their great labours in the cause of India."

Proceeding, Mrs. Ambujammal said that Madras had an unique place in women's activities. She added that 30 years ago it was here that Dr. Annie Besant founded the first Women's Association in India. She believed that freedom of speech was the birthright of men and women alike and as the President and Guide of the Madras organisation for a long time, guided us to strive for this freedom. Of her many services to India, her part in establishing this great organisation was most noteworthy. Patience and modesty, love and sacrifice, the domestic virtues natural to women had been regimented by her leadership in building up a new social status for women and in levelling down communal distinctions.

Paying a tribute to the work done by

status for women and in levelling down communal distinctions.

Paying a tribute to the work done by Mrs. M. E. Cousins, Dr. S. Muthulakshmi Reddi, Dr. Soundaram Ramachandran and Srimati Rukmini Devi in the cause of women's progress, she continued: "There was not full and free scope for the development of our provincial languages and our national language Hindustani, as English was till recently occupying an unnecessarily predominant and undue place in our affairs of life. Now that we have attained our freedom, I am proud to say that we have begun to assign proper places to languages, provincial, national and international. We are not at all going to neglect English. It has and will have a place in our inter-provincial and international affairs. We will have so to develop our provincial and national languages to hard the resolutional languages as hard the resolutional languages to hard the resolutional languages as hard the resolutional languages to hard the resolutional languages to hard the resolutional languages as hard the resolutional languages to hard the resolutional languages as hard the resolution and the resolutional languages. nave so to develop our provincial and na-cional language to be able to conduct all our affairs in these languages as early as cossible as the Education Minister to the Government of India has recently de-

clared.

"It is not for me to dwell on the horrors of the separation brought about by the partition of India. Had we, the women of India, a say in this matter, this could have been avoided, or, at least, it could have been done without this horrible bloodshed and monstrous brutality. While it may be essential to divide India into provinces on linguistic basis for a better administration of areas, we must not thereby lose the sense of unity of India as a whole. Tamit Nad and Andhra Besha should become prosperous units, but the division of the Madras Province should take place without acrimony and disquite."

The communal life of Madras. Mrs. Ambujammal added, was a synthesis of the great Aryan and Dravidian Cultures and their impact on the people had often resulted in a surprising degree of religious tolerance even as it had stimulated in recent times popular movements for emancipating the under-privileged.

Welcoming the delegates and visitors, Mrs. Ambujammal said that women of Madras were specially fortunate in having so many able leaders in their midst. In conclusion, she expressed the hope that they would all enjoy their visit to this City and that with their help and able guidance, the deliberations of this Conference would be crowned with success.

"It is not for me to dwell on the horrors

city and that with their help and able guidance, the deliberations of this Conference would be crowned with success, Mrs. Urmila Mehta then presented a report of the working of the All-India Women's Conference during the year 1947. A number of visitors from abroad brought messages of goodwill from their countries

brought messages of goodwill from their countries.

Mrs. McLean, extending greetings on behalf of England and the Liaison Group of British Women's Organisations, said she was proud of being able to do this in person on the first occasion of All-India Women's Conference in a free India. The Group, she said, had stood by them in their struggle and still continued to do so in affection and understanding as they proceeded to handle the opportunities and responsibilities of the present. Western women were, perhaps, longer in the field but they felt heartened and strengthened by the freshness and stimulation which Indian women brought to-day through their Conference.

Indian women brought to-day through their Conference.

Mrs. Soenares conveyed the greetings of Indonesian womanhood to their sisters in India. Mrs. Fernandez offered greetings on behalf of Ceylon. Greetings from Pondicherry, France, China, U.S.A., Sweden and from the International Y.W.C.A. were conveyed by the visitors from these countries.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

cherry, France, China, U.S.A., Sweden and from the International Y.W.C.A. were conveyed by the visitors from these countries.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

In the course of her presidential address, Mrs. Anasuyamai Kale said:

"At the outset, I must pay homage on behalf of myself and you all, to that great and revered leader Mahatma Gandhi, the father of Indian Independence. This Conference has reason to be grateful to the Mahatma, for it was he who inspired the womanhood of India to take its full share in the national struggle. The fearless part played by thousands of Indian women in our heroic struggle, is an eloquent testimony to the influence of Mahatma Gandhi."

Paying a tribute to all those martyrs and heroes who had given their lives in the cause of freedom, Mrs. Kale said:

"It is said that the French Revolution made the poor man proud. Our fight with the British has made us women human beings. It is due to this opportunity that our women have come forward and are taking important part in the Indian Union and outside. One of our ex-Presidents is now in the National Cabinet; one is our Ambassador in one of the most important States, and has also successfully led our national delegation to the United Nations; one has been taken up on the Human Rights Committee of the same organisation; one is on the Executive Committee of the Asian Relations Conference; one is a member of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress; and last but not the least, one is now the Governor of one of the major Provinces'.

Tracing the growth of the All-India Women's Conference over the past twenty years, Mrs. Kale pointed out that all they demanded was equal opportunity with men. "I am not able to give you the exact figures but I think at least, one is now the Governor of one of the major Provinces'.

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(Continued on page 10)

The Kindustan Times

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NEW DELHI: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1947.

PRICE TWO PICE

SAW SENTENCED

DEATH

BURMA MINISTERS

RANGOON, Dec. 30 .- U Saw, former Premier of Burma, and eight others accused in the Burmese State assassination trial were sentenced to death today.

The Special Tribunal, which heard the case, convicted U Saw of abetment to murder and four of the other accused of murder. Ba Nyun, who gave evidence for the prosecution, was acquitted.

PLAN TO DIVIDE WORLD INTO FOUR BLOCS

India To Go To Russia: · Tojo's Deposition

TOKYO, Dec. 30.—The former Japanese Premier, Hideki Tojo, on trial as a war criminal, told the Allied Tribunal of a plan drawn up nine months before Pearl Harbour to divide the world into four blocs, giving India and fran to Russia and leaving Japan in control of Greater East Asia. He said that the plan was formulated in February, 1941, when be was War Minister in the Konoye Cabinet

The documented plan was put into the record of the war crimes trial during Tojo's second day on the witness stand as the deience attorney continued to read 10jo's 245-page affidavit to the court.—U.P.A

NEW SCHOOL FOR REFUGEES IN KASHMERE GATE

(By Our Staff Correspondent)
The Delhi Provincial Teachers' Association is shortly opening a new school up to the Matriculation standard in the Kashmere Gate area specially for the benefit of refugee students,

Recognition Of Gen. Markos Govt. A Threat To Peace

Vations Balkans Commission adopted resolution here last night stating hat recognition of the 'General Markos' Government in Greece would constitute "a threat to international peace and socurity"—Reuter

U Saw, former Premier and leader of the Myochit Party, was charged with the assassination on July 19 of U Aung San, Premier, and six other Burmese Ministers. Gunmen broke into the Council Chamber when the Executive Council was in session and sprayed the Minister with Sten-gun bullets.

U Saw was in the Aung San Cabinet but resigned after the Anglo-Burmese agreement, granting Burma independence, was signed in London. He pleaded in defence that he was against the use of violence in politics and that he had even dissuaded one of his followers when the latter suggested to him an attempt on the life

Sterling Talks

Egyptian sterling talks ended yesterday after three weeks' discussions. An official announcement is expected on Wednesday night.

The talks are understood to have centred on the question of sterling balances for 1948 and the amount of

dollars convertible for current period.

of the Egyptian Parliament last month that the talks were "to reach

agreement on the remaining balance which has now dropped from 440 million sterling to about 350 million sterling "—Reuter

Anglo-

Parliament last

CAIRO, Dec. 30.-The



RUSSIAN GRAIN FOR U.K. **IMMEDIATELY**

LONDON, Dec. 30 .- The President of the British Board of Trade, Mr Harold Wilson, said last night that deliveries of grain would begin almost at once under the Anglo-Russian Trade Agreement. Mr Wilson was speaking at the airport at a welcome home for remaining members of his delegation whom he left in Moscow to complete the Agreement.—Reuter.

Nehru-Senanayake Talks Conclude

(By Our Special Representative) NEW DELHI, Tuesday.—The exploratory talks between the prime Minister of India, Pandit Nehru, and the Prime Minister of Ceylon, Mr Senanayake, have concluded and Mr Senanayake left to-

day for Karachi for a courtesy call

on the Prime Minister of Pakistan. It is gathered that the fundamental issue of the right of citizenship claimed by Indian residents in Ceylon was fully examined during the talks between the Prime Ministers of the two countries and that a basis of under-standing was evolved. Formal propo-sals on the subject will be sent by the Prime Minister of Ceylon after he has had consultation with his Cabinet.

A general exchange of views on the question of defence also took place and both sides appreciated the situation as it has developed after the new status acquired by the two countries.

E. PUNJAB EVACUEES' ACT

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 30.—The East Punjab Evacuees' (Administration of Property) Act which comes into force with immediate effect provides that all evacuee property vests in the custodian and any sum payable to an evacuee in respect of any contract or loan or otherwise howsoever shall be paid to the custodian by the person liable to pay such sum.—A.P.I.

Haganah-Irgun Axis To Fight Arabs Anglo-Egyptian

SUPREME CHIEF FOR BOTH ARMIES

JEWISH SEA COMMANDOS' NIGHT ATTACK ON JAFFA

SOMEWHERE IN PALESTINE, Dec. 30.—The Jewish Agency and Vaad Leumi executives in a quiet ceremony yesterday, by a majority vote, ratified an agreement linking for the first time the armies of the Irgun Zvai Leumi and Haganah under a Supreme

The agreement—a turning point in Palestine Jewry's history was negotiated in a series of secret meetings. It provided that the elected leaders of the Zionist organization will be supreme and that both Irgun and Haganah leadership will be subordinated to them.

The agreement is not expected to be established for some time, possibly not until the British mandate is surrendered. Irgun is still an outlaw organization in British eyes.

Jewish terrorist "sea commandos" waded ashore by moonlight on the beach of the Arab town of Jaffa and raided an Arab coffee house last night, the Jewish Irgun Zvai Leumi organization reported.

Forty Jews took part in the raid, firing as they landed, according to Jewish sources.

Police reports said there were no casualties in the raid, which, according to Jewish sources, was in reta-liation for Arab attacks into the ad-joining Jewish city of Tel Aviv a few hours earlier.

All Jewish taxicabs—some 250 al-

Continued on back page

BAO DAI IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Dec. 30 .- Bao Dai, 34year-old ex-Emperor of Annam, who abdicated in 1945, arrived in Britain yesterday by air from Hong Kong.

He was met by a representative of the French Embassy in London, Authoritative French circles said, however, there is no political signifi-cance to his visit.

He travelled under the name of Prince Vinh Phuy and was accompa-nied by his cousin, Prince Vinh Can, Mr Hunyh Thien Thinh, his financial adviser and his economic adviser, Mr D. S. Quang.

It is expected he will stay a short time in London and then go to Swit-zerland for his medical consultations. -Reuter.



Pandit Nehru opening the exhibition of paintings by the late Prof. Nicholas Roerich organized by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, New Delhi. Sitting on Pandit Nehru's left is Mr Roerich, son of the late Prof. Roerich.

NATURE CURE CLINIC & PHYSICAL CULTURE INSTITUTE

5 19, Faiz Bazar Daryaganj, Delhi. TO CURE:-

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24776-CA

THE HINDUSTAN TIMES EVENING NEWS

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1947.

MUSLIMS AND NATIONALISM

India's Muslims have been taking stock of the situation as it has emerged since the partition and many groups have declared their future policy. The lead given by the conference called by Maulana Azad has been followed by the Momins who, liquidating their separate organization, want to merge with the Congress. The Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind is proposed to be reorganized to carry on non-political work and a similar body of Shias will look after their religious and cultural interests. None of these is an unexpected move, for the leaders of almost all Muslim organizations except the League have inherited the tradition of nationalism and could not have found any difficulty in outlining their new policy.

The real problem, as they all along have been, are the Leaguers, including all those who believe in maintaining their separate political entity even as citizens of India. For them nothing has changed and under obvious guidance from their erstwhile leaders in Pakistan they propose to continue their tactics as before. The example of an Urdu Pakistan have asked the India Government to return the wheat loan of 22,000 tons which she still owes Pakperiodical's provocative references istan. to the plan for reconstruction of the Somnath Temple quoted by Gandhiji the other day, is enough to show that, despite their protestations of loyalty, they have not yet decided to recent the factorial to the first time of the fi

lion-hearted Abdulla of Kashmir, who, in a real crisis for the people deficit. But the success of the har-of his State, has risen to great vests, it is pointed out, depends on how heights as a nationalist leader. Once heights as a nationalist leader. Once having boldly decided to accept Indian citizenship, he and his equally courageous lieutenants have not hesitated in demanding not only military help but urgent economic aid for their people. The country as well as the Government have responded to every one of his appeals, with the result that Kashmir today presents the spectacle of a united people-Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs-fighting together as much against invaders from Pakistan as against internal enemies. Similarly Indian Muslims must identify themselves with other sections of the population in the political and economic spheres. Pursuit of a policy of separatism has brought about the complete isolation of about 40 million Muslims in India. They ean work for their uplift only if they are prepared to make their contribution to the common weal and in turn participate in the common benefits of progressive policies. If even now they look for purely communal advantages they will remain a problem to themselves, and to the Indian

Round the Metropolis

BY RIGHTANGLE

There are so many conferences during Christmas that it is difficult for the public to take an intelligent interest in their proceedings. Only those conference which are of immediate importance and are patronized by distinguished national leaders attract attention. It is, therefore, desirable that conferences dealing with matters which are lacking in the sensational but which are of permanent interest to the nation should be held at a time when they can hope to attract some attention.

Adult Education

One of the important conferences being held is the Fifth Adult Education Conference. Organized by the Indian Adult Education Association it began in Rewa yesterday. The Association, which was formally inaugurated in 1939, is a body registered under the Societies Act of 1860 and its institutional members cover many of the provinces and States in India. It publishes the journal Adult Education, the only organ of its kind in

For the last three years the Delhi Adult Education Association has been organizing summer schools for training workers. The President of the Association, Dr Amarnath Jha, is sponsoring a correspondence course for training adult education correspondence workers. This covers subjects like history of adult education in various countries, general and social psycho-logy, educational psychology, literacy methods, etc.

Confused Ideas

cation campaign is not yet fully understood. It is generally mixed up with the literacy campaign. It is true

and require gentle dealing.

I have before me a pathetic letter. The writer states that he took his the institution to become unpopular. In India the scope of an adult education campaign is not yet fully understood. It is generally mixed up

that without literacy there can be little of adult education. But in this country of 300 million people, literacy can hardly be achieved except through universal compulsory primary education. To some extent a State-sponsored nation-wide literacy drive can make a certain percentage. drive can make a certain percentage of adult illiterates into literates But my own feeling is that if the Central and provincial Governments can enforce universal primary education throughout the country in the next five years, they can afford to leave the other illiterates alone. I do not think we have either the money or the men needed to organize primary education as well as tackle adult illiteracy.

The real purpose of adult education is rather to assist adults to make up for the deficiencies in their education and training. This should be done by night-schools, circulating libraries, newspapers, reading-rooms, radio programmes, exhibitions, meetings, etc. In fact, every social activity intelligently and purposively organized can become an effort at adult education.

Doctors' Neglect

Nothing causes so much distress and indignation as actual or supposed neglect in a hospital where one has taken a beloved patient for treatment. Often the complaint may be imaginary and the doctors may have done their duty according to their light. But persons in charge of a hospital must know that patients and even more those who attend on them are in a highly nervous state

three-year-old child suffering from serious diptheria to Irwin Hospital. The doctor on duty told him that he had no medicine for injection and should take the child to the Kingsway Hospital arranging his own conveyance. At that moment a friend of the father who knew the doctor happened to come there and the doctor thereupon managed to give two injections to the child and placed the ambulance car at his disposal to take the child to the Kingsway Hospital.

The child was admitted at the Kingsway Hospital. But the doctor there called for the child's mother apparently to attend to the sick child. Unfortunately, the mother had a baby in arms and in order to avoid infection to the holy. infection to the baby, the father was asked to take away the baby, leaving the mother and the elder child at the hospital.

General Complaint

The story is not very coherent. But there is no doubt that the correspondent is bitter at what he felt to be indifferent treatment he received at Irwin Hospital. This is not the first time that I have received such letters complaining of want of consideration and sympathy among the authorities of Irwin Hospital. I hope the hospital authorities will take note of this impression and take immediate steps to remove it.

Hospital facilities in Delhi are not adequate to meet the needs of its on Saturday morning at the growing population and it is possible that the doctors at Irwin Hospital have to deal with more cases than

H.M.S. 'NORFOLK' IN

KARACHI

ADMIRAL PALLISER ON

"GOODWILL MISSION"

KARACHI, Dec. 30.-H.M.S. Nor-

folk, flagship of the East Indies Fleet,

with Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur Pal-

liser on board, steamed into Karachi harbour at 8 a.m. yesterday on a

The ship will berth in Pakistan

waters till January 5. H.M.S. Norfolk

is a 9,925-ton cruiser and is the

flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur

This is the first time that a unit of

the Royal Navy has paid a visit to Karachi since the creation of the

The British High Commissioner in Pakistan, Sir Lawrence Grafftey-Smith had breakfast with Admiral Palliser aboard the Norfolk yesterday

Later, Admiral Palliser called on the Governor-General of Pakistan, Mr Jinnah, and the Governor of Sind,

"goodwill mission."

new Dominion.

Mr Hidayatullah.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr S. V. Kothari was re-e for the seventh time, as the dent of the Aero Club, Karach

A meeting of the Working mittee and the Council of the Muslim League will be he Karachi in January next, it is

Booking of all classes of a including money orders and i articles, for Western Pakist been resumed in all post offic East Punjab.

Rich deposits of chromite hav found in Baluchistan and Kalat according to information receive Karachi. The monthly output pected to be about 2,000 tons

The export of hand-loom cle West Bengal, pending an agre is to be continued from Madras ding to a spokesman of the l Textile Department.

The first session of the West P Legislative Assembly, since the blishment of Pakistan, will op Lahore on January 5 and will la January 27, it was announce Saturday.

The Premier of C. P. and Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, ar Police Minister, Pandit Dy Prasad Mishra, inspected Jubbi police and special armed constal at an impressive ceremonial

The design of the new Pa envelop which comes into for January 1, has been made While the crescent and the sta place the King's bust, the inscri-Pakistan postage annas one and are written in English and Urd

The K. L. M. Dutch air-lines are now operating a four times ly service between the Hauge Batavia via Karachi and Cal will extend this to a daily servi constellations with effect January 15.

The Sind University Board Hindu Religious Studies at its me on Sunday appointed Swami R nathan to prepare courses of st in Sanskrit and Hindu religior introduction in educational institu affiliated to the Sind University

A meeting of the Sind Pro Congress Committee and pre and secretaries of district Co been summor committees has the first week of January in K to consider the present situat Sind and the resolution adopt the Sind Assembly Congress seeking disaffiliation from the India Congress Committee.

REGISTRATION OF CL. BY NON-MUSLIM REFUG

SIMLA, Dec. 28.—An instit connected Department for the registration claims by non-Muslim ref has been opened by the East jab Government with its he ters at Jullundur.

A registrar has been charge of this institution will have its branches in trict headquarters under the of assistant registrars to claims for losses sustained Muslims in East Punjab istan States.-A.P.I.

INDO-PAKISTAN FOOD TALKS BEGIN ON JAN. 2

KARACHI, Dec. 30.—The Pakistan Food Delegation to New Delhi will comprise four members and will be led by Mr Mohammed Ishaque, Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Health, Government of Pakistan.

The Delegation will fly to Delhi n January 1. Pakistan's wheat position is not

satisfactory. It is learnt that the Government of

decided to accept the full implications of their new position as citizens of a democratic secular State.

The way has been shown by the the Way has been vested in East Bengal in early 1948 and the new harvest may reduce the ditions.-A.P.I.

THEOG ADMINISTRATION TAKEN OVER

Simla Hill State (From Our Staff Correspondent)

SIMLA, Dec. 30.—Administration of Theog, a small State in the Simla Hills, with an area of 34 square miles and annual income of about Rs 100,000, has been taken over by the Indian Government.

The Ruler recently dismissed his Council of eight Ministers and removed the State Treasury to his house. The Regional Commissioner for Simla Hill States, last week served an order on the Ruler on behalf of the States Ministry forbidding him from entering the State,

The State is 20 miles from Simla on Tibet road

on Tibet road.

CHANGE IN TIMINGS OF REFUGEE MESSAGES

With effect from January 1, 1948, the following changes have been made in the timings and wavelengths of refugee messages broadcast from All India Radio, New Delhi. 7-30 to 8-00 a.m. on 338.6 and 41.15 metres; 9-30 to 10-00 a.m. on 25.32 and 31.02 metres; and 5-00 to 5-30 p.m. on 25.32 and 31.02 metres.

metres.
The 8-00 to 8-15 p.m. refugee messages bulletin will be discontinued from that date.

