## DEVIKA RANI'S VIEWS ON CENSORS' CODE

## Says Film Producers Must Strictly Adhere To It

Sunday Standard Correspondent DEVIKA RANI (Mrs. Svetoslav Roerich), the first lady of the Indian screen, welcomed the detailed code prepared by the Bombay Board of Film Censors for the guidance of film producers.

Letters To The Editor

## Give rewards to Detectors of Tax Evasion

SIR,—For months the press has been referring to large-scale tax evasion by hoarders and profiteers but except for the appointment of a committee by the Government of India to inquire into the allega-tions nothing has been done to bring out instances of dodging by multi-millionaires.

multi-millionaires.

The resignation of Mr. Shanmu-kham Chetty as Finance Minister is an inauspicious circumstance for the committee's activities. Even if the Government of India is antious to discover cheating of the Indian Exchequer, it is extremely unlikely that the committee will be able to accomplish much because the tax-dodging fraternity is mighty cunning in maintaining its account books, which, it would appear, are the only evidence on which the committee's findings will be based.

pear, are the only evidence on which the committee's findings will be based.

The fact that the Bombay C.I.D. has not been able to finish examination of the account books of Mr. G. D. Morarka two months after his arrest shows how difficult is the problem of detecting false entries made in account books. Like Mr. Morarka most Marwari and Bania businessmen have maintained their records in scripts remarkable for their undecipherability. How many years then will it take the committee to go through the books of the textile kings? And if the letter of the law has been followed in the books, how can the committee place its finger on a particular entry and say, "Here is the dodging?".

A committee of bureaucrats is hardly the agent to recover the colossal sums involved in the tax swindles. However, there is ona solution which has been tried in other countries and which will be efficacious in bringing to light tax evasion not only in the textile industry but in all other commercial enterprises.

It is the system of giving a re-

enterprises.

It is the system of giving a reward of 10 per cent to persons telling tales about the financial transactions of dedgers. Though shallow bureaucrats may be unable to detect evasion, the humble ledger-keepers and cashiers of the erring business magnates know exactly how, where and when and to what extent the Government has been cheated. This category of workers so lowly paid that they gladly suppress their bosses' crimes just for being assured of stability of tenure in their jobs. Give them a sufficiently attractive crimes just for being assured of stability of tenure in their jobs. Give them a sufficiently attractive inducement and they will spill the beans. The committee can guarantee secrecy to the informants and give the reward only after the

rantee secrecy to the informants and give the reward only after the evasion is established.

This system has existed for a long time in the United States where the amount of tax thus recovered is said to be more than the entire tax collected here in ordinary years. The evasions come to light quickly and from reliable sources. Of course, like the United States Treasury, India can deduct income-tax from the sum paid to the informers who will be helping themselves as well as the State.

"RAO"

Bombay, August 21.

Bombay, August 21.

"Humane Police Squad"

"Humane Police Squad"

SIR,—The letter under the caption: "Humane Police Squad for City a Necessity" published in "The Sunday Standard" on July 11 needs every support. Every humanitarian knows that such a squad is a dire necessity. Many humanitarians cannot secure the wholehearted &-operation of various authorities and so lose heart. They are compelled to overlook many such cases even when their conscience tells them that failure to give aid to the unfortunates is a crime. Many humanitarians have not the means to assist financially, but would be willing to help in a practical way if a squad were formed. This, however, will only be possible if the hospitals, police and the Municipal authorities extend full co-operation, for no charitable-minded persons likes to ignore road-side cases.

Yes, a "humane squad" and an ambulance or two could accomplish a tremendous amount of relief work among the dispirited, neglected, weak and dying humanity of our city. Free drinks could be distributed and sore bodies cculd receive a daily dressing free of charge.

of charge.

E. KHAN.

Bombay, August 17.

Run-Away Tram Injures 13: 3 Boys Arrested

PASLE (Switzerland), Aug. 21.
Police to-day detained three boys who where playing in the depot from which an empty tram ran into the contre of Basle last night, injuryer 13 neople, three of them gravely.
The investment tram crashed into a line of cars and telescoped three of them.—Reuter.

of them .- Reuter.

In an interview she said that the suggestions which consti-tuted a moral code for the film industry were necessary in the present juncture of reconstruction in this country. Film producers who had at heart the absolute good and progress of humanity could not possibly disagree with the broad principles and the essential spirit of the suggestions offered.

The cinema industry's responsibility towards building up a good national life was immense, since national life was immense, since the cinema was a very important element of visual education. This responsibility, Devika Rani stressed, should not be shirked. Of course, entertainment was the chief aim of a film. "But why should entertainment be obscene?"

A film hesides being healthy A film, besides being healthy, could be very entertaining.

HEALTHY ENTERTAINMENT

Experience had shown that films

HEALTHY ENTERTAINMENT
Experience had shown that films made a deep impression on the minds of the public and influenced it a great deal. The youth was particularly carried away by films. "Have we not heard stories where filmic crimes inspired real crimes? Therefore, I agree that only a healthy type of entertainment, which deprecates what is harmful, and promotes what is helpful, can recreate and rebuild a people and lead them to better thought and ultimately to better life."

From the viewpoint of art too, Devika Rani said, the suggestions of the Bombay Board of Film Censors were favourable. The chnema, which was an art form by itself and which threw full light on other arts, should protect the great traditions of the arts. For example, dancing, which was a noble art with great traditions, was presented on the screen by some in the most luddrous manner. This, besides stimulating the baser passions or emotions, did great injustice to pure art. "Dance must be presented beautifully."

When she was asked whether she did not think that the restrictions of the Board of Censors would not rob, to some extent, the reality that was sought to be brought out by the film, Devika Rani replied, "No". For instance kissing or embracing, a public performance of which was alien to our country, is to be avoided on our screen though in reality the hero would kiss the heroine. But this will not affect the reality or the sequence of a story.

CRIME STORIES

"I totally agree with this: no

CRIME STORIES

"I totally agree with this: no crime shall be presented in a way which will create sympathy for it or inspire its imitation." Devika Rani, further explaining, said that one might be forced to commit a crime because of some cruel circrime because of some cruel cir-cumstances. While it was all right to inspire sympathy for the man who was victim of such circum-stances, there should not be any attempt to throw the sympathy of the audience on the side of crime as such.

The suggestions under the heads "History and Mythology," "Sex," "Peoples," "Ideals and Morals" were all constructive, and if adhered to by the film producers if not to the letter, would serve the

country well.

Devika Rani expressed satisfaction at the keen interest the Government seemed to take in the cinema industry. "Thus far, the industry has been some sort of a step child. This interest augurs well for the future of the industry as well as for the people."

#### GANDHIAN IDEALS TO SAVE MANKIND

World Peace Drive To Be Launched In Earnest

Launched In Earnest
LONDON, August 21.
"There is an increasing realisation that Gandhifi's message is the real hope to the war-distraught world to-day," said Mr. J.C. Kumarappa, Secretary, Gandhi Memorial Committee in an interview prior to his departure for India, by air, yesterday.

Mr. Kumarappa, who attended the War-Resisters' International in London on special invitation said that he found people more and more developing peace consciousness. Thinking people realised that war could be banished only by educating population to accept a change in the manner of life, as present Western mode could not disperse with war. As this required vigorous programme of constructive work, it was proposed to raise suitable organisations in various countries to launch campaign for peace

group of people was studying teachings of Gandhiji in regard to his programme for India, to see how far they could adapt the same principles though not details. In their own countries, as they realised that Gandhiji's message was a real hope of the world to-day.—

KARACHI, August 21.

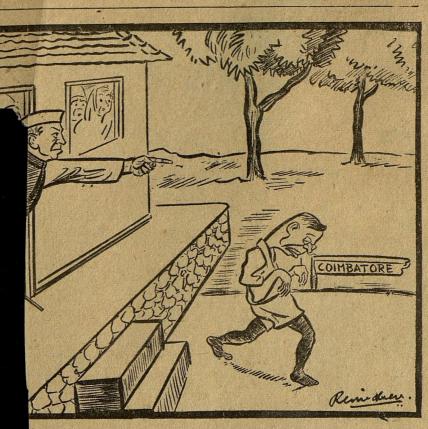
The Pakistan Government has decided to establish a Degree College for Women in Karachi.—

II.P.I.

the suggestions offered.

Frisoners of Pain

peace In this connection, he said, a



Secretariat, back to Coimbatore mill-area . . .

# isn't A Ghost Of A Chance

## **CERBERUS**

lace's colleagues in the Roosevelt brain's trust did not like him. They didn't consider him up to much; they thought his theories about agronomy nonsense. Socially the thought him a clodhopper.

the thought him a clodhopper.

When Wallace later became Secretary of Commerce he gave to pestablished religion and got himself interested in oriental mysticism. He became acquainted with Nicholas Roerich, and sent that worthy sage on a trip to Outer Mongolia to carry out research on grass. Wallace used to address Roerich in correspondence as "Dear Guru," an unfortunate fact which was brought up by the American columnist Westbrook Pegler at a pre-convention Press conference held by Wallace, much to his mortification and the delight of his adversaries. his adversaries.

mortification and the delight of his adversaries.

Whatever his colleagues thought about him Wallace was in the goods books of Roosevelt. He nominated him for Vice-President in 1940 as a sop to radical opinion in the country. In 1944, however, the tide turned against Wallace. In his stead a safe party man, Truman, was made Vice-President. Wallace was given the Commerce portfolio to console his hurt pride. With the death of his patron and the elevation of Truman to the Presidentship Wallace's number was up. Embittered by the blow to his ambitions and angered at the rightist swing of the Democrats he denounced American foreign policy at a Communist-sponsored rally in Madison Square Garden in 1946. Truman gave him the boot.

### Trip To Europe

Wallace was immediately seized by the Communists. He was just the man they were looking for. They packed him off on a European tour in 1947. Wherever he went he attacked America; the fervour with which he was greeted by European Communists embarrassed even him. There was talk back in the States of bringing him back and arraigning him for treason. In December 1947 he accepted nomination for the Presidentship and agreed to the formation of the Third Party.

There is not the slightest chance

There is not the Slightest chance of Wallace's being entrusted with the leadership of the nation by the powerful industrial and financial interests that dominate the American political scene. They have no use for the cracker-barrel Messiah. Neither has organised Labour any use for him. The big bosses John L. Lewis and Walter Reuther and Sydney Hillman have ignored his claims to be the friend of the common man. They will have no truck with a man whom they consider a pliant tool in the hands of the Reds. With feeling against Russia being whipped to a frenzy they know Wallace is too dangerous for them, shrewd opportunists that they are.

So once the election is over Henry Agard Wallace will be back where he started. Incidentally of the three candidates he is the wealthiest.

#### Tightrope Walker

In a news reel the other day I saw an almost incredible feat. I would not have believed it if I had not seen it myself. An oldster of 82 years celebrated his birthday by crossing a canyon in Eldorada. Springs Colorada of 82 years celebrated his birth-day by crossing a canyon in Eldorado Springs, Colorado, on a wire 320 feet long and 125 feet high. Midway on the journey he knelt and let one knee touch the wire; then he stood up and walked on walked on.

The man was "Professor" lvy Baldwin. He did the feat for the first time in 1907. Then the table was 635 feet long and 582 feet shove the raging waters of the shove the raging waters of the shove the raging waters. was 635 feet long and 502 above the raging waters of canyon. And in mid-passage stood on his head.

across on his 82nd birthday. They passed the hat round and collected the equivalent of Rs. 1,350 for him. Just to show it was not a flesh in the control of him. Just to show it was not a flash in the pan on the next day

#### About Israel

The purpose of the monthly magazine, "India and Israel," published by Mr. F. W Pollack in Bombay, is "to promote a common understanding between the peoples of India and Israel," The problems that face the two countries, though they are so disproportionate in size, are the same; the very smallness of Israel makes her task more difficult, says editor Pollack, "Against the teeming millions of India, Israel has the ragged remnants of European Jewry to rehabilitate. These people, with years of concentration camps and intense suffering behind them, must be given hope, and a place in life again. Swamp and desert must be wrested from the desolate stretches of Israel, and made to bloom, and be a home for the haggard survivors of Europe's holocaust."

None can deny that since the beginning of the colonisation of Palestine by the Jews great economic changes have been witnessed in the country. Jewish brains and persevering toil have literally made the desert bloom; they have swept away the stagnation and sloth of centuries and revivified the Holy Land.

The tribe of Israel in India numbers roughly 21,000. The first settlers arrived on the west coast over 1,000 years ago. They comprise to-day five major groups of city dwellers. Bombay has the largest share with 10,849 which is about 50 per cent of the total; other large concentrations are found in Poona, Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Kolaba District and Malabar.

bar.

Outstanding Jews who have been connected with India in an administrative capacity are Edwin Montagu, Rufus Isaacs, Marquess of Reading, and more recently Sir Jeremy Raisman. The founder and first director of the Haffkine Institute was a Jew named Wladimir Haffkine. The famous Indologist of the Sorbonne, Professor Sylvain Levy, is of the same race. So was Sir Aurel Stein.

#### **Educational Films**

I have been reading a memorazdum presented by film technician Dr. P. V. Pathy to the Madras Government for the making of nlms as a visual aid to education. Few if any persons in India are as competent as Dr. Pathy to discuss the matter. As he so rightly points very little attention has been devoted to the educational aspect of the film in this country. Some efforts have been made to produce instructional films; but they have generally been entrusted to people who have the haziest notions about what they are expected to do, with the result that what has been produced is far from satisfactory

"Classroom, instructional, illus-

"Classroom, instructional, illustration and scientific films demand more research, careful planning and, above all, meticulous production technique than the making of motion pictures meant to propagate news, spread propaganda... The educational film has a loftien aim than the propaganda or publicity picture camouflaged under the dignified term 'documentary'."

Both the provincial and central Both the provincial and central governments are showing some interest in the exploitation of the film for spreading literacy. In India the importance of this medium of instruction cannot be too greatly emphasised. But persons in authority must be careful not to be carried away by their enthusiasm to father schemes which are not founded on a thorough grasp of the subject.

cheering crowds sang "Happy tical sides of the question.

Cheering crowds sang "Happy tical sides of the question.

Sirthday" as the Prof. strode advice is worth heeding.

Telephone No.

22037

#### BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1948

#### NO REASON OF **PESSIMISM** ABOUT KASHMIR

(Continued from Page 1)

no cause for regret, no reason for pessimism nor ground for defeatism." Explaining that Kashmir was fighting a war on many fronts Sheikh Abdulla said: "We want your sympathy; even more we want your understanding. But whether you support us or you do not, our path is clear. We will uphold the banner of peace which Mahatma Gandhi handed over to us. We are fighting for the honour of India, as for our own. It will be a crime to play with India's honour. Firm bonds of cultural and economic interests bind us to India. We are also drawn towards India because we believe this is a progressive country. We hear echoes of sanity from this land. Therefore we are with India," he said.

At the same time he regretfully pointed out that subtle, silent and dangerous propaganda was being carried on by certain Hindu communal elements. These people seemed to feel that Kashmir was a drag on India; that it was a stumbling block in the path of Hindu hegemony and that India would be better without it.

In this conection the Kashmir premier referred to a report in a Bombay paper that he was opposed to the ruler of Kashmir because he was Hindu. He rejudiated this unworthy suggestion. "There was a time", he said, "when Hindus had no foothold in Kashmir. The raiders were within a couple of miles of Srinagar. The administration had been paralysed. The ruler was nowhere in the picture. That was the time, if ever there was one when we could have gone over to Pakistan. But we fought back. We refused to subscribe to Jinnah's poisonous two-nation theory. We did not succumb to his threats or blandishment. We proclaimed a government in the name of the very Maharaja who had left us in the lurch. mier referred to a report in a Bombay

#### ABOLISHING FEUDALISM

"If today we are opposed to him", Sheikh Abdulla said, "it is not because he is a Hindu, but because he is an autocrat; and we want demo-

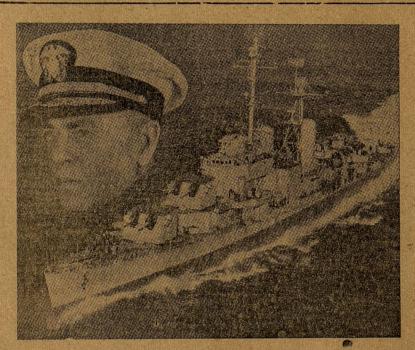
He drew an analogy between the position of Kashmir and Hyderabad. Speaking as the president of the All-India States' Peoples Conference, he said that the Conference had laid down said that the Conference had laid down its policy very clearly. The rulers would get a fixed privy purse Their previledges would be safeguarded. Beyond that the ruler had to transfer all his powers to the people. This principle had universal application to all rulers whether it was the Kashmir Maharaja or the Nizam.

When he visited Hyderabad a rew years ago he had made it clear to certain

years ago he had made it clear to certain Muslims who questioned him in this matter that democracy meant the rule of the majority. It would not be possible for a small communal clique to keep the people under domination all the time. He was certain that if not today, tomorrow, the Nizam must bow to the will of the people.

Sheikh Abdulla expounding points in great detail, said that the economic policy of his Government had been laid down a long time ago had been laid down a long time ago in a pamphlet —New Kashmir— published in 1944. He stuck to that policy His Government was out to abolish feudalism. He cited the instance of a Jagir which controlled 30,000 'kanals' of land. The cultivator got only a quarter of the yield while the rest of the produce went to a single remains. the produce went to a single woman. Besides this the Jagir also received a grant of Rs. 10,000 from the the state treasury. The new Government could not possible continue this state of affairs. And whenever they came up against such exploitation the parties affected dragged in religious is-

LONDON, Aug. 24, (Reuter): Britain's coal exports during the 32 weeks up to August 14 exceeded those of any complete year since 1940 and were valued at about seven times as much as those for the whole of 1947, it was announced tonight.



destroyer Chevalier, which accompanied by the heavy cruiser Toledo and destroyer Higbee, arrived in Bombay today Inset is Rear Admiral Roscoe F. Good, who is in command of the group.

## National Anthem Of India

## Gana Mana' Was Accepted

NEW DELHI, Aug 25, (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement of India's national anthem, said in the Indian Parliament today that when a provisional decision became essential the Cabinet after consulting the Provincial Governors came to the decision that provisionally 'Jana gana mana' should be visionally 'Jana gana mana' should be used as the tune for the national an-them till such time as the Constituent Assembly came to a final decision. Every one of the Governors except the Governor of the Central Provinces had signified his approval of 'Jana-gana mana'. Subsequently the new Premier of West Bengal informed the Government of India that he and his Government preferred 'Vande Mataram'. It was thought by some people that the 'Yande Mataram', tune with all

the 'Vande Mataram' tune with all its very great attraction and histori-cal background was not easily suitable cal background was not easily suitable for being played by orchestras in foreign countries and there was not enough movement in it. It seemed therefore that while 'Vande Mataram' should continue to be the national song par excellence in India, the national anthem tune should be that of large game mane, the wording to be 'Jana gana mana' the wording to be suitably altered to fit in with the existing circumstances.

#### BOARD CONTROL

#### British T. U. Chiefs Reject Suggestion

LONDON, Aug. 24, (Reuter): Trade Union chiefs have rejected the sug-gestion that Britain's nationalised industries should be controlled by joint boards represented equally by Trade Unions and Management.

The main reason—fear that their independence would be in danger—is explained in the annual report—of the Trade Union's Congress Council issued today. The report will come before the 200 delegates representing nearly 8,000,000 who will at-tnd this years Congress opening at the seaside resort of Margate on September 6.

The paint boards proposal came up in dabate at last year's Congress and

## Discrimination Against Eastern Countries

#### U. N. International Bank Nehru Answers Why 'Jana Charged Before Economic Council

GENEVA, Aug. 24 (Reuter): Charges of political discrimination by the United Nations International Bank and Monetary Fund were levelled by Eastern European Delegates to the Economic and Social Council during a four-day debate which ended today

during a four-day debate which ended today.

Russian delegate Alexander Morozow declared in the Council's Economic Committee that the Bank and Fund, by their "discrimination" against Eastern European states, were becoming "merely the tools of American foreign policy."

The report of the monetary fund, he said, showed that nearly 94 per cent of the total assistance given by the fund had gone to Marshall plan countries.

The Committee rejected a Polish draft resolution proposing that "investment goods and credits should be allocated by the Bank according to the criterion of their greatest activity."

A Canadian resolution, amended

by China, was adopted.
This expressed the hope that the
Bank would take immediate measures to hasten examination of reconstruc-tion problems and to facilitate loans, particularly for economically undeve-

## Geneva Conference

GENEVA, Aug. 24 (Reuter): At the request of Mr. S. A. Hasnie, Pakistan Delegate, Mr. Dana Wilgress, Chairman of the 22-Nation Tariffs and Trade Conference, today gave a ruling that no party to last year's general agreement on tariffs and trade may discriminate against another with regard to internal taxes. At

Mr. Hasnie protested to the con-ference that the Indian Government levied excise duties on exports of certain essential products to Pakistan, while the same products exported without charge to

would destroy the independence the Unions at present have from the ex-ecutive authority of the nationalised industries. The Unions would be com-promised in their relationships with both the public boards and their own

Trade Unionists elected or appointin dabate at last year's Congress and since then has been investigated by the Economic Committee of the General Council.

The Committee report expresses the view that joint administrative boards

"Trade Unionists elected or appointed to serve on a public board but still owing ultimate responsibility to the Union would be in an embarrassing position, unsatisfactory to themselves to the board and to the work people concerned". the Committee states.

## U. S. WARSHIPS CITY HARBOUR

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
A salvo of gunfire by the Royal Indian Navy welcomed into the Bombay Harbour this morning the three United States warships which are

United States warships which are visiting India on a goodwill mission. They returned the national salute. The heavy cruiser TOLEDO steamed into the Alexandra Docks while the destroyers CHEVALIER and HIGBEE berthed in the R.I.N. docks. Commodore H. E. Inigo-Jones, commanding the keyal Indian Navy, called on Rear Admiral Roscoe F. Good, USN, an on board the TOLEDO, Later the Rear Admiral returned the courtesy call by visiting the Commodore at Northbrook House, his residence. The American Consul in Bombay, Mr. Thompson, accompanied by his Assistant Naval Attache, boarded the TOLEDO in the morning. Later they accompanied Admiral Good on his return visit to Commodore Inigo-Jones.

#### "DIVINE POWER **GUIDES MAN'S DESTINY**"

#### Eminent Scientist Proclaims Belief

WASHINGTON (U.P.A.): A lifetime of scientific research has convinced Dr. Robert A. Millikan that there really is a Divinity that guides man's

Many men of science have been ag-nostic. They believed that life and the universe could be explained with-

the universe could be cape out recourse to God.

But the 80-year-old Nobel Prize winner, retired now as president of the California Institute of Technology, halds that "a purely materialistic beight of unholds that "a purely materialistic philosophy is... the height of unintelligence."

Millikan proclaimed his views a meeting here of the American Physical Society. No scientist has delved more deeply into the mechanisms of matter. It was Millikan who first determined the charge and mass of the electron, the timiest known particle in the universe.

the universe.

He told the country's leading physicists that "wise men in all the ages have seen enough to at least make them reverent." He quoted Dr. Albert

them reverent." He quoted Dr. Albert Einstein as saying:

"It is enough for me to contemplate the mystery of conscious life perpetuating itself through all eternity; to reflect upon the marvellous structure of the universe, which we can dimly preceive, and to try humbly to comprehend even an infinitesimal part of the intelligence manifested in nature."

prehend even an infinitesimal part of the intelligence manifested in nature."

"That," Millikan said, "is as good a definition of God as I need."

But belief in God is not to belittle man, Millikan believed. "For while the Great Architect had to direct alone the earlier stages of the evolutionary process," Millikan said, "that part of Him that became us—for we are certainly inside, not outside creat." are certainly inside, not outside crestion's plan—has been stepping up amazingly the pace of vegetable, animal and human evolution since we began to become conscious of the part we had to all

mal and human evolution since we began to become conscious of the part we had to play

"It is our sense of responsibility'r playing our part to the best of ir ability that makes us God like."

Millikan cited instances in he war when, in his 'view, "something other than any demonstrable superiority of the allied performance ipped the scales in our favour."

"Almost a turn of a hair in some, if not most, of these events," he sold "and civilization might have doomed. But it was saved.

"Shall I say by human agents? Yes, in part, for we are certainly a part of

in part, for we are certainly a part of "Just how we fit into the plans

"Just how we fit into the plans of the Great Architect and how much the has assigned us to do, we do not know, but if we fall in our assignment it is pretty certain that part of the job will be left undone.

"But fit in we certainly do som how, else we would not have a sens of our own responsibility. A purely materialistic philosophy is to me the height of unintelligence."

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News From City Markets

## SHORT COVERING IN SHARE BAZAR

## Tata Steels Improve On Better Support

## COTTON PRICES RALLY ON TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

50 Burma New 4 sh. B. B. Petrol

16 Scindia 25 Tata Oil 10 Tata Chemical

Wimco 100 Bleaching

30 Premier Construction

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, August 25.-Produce Mar-

ket was quietly steady today with moderate business passing. Castorseeds May Delivery opened at Rs. 123 and improved at Rs. 123/8. At this level there was renewed selling pressure and the market was depressed at Rs. 121/4.

Thereafter there was moderate buy-ing and market gradually recovered at Rs. 122/12. Groundnuts were quiet under the increased selling pres-sure while Linseeds also in the ab-

sence of any buying assumed sagging tendency. The undertone of the market was quiet. Quotations were

as under:— GROUNDNUTS:

Bold

Ready

Ready September

OILS:

LINSEEDS:

Khandesh quality Coromondal ready

December-January CASTORSEEDS:

November-December

Groundnut November

Groundnut December Linseed oil

short covering.

come into force.

I.C.C. September

Groundnut ready receipt Groundnut September Groundnut October

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August 25.—The local cotton market was steady today on cessation of selling while technical con-

sideration induced some buying and

A section believes that in view of

It is understood with a view to provide transfer facility of existing for-ward contracts to new crop months, a

move is made to give more for tenders and instead of issuing tenders on the Sept., they will be issued on this Sept. 7. It is likely that before this

date trading in new crop months will

The market opened at Rs. 505 for

September delivery and advanced at Rs. 513 on increased buying.

The market steadily improved at Rs. 516 for September delivery but

thereafter there was moderate selling and prices declined at Rs. 511. Quotation at 2 p.m. was as under:

GOLD AND SILVER BOMBAY, August 25.—The Bullion

Exchange was steady with improved buying on the belief that the Government's disinflationary measures will be delayed for some time. This

the strength of the statistical position of cotton present prices are u low and the market is oversold.

17 2 16 15

250 B. Steamer

BOMBAY, August 25.—The Bombay 50 Belapur cock Exchange displayed steady tone 125 Burma Old Stock Exchange displayed steady tone with improved buying in Tata Steel shares. The speech of the Chairman of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. at the annual general meeting was without any effect and the market picked up better tone on technical considerations. Cotton mill shares were actively supported by powerful operators. Outside participation remains at a low ebb and price movement remains

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY, Aug. 25.
Quotations at 2-0 p.m.:—
Tata Ordinary 308/8; Tata Deferred 1562/8; Indian Iron 25/14; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/4; Bombay Dyeing 1065; Central India 276/14; Gokak 303/12; Kohinoor 313/12; Simplex 196; Swadeshi 305; Tata Power 1620; Associated Cement 161/4; Belapur 272; Bombay Burma (Old) 412/8; Scindia 25/10; Central Bank 86; New India 64; Tata 2nd Pref. 141/4. confined to a narrow range.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened Rs.

higher at Rs. 1550 and advanced at 9 higher at Rs. 1550 and advanced at Rs. 1558/12 on moderate buying and covering. At this level there was renewed selling pressure which resulted in depressing Defds. at Rs. 1546/4 but active support soon developed and Defds. again rallied at Rs. 1557/8. Thereafter there was alternate selling and buying which resulted in narrow fluctuations and Dfds. steadled at Rs. 1550. Ordinary shares opened at

row fluctuations and Dfds. steadied at Rs. 1550. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 308 and after improving at Rs. 309 quietened at Rs. 306/8 and steadied at Rs. 307/8. Bengal Steels and Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 21/2 and Rs. 25/12 respectively.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1060 and after improving at Rs. 1065 declined at Rs. 1053/12 and steadied at Rs. 1058/12. Central India Shares were quoted at Rs. 277 while Finlays were done at Rs. 295. Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 312/8 while Simplex Shares were stationary at Rs. 195. Swadeshis were done at Rs. 307. Indore Malwas opened at Rs. 495 and improved at Rs. 501/4.

Bank Shares were quietly steady with

Bank Shares were quietly steady with

limited business.

Centrals were placed at Rs. 87. Imperials partly paid were done at Rs. 500/10. Reserve Bank Shares changed hands at Rs. 113/8.

In the miscellaneous section Asso ciated Cements were quoted at Rs. 161/4 and Belapurs stood at Rs. 271. Tata Chemicals were done at Rs. 15/12 and Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 25/13.

Towards the close there was renewed buying and Tata Steel Dfd. Shares moved up at Rs. 1570 and steaded at Rs. 1567/8. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 309 while Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1066/4. Closing tone of the market was steady.

#### CLOSING QUOTATIONS

SIEELS			Trans
75 Tata Steel Defd.	1565	0	0
30 Tata Steel Ord.	309	0	0
10 Indian Iron	25	13	0
10 Bengal Steel	21	4	0
TEXTILES			
250 Bombay Dyeing	1065	0	0
100 Central India	278	0	0
100 Finlay	295	0	0
100 Gokak	306	8	0
100 Swadeshi XR	306		0
100 New Great	156		0
100 Simplex	195		0
100 Swadeshi XB	306	STEPHEN TO	0
100 Swan	335		0
2-Apollo	3	3	3
16 Edward	525		0
India United Defd.	2		6
I India United Ord.	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF	11	0
	74		0
5 Elphinstone	501		0
10 Indore	260	0	0
10 Khatau	145	0	Ö
10 Meyer	177	8	0
250 Model Nagpur	160	0	1500 000
100 Podar	69	8	0
25 Tata Mill	69	8	U
ELECTRICS	-		
Andhra	1522		
Tata Power	1622		010000000000000000000000000000000000000
.00 Tata Hydro	162		0
BANKS AND INSUR			
50 Baroda	158		0
25 Central	86		0
500 Imperial Old	2025	ALCOHOLDS	0
125 Imperial New	500	September 1982	0
50 India		0	0723
100 Reserve X.D.	113		0
Union	9		0
United Commercial		12	0000 m/00
15 Jupiter Ins.	25		
15 New India	64	0	0
MISCELLANEOU			The same
100 Associated Cement	161		0
100 Alcock	317	8	0
· 在			

belief induced short covering and scat-

tered buying.
Forward Silver opened at Rs. 172/4 and advanced at Rs. 173 on increased buying but with some realising the market declined at Rs. 172/8. Ready

Silver was quoted at Rs. 175/4.
Forward Gold opened at Rs. 110/14 and after fluctuating between Rs. 111/6 and Rs. 110/12 steaded at Rs. 111. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115 and Sovereign were placed at Rs. 76/4.

#### INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 1135 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

#### New York Cotton Sells Below Government Loan Level

NEW YORK, Aug. 24. Traders attempting to give the cotton market an upward push on the theory that a technical recovery was overdue were doomed to disappointment today as the weight of bearish influences attender out only revival of buying interest.

The inability of December position to go through 30.75 cents level after two brought a renewed flurry tries brought a renewed flurry of scattered selling at the close. The belated selling also was coupled with the advice that a private advisory service was recommending its clients "sell March, May July and new October". Multiplying indications that the trade demand had been filled for the time being added to the feeling of skepticism over the market's ability to hold important rallies unless some un-

hold important rallies unless some unexpected bullish incentives develop. With all deliveries seling below the Government loan level and the possibility that the discount might widen during the peak of the marketing season, trade interests who recently were the mainstay on declines apparently made a further downward read-justment in their buying limits. Some experts opined that mill interests to-day shifted to the selling side in a move to hedge positions either against finished goods or raw cotton inven-

#### CROP IDEAS

Ring observers believe that the new large scale buying point for the trade is likely to be around 31-1/4 cent level. The tendency to revise crop ideas be-yond the 15,000,000 bales estimated by the Government increased with the

the Government increased with the favourable Government weekly crop summary. Trade advices said that Texas crop may be nearer 4,000,000 bales than the 3,500,000 indicated in the Government report.

Today's session opened unchanged to four points lower. Prices rallied 14 to 17 points from the lows during the middle of the morning period aided by the recovery in grains and technical covering movement but the demand petered out at 30-3/4 cents for December. December.

The market closed six higher to one

Bearish sentiment predominates and a few traders are expecting any rallies to be largely of a technical nature un-til the advent of some bullish incentives.

NEW YORK COTTON. New York. Aug. 24.

October
October Highest 30.69+12
October Lowest 30.53—04
December 30.68+02
Mail Ch
May 20.05 01
JULY
Middling Spot 31.58.06
NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Aug. 24.
October
December 30.64-
March 30.59—04
May 30.45-05
Middling Spot mutilated.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE. London, Aug. 24. Consols 2-1/2 pc Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 105-15/16

War Loan 3-1/2 pc 7952
and after
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90 114-1/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank
(London Reg.)
National Bank of India 34-3/4
Transactions on the London Stock
Exchange are officially placed at 5,419,

LONDON WHEAT, London, Aug. 24. Australian Wheat bulk 1.o.b. 109

#### Impartial Lines Vartak's Appeal At Deccan States Municipal Conference

Administration On

Conduct Civic

SANGLI, August 24 (A.P.I.): The first session of the conference of the Municipalities in the 16 merged Decan States was held today in Sangil can States was held today in Sangi Municipal Hall under the president-ship of Mr. G. D. Vartak. Minister for Local Self Government. Bombay. About 60 delegates from 30 Munici-palities in the 16 merged Deccan States attended conference. The Raja Saheb of Sangli inaugurated the con-

ference.
Mr. Vartak in his presidential ad-Mr. Vartak in his presidential address said there was a tendency to minimise value and administration of Local Self-Government institutions up to this time but now that Congress Government is in power it is the duty of all citizens to conduct administration of these bodies with a spirit of service and sacrifice. Impartiality and efficiency he added, should be their motto. He stated that Bombay Government was trying their best to give financial help to Municipalities but he said that the problems of rural population cannot be lost sight of. Justice must be done to rural areas which have been neglected so far.

which have been neglected so far.

Among those who sent messages wishing the Conference a success included Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India and Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President of Indian Parliament.

## Large-Scale Fighting In Indo-China

#### Viet Minh Forces In Control Of Many Places

SAIGON, Aug. 25 (Reuter): Left-wing Viet Minh forces in large-scale fighting have thrown back French army posts in the north-eastern Indo-China province of Tonkin and were reported today to be in control of all but the largest towns.

The new offensive coincided with postponement of the promised debate on Indo-China in the French National Assembly on August 19, when Premier Andre Marie in effect shelved the issue which clearly involves either prolonged and extended warfare or concessions to the de facto Viet Minh Government headed by Dr. Ho Chi Minh.

The Hanoi-Haipong railway has been cut in many places, hampering efforts of the French to unleash major counter attacks against the Communist-led Viet Minh.

#### BAO DAI IN PARIS

Aug. 24 (Reuter): Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam, arrived in Paris today from Cannes, and this afternoon talked with M. Emile Bollaert. French Commissioner in Indo-China, who is in France on

They are reported to have discussed Union, French participation in defence of the state, and economic problems.

The Emperor's Secretary said yesterday that Bao Dai would shortly appeal to Vietnam resistance forces to stop fighting against France.

Bao Dai and M. Bollaert are said to have discussed noints of an analysis.

to have discussed points of an un-published memorandum which ac-companied the June 5 Bay of Alan agreement, regulating the position of Vietnam in the French Union.

The talks were to continue until late tonight, and will perhaps go

on tomorrow.

A Communique will be issued at the end of the discussions, but because of their delicate nature Bao Dai may also speak with other French Government representatives.

LONDON, Aug. 25. (Reuter): The British air ministry has announced that a centralised repair and maintenance base has been set up because of "the greatly increased air activities of the United States air force in Europe".

The air ministry said this base has been set up at Burtonwood, Lancashire, where the C-54 (Skymaster transport) aircraft taking part in the Berlin air lift will undergo their routine maintenance.

REGD. NO. B. 3209 ALL THE NEWS



REGD. NO. B. 3209 FINAL EDITION

# **HOMBAY**

**VOL. XVI NO. 201** 

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1948

PRICE: 1 ANNA

# Foreigners Supplying Arms To Hyderabad?

#### Laik Ali To Address **Hyderabad Assembly**

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 25 (API): Hyderabad's Prime Minister Mir Laik Ali, will address the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly when it opens for an eight-day session on August 31, it s officially announced here.

The budget for the year beginning with October 1, will be presented on the first day and the subsequent three days will be devoted to its discussion. Five days have been reserved for offiicial business while the remaining three days have allotted for the disposal of unofficial matters.

## IS THE BREAK FOR EVER?

#### Rupture Of Russo-American Consular Relations

NEW YORK, August 26 (Reuter): Soviet Vice-Consul in New York, Mr. Zot Chepurnykh, was on the high seas today bound for Russia. He was the first official to leave the United States fellowing the breaking of Soviet American consular relations brought should rican consular relations brought about by the case of the "kidnapped" Rus-sian school teacher, Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina. He boarded a Russian freighter, the 5,058 ton "Govorov", at a Jersey City pier last night and sail-

## SARDAR'S DISCLOSURE WHILE REPLYING QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

#### Sydney Cotton Not Alone Engaged In Business

ons had either granted responsible Government or had announced their intention of doing so.

Replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa who asked whether it was a fact that European countries had been supplying arms and ammunition by aeroplane via Karachi to Hyderabad the Deputy Prime Minister said Government had no information that foreign countries as such were involved. Some foreigners might however be involved but Government did not know to which countries they belonged.

Question: Do the Government know that apart from Sydney Cotton other foreigners had also been carrying arms to Hyderabad?

Ans: The Government have no

Ans: The Government have no knowledge about it. The Government had made all possible enquiries from their ambassadors and they had been informed that no foreign country as such was involved.

Question: Is the deputy Prime Mi-

#### C. R.'S LAST MINUTE

#### APPEAL TO NIZAM

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 26 (A.P.I.): The Nizam has received a telegraphic communication from India's Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, it was reliably learnt here today.

The communication is said to be in

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26, (A.P.I.): The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel replying to a number of questions on Indian states said most of the Indian states which had not joined one or other of the states uni-

#### Water Supply May Be Cut By 10 P. C.

BOMBAY, Thursday.--A ten per cent cut in the supply of water Bombay was foreshadowed today with rainfall in the catchment areas of the Tansa, Vehar and Tulsi lakes becoming sparser and sparser.

The Municipality is said to hold the view that a cut will be inevitable if no substantial rain fell in the next ten days, raising the present Tansa level of 412.38 feet by at least 3 feet. A rise of 10 feet will be needed for the lake to overflow.

Only. 54.77 inches of rain have been recorded in Tansa, the biggest of the reservoirs, from June 1 and there will have to be from 40 to 45 inches of rainfall more before the annual quota is attained for the lake.

With the lengthening of the dry spell over the lakes—Tansa recorded only two cents and Vehar five cents in the last 24 hours—the Municipality feels that it would be forced to conserve the city's water supply to safeguard against any emergencies.

Mr. K. B. Carnac, the Hydraulic

## DEMONSTRATOR REFUSE TO B

BOMBAY, Thu After an all-night silent demonstration before the Secretariat, the 300 workers of the Apollo and Manchester Mills were told by the police to disperse this morning as the Labour Minister, whose intervention they were specified had left Rombert seeking, had left Bombay.

They refused to go away, stating that they would continue to squat under the trees lining the Oval till the Minister returned on Friday evening.

In the 24 hours of their sit-down de-monstration, which commenced its second day at 1-30 this afternoon, the workers stuck stubbornly to their seats on the grassy ground. They slept cross-legged at night and adopted a shift system to go out for their food. A small police force kept vigil by

them since yesterday afternoon, when they commenced their novel method of protest, and two policemen slept on the opposite side of the road last night.

"We will sit here until the Labour Minister promises to intervene in the dispute effectively," their spokes-man stated, while his bleary-eyed men leaned against the tree-trunks awaiting the arrival of the Deccan Queen tomorrom evening.

#### **Famous Concert** Pianist Dead

.. SANTA FE, New Mexico, Aug. 25 (UPA)—Maurice Lichtmann, 61, concert pianist and authority on the works of composer Chopin, died in the Santa Fe Hospital today.

Lichtmann had been in a serious condition since he suffered a heart attack several weeks ago. A former dean of the Master Institute of United Arts in New York, Lichtmann had made his home in Santa Fe since 1938. He was born in the Ukraine and had made concert tours of Europe.

#### Traffic Jam On Calcutta Street

## Relieve Cloth Shortage

#### Likely To Lift Import Controls

KARACHI, Aug. 24 (API): The lestion of removal of controls from port of cloth and yarn was consired by the Government of Pakistan. was learned here today.

If a free flow of foreign cotton texdes and yarn is allowed, it is expec-d that not only the acute shortage cloth in Pakistan will be removed oven cloth cottage indus-o get an impetus for de-

substantial quantity of from the United Kingnd other foreign countries s reached Pakistan and the taking special care for

It is stated that the Pakistan Govt. ave received complaints from impor-ers that large quantities of yarn estined for different parts of the cominion had not been removed by the Provincial Govts, thus resulting increasing accumulation.

The Government has taken special ceps to remove this "bottle-neck." So far, Pakistan has procured more nan five lakhs pounds of yarn from ne United Kingdom and Italy.

#### Seven Engineers To Go Abroad Immediately

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24: Seven Indian ngineers, with experience in power apply industry, are leaving India im-

## Pakistan Plan To Khuhro To Appeal Against Ruling Of Special Court

#### Sir Valentine Holmes Briefed To Argue Case Before Privy Council

KARACHI, Aug. 25 (API)-The former Premier of Sind, Mr. M. A. Khuh-ro's appeal against the ruling of the Sind Special Court of Inquiry upholding the validity of the Sind Gover-nor's Special Court of Inquiry ordinance will be filed before the Privy Council when it reassembles after its vacation in mid-September it was learned here today.