BOMBAY TOKEN STRIKE ENDS

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.—Bombay was sleeping peacefully as the token strike ended at midnight last night. It was officially stated that the strike passed off without any untoward incidents except for a few cases of stone-through.

According to Socialist leaders who visited the main labour areas of the British East Indies Station. city during the day, the strike was

For the first time in living memory, the city was starved of evening newspapers yesterday as Press workers (in the Bombay daily Press)

MEERUT BY-ELECTION TO U.P. COUNCIL

Tr. Dec. 30.—Mr Kailash vice-Principal, Devanagari ate College, was declared unopposed to the islative Council yester—Meerut District General astituency. He was the offices candidate.

Mr Hidayatunan.

Admiral Palliser visited the Operational H.Q. of the Royal Pakistan Navy and was received by Rear-Admiral J. W. Jefford, Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Pakistan Navy.

Staff Operations, Royal Pakistan Navy. Intermediate College, w ed elected U.P. I U.P. Legislative Council yester-day from Meerut District General Rural Constituency. He was the offi-

The by-election was caused by the resignation of Mr Lakshmi Narain who took conscientious objection to the oath of allegiance to "His Majesty."

Navy.

Admiral Palliser, and party moved from H.M.S. Norfolk to the Government House here last evening. They will return to H.M.S. Norfolk on the afternoon of December 31—A P.I.

(From Our Corerspondent)

MEERUT, Dec. 30.-Mr Kailash

CHANDU ABROAD







The Statesman

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1947.

ART EXHIBITION IN NEW DELHI

WORKS OF NICHOLAS ROERICH

BY OUR ART CRITIC

I attended on Sunday a preview of an exhibition of some of the works of Nicholas Roerich at the Exhibition Half, Parliament Street, The exhibition, which is organized by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, is being opened tonight at 6 p.m. by

is being opened tonight at 6 p.m. by the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru. On entering the hall, I was immediately struck by the beauty of colour, Nicholas Roerich was a master of colour, and all his works illuminate the normally drab exhibition room. Presented by his son, Svetoslav Roerich, the exhibition displays about 60 works. Each is a monument to a very fine artist; each is of value to the artlover, the traveller and, in many cases, to the historian.

cases to the historian.

Anyone who has read Hilton's Lost Horizon cannot fail to be entranced by "The Guardians of the Entrance," a painting of Tang-La, a range in Central Tibet. Hilton's description of the beauties of Shangri-La live in this picture. A fine record of the times is presented in his large tempera "The Blind", symbolic of the world confusion before the last war—a picture of Man blindly grouping his way forward through a panoply of bright and dark

moods.

A historical treasure is Roerich's "Alexander Nevsky", a study of the great general who, in the 13th century, defeated the first Teutonic invasion. A pleasant touch of artistic naivity is shown in "She who Leads", a study portraying Woman leading Man through deep chasms to mountainous heights.

The artist's great mastery of colour is again displayed in his beautiful "Holy Fire" and in his contrasting work. "Healing Herbs." This shows St Tyron receiving a message at the point of an arrow. It brings pictorially the almost unbelievable ranges of colour which become apparent in Nature at very low atmospheric temperatures. The effect of the golds and reds of the sky intermingling with the crisp blues of the snow is never to be forgotten. This appreciation of the colour make-up of snow scenes is again shown to great advantage in "The Hunt."

A topical picture is "Guerrillas."
Painted during the war, it presents a record of snow-camouflaged irregulars advancing slowly towards a distant roint of light.

point of light.

Nicholas Roerich, v ho died this month, left in India about one thousand works of art. His life output was about seven thousand paintings, in addition to large frescoes which ne painted in Russian cathedrals and public buildings.

The exhibition will remain open until January 9 from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m, daily.

Range 18 0 19 Eins. Mandt School-

दोहा रागमननमगर्डनहें मामवेच धनने मगतालापेगाई ए ऐहः मागी माहेदहः १

Gallimaufry by C.R.M.

corded briefly a memory of the Kulu Valley and a visit to the Roerich homestead high up amid the pine woods at

Since then has come the sad news of Professor Nicholas Roerich's death in Naggar on December 13.

In 1942 we had the pleasure of spending two afternoons with the Professor and it was as a person, even more so than as a painter, that Roerich impressed us most. One came away from Naggar feeling that one had been in the presence not only of a great man, but of a surpassingly good personality. His eyes, mild and occasionally humorous, seemed to reflect the mellow sunlight on the wide panorama of Himalayan snows which formed the environment of his lovely



NICHOLAS ROERICH Master of the Mountains

He had been 24 years in India, and this period clearly constituted the second phase in his very full life. These years he dedicated to literature and art in Kulu and his paintings of the Himalayas had earned for him the title "The Master of the Mountains". As artist, writer, philosopher and archaeologist, he was an untiring worker in the field of culture, his aim being to create a better understanding among nations through this medium. In this res-

pect, he initiated the Roerich Pact for the International Protection of Artistic and Cultural Institutions and Monuments, which was signed by 21 nations.

Indian thought and philosophy were a source of great inspiration to him and his interest in them dated back to his earliest student days in Czarist Russia.

The first phase in his life included his days spent with illustrious artists like Diaghilev, Pavlova, Leon Bakst and the writer, Leonide Andreyev. He soon achieved fame with his designs for the Russian ballet and with his virile distinctive canvases which convey emotion, mysticism and a strange sense of enchantment and are now to be found in the Louvre and in many of the world's greatest art galleries.

In America he was espe-American cially appreciated and a Roerich Museum was founded in New York. He

was termed there "the myriad-tongued gospeller of Beauty" and "this multi-faced genius who, like the Biblical Moses, stretches forth his hands towards the emerald-white foam of the

northern light."

But he managed to survive all this blah and his fame has endured. He was a great imagist. As Andreyev says of his illustrations to Ibsen's Peer Gynt, "Such a Norway the traveller has never seen, but it is very possible that precisely In Singapore there such a Norway did the poet, luckless fantast, Peer Gynt perceive in his dreams-here it is as though the wondrous world of Roerich and the old, familiar earth converged."

Roerich, however, was not altogether the static dreamer. As an explorer and archaeologist he had visited remote regions of Tibet, Lahord

NLY last week, in this column, we re- and Spiti-a portion of the world which came to be known as "Roerich's realm".

It is fitting that his ashes should repose at Naggar. The epitaph which was applied to Thomas Hardy serves equally well for this great man:-

"He had a disposition to be kind, and all his years of habit made him so."

Hard

Punish'em IN a world which now seems eering and its fleshy incitements as part of the normal

inelegances of life, it is good to see that a number of pugree-wallahs in Western India are being given extensive prison sentences and fines which should have a deterrent effect.

Hitherto the punishment meted out to black marketeers and others guilty of anti-social activities has been undeniably lenient in most parts of the two Dominions. We do not advocate the "hanging for a sheep" category of punishment but it seems likely that the ardour of the profiteers can be very much subdued and checked by frequent sentences of hard labour and sizeable

In Singapore the penalty for the acceptance of pai chai (tea money) by a landlord has been drastically increased, and is said to have curtailed the racket to some extent. This ubiquitous failing, however, will never be altogether eradicated, for the pugree-wallah is essentially a natural specimen; his cupidity is a form of vice latent in many normally impeccable citizens. Jeremy Bentham clearly had a vision of a pugree-wallah when he labelled vice as nothing but a "miscalculation of chances".

An Explanation

A READER in Calcutta has written to us and addressed his letter to "Galiumfry" and, from

several other inquiries received, it would seem that the title chosen for this page of odd thoughts and bits of information, memories and observations, has puzzled a good many readers.

Actually "Gallimaufry" is given in the Concise Oxford Dictionary as meaning a "heterogenous mixture, jumble, medley," and in other reference books it is termed a "hotch potch". The word is of French origin and was used in Crusading times to indicate an array of war paraphernalia. In 1591 the poet Thomas Dekker spoke of a "gallymafry of mincemeats." We found it first in one of Scott's novels, and after many years came across it again in an American magazine.

The choice of a suitable title for a page of random observations is no easy matter. D. F. Karaka's original but emetic "Off My Chest" in a Bombay newspaper catches the eye, as does Sooty Banda's "It Wouldn't Surprise Me" in a Ceylon Sunday journal.

The latter column was religiously read in many army messes in Ceylon during the war years (particularly for the antics of Hyacinthe de Hoot). When we eventually met "Sooty Banda" at the 43 Group in Colombo we found him to be a mild, chess-playing individual with a

In Singapore there is gossip-writer "Vera Ardmore" who was at various times rumoured to be an elderly British Major, the composite effort of eight Chinese girls, and the inspired inside information of the Sultana of Johore. In 1946 "Vera Ardmore" had become as much part of Singapore as Raffles Hotel or the smell of he durian.

Astrologer's NEWS from Adelaide mentions that Mr. Ahmar Gaja Singh, who claims to be 104 years old and is describ-

ed by the Australian Government astronomer as 'a great and mysterious man with a marvellous ability to foretell future events", has predicted that before the year 2000 there will be "another comet, the most destructive of all wars and the end of the world".

Mr. Singh had foretold the appearance of the new comet seen recently in the Southern heavens.

All of which puts us in mind of a pleasant tale we came across not long ago by Raja Ratnam, an author who spent his early years in Malaya. It was called "The Stars" and concern-ed an amusing character called Uncle Ram, whose hobby was astrology. With his plans and his charts he was self-satisfied and self-contained. Occasionally his prophesies failed; that, however, was not because the stars were wrong but because his calculations went askew. Finally Uncle Ram dramatically and enjoyably calculated the day and hour of his own death, at the age of

Shortly before the sad event was due, he sent out invitations to his friends and relatives to be present, and purchased a fine brown shroud. There was to be a grand feast, for his death was not to be the occasion for grief but for rejoicing, since it would prove the truth of astrology.

The great day arrived. Between two and five in the afternoon Uncle Ram was to meet Yaman, the god of Death. The rendezvous was an open rice field, so that everybody could witness the logic of the stars. The drabness of the scene was enlivened with gay banners and festoons and priests were to chant appropriate prayers while the astrologer passed over.

Mr. Ratnam describes Uncle Ram as "smiling and joking with those around him as if he were waiting to catch a holiday train". Finally he wrapped himself in his shroud and, while people howled with grief and begged him not to die, prepared himself to meet Yaman.

Three hours went by and people began looking at their watches, and at dusk Uncle Ram was still breathing robustly! At last he rose and muttered something about "wrong calculations".

That night he discovered that he had actually five more years to live.

Unfortunately, the stars struck him a cruel blow, and two years later, poring over his almanacs, he died. But he would not have blamed the stars ... the fault, rather, was in himself, through some undetected flaw in his calculations.

Etiquette Of Mourning

AN amiable gentleman had occasion to visit that section of a large London emporium devoted exclusive-

ly to the sale of mourning attire. He was accosted by one of the managers of the establishment, to whom he said that he wished for a ration of mourning cloth for himself and his family.

"May I ask, sir," said the manager, "what sort of mourning you require-in other words, what was the degree of consanguinity the deceased bore to you?"

"Oh," replied the customer, "a very distant relative—a former Indian Civil Servant. I didn't really care much for him. The mourning is purely a family formality."

"I perfectly understand the sort you want, sir," rejoined the vendor of black; and turning to one of his assistants he said, "Please show this gentleman to the 'Light Affliction Department'."

"This, sir," he added blandly to the customer, "is the Department of Agonizing Woe."

What should my friend be doing now who wrecked himself for politics, when politics and the girl he married, both had given way under him?

-from The Globe (Agra).

Eschew politics and have that sofa-wife repaired.



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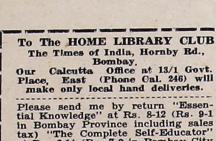
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ART EXHIBITION OF RUSSIAN MASTER IN DELHI

By Our Art Critic

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru. opened on Monday an exhibition of the paintings of Frof Nicholas Roerich, at the Exhibition Hall, New Delhi. The popularity of the works of the great Russian master was reflected in the record number of visitors.

Opening the Exhibition, the Prime Minister referred to the recent death

Opening the Exhibition, the Prime Minister referred to the recent death of the artist and said that art was unaffected by life or death. The pictures of Roerich would live on. He appreciated particularly the majestic representations of the Himalayas—"India's ageless sentinels." He added a reminder that the artist was the founder of the Roerich Pact, signed by many countries, a pledge that in times of War or strife protection would be given to cultural works and structures. Pandit Nehru hoped that in the future India would give due attention to the protection and pre-

in the future India would give due attention to the protection and preservation of cultural monuments, and that they would be brought nearer to the lives of the people.

I was fortunate enough to have been given a preview of this exhibition on Sunday and have already expressed my views on Prof Reorich's work. It was a pleasure to re-view the pictures and study the great artist's technique. The works are mainly in tempera, and are executed on canvas. All the pictures are bold in colour and perception; nearly all of in colour and perception; nearly all of them present hill country as their primary motif, and yet they are not merely landscapes—the artist has here and there introduced legendary or historical figures so that the work be-comes a pictorial story. The large tempera, "The Labours of St Sergius," for instance, depicting a bear assisting the saint in the work of building, is a narrative in itself

The magnificence of the larger pic-tures in this collection is likely to detract the attention of the visitor from the smaller works shown. These from the smaller works shown. These are of equal brilliance, and are mainly typical of Indian and Tibetan hill

country.

It has been said that it is impossible not to admire the works of Roerich. We are extremely fortunate in having such a distinctive collection of his works in Delhi, and the All India Fine Arts and Crafts Society are to be congratulated on its presenta-tion. The exhibition is to remain oren until January 9 and a visit is recommended to artists, students and the general public.

GWALIOR, Dec 28.-"I have sion of the States to the Dominion of strength to both; and these me fully justified my belief," said Lor ner at Gwalior tonight.

"I also have always been a believer in the unity of India. In all aspects of national life, whether it be defence,

national life, whether it be defence, agriculture, industry or national economy, unity is the most essential prerequisite of progress."

Gwalior is fortunate, he said, in having a Ruler who had devoted himself to the task of efficient and progressive administration. The State itself was fortunate in possessing a large and fertile country, and the State Government had worked ceaselessly to get the best out of the land by building new irrigation schemes, introducing improved methods of agriculture and better organization.

The State had not lagged behind in industrial development as the list presented by the Maharaja had shown.

In other fields too, the State had

In other fields too, the State been making rapid progress side by side with administrative progress; the Maharaja had initiated constitutional reforms and had already announced the establishment of responsible government.

New Tasks

"Independence," he continued, "has brought with it new tasks, new problems of great magnitude, but we have proved ourselves equal to them. The States, as well as the rest of India, have presented a united front in facing these difficulties and the result has been that we have been able to do a great deal in a shorter time than would at one time a shorter time than would at one time

a snorter time than would at one time have seemed possible.

"I think," he concluded, "that the Rulers of India took a most wise and statesmanlike decision when they acceded to the Dominion; and I am sure that its beneficial consequences will soon begin to chow themselves when India devices. show themselves when India devotes her energies—as she will soon have to -to her urgent problems of economic and industrial reconstruction."

The Maharaja of Gwalior, speaking at the opening ceremony of the Ji-waji Industrial Research and Development Laboratory yesterday, said: "Science is a blessing to humanity, the application of which is doublethe application of which is double-edged. When directed towards evil it becomes a threat to future civilization, when directed towards good it brings peace, prosperity and raises the standard of life of the nation". He briefly surveyed the industrial development in the State and pointed out how the textile, sugar, plass, paints, chemicals and other industries were flourishing today. He hoped that

were flourishing today. He hoped that

DECEMBER 28, 1947.



ROERICH'S PAINTINGS ALLAHABAD MUSEUM

(By Satish Chandra Kala)

The passing away of H. E. Dr. Nicholas Roerich removes one of the most dynamic personalities from the contemporary world of art. Born at St. Petersberg (now Leningrad) in the year 1874, Roerich from his very childhood showed a keen aptitude for painting. After graduating from one of the colleges he sought admission in a wellknown Russian academy. Later on he proceeded to Paris and joined a studio as a regular student of painting. After acquainting himself fully with the technique of pictorial art Roerich rewith the turned to his homeland in the year 1901. Within a short time he developed a style of his own—a blending of cubism with the various formal techniques of the Orient.

The early work of Roerich is characterised by his fervent feeling for Russian monuments, cities and mythology. The cities and monuments represent not merely a cluster of structures but they faithfully reflect the spirit of the prevailing religion and society. There is a strong influence of Byzantine art in Roerich's fresco work done on certain Russian chapels. Roerich has a novel fancy to intro-

duce human, divine or symbolic figures Saints, Lamas, in his landscapes. heroes, wandering monks having lone and rugged looks are generally seen looming in the mountains, valleys, forests and elsewhere. Eastern mythology has profoundly influenced the artist artist and this is the reason why most of his paintings have an oriental theme with e unearthly figures impar with a supernatural element. strange unearthly imparting

The paintings done before the war of 1914 are undoubtedly prophetle in vicion. Pictures like the "Shadows of War", "Doomed City", "Human City", "Cry of the Serpent" clearly foreshadow the coming catastrophe. An atmosphere of gloom, horror and futility pervades all these works, though there lurk touches of colour and symbols indicating the ultimate victory of good over the evil. For the safety and protection of the historic monuments against the onslaughts of war, Roerich introduced the "Banner of Peace". In a most passionate appeal he appealed to the nations of the world to accept this banner and spare the priceless monuments left as heirlooms by the people who are no more.

CHARM OF LANDSCAPES CHARM OF LANDSCAPES



"The Arhat"

flected in the massive canvasses portraying the different moods of the sacred Himalayas. For serenity, splendour and breadth of treatment some of these specimens remain unsurpassed in the whole range of Eastern art. The painting 'Oriot Altai' and 'Command of the Leader' are examples of great atmospheric truth. In them one sees both the scenic grandeur of the mighty summits and the immaculate glory of the heavens. It is in the Himalayan series that the artist has fully expressed the cosmic unity of man and nature. The radiant quality in the works like 'Gundala' and 'Shadow of the Teacher' is simply superb.

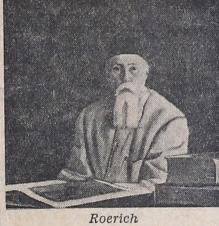
Roerich handles colour better than form. In fact it is the colour which lends definite and striking shapes to his creations. At times he applies glowing hot colours, yet the chromatic effects and pictorial design is never affected. He combines many shades of the same colour with subtle gradations as in the 'Sword of Ghessar Khan' in which the background has one major colour but is graded into softer and softer tunes. The combination of the heroic and luminous comes to the highest in 'Guga Chowhan and Narsingh'.

Roerich is a little away from man and his activities. Scenes relating to man and his

Roerich is a little away from man and his activities. Scenes relating to man and his environment are therefore extremely rare in his paintings. He did very little in portature and had he taken up this branch seriously he would, perhaps, have been

ranked one of the world's greatest portrait His 'Song of the Morning' has painters. the delicacy and daintiness of a Kangra The series 'Himself Came' miniature. shows the agelong oriental belief in omnipotence of God. COSMIC VISIONS

The majority of the artist's works done in a cosmic background. The components of the structure of a painting generally bear a supernatural element. In fact, he paints what he sees in his visions. 'Ceylon' is an example of subtle colour Through the thick leaning harmonies.



bamboo plants emanates a yellowish divine

light which one seen cannot be easily for-'Bhagwan' also stands by itself. The figure of the lord is placed in a background of yellow, red and violet. There is a striking tenderness in his 'Compassion'. Herein also the manipulation of various colours is very cleverly dealt with. There is a message of hope and beauty in Roerich's works. Roerich stepped on the Indian soil in

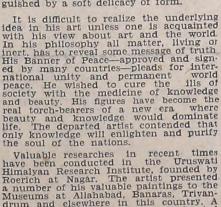
the year 1923, though he had been using Indian subjects even as early as the year 1905. He undertook extensive tours throughout the length and breadth of India studying its art and cultured tours flora and fauna. He ultimately settled down in the romantic surroundings of Kulu, at the pact of the Himalayas, at a place called Naggar. There have been great artists in India and there are still a few now, but most of them remained indifferent towards the sublime glories of the Himalayas. Roerich feels that 'the higher knowledge, the most inspired songs, the most superb sounds and colours are created in the mountains and this pious sentiment in him has turned out some of the lovliest aspects of the Himalayas covering more than two paintings also show some new discoveries in plastic harmonies.

Roerich does not follow any particular school or group of artists, yet one may recognize faint traces of contemporary art movements in his work. The influence of the French impressionists is evident in the blossoming trees and plants, while cubism takes most of his mountain tops. But his paintings nowhere betray imitation. His art is most original. It is also notable for its absorbent qualities. He ultimately fauna. flora and

PAINTINGS IN THE MUSEUM

In the year 1938 the Russian artist donated 20 original works to the Allahabad Museum. In fact, this collection provided the first solid nucleus for the establishment of this institution. 'Guga Chowhan and Narsingh is supreme in its broad and significant simplifications. The white coating of snows on the mighty snows is flawless. 'The Messenger' is another notable exhibit. Its main interest lies in its cool colour schemes. Neither Gaugin nor Vassari could conceive of such brillian manipulations of light. Another outstanding picture in the Museum is the 'Saint'. In a background of soft and a rock an ascetic. This work reveals the hardness of a genuine mystic. Works like the 'Russian Chapel' and 'Vuashiund' have been worked by Roerich in higher colour keys. 'She who leads' is distinguished by a soft delicacy of form.