Mr. Khuhro is expected to engage Sir Valentine Holmes, K C, one of Britain's leading legal luminaries to present his case to the Privy Council.

Mr. A. K. Brohi, who has prepared the brief will fly to London shortly to assist Mr. Khuhro's senior counsel.

The brief, it is learned, has already been sent to Mr. Brohi's London soli-

Canada and United Kingdom to receive training in the commercial an administrative branches of the electricity supply industry there.

They are leaving under a scheme sponsored by the Central Electricity Commisson. This is the second scheme of this nature. In 1944 some Indian engineers were sent abroad for similar training in view of the vast programme reply industry, are leaving India im-dediately for destinations in U.S.A., of electrical development that is pro-jected in different parts of the country.

#### Gandhi Murder Trial

## BOMBAY TAXI DRIVER GIVES **EVIDENCE**

NEW DELHI, Aug 26 (API): When the trial of Nathuram Godse and seven others in the Mahatma Gandhi murder case was resumed at Red Fort this morning a taxi driver of Bombay, Attappa Krishna Kotian, identified ac-cused Nathuram Godse, Apte, Shan-ker and Badge as the persons who had travelled in his Taxi on January 17,

Attappa stated that he had been driving a taxi in Bombay for the last 12 years. Three of the persons who had travelled in his taxi as passengers on January 17, 1948 were sitting in the dock, he said.

Witness said he had taken his taxi to Born Bunder (Victoria Terminus) where three passengers engaged taxi. It was about 7-15 a.m. So far

as witness remembered a train had arrived at that time from Poona.

Attappa pointed towards Nathuram Godse and Apte and said they were two of his passengers. Witness then identified appropriate Radge and said identified approver Badge and said that he was the third passenger who boarded his taxi at Bori Bunder.

The three passengers then asked witness to take the taxi to their destination. They had one bedding with

DRIVE TO SHIVAJI PARK
Witness added that when he
going along Mohamed Ali Road was asked by the passengers to take the taxi to Lalbagh. Witness took the taxi to the compound of the Bombay Union Dyeing Mill on Government Gate Road at the direction by the passengers. The three pas-

tion by the passengers. The three passengers got down from the taxi there and went into the office of the Bombay Union Dyeing Mills. They came back after ten or fifteen minutes. After this witness was asked by them to take them to Dadar. Witness stopped the taxi at Maruthi temple on Lady Jamshedjee Road. The three passengers they had a talk with a passengers then had a talk with a certain individual. One other person then got into the taxi there. Witness pointed towards Shanker and said that he was the man who got into the taxi there. Witness was then asked to take the taxi to Shivaji Park in Dadar. Witness started the taxi and took it along Ranade Road and drove to Shivaji Park. Witness stopped the taxi at the intersection of the second road of the south side of Shisecond road of the south side of Sinvaji Park. The four passengers got down from the taxi and so far he could see they went up to the second house from the corner of the road on witness' right side. They came back to the taxi in about five minutes' time

DRIVE TO KURLA

He was then asked to take them
to Hindu Colony, Dadar. When the
taxi had reached the Ruia College they told him to go ahead as far as an Irani shop and go to a wadi. He

#### IMPORTANCE OF TREES

#### Delhi's Rural Development Scheme

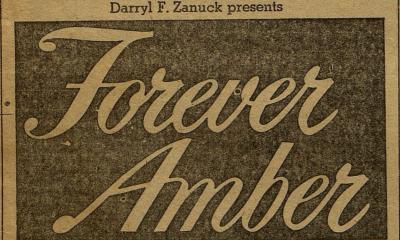
NEW DELHI, August 24. Addressing the inhabitants of Bowana, a village about 20 miles from Delhi, at a tree plantation ceremony on Sunday, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, the Food and Agriculture Minister explained the idea underlying the plant-ing of trees. Trees, he said, would help in saving organic manure which was necessary for cultivation and which at present was being used as fuel. When the trees grew up they can'ld be expected to yield sufficient could be expected to yield sufficient fuel for the village so that cowdung could be utilised as manure.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram appealed to the villagers to develop greater enthusiasm for their work in their own as well as in the interests of the country. After independence it was in the fitness of things that villagers should form their own plans for local development. He stressed the importance of attaining the standard cultivators in reached by countries who were able to produce twice or thrice as much as the Indian cultivator, because of the greater labour and more intensive cultivation.

The Agriculture Minister in accepting Sir Datar Singh's suggestion for starting a panchayat ghar at Bowana. which would form a nucleus for rural constructive work, sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5,000 for a building, an equal amount having been collected by the villagers themselves. The function which was held under the aegis of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, was attended by Sir Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman, I.C.A.R., Professor Ranga and a large number of non-officials.

Sir Datar Singh in his welcome speech referred to Delhi's rural development scheme which was in operation with Bowana as the headquarters of the Rural Development Officer in charge of it. The scheme was planned by the I.C.A.R. to develop 20 villages round about Deihi in order to put into practice all the results of economic value obtained by the Council as a result of researches carried out for many years both in agriculture and animal husbandry. The central idea behind the scheme was the improvement in the conditions of the cultiva-tors, through their own efforts, in the direction of increasing the area un-der cultivation and obtaining better yields by sowing improved seeds and using better implements and more manures. The Council is encouraging cultivators to develop cottage industries such as poultry, piggery and dairying as suosidiary occupations and attention is also paid to the general improvement of the social and cultural life in the villages.

The Tree Planting programme organised by the Delhi Administration is now in full swing all over the Province and thousands of seedlings fruit trees and other quick-growing shady trees have been planted at various places





#### GOKUL ASHTAMI

TODAY Hindus are celebrating another popular festival which is associated with the birth of Lord Krishna, who, according to Hindu mythology, was born to rid the world of all evil, and champion the rights of oppressed people. We have many such great and well-beloved figures in the world's history, but amongst all Indians, Krishna and his play-mate, Radha, occupy a very high place of veneration.

veneration. The story which is attached to his birth goes like this. It seems in an-cient times there ruled over a kingdom a king named Kamsa, who was notorious far and wide for his devi-lish wickedness and cruelty, in view of which the condition of the people was very pitiable. One day a sage prophesied to the king that his sister would give birth to a son who would destroy him and restore peace and prosperity to the land. Forewarned is fore-armed, so thought the king, and he ordered his sister and her hasband to be confined to a dungeon, and issued strict instructions that the moment a child was born, it should be forthwith removed to his presence and he would destroy it with his own hands. This inhuman cruelty was perpetrated several times, and each time the king felt more and more certain that he had, so to say, nipped the plot in the bud. In the meantime the news of the king's inhumanity had spread for and wide and at the time spread far and wide, and at the time of Lord Krishna's birth, one poor cow-herd decided to offer the supreme sacrifice. Aided by faith and superna-tural powers, he placed his own newly-born infant into the lap of Kamsa's sister and took the royal child away to his own modest dwelling. The child in the dungeon was duly deschild in the dungeon was duly destroyed, but in fact, Krishna was safe and sound among the cowherds in the green pastures, and one day when he grew up he rid the people of the tyrant, and restored peace upon the earth. So goes the tale.

In the Bhagvat Gita, Krishna himself says:

"Wherever there is decline of virtue and a resurgence of evil and injustice in the world, I, take human form. For the establishment of righteousness, the destruction of the evilder, I am born from age to age."

THE ROERICH COUPLE

WE have read lately a great deal written about Devika Rani and her Russian husband George Roerich, son of the famous artist Nicholas Roerich. Roerich and his wife are at present greatly occupied with completing the work that was started by the late artist, which work is connected with the establishment of an international code, whereby educational, artistic, religious and scientific tional, artistic, religious and scientific institutions, as well as sites of cultural significance, should be declared inviolable and respected by all nations in times of war and peace. I shall write in detail about this pact on Monday, and here I would like to Monday, and here I would like to say a few words about these two work-

The husband seems to me to be so The husband seems to me to be so taken up with the idea of completing his father's life ambition, that he convinces his listeners to his cause by his very sincerity. Devika Rani, too, has made the cause her very own, and scorns publicity for herself, feeling that the cause is what every body should strive for a struggle in which that the cause is what every body should strive for, a struggle in which individuals count for nothing. She is recording that young women, specially, would occupy themselves in the task of inculcating an interest in the minds of children in the cultural heritage which has come down to them from their glorious past. She feels that the child is most impressionable till the age of seven, and, therefore grown-ups should concensionable till the age of seven, and, therefore grown-ups should concentrate on these years to build happy and useful minds for the future weland useful minds for the future welfare of the state. A more intelligent outlook on the study of historic pieces in a museum, for instance, would go a long way towards achieving this desirable object. Anyway we'll keep the actual plan for a proper detailed study on Monday and I hope my readers will take an interest in the new will take an movement. BUS TRAVEL

MADISON Avenue bus was un-MADISON Avenue bus was unusually crowded one morning. A passenger sitting next to the window suddenly buried his head in his arms. The man next to him asked. "Are you lick? Can I do anything for you?"

"It's nothing like that", the other assured him. "I just hate to see old ladies standing."

## ROMEO IS FORGOTTEN NAME IN VERONA

#### But Juliet's Name Still Stands For Undying Love

By Aldo Forte, U. P. A. Staff Correspondent.

VERONA (U P A): ROMEO IS A FORGOTTEN NAME IN THE CITY WHERE THE WORLD'S GREATEST LOVE STORY UNFOLDED. BUT JULIET IS A NAME THAT STILL STANDS FOR UNDYING LOVE AND ETERNAL ROMANCE.

The tomb of the lovely daughter of the powerful Capulet family is a lovers' shrine. But there is no evilovers' shrine. But there is no evidence of a final resting place of Romeo Montacute, history's greatest

The home where Juliet was is still the scene of lovers' pilgrimages. What remains of Romeo's home is shabby, ill-kept courtyard which houses a stable and a blacksmith's

Of a population of 200,000, Verona has more than 4,000 Juliets and just about 100 Romeos.

Juliets, who lived out of her pitiful

about 100 Romeos.

Juliets, who lived out of her pitiful love story at the end of the 13th century, still receives "fan mail" from lovers all over the world. Romeo has hardly received a single note—but he sometimes gets a mention in lovers' notes to Juliet.

In short, Verona of 1948 is dedicated to women's love and the man is hardly recognized.

Juliet's tomb of grey stone, three feet by six, rests on the banks of the Adigo river in the crypt of a small chapel which was erected, with a cloister, in 1910 by the commune of Verona. More than two inches of stone have been hacked off the top of the tomb in past years by souvenir hunting visitors. Napoleon's wife, Marie Louise of Austria, set about the biggest record for collecting stone chips and had a necklace and ear-rings made from the pieces of the tomb which she had set in gold.

The tomb of the fair Juliet is on the spot where a Franciscan church was erected in 1230 by the Mayor Verona, Daniero Zono, later Doge of Verona, Daniero Zono, later Doge of Venice, to mark the spot where St. Francis halted in 1220. The church no longer exists and local historians say it was destroyed on August 12, 1624, when lightning struck a powder depot. Close to Juliet's tomb is the Franciscan convent, which according to the Verona. vent which, according to the Vero-nese, is actually the convent of the celebrated Vriar Lorenzo Reggio, Shakespeare's "Friar Lawrence". who blessed the secret marriage of unhappy lovers.

The cloister where Juliet sleeps is bordered by chesnut trees and cypresses. A weeping withow droops its slender branches in mournful em-

bracement of the crypt.

The cloister is gay with b
flowers. Stone seats are there lovers who come here to exchange promises of their ardour. A bust of Poet of Stratford-on-Avon stands in a shady corner, sole guardian the tomb of Juliet.

Mail For Juliest

At the entrance of the crypt is a small marble letter-box, labeled "Mail for Juliet". Besides the hundreds of notes dropped into it by visitors, thousands of letters arrive addressed to "Juliet Capulet, Verona Italy." The letters are collected by the custodian. Ettore Soliman: and the custodian, Ettore Soliman, and filed away.

Solimani is 52 and has been ousto-

Solmani is 52 and has been disto-dian of the tomb for the last 16 years. He is a witty, blue-eyed, grey-haired Veronese, who unashamedly acts just like a faithful retainer of the "true Juliet" should.

He was coaxed into showing some of the letters which arrived recently from the U.S. One came from Newark, from the U.S. One came from Newark, N. J., another from Washington, D. C. One was from a girl who said she was 22 and "very much in love." It said: "Dear Juliet, your tragic love has deeply moved the entire world. Please do your best so that my love may likewise meve the heart of my boy friend that he may love me as I love him."

Solimani said, with a twinkle in his eye, "I keep the most touching of these letters which I will publish in a book on Juliet which I intend to write after I retire. In this book—the dream of my life—I will write the true story of Juliet, which still has to be told."

has to be told."

Solimani said that during the German occupation, the Wehrmacht Signal Corps used Juliet's crypt as a telephone station. He placed a stubby finger on the surface of the tomb where a foot-long slab had been hacked off.

"Those dogs did that to my Juliet's tomb a few days before they crossed the Adigo heading for Venice.

When they set up their

station here, they kicked me out. It was the first time I left Juliet in 16 years."

With a shrug of his shoulders, Solimani cancelled the veracity of Shakespeare's tragedy. He said the story was first written by Luigi da Porto in 1523, then rewritten by other Italians and finally translated into French by Pierre Boisteau in 1560. Shakespeare, he said picked it up from the French and changed Romeo into "a gentleman from Verona." Solimani said, "Shakespeare had it all wrong. Romeo was not what Shakespeare made him. I doubt that he committed suicide, as Shakespeare wrote, in this crypt after he found Juliet sleeping because of the secret potion given her of the secret potion given her by Friar Lawrence to save her from young Paris. I think he was killed in a moonlight duel with Paris when he was found bidding farewell to the sleeping beauty."

Solimani smiled reminiscently. "Some day I'll write all this in that Solimani smiled

Lightn

CANTON. the cure for to a Chinese r A woman in 15 miles west from paralysis hed for sever

bed for sever struck by ligh When structure for about ter to rise and w

book of min happened."

Verona ar tourist trad Holy Year said the v eigners an selves selde sized up Baedeker. because S Juliet. T Juliet. Latins—sh, ship of the love story."

Asked wh baptized Lu mani snorte the great R "Bah. Ron

ing drunkard
"He was a
wasn't the m in that book



Always pop

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CIGARETTE

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## GEOFF BROWN AND COLIN LONG ITALIAN CYCLIST **OUT OF U.S. NATIONAL DOUBLES**

## American Pair's Fine Victory Pointer To Davis Cup Prospects

CHESTNUT HILL, MASSACHUSETTS, Aug. 27 (UPA): American chances of retaining the Davis Cup looked bright when second seeded Frank Parker and Ted Schroeder eliminated Australia's top pair, Geoff Brown and Colin Long, in the semi-finals of the National Doubles Tennis Champion-

Except in the first set the Americans asily outclassed the visitors with a big of the b easily outclassed the visitors with a 15-13, 6-2, 6-3 win. The outcome is regarded as especially significant since Parker and Schroeder are rated second to Gardnar Mulloy and Bill Talbert as doubles team. Mulloy and Talbert, who will probab-

ly be the United States doubles team against the Australians in the Davis Cup play, also advanced to the tournament finals beating Tom Brown and Irving Dorfman 3-6, 9-7, 6-4, 13-11.

The match lasted for 2 hours 40 millitle.

off five match points before Mulloy and Talbert broke the Dorfman service and won the match.

The second-seeded team of Doris Hart and Patricia Todd today won the semi-final match of the National Tennis Doubles, beating Mrs. Virginia Kovacs and Mrs. Marjorie Buck, 6-2, 6-4. The winners will play the Louise Brough-Margaret Dupont team for the title.

# **CLAIMS WORLD**

#### Holder Reg Harris Beaten In Semi-final

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27 (Reuter): Ghella of Italy won the Amateur sprint event in the World Cycling Championships to-day beating Denmark's crack rider Alex Schandorff in two straight heats. The margin was one length in the first and half a length in the

second.

Ghella, earlier, beat Bannister of Great Britain in the semi-final by two straight heats, while Schandorff disposed of the holder Reg Harris, also of Great Britain, in the semi-final, after a great four-heat battle. Harris and Schandorff shared honours in the first two heats but the third resulted in a dead-heat.

Reg Harris, however claimed the

Reg Harris, however claimed the third place beating his compatriot Ban-

## VASANT KAMAT DOWNS DYER

#### Poona Table Tennis

POONA, August 27 (A.P.I.): Playing calculated a cool and calculated game, the Nowrosjee Wadia College champion, Vasant Kamat, today eliminated a noted Bombay player, O. Dyer, to provide a surprise in the Engineering College open table-tennis tournament. He won the first game at 24-22, but lost the next one at 21-23. In the next two games however his strategy of concentrating on a steady game send. a cool and game, concentrating on a steady game, send-ing an occasional shot when he was sure of his mark, helped by plenty of mistakes committed by Dyer, who seemed to have lost his confidence, paid and Kamat won comfortably these games at 21-15 and 21-13. He now meets H. M. Khanchand in the quarter-final round.

Khanchand entered

Khanchand entered quarter final at the expense of Russi Modi, whom he beat in three straight games. Khanchand hit freely and had Modi com-pletely at his mercy. Earlier, Khanchand and O. Dyer

were extended in the doubles by Poona youngsters Dadachanji and Sethna. The Poona pair put up a great and creditable fight against an experienced opponent and their per-

formance was highly appreciated.

The other Bombay stars, and M. V. Vittal experienced little difficulty in their matches.

in their matches.

The following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

J. Patkar beat Prakash Bahadur
21-18, 9-21, 24-22; R. M. Khatau beat
R. Subramaniam 21-8, 21-11; V. M.
Kamat beat O. Dyer 24-22, 21-23, 21-15
21-13; M. V. S. Vittal beat M. P. Golvala 21-9, 21-6, 21-11; H. M. Khanchand beat T. R. Srinivasan 21-11, 21-8; J. Godrej beat B. K. Anandrao
21-6, 21-4, 21-5; J. S. Patkar beat P. A.
Chavan 21-8, 21-12; H. M. Khanchand beat R. S. Mody 21-10, 21-15, M. P.
Vaidya beat P. N. Bal 18-21, 21-19, 12-21, 23-21, 21-18.

WOMEN'S SINGLES
Miss S. Dharap beat Miss Joshi 21-

this result raight cut badly in officer. They bok at him oh! he his face I lion to win stask was taking to the his face I lion to win stask was taking to the his face I lion to win stask was taking to the his face I lion to win stask was taking to the his face I lion to win stask was taking to the his face I lion to win stask was taking to the his face I lion to win stask was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank was taking the his face I lion to win stank

MEN'S DOUBLES

O. Dyer and H. M. Khanchand beat
S. Dadachanji and S. R. Sethna 21-11
17-21, 21-19, 21-17; R. M. Khatau and
Prakash Bahadur beat P. N. Kotawala
and partner 21-14, 21-14; J. Godrej
and Patkar beat Mehendale and partner 21-14, 21-5, 21-13; D. H. Kapadia
and M. V. S. Vittal beat B. Kirloskar and Joshi 21-17, 21-11 21-9.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

J. Walawalkar and Sunder Deodhar

J. Walawalkar and Sunder Deodhar beat Mrs. Vaidya and Miss Gore 14-21 21-15, 21-12.

MIXED DOUBLES

Miss Bocarro and O. Dyer beat M. V. Ghasvala and partner 21-15, 20-22, 21-6; Miss Walawalkar and J. Godrej beat Miss S. Dharap and J. Patkar 21-12, 21-18.

#### "Anti-Corruption" Day In Bhagalpur

that in "Anti-Corruption" Day will be observed on September 1 throughout the standard sub-division of Bhagalpur and meetings will be eheld in this connection at different places which will be addressed by members of the Bihar to their Legislative Assembly from Rhagalpur to their Legislative Assembly from Bhagalpur, it is learnt.

#### 24-YEAR-OLD AUSTRIAN HEAVYWEIGHT HOPE BEING TRAINED BY DEMPSEY

BY CORNELIUS RYAN
NEW YORK (UPA): AMERICAN ADVISERS OF JO WEIDIN OF AUSTRIA, WHO RECENTLY ARRIVED IN THE USA TO BID FOR THE HEAVYWEIGHT BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP, HOPE TO AVOID THE MISTAKES MADE BY SWEDEN'S OLLE TANDBERG, ARGENTINA'S ABEL CESTAC AND SPAIN'S FIDEL ARCINIEGA.

The 24-year-old Weidin is being handled in America by Jack Dempsey, Max Waxman and Gus Wilson, and upon his arrival was introduced to the New Weidin won't even think about sign-York sports writers at a cocktail party at Dampsey's Broadway Tavern. He was introduced merely as "Jo Weidin, who hopes to win the heavyweight title some day." No big claims about his punch, or his speed, or his boxing ability.

That contrasted with Cestac's debut, for the South American's handlers described him as a sort of superman. But when Cestac fought, he was revealed as slow of foot and slow of mind in the ring, and his campaign was a failure. Although Tandberg's manager was reasonable in his claims for Olle, even these claims appeared unwarranted the light of the fighting ability C showed, and the same was true of Ar-ciniega. When Tandberg, Cestac and Fidel failed to live up to advance no-

Weidin won't even think about signing an opponent until he has spent six or eight weeks in the gymnasium, training with good partners and learning the American style of pro boxing ing the American style of pro boxing in which hard punching and aggressiveness counts far more than clever defence. If this intensive training shows that Weidin lacks ability, he probably won't fight at all—at least under Dempsey and Waxman. But if he has promise, he will start slowly, against other youngsters who are trying to move up the ladder.