Valuable researches in recent times have been conducted in the Uruswati Himalyan Research Institute, founded by Roerich at Nagar. The artist presented a number of his valuable paintings to the Museums at Allahabad, Banaras, Trivandrum and elsewhere in this country. A few separate Museums have been devoted to his art in the U.S.A. In his death the world has lost a great seer of visions and a most powerful colourist ever born in any country.





S AND REVIEWS

TURE:—By Mondaleshwar CRIMES ahadevananda Giri. Pubthe Calcutta University. foreword by Sj. Basanta Chattopadhyaya pp. 448.

Swami Mahadevananda Giri is head of the famous Bholananda Sanyas Ashrama of Hardwar. With ample quotations from the original Vedas, Hardwar. With Ashrama of Hardwar. With ample quotations from the original Vedas, Swamiji has shown what high standard of civilization was prevalent in the Vedic age. He has refuted the current idea that the Vedas were pastoral songs, or deification of the powers of nature. He has shown that the same high philosophy which permeates the Upanishads is also to be found in the Rig Veda Samhita. Modern English educated people derive their knowledge of the Vedas from the writings of Western scholars. These Western scholars inspite of their erudition have made some scholars. These Western scholars in-spite of their erudition have made some great mistakes due to either prejudice spite of their erudition have made some great mistakes due to either prejudice or non-familiarity with Vedic traditions. It is well that a person like Swamiji with his vast knowledge of both Eastern and Western religious literature and his spiritual intuition has written a book on the Vedas from which the beliging and Western religious literature and his spiritual intuition has written a book on the Vedas from which the believing Hindu can get a true idea of what Vedic culture represents and can also rid himself of the wrong ideas of the Vedas which have become current due to the influence of Western education. A perusal of the book will show how deeply he has studies the Vedas. At the end of the book he has added a chapter in which philosophical theories of the West have been examined.

The author has demonstrated, with copious extracts from the Vedas, that pure Advaitism flourished in remote Vedic times and that the different systems of Indian Philosophy such as the Samkhya, Yoga and Vedanta are but later developments and elaborations of the Advaita cult. He has proved, beyond the Advaita cult. He has proved, beyond all doubt, that the Vedic seers were the pioneers to whom the Advaita Tattwa was first revealed with all its beauty and splendour. The Swamiji has clearly indicated what the bishest scal of human was first revealed with all its beauty and splendour. The Swamiji has clearly indicated what the highest goal of human indicated what the highest goal of human life is, that the path to the attainment Ineffable Truth leads to the realisation of the self-effulgent and self-perfect, eternal Purusa in His Majestic Calm, from Whom flow, for ever, all our highest and deepest luminous experiences, the supreme beatitude and the knowledge of the transcendence and immanence of the divine Ground of all existences. (R4355).

NEW INDIA:—English Weekly, Edited by Ashutosh Banerjee, 2|1 Mission Row, Calcutta. New India, a progressive political weekly published from 2|1, Mission Row, Calcutta, since Independence Day August 15, 1947 has already made its Calcutta, since Independence Day August 15, 1947 has already made its existence felt in the field of Indian journalism by the vigour of its opinion journalism by the vigour of its opinion and its broad democratic sympathies. Edited by Shri Ashutosh Banerjee, who is also editor of "Insurance Herald," the journal is served by a band of able assistants and writers. It presents an independent point of view and brings enlightened democratic opinion to bear upon the current problems of the day. The paper is published every Wednesday and each copy is priced annas four only. (M.S. 1498). (M.S. 1498).

AYATI:—By Lokenath Bhattacharya, Basumati Sahitya Mondir, 166 Bow-bazar Street, Calcutta. Price One Rupee. This is a collection of sixteen poems

Bhattacharya,

This is a collection of sixteen poems from the pen of a young and rising poet whose craftsmanship has variety and intriguing quality. He is keenly sensitive to art-forms and his choice of subject is striking and original. His economy of words and spontaniety of expression greatly attract the reader. (R4353). Roy Choudhury, Bengali Music monthly, Published from 20, Pitam-bar Bhattacharyya Lane, Calcutta. SURA-SRI:-

As. -[8]- per issue.

There is an adage in Sanskrit that there is no vidya (learning or culture) superior to "Sangita" (Music). No culture can bring us so close to the Infinite. Mr. Birendra Krishna Roy Chowdhury, the well-known connoisseur of Indian music, is at the helm of this journal which because of the excellence of con-tents deserves to be widely read. (M. S.

KALARAB: —Editor, Saurin Chowdhury, Bengali Fortnightly. Neo Publishers, 44, Chittaranjan Avenue South, 44, Chittaranjan Avenue South, Calcutta 12. Annas three per issue. This newly born Bengali fortnightly has its own peculiar angle of vision. Containing stimulating articles on current affairs and translated pieces from foreign literature, it is certain to delight the discriminating reader. (M.S. 1483). TRANSPORT:—By F. P. Antia. Published by Oxford University Press,
Calcutta. As. -[6]-.
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Though today transport in rimarily done by the Indian Railway system, rapid and extensive development of road transport, coastal and inland of road transport, coastal and inland transport and civil aviation is indispens-able. An excellent book that presents the different facts of the transport

problem in brief. (R 2909) HA (2nd Nath Das NATYAMANCHA By Hemendra Na BHARATIYA : By Hemendra Nath Das In Bengali, Published by a Kumar Das Gupta, B.A., Volume): Gupta.

Manindra Kumar Das Gupta, B.A., 124|5B, Russa Road. Rs. 6|-.

The author needs no introduction to the students of the history of the Indian stage. His voluminous work in English will remain the standard text-books on the subject. In the volume under review he throws a flood of light on subjects little known to the students of the Indian stage. The learned author casts his glance backward and forward and writes with impartiality about dramas that have been staged. The volume is complete in itself. It reads like a novel and deserves a place on the shelf of every student of the Indian stage.

(R4334).

SERA SANCHAYAN: By Bijan Kumar Gangopadhyaya. In Bengali, Pub-lished by Ranjan Kumar Gango-padhyaya, Sonarpur, 24-Parganas.

Rs. 2|- only.

This anthology for children, containing contributions from Sj. Dakshina Ranjan Mitra Majumdar, Sj. Sunirmal Basu, Sj. Hemendra Kumar Roy, Sj. Nripendra Krishna Chattopadhyaya and others, should certainly have warm reception from the juvenile readers. The printing and the get-up are excellent. (B. 4324)

AMADER KAGAJ: Edited by Bijon Kumar Ganguly, Students' Weekly. In Bengali. Published from 23/8, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. Annual subscription: Rs. 3/-.
This Students' Weekly in Bengali, containing entertaining and instructive contributions from well-known writers and teachers, deserves to have wide circulation (M. S. 1460).

IMES AND INDIAN CHILDREN:
By Birendra Mohan Mukerji. With
an Introduction on "Criminology In
India" by Prof. Benoy Kumar Sarkar. Published by the National
Literature Press, 106 Cotton Street,
Calcutta. Price Rs. 3-12 only.

Calcutta. Price Rs. 3-12 only.
Criminology is admittedly an interesting subject. While in Western countries there have been many serious students of this science whose studies and researches have added considerably to the science of crimes and criminals, in India the number of such students can only be counted on one's fingers. In the Universities it is at best studied as a theoretical subject in the Post-Graduate classes. In this view of the matter we welcome the publication under review. The author is a young officer of the Calcutta Police whose duties led him inevitably to the study and investigation of child criminals. It is undoubtedly creditable on his part that he has taken the trouble of embodying the results of his studies and investigations in this interesting little book. The noteworthy feature of the book is that it is a practical approach to the study of juvenile crimes, while there is much of theory in it for which the author had to consult a number of standard works on Criminology of such well-known authors as Ellis, Freud, Grinberg, Burt, Wilson and others.

In the opinion of the author several

In the opinion of the author several factors, domestic and social, go to make a child criminal such as over-crowding in bustees, bad association and environs, in bustees, bad association and environs, bad sex-education, defective brains, poverty and so on and so forth. His conclusions do not rest merely on theory; these are corroborated by the many actual crime cases in and around Calcutta very graphically described in the book with photographs. These stories have imparted an element of melodrama to the book thereby making it very much interesting. The young author's zeal is commendable and his maiden effort in the realm of criminology is worthy of emulation. It is time we had more students to deal with the subject and throw interesting light on it by their studies and researches, (R4357). (R4357).

ANANDA MATH:—By Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya. Retold in English by Surendra Mohon Chaudhuri, M.A., B.L., Brindaban Dhar & Sons Ltd., 5, College Square, Calcutta. Rs, 1|4|-.
he "Ananda Math" Bankimof

chandra made history and earned for its author the appellation "Rishi." Sri Aurobindo said: "He (Bankimchandra) said that the force from above must be met by a mightier reacting force from below—the strength of repression by an insurgent national strength * * * The below—the strength of repression by an insurgent national strength * * * The mother of his vision held trenchant steel in her twice seventy million hands and not the bowl of the mendicant. It was the gospel of fearless strength and force that he preached. And he had an inspired unerring vision of the moral strength which must be at the back of the outer force." The main story of the Bengali classic has been told with brilliance and clarity by Sj. Chaudhuri we have no doubt that this abridged brilliance and clarity by Sj. Chaudhuri we have no doubt that this abridged version will have warm reception from all Indians. (R4354).

TABLES OF ASCENDANTS ON NIRAYANA BASIS: By N. C. Lahiri, M.A. The Astro-Research Bureau, 55A, Raja Dinendra Street, Calcutta 6. Rs. 3-12.

Shri N. C. Lahiri deserves the thanks of all who are interested in the Indian system of astrology for his labours in producing these tables of ascendants from 0 degree to 60 degrees North latitude. The tables have been compiled for every four minutes and have been constructed adopting 23.0 degrees as the constant value of "ayanamsa." There is a separate table indicating the necessary corrections for the yearly precession. The tables give the ascendant and the meridian coeli as under the Indian system the curps of the succedent and cadent houses in any individual horoscope can be obtained by trisecting the number of degrees between one angular house and another. Thus the Indian system of houses is somewhat different from the Ptolemic, Placidian, Regiomontanian or campanian system. But all the points Regiomontanian or em. But all the points indant and the meri-Placidian, mic, Placidian, Regiomontanian or campanian system. But all the points except the ascendant and the meridian are arbitrary. The author is personally in favour of the Ptolemic or equal-division system. It has at least the merit of being simple. But its practical superiority to the Hindu system or the Placidian semi-arc system has yet to be demonstrated. We have no doubt that the book will be welcomed by the astrological profession and all students of the prebe welcomed by the astrological profession and all students of the predictive science, being as it is the first book to furnish "nirayana" tables of houses. (S.L.G.) (R 4343).

BIBASTRA MANAB (The Stripped Man): Bengali novel. By Prithwis Chandra Bhattacharyya. Gurudas Chatterjee & Sons, Calcutta. Rs. 4. The healthy man, said Freud, is virtually a neurotic. The normal man, absolutely free from the slightest aberrations, is an abstraction and does not exist. Had he existed he would probably have been a great bore. Slight deviations from normality make up what we call individuality, but big deviations come under obsession, hysteria, mania, insanity

mania, insanity obsession, hysteria, mania, insanity etc. The requirements of modern civilised life cause a suppression and control of the primitive instincts, particularly the sexual instinct, which seeks to break the cordon of conscious censorship in many disguises and express itself in peculiarities of behaviour. How rich will the surprise be if an individual's unconscious mind is probed!

This interesting novel is unique of its kind in that it sets out to give psychoanalytical content to his characters who pass in society for normal people but reveal strange oddities under the analyst's microscope. Prithwis Babu has skilfully laid bare the secret places of the heart. The title does not refer to physical stripping of individuals. It is a highly entertaining and edifying novel with a "purpose" and should be read by all. (R 4341). obsession, hysteria, ma etc. The requirements

PLACE OF INDIA IN WORLD TRADE AND SHIPPING:—By S. N. Haji. Published from All-India Manufac-turer's Organisation, Churchgate,

turer's Organisation, Churchgate, Bombay. Rs. 2|8|-.

It is not very incorrect to say the world's shipping was done until very recently by the Empire-holding countries, Great Britain's revenue from shipping in the dominions is great, but says Mr. S. N. Haji, the author of this informing handbook that national shipping is the linch-pin of trade among nations. In his opinion participation in the international trade provides a welcome yardstick for judging the share due to a country in the tomage of the world. It is a significant book that deserves the attention of our leaders. (R2926). serves (R2926).

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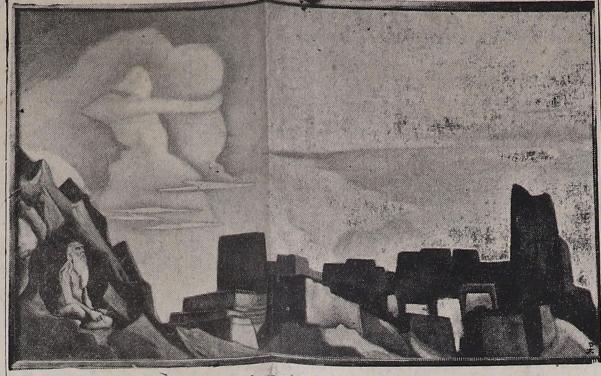
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Rates of Admission: Rs. 15-, 10-, 5- and 28. Advance Booking - Chetana Restaurant, Near Thacker & Co., Rampart Row.

Between 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. Further dates. Dec. 2nd & 3rd Jan., '46.







Ramayana", one of Roerich's masterpieces with an Indian theme. Valmiki, the Sanskrit "Ramayana", one of Roerich's masterpietes with an Indian theme. Valmiki, the Sanskrit sage, recites the story of Rama in poetry while above the mountain peaks the shape of Rama, with arm poised for shooting arrows, becomes visible in the clouds of mist

NICHOLAS ROERICH, ARTIST AND PHILOSOPHER

Associations With Tagore And Jagdish Bose Recalled

By B.S.V. Rao, Sunday Standard Chief Reporter

THE entire Kulu Valley turned out the other day to witness a funeral. As the deodhar logs forming the pyre burned merrily in the cold, men, women and children looked sadly upon the snow-capped mountains and the fresh narcissus flowers blooming despite

Their thronging round the pyre and their longing looks towards the towering Himalayas were easy to explain, for they had gathered to pay homage to a man who seems destined to bring greater renown in the modern world to their picturesque valley than all their ancient gods: Nicholas Roerich, the Russian Count who ranks among the few immortals of the age such as Gandhi, Tagore, Ro-main Rolland and Gorki.



Middle Ages and teachers of the Middle Ages and the Comman Squilles, if we are a fair to many visitors and the control of the Section of the Lastern Himstages because too many visitors went to him and disturbed his content him him and disturbe

UNSUNG HEROES OF POLAR EXPEDITION

Epitaph Found On Barren Isle In Copper Tube!

From U.P.A.'s London Correspondent

THE British Admiralty was trying to locate relatives of three unsung heroes of the Empire who lost their lives "doing their duty" during one of the most ambitious and least-remembered British Antarctic expeditions.

United States Rear Admiral Richard Cruzen, task force commander of the fleet Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd took to the south polar seas last season, started the Admiralty on their search when he turned over to it a relic he found on barren Ross Island, in the Antarctic Ocean.

The relic was a copper tube containing an epitaph written by Sir Ernest Shackleton in tribute to three men who gave up their lives for their comrades.

The three were Royal Navy Lieut.
Aeness Lionel A. Mackintosh, V. J.
Hayward and the Rev. A. D. Spencer-Smith. They perished on Shackleton's 1914-16 trans-Antarctic
expedition, the most extensive ever planned before the air age made polar travel easy.

MAMMOTH EXPEDITION

Shackleton was already one of the most famous of Antarctic ex-plorers. In 1909 he had sledged to within 97 miles of the South Pole. climbed the Antarctic plateau, and pointed the way to conquest of the Pole by Amundsen and Scott two years later.

After the Pole had been reached he conceived a plan for crossing the still virtually unknown continent. It was the day of sailing ships and long transportation for polar exploration. He divided his expedition, mammoth for that day, into two parts—one half was to base on the Ross Ice Barrier near McMurdo Sound and the other was to establish itself on the other side of the continent, at the head of Weddell Sea, the shoreline of which has never to this day been mapped After the Pole had been reached has never to this day been mapped or even explored.

Shackleton was to be with the Weddell Sea party. He was to sledge overland to the Ross Sea. The party based on the Ross Ice Barrier, on which Little America stands, was to lay a string of bases across the Barrier to the foot of the mountains rimming the polar plateau on that side. Shackleton's from the Weddell Sea, then push on and by the time their supplies gave out, they would pick up the caches laid by the other group. It was a good though daring, plan for the days before radio communication, and it was before radio communication, and it was a good though daring.

Russians Claim Giant Fruit

A watermelon, weighing 57 kilograms (125 lbs.), has been grown on a collective farm in the Chinazsk district, Uzebkistan, Russia. Musk melons weighing from 33 to 39 lbs. have also been grown there.

On a State farm in the same area, onions weighing nearly 2 lbs. have been grown, it is claimed.—Reuter.

the ships were crushed and sunk.

After incredible hardship, Shackleton's party reached Elephant Island and he in an open boat,
reached South Georgia and sent a

But in order that Shackleton's party might not be stranded on the

POLAR SCOURGE

They successfully laid out caches covering a distance of 950 miles in 162 days, but they fel before exhaustion and that scourge of polar explorers, scurvy. Three of them died The two mitters of fears.

copper tube which Cruzen found. In conclusion, it said: "Let me pay in a minute Life's glad arrears of pain, darkness and cold."

The Admiralty is trying to locate



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BOMBAY

INDIAN ART SHOW IS A BIG DRAW

Fills 15 Galleries At Burlington House

Sunday Standard Correspondent

THE sculpture and painting of India has been known I to a few people in the West for some hundreds of years. One of the most interesting exhibits in the Burlington House show is a volume of paintings from Archbishop Laud's library, which he must have acquired before 1630. Yet the deep interest in all aspects of Indian art now prevalent in England is a comparatively recent growth.

There has been curiosity, growing into real interest with the breaking of Indian affairs

the breaking of Indian affairs into front-page news. But very few Westerners were in a position to see many of India's art gems, and for this reason their interest was necessarily unembellished by appreciation.

Thank goodness this need no longer be. In the heart of Piccadilly are assembled now 'the greatest collection of Indian art treasures ever to be together under one roof. And it is open to any member of the public, for the modest price of 1s. 6d., to stay in the galleries from dawn till dusk—the doors aren't closed until 7 p.m., which is long after dark now in England—and to drink in the beauty that is before him. He can even have a lunch and tea there if he wishes, for an excellent refreshment room is provided for this purpose on the premises.

VERY POPULAR

There is no doubt that this exhibition has "caught on" like wild-fire. Although it is just over a week since the opening, attendances have climbed from 900 a day to over 2,000. Nearly all who go return at their earliest opportunity. over 2,000. Nearly all who go turn at their earliest opportunity, and having returned find that they must go again and yet again.

What staggers Britishers most is the quality of timelessness which

is the quality of timelessness which is exuded from every piece of sculpture, every painting. It is brought home to them that when Julius Caesar invaded Britain the art of India had two thousand years of history behind years of history behind it. They are amazed that a toy monkey one can buy to-day, carved out of wood or moulded in clay, with unevenly placed holes in its body to enable it to climb up and down a piece of string, is exactly the same model as that which an Indian child played with in Harappa four or five layed with in Harappa four or five

thousand years ago.

Mr. Basil Gray, Keeper of Oriental Antiquities in the British
Museum and well-known savant of Oriental art, has mentioned some of the difficulties of presenting an exhibition of this kind in London. "It was not simply a question of helping the public to leap the gulf of time, but also to understand, to some extent at least the civilism. some extent at least, the civilisa-tion whose expression this art is."

Regarding the sculpture, Mr. Gray talks of its exuberance, but it is not an exuberance of multi-plication of detail but fullness of form, "bursting as it were through the crest of stone. This is not by exaggerated naturalism, but on the contrary through simplication, conventionalisation of drapery and a mastery of the material which is astonishing, even in the hard gra-nites and basalts."

FULLNESS OF FORM

The public here is thus learning of the extraordinary heights of technique to which Indian sculpture rose, and of a tradition as wide, as developed and as varied at least as that of pre-Renaissance Europe.