When and if Weidin earns it, will get praise and big claims will be made for him

Meanwhile, he's just a handsome, 210pound youngster who wants to be a

#### CHANDARANA OUT OF MIXED EVENT

#### Madras Club's Table Tennis

Madras, August 27 (A.P.I.): Wellknown players including U. M. Chan-darana of Bombay and Kumar Ghosh of Bengal are participating in the table tennis tournament conducted by the Parry's Sports and Recreation Club at the Memorial Hall which reached an interesting stage taday. The quarter-finals in men's senior singles and men's doubles played to-day were well contested as also the two matches in women's singles (semi-final).

The following are today's results:— MEN'S SENIOR SINGLES

(Quarter-Final) J. V. S. Rao beat P. K. Parthasarathy 21-11, 21-13, 21-11; V. Sivaraman beat S. Panchapakesan 21-15, 21-16, 21-16; Kumar Ghosh beat N. Krishnamurthy 21-19, 21-17, 21-17 and Uttam Chandarana beat C. swami 21-9, 21-19, 18-21, 21-17.

MEN'S DOUBLES: (Quarter-Final)
Ghosh and K. V. Krishnamurthy
beat C. N. Rajan and Arjunan 21-11,
21-19, 12-21, 21-14; V. Venkataraman
and G. M. Ramakrishnan beat P. K. and G. M. Ramakrishnan beat P. K. Parthasarathy and C. S. Kalyanasundaram 16-21, 21-19, 21-14, 13-21, 21-11; J. V. S. Rao and C. Ramaswamy beat C. Singamony and T. Thiruvengdam 21-16, 21-11, 21-18; Uttam Chandarana and V. Sivaraman w.o. T. D. Ranga Ramanujan and P. Nagalingam Nagalingam.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Miss Bhama beat Miss Vaijayanthi 21-15, 14-21, 21-16, 21-19; Mrs. C. K. K. Pillai beat Mrs. Tara Manohar 21-14, 21-10, 21-16.

14, 21-10, 21-16.

MIXED BOUBLES

Mrs. Lobo and P. K. Parthasarathy beat Mrs. Tara Manohar and U. M. Chandarana 16-21, 21-17, 8-21, 21-17, 21-14; Mrs. C. K. K. Pillai and N. Krishnamurthy beat Mrs. Lobo and P. K. Parthasarathy 19-21, 22-20, 21-18, 21-8; (Semi-Finals): Miss Bhama and Kumar Ghosh beat Miss C. Albuqerque and I. Arjunan 21-13, 21-14, 25-23; Miss Vaijayanthi and J. V. Rao beat Mrs. C. K. R. Pillai and N. Krishnamurthy 21-14, 17-21, 22-20, 21-16.

#### Tito's Revolt Against Moscow Dictatorship

Moscow Dictatorship
(Continued from Page 4,
leaders," is with no shadow of pretence, aimed at the subversion of
Tito's personal authority. It is a
grave "intervention in another country's internal affairs"—a charge which
has so often been levelled at the
Western Governments in their dealings
with Eastern European countries.

The second pointer is the Cominform decision, reported in several British newspapers recently, to apply
economic sactions against Yugoslavia by ceasing to trade with her
Albania had already taken steps on
these lines more than seven weeks ago,

Albania had already taken steps on these lines more than seven weeks ago, and Czechoslovakia and Rumania have since followed suit in a certain measure. Such concerted action can only have been taken on orders from Moscow where, it will be remembered, it was announced in April that Russia would not negotiate the anticipated 1948 trade agreement with Yugoslavia.

Tito's revolt is not a revolt against Communism: no one has been a more staunch adherent. It is a revolutional against the Cominform, or internal internabrand of Communism.

tional, brand of Communism. It is
the first upsurge of national sentiment against dictation from without.

DISLIKE OF KREMLIN

With the dramatic shooting of Gen.
Yovanovich the situation took an
even more iromical twist. To Tito the even more iromical twist. To Tito the Kremlin is an all-demanding dictator. To Yovanovich it was Tito who was the oppressor. It is not Communism that Tito dislikes; but the Kremlin's brand of Communism. It is probable that Yovanovich, a Mentanescrip of presignate revolution. a Montenegrin of passionate revolu-tionary sentiment, disliked Tito's brand of Communism more than the Kremlin's.

As the complexities of the situation increase and widen, foreign observers may bb forgiven for pondering on certain sentiments recently expressed.

An official Cominform bulletin in Belgrade, for instance, has stormed against "the swindly mechinations of the Yugoslav Communist Party." The Yugoslav Communist Party news-Yugoslav Communist Party newspaper had stormed against the "Hungarian Secret Police" for exercising "unthinkable pressure and terror" against Congress of the South Slav

minority in Hungary.

From whichever quarter these sentiments come they have oddly and uncomfortably, a familiar ring.

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**VOL. XVI NO. 201** 

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1948

PRICE: 1 ANNA

# Foreigners Supplying Arms To Hyderabad?

#### Laik Ali To Address **Hyderabad Assembly**

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 25 (API): Hyderabad's Prime Minister Mir Laik Ali, will address the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly when it opens for an eight-day session on August 31, it is officially announced here.

The budget for the year beginning with October 1, will be presented on the first day and the subsequent three days will be devoted to its discussion. Five days have been reserved for offiicial business while the remaining three days have allotted for the disposal of unofficial matters.

## IS THE BREAK FOR EVER?

#### Rupture Of Russo-American Consular Relations

NEW YORK, August 26 (Reuter): Soviet Vice-Consul in New York, Mr. Zot Chepurnykh, was on the high seas today bound for Russia. He was the first official to leave the United States following the breaking of Soviet American consular relations brought about by the case of the "kidnapped" Rusteacher, Mrs

## SARDAR'S DISCLOSURE WHILE REPLYING QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

#### Sydney Cotton Not Alone Engaged In Business

ons had either granted responsible Government or had announced their intention of doing so.

Replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa who asked whether it was a fact that European countries had been supplying arms and ammunition by aeroplane via Karachi to Hyderabad the Deputy Prime Minister said Government had no information that foreign countries as such were involved. Some foreigners might however be involved but Government did not know to which countries they belonged.

Question: Do the Government know that apart from Sydney Cotton other foreigners had also been carrying arms to Hyderabad?

Ans: The Government have no knowledge about it. The Government had made all possible enquiries from their ambassadors and they had been the lake to overflow. informed that no foreign country as Only 54.77 inches of rain have been such was involved.

Question: Is the deputy Prime Mi-

#### C. R.'S LAST MINUTE

#### APPEAL TO NIZAM

(Dn.), August 26 (A.P.I.): The Nizam has received a telegraphic communication

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26, (A.P.I.): The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel replying to a number of questions on Indian states said most of the Indian states which had not joined one or other of the states uni-

#### Water Supply May Be Cut By 10 P. C.

BOMBAY, Thursday.—A ten per cent cut in the supply of water Bombay was foreshadowed today with rainfall in the catchment areas of the Tansa, Vehar and Tulsi lakes becoming sparser and sparser.

The Municipality is said to hold the view that a cut will be inevitable if no substantial rain fell in the next ten days, raising the present Tansa level of 412.38 feet by at least 3 feet. A rise of 10 feet will be needed for

recorded in Tansa, the biggest of the reservoirs, from June 1 and there will have to be from 40 to 45 inches of rainfall more before the annual quota is attained for the lake.

With the lengthening of the dry spell over the lakes—Tansa recorded only two cents and Vehar five cents in the last 24 hours—the Municipality

## **DEMONSTRATORS** REFUSE TO BUDGE

BOMBAY, Thursday. After an all-night silent demonstra-

tion before the Secretariat, the 300 workers of the Apollo and Manchester Mills were told by the police to disperse this morning as the Labour Minister, whose intervention they were seeking, had left Bombay.

They refused to go away, stating that they would continue to squat under the trees lining the Oval till the Minister returned on Friday evening.

In the 24 hours of their sit-down demonstration, which commenced its second day at 1-30 this afternoon, the workers stuck stubbornly to their seats on the grassy ground. They slept cross-legged at night and adopted a shift system to go out for their food.

A small police force kept vigil by

them since yesterday afternoon, when they commenced their novel method of protest, and two policemen slept on the opposite side of the road last

night.

"We will sit here until the Labour Minister promises to intervene in the dispute effectively," their spokesman stated, while his bleary-eyed men leaned against the tree-trunks await-ing the arrival of the Deccan Queen tomorrom evening.

#### **Famous Concert** Pianist Dead

.SANTA FE. New Mexico, Aug. 25 (UPA)-Maurice Lichtmann, 61, concert pianist and authority on the works of composer Chopin, died in the Santa Fe Hespital today.

Lichtmann had been in a serious condition since he suffered a heart attack several weeks ago, A former dean of the Master Institute of United Arts in New York, Lichtmann had made his home in Santa Fe since 1938. He was born in the Ukraine and had made concert tours of Europe,

## Pakistan Plan To Relieve Cloth Shortage

#### Likely To Lift Import Controls

KARACHI, Aug. 24 (API): The uestion of removal of controls from mport of cloth and yarn was consiered by the Government of Pakistan.
was learned here today.
If a free flow of foreign cotton tex-

iles and yarn is allowed, it is expected that not only the acute shortage cloth in Pakistan will be removed ut hand woven cloth cottage indus-ies will also get an impetus for de-elopment. A substantial quantity of arn imported from the United Kingom, Italy and other foreign countries ecently has reached Pakistan and the ovt is taking special care for its

It is stated that the Pakistan Govt. ave received complaints from imporers that large quantities of yarn estined for different parts of the ominion had not been removed by ne Provincial Govts, thus resulting increasing accumulation.

The Government has taken special eps to remove this "bottle-neck." So far, Pakistan has procured more nan five lakhs pounds of yarn from ne United Kingdom and Italy.

#### Seven Engineers To Go Abroad Immediately

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24: Seven Indian

## Khuhro To Appeal Against Ruling Of Special Court

#### Sir Valentine Holmes Briefed To Argue Case Before Privy Council

KARACHI, Aug. 25 (API)—The former Premier of Sind, Mr. M. A. Khuhro's appeal against the ruling of the Sind Special Court of Inquiry upholding the validity of the Sind Governor's Special Court of Inquiry ordinance will be filed before the Privy Council when it reassembles after its vacation in mid-September it was learned here today.

Mr. Khuhro is expected to engage Sir Valentine Holmes, K C, one of Britain's leading legal luminaries to present his case to the Privy Council.

Mr. A. K. Brohi, who has prepared the brief will fly to London shortly to assist Mr. Khuhro's senior counsel.

The brief, it is learned, has already been sent to Mr. Brohi's London soli-

Canada and United Kingdom to receive training in the commercial an administrative branches of the electricity supply industry there.

They are leaving under a scheme sponsored by the Central Electricity Commisson. This is the second scheme of this nature. In 1944 some Indian engineers were sent abroad for similar ngineers, with experience in power apply industry, are leaving India impediately for destinations in U.S.A., engineers were sent abroad for sample training in view of the vast programme of electrical development that is projected in different parts of the country.

#### Gandhi Murder Trial BOMBAY TAXI

## DRIVER GIVES **EVIDENCE**

NEW DELHI, Aug 26 (API): When the trial of Nathuram Godse and seven others in the Mahatma Gandhi murder case was resumed at Red Fort this morning a taxi driver of Bombay, Attappa Krishna Kotian, identified accused Nathuram Godse, Apte, Shanker and Badge as the persons who had travelled in his Taxi on January 17,

Attappa stated that he had been driving a taxi in Bombay for the last 12 years. Three of the persons who had travelled in his taxi as passengers on January 17, 1948 were sitting in the dock, he said.

Witness said he had taken his taxi to Bori Bunder (Victoria Terminus) where three passengers engaged his

where three passengers engaged his taxi. It was about 7-15 a.m. So far

as witness remembered a train had arrived at that time from Poona.

Attappa pointed towards Nathuram Godse and Apte and said they two of his passengers. Witness identified approver Badge and said that he was the third passengers. that he was the third passenger who

boarded his taxi at Bori Bunder.
The three passengers then asked witness to take the taxi to their destination. They had one bedding with

DRIVE TO SHIVAJI PARK
Witness added that when he was
going along Mohamed Ali Road he was asked by the passengers to take the taxi to Lalbagh. Witness took the taxi to Lalbagh. Witness took the taxi to the compound of the Bombay Union Dyeing Mill on the Government Gate Road at the direction by the passengers. The three passengers got down from the taxi there and went into the office of the Bombay Union Dyeing Mills. They came back after ten or fifteen minutes.

After this witness was asked by

After this witness was asked by them to take them to Dadar. Witness them to take them to Dadar. Witness stopped the taxi at Maruthi temple on Lady Jamshedjee Road. The three passengers then had a talk with a certain individual. One other person then got into the taxi there. Witness pointed towards Shanker and said that he was the man who got into the taxi there. Witness was then asked to take the taxi to Shiyaji Park in Dadar. Witness started the taxi and took it along Ranade Road and and took it along Ranade Road and drove to Shivaji Park. Witness stopped the taxi at the intersection of the second road of the south side of Shivaji Park. The four passengers down from the taxi and so far could see they went up to the second house from the corner of the road on witness' right side. They came back taxi in about five minutes'

DRIVE TO KURLA He was then asked to take them

## IMPORTANCE OF TREES

## Delhi's Rural Development Scheme

NEW DELHI, August 24. Addressing the inhabitants of Bo-wana, a village about 20 miles from Delhi, at a tree plantation ceremony on Sunday, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, the Food and Agriculture Minister explained the idea underlying the planting of trees. Trees, he said, would help in saving organic manure which was necessary for cultivation which at present was being used as fuel. When the trees grew up they could be expected to yield sufficient fuel for the village so that cowdung could be utilised as manure.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram appealed to the villagers to develop greater enthusiasm for their work in their own as well as in the interests the country. After independence was in the fitness of things that villagers should form their own plans for local development. He stressed the importance of attaining the standard reached by cultivators in western countries who were able to produce twice or thrice as much as the Indian cultivator, because of the greater labour and more intensive cultivation.

The Agriculture Minister in accepting Sir Datar Singh's suggestion for starting a panchayat ghar at Bowana. which would form a nucleus for rural constructive work, sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5,000 for a building, an equal amount having been collected by the villagers themselves. The function which was held under the aegis of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, was attended by Sir Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman, I.C.A.R., Professor Ranga and a large number of non-officials.

Sir Datar Singh in his welcome speech referred to Delhi's rural development scheme which was in operation with Bowana as the headquarters of the Rural Development Officer in charge of it. The scheme was planned by the I.C.A.R. to develop 20 villages round about Delhi in order to put into practice all the results of economic value obtained by the Council as a result of researches carried out for many years both in agriculture and animal husbandry. The central idea behind the scheme was the improvement in the conditions of the cultivators, through their own efforts, in the direction of increasing the area under cultivation and obtaining better yields by sowing improved seeds and using better implements and more manures. The Council is encouraging cultivators to develop cottage indus-tries such as poultry, piggery and dairying as subsidiary occupations and attention is also paid to the general improvement of the social and cultural life in the villages.

The Tree Planting programme organised by the Delhi Administration is now in full swing all over the Province and thousands of seedlings



## FIRST LADY OF THE INDIAN SCREEN

IT was a "gypsy" that I first saw Devika Rani. Not on the screen, and long before she ever dreamt of joining the films. Time: The early 1920s. Place: The spacious lawns of the Madras Government House. Occasion: A carnival in aid of the Governor's Fund.

It was a Society Show, organised by fashionable ladies ostensibly for some good cause. A booth there, resembling a gipsy tent, was attracting crowds. A girl of unusual charm with flashing eyes and nutmeg complexion, in gipsy kit, was reading the palm and telling the fortuneso she pretended at least!

I took my turn, paid my five rupees for the reading and showed my palm. What she said I don't remember-It was all fun, of course-but I remembered for long her flashing eyes, red like Mars in the midnight. sky, and her winning smiles, as guileless as those of a virgin bride.

The "gipsy" was the attraction. Many went in to get a good glimpse of her, and the more adventurous went in several times to get a good look at the young charmer. She was the fifteen-year-old Miss Chaudhry, later famous as Devika Rani. 'She was a tremendous success as a "gipsy" in that show; and the gipsy in her has led her along strange and fascinating paths.

The only daughter of a high placed Government Official, Lieut-Colonel Chaudhry, then Acting Surgeon-General to the Government of Madras, her early childhood days were spent in South India. Born rich, educated abroad, brought up in luxury, she was destined to lead a life of ease and comfort, of being busy with doing nothing. With her beauty and talent she should have been a pillar of society and an ornament of her class.

#### JOINS THE FILMS

But destiny weaves strange patterns out of human lives; some rich and colourful as a tapestry and some drab and dull as crude khaddar. Destiny made a tapestry of Devika Rani's life and led her to choose the more adventurous life of an artist instead of the humdrum life of an official's wife or the domestic slave of a millionaire.

Devika Rani was, perhaps, the first society girl to join the films in India, and also the only one to contribute anything worth while to the film industry in this country. She gave it a dignity, a tone, a cultured atmosphere which it never had, and has not even now. She did to Indian films what Rukmini Devi did to Indian dancing—gave it a new vision, a new hope and a fresh inspiration.

The story of film enterprise in this country makes not a sad tale, but a sinister and sickening tale. From the beginning it has been consistently crude, cheap and crooked; more money making ventures than art or entertaining enterprises. With a few notable exceptions, it has been Devika Rani (as she will always be popularly known) was the only daughter of Lt.-Col. Chaudhry, then Acting Surgeon-General to the Government of Madras. She spent her early childhood days in South India. She was educated abroad and (it seemed at that time) was destined to lead a life of luxury and comfort. She might have become an ornament to society. But she chose the more enterprising life of an artiste and soon became the brightest star in the Indian film firmament.



CHARMING PICTURE of Mrs. Devika Roerich (Devika Rani of the Indian films) specially taken for "INDIA" Weekly.

and unscrupulous adventurers.

#### MEETS HIMANSU RAI

Here and there a solitary figure was putting up a brave fight to put Indian films on the map of the world. One of them who blazed a glorious trail of his own was Himansu Rai, an artist of indomitable spirit, daring vision and great capacity for work. He saw the possibilities of revealing India's glorious past and her cultural heritage to the world through this new medium.

Gathering a handful of enthusiasts and technical experts from the West he produced the first Indian ternational films. His "Karma", "Shiraz" and "The Throw of the Dice" were definite landmarks in Indian film history. His was the first effort also to present educated girls from well-known families on the silver screen.

It was at this time, when he needed fresh inspiration and practical sympathy and help, Devika Rani met him and threw in her lot with him, both as wife and business partner, and together they gave a right lead to this industry and achieved something really fine and inspiring. They founded the Bombay Talkies, slaved night and day to produce artistic pictures, with the result that

mostly in the hands of business sharks the best Indian films came out of their studio.

#### PIONEERING SPIRIT

Devika Rani's pioneering spirit gave to the industry something it sorely needed: she gave to it a healthy tone, a clean atmosphere, a moral strength and a cultured touch. Undaunted by the difficulties and dangers that beset her all round, she worked hard and enthusiastically to raise the standard of Indian films and to win for them a universal recognition. Like Himansu Rai, she also dreamt golden dreams.

Her own contribution, as an artist, has been no less significant. She set up a high standard of acting, and for an amateur girl-actress she revealed unsuspected histrionic talent. Whatever part she played, whether as a gypsy girl or as a dutiful wife or a way-ward child of wild impulses, she did it convincingly and with insight and imagination.

Who that has seen her in "Achuth Kanya" or in "Izzat" can ever forget the charm of her girlhood personality and the liveliness of her acting. She recreated those characters in her own self, but kept them true to their type. She more than lived the parts she was asked to play; she idealised them and presented them as she would like them to be. That is what a real creative artist does, and that is what distinguishes genius from mere talent.

#### **SOLITARY STAR**

Her youthful buoyancy, her vivacious nature, her winsome manners, her artless simplicity, added to the charm of her physical beauty, considerably heightened and glorified her screen personality. She shone for long as a solitary star in the dark sky. She was the peerless queen in her realm; the one and only great artiste the Indian films had known.

But the gods are jealous; and life is never smooth sailing. Devika Rani has had her due share of troubles, worries and responsibilitiés. After Himansu Rai's untimely death she had to carry on, single-handed, the burdens of the Bombay Talkies which, in the meantime, became a hot-bed of treachery, deceit and selfish interests. The noble dreams they dreamt together, and for which they gave whole-heartedly all the best in them, were shaping themselves into hideous nightmares. And Devika Rani was alone.

Undismayed, she carried on. She showed to the world that a woman is not such a helpless creature as people imagine her to be and that, given the chance, she is quite capable of managing worldly affairs as capably, if not more, as a man. With infinite patience and courage, and confidence in her strength and in the cause she espoused, she bravely carried on. But the odds were against her and she gave up the unequal, and often unhealthy, struggle. She did her best.

She joined Indian films not to make a fortune or to carn a name or fame. She took to acting as something deep within her was hungering for self-expression, and also she felt she could do something to help a lonely comrade in his life's mission. Success crowned their efforts and they were happy for what little they were able to do in their joint enterprise. But if evil days fell on Indian films in general and on the Bombay Talkies in particular, she had nothing to regret or consider her life a failure.

#### OTHER IDEALS

She has other hopes, other ideals and other aspirations now. She does not regret the past. It was useful as a necessary experience in life. She is glad she was given that opportunity to serve Indian art in her own way. Life is a bigger thing than art or even India.

Now happily married to Svetoslav Roerich, a great Russian painter, who is also a man of rare traits and a real lover of India, she would serve art and her country in a larger and more useful way. The Roerichs are an ideal pair with common interests, common aspirations and high purpose. They have beautiful dreams, which they hope to realise one day. Devika Rani is still the "gipsy" with flashing eyes, red like Mars in the midnight sky, and with winning smiles ar guileless as those of a bride.

G. VENKATACHALAM

HEIR-APPARENT, Srimant Yuvaraj Fatehsinh, aged 18 years tries his luck in a shooting gallety. The Praja Mandal had recommended his name in case the Maharaja abdicated and refused to come to terms.



LAXMI VILAS, palace of the Maharaja, one of the many magnificent palaces of the ruling family. It has extensive gardens.



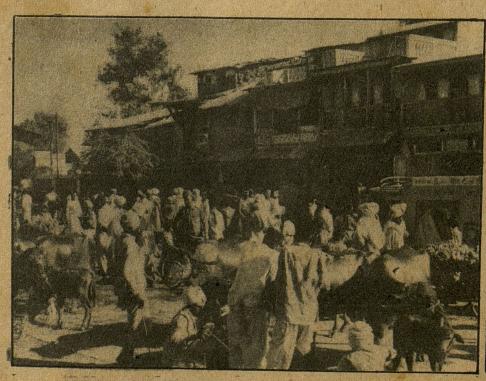


GATEWAY OF BARODA. The important attractive city to the tourist or holiday maincluding the museum,

PEOPLE of Baroda and other parts of India were happy to know that a settlement had been reached between the Maharaja of Baroda and the S. Praja Mandal. The Praja Mandal had recommended various political reforms and the name of Dr. Jivraj Mehta as Dewan. His Highness took no notice of their recommendations and, after the wires between India and Europe had buzzed for several weeks, the Maharaja said "No". The Mandal replied "Abdicate".

The result was that His Highness had to miss his racing engagements in England, leaving My Babu to his fate in the St. Leger and make a bee-line for Bombay in his special Dakota.

There was no alternative left to him but to give in and, after a little coaxing from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, H. H. agreed to grant responsible Government without any reservations with immediate effect.



A CATTLE FAIR. The State Government has taken a keen interest inimproving cattle, as well as introducing latest methods of agriculture.



BARODA PRINCESSES at a Children's rally. They are children of Her Highness Maharani Shanta Devi.

# ि हिन्हिनी प्राचीन क्षाना पुनरुद्धारना प्रियत्नो क्षा क्षा भाषा से स्थानी स्थापना

હિન્દ્રના કલાકારાની આર્થિક હાલત અને દરજ્જો સુધારવાની રાષ્ટ્રીય સરકારની પવિત્ર ફરજ

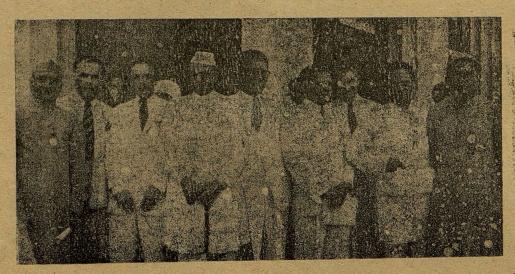
શ્રી. હરિપ્રસાદ ત્રિવેદી

દેશભરની કલા સંસ્થાએનું સામ્ય સાધી કલા શિક્ષણની પધ્ધતિમાં એકતા સ્થાપવાની આવશ્યકતા

હિન્દની વિવધ કલાના ઉદ્ધાર અને પુનર્જી વન માટે પ્રયત્ના કરવા એક મધ્ય- વર્તી અખિલ હિન્દ સંસ્થાની ઘણા લાંબા સમયથી આવશ્ય- કતા હતી. હિન્દના કલાકારો અને કલાની પ્રગતિમાં રસ લેનારી વ્યક્તિઓને આવી ઉપયોગી સંસ્થાની ખાટ સાલતી હતી.

#### કલાકારાના સંયુક ત અાજ

ં આવી સંસ્થાને જન્મ આપવા માટે ૧૯૪૬ ની સાલમાં દિલ્હી ખાતે પ્રથમ ઓલ ઇન્ડિયા આર્ટ કોન્ફરન્સ ભરવામાં આવી હતી. આ પરિષદમાં હિન્દના બધા ભાગામાંથી પ્રતિનિધિઓએ હજૂરી આપી હતી. પ્રત્યેક પ્રતિનિધિને એ સ્પષ્ટ જણાયું હતું કે હિન્દમાં જુદી જુદી કવા સંસ્થાઓને દોરવણી આપવા માટે તેમજ કલા કારોના દરજજો સુધારવા માટે અને તેઓને જોઇતું ઉત્તેજન અને આપણ લાલ હતા.



મું બઇમ મળેલી અખિલ હિન્દ કલા પરિષદની ત્રોજી બેઠકનું ઉદ્દેશાટન વકા પ્રધાન શ્રી બી જી. ખેરે કર્યું હતું.

ડાળી બાજુએથી (૧) વે કટાચલમ (પ્રેસીડેન્ટ) (૧) કે.વેતાે. સ્લાવ રાવીક. (વાઇસ પ્રેસીડન્ટ) (૩) કાર્લ ખડાલાવાલા (વાઇસ પ્રેસીડન્ટ) (૪) શ્રી. બી. જી. ખેર (વડ પ્રધાન) (૫) મી. મુકુન્દલાલ (યુ. પીના કલા વિવેચક, (૧) વી. એસ. અદુસ્કર (ડીરેક્ટર સર. જે. જે સ્કુલ ઓક આર્ટસ મુખ્ય,) ૭) ડા. બાગ્યેટસ ખરોડા મ્યુઝીઅમના ક્યુરેટર) (૮) ડા. મુલ્કરાજ આન દ (સેક્ટરી) (૯) ડા. માતીચંદ (ક્યુરેટર બામ્બે પ્રીન્સ એક વેલ્સ મ્યુઝીઅમ.)

સરકારે વિગતવાર માહિતીએ થ તેમાર કરવા જોઈએ. હિન્દુ-સ્તાનમાં અનેક શ્રીમંતા પાસે અને રાજા મહારાજાઓ પાસે કલાના સંખ્યાબંધ નમૂ-નામા સંગ્રહ છે પર તુ તેની માહિતી ન હોવાને કારણ કલાકારોને તે જાવાના કે તેમાંથી અભ્યાસ કરવાના અવસર મળતા નથી.

#### કલા પ્રવૃત્તિને વેચ

(૩) કલા પશ્ચિક તરફારી હિન્દના અઝગણ્ય વર્તમાન-પત્રાને તેમના પત્રામાં કલા વિભાગા શરૂ કરી હિન્દની પ્રાચીન કલા અને સંસ્કૃતિને વેગ મળે અને દેશની હાલની કલા પ્રવૃત્તિ તેમજ કલાકારોને ઉત્તેજન મળે અમે કલાના ક્ષેત્રમાં બનતાં બનાવાની વિગતા પ્રગટ થામ એ માટે આપ્રહ કહ્યુકામાં અન્યો હતા, જેવી શૈમે વર્તમાન્ય ત્રામાં સ્થતામાં ક્ષેત્ર વ્યાપ એ અને દેશ પરદેશની સ્મત

## રોગિષ્ઠ રાશરને નીરેગો બનાવવા માટે સરળતાથી મળી શકતી ઉપયોગી વનસ્પતિ \_\_ લે ખાંક ક E લો. २-थं. ભ. <sup>™</sup>

या भी राज परताल क राज वह ी० गापाल तन्यदेव धीयुषपाछी

કુદલી દંડને મુંબઈમાં કેળના સ્થંભ અથવા થાંભલા અને બંગાળમાં થાર કહે છે. કેળના ઝાડને કાપી નાખી ધીમે ધીમે થડ ઉપરના પડ ઉતારી નાંખ્યા પછી અંદરથી વાંસ જેવા એક કામળ દંડ મળે છે. જેને પડ નથી હોતું. એવા દંડને જ કદલી-દંડ કહેવામાં આવે છે. પહેલા મુંબઈમાં કદલી દંડ મળતો ન હતો. પરંતુ બંગાળી પ્રજાને એ પ્રિય ખારાક હોવાથી એ લોકોએ વસઈના વતનીઓ પાસે તેને મંગાવવા શરૂ કર્યો. પરિણામે આજ કાલ એ જયારે જોઈએ ત્યારે મળી શકે છે.

કદલી-દંડનું શાક બનાવવામા આવે છે. બંગાળમાં સર્વત્ર- ખાસ કરીને રોજ એનં જ શાક ખાવાના રીવાજ છે.

અગાઉના લેખમાં જે માચાનું વર્ણન કરવામાં આવ્યું છે, એ માચાનાં ઝાડમાં જે દંડ થાય છે એ દંડ જ ખાવામાં ઉતમ કોમલ તથા સ્વાદિષ્ટ હોય છે. આયવે દમાં દર્શાવેલા ગુણ એવા દંડમાં જ પૂર્ણ રૂપમાં મળે છે. પાકી કેળના દંડ અખાદય તથા અપ કારી છે. માત્ર કાચી કેળના દંડ જ લાભકારી હોય છે. જયાં સુધી કેળનાં ઝાડને ફળ લાગતા નથી ત્યાં સુધી તેમાં દંડ હોતો નથી.

આયુર્વે દમાં એના ગૃણ વિષે લખ્યું છે કે એ શીતવીર્ય, રૂચિ ઉત્પન્નકારક તથા અગ્નિદીપક અર્થાત ભૂખ વધારનાર છે. એના સેવનથી યોનિરોગ, રકતપ્રદર અને રકત-પીત મટી જાય છે

आयुर्वे हना भत अनुसार यानि રોગ ૨૦ પ્રકારના થાય છે. પ્રસ્તૃત વિષય યોનિરોગ વિષયક નહિ હોવાના કારણે

सामान्य गणाती वनस्पति असामान्य राजा पर हेवी अहलुत असर ઉપજાવે છે તે આ લેખમાં વર્ણવવામા આવ્યું છે. સ્ત્રીઓના રાગા તથા સર્પ દંશ પર કદ સ્થં ભની અસર રામળાણ જેવી થાય છે. યા સંખંધી વધુ માં હતી મેળવ હાય તેમણે લેખક સાથે ૨૧૦, डेसेव डी, शिरण म, मुंप्य C/o यस. भित्रने सरनामे पत्रवहेवार કરવાની અથવા અંગત સંપર્ક સાધવાની ભલામણ છે.....

છે. વર્તમાન સમયમાં રક્તપ્રદર તથા શ્વેતપ્રદર રોગના ફેલાવા એટલા બધો વધી ગયા છે કે સા સ્ત્રીઓમાં આસરે ૯૫ ટકા સ્ત્રીઓ આ વ્યાધિઓથી પીડાય છે-પીડાઈ રહી છે. આ જન્મથી લાગ પડેલા વ્યાધિ નથી. વર્તમાન સમયના ખાન પાન, વહેવાર રહેણી કરણી અને રીતીનીતિમાં વ્યભિચારનું પ્રમાણ જારદાર અર્થાત સદા-ચાર શુન્ય રહેવાથી અને સદાચારી ગ્રહસ્થ જીવન ગુજારવા પ્રત્યે લોકોમાં અપ્રીતિ અને ઉદાસીનતા વધવાથી આ રોગ ઉત્પન્ન થાય છે. આ નિધ્ય રોગને કારણે ચાલ જમા-નામાં ઘણાં માટા પ્રમાણમાં સ્ત્રીઓ રોગિષ્ઠ જીઈ, નંખાઈ ગયેલી અને કરૂપા જાવામાં આવે છે. યુવતિઓ પણ અનૈસગિક કારણથી આ અનિચ્છવા યાગ્ય રાગથી સ્વાસ્થ્ય ગુમાવી દે છે. એમના મુખ મંડળ પર સ્વર્ગીય પ્રભા અને વિમલ આનંદ જયોતિનું ઓજસ જોવામાં આવત નથી. ખેર આ જન્મથી અથવા બાલ્ય અવસ્થાથી ઉત્પન્ન થતો રાગ નથી. એ યુવાવસ્થામાં

રકતપ્રદર પણ ખુબજ ખરાબ રોગ કદલી દંડ મુલ્યવાન વસ્તુ નથી. તે સહે-લાઈથી મળી શકે છે. તે શરીરની ખાટી ગર્મી ના નાશ કરી શરીરને સ્નિગ્ધ (ઠંડૂ) બનાવે છે. અહીં એક સ્વાનુભવની વાત ખાસ લક્ષમાં લેવા જેવી છે, સ્વષ્નદોષ અર્થાત રાત્રે નિદામાં જેને સ્વપ્ન વિકારથી વીર્ય પાત થાય છે તે જો આ કદલી દંડના સ્વરસ राज सवार सांज नियमित पीवानं याल રાખશે તો તેના સ્વપ્ન વિકારના રોગ માત્ર થાડા દિવસમાં જ મટી જશે. આ રસ ત્રણ ચાર મહીના લાગલગાટ પીવા નહિ જોઈએ કારણ કે વધુ દિવસ એનું સેવન ચાલુ રાખ वाशी ध्वल्यभंग अर्थात शिकत क्षीण थवाने। ભય રહે છે.

જેની વિષય વાસના બહુ ઉતેજક રહેતી હોય તે પણ આ સ્વરસનું સેવન કરીને વિશેષ લાભ ઉઠાવી શકે છે. એના સેવ-નથી તેનામાં જે કંઈ ખાટી શક્તિ હોય છે તે અવશ્ય મટી જાય છે. એ ઉપરાંત. આ સ્વરસના સેવનથી લાહીના દબાણ દર્દમાં વિશેષ લાભ થાય છે. લાહીના દબાણ દર્દના અનેક બિમારોની ચિકિત્સા કરતી વખતે દ્વાની આશે અનપાન રૂપે હં કદલી

સ્વરસનું સેવન કરવાથી સારા થઈ જાય છે. મૃત્ર કચ્છ અર્થાત પેશાબ કરતી વખતે થતુ કેષ્ટ યા પેશાબ થવા અથવા લાલ, પીળા યા જલન વાળા પેશાબ પણ કદલી દંડના સ્વરસ પીવાથી સારો થઈ જાય છે.

એા ગણ ચાલી શ

उन्सी उंह

કેળનાં ઝાડના જે ભાગ જમીનમાં રહે છે એને કેળના કંદ કહે છે. આ કંદ પણ બહુજ ઉપયોગી વસ્તુ છે.

કેળના કંદ શીતવીર્ય, શીતલ, બલકર, કેશ લાવનાર, અમ્લપિત નાશક, અગ્નિવર્ધક, દાહનાશક, મધુર રસ, તથા રચિકારક છે.

સર્પદંશ

આજ કાલ વર્ષા રૂતુની માસમ છે. આ સમયમાં ગામડાઓમાં સર્પદંશની સંભા-વના વિશેષ રહે છે. સર્પના ડંખ લાગતાંની સાથે જ ડંખવાળા ભાગ એવી રીતે બાંધી દેવા જાઈએ કે તેમાંનું સર્પનું વિષ ઉપરની તરફ ન જઈ શકે. પછી વિષ નાબુદ કરવા માટે શીધાતિ શીધ્ર કેળનાં કંદના સ્વરસ ર-૪ રતલ દર્દીને પીવરાવવા જોઈએ. કેળનાં ક દના રસ સહેલાઈથી પુરતા પ્ર**મા**-ણમાં કાઢી શકાય છે. એકી સાથે ૨-૪ રતલ રસ પી ન શકાય તો જેટલા પી શકાય તેટલા રસ પીવરાવવા જાઈએ. અને ધીમે ધીમે એ રસ પાવાનું ચાલુ રાખવું જોઈએ ૪-૫ રતલથી ૮-૧૦ રતલ સુધી રસ પીવરાવવાથી કદી પણ સર્પદંશ પામેલા દર્દી મરી જતો નથી. કારણ કે કેળનાં કંદના રસ. સર્પના ઝેરના સદંતર નાશ કરી નાખે છે.



In her garret bedroom, Amber St. Clare, the fondling of a Puritan farmer admires her youth and charm in a broken mirror.



Amber runs away from her village to London with cavalier, Bruce Carlton, who buys her fine clothes, and shows her the gay city life.



When King Charles II (George Sanders) asks Amber for a dance at a ball, Amber triumphantly realises her greatest social ambition—to be the King's mistress.

## "FOREVER AMBER"

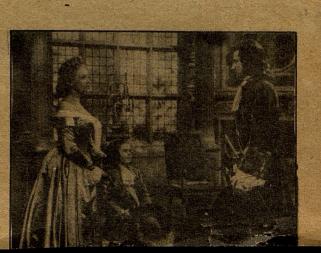
NOTHER great novel is on the screen. Produced at a cost of 6,000,000 dollars, "Forever Amber" is one of the most provocative love stories ever written. The period goes back to the gay reign of Charles II. Amber the Clarc, a simple though vivacious country girl, is struck by a dashing cavalier, Bruce Carlton (Cornel Wilde). She escapes to Lon

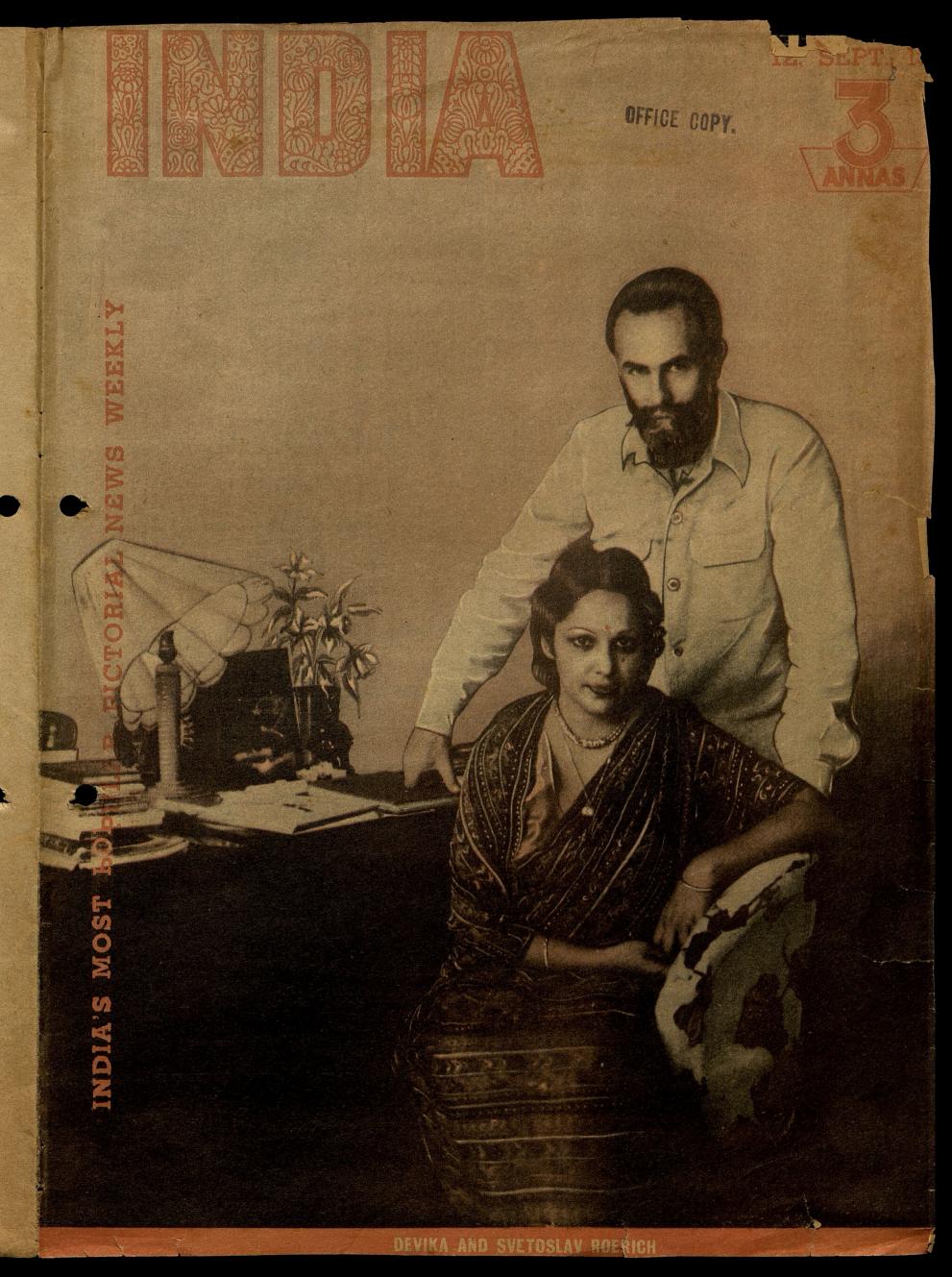
Kathleen Winsor's daring novel screened in Technicolour by 20th Century Fox, starring Linda Darnell as Amber.

don with him and is shocked when he refuses to marry her, though he willingly keeps her as his mistress. The gay life of London catches the only too willing Amber in its meshes and she meets and marries several men in her attempt to win money and a title which she thought would win Bruce Carlton the one man she really loved. But Amber sought in vain.