In drawing, too, the Indian tradition is very sound, says Mr. Gray, "In each section of the exhibition devoted to painting there are examples of fine draughtsmanship which show complete techni-cal competence. This is the authentic work of an age of faith where tradition meant a way of living, as well as a way of paint-

In conjunction with the exhibi-tion, a series of lectures on various aspects of Indian art and philosophy is being delivered at Burling-ton House by Basil Gray and other connoisseurs such as Mr. K. de B. Codrington, John Irwin, etc.

Recently Basil Gray addressed a meeting of the India and Burma Section of the Royal Society of Arts, the Royal India Society and

Arts, the Royal India Society and the Royal Asiatic Society. He gave an over-all picture of the Exhibition and the story behind it and sketched briefly a history of Indian sculpture and painting. "There is such a wealth of material in the fifteen galleries at Burlington House that we are bound to be a little dazed at first," he said. "But as we explore more an more we are bound to be conscious of the extraordinary generosity of the institutions and lenders in the two Dominions who have allowed their finest, and their rarest, pieces to travel across the seas pieces to travel across the seas and spared them for nearly a year in order to give us the chance to enjoy them during these three winter months.

"At none of the exhibition preceding this winter's at the Royal Academy has nearly so large a proportion of the exhibits been provided by their country of origin, and we owe them a deep debt of grattude for this opportunity which we should be foolish not to use to the full of studying one of the greateest arts of the world.

Dog Was Called As Witness

A DOG was recently called as defence "witness" in a court in New York when Svend Sandgren was charged with manslaughter as the owner of a pack of bull terriers accused of causing the death of an 11-year-old boy.

The defence wanted to prove that bull terriers are gentle and to show the jury the formation of their teeth to compare with marks said to have been found on the)

boy's body.
"Wonder," a relative of one of Sandgren's dogs which were destroyed after the boy died, was placed on the stand.

He wagged his tail, looked round the courtroom, but declined to co-operate when defence counsel tried to open his mouth. "Wonder's" owner his mouth and the opened jurors leaned forward to gaze at his teeth.

The assistant district attorney had no questions and the "witness" was dismissed. -Reuter.

Rocket Telescopes To **Explore Universe**

Explore Universe

Exploration of the universe on an undreamed-of scale is not far away, according to Dr. Fritz Zwicky, California Institute of Technology scientist.

Rocket-borne telescopes will photograph the heavens at heights of 300 to 600 miles. Land telescopes, says Dr. Zwicky, will be things of the past. Rocket equipped with telescopes and cameras could be fired 600 miles-into the air and the film examined when they came down.—Reuter.

From Tiger's Jaws

A collective farmer in Siberla heard frantic bleating in the sheep pens on the outskirts of his village and went back to rouse the two huntsmen, Smyslov and Gryshko. They ran to the pens to find a tiger there, carrying off a sheep. Smyslov fired, but did not make a kill. The wounded tiger hurled itself at Gryshko, seized him and ran off into the jungle.

After running a hundred yards the wounded tiger dropped. Smyslov fired again and killed the beast, freeing Gryshko alive from the tiger's jaws.—Reuter.

Kindness Pays



Seven fliers who didn't forget the kindness of a Belgian girl during the war have made it possible for Paule Bouse, 22, to go to America and live. The airmen adopted the former underground worker to facilitate her entry into U.S. and got her an airline job in Miami.

"THE AIRPHIBIAN": U.S. INVENTION

Plane That Becomes Automobile On Land

From time to time a small, alu-minum-coloured plane lands at an airport in the United States, taxls airport in the United States, taxis to a hangar, sheds its wings, tail and propellor, and drives off on the road to the city. Pilot, driver, inventor and manufacturer of the "Airphibian" is Robert Edison Fulton, Jr., descendant of the inventor of the steamboat. He travels on business in his invention up for licensing approval by the up for licensing approval by the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Administration and soon to be sold com-

The fuselage on land becomes an automobile body resembling that of a racing car. It rolls on four small wheels which also serve as landing gear. In flight the Alrphibian cruises at 105 miles per hour, on the ground it can be driven at a speed of 45 miles per hour. The motor and the steering hour. The motor and the steering wheel are the same for flight or

Newsprint Quota

Australian newspapers have given up 70,000 tons of their 1948 newsprint quota, thereby saving Rs. 3,18,50,000, the acting joint manager of the Commonwealth Newsprint Pool, Mr. H. Pacini, announced in Sydney recently.

fired 600 miles into the air and the film examined when they came down.—Reuter.

Siberian Huntsman Saved

Siberian Huntsman Saved

From Tiron's Lows

Prevents Tooth Decay

has been advanced by Dr. L. S. Fosdick, of the North-western Uni-Fosdick, of the North-western University Dental School at Chicago.

Of the 31 chemicals usable, glycerol aldehyde is considered best.

It is a triose sugar, a natural constituent of muscle, harmless, without objectionable taste and mixes readily with sugar.—U.S.I.S.

Started In England

Lancashire, England, were told re-

way sex is talked about in factories I have heard old women telling youngsters things they ought not to know. Sex and marriage is degrad-

giving young people a false idea of marriage. Dr. A. Heibert Gray declared: "It is not playing the game for a man not to tell his wife what his income is."

ATTEMPT TO STEAL

pressure, fumes from the pipe at once overcame both men. One was already dead when found. About 100 gallons of petrol were lost.—

aaaaannaanaaninka Hectic 10 Days

THIRTY - three - year - old Charles Kulp, of Colleg-ville, Pennsylvania, U.S., has just spent the most eventful ten days of his life.

A method of preventing tooth decay by adding to sugar during refining chemicals checking the acids in sugar that attack teeth has been adversal. The sugar that attack teeth friends; he lost all his belong-

Dog Survives 365-Foot Jump Over Falls

PETROL FOILED

Of His Life

A six-year-old fox terrier, "Scampie", belonging to Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Francois, of Odendaalsrust (South Africa) dived from the top of the Howick Falls—365 feet—and is still alive.

Mr. and Mrs. Francois were returning from a holiday in Durban and they stopped on the last day at the Falls, which were in spate.

"Scampie" also had a look and was next seen hurtling through the air into the pool below. Mr. Francois hurried to the bottom, expecting to find his dog a mangled corpse.

The only damage was a broken leg, which was set later. The leg was X-rayed in Johannesburg, where it was found that there were several breaks.—Reuter.

WIFE SHOULD KNOW **HUSBAND'S INCOME**

Marriage Hints Course

"A big cause of marriage failure is money and how it is spent. There should be pocket money for each partner—and no questions asked how it is spent."

Four hundred young people attending the first "Courtship and Marriage" course sponsored by the Warrington Education Committee. Lancashire, England, were told re-

After 10 years' working in local factories, Mrs. Beatrice Molyneaux now a full-time youth worker, opened the course, saying: "I know the ed and distorted."

Mrs. Molyneaux blamed films for

hour. The motor and the steering wheel are the same for flight or road travel. The transformation from plane to car takes between three and four minutes.—USIS.

Aussie Press Gives Up

Aussie Press Gives Up

ings and a pet dog in a fire

They're Prize Specimens



These are good examples of the kind of work that won acclaim at the annual American Exhibition of Abstract and Surrealist Art at the Chicago Art Institute. At left, Maude K. Riley, New York art critic, ponders Theodore J. Roszak's bronze and steel composition called "Spectre of Kitty Hawk." Winner of the Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Logan medal for sculpture, it's supposed to interpret the spirit of the airplane. At right, Otto Gerstl. of Oak Park, Illinois, admires. "Vertical Composition," an oil painting that won Rico Lebrun, of Los Angeles, the Norman Wait Harris silver medal and the equivalent of Rs. 1,750. The abstraction is the artist's conception of a uni versal symbol of holocaust and destruction.

The AIRMAN

and his watch!

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combined with the maximum
serviceability. They like a
good-looking watch, one with a clearly readable dial, a snug comfortable watch which straps neatly and firmly on the wrist—something not too small nor too large. We have on our files a considerable volume of testimony from Pilots and Crews which convincingly shows how dependable and completely satis-factory they have found their "West End" Watches.





"A friend of mine, while in India last September or October. bought one of your watches for me, and I am glad to say it is going very well indeed."

A Pilot Officer writes

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BOMBAY.



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All my wishes have been expressed by Prof. Bopara and everything is to my satisfaction. Read opinion of a High Court Bar-at-Law of Bom-I have seen Prof. Bopara

practising his art of for-

tune-telling successfully.

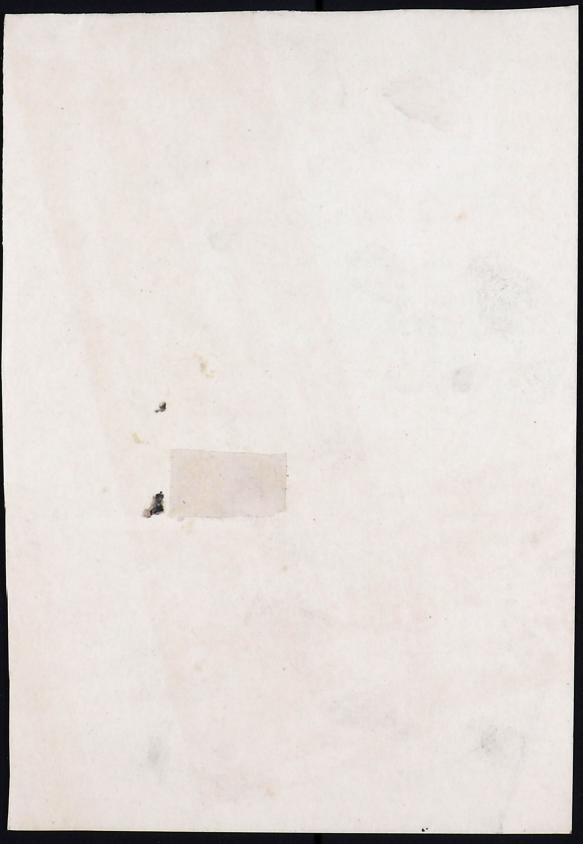
Consult for your difficulties to: PROF. M. B. BOPARA,

Time 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. People's Building, 1st Floor, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road,

THE SUNDAY STATESMAN, DECEMBER 28, 1947

NEWS IN BRIEF

Exhibition Of Roerich's Paintings.— Pandit Nehru will open an exhibition of paintings by the late Nicholas Roerich organized by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society at the Society's Exhibition Hall, Parliament Street, New Delhi, on Monday at 6 p.m.

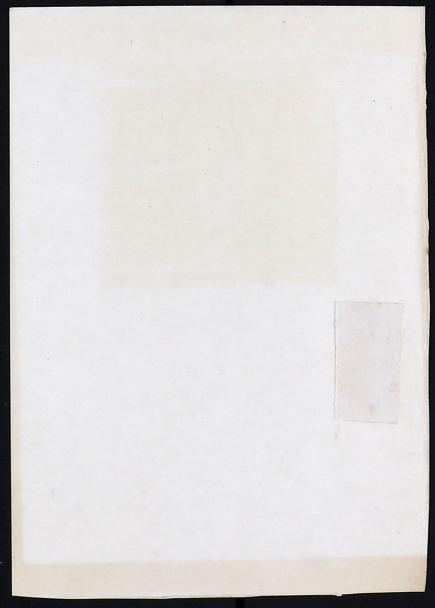


Sunday, Dec. 28, 1947.

INDIAN NEWS CHRONICLE

Nehru To Open Exhibition Of Roerich's Paintings

NEW DELHI, Saturday.—Pandit Nehru will open an exhibition of paintings by the late Nicholas Roerich organised by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society at the Society's Exhibition Hall, Parliament Street, New Delhi, on Monday, at 6 p.m.



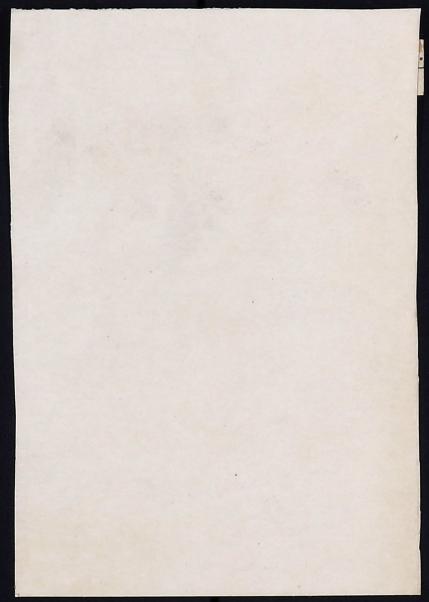
The Findustan Times

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1947.

ROERICH'S PAINTINGS

NEHRU TO OPEN EXHIBITION ON MONDAY

Pandit Nehru will open an exhibition of paintings by the late Prof. Nicholas Roerich organized by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society at the Society's Exhibition Hall, Parliament Street, New Delhi, on Monday, December 29, at 6 p.m.



INDIANS' FUTURE I BURMA

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DR RAUF ADVISES UNITY

RANGOON, Dec 27.—"What is the function of Indians in the future independent Burma? That is a vitiquestion which each one of you called upon to answer," said Dr M. A Rauf, High Commissioner for India is Burma, in a message to the Al Burma indian Conference which me in Rangoon today.

in Rangoon today.

The following is an extract fro Dr Rauf's message to the Conference which was inaugurated by Sir B. I Rao Constitutional Adviser to the Government of India and waddiessed by Burma's Deputy Prin Minister, Bo Let Ya, and Foreig Minister, U Tin Tut. It was attended by delegates from various parts India, with Mr M. A Raschid, President.

"This Conference has met on the

"This Conference has met on the eve of the most important event the history of modern Burma. Aft over a century of struggle again European political domination, Burm in the free productive of 1949.

is to be free on January 4, 1948.

"During the last 70 years Indian had acquired an important rôle in the economy and administration of the country. What is to be the function of Indians in future independed Burma. The answer is to be sough not merely in the light of person interests, but in full view of the fathat you are citizens of, a country which you are proud and which wan you, her sons, I mean India.

which you are proud and which wan you, her sons, I mean India.

"Since my coming to Burma over year ago, I have hoped Indians is Burma would get togethe. End pondo over the problems facing the community as a whole. Today I as happy this Conference has been mad possible by the hard work of some over leaders.

possible by the hard work of some your leaders.

"Disunity among us has been the tragedy of Indian history. It was been hoped that outside India, Indian would be united. Unfortunately the has not always been possible. I hope this Conference will set an examp of unity for Indians, and that you decisions would be such as woulkeep in view the interests of the Indian community as a whole. But its not enough to pass resolutions, ever they be unanimous.

"In Burma, as everywhere else, you

if they be unanimous.

"In Burma, as everywhere else, yo must have a central organizatio which would work all the year round. The functions of this organizatio would also be to undertake representations of the Indian point of view before the Government and the peopl of Burma.

of Burma.

"I wish this Conference great success, and I hope when you agai meet. perhaps next year, you wi have a record of achievement t which you may look back with pridd Jai Hind."

U.S. TECHNICIANS FOI

ART EXHIBITION **NEW DELHI**

WORKS OF NICHOLAS ROERICH

BY OUR ART CRITIC
I attended on Sunday a preview of an exhibition of some of the works of

an exhibition of some of the works of Nicholas Roerich at the Exhibition Hall, Parliament Street, The exhibition, which is organized by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, is being opened tonight at 6 p.m. by the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru.

On entering the hall, I was immediately struck by the beauty of colour. Nicholas Roerich was a master of colour, and all his works illuminate the normally drab exhibition room. Presented by his son, Svetoslav Roerich, the exhibition displays about 60 works Each is a monument to a very fine artist; each is of value to the artilover, the traveller and, in many cases, to the historian.

Anyone who has read Hilton's Lost Horizon, cannot fail to be entranced.

Anyone who has read Hilton's Lost Horizon cannot fail to be entranced by "The Guardians of the Entrance," a painting of Tang-La, a range in Central Tibet. Hilton's description of the beauties of Shangri-La live in this picture. A fine record of the times is presented in his large tempera "The Blind", symbolic of the world confusion before the last war—a picture of Man blindly grouping his way forward through a panoply of bright and dark moods. moods.

A historical treasure is Roerich's "Alexander Nevsky", a study of the great general who, in the 13th century, defeated the first Teutonic invasion. A pleasant touch of artistic naivity is shown in "She who Leads", a study portraying Woman leading Man through deep chasms to mountainous heights.

tainous heights.

The artist's great mastery of colour s again displayed in his beautiful 'Holy Fire" and in his contrasting york "Healing Herbs." This shows It Tyron receiving a message at the work "Healing Herbs." This shows St Tyron receiving a message at the point of an arrow. It brings pictorialpoint of an arrow. It brings pictorially the almost unbelievable ranges of colour which become apparent in Nature at very low atmospheric temperatures. The effect of the golds and reds of the say intermingling with the crisp blues of the snow is never to be forgotten. This appreciation of the colour make-up of snow scenes is again shown to great advantage in "The Hunt."

A topical picture is "Guerrillas." Painted during the war, it presents a record of snow-camouflaged irregulars advancing slowly towards a distant point of light.

point of light.

Nicholas Roerich, who died this month, left in India about one thousand works of art. His life output was about seven thousand paintings, in addition to large frescoes which he painted in Russian cathedrals and public buildings.

public buildings.

The exhibition will remain open until January 9 from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.,

daily.

THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE LONDON, E. G. 4

TELEPHONE: GENTRAL 2000

The Times of December 23, 1947.

Early Edition.

PROFESSOR N. ROERICH

PAINTER, ARCHAEOLOGIST AND AUTHOR

Professor Nicholas Roerich has died at Kulu, in the Punjab, at the age of 71, as

already briefly announced.

By his death the world loses one of its most active, individual artists, a noted archaeologist, and an intrepid traveller in remote and dangerous countries. Had he elected to live in Paris, London, or New York instead of the Himalayas, there can be no doubt but that the average cultivated man would have had more appreciation of his talents, though few lovers of opera and ballet can have failed to be impressed by his magnificent settings for Prince Igor

Nikolai Konstantinovitch Rerikh was born on October 10, 1874, at St. Petersburg, son of a lawyer of Scandinavian ancestry. At the early age of 14 he began to excavate tumuli. early age of 14 he began to excavate tumult. A year later he was already publishing articles on art and archaeology in the reviews. His school was the May Gymnasium, and from there in 1893 he went on to a four-year course in law at the University of St. Petersburg, studying concurrently under Kuindji at the Academy of Fine Arts. From 1898 to 1900 Roerich was Professor at the Imperial Archaeological Institute, St. Petersburg. Then went to Paris, and studied for a year under he went to Paris, and studied for a year under Cormon. Thereafter he pursued an enormously active life as painter, teacher, collector, archaeologist, and explorer. He toured Italy in 1906; and from that time until 1916 he was director of the School for the Encouragement. of the Fine Arts in Russia and president of the Museum of Russian Art.

He began his theatrical work in 1907 with designs for *The Valkyries*, following this up designs for *The Valkyries*, following this up with work for Diaghilev and for Stanislavsky's Moscow Art Theatre. He did ballet sketches for the *Opéra Comique*, executed splendid settings for *Prince Igor*, *Ivan the Terribie*, and various other works, and participated in the London Post-Impressionist exhibition in 1911. In 1917, finding himself out of sympathy with the Revolution, Roerich settled in Karelia, by the Finnish shores of Lake Ladoga where he the Revolution, Roerich settled in Karella, by the Finnish shores of Lake Ladoga, where he lived in poverty for two years. He then moved on to Stockholm, and thence to London, where he executed some settings for Covent Garden and held an exhibition in 1920 at the Goupil Galleries. His emigration to America in the same year began the re-establishment of his fortunes

fortunes

Roerich then began extensive wanderings, with an expedition to Central Asia in search of archaeological and artistic material. He was absent for some five years, visiting India, Tibet, Chinese Turkestan, and Mongolia, under arduous and hazardous conditions. Over and above his activities as an original Over and above his activities as an original painter, Roerich assembled a big collection of the paintings of others and gathered together more than 75,000 Stone Age objects. His contact with Asia also led to a vivid interest in theosophy, and he wrote many books on the geography, history, philosophy, and art of Central Asia.

yesterday by the Norwegian Ambassador as an expression of admiration for the people of London from the people of Oslo. (p. 2)

SPORT

· 47

Mahmoud Karim won the Open squash rackets championship of the British Isles when he beat the holder, J. Dear, at the Royal Automobile Club yesterday. (p. 3)

BRITAIN AND GERMANY

Special importance attaches to the declaration of British policy made by GENERAL ROBERTSON, the British commander-in-chief, to a group of German journalists in Berlin yesterday. Read in conjunction with the widely ranging review of the consequences of disagreement over Germany offered by Mr. Bevin to an American audience in London about the same time the declaration provides an illuminating and authoritative guide to the British view of the way in which events should now develop. central theme of GENERAL ROBERTSON'S remarks was that Britain would continue to seek four-Power agreement; the British element of the Control Commission would take "no irrevocable step which might "make subsequent agreement impossible." To this Mr. BEVIN added assurance that the British people, in seeking to make the most of the great opportunities offered by the Marshall programme, wanted cooperation with the eastern countries. The British people, he said, would "throw the door wide open to the friends in the east to come in." These are powerful voices in favour of collaboration even now when, after so many checks and disappointments, collaboration might seem to have passed beyond reach.

91

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PHILOSOPHER, PAINTER AND APOSTLE OF PEACE!

By C. E. Dust



Nicholas Roerich, from a portrait by his son Svetislav.

N November 17, 1923, Nicho-las Roerich sailed for India. He died on Indian soil on Saturday, December 13, 1947, in his Kulu Valley home from which for so many years, he has sent, to all corners of the globe, his inspired masterpieces of art and philosophy.

It is almost impossible, at this stage, to appreciate the loss to the whole world of this great man. Nikolas Konstantinovitch Roerich knew no barriers of race. creed, language or caste. He was the true internationalist, loving all humanity and spending his great gifts to bring about that "Divine Unity" which perhaps only he could envisage.

Roerich's many activities and interests were phenomenal. How was it possible for any one human creature to concern himself with so many things? No ordinary man but an adept of adepts. Tolerant to all, even enemies, who he said were more useful than harmful, kindly, humorous and efficient, he believed that trials and tribulations were essential to the development and expression of individuality. His own life was parked with experiences, many of which would have broken a lesser man, but Roerich always maintained his calm outlook upon life. This was no detached attitude because he was vitally interested in and concerned with life, but he would never permit circumstances to affect his purpose.

VIKING BLOOD

Nicholas Roerich was born in St. Petersburg on September 27, 1874. On his father's side, he could trace a Viking lineage; his early years were spent in a business atmosphere rather than an artistic one. It was not until 1883 when he joined Mr. May's gymnasium that Roerich's interest in natural history led him to love the beauties of nature. At the age of fourteen he started to study archaeology by excavating tumulii near the country seat of his family. At about the same time young Nicholas took to hunting and, at the early age of sixteen published a series of articles based upon his own experiences.

Roerich's first lessons in painting took place in the studio of Michail Mikeshire, in 1891 and, in the same year he also took drawing lessons with I. Kudrin. Although Roerich wanted to become a painter, his father decreed the Law, so the young man decided to study both and enrolled, therefore, both in the University and Academy.

EARLY RECOGNITION The young artist soon achieved recognition both in art and literature, and in 1900 went to Paris where he studied for a short time in the studio of C mon who cited sally acclaimed even by people art in this pupil as an ample fide-with divergent views and way of lity and constance. From ear-life, thus giving support to his one."

Editor : J. Simon Pereira

liest days Roerich liked to work words that "Art will alone, a practice which he continued throughout his life.

Throughout his life Roerich's output of both art and literature was very great. It was in 1904 that the first of his works went to America where later he was to found a museum and where his paintings were eagerly purchased.

Nicholas Roerich has been acclaimed a great painter by the world, and his work, which is so well known, needs no description here. He was at home in practically all media known to the artist and was a master in all of them. The extraordinary range of subjects in every field of art, painted during his life can have been equalled by few if any other

Roerich's conviction that art. and art alone, could overcome all barriers of class and race prejudice, coloured his life and work, and there is little doubt that his wide travels over the world confirmed his belief and led him to work for its fulfilment throughout his life.

MYSTIC AND SEER

There can be no doubt that Roerich was a mystic and he has been described by one writer as "A great painter_a great poet_ a seer_and a prophet." Few would disagree, but his mysticism was of a practical kind, his visions being translated into words and pictures for the benefit of humanity. Roerich's work was univerunify all

humanity".

The paintings of Nicholas Roerich are to be found in most countries of the world. In private collections, museums and galleries, some of which were founded by the Master himself. Since adopting India as his home, the basic for many of Roerich's works have been the changing beauties of the Himalayas. Some of these pictures are in collections in this country.

HE LEAVES A LEGACY

Roerich's varied interests in the Kulu valley, include the Urusvati Institute Himalayan Research which incorporates a museum, library, a botanical collection of thousands of plants, a zoological collection of birds and mammals as well as over a thousand skins, geological and archaeological collections and a bio-chemical laboratory where the medical properties of Himalayan plants are being investigated. A journal of the Urusvati Research Institute has been published.

So Nicholas Roerich leaves India and this world, but he leaves behind him a legacy such as few have ever left. A legacy of spiritual and material achievement which must keep his memory green for countless generations. He has left us also a great example of what may be accomplished by one who loves humanity to the exclusion of self, and a formula for us to follow:

"Art will unify all humanity, art is one_indivisible. Art has with divergent views and way of its many branches, yet all are

for instance, essentially suited I gore, is good as Cubist pictures go.

(Eternal Tune) and Grant 'Eternal Tune' and Santona Guits deep, quiet colouring.

Personally I do not like 'isms' in ha's 'Milkmaid' the latter perhaps art unless every artist is prepared the tenderest pencil drawing I to make his own. And I still think have ever seen. Freedom of Child- that the province of painting is hood by M. T. Pandya is interest- the representation of concrete ing as being definitely Japanese things; of literature that of ideas; in drawing and composition, and of music that of emotion. In though typically modern Indian in all the three compresensibility is the highest art.

war and wountain see of which I liked Mr. A. H. Ara showed his usual virility in 'Hunter'. 'Fisherwoman' and 'Harvest' by S. V. Waghelkar were full of life and colour and deserved an award. Lady Temple's 'Sisters' was well up to this accomplished artist's high standard but received no award, although, the least worthy of her other two works 'Fisherfolk' received a prize.

'Prosperity' by Francis Newton was awarded a prize with which award few will agree. D. J. Joshi's 'Street Dancer' Dhar, was awarded a well deserved silver medal.

A prize was awarded to No. 36 'Harmony' by S. V. Waghulkar which is a modern design, which would make a reasonably good poster. Why No. 38 'Boyhood' by P. Subbarao was commended my readers may have some idea. No. 40, '15th August' by Pratap Singh I found lovely and 41 'Market' by D. J. Joshi nice. No. 46 'Age' by Mrs. Magda Nachman, a prize award, shows excellent work and No. 48 'The Fountain', which also got a prize deserved it. 52 'Jain Temple' is sold_good. Raza's sketch No. 60 is good. No, 6 'Blue Vase' by D. Anand is commended. Why I do not know. No. 65. 'Bori Bunder' by S. H. Raza has the prize which is its due.

TOO MANY SKETCHES

An interpolation_there are too many sketches in this exhibition and not enough pictures. I like No 2, 'Museum' (Bombay) by D.

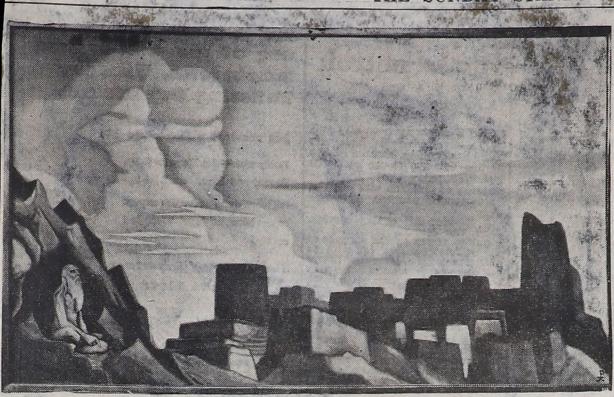


XII. NO. 616

CITY EDITION BOMBAY: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1947.

PRICE TEMPORARILY INCREASED TO

THE SUNDAY STANDARD



"Ramayana", one of Roerich's masterpieces with an Indian theme. Valmiki, the Sanskrit sage, recites the story of Rama in poetry while above the mountain peaks the shape of Rama, with arm poised for shooting arrows, becomes visible in the clouds of mist.

NICHOLAS ROERICH, ARTIST AND PHILOSOPHER

Associations With Tagore And Jagdish Bose Recalled

o, Sanday Standard Chief Reporter

THE entire Kulu Valley turned out early last week to witness a funeral. As the deodhar logs forming the pyre burnta merrily in the cold, men, women and children looked sadly upon the snow-capped mountains and the fresh narcissus flowers blooming despite the winter.

Their thronging round the pyre Their thronging round the pyre and their longing looks towards the towering Himalayas were easy to explain, for they had gathered to pay homage to a man who seems destined to bring greater renown in the modern world to their picturesque valley than all their ancient gods: Nicholas Roerich, the Russian Count who ranks among the few immortals of the age such as Gandhi, Tagore, Romain Rolland and Gorki

main Rolland and Gorki Death came to Roerich, painter philosopher, like an ex sweet dream. It is sign that his last picture. "The ter's Command." which significant which left unfinished, shows a rishi releasing a youth from the bonds of his long pupilage

Cathedral Of Art

Among the world's great artists Roerich is unique in that he formed societies all over the world with a view to promoting the love of art and science. Besides being a member of the world's greatest academies of art, he was the pre-sident of 71 Roerich Societies, in-Besides being cluding the best known of them the New York Roerich Museum, which is a cathedral of art con-taining a variety of art institu-

Such an activity, according to the famous European art critic. Barnett D. Conlan, would be hard to match at any period of history. "We have to go back," Conlan says in his introduction to a col-lection of Boerich's earlier paint Such an activity, lection of Roerich's earlier pa ings published by the Roer Museum of Riga in Latvia, "to Roerich great builders and teachers of the Middle Ages like Thomas Aquinas, if we are to find a parallel to such untiring energy." He may be dead but his colours still blaze " He may be colours still blaze dead but his colours and his contours still live in and his contours still live in thousands of pictures jealously treasured by Russian Communists as well as American capitalists.

Roerich's father, Konstantin Roerich, was a leader of the bar in the old Czarist capital of St

Petersburg, now called Leningrad He wanted his son to become a Petersburg,
He wanted his son to become lawyer and, surprisingly, N lawyer and a School of Law las did go to a School of Law and qualified for the bar, although ne never practised. Side by side with enever practised. Side by side with legal studies he was taking a deep interest in archaeology, which led to his acquaintance with Helena Ivanova Shaposhnikov, who. was interested in the subject.

Ideal Marriage

The estate of the Roerichs, who can trace their ancestry up to a thousand years back in the days when Russia was not yet Christian, was called "Iswara," which stands for the Sanskrit "Isawara." situated near "Iswara" was situated near restate of a Hindu family long settled in St. Petersburg. From "Iswara" Roerich used to go to the estate of Prince Putiatin, uncle the estate of Prince Putiatin, uncle of Helena Shaposhnikov, who was

a noted archaeologist.
Around the Putiatin
were excavations which were excavations which brought the two archaeologists together Friendship soon developed into love and resulted in a marriage that can only be described as a commingling of kindred spirits, for Helena was a brilliant pianist and a keen student of Buddhism on which she has written which she has written many ks. Throughout Roerich's renowned career as artist, explorer



A portrait of the late Count Nicholas Roerich painted by his son, Mr. S. Roerich. He, like Tolstoy, was typically Russian, yet so universal. With a simple pleasant face mellowed by the snow-white beard, the artist had an impressive appearance.

philosopher, she has supplamented his life and the lives of husband and wife, like two paralmented his moved together tel lines, always without ever de without ever deviating towards each other in a clash or away in estrangement

A most curious fact concerning Roerich's stay of more than 20 years in India, which he made his nome and whose philosophy, was his greatest source of inspiration, is that he never once met Makut. he never once met i. Most foreign visitors, their sojourn is only aw days, manage to ma Gandhi. even if the of a few see the M of a Mahatma, but rich, though he desired Gandhiji, somehow never face to face with him. It never It is that a suitable opportunity never occurred, especially because in the past few years the artist shut himself up in the isolated Kulu Valley, to which he retreated in 1929 Darjeeling on the Eastern Hima-layas because too many visitors went to him and disturbed his concentration.

Also A Botanist His friendship with the late Poet Rabindranath Tagore was deep and abiding. The two met for the first time in Kensington in the first time in Ke London where their residences happened to be near each other. For more than 24 hours since first meeting they communicated regularly with each other and Koerich once stayed with the Poet at Shantiniketan. In 1937 Tagore desired to visit Kulu, but the painter dissuaded him from doing so because its remoteness from modern conveniences and its cold climate might cause difficulties in view of the Poet's delicate health.

Another of Roerich's great friendships was with the late Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, the celebrated botanist who proved to an incredulous world that plants and even metals "live" like men. The painter was a remarkable betanist painter was a remarkable botanist too, and in his sixtleth year led an expedition into Central Asia in search of drought-resisting plants on behalf of the United States De-partment of Agriculture.

Roerich's liking for Indian phi-losophy was aroused before his thirties, when he was a voracious reader of translations of Sanskrit works. In addition to Buddhist writings he also drank deeply at the fountain of Hindu philosophy, especially as expounded in the especially as expounded in the especially as expounded in the Bhagawad Gita, which incidently, was translated into Russian more translated into Rus two centuries ago. committee that Roerich headed built the first Buddhist temple in

Petersburg, a temple still stands intact in spite of the 1917 revolution. The Dalai Lama revolution. The of Tibet sent Roerich many rare presents, including Tibetan silks, when the temple was completed.

Roerich was a mighty explorer

too, and for five years roamed the limitless wastes of Central Asia search of ancient treasures of and culture. He was the to cross from Russia to India via Tibet. He had a name in Russia also as an educationist and his services as archaelogist were utilised by the Russian Government in the excavations at by French Govern Novgorod and Government at Pondicherry in India.

Himalayan Survey

Although he never left the Kulu Valley during the last five year. Roerich had interested himself i every progressive idea and movement in the world. Simultaneously, he was busily carrying on the activities of the Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute, which he founded. Long before his death the institute completed a survey of the Western Himalayas in regard to its botanical, ornithological and ethnographical aspects. To-wards the end he was planning large-scale excavations in the Kulu

Valley and the excavations in the Kulu Valley and the excavation sites he had all fully mapped. His sons are likely to carry on the activities of the Institute.

Perhaps the greatest landscape painter of all time, Roerich, "Moster of the Mountains" as his admirers call him, was a dreamer of mysterious dreams and a painter of a cosmos of ideas, forms and colours. It is true that his works of a cosmos of ideas, forms and colours. It is true that his works "speak to us in a language full of infinite suggestions and it is not their fault that we can only half see them and half understand

"The Roerich Pact"

"India and the world will not forget his services" says Sir Radhakrishnan in a missage on the death of Nicolas Roerich.

Nicolas Roerich leaves behind an enormous cultural heritage of paintings and writings but his greatest contribution to world peace is the Roerich Pact for the protect on of Roerich Pact for the protect on of art's ic and cultural in titut ons which, it is hoped, India will sign

commit ee for the Roerich The Pact in India inc'udes amengst o'hers Sir Shanmukham Chetty, S'r C. V. Raman, Sir Mirza Ismail, Dr. Amarnath Jha and Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit.

voted in the House its adoption also 00 dollars availnerican Army for ation a, Japan and No-

r the House vote, proved the Bill by Thus the entire prop-gan relief and im-ation costs abroad in an extraordinary of Congress.

nd came after five hing out details and goes to President gnature.

night's compromise the Bill as the Se-oved it was: 550 milr France, Italy and 8 million dollars for Lower House had 509 million dollars European countries hing for China. The Department propos-77 million dollars for nations, and did not

A TO CLAIM ERLIN

-Reuter.

Four Rule Of nany Ends

BERLIN, Dec. 20 serlin as part of her estern Allies arrangthree-zone solution Germany coincided a big increase in the ermans seeking to erlin to the Western

was said in Soviet been inspired by ulpanov, Political e been inspired by Tulpanov, Political Soviet Military Ad-It asserted that Big istration of Berlin long as Big Four of Germany, but if that "becomes a

office responsible for one passes reported er of applications to Western zones lose day during the Lonof the Council of ters, and, since the eakdown had aver—
Reuter -Reuter.

tled German uipment

INGTON, Dec. 20. American authoridiscussions hipments of disman-equipment "to the ate Department an-

ry of State, Mr. all, had preliminary on this subject with reign Secretary, Mr. in London recently,

ces here said the bbably being held in

lks Of Peace

LGRADE, Dec. 20. n Victory Square, er the signing of the ship between Ruma-slavia, the Yugoslav hal Tito, is reported

ughout the world r peace, but peace erful enemies who osed by a powerful eace. We can take act that the peoples by the great Soviet protagonists of a enduring peace."—

Confidence In peri's Govt.

ROME, Dec. 20. lian Cabinet of Sig-Gasperi, received a ence in the Italian

will be somewhat clarified."
Reuter.

'Sourabaya Sue' To Go To America

Passport Granted

SINGAPORE, Dec. 20. British-born Mrs. Muriel Tantry Pearson, known to thousands of British troops as "Sourabaya Sue" because of her broadcasts to them after they had liberated Indonesia, has been granted an American passport on the orders of the United States State Department and will shortly go to America by

air it was learned here.
Mrs. Pearson married an American before going in 1943 to the island of Bali, Dutch East Indies, where she kept an hotel.

She was imprisoned by the Japanese during the war and after the liberation of the Dutch East Indies, she broadcast appeals to British troops over Sourabaya. Radio, Java, urging them to cease operations against the Indonesian Republicans. She was known then Kotet Tantry.

Mrs. Pearson left Indonesia with the help of the Indonesian under-ground movement and went to Singapore where she was allowed to stay, pending completion of passport formalities.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.

the official Soviet but her stay was cut short becournal that Russia cause she had lost her passport

TAX ON FRANCE'S LEISURED CLASS

Budget Proposals

PARIS, Dec. 20. An exceptional supertax or "Forced Loan," a ax on the leisured clas, and higher taxes on night clubs were among the measures proposed by the French Finance Minister, M. Rene Meyer, in his Budget speech in the Assembly last night when he outlined what he called the Government's "batle against inflation."

The Government's anti-inflation programme was summed up by the

programme was summed up by the Minister as "a balanced budget, facilitating the freezing of wages and prices for six months after

and prices for six months after further rises in basic commod ties like coal and sime further upward adju tment in wages."

New economies in state expenditure would also be introduced and a commission instituted charged with controlling the accounts in nationalised industry.

The budget would be balanced at around 900,000 million francs, taking into account certain new taxes. The military budget, included in this total, was e timated a 280,000 million francs.—Reuter.

U. S. ASKED TO TAKE MORE RUBBER

Disclosure In Commons

Disclosure In Commons

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Britain has told the United States that no single thing could make a bigger difference to Britain's balance of payments than expanded United States imports of rubber from Malaya, whether ror consumption or stock-piling.

Disclosing this during a debate on rubber in the House of Commons yesterday, the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Harold Wilson, said he agreed with much of what the Opposition member, Mr. Walter Fletcher, had said about raising rubber prices which would be beneficial to countries needing dollars.

Mr. Wilson disclosed that, in response to British representations the Duch Government nad undertaken to stop the practice whereby Dutchmen secured rubber in Singapore on the pretence that it was for Europe and then ship.

in Singapore on the pretence that it was for Europe and then shipped it elsewhere for dollars.—Reuter.

Poliomyelitis Talks

NEW YORK, Dec. 20. ence in the Italian erday. (28 303 for 118 again-eri, a Christian Dened his Cabinet five nclude Republicans Socialists.—Reuter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

Sixty nations have been invited to the first world Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) Conference which will open here on July 20 to exchange information about the disease.—Reuter.



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NEW DELHI: MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1947.

THE BINDUSIAN TIMES, MUNDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1947.

NICHOLAS ROERICH

By B. SANYAL

BLEAK winter evening at |day, but his approach and outlook

A Naggur, Kulu Valley; a being that of a seeker of spiritual snowy landscape in fading light awareness he was at variance with the outside his studio of modest dim- importance we attach to commonensions overlooking the mighty place realities of a material world. heights of the Himalayas. There he was seated, calm and majestic him was spiritual elevation, an idea-



SNOW MAIDEN: By NICHOLAS ROERICH. This and other pictures on this page have been reproduced from the artist's recent book "Himalayas-Abode of Light."

like the mountains outside, a glow of warmth radiating from his personality. That's how I remember the last time I saw him member the last time I saw him in December, 1946. I was visiting with a few student companions. He offered us Kulu apples, last fruits of the season, and there was something of the freshness of the fruits on his face, we thought.

By his death a unique personality in the art world of yesterday has been removed from our midst. I say yesterday because he represented all that was best of a world so different from one within our experience. He was uncompromising in his attitude towards all modern tendencies in art.

Not that he did not acknowledge talent in the creative impulses of the



SACRED THOUGHT

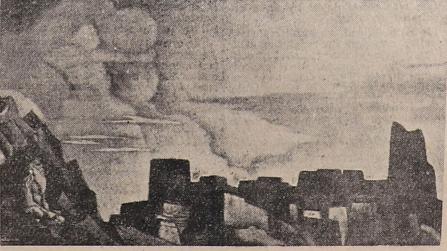


THE BLESSED ONE

ness of his compositions is a manifestation of the nobility of his spirit.

I shall always remember a golden advice of his given that evening to us in his studio. He said very simply: "You are an artist, so do not let a single day go by without practising your craft, without some creative activity. If you can do nothing more, at least try and draw a few lines to begin your day."