II, No. 12 SEPTEMBER 12, 1948.

Telegrams: Nainpub CONTENTS tor's Table ls in S.-E. Asia Beds derabad 6 & 7 ia and the World 4,000 Picture Word Competition No. 9 slav and Devika Roerich 10 & 11 12 & 13 Our Children

ndia Women's Beauty Competition are Work in Bihar Collieries ... ld Your Own Roads naging Editor . KUSUM NAIR

A. V. MISQUITTA ness Manager D. SEN GUPTA stant Editor SHAILA KOHLI. ertisement Manager ulation Manager T. N. M. LINGAM

LCUTTA Representative: Mr. Manish Sarkar, I. S. R. Das Road, Calcutta 26. DRAS Representative : Mr. K. Prabhakar,

No. 2, Thambu Chetty Street, Madras.

Bombay Corporation approves of

Jaya Prakash Narain urges rail-

FOREIGN

Glamorgan wins County Cricket

Jerusalem's electric power station

Greater Bombay Scheme.

waymen not to strike.

## "INDIA" WEEKLY

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iptions are not collected by V.P.P. Cheques drawn on banks outside
Bombay should include As. 4 towards collection charges.

August 30th.

August 24th.

ists in Malaya.

Championship.

#### **EVENTS OF THE WEEK**

INDIAN

roda Maharaja agrees to grant ular government. hrangadhra Maharaja elected

rajpramukh of Saurashtra. fence Minister introduces bill Territorial Army for India.

ust 25th.

nce end of the war) arrives in rity Council at Lake Success.

Full scale of the Success.

eikh Abdullah arrives in Bom-

nerican Goodwill Missionwarships arrive in Bombay. ust 26th.

N. Commission on Kashmir ses three-point plan of action

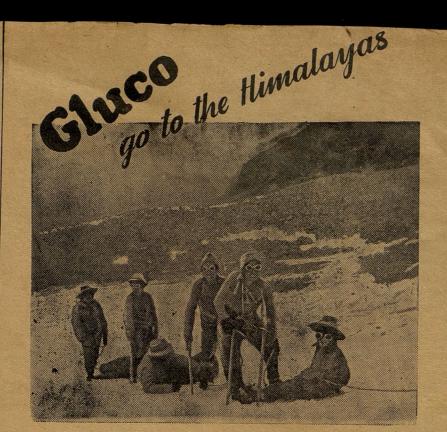
my massing for attack in Uri-

Iaharaja of Bhavnagar appointed remor-designate to Madras.

ANTHAN KARYALAYA



MPLETE AND GUARANTEED SOLUTIONS



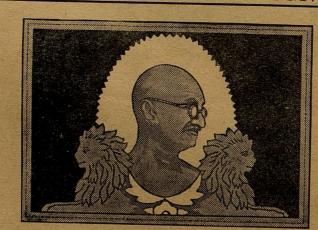
Here is an excerpt from the letter we have received from the Hikers' Clul of Bombay. Their members have just returned from the Sikhim Himalayan Expedition.

"The entire stock of the 50 packets of your well known Gluco Biscuits remained absolutely fresh. Even in the most trying conditions of cold and altitude they did not lose any of their flavour or freshness. This may possibly be the first time that Gluco Biscuits were consumed at a height of over 17,000 feet."

## Parles Gluco BISCUITS

## **OCTOBER 2, 1948**

MAHATMA GANDHI'S BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY



#### MEMORIAL BADGES AND PORTRAITS

MAHATMA GANDHI BADGES for wearing at several ctions on the birthday anniversary.

LARGE SIZE PORTRAIT OF MAHATMAJI for adoration at various functions connected with the birthday. The Badges and Portraits are made of handwoven Indian silk and attractively printed by hand.

HIGHLY APPRECIATED BY EMINENT NATIONAL LEADERS, FOREIGN PERSONALITIES AND THE PRESS. Supplies have already been made to several Government Departments, Railways, Local Boards, Congress Committees, Mills, Factories, Cinema Halls, Business Houses, Associations, Schools and Colleges besides an appreciative public.

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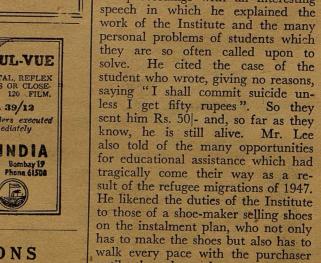
(Mentioning Examination interested). (Foreword by Sir M. Visveswaraya) From the Secretary— ISEC HOME STUDY COURSES, 2|4, Oak Lane, P. B. 1173, Fort, BOMBAY 1.

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#### SOLUTIONS

Never Too Late To Learn THE Mayor of Bombay, Dr. M. U. Dr. Mascarenhas compliment Mascarenhas, L.M. & S., J. P. the British Institute of Engineering was present at the Bombay head-quarters of the British Institute of contribution they were making in Engineering Technology the other India and by commenting favouraday to distribute prizes to the suc-Organization had manfully stuck to The Principal, Mr. J. Lee, opened its guns and its work in spite, the proceedings with an interesting all exhortations to "Quit India" speech in which he explained the Dr. Mascarenhas went on to say the the most important part of a man's education began after he had left they are so often called upon to the schoolroom. An amusing insolve. He cited the case of the stance of this, he said, was the case of student who wrote, giving no reasons, a friend of his who had left school saying "I shall commit suicide un-less I get fifty rupees". So they standard. It appears that 15 years sent him Rs. 50|- and, so far as they later, this same man made his appeaknow, he is still alive. Mr. Lee rance as Deputy Director of Posts & also told of the many opportunities Telegraphs. His Worship was infor educational assistance which had terested to know how this man ha tragically come their way as a re- managed to get on in the world so successfully. He called on him and He likened the duties of the Institute this is the story he heard.

"Well," said the Deputy Director "as you know, I left school knowing very little except the three Rs". I walk every pace with the purchaser until the shoes have gone into honourable retirement.

The second speaker was the Rev. learn. So they so to Mad where every many told it was the important.

FUL-VUE ALL METAL, REFLEX 12 VIEWS OR CLOSE-UPS ON 120 FILM. Rs. 39/12 CINEFOTO INDIA

0 lan- 1953 States

The President, before inaugurating the Indian Academy of Dance, Drama and Music in New Delhi, on Wednesday, being introduced to members of the General Council of the Academy. Ustad Mushtaq Hussain Khan of Rampur bows in traditional style. Mrs Devika Rani Roerich is on his right.—Statesman.

SAGAR ART CORPORATION'S
MEHMAAN

MEHMAAN
Starring:

NIMMI · PREMNATH SAJJAN · POORNIMA

MEHMAAN

Directed & written by:

RAMANAND SAGAR

Music by:

ANIL BISWAS Simultaneously at

JANATA . INDIRA 3, 6, 9

CROWN . DEEPAK

3, 6, 9

CHHAYA.ENTALLY.DIPTI

3, 6, 9 2-30, 5-30, 8-30 3, 6, 9 NEW CINEMA, REGENT, LEELA (Barrackpore) (Cossipur) (Dum Dum) KHATOON MAHAL, NATIONAL (Metlabrui)

Sunday at 10-30 A.M. at JANATA—"MEHMAAN"

"A TALE OF TWO CITIES"

-A JANATA Release-

MENOKA SOUTH 2281, 2-30, 5-30, 8-30 P.M

Gregory PECK . Millard MITCHELL

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The Man Returns To Germany & Meets An Irresistible Girl Of The Underworld!

Gene KELLY Pier ANGELI In M.-G.-M.'s

"The DEVIL MAKESTHREE"

TOMORROW AT 10-30 A.M.
METRO CUB CLUB SHOW
Competition Amongst Members
And M.-G.-M.'s
"GOODBYE MR. CHIPS"

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30 Esther WILLIAMS In M.-G.-M.'s Technicolor Hit! "DUCHESS OF IDAH()

At Morning Show Prices.

For Universal Exhibition.

The Whole Town's Talking About "CARRIE" . . .! at

#### MINERVA

Modernised Air-conditioned Cinc.
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2ND BIG WEEK !!!

The Turbulent Story Of A Midd'n Aged Man's Love For A Young Beauty!

ACADEMY AWARD WINNER

Laurence OLIVIER

#### Devika Reigns Supreme 11

THE name of Devika Rani First Lady, of the Indian Screen, is one to conjure with, judging by the dense crowds that thronged the Krishna, last Friday, when Diamond Pictures' Anyaya, was released, and gave it a right royal reception.

Director J. S. Cashyap has selected scenes from past Bombay Talkies' box-office success starring Devika Rani and made a composite film with a new story and a fresh musical score. Devika fans will thus have the unique opportunity to see their heart-throb once again, surrounded by old favourites Ashok Kumar, Kishore Sahu and Mumtaz Ali.

CLARE MENDONCA

tariat are perturbed over the plethora of rainfall in the province. Reports received from the districts indicate that sowing of the "rabi" crop has been very adversely affected and the next harvest, it is apprehended, will be poor. The vagaries of the weather have, however, not been allowed to interfere in any way with the preparations for the Independence Day anniversary celebrations. A striking feature of the programme this year is its purposiveness and austerity in keeping with the present economic crisis. According to present arrangement, an all-out production drive will be launched on Independence Day. The lead will be given by the Labour Minister, Mr. Sampurnanand, who has returned from the I.L.O.

meet full of ideas for stepping

production with labour support.

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Re-Edited & Re-produced by J. S. CASSHYAP

Entirely New
Music by
RAMPRASAD

#### NEXT FRIDAY

You'll See Your Favourites

DEVIKA RANI, ASHOK KUMAR, KISHORE SAHU,
MUMTAZ ALI & RENUKADEVI

IN DIAMOND PICTURES'



THIS PICTURE IS MADE OUT OF OLD SELECTED BOMBAY TALKIES' PICTURES STARRING DEVIKA RANI HAS NOT APPEARED ON SETS AGAIN

millions of Goodyear Super-Cushion Tyres are now fitted to the latest and older models of motor cars.



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SCIA SCIA

GOOD!

RAMTIRTH



Artistes and representatives of the Central and State Gove rnments, who were present at the inauguration of the Sangeet Natak Akademi in Delhi yesterday, photographed with Dr Rajendra Prasad and Maulana Azad.

#### ENHANCING INDIA'S HERITAGE

## Sangeet Natak Akadami Inaugurated

[BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT]

NEW DELHI, Wednesday.

THE first essential and tangible step towards the regeneration and promotion of music, drama and dance in free India was taken in the midst of the Republic Week celebrations, when the President opened here today the Indian National Academy of Dance, Drama and Music (Sangeet Natak Akadami) to be run with State assistance.

ed today and that the Government have taken upon itself the financial responsibility for running it. I desire at this time, even at the risk of raising a jarring note, to give two or three cautions. I have a suspicion, although I am the Head of the State, that Government institutions have a way of developing themselves and that way is not always the best way. There is a certain cramping or limiting influence for which nobody is to blame; but the circumstances which are created are such that it becomes difficult for any Government indifficult for any Government in-stitution to get out of that ut. I can only hope that this academy will be free and will give the fullest and widest opportunity possible to those who are actually interested in it and not in any way be limited by what people call bureaucratic red tape.

#### GREAT VIRTUE

"We have a great heritage in arts and it is our duty to preserve and enhance and enrich that hericoncile and to synthesize, some-times even contradictory elements and this great virtue has somehow or other survived so long in spite of various calamities which we had

to face.

"While, therefore, it is necessary that the different schools and different strains that we have in the different parts of the country should, as far as possible, be coordinated and synthesized, I hope we shall not try to bring them all on the same level or to destroy, even in the least degree, the individuality of each particular school in each particular region; because India, while presenting a confounding variety in all kinds of things, has still an under-current of unity, a sort of overall unity which is really remarkable. I wish this Academy to maintain that unity and at the same time to allow this variety the same time to allow this variety also to grow, flourish and prosper.

In the machine age the general dency is to level down every-"In the machine age the general tendency is to level down everything and a sort of standardization becomes not only an object but also a kind of ideal to be reached. It has its value, and there are many things in which standardization is necessary. But when it comes to art, my own feeling is that by any kind of regimentation, which is only another name for standardization. another name for standardization, art is destroyed; and if there can be anything ugly, it is the work of art made to order.

"Therefore, I suggest that the Academy will encourage initiative, independence of thought, and also action among the votaries of the action among the votaries of the various arts of which it is going to take care, and in so doing, it will really not only be serving our own ideal, which is unity in the midst of variety, but it will also be really helping the growth of music, art, dance and drama.

dance and drama.

AGE OF MULTIPLICATION

"In this machine age, there is also a tendency to multiply things, and if I call this age an age of multiplication and an age of magnification, I trust I shall not be misunderstood or considered to be wrong, because what we see today is this: if you produce one thing, it can be multiplied in no time. While this multiplication is very helpful and useful in making things helpful and useful in making things available to a very large number of people to whom the thing would to whom the thing would to whom the thing would ve been otherwise available. I hope this academy will always bear in mind that multiplication should be really of good things and not of anything and everything.

"There is a risk that with the

Inaugurating the Academy in the Central Hall of Parliament House before a gathering of leading artistes of the country, and diplomats and Ministers. Dr Rajendra Prasad said it was a matter of congratulation for our countrymen to lay the foundation today of this Academy, which, he hoped, would occupy the same high and honoured place and status as the Academies in other countries.

"I have no doubt," he said, "that the Academy will play a great part in reforming and reshaping India, and India of the future could well boast of this day."

Saying that preservation really meant recreation. Dr Prasad suggested that the Academy should not only collect all information that was available to enable Indiam music, dance and drama to attaim their ancient heights, but also to enrich and enhance the precious heritage.

"It is a matter of congratulation," said the President, "that we are going to have an academy started today and that the Government have taken upon itself the financial responsibility for running it, I desire at this time, even at the risk of raising a jarring note, to give two or three cautions. I have a suspicion, although I am the Head

"Therefore it is assessitance.

Help of the radio, the gramaphone and films, many things can be multiplied, and, as a matter of fact, are being multiplied. I am not a frequent visitor to films or theatres or places like that; but from what I have heard, there are many films of young men and women as not at all desirable. I do not want to use stronger language than that. If the academy really wants to encourage the real thing, it should take care that multiplication takes are that multiplication takes are the real and the genuine and not of the tawdry or evil thing.

"I hope the academy will bear this in mind always, and it can do this by encouraging the individual. Art in its ultimate analysis is individual creation. The individual is no doubt influenced by the surroundings, by the air he breathes, by the company he keeps and by the company he keeps and by the company he keep

#### INDIVIDUAL ACHIEVEMENT

"Therefore, it is essentially an individual achievement, of course influenced by the past as well as the present, but still an individual achievement so, unless this individual achievement is kept at a very high level multiplication will not high level, multiplication will either enhance the value of art or make it really helpful and useful for the people at large.

"Therefore, while I would wish that things of real value should be made available to everybody, we should guard against really evil things being made available to everybody. And the academy can do this. I hope the academy will have not only the opportunity and the freedom but also the burning desire to achieve all this. Then it the freedom but also the burning desire to achieve all this. Then it has a great future."

#### MAULANA AZAD'S SPEECH

Maulana Azad, who welcomed the President, said it was essential for free India to develop her rich heritage of music, drama and dance. "We must do so not only for our own sake but also as our contribution to the cultural herit-age of mankind." He said the Academy would be a fully autonom-

ous body.

Maulana Azad, who is also the Matiana Azad, who is also the chairman of the Academy, said:
"It is my conviction that in the field of music, the achievement of India is greater than that of even Greece. The breadth and depth of Indian music in each and depth of Indian music is, perhaps, unrivalled as is its integration of vocal and instrumental music."

Tracing the history of Indian music, he said the amalgamation of Persian and classical Indian styles during the Middle Ages gave rise to a of music which combined the excellence of both. When the Mus-lims came to India, Persian music was already a fully developed was already a fully developed system, but it did not take Muslims long to discover the special merits of Indian music. They not only adopted it as their own, but added to it richly by adapting elements from the Persian tradition. Since then there had been no separate development of the two systems. But within India, a combined stream grew which, in richness and splendour, surpassed both the original tributaries, Maulana Azad

## CENTRAL AID

Maulana Azad said that since the Mailana Azad said that since the Central Government would bear the main burden of financing the academy, it was considered appropriate, at least in the initial stages, priate, at least in the initial stages, to leave the choice of the chairman and treasurer to the President and Government of India. The Academy would, however, be autonomous and would include in its membership representatives of State Governments, important arts organizations and distinguished artistes in their personal capacity. their personal capacity.

NATIONAL TRUST

Maulana Azad paid a tribute to the Indian States, which played a significant role in supporting and developing fine arts. With the dissignificant role in supporting and developing fine arts. With the disappearance of Princely Order, the patronage extended to the fine arts was no more available. The Minister for Education pointed out that enlightened public opinion in the country had been conscious of the fact for over a decade. On January 26, 1945 a specific proposal in this behalf was put forward by the Royal Asiatic Society of Beng The Society moved for the establishment of a National Cultural Trust as an autonomous body charged with the task of stimulating and promoting the culture of the country in all its aspects. Owing to financial and other difficulties it was not possible for the Government to bring into existence the Cultural Trust, though they had in principle agreed to do so. After the country attained its independence, a conference on art was held in Calcutta in August, 1949, followed by two others in March, 1951 in New Delhi. These conferences recommended the establishment of three academies, of which the first was being inaugurated.

Maulana Azad referred to such immortal poets and musicians as Amir Khusro and Sultan Husain

immortal poets and musicians as Amir Khusro and Sultan Husain Sharqy, inventor of sitar and originator of the kheyal style, respec-

The full history of the development of the drama is not known, Maulana Azad continued. New researches into Egyptology for the last 50 years indicated that drama was popular in Egypt thousands of years before the advent of Christ. There was no doubt that whatever be the source from which the Greeks derived their inspiration, they developed drama and brought it to a level that is still unsurpass-

they developed drama and brought it to a level that is still unsurpassed. Still one could say with confidence that Kalidasa might be compared to the greatest among the Greek dramatists.

Referring to the field of dance, Maulana Azad said the great variety of Indian styles attracted the notice

Maulana Azad said the great variety of Indian styles attracted the notice of all students of arts and culture. The range of Indian dance extended from the strictly classical styles developed in the temples with their infinite variety of expression and modulations to the wonderful rhythm and flow of folk dances in different regions of the land. In their variety they presented a richness of forms that had few parallels elsewhere in the world. "What is most remarkable is the continuity elsewhere in the world. "What is most remarkable is the continuity of these traditions and the vigour they display to this day," Maulana Azad concluded.

#### FUSION IDEA DEPRECATED

Mr P. V. Rajamannar, Chief Justice of the Madras High Court and Chairman of the General Council of the Academy, thanking the President for inaugurating the Academy, said the Academy would foster and develop Indian dance, drama and music and promote through them the cultural unity of the country.

them the cultural unity of the country.

When the Five-Year Plan and other national enterprises brought security and prosperity to the country, he said, there would be a great scope for cultural progress. "There will be a great release of creative energy which will find expression in the arts and literature This National Academy would have, by that time, become a potent countrywide organization setting the highest standards of achieve the highest standards of achievement and co-ordinating all that it great in the field of music, dance and drama.

and drama.

He referred to India's rich cultural heritage and said there was a fundamental underlying unity in spite of the variety that existed in her music, dance and drama.



at the Moghul Gardens in Rashtrapati Bhavan.



Cadets from the U.K. and Australia, who are in Delhi, being introduced to the President when they visited Rashtrapati Bhavan yesterday.

## President's Advice To N.C.C. Cadets

[BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT]

Dr Rajendra Prasad told officers and cadets of N.C.C. yesterday that the generation that was passing out had helped make the country free and it was up to them to build "a better and happier India."

The President met about 300 cadets at tea at Rashtrapati Bhavan where the visiting cadets from the U.K. were also present. The U.K. cadets were shown round the delightful Moghul Gardens now in plume with myriads of flowers.

Squatting in the velvety lawn with the fountains and criss-crossing channels lending tharm to the background, the cadets heard Dr Prasad reminisce about his school days when things like N.C.C. and other modern opportunities available to the present generation were unknown. "We were taught in an ordinary manner. We used to pass our examinations and take to professional activities according to our luck." he said.

our examinations and take to professional activities according to our luck," he said.

Dr Prasad commended the training given to the cadets for building discipline and leadership in the youth. The country had attained independence only recently and there was any amount of work to do in all directions. "There is no doubt that the discipline you undergo here will be of immense help in doing all kinds of work."

Appreciating the cadets' performance in the Republic Day parade, the President said: "I shall not, however, be satisfied with this parade show. When the time comes and work of a serious kind faces you, I believe you will acquit your-

#### PROMOTION OF COLOMBO PLAN

#### Universities' Key Role Stressed [BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT]

Speaking at the Lady Irwin College under the auspices of the World University Service, the Canadian High Commissioner, Mr Escott Reid, said Indian educational institutions can make a good contribution to the success of the Co-operative Technical Assistance Scheme of the Colombo Plan.

Mr Reid said under the Colombo scheme in the last two years more than 792 scholars and fellows from and South-East been trained abroad, while 108 experts had come to this area from the Commonwealth countries.

From one of exchange of personnel for training, the emphasis had happily now shifted to the provision of equipment and teachers for the institutions in India. This, Mr Reid thought, would have great significance for Indian universisignificance for Indian universities which would find increasing scope for service in training fechnical personnel for Asian coun-Stressing the responsibility plac-

Stressing the responsibility placed on universities in the country, Mr Reid said from what he had learned of the calibre of the institutions and the students he was convinced that the universities while interpreting nations to each other would not only be justifying their existence but also help continue their existence as citadels of freedom. Mr Reid said the Colombo Plan offered to Commonwealth bo Plan offered to Commonwealth universities a unique opportunity to play a constructive role in the eradication of hunger and cold, eradication of hunger and filth and disease.

## Review Of Work In Secretariat

#### GOVT. OFFICER'S PLEA

The question as to what head of expenditure a particular item should be debited to held up a file for six months during its circulation to the concerned Ministries of the Secretariat of the Government of India. The file contained a proposal to send Secretariat officers to the various State Governments to enable them to get field experience in administration. Mr R. C. Dutt. Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, who revealed this. gave it as a warning against "a soul-less review" of Governmental work. Mr Dutt was yesterday giving his fifth and last talk to Secretariat officers in Delhi on the need to set up an Organization and Methods Division.

The need for such a division arose, said Mr Dutt, because the

Methods Division.

The need for such a division arose, said Mr Dutt, because the administration had always to adjust itself to changes. It had to brush arose, said Mr Dutt, because the administration had always to adjust itself to changes. It had to brush aside cobwebs accumulated during ages and to have a constant review of its methods and work. Even in established administrations, there was a need for such a division and, particularly in India, where the objectives of the Government had been enlarged and the administration had to carry out its responsibility to the people, there was a greater need for a conscious adaptation of its methods.

Mr Dutt was convinced that it would be better to review the work done rather than preview it because in the latter case financial and other restrictions might prove harassing and irksome.

Mr B. D. Tewari, who spoke after Mr Dutt, drew attention to the other point of view. He said it would not be wise to lock the doors of the stable after the horse was stolen.

IN DELHI COURTS

## **Election Petition** Against M.L.A.

#### Nine Witnesses Examined

[BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT]

Evidence on behalf of petitioner, Mr Surat Singh, who has challenged the election of Mr Jang Bahadur Singh to the Delhi State Assembly, concluded before the State Election Tribunal yesterday. Nine witnesses, including petitioner, were examined. were examined.

Mr Surat Singh stated that at the time of the scrutiny of nomination papers an objection was raised before the returning officer that the proposer of Mr J. B. Singh had failed to mention certain details. The objection was overruled by the returning officer.

Posters and handbills characterizing witness as a "bad character No. 10" were issued on January 12, 1952, and witness had only one day to contradict the false allegations made against him. In view of the short time at his disparal it was to be a support of the short time at his disparal it was the statement of made against him. In view of the short time at his disposal it was not possible for him, witness stated, to approach voters whose minds had been poisoned by the handbills and posters, which had materially prejudiced his case, petitioner added He was a lambardar till Decembe 7, 1052, when he resigned with He was a lambardar till Decembe 7, 1952, when he resigned with view to removing the disqualification for elections. He had not ad mitted before Mr Kanshi Ram, teh sildar, that he had been on polic register No. 10, witness said. He had appeared before the tehsildar connection with his appointmer as a zaildar. He was a Congressman since 1938, and took part if the 1942 movement when he we prosecuted under Section 14 Cr.P.C., but was later discharged CROSS.EXAMINATION

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION

Cross-examined, petition said he did not know what police register No. 10 was. He was therefore, not in a position to sta therefore, not in a position to state whether his name was on the register at any time. In his view on those persons were bad characte No. 10, who were prosecuted und Section 110, Cr.P.C. No proceedings had been taken against his under that Section, witness adde He did not know whether He did not know whether police were still maintaining

Witness admitted he had bee called by the police in connectio with a kidnapping case in 1942 he was alleged to have financed for the purchase of a car for that purpose. His property was attached under the orders of a magistrate he was supposed to be absconding while, in fact, he was in a Dehr Dun hospital, witness stated.

Witness was summoned only once by the police at the Mawana police station in connection with a dacoit case. He denied having been called again in 1943 in connection with another dacoity case. Witness was prosecuted in a dacoity case in 194 but was acquitted by the Session Judge. He also denied having bee called in 1940 at the kotwali police station in connection with a murder case.

Mr Joti Pershad, proprietor of

der case.

Mr Joti Pershad, proprietor of printing press, stated that the hand bills in question were printed a his press. Seven other witnesse were examined by the Tribunal.

#### ALLEGED CHEATING OF GOVT.

Parmeshwar Dass, a store-keepe of the C.P.W.D., Wazir Singh, sub-inspector of the Rationing Department, Des Raj, a resident o Nabi Karim, and Ram Sarup, a resident of Jhil Kuranja, were ordered to be released on furnishing ed to be released on furnishing bail of Rs 5,000 each with two sure for the like amount, by Mr D Pahwa, Additional Sessions ties for

They are charged with having cheated the Government by fraudulently drawing iron pipes from Government stores and selling

them.

According to the prosecution, Parmeshwar Dass and Wazir Singh prepared three bogus indents for drawing iron pipes out of Government stores. Des Raj and Ram Sarup are alleged to have presented two of the forged indents and drawn pipes worth Rs 28,000 which they sold in the market. The sale proceeds are alleged to have been shared by accused. shared by accused.

#### Committal Proceedings In Murder Case

Committal proceedings agains
Lala alias Ramesh, a shopkeeper of
Teliwara, for the alleged murde
of Siri Kishan began in the cour
of Mr J. D. Sharma, Magistrate.
According to the prosecution
Siri Kishan owed some money to

accused over which a quarrel arose between them. On December 1 between them. On Decem last accused is alleged to fatally stabbed Siri Kishan.

#### CIRCUIT BENCH'S **NEXT SESSION**

[BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT]

The next session of the Circuit Bench of the Punjab High Court at Delhi will begin from March 9 and end on April 24.

A notification to this effect has been issued by the Chief Justice and Judges of the Bench.

#### SUPREME COURT CAUSE LIST

BUSINESS FOR TODAY
COURT NO. 1
fore Mahajan J., Das J., and
m Hasan J.). Ghulam Hasan J.).

APPEAL FOR JUDGMENT

APPEAL FOR JUDGMENT

1. Civil Appeal No. 96 of 1952. Nalinakshya Bysack vs. Shyamsunder Halder and others.

APPEAL FOR HEARING

2. Civil Appeal No. 176 of 1951. Ardhendu Sekhar Naskar vs. Ramlal Dutta and Ram Mohan Dutta.

COURT NO. 2

(Before Mukherjea J., Bose J and Bhagwati J).

Bhagwati J).
APPEAL FOR HEARING 1. Civil Appeal No. 3 of 1952. B. Ramgopal vs. Jagdish and others. (Adjourned to this by order of the

MR J. P. NARAIN Mr J. P. Narain arrived in Delhi yesterday and left immediately on a three-day tour of Madhyabharat. He is expected to return to Delhi on

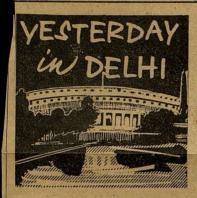
The Iraqi Premier has handed in his resignation to the Regent of Iraq. The resignation was accept-

#### KARMARKAR TO JOI E.C.A.F.E. DELEGATION

Mr D. P. Karmarkar, Minister Commerce, will leave Delhi February 3 to join the Indian de gation to the fifth meeting of Committee on Industry and Tra and the nineth session of the E nomic Commission for Asia and Far East which opened at Bar dung on January 26. Mr Karm kar is the leader of the delegati

Other members of the delegat are: Mr K. J. Cleetus, joint sa manager of the Tata Iron & St Company; Mr B. K. Kochar, Jo Chief Controller of Imports





## RST LA

By Our Film Critic By Our Film Critic

I't was of Mary Pickford that
it used to be said: "She is
everybody's sweetheart". When
I met Devika Rani yesterday, I
could not help thinking how
aptly that same phrase could
be applied to her. For even
now, 20 years after her official
retirement from the screen,
she remains undisputed First
Lady of the Indian screen. In now, 20 years after her official retirement from the screen, she remains undisputed First Lady of the Indian screen. In hundreds of Indian homes, she is still remembered as the heroine of "Achhut Kanya", The song "Main Ban ki Chiriya" is as fresh as it was 20 years ago. And indeed, as this beautiful woman, looking as graceful as ever in a gorgeous white Bangalore silk sari with a heavy gold and crimson temple motif, walked elegantly to the verandah to pose without fuss or self-consciousness for our photographer, I could not help reflecting that the secret of her charm really lies in her complete lack of affectation. The phrase "a sweet lady" is apt to be considered a little passe mowadays, but it inevitably springs to mind for it really expresses the solid emotional valves Devika Rani brought to her interpretation of screen rôles. Devika Rani brought to hinterpretation of screen rôles.

Those large, liquid eyes, that flawless skin, that essential femininity of her, symbolized for each one of us the Ideal Woman. And now, as a respected public figure, whose counsels are of great value in India's cultural life, she naturally takes her place in the Sangeet Natak Akadami She is sels are of great value in India's cultural life, she naturally takes her place in the Sangeet Natak Akadami. She is largely responsible for reminding us that the Akadami is not merely concerned with song, drama and dance, but also films. The drive and energy which led to the successful conduct of the Film Seminar last year, the first in India's film history, was largely derived from her deep knowledge of the problems of ordinary film workers as well as those at the top.

film work.
at the top.
As the founders of Bomba,
Talkies, which alas went out of
avistence some years ago, her
Himansu Rai and
out a husband Himansu Rai and ka Rani carved



whole new era for Indian those glorious days wh unose glorious days when a sociological film was not a string of platitudes and cliches but a real human document. It is often forgotten that such top stars as veteran Ashok Kumar and young Dilia Numar were discovered.

Devika Rani. And many contemporary actresses have derived porary actresses have derived their inspiration from her. It was Devika Rani, a pioneer from a distinguished Bengali family who made a career in respectable one for films a young woman to follow.

Yesterday, her eyes alight with enthusiasm, Devika Rani told me that the Sangeet Natak Akadami is going to institute to to institute film awards
These will be its own annual film aw from next year. These wil for different departments film-making, such as direction, dialogue, screenplay, art direction—something along the line of the coveted American Oscars. This is great news, since a professional body like cars. This is great news, since a professional body like the Akadami, which numbers experienced film experts such as Devika Rani on its panels, can be trusted to adjudge film merits with solid background knowledge of film-making. For Devika Rani, this has been one of the major achievements of the meeting of the executive committee of the Akadami which she attended while in Delhi, And film affairs, one feels, will she attended while in Delhi.
And film affairs, one feels, will
always be safe in her hands.
Now married to artist Roerich, Devika Rani divides her
time between her husband's

mountain retreat in Kulu and their town house in Bangalore. It is a full and rich life, intel-lectually satisfying and aesthe-tically pleasing, and she is content, secure in her knowpleasing, secure in and she is her knowcontent ledge that her public will never forget her.

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COMPANY NOTICES

SUNGMA TEA COMPANY,
LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the 75th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholdeds of Sungma Tea Company, Limited, will be held at Mc-Leod House, No. 3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, the Registered Office of the Company, on Thursday, the 25th October, 1956, at 4-10 p.m., for the following purposes:

1. To consider the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended the 31st December, 1955, and the Balance Sheet as at that date, and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors.

2 To appoint a Director in place of Mr. P. Banyard who retires by rotation and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

3. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st December, 1956, and to fix their remuneration.

As Special Business:

4 To consider and, if thought fit to pass the following resolution which will be proposed as a special resolution in conformity with the provisions of Section 28i of the Companies Act, 1956.

"That Mr. G. T. Routledge be and is hereby appointed a Director of the Company."

Special Notice dated the 13th September, 1956, of intention to propose the foregoing resolution as a special resolution in given to satisfy the requirements of Sections 190 and 261(1)(f), (2) and (3) of the Companies Act, 1956, for the reason that Mr. G. T. Routledge, the proposed candidate for the Directorship, is a Director of Amluckie Tea Company Limited a subsidiary of McLeod & Company Limited, the Managing Agents to the Company and he is therefore an associate of the Managing Agents to the Company and he is therefore an associate of the Managing Agents to the Company and he is therefore an associate of the Managing Agents to the Company and he is therefore an associate of the Managing Agents to the Company and he is therefore an associate of the Managing Agents to the Company and he is therefore an associate of the Managing Agents to the Company and he is therefore and associate of the Managing Agents to the Company and he is therefore and associate of the Managing Agents to

5. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution:—
"That the Board of Directors be and is hereby permitted with effect from the commencement of the Companies Act, 1956, to borrow moneys from time to time for the carrying on of the business of the Company notwithstanding that the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's Bankers in the ordinary course of business) will exceed the aggregate of the paid-up capital of the Company and its free reserves, that is to say, reserves not set apart for any specific purpose."

The Share Transfer Bocks of the Company will be closed from 10th October, 1956, to 25th October, 1956 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
McLeod & Co. Ltd.,
A. T. Doig,
Managing Director.
Managing Agents.

3. Netaji Subbas Road.
Calcutta, 22nd September, 1956.
Note:—A member entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead. 'A proxy need not be member.

THE BORMAH JAN TEA CO.,

THE BORMAH JAN TEA CO.,
(1936) LTD.
Notice is hereby given that the 21st
Annual General Meeting of the
Shareholders of The Bormah Jan
Tea Company (1936) Ltd. will be

EXPLANATORY STATEMEN

In the Special Notice given the Company of the resolut being Item No. 4 of the about the Company of the state of the Act. 1956, and therefore the can only be appointed director by a Special Resolution of which special noti has been given under the prisions of Section 261 of the Act.

Act.

The Resolution being Iter
No. 5 of the above Notice i
intended to provide the Boar
of Directors with authority t
enable them to borrow money
from time to time for th
Company's business in exces
of the statutory limit bein
the paid-up capital of th
Company and its free reserve
pursuant to Section 293(1) (o
of the Companies Act, 1956.

TELOIJAN TEA LIMITED. COMPANI THE

Notice is hereby given that the 35 Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Teloijan T. Company Limited will be held McLeod House. No. 3. Netaji Subh Road, Calcutta, the Registered Off of the Company, on Thursday, the 25th October, 1956, at 3-50 p.m. f the following purposes:—

1. To consider the Profit at Loss Account for the ye ended the 31st December, 195 and the Balance Sheet as that date and the Reports the Directors and the Aud

the Directors and the rattors.

To declare a Dividend.

To appoint a Director in pla of Mr. J. Davies who retirby rotation and who, being eligible, offers himself for rappointment.

To appoint Auditors for the rational property of the rational pr

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 10 October 1956, to 26th October 195 both days inclusive.

By Order of the BoardMcLeod & Co. Ltd.,
A. T. Doig,
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.
3. Netaji Subhas Road,
Calcutta, 22nd September, 1956. Note:-1. A

22nd September, 1956.

1. A member enfitled attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled appoint a proxy to a tend and vote in the stead. A proxy need in be a member.

2 Payment of the prope ed Dividend, if declare will be made on or arrangle of the proper of the proper of the members with names are Registered the Books of the Copany on the 25th Octob 1956, or to their Madatees

No application for W datees

No application for Warants will be necessa

Claims on behalf
holders of Shares
blank transfer will be entertained.

## MACHINERY MANUFACTURER CORPORATION LIMITED.

NOTICE

The Tenth Ordinary General Meing of Machinery Manufacture Corporation Limited, will be non Friday, 19th October, 1956, 4-00 p.m. at the Registered Office the Company, Gateway Buildin Apollo Bunder Fort, Bombay, transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Pro

## NEHRU TO INAUGURATE FILM SEMINAR

8/2/55

FROM OUR FILM CRITIC

Привет

That Mrs Devika Rani, once the sweetheart of millions of film fans and now officially retired from films still holds a very special position in the affections of the public was proved by the tremendous response to her Press conference held on Monday at Imperial Hotel. Seldom has your critic known journalists to present themselves so punctually—and indeed before the scheduled time—at a Press function. Equally amazing was the number of people who responded to the invitation. Everyone, it seemed, was anxious to be present to greet the First Lady of the Total Conference. to the invitation. Everyone, it seemed, was anxious to be present to greet the First Lady of the Indian screen.

It was fitting that this most unhardened veterans of the Preshave culminated in the star of some of the most famous Indian films standing in the dim light of an improvised lamp and reading out a Press statement as if it were the most wonderful lines in a great play. Not a teacup rattled while hardened waterans of the Press listened in the sort of rapt silence which normally only the Prime Minister can command.

What might have been awkward questions much responded to the responded to the invitation.

istened in the sort of rapt silence which normally only the Prime Minister can command.

What might have been awkward questions were waved away with a grand gesture by this enchanting actress: "I suggest that we have a lovely, lovely group photograph instead", she announced: "Shall we go out on to the lawn?" There was needless to say, a rush by her frankly adoring followers who were not ashamed to admit that they wanted to be in the front row and if autograph books did not appear it was because journalists do not normally carry them about.

However in this most entrancing of gatherings which was more like a mammoth birthday party, it was possible to find out that the Prime Minister has promised to inaugurate the Seminar to be held for a week from February 27, and glancing through the list of participants in the Seminar, every section of the industry seems adequately represented. Top actors Ahindra Choudhury and Suprova Mukerji of Bengal top directors Bimal Roy and V. Shantaram of Bengal top directors Bimal Roy and V. Shantaram of Bombay, stars Raj Kapoor and Nargis, Dilip Kumar and Durga Khote, and doyens of the industry such as Mr S. S. Vasan of Madras are amongst the many important figures from the industry who are participating. Mr Nitayanand Kanungo will be Chairman of the Steering Committee, Mr B. N. Sircar, Chairman of the Film Seminar, and Mrs Devika Rani and Mr Prithviraj Kapoor, both great thespians of the Indian screen, will act as Directors of the Seminar. And indeed the Press conference held yesterday makes it appear as if no controversies of any type will mar the Seminar—not while Mrs Devika Rani is about, anyway.

PURPOSE OF SEMINAR

#### PURPOSE OF SEMINAR

PTI adds: Mrs Devika Rani said the Seminar was the first attempt of its kind to bring together some of the leading film personalities in the common objective of achieving further improvement in the quality of films. "We hope", she said, "it will go a long way to dispel the impression that our producers and artistes have little interest in improving the aesthetic and cultural aspects of films.

The film Seminar, she pointed out, would enable those engaged in the industry to exchange views on the various aspects of modern film production.

She added: "This pooling of in-

the various aspects of modern film production.

She added: "This pooling of information and valuable experience by these distinguished film per sonalities will, I hope, help the Indian film industry to keep abreast of the latest research and achievements of modern films and evolve new patterns of approach that will enrich this most powerful medium of mass contact and popular entertahment. Designed primarily to focus the attention of all concerned on the varied aspects of the film industry, this Seminar will provide a nucleus for further Seminars. meetings and co-operation"

Mrs Devika Rani said that although stress would be laid on the cultural, aesthetic and artistic aspects of films at the Seminar, other aspects would not be overlopked. "The members of the Seminar have contributed papers dealing with film production, direction, distribution, exhibition, music direction, art direction, dance, acting, make-up, photography, sound, laboratory, story and screen play, dialogues and lyrics", she added.

## IM. IUNS OF WHEAT TO BE IMPORTED

#### Rice Eaters Take To Mixed Diet

MADRAS, Feb 7.—Mr Krishnappa, Union Deputy Food Minister, said here yesterday that the Government had to import about 1m tons of wheat, not because of wheat eaters but because of rice eaters in the country.

The Minister, who was declaring open a new flour mill in the city, said during the period of control, the Government gave people, six ounces of wheat and six ounces of rice in Bombay, Calcutta and

#### **Educated Unemployed** In U.P. Second Highest In India

From Our Special Representative
LUCKNOW, Feb 7.—The incidence of educated unemployment is nighest in U.P. after Madras, according to Mr Jamal Rizvi, Deputy Director of Employment and Resettlement, U.P.
Last year 92,000 people were registered at the exchanges and only 6,000 were placed. The placings were even less than half the number of those found jobs in 1953. Thus it was clear that the vacancies for educated classes were getting fewer.

Thus it was clear that the for educated classes were getting fewer.

Statistics with the employment exchanges showed that there was widespread shortage of electricians, fitters, turners, mechanics, tractor and heavy equipment operators, civil and mechanical draftsmen. Overseers, precision instrument manufacturers, compounders, nurses and stenographers. While there was a surplus of educated unemployed, there was also a shortage of suitable personnel for various categories of trades and occupations.

Although the first Five Year Plan did not set out to solve the problem of educated unemployed, it did one service. It focused attention on the rural areas and thus nelped in stopping the exodus from villages to towns. The second Five Year Plan was expected to fight this problem on all fronts.