India had a special place in Nicho-las's affection. He found his spiritual home here and found solace in the calmness of his retreat in the "abode of rishis" and comfort in its philosophy. His contribution in the intel-Nicholas Roerich was an institution lectual and cultural field is great. As



VALMIKI

mystic and above all a creative artist he exercised great influence over the minds of his generation. Cultural harmony through art was his faith and he strived for it unceasingly. The infinite capacity he had for work was amazing. In his works he created an imperishable memorial for himself. His striking and original decors for Russian ballet alone would have given a lasting prominence in the world of art. In fact, in all his magnificent canvases of Himalayan compositions he manifests a sense of drama and brings in a certain element of stage decor. Mountains and valleys and gods and men on his canvas assume an architectural quality. Massivea lasting prominence in the world of

by himself. Explorer, archaeologist, "WORLD WILL FORGET ROERICH"

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.—"India and the world will not forget his services," says Dr Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan in a message on the death last week of the great Russian painter and philosopher, Nicolas Roerich, who had made his home in the Kulu Valley of the Himalayas.

Nicolas Roerich leaves an enormous cultural heritage of paintings and writings, but his greatest contribu-tion to world peace is the Roerich

welcoming the decontrol policy be withdrawn.

The President vainly appealed to the audience to give "a sporting chance to decontrol," but ultimately the resolution was voted down by an overwhelming majority.

Mr A. D. Shroff, an industrialist of Bombay, opposing the resolution said: 'I am convinced that removal of controls is bad business. It is expected that there will be a surfeit of commodities. Less food will be available, practically no cloth will be seen, and those who talk of removing labour unrest will be frightened at the result of decontrol."

Opposition Arguments

Supporting Mr Shroff, Mr Dinkar Desai, a trade union leader, quoted extensively from Government publi-cations, and said that prices prevailing today were six or seven times higher than the pre-war rates.

Mr K. F. Nariman, a former President of the B.P.C.C., opposing the resolution said that the control machinery, if found to be corrupt, had to be rectified.

Mr Jamnadas Mehta, former Presitne All-India Railwaymen's Federation, criticized Mahatma Gandhi's views on controls and said:
"The time has come when people in
this country should be advised to

The resolution was supported by Dr K. A. Hamid, an industrialist of Bombay, Mr K. K. Shah, a member of the Bombay Municipa' Corporation Mr C. P. A. Lele, member of B.P.C.C. who described the pessimistic note struck by their opponents as "pure fantasy," and stated that the controls had created an artificial scarcity, and men, women and children had to queue up for hours in front of ration shops.—A.P.I.

Employers' Meeting In Bombay

ment among students and their parents against this fee which is nothing but a kind of poll tax. A resolution passed by the East African Students' Federation some time ago strongly opposed the levy of this fee. It is pointed out that it is a great burden on the parents most of whom belong to the working classes.

The memorandumt, while welcoming the grant of six scholarships to African students for study in India, requests the Ministry of Education to start a scheme of granting scholarships to Indian students from over-

Baldev Singh's Address To I.M.A. Cadets

HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY OF NATIONALIZATION

"No army can be efficient without sound training. The Government of India is determined to do everything possible to get the best instructors, equipment and anything else required for this purpose," said Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister addressing the cadets of the Indian Military Academy Dehra Dun at the passing out parade on Saturday morning. One this country should be advised to respect Gandhiji, but reject his theories."

hundred and eighty-nine cadets who passed out will be commissioned in the Indian Army.

Commandant an Indian. Brigadier Thakur Madho Singh in charge of this great institution. British officers did a good job here in raising the standard of this institution and it is now for you to maintain the high standard if not raise it still higher. "The Indian Army is being nation-alized very rapidly amd you have to

run to use the coothpaste that foams! SOLE DISTRIBUTORS: Geoffrey Manners & Co. Ltd. Bombay, Calcutta, Madras & Lahore



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"Make All-Out Effort To Reform Yourselves"

GANDHIJI'S ADVICE TO MEOS

Punjab Premier Details Relief Measures

gated barbarism.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20, (A.P.I.): Addressing a gathering mainly of the Meos in the village of Jeesarah in Gurgaon Tehsil, Gandhiji remarked that his voice was not so powerful as it once used to be. There was a time when whatever he said was acted upon, If it had the original power, not a single Muslim should have found it necessary to migrate to Pakistan from the Indian Union of a single Hindu or a Sikh to leave his hearth and home in Pakistan and seek asylum in the Indian Union. That had taken place the orgy or murder, arson, loot, abductions, forcible conversions and worse that they had witnessed was in his opinion unmitigated barbarism.

MEOS REPRESENTATION. collective will. It was his duty to mahatma Gandhi then referred to ensure equal protection to all sections the representation which was read and communities in the state. He MEOS REPRESENTATION. the representation which was read to him by a representative of the Meos in which had been catalogued their complaints for which they wanted redress. He had placed that letter, Mahatma Gandhi told the audience, in the hands of Dr. Gopi Chand, their Prime Minister and he would leave it to him to tell them what he proposed to do in regard to what he proposed to do in regard to various points set forth in it. All he could say was that if any Government officer had been guilty of misconduct, he was sure, the Govern-ment would not hesitate to take suitable action against him. No in-dividual could be allowed to usurp the function of the Government and expect a reshuffle of Government officers at his bidding. He was clear too that no conversion or marriage of a woman to a member of the opposite community could be recognised as valid on the plea of consent or free will. It was abuse of words to talk of free consent when terror reigned.

GANDHIJI'S ADVICE Mahatma Gandhi concluded giving a word of advice to the Meos. He had been told, he remarked, that Meos were almost like criminal trib-es. If the statement was correct it called for an all out effort on the part to reform themselves. It should not be left to others to do the work of reclamation. He hoped that the Meos would not resent his advice but take it in the spirit in which it was offered. To the Government he would say that even if the allegation regarding the Meos was correct, that was no argument for sending them out to Pakistan. Meos were subjects of the Indian Union and it was its duty to help them to reclaim them-selves by providing them with facili-ties of education and establishing ties of education and establishing settlements for them to settle in.

settlements for them to settle in.

PREMIER'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Gopi Chand who also address the gathering said that it was not the policy of the East Punjab Government that a single Muslim should leave his hearth and home and go out of the Indian Union, As a representative and servant of the people he was bound to carry out their mese State.

was organising the hunt to capture the precious animal.

Major Thin, a noted big game hunter is at present in Salween on a visit.

The discovery on the eve of Independence of a white elephant was regarded as an extra-ordinarily good omen for the New Independent Burmese State.

wanted them to return to their homes

and resume their avocations.

As regards providing them with food and clothing, he had already issued orders to the D. C. to make adequate arrangements. He had further instructed the district authorities not to be guided merely by their officers but to act in close co-operation with the representatives of the affected people.

As regards those who wanted to return to Baharatpur and Alwar states, from where they had been driven out, Dr. Bhargava said that the matter could only be dealt with through the agency of the central Government.

About the abducted made a fervent appeal to those who told them, to return them to their respective guardians and relations. A Committee had been formed to help recover such women and he would ask them to get into touch with it. He relterated that no conversion would be recognised as valid by his Government.

BURMA'S LUCK!

White Elephant Sighted On Eve Of Independence

RANGOON, Dec. 19, Burmese were hoping to present to their first president, Sawbwa of Yawnghwe, a white elephant, harbinger of national good luck, which was repor-ted today to have seen found in a jungle in the Salween district of lower

The report added that major Aw Sam P. Thin, Minister of Education and former Karen resistance leader, was organising the hunt to capture the precious animal.

U. S. STOP-GAP PROGRAMME COMPLETED

Senate Approves Compromise Appropriations Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, (Reuter):
The United States Congress last night approved the compromise 540,000,000 dollars Appropriations Bill affording 522,000,000 dollars emergency winter relief to Australia, France and Italy and 18.000,000 dollars for China.

The hill was voted in the house by the Antarctic on a seven trip via the South Atlantic

The bill was voted in the house by 233 to 2 its adoption also making 340,000,000 dollars available to the American army for military occupa-tion costs in the German Bizonia Japan and Korea.

Shortly after the house vote, the Senate approved the bill by a voice

Thus the entire programme of stopgap relief and immediate occupation costs abroad was completed in an extraordinary night session of Con-

The swift end came after five weeks of thrashing out details and the bill now goes to President Truman for signature.

Before last night's compromise status of the Bill as the senate had approved it was: 550 million dollars for France. Italy and Australia, and 18 million dollars for China: and as the House had approved it: 509 million dollars for the tree European countries alone, and nothing for China.

The original State Porce

The original State Department pro-posal asked for 597 million dollars for the European nations, and did not mention China.

CROSS EQUATOR

MOSCOW (Reuter).-The whaling fleet "Slava" on its way the Antarctic on a seven months trip via the South Atlantic and the South Polar region has crossed the

The traditional 'Crossing the Line' ceremony was carried out, experienced sailors ducking the new sailors who were crossing the equator for first time. Afterwards there was concert and cinema performance.

Russo-Swedish Trade Agreement

STOCKHOLM, Dec 19 (Reuter): Sweden will receive 1,50,000 tons of wheat, 50,000 tons of rye, and anthracite, asbestos, and other goods from Russia next year under a trade agreement provisionally concluded in Moscow, a Swedish Foreign Office ment provisionally concluded in Moscow, a Swedish Foreign Office spokesman announced here tonight. Swedish exports to Russia will include ball bearings, machinery 'and wolfram.

MOSCOW, Dec. 19 (Reuter): The Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement is ex-pected to be ready for signature early next week, according to informed informed British sources here today,

Marshall Condemns Soviet **Tactics**

ACCUSES RUSSIA OF OBSTRUCTION, FRUSTRATION AND CARPING CRITICISM'

WASHINGTON, December 20, (Reuter): Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, declared today that a European peace settlement now appeared impossible until a European recovery programme had succeeded and communists attempts to defeat that programme were suppressed.

Mr. Marshall accused the Soviet Union of "obstruction, frustration and carping criticism" in causing the failure of the London meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers. "We cannot look forward to a unified Germany at this time." he said, "We must do the best we can in the area where our influence can be felt.

HOSTILITY TO RECOVERY PROGRAMME

In a broadcast to the American peo-ple on the London Conference barely 12 hours after his return to the United States Mr. Marshall pointed out that the European war created a po-litical vacuum in Europe and until this vacuum has been filled by the resthis vacuum has been filled by the restoration of a healthy European community it does not appear possible that paper agreements can assure lasting peace. Agreements between sovereign states are generally the reflection and not the cause of genuine settlements he added.

Linking Soviet action at the council of Foreign Ministers with its attacks on the Marshall Plan, he said:

"It is for this very reason. I think."

"It is for this very reason, I think, that we encountered such complete opposition to almost every proposal the Western Powers agreed on.

"The Soviet Union has recognised this situation in its frank declaration of hostility and opposition to the European recovery programme. The success of such a programme would necessarily mean the establisment of a balance in which 16 Western nations, who have bound their hopes and efforts together, would be rehabilitated, strong in forms of Government which guarantee true freedom opportunity to the individual and protection against the terror of Governmental tyranny. The issue is really clear cut and there can be settlement until the coming months demonuntil the coming months demonstrate whether or not the civilisation of Western Europe will prove vigorous enough to rise above the destructive effects of war and restore a healthy society.

"Officials of the Soviet Union and "Officials of the Soviet Union and leaders of Communist parties openly predict that this restoration will not take place. We on the other hand are confident in the rehabilitation of Western European civilisation with its

freedoms

"Now until the result of this struggle has become clearly apparent there will continue to be very real difficulty to resolve, even on paper, agreed terms for the treaty of peace. The situation must be stabilised.

"The western nations at the very least must be firmly established on the basis of Government and freedoms that will preserve all that has been

that will preserve all that has been gained in past centuries by these na-tions and all that their co-operation promises for the future. RECONCILIATION IN

IMPOSSIBLE "It was unpossible for me to concile his urgent insistence on necessity for expediting preparation of the German peace treaty with his categories refusal to the appointment of the Commission which three de-legations considered to be completely essential.

Mr. Marshall recalled that M. Molotov also found unacceptable the contention that until German political and economic unity was achieved any central government would-be a sham and not a reality"

Mr. Marshall described the London conference as "the greatest disappointment" and "a dreary repetition of what has been said and resaid at the Moscow conference"

Recapitulating the London ings, he said the first 10 days were devoted to "futile and somewhat un-real discussion of the mechanism for preparation of an eventual treaty be-fore the question of whether or not

fore the question of whether or not there was to be a united Germany had even been considered" He stressed M. Molotov's refusal to agree to the establishment of a front-ier commission" it finally became clear we could make no progress at this time, that there was no apparent will to reach a settlement but only an interest in making more and more

speeches intended for another audience'

"Warning that difficulties to be overcome are immense Mr. Marshall added: "No real ground was lost or gained at the London meeting except that the outlines of the problems and obstacles are much clearer".

Roerich's Contribution To World Peace

BOMBAY, Dec. 20. (A.P.I.): "India and the world will not forget his services" says Sir Radhakrishnan in a message on the death last week of the great Russian painter and philosopher, Nicolas Roerich who had made his home in the Kulu

had made his home in the Kulu valley of the Himalayas.

Nicolas Roerich leaves behind an enormous cultural heritage of paintings and writings but his greatest contribution to world peace is the Roerich pact for the pretection of artistic and cultural institutions which it is hoped institutions which it is hoped India will sign shortly. The pact has already been signed by 21 na-

The Committee for the pact in India includes amongst others Sir Shanmukham Chetty, Sir C. V. Raman, Sir Mirza Ismael, Dr. Amarnath Jha and Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit.

I. R. F. A. RECOMMENDS RESEARCH

NEW DELHI, Dec. 19, (A.P.I.): A research programme involving an expenditure of nearly Rs. 15,00,000 for the year 1948-49 has been recommended by the Scientific Advisory Board of the Indian Research Fund Association which met here recently. This recommendation bill be considered by the governing body of the Association

which will meet shortly.

Different efforts of the advisory
Committees of the I.R.F.A. on cholera malaria, plague of industrial health and nutrition were considered by the

The report of the Cholera Advisory Committee shows that in the recent widespread cholera epidemic in Egypt large quantities of cholera vaccine prepared by different institutions in many ways were used. This raised the question of deciding an appropriate method to determine the suitability of cholera Vaccine for use. The Committee has suggested the need for a controlled field trial which will be of great value and importance to India as well as the world health orga-nisation. The extension of cholera extension of cholera epidemic in the Middle East and Egypt has made it an international question and it is likely to come up before the forthcoming International Congress of the Tropical Medicines to be held in Washington in next year.

RAJEN BABU AND AZAD LEAVE FOR PATNA

NEW DELHI, Dec 20. (U.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress Pre-sident, and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister of the Government of India, left this ernment of India, left this morning in a specially chartered plane for Patna to attend the special Convecation of the Patna University to-day. Dr. Prasad and the Maulana will be receiving Doctorate Degrees (honoris causa) of the University at this Convocation. Maulana Azad will address the University Annual Convocation to-morrow.

Dr. Prasad will leave for his village home in Siradeal in the Chapra Dis-trict in December 23 and return to Delhi on December 29.

Total-India, 253,099

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C. C. C. reports that C. C. C. reports that pledges to the current loan up to December 12th were 185,000 bales compared 83,000 in the 185,000 bales compared 83,000 in the corresponding period last year. Prices continued to advance with trade and mill demands comfortably exceeding the amount of available contracts. Shortcovering increased just before the close, possibly the announcement of the Marshall longrange foreign aid exports of programme calling for exports of 521,000 metric tons of cotton a contributing factor. The session closed steady. Sales are estimated 300,000 steady. bales.

NEW YORK EXCHANGES NEW YORK, Dec. 19. NEW YORK, Dec. 19.
T. T. New York on:
London 4,02-3/4 to 4.03-1/8.
London free 4.03-1/8 to 4.03-1/4.
London 3 months 4.00-1/8 to 4.00-3/8
Paris 0.83-15/16.
Paris free 0.83-7/8 to 0.84.
Bombay 30.22
Dembay 50.23 offered Bombay 50:22
Bombay free 30:23 offered.
Switzerland free 24:65 to 24:70.
Switzerland com. 23:40.
Shanghai open market 72:000 74.000.

Shanghai official 12,000.
Argentine official 29.77
Argentine free 24.95 to 25.00.
Sterling pound note selling 2.45 to 2.50.

NEW YORK PEPPER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19, (U. P. A.): On the New York market today, black pepper closed unchanged to 100 lower with no sales reported.

with no sales reported.

In the spot market, a firmer trend developed with sellers raising price ideas one to two cents per pound with current offerings on spot black pepper at 43 cents.

unable readily to explain reversal although some raders are the form of reversal although some quarters believed there has been a gradual reduction in the available

supply of spot and affoat stocks.
White muntok, although dull, moved
up several cents to 56 cents per pound.

Closings: December, 42 nominal; January, 39 bid; March, 35 bid; May, 34 bid; July, 34 nominal; September-October, 33 nominal.

NEW YORK SILVER UNCHANGED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19, (U. P. A):
Handy and Harmon today reported the
price of silver unchanged at 74 5/8
cents per fine ounce.

A spokesman for the silver market
here says its expected this price will
continue to remain constant for the
rest of the year although a change
may come in January.

may come in January.

WOOL TOPS STEADY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19, (U. P. A.):
Wool tops closed steady, unchanged to 50 higher. December was quoted 189—199; March, 178.5—178.6; May, 174—174.5, July, 170—170.5; Octboer, 168—169; December, 165.5—168,

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET
CHICAGO. Dec. 19, (U. P. A.):
Trading in grains on the Chicago
Commodity Exchange turned reactionary today on the better Govern-

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING

22-12-47: OF OF 22-12-47:—
Local showers are likely in Telungana. Scattered light showers may
also occur in the rest of the Hyderabad State and in the Bombay Karnatak, Mawal, Desb. Khandesh and Gujara

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2

DAYS Rainfall will increase in Telungana and decrease in Khandesh.

ment winter wheat crop prospect and the belief that conditions have im-proved even more since the report was compiled owing to the recent welcome moisture over the south-west growing areas.

areas.
Closing prices included:
WHEAT: December 3.09 1/2—3.10.
March 3.04 1/2 bid.
May 2.96 3/4—2.97. July 2.64 3/4—2.65 December 2.61 3/4—2.62. May 2.56—2.56 1/4. July 2.46—2.46 1/8. MAIZE September 2.31.

RYE: Untraded. BARLEY: December 1.99 nominal. RYE: WINNIPEG GRAINS
WHEAT AND MAIZE Untraded. December 4.03 1/4. RYE

RYE December 4.03 1/4.

May 3.83.

July 3.49 1/4 asked,
October 2.87.

BARLEY: December 1.31 5/8.

May 1.28 3/4—7/8.

July 1.25 1/4.
October 1.20 1/2.

LONDON WHEAT. London, Dec. 19.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B.

137/6 Feb.-March quoted.

CHICAGO WHEAT. December 3.09-1/2 to 3.10. March 3.04-1/4 bid May 2.96-3/4 to 2.97.

July 2.64-3/4 to 2.65. LONDON SILVER.
LONDON, Dec. 19 (U. P. A.): Exports and imports of silver builton

during November were very small, according to trade returns.

Imports of refined silver totalled 601,129 ounces, all from the United States plus 62,304 unrefined from

Switzerland.

Exports during November totalled 597,027 fine ounces refined, or which 499,722 went to British India and 60.297 to Sweden

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE. London, Dec. 19.

Consols 2-1/2 pc 88 Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961 105-3/8 War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after 103-3/16 103-3/16 and after 103-3/1
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90 112-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 pc 114
Chartered Bank of L A.
and China 11-3/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank
(London Reg.) 119-1/2
National Bank of India 34-1/2
Transactions on the London Stock
Exchange are officially placed at 10037. 112-1/8 114

THE NEWS



REGD. NO. B. 3209 FINAL EDITION

SENTINE

XV NO. 298

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1947

PRICE: 11 ANNAS

Roerich's Contribution To World Peace

BOMBAY, Dec. 20 (A.P.I.): "India and the world will not forget his services" says. Sir Radhakrishnan in a message on the death last, week of the great Russian painter and philosopher, Nicolas Roerich who had made his home in the Kulu valley of the Himalayas.

Nicolas Roerich leaves behind an enormous cultural heritage of paintings and writings but his greatest contribution to world peace is the Roerich pact for the pretection of artistic and cultural institutions which it is hoped India will sign shortly. The pact has already been signed by 21 nations.

The Committee for the Roerich pact in India includes amongst others sir Shanmukham Chetty, Sir C. V. Raman, Sir Mirza Ismael, Dr. Amarnath Jha and Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit.

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WILIGHT T WITTERS

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YOU WILL HARDLY BELIEVE

That The City Socialists have ignored the Pandit's call to give up the token strike. They seem to feel the industrial truce can wait indefinitely, pending their approval and sanction.

That "After mature consideration" Socialists have decided the token strike could not be withdrawn. As a token of protest, the Bombay Government may see to it the strike does not go according to plan.

That Decontrol, according to a resolution passed at a city meeting is not in the best interests of the country. This is not a discovery as even the Government admits there are risks

That The debate, according to a report was throughout on a high intellectual level. As the famished speakers spoke with feeling, this was to be expected.

That When the decontrol speakers tore to pieces the arguments of control champions, the latter had to fall back upon the "premeni-tion of Gandhiji." Even this failed to produce any effect.

That Dr. Hamied assured the meeting he would now get sugar to the public at a cheap price. He should now give his full address.

That A. D. Shroff, in his peroration on control "Oh, common man what crimes have been committed in thy name". The Common man is helpless as the alleged offenders, in respect of sugar cannot be touched.

That Jamnadas Mehta argued the decision of decontrol is not based on facts and logic. Who cares for facts and logic when the inner voice speaks out.

That The motion resulted in 20 vot-ing for decontrol and 1,500 against it. One must say this is good odds being 75 to 1.

That Shroff thinks decontrol is a "gamble of probabilities." In other words, it is speculation, pure and simple.

That K. F. Nariman wants to know "What happened to Nehru who once declared he would hang black-marketeers." It would seem he is also one of the victims of the mighty inner voice.

That Razmak, the biggest fortress on the Frontier is going for a song as troops have abandoned it. The Fakir of Ipi will now make a bold pid for the fortress, instead of migrating to Pakistan.

That A mill director says sugar sold in Bombay for 9 annas per lb. He should, in the interests of the public give the exact locations of these fair-priced shops.

That He believes Bombay will now feel the scarcity of sugar. That may be true, but they will certainly have to pay through their nose, they want sugar.

That The Sholapur District Magistrate says decontrol will produce good results. It is bound to produce very good results to the industry and merchants, to name only few.

That Two tenants, who fought cats and rats in a city police court made up their differences and parted as friends with and "Jai Hind". "namaskars"

That They however refused to shake hands though the Magistrate wanted it. They must have said "Nothing like a Namaskar."

*************************** Marshall Condemns Soviet Tactics 2 RLY. EMPLOYEES ARRESTED

ACCUSES RUSSIA OF 'OBSTRUCTION, FRUSTRATION AND CARPING CRITICISM'

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HOSTILITY TO RECOVERY

PROGRAMME

In a broadcast to the American people on the London Conference barely 12 hours after his return to the Uni-ted States Mr. Marshall pointed out that the European war created a po-litical vacuum in Europe and until this vacuum has been filled by the restoration of a healthy European com-munity it does not appear possible that paper agreements can assure lasting peace. Agreements between sovereign states are generally the re-flection and not the cause of genuine settlements he added.

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least must be firmly established on the basis of Government and freedoms that will preserve all that has been gained in past centuries by these na-tions and all that their co-operation promises for the future.

RECONCILIATION IMPOSSIBLE

"It was impossible for me to (Continued on page 8)

Four Knife Attacks In City BOMBAY, Dec. 20 (API).—"Four knife attacks were reported from Nagpada area of Bombay city midnight last night. Two of the attacked proved fatal," says a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay at midday today.

Another Train Hold Up In Palestine

JERUSALEM, Dec. 19. (Reuter): A second train was held up by armed Arabs near the Jewish town of Petah Tiqvah shortly before dusk to-night, eight wagons broken open and rice, barley and wheat removed to waiting lorries, it was officially reported lorries, it was officially here to-night.

Jewish reports that the bandits also took a large quantity of arms were not confirmed. This was Palestine's second train robbery in eight hours.

Transfer Of Power

BATAVIA, Dec. 20, (Reuter): Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Lieutenant Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies, today understook on behalf of the Dutch Government to transfer to a Provisional State Government the authority to govern West Java and its 12,000,000 Indonesian people.

Roerich's Contribution To World Peace

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enormous cultural heritage of paintings and writings but his greatest contribution to world peace is the Roerich pact for the pretection of artistic and cultural institutions which it is hoped India will sign shortly. The pact has already been signed by 21 nations. tions.

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1,80,000 Tons Of Foodgrains Reach City In 12 Days

BOMBAY, December 19.—Arriving at the rate of about 15,000 tons daily, Bombay Port has received nearly 1,80,000 tons of imported foodgrains during the period December 7 to De-cember 18, 1947. These imports, meant for Bombay Province and other deficit areas in India, have been brought by 23 ships from U.S.A., Argentine, Canada, Australia and East Africa.

ARRESTED

Acceptance Of Illegal Gratification Alleged

For the alleged acceptance of illegal gratification in the sum of Rs. 3000 in order to grant priority for the movement of the goods of a businessman on the G.I.P. lines, Chandravadan Gajanan Pathak, a clerk in the Chief Traffic Manager's Office, V.T., and Devidas Vasudev Kalambi, Sectional Head of the Regional Controller of Priorities Office, were both arrested yesterday by the Anti-Corruption Police of Bombay.

In producing the accused before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, this morning, the police mentioned the following

The A.C.B. were the recipients The A.C.B. were the recipients of many complaints from local merchants that the movement of goods outside Bombay was unnecessarily hampered by certain persons, who would do no-thing without a bribe. In the present case, a certain merchant, who had failed to get priority for the movement of 50 waggons of pulses, through routine official channels, was informed by a grain shop keeper at Matunga, that the matter could be arranged through a bribe.

Accused No. 1 who was contacted through a typist in the office, contacted accused No. 2, and after To West Java series of consultations between the two accused, a sum of Rs, 3000 was quoted as the bribe required for the movement of the 50 waggons.

After a meeting of the interested parties in the lounge room at V.T., the party left for , the Secretariat, where the papers are alleged to have been put through. When the stipulated Rs. 3000 was handed over to the Matunga shop-keeper, and the typist in the Chief Traffic Manager's office. through whom the whole deal been put through, the first and second accused had left.

The police signalled at this stage, and the two men were put under arrest.

On the statement made by the two arrested men, accused No. 1 and No. 2 were taken in custody.

While Shrikrishna Soman, the grain shop-keeper and L. M. Atre, the typist were released on bail yesterday, the two accused who were produced in the court this morning, were ordered to be enlarged on bails of Rs. 5000 each.



365, HORNBY RD., ETC., BOMBAY

n hardly keep their territories going.

The Orissa and the C.P. example may be pursued with advantage in te case of many other States too which, though a little bigger and richer, e still not in a position to afford the luxury of a separate, self-contained iministration, run on really efficient, modern lines.

Some of these have valuntarily come together and thought of pooling heir resources for the benefit of a common administration or, at least of

ommon governmental and other public institutions.

Yet others, not being so close together or so co-operative, would do vell to merge their identity in the neighbouring provinces, as the Orissa

nd C.P. States have done.

Thus, they would not only benefit themselves and their people, but also he adjoining Provinces. In Orissa, for instance, the recent merger has emoved many administrative perplexities and complications, caused by he existence of little States with different types of government and ystems of administration in their midst or on the border.

LONG-CHERISHED DREAM

Now that there has been complete integration, there can be a single, niform democratic government for the whole area; and the longperished dream of the Oriva-speaking people for a United Orissa can last be realised.

Likewise, in the case of movements for a United Maharashtra, Karnatak, ndhra or Kerala, there is much to be gained by a voluntary merging of

he small States within their territories or on their borders.

With the whole country progressing rapidly and resolutely towards he ideal of a close-knit, well-co-ordinated and harmonious State, the itegration and Union of smaller parts is becoming inevitable.

PARIS, Dec. 20. (Reuter): An exceptional super-tax or "forced loan", a tax on the leisured and higher taxes on night were among the measures proposed by the French Finance Minister, M. Rene Meyer, in his budget speech in the Assembly last night when he outlined what he called the Government's "battle against inflation".

Government's anti-inflation programme was summed up by the Minister as: a balanced budget; the freezing of wages and prices for six months after further rises in basic commodities like coal and some further upward adjustment in wages due to an increase in the minimum wage; an attack on prices by increased production in industry and agriculture; and the maintenance of the programme of reconstruction and modernisation, to be financed by the American aid programme and by internal loans.

New economies in state expenditure would also be introduced and a commission instituted charged with controlling the accounts in nationalised industry.

The budget would be balanced at around 900,000 million francs.

Bernn

BERLIN, Dec. 20, (Reuter): A hint in the official Soviet occupation journal that Russia would claim Berlin as part of her zane if the western allies aranged a two or three zone solution for Western Germany coincided with news of a big increase in the number of Germans seeking to move from Berlin to the western zones.

The article in the "Taegliche Rundschal" was said in Soviet circles to have been inspired by Colonel Sergel Tulpanov Political Chief of the Soviet military administration.

It asserted that big four administration of Berlin would last as long as big four administration of Germany but would change if that "becomes a fiction."

The British office responsible for ssuing inter-zone passes reported that the number of applications to move to the western zones, which had been one or two a day up to about 10 or 12 a day during the London meeting of the Council of foreign Ministers and since the big four breakdown had averaged 15 a day.

BENARES STUDENTS DEMONSTRATION

Urge Withdrawal Radhakrishnan's Resignation

BENARES, Dec. 20, (U. P. I.): The udents demonstrations, Radhakrishnan to continue as Vice-Chancellor of the Benares ndu University, continue. Different ident organisations like the Federan, Congress and Hindu Students' deration have made a united front this connection. Leaders like Ganiii and Pandit Nehru have been asktelegraphically to intervene and suade Dr. Radhakrishnan to withw his resignation.

NAGPUR MUNICIPALITY SUPERSEDED

NAGPUR, Dec. 20. (U.P.I.): The ovincial Government have passed ders superseding the Nagpur Muniality for a period of two years, it understood, for reasons of malad- gress. nistration.

U. S. STOP-GAP PROGRAMME COMPLETED

Senate Approves Compromise Appropriations Bill

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Shortly after the house vote, the Senate approved the bill by a voice

Thus the entire programme of stopgap relief and immediate occupation costs abroad was completed in extraordinary night session of Con-

The swift end came after five weeks

The United States Congress last night now goes to President Truman for signature.

> Before last night's compromise the status of the Bill as the senate had approved it was: 550 million dollars for France, Italy and Australia, and 18 million dollars for China: and as the House had approved it: 509 million dollars for the tree European countries alone, and nothing for China.

> The original State Department proposal asked for 597 million dollars for the European nations, and did not mention China.

> MOSCOW, Dec. 19 (Reuter): The Anglo-Soviet Trade Agreement is expected to be ready for signature early next week, according to informed British sources here today.

SOVIET WHALERS CROSS EQUATOR

MOSCOW (Reuter).-The Soviet whaling fleet "Slava" on its way to the Antarctic on a seven months trip via the South Atlantic and the South Polar region has crossed Equator.

The traditional 'Crossing the Line" ceremony was carried out, experienced sailors ducking the new sailors who were crossing the equator for first time. Afterwards there was a concert and cinema performance.

One Third Of Ruhr Firms Trade On Black Market

DUSSELDORF (Reuter) .- Over one third of the industrial undertakings in the Ruhr operate to some extent in the Black Market, according to the results of a German investigation,

Of the 230 firms investigated by the economic authorities, 84 were found to be indulging in some form of illegal

trading.

In most cases this "black-marketeering" took the form of bartering articles produced in the factory in question either for raw materials needed for production or for extra food for the workers.

Artist Of Himalayan Splendor LATE NICHOLAS ROERICH



Portrait of the late Prof. Nicholas Roerich at the Luxembourg Museum in Paris. It was painted by his son, Mr. Svetoslav Roerich, himself a well-known artist.

PROF. Nicholas Roerich, the world-famous painter who died on December 13, had painted more than 6,000 pictures in his life, his son, Mr. Svetoslav Roerich, told the 'National Standard' in Bombay on Wednesday.

Mr. Svetoslav Roerich is staying at the Taj Mahal Hotel with Mrs.

Roerich, nee Devika Rani.
The body of the late painter, who was a pure vegetarian in the latter

part of his life, was cremated in the Kulu Valley, the "Valley of the Gods" which became a place pilgrimage for artists from all over after he made it his the world dwelling some years ago.

The mystic-dreamer, master-painter and world-citizen who was once described by the great Russian novelist, the late Maxim Gorky, as "one of the greatest intuitive minds of the age," never once left the gorgeous valley during the past five years, Mr. Roerich revealed. However, in the recent past the artist wanted to be away from his isolat-

ed studio for health reasons

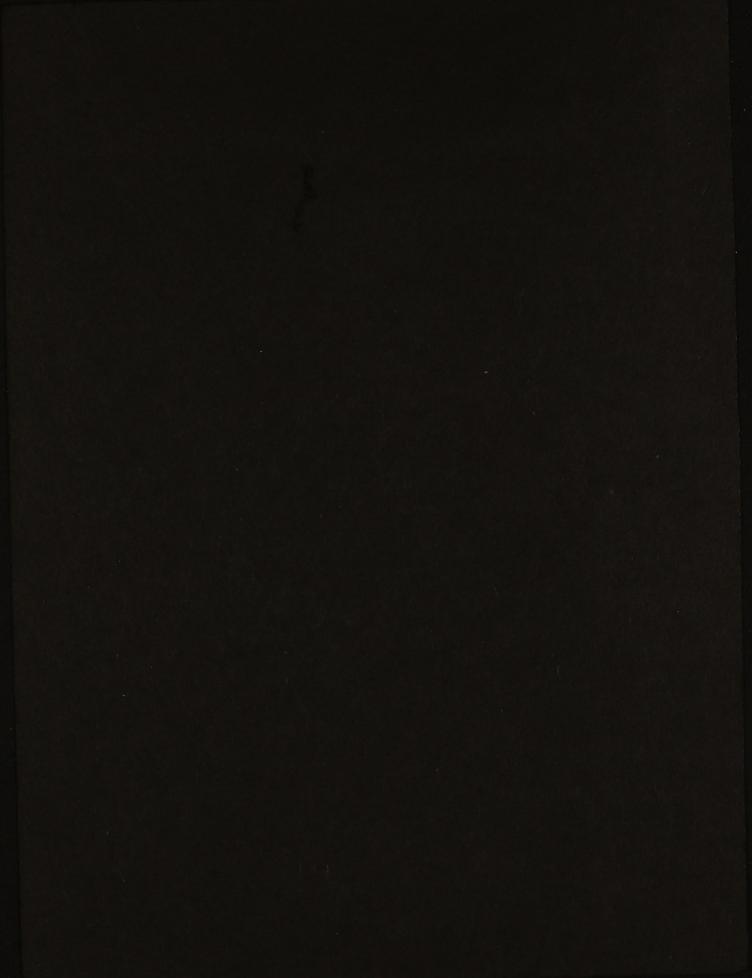
the September floods prevented his doing so. At present the valley is covered with snow and the painter's house is almost inaccessible to outsiders

Mr. Roerich said that besides his famous paintings the Professor had also written 27 volumes on varied subjects and articles and essays too numerous to mention. He was actively painting and writing till his end. His last picture was "The Master's Command." to which he could not give the finishing touches. It shows a Himalayan mystic giving a command to his disciple. "Himalayas, Abode of Light," one of the four books by the painter published this year, is just out of the printer's hands.

Mr. Roerich said that his mother and brother were with the artist when he died as also the family's Russian physician. Prof. Roerich made a large fortune out of his keenly-sought productions but, Mr. Roerich said he "never cared for it."

An exhibition of Roerich pieces scheduled to be held in New Delhi during Christmas will not be can-celled. Mr. Roerich said that he had not yet decided what to do with a collection of his father's paintings now at Kulu.

Prof. Roerich's abode in the Kulu Valley commands some of the most magnificent scenery in the world. The eternal snows of the Himalayas beyond which lies Tibet, the land of the lamas, he loved and interpreted to the world. His death there constituted "a beautiful ending to a beautiful life," Mrs. Svetoslav Roerich stated.



esigned last week.

LORD MOUNTBATTEN IN BOMBAY

VISIT TO BRITISH FLAGSHIP

Excellency BOMBAY, Dec. 16. the Governor-General His ff India, Earl Mo I.M.S. Norfolk, flag ndies Squadron now Mountbatten, visited flagship of the East now in Bombay, yes-

ndies Squadron now in Bombay, yeserday evening.
Coinciding with the visit of Lord flountbatten is that of Admiral Sir arthur Palliser, Commander-in-Chief of he East Indies Station, to Bombay Admiral Palliser, who came from Trintomalee in his flagship, H.M.S. Norfolk was received by Commodore Inigo Jones of the Royal Indian Navy, Bombay, and was given an armed guard of honour by the R.I.N.
At night the Governor of Bombay Sir John Colville and Lady Colville gave a reception at Government House in

by the R.I.N.

At night the Governor of Bombay Sir
John Colville and Lady Colville gave a
reception at Government House in
honour of the Governor-General of India,
Earl Mountbatten of Burma and Countess
"Touthetten"

Mountbatten of Daniel Mountbatten.

Lord Mountbatten visited H M. I. T. Kistna this morning. Addressing the men on the deck, His Excellency said that the Government of India had decided to secure one cruiser and three despets of the Rritish Navy. The that the Government of India had decided to secure one cruiser and three destroyers from the British Navy. The Kistna would be shortly proceeding to England to man the cruiser.

His Excellency said that in the new India they had to safeguard a long coast line and in that task the men of the R. I. N. had a great part to play.

Lord Mountbatten later visited H. M. S. Cauvery.

Cauvery.

HOME GUARDS' PARADE

H.E. Earl Mountbatten inspected a parade of the Home Guards of Greater Bombay this morning at the Brabourne Stadium. His Excellency was introduced by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay.

The Governor-General, addressing the rally, said that the voluntary formation of Home Guards in Bombay had saved the city from the troubles that had been witnessed in other parts of the country. In them, I see the will of the people n maintaining law and order" Lord Jountbatten said.

Mountbatten said. His Excellency expressed satisfaction to the non-communal character of the rganisation and said that a movement mbued with such a spirit would serve to make India non-communal and foster the spirit of unity in the country.

LADY MOUNTBATTEN'S VISIT TO REFUGEES

Lady Mountbatten paid vis visits to some in ons in the city esterday afternoon soon val.

tval.

Her Excellency visited the S.N.D.T. In ian Women's University and College, there she was received by 90-year old bunder of the university, Mr. D. K. arve, the Chancellor Sir Harsidbhai Dietia, and Lady Thackersey.

Later she visited the J. J. School of its asd inspected some of the paintings done by students. In the evening, the visited the girl guides headquarters, i'll am most favourably impressed with that I saw here this morning. I must say its to all of you that the whole world is the same to the same than the say in the

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NICHOLAS ROERICH DEAD

RENOWNED RUSSIAN ARTIST

BOMBAY, Dec. 15.

Professor Nicholas K. Roerich, renowned Russian artist and founder of the Ursvati Himalayan Research Institute, died at Kulu in the Simla Hills on December 13, according to a report received here to-day.

Leaving Russia after the 1917 Revolution, Prof. Roerich stayed for several years in New York, where he founded the Master Institute of United Arts and the Roerich Museum. Later, he came to India and settled down at Kulu in the Punjab. Roerich's paintings have been on exhibition in several countries.

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A great believer in the efficacy of Art as the ultimate antidote to War and as a guiding principle for Universal Peace, Prof. Roerich, before World War II organised a "Banner of Peace" and issued appeals to the Governments of all countries to give to centres of art the same sanctity and immunity from destruction during the war as to International Red Cross.

DR. COUSINS' TRIBUTE

MADRAS, Dec. 16,

"Lovers of art and high thought all
over the world will be desolated by the
news of the death of Professor Roerich,"
observed Dr. James H. Cousins, a long
time friend of Prof. Nicholas K. Roerich
and his family, in the course of an interview with a representative of The Hindu,
at Advar to-day.

observed Dr. James II.

time friend of Prof. Nicholas K. Roerich
and his family, in the course of an interview with a representative of The Hindu,
at Adyar to-day.

Dr. Cousins said: "Among the modern
artists he has a position entirely of his
own. He was neither a Classicist nor a
Modernist in the usual sense of these
terms. His particular genius looked for
the salient characteristics of scenes and
he painted them with almost stark simplicity, but always with the deep feeling
of high ideas connected with them.
Referring to the wide popularity of
Prof. Roerich's paintings, Dr. Cousins
said, "His paintings cover a vast area in
Europe, Asia and North America and
they are scattered through some of the
most important picture galleries in the
world. For a quarter of a century he
and his family have resided at the foot
of the Himalayas and he has lavished his
power of pictorial interpretation of the
hills and the legendary ideas connected
with them."

Dr. Cousins then paid a tribute to the
poetic abilities of Prof. Roerich and
stated, "It is not generally known that
Prof. Roerich was an accepted poet in
Russian though occasionally some of his
poems have been translated into English
......In addition to his being a painter,
he was a constant and prolific writer and
devoted himself on this side to the propagation of his conviction that the problems of humanity could best be solved
through the development of knowledge
and beauty."

'Dr. Cousins then gave some ancestral
details of Prof. Roerich and his wife

blems of humanity could best be solved through the development of knowledge and beauty."

'Dr. Cousins then gave some ancestral details of Prof. Roerich and his wife Madamme Helena Roerich. He said, "Although Russian by birth, Prof. Roerich was by ancestry of Swedish extraction being a descendant of a Scandinavian leader who, many centuries ago, introduced culture into Russia. His wife, Madamme Helena Roerich, on the other hand, is of pure Russian ancestry, a lenial descendent of a great Russian General who turned back Napoleon from Moscow and who for his prowess was created the first Prince of Smolensk".

"The sympathy of the Indian lovers of art and idealism", Dr. Cousins concluded, "will go out to his bereaved widow and to his two distinguished sons, Mr. Svetoslav Roerich who is also famous as a painter and Dr. George Roerich who is regarded as one of the first Tibetan scholars of the day."

18/42 THE HINDU

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Christmas Party for Patients at St.



Santa Claus, played by Dr. John Litz, distributing presents to young p Fifty-first Street, yesterday. Assisting him were Helen Hayes, actres. children are (left to right) Robert Watkins, two and a half; William Lauril, one and a half; Elizabeth McCarthy, one and a half, a

Training Class

Superintendents Also Drop Course on Russia, but Will Continue All Others

The Board of Superintendents decided at a closed meeting yesterday to continue all teachertraining courses dealing with inter-group harmony except the one in which a lecture by Dr. Bernhard J. Stern, of Columbia University, has been canceled, Dr. William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, announced.

A second course, about Soviet Russia, given by the Russian-American Institute for Cultural Relations, also has been discontinued, Dr. Jansen said. Dr. Stern was scheduled to lecture in this course also.

Board Upholds 2d Girl Defies B Ban on Teacher It Splits Villag

By India McIntosh

CAMDEN, N. Y., Dec. 16 .- Up and down the snow-clad streets of this normally peaceful village a controversy known hereabouts as the battle of the slacks gathered momentum today.

With the town already split into two clearly marked factions over the incident of a fourteen-year-old girl who was refused admittance to regular classes in Camden Central School while wearing slacks, a second girl retreated from the school under similar circumstances today. The fathers of the two girls immediately joined forces to take action against the school.

Thomas Delahunt, father of Jeanette, an eighth-grade honor student, over whom the ruckus started, filed a formal complaint with the local school board, protesting what he described as discrimination against his daughter

Nicholas Roerich Dies in India; Painter and Archeologist, 73

Founded Riverside Drive Art Center; Works in U.S. and European Museums

NEW DELHI, Dec. 16 (A) .-Nicholas K. Roerich, seventythree, Russian painter whose works are known throughout the world, died Saturday at his home in Kulu, East Punjab. He was cremated Monday. He recently established his home at Kulu at the foot of the Himalayan Mountains where his son, Svetoslav, lives with his wife, Devika Rani, Indian film actress.

Founded Riverside Dr. Center

Professor Nicholas K. Roerich, painter and archeologist, was the founder of the International Art Center at 310 Riverside Drive, which was opened in 1929 as the Roerich Museum of Art.

He was born in St. Petersburg (Leningrad), studied law there and then took up the study of art at the St. Petersburg Academy of Fine Arts. Later he studied in Paris. He had exhibitions in Europe and from 1916 to 1919 was engaged in lecture tours in Denmark, Sweden, Finland and England. Hs paintings hang in the Louvre, in Paris, and the Victoria and Albert Museum in London. Chicago Art Institute has some and so have the museums of Detroit, Omaha, Neb., and Kansas City, Mo.

In 1920 Professor Roerich came to the United States. The museum bearing his name was founded in 1924. The twenty-four-story building, designed by Harvey Wiley Corbett, contained a school of art and its mission was exhibition of art from all parts of the world.

More than 1,000 of Professor Roerich's paintings were on exhibition there, including 500 which were executed during the Roerich Central Asiatic Expedition of 1926-'28. Other paintings had been done in Russia, Italy, Switzerland and the United States. In the first exhibition was included also the Corona Mundi, a collection of Tibetan art, sacred banners and images made by Professor Roe-

Visited Little-Known Asia

Accompanied by Mrs. Roerich in cheologist were recognized by the Arts and was honorary president Archeological Society of France, of seventy-one Roerich societies.



Professor Nicholas K. Roerich in Tibetan costume which he wore while traveling in that country

In 1926, Professor Roerich visited little-known parts of Asia again and was reported to have discovered a Buddhist manuscript telling of a visit Christ made to India.

Professor Roerich wrote strange tribes he had visited on the northern frontier of India. He painted mountain scenes in innermost Asia and traveled through Turkestan and the Gobi Desert. His travels in eastern Tibet and the Gobi are described in his book 'Altai-Himalaya."

Prehistoric burials in Pondicherry, French India, were investigated by Professor Roerich in 1930. In 1934 and 1935 he headed an expedition of the Department of Agriculture into Central Asia search of drought-resisting and their son, George, Professor plants. He had received the deco-Roerich made his first expedition ration of the Legion of Honor of to the Himalayas in 1923. Two France, was founder and president years later his exploits as an ar- of the Master Institute of United

PRO. RGERICH'S DEATH MOURNED

A condolence meeting was held at the Government School of Arts and Crafts, Lucknow, to mourn the death of Prof. Nicholas Roerich, the eminent Russian artist who made his home in Kulu, Punjab, for many years.

Few artists of modern times possessed the prolific vigour of Prof. Roerich's genius. Museums specially dedicated to his paintings have been built in America and the Continent. In our own province there are two museums, the Allahabad Municipal Museum and the Bharat Kala Parishad, Banaras, which house a representative collection of his beautiful paintings.

The loss sustained by his death will be impossible to make up for a long time to come, and the cultural world has lost one of its stoutest chempions. He passed away peacefully on December 13 at Kulu

normal opposition to the ano T rd resolution was for the pure of ensuring some positive stud ion before we parted company. their hope the sentiments of the dom endment will be put into effect futu n. glor Undoubtedly it takes two to vice ive at an agreement and both R es must have the will. I can rdly speak for the Government Pan the Indian Union, but what I do Vice ow is that the will does exist in sity. ose who shape its policy and if of t e Pakistan Government acts in ed a rms of the resolution, it will find at the agreement to safeguard the mos thts of minorities will be reached thout much effort "I have strong reasons for my timism which, however, I do not re to disclose for fear of jeoparsing the chances of agreement." STRIKE DECISION IN BOMBAY BOMBAY, Dec. 15

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The Times somes of India

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1947

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Current Topics

Exchange Control

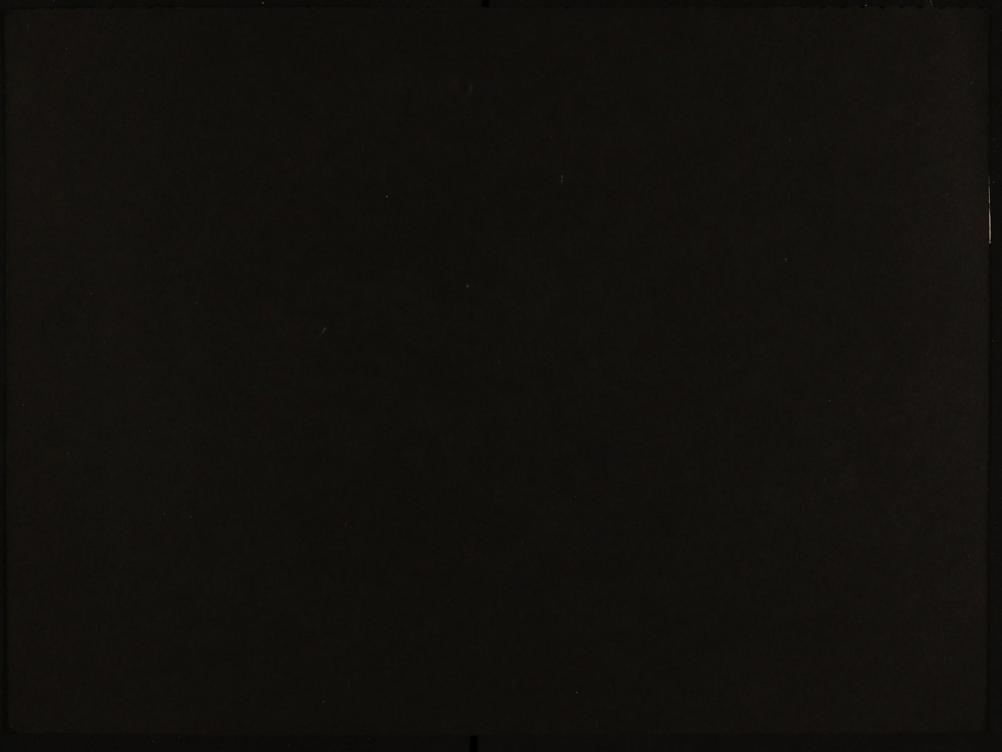
A Philosopher Painter

Nicholas Roerich

THE death of Nicholas Roerich, the Russian painter who settled in India, ends a romantic career.

He was born in St. Petersburg and began life as a law student, but soon turned to art. He gained early fame during the Tsarist regime in Russia with huge dramatic paintings of historical subjects, many of which survive in Russian museums.

But Roerich was a philosopher as well as a painter. He came to India 24 years ago because, he said, it was his dream to go to the Himalayas. In fulfilment of that dream he settled in the Kulu Valley, where year after year he painted colourful Himalayan land-scapes. He was deeply moved by the philosophy of ancient India, and many of his paintings deal with Indian mythology as well as with the majestic grandeur of the Himalayas.



EEK 12 NOON to 9 P.M.

TURDAY 9:30 to 5:30

ed by Eugene Morgan, 15 minutes before store closing.

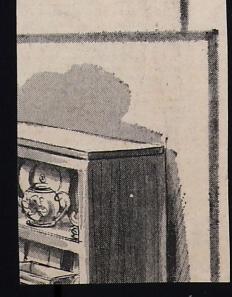
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XTH FLOOR



"new York Jimes Dec. 16, 1947

N. K. ROERICH DIES; ARTIST, EXPLORER

Archaeologist Who Combined Paintings With Expeditions Stricken in India at 73

BOMBAY, Dec. 15 (Reuters)— Prof. Nicholas K. Roerich, internationally-known scientist and artist, 2,000 of whose pictures hang in the galleries of twenty-five countries, has died at Kulu in the Punjab at the age of 73.

Founder of Art Center

Professor Roerich, founder of the International Art Center at 310 Riverside Drive, vividly portrayed in his paintings the mysterious lands that he explored in his long journeys through the heart of Asia.

On the northern border of India he discovered strange people and strange gods and described them in his publications. He had traveled through the almost-water-less wastes of Turkestan and recorded on canvas the mountains of Asia.

Professor Roerich traversed the journey through Eastern Tibet, as described in his volume "Altai-Himalaya," was beset by troubles. Yet his tales reflected the fascination of the magical lands he visited. He sought a composite Messiah in-Tibet and wrote in 1928 that Tibet once reputed the that Tibet, reputed once stronghold of Buddhism, had sunk into "depraved Shamanistic reliinto 'gion."

The opening of the Roerich Mu-seum on Riverside Drive in Octo-ber, 1929, coincided with the for-tieth anniversary of Professor ber, 1929, coincided with the fortieth anniversary of Professor Reerich's artistic activities. The museum had been founded in his honor in 1924 and the new building, a twenty-four-story structure, was designed to convey the idea of growth. It contained a school of all the arts and was devoted to the exhibition of creative art-from all parts of the world.

1,000 of His Paintings Shown

more than 1,000 of his paintings.
Five hundred comprised Five hundred comprised a cycle completed during the Roerich Central Asiatic Expedition of 1926-28, and the group was shown for the tral Asiano and the group wa entirety. Other ks depicted scenes from Rus-Italy, Switzerland and Amerworks sia, ica

the was also Mundi's first exhibition in its new quarters, comprising Tibetan art quarters, comprising Tibetan treasures gathered by the a during his Asiatic expedition artist during his Asiatic expedition and including sacred banners and im-ages. Harvey Wiley Corbett was the architect of the museum build-

ing.

Professor Roerich, his wife and their son, George, a noted Orientalist, made their first expedition into the Himalayas in 1923 and returned to New York the next year. The professor also became known and archaeologist, ored by the Archaeological Society of France in 1925.

of France in 1925.

The next year he undertook another expedition into Asia, and it was reported in the summer of 1926 that he had discovered an ancient Buddhist chronicle stating that Christ had visited India when

that Christ had visited india when a young man.
On the return trip the artist-explorer was reported missing "somewhere in Russia or in Central Asia." Rumor that his expedition had met disaster at the hands of Mongolian bandits was dispelled in April, 1927, when word was received here that its members were in good health and had decided to make a longer stay in the interior of Asia.

Studied Law in St. Petersburg

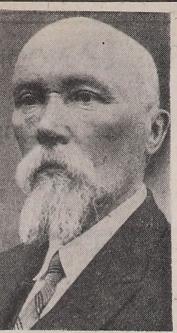
Born in St. Petersburg, Professor Roerich first studied law at the university there. He then took up the study of painting at the St. Petersburg Academy of Fine Arts and, afterward, in Paris.

After he had exhibited his work on the Furguean continent and un-

After he had exhibited his work on the European continent and undertaken lecture tours in Sweden, Finland, Denmark and England from 1916 to 1919, he came here in 1920. His art is represented in the Louvre and the Victoria and Albert Museum in London. Some of his canvases have been acquired by the Chicago Art Institute and the Detroit, Kansas City and Oma-

by the Chicago Art Institute and the Detroit, Kansas City and Omaha Museums.

Professor Roerich excavated prehistoric burials in Pondicherry, French India, in 1930, and he headed the United States Department of Agriculture's expedition into Central Asia in search of droughtresisting plants in 1934-35.



PROF. N. K. ROERICH
The New York Times, 1929

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BOMBAY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1947.

PRICE TWO ANNAS

PROF. NICHOLAS ROERICH DEAD

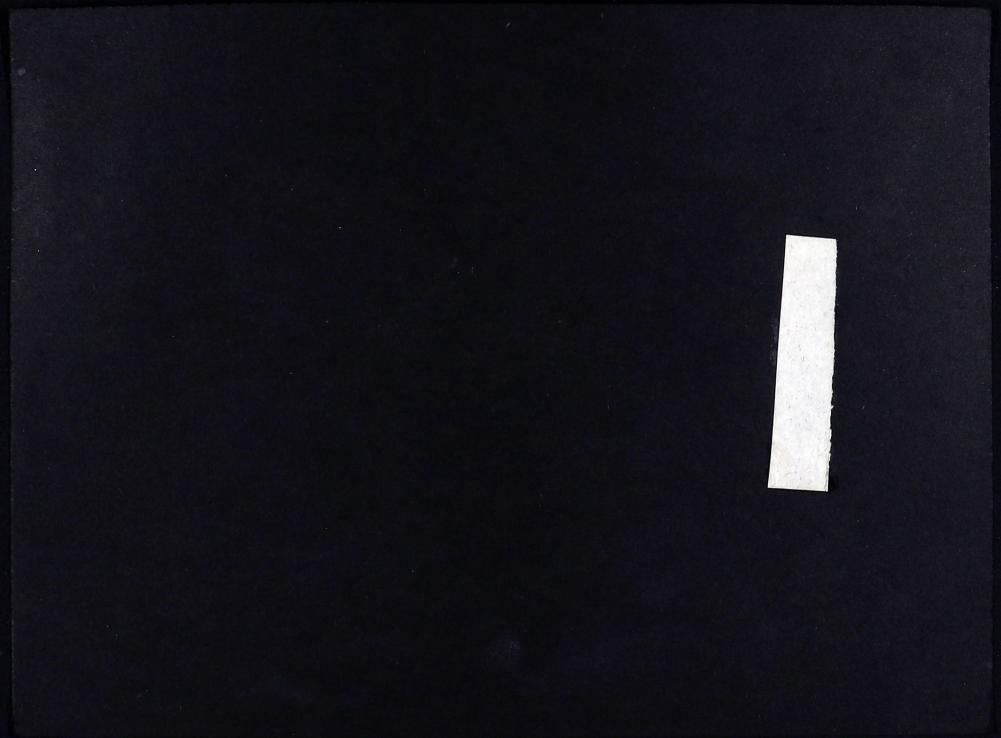
Great Russian Artist

BOMBAY, Monday.
Professor Nicholas K. Roerich, renowned Russian artist and founder
of the Ursvati Himalayan Research
Institute died at Kulu in the Simla
Hills on December 13, according to
a report received here today.

Leaving Russia after the 1917 Revolution, Prof. Roerich stayed for several years in New York, where he founded the Master Institute of United Arts and the Roerich Museum.

Later, he came to India and settled down at Kulu in the Punjab. Roerich's paintings have been on exhibition in several countries.

A great believer in the efficacy of art as the ultimate antidote to war and as a guiding principle for universal peace, Prof. Roerich, before World War II, started the 'Banner of Peace' and issued appeals to the Governments of all countries to give to centres of art the same sanctity and immunity from destruction during the war as to International Red Cross.



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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1947

PRICE TWO ANNAS MORI

Prof. N. Roerich

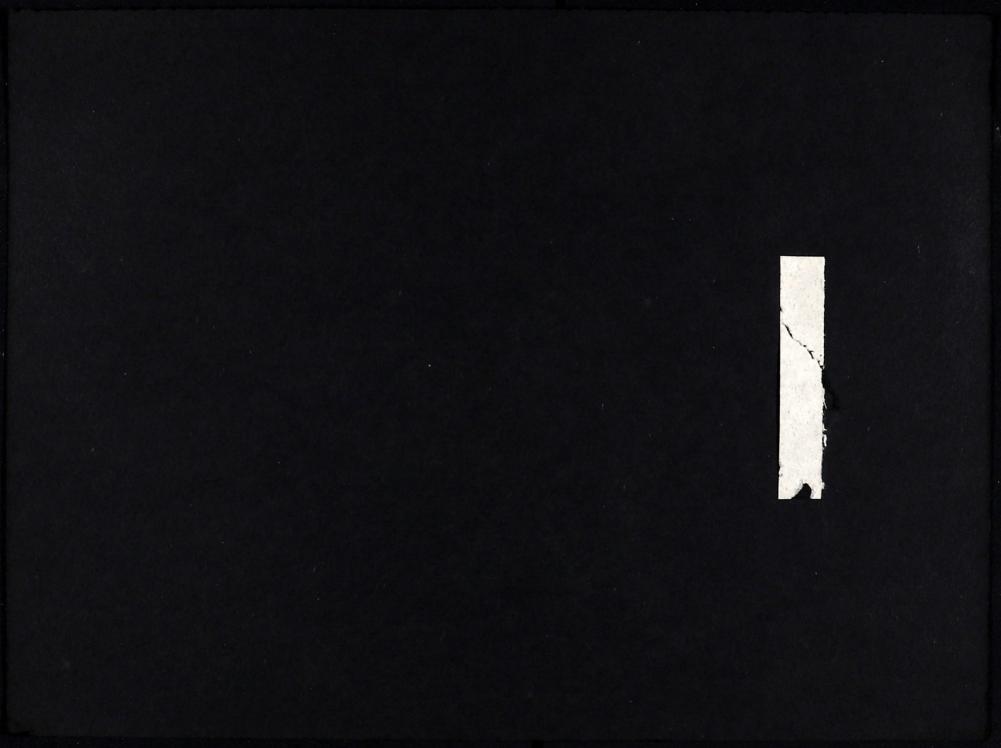
Professor Nicholas K. Roerich, the famous Russian painter, died at the age of 73, et his home in Kulu on Saturday and was cremated on Monday.

Professor Roerich, who was born in St. Petersburg in 1874, devoted his life to art, archaeology and the study of

Asiatic culture.

The Roerich Museum in New York contains over 1.000 of his paintings and 2,000 others of his paintings are in the Louvre, Luxembourg, Victoria and Albert Museum. Stockholm. Helsinki and in the United States.

Lately, he had established his home in Kulu, at the foot of the Himalayas, where his son, Svetoslav Roewich, and his daughter-in-law, Devika Rani, are at present living.



RUSSIAN ARTIST'S DEATH

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connexions wisely decided he was a little too young for the severe 41 miles at Aintree

Klaxton surprised even old-timers by a sparkling exhibition at Sandown a few days ago. He went well for two-thirds of the way in the last Grand National. A recent importation from Ireland, Charles Edward, scored first time out in this country and impressed most people. He ought to be good; he cost 6,500 gns. Still he was not so expensive as Revelry, 10,000 gns horse who fell at the first fence at Aintree last year but later won the Irish Grand National in great style. Revelry has just come back from Ireland and is in the stable of Fulke Walwyn, who already this season has saddled 35 winners. Caughoo and Lovely Cottage, winners of the last two Grand Nationals, are in training and both will try again to win the big steeplechase.

There has just been a jump meeting at Kempton, the first since 1939. This has always been a course where the jumpers are adequately catered for in stake money, and on Boxing Day a 3-mile steeplechase