## PRESS COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS

PARLIAMENT TO TAKE UP
CONSIDERATION SOON
CALICUT, Feb 7.—The Press
Commission's recommendations
would come up before Parliament
during the Budget session, which
opens this month, Dr Keskar, told
correspondents here yesterday.
Dr Keskar arrived here from
Mangalore on Saturday.
Earlier the Minister received a
memorandum from a number of
organizations pleading for the retention of the Kozhikode station of
A.I.R. and the installation of a high
power transmitter there.
Addressing newspapermen, Dr
Keskar said there was no question
of closing down the Kozhikode station at all. What was now proposed was the installation of a 20 k.w.
high power medium wave transmitter at a centrally located place.
The site for the new transmitter
would be selected shortly.
The transmitter equipment had
already been ordered, he added.—
PTI.

CONGRESSMAN WINS
V.P. BY-ELECTION
REWA, Feb 7.—Mr Yadwin
Singh, Congress nominee, was today declared elected to the Vindhya
Pradesh Legislative Assembly in the
by-election from the Rewa constiday decre Pradesh Le by-election

tuency.

He polled 2,430 votes. His immediate Jana Sangh rival, Mr Debi Shankar Khandelwal, polled 1,890 votes. Five candidates contested

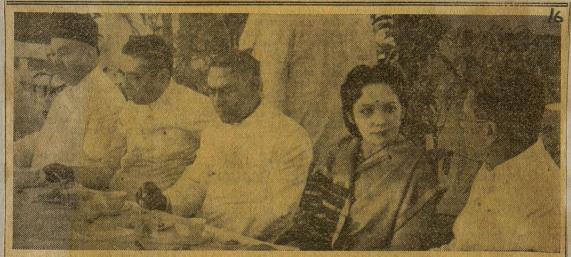
seat.
The votes polled by the other three were: Mr Shiv Kumar Sharma (PSP) 820, Mr Mainuddin (Mazdur Sabha) 513 and Mr Sada Shiv (Ram Rajya Parishad) 170.—PTI.

#### ARRESTED IN NEPAL

KATHMANDU, Feb 6.—Police ave arrested 25 persons claiming

de ve ets. og-ers

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1957



DEVIKA RANI IN CITY: The South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce got up a party at Hotel Dasaprakash on Wednesday in honour of the members of the Committee of the Film Federation of India and Mrs Devika Rani Roerich. Picture shows, from left to right, Mr M. B. Billimoria, President of the Film Federation of India, Mr P. V. Rajamannar, Chief Justice, Mr K. N. Srinivasan, Mayor, Mrs Devika Rani Roerich and Mr A. Ramaiah, of the South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce.

Madam Denika Rani Baerich's Life Sketch inside - Pgs. 33, 35, 37 4 43. REG. No. B-6269 FORTNIGHTLY

Anniversary Number

**Special** 

March 14, 1958





Devika Rani as she appeared in "Mamta," an early Bombay Talkies' production.

## padma shri

# Devika Rami

an interview with the First Lady of the Indian Screen

By AMITA MALIK

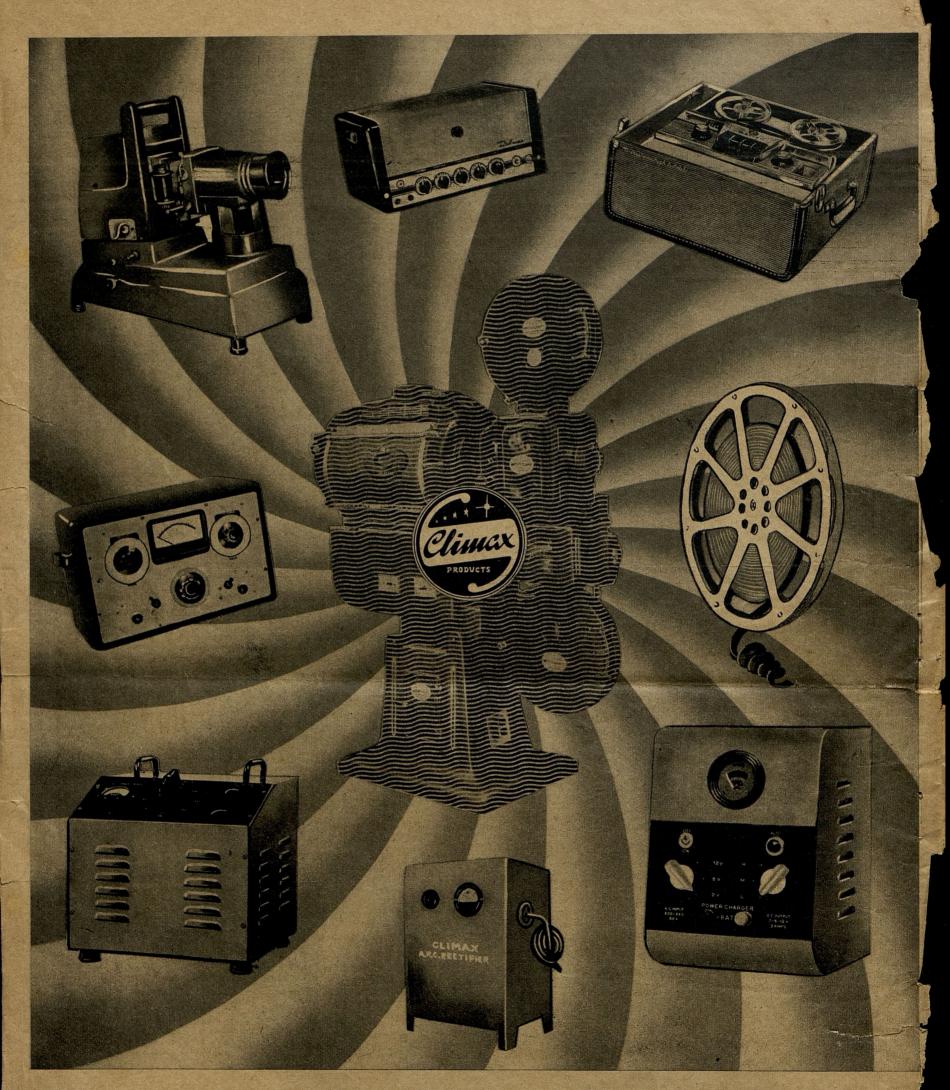
WHAT do First Ladies do when they retire? If Hollywood is to be believed, they ensconce themselves in Sunset Boulevards, they wreak vengeance on grasping teen-aged successors, they take it out of silent, bullet-headed butlers and generally make a psychiatric nuisance of themselves. That is, until the right script-writer comes along and writes a successful screenplay about them. Alternatively, they pursue more and more skittish screen roles until they tire themselves out. Or, as a last resort, they become

producers and blow up their fabulous millions in one last, glorious flop. And then they die of neglect in lonely garrets and have as epitaph a one-line obituary from some sentimental newspaperman who had asked for their autograph at the age of six.

But if the First Lady happens to be Devika Rani, the script takes a more original course. Officially, of course, Devika Rani retired in 1945, at the peak of her career. But the fact of the matter is, the Indian public refuses to let her go. Every now and then, as on the recent

occasion of her being awarded the Padma Shri, someone or other is bound to ask: "Where is Devika Rani these days? What is she doing?"

Many of the present film-going generation were in school when her films blazed across the screen. Some of them have never seen her act. But only the other day, when I accompanied her to a small, private film show attended mostly by youngsters, there was an audible gasp, followed by adoring looks from a roomful of them, as Devika Rani made her usual graceful, dignified entrance. There was no adolescent clapping



CINE SOUND EQUIPMENTS

Phone: 70715, 470, Sandhurst Road, Jamnabai Mansion, Bombay-4. Gram: 'CINEVOICE'.

"Devika Rani retired at the peak of her career. But the fact of the matter is, the Indian public refuses to let her go. Every now and then, as on the recent occasion of her being awarded the Padma Shri, someone or other is bound to ask: 'Where is Devika Rani these days? What is she doing?'"

of hands or stamping of feet. But that silent tribute was more eloquent than any waving of flags. There have been many claimants to the title: but there is only one First Lady.

What is it that makes that beauty so perennial, that hold on the hearts of the public so permanent? We shall never really know. But an that we know is that those starry eyes are as wonder-filled as ever. That lovely skin, those soft black tresses, that wide-eyed bridal look will never change. She never raises her voice, but you always listen. She seldom seeks publicity, but her name alone can make the heart of the most hardened newspaperman beat a little faster. Star values, as everyone knows, are as ephemeral as the box-office. It takes much more than mere glamour to win the love of an entire nation. What, then, is her secret?

As I set out, notebook in hand, pencil sharpened and a formidable armoury of questions in my bag, I mused that there have been beautiful women before, and there will be other beautiful women. But, in our heart of hearts, we all have an ideal—even in the cruel world of films. And I felt that part of Devika Rani's secret lies in this: for each one of us she is a symbol of what little idealism is left in the Indian cinema.

Since the very first day she decided to enter films, Devika Rani has clung tenaciously to certain values. She has never swerved an inch from the high personal and professional stand-



Mr. Nehru is seen talking to Devika Rani at the Prime Minister's reception to the members of the Film Seminar held two years ago. Prithviraj Kapoor can be seen in the background. Devika was the Director of the Seminar.

ards she set herself. She somehow makes us all feel a little ashamed of what the film industry sometimes does with itself. She is, for each one of us, a safety-valve through which escape those fleeting moments of guilt which pursue all film-minded folk. And through it all, she remains serene, sincere, sweet, trusting. Old-fashioned qualities, no doubt, but we are grateful for them.

And yet, Devika Rani was not born to films. As a grand-niece of Tagore, she did have a certain artistic background. But she was also the only daughter of a high Government official, Col. Choudhury, the first Indian surgeongeneral. But with unusually liberal-minded parents, she was able to escape, after a time, from the official round of Government House receptions and charity fetes. In those days, westernised girls from the upper classes were sent to finishing schools as a prelude to successful marriages. They settled down thereafter to a life of cosy matronhood and the usual social round.

But although Devika went to private school in England, her education did not follow the routine course. While at school, she won an award from the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. After her London Matric, she took up applied arts in London, specialising in textile design, decor and architecture (subjects which were to prove invaluable in her later film career). There was some talk of Cambridge-of Girton and Newnham-but young Devika was still groping for a vocation. Would it be medicine at St. Thomas's or architecture in Vienna? She returned to India to make up her mind. She took her amazingly modern father at his word when he said: "A woman must learn to take care of herself." At the age of eighteen, she was already earning her living as a textile designer at a leading art studio in London.

It was there that she met Himansu Rai who. already far ahead of Indian film-makers of his time, had begun to think in terms of an international market. Soon after, she returned to India after signing a contract to join his production unit, to work in "A Throw Of The Dice". In 1929, she married Mr. Rai and returned with him to Germany, where he was a producer in the famous UFA Studios.

"My training," reminisced the First Lady, "was under Eric Pommer. His was the best production unit of UFA at the time. In it were Fritz Lang, Emil Jannings, Sternberg (who was Marlene Dietrich's director). Dietrich was there too, and I knew her very well. My particular guru was Pabst, and I studied acting under Max Rheinhardt. Most exciting of all, it was a period of transition from silents to talkies.

"I underwent training, not to be a specialist, but because Rai wished me to have all-round knowledge to help me as an artist. Great directors would come and give training to a batch of selected artists. At that period, we were the only Indians in UFA Studios and Rai the only Asian to have the position of producer in a Western studio and to be treated on a par.

"Training at UFA was a thorough and strenuous business. I first entered as an ordinary worker and was an apprentice in the makeup, costume and sets departments. I worked



Himansu Rai, founder of Bombay Talkies Ltd.

under their most famous make-up man and there were no other apprentices under him. I used to get the make-up ready for all the great stars, assist in the washing and cleaning of brushes, hold the tray on the sets, look after wigs and hair-dressing, go to the laboratories for tests. During training, every three days I was asked to write a note on the different make-ups used by the stars, why the lighting had to be done in a particular way, why for a particular close-up the lips had to be softened, and check on the progress.

"Whatever department I worked in, my notes as a student had to be written, with progress jobs to do. For instance, it was not enough to know just how to make a set. I had to visit universities to get the background and study the history and architecture of the period, and the manners, customs and ways of the locale of the picture. And yet, after two years of intensive general training and tests, you were asked to forget it all, because you had become too mechanical! You were asked to become yourself."

Indeed, that injunction, "to become yourself", has persisted with Devika Rani ever since. The very first test came when, after training, she had two simultaneous offers: "One from 20th Century-Fox to star in a film to be shot in Bali. The other offer was from a German studio, which wanted me to star in a German film, 'The Snake-Charmer's Daughter'. But Himansu Rai said: 'Let us learn from these people, but give the benefit of our training to our country. We acted soon after in a play for UFA which took us to Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries, where we were received with the highest honours. Then we returned to India to produce our picture 'Karma', in English and in Hindustani. It was completed at the Stoll Studios in London."

Once again, Himansu Rai had looked far ahead of his time, in foreseeing the advantages of international collaboration and of the use







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of foreign experts, where needed, to supplement Indian talent.

The reception accorded to "Karma" in London and on the Continent was something stupendous. The glittering premiere in London was attended by one of the most distinguished audiences ever. The first tribute came from Sarojini Naidu: "Aware as I am of the immense difficulties and incredible delays involved in the completion of 'Karma', I consider it not only a brave enterprise but a notable achievement. It is, in itself, a tribute both to the remarkable courage, vision, patience and resource of Himansu Rai, the producer, and to that lovely and gifted little lady, Devika Rani, the heroine, who blossoms like a magical flower of romance out of the heart of the play."

But if Sarojini Naidu's lyricism was characteristic, it was nothing as compared with the manner in which the most sedate of London papers bowed before the charms of Devika Rani. Let me quote at length:

"The Times" (London): "The settings chosen by Mr. Himansu Rai reveal a sensitive instinct for the characteristic beauties of the country. Pronunciation is wonderfully correct. It is a drama of modern India."

"The Morning Post" (London): "Without the slightest doubt... the leading actress is one of the greatest stars that the talk-films have yet produced."

"The Star" (London): "Go and hear English spoken by Miss Devika Rani. You will never hear a lovelier voice or diction or see a lovelier face. Devika Rani has a singular beauty which will dazzle all London."

"The Observer" (London): "...Introduces a new and fascinating personality in Devika Rani, the star."

"The Lady" (London): "Devika Rani, one of the most beautiful creatures who have ever illuminated a screen. Her English, acquired at Cheltenham Collège, is perfect. Her film technique, acquired with UFA, is graceful and flowing and she will certainly be heard of again."

"Birmingham Post": "On the performance of Miss Devika Rani and the production of Himansu Rai, there can be no two opinions. She has a lyrical grace and charm that elevate this simple story into a thing of beauty. She is herself as beautiful as any woman who has ever appeared on the screen."

"Daily Despatch" (Manchester): "Devika Rani is just about the loveliest woman who has yet graced the world's screens. She is so lovely that she puts the stereotyped charms of Hollywood blondes completely in the shade."

"Express And Star" (Wolverhampton):
"Karma' is notable for introducing to the screen a really exquisite star, Devika Rani. I imagine some Hollywood actresses would be gnashing their teeth for not thinking of that name. I recommend you to go and see the new and different star in 'Karma.'"

Yet, showered as they were with international praise, the Himansu Rais' duty lay at home. But not before Devika Rani added two more laurels to her already formidable list. At the invitation of the British Broadcasting Corporation, she acted in its first television programme, which was relayed throughout the country. She was also chosen to inaugurate the first B.B.C. transmission to India, which she did, in Bengali, with a rendering of Tagore's "Graam Chhara".

The establishment of the Himansu Rai Indo-International Talkies, Ltd., in Bombay,



Devika Rani and her husband Mr. Svetoslav Roerich, photographed at a reception at the Chinese Embassy during the Film Seminar held in Delhi.

was the first step towards setting up their Indian studio. "Our first ideal was to put the film industry, if possible, on a par with the major industries of repute. To use this creative activity was, of course, paramount. But, we felt, this is not an indigenous industry. So Rai thought it was best, as far as possible, to get experts from abroad for each department. And we had a sort of undertaking from them, which they were happy to give, to select a number of first-rate students from all over India, and the experts and students were to select what branch they would like to work in. It was our aim to attract the best element in Indian society, with an educated and cultured background, to produce the highest type of art."

So, with the founding in 1935 of Bombay Talkies, a public limited company at Malad, Bombay, the Rais inaugurated their training scheme. Once again, the Himansu Rais had anticipated all the present plans of the Government and the Sangeet Natak Akadami for the setting up of training schemes. Three hundred students were interviewed and trained every year, generally straight from the universities. A brief roster of some of the "students" of the time reads like a "Who's Who" of the contemporary Indian cinema: Amiya Chakrabarty, S. Mukerji, Ashok Kumar, Dewan Sharar, Kishore Sahu, N. C. Sengupta, Mathur, Gyan Mukerji, Leela Chitnis, Madhubala, David. Khwaja Ahmad Abbas, Dilip Kumar, to name It was but natural that Bombay Talkies soon came to stand for new values. In its chief star, Devika Rani, audiences noticed a new style of acting, in its pictures an entirely new approach, a new form, a completely different tradition. Bombay Talkies' successes are too numerous to enumerate. But whenever, and wherever, the classics of the Indian screen are mentioned, films like "Jawani ki Hawa", "Jeevan Nayya", "Achyut Kanya", "Savitri", "Jeevan Prabhat", "Durga", "Vachan" and "Izzat" always find a place. Honours from the press, the public and the industry were showered on the undisputed First Lady.

But at this stage, Fate intervened. With the premature death of Himansu Rai in 1940, Devika Rani took over the reins of Bombay Talkies. As producer and controller of production, Mrs. Rai valiantly upheld the values set by her husband. But in 1945, at the peak of her career, she decided voluntarily to retire. She married the famous Russian artist Svetoslav Roerich. This ideal couple, with so many artistic interests in common, now divide their time between their mountain retreat in the Kulu Valley and their sylvan plantation in Mysore State. Surely ideal settings for their life-work his painting and her unfailing interest in the cinema. As I saw the Roerichs in their plantation garden, under the proud and ageless banyan tree which guards their century-old, flower-covered bungalow, here, I realised, was

(Please Turn to Page 43)



"We have tunes and rhythms for all kinds of moods and emotions, ranging from the exotic to the devotional," says the distinguished sitarist and music director, Ravi Shankar.

Photo: Jitendra Arya

"I believe that our raagas are rich enough for the requirements of our film music. If we fail, the fault is not of Indian music but of our inability to make use of it."

# experiments in film music by ravi shankar

FILM music is of two kinds: songs and orchestral accompaniment, and background music, also known as theme, mood or incidental music.

In the first, we have covered a vast field—from folk to classical music and indigenous compositions to foreign tunes.

Experienced from an early age in adapting music to the movements of dance or ballet, I was keen on experimenting with film music.

The needs of both being similar, to give substance to and heighten a mood leading to a specific climax, I always try to study the requirements of a song. Brought up in the tradition of show business, I have also felt that novelties with pleasing effects subordinated to requirements would be ideal.

In my very first picture, "Dharti Ke Lal," I introduced choral effects in the title music, endeavouring to capture, as it were, the wail of humanity uprooted from its home and on the march in search of food and shelter. The songs were based on raagas. I repeated the experiment in "Neecha Nagar". Both pictures

(Continued from Page 37)

no Sunset Boulevard. For the Roerichs, life is one perpetual dawn.

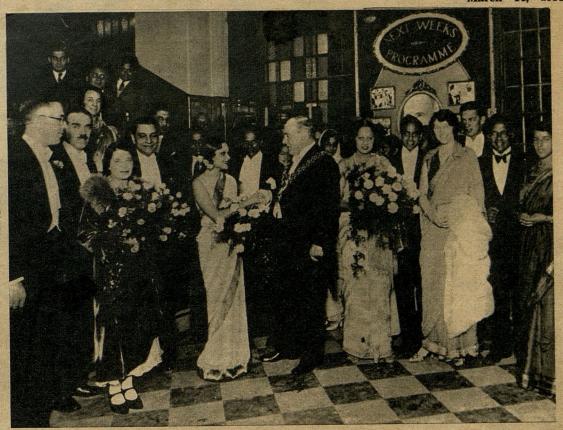
For even in retreat, the First Lady's first love remains the Indian cinema. The list of positions she holds in different national bodies is formidable: member of the Central Government Audio-Visual Education Board; member of the National Academy of Dance, Drama and Films; Central Government nominee on the Sangeet Natak Akadami; member of the National Academy, the Lalit Kala Akadami, the National Handicrafts Board and the Indian Council of Cultural Relations. It would have been all too easy for the First Lady, like so many of her generation, to revert to the back-room role of committee woman.

But those who watched her conduct the Film Seminar in Delhi, the untiring unsparing energy with which she organised it down to its minutest detail, the respect she commanded from all those who participated, the clockprecision with which everything was conducted, realised that this was no mere committee woman. Here was a trained executive with the Bombay Talkies tradition of good organisation and hard work. Seldom has an "artistic" conference been organised with such thoroughness and objectivity in the capital of India.

As the First Lady mentioned the Seminar, I voiced what I considered my most important questions for the interview, questions which have troubled many of us ever since the Seminar was held: What good did the Seminar do? Has it made any tangible difference to the Indian cinema? Did it achieve anything beyond an academic voicing of ideals, never to be attempted in practice? Is the Sangeet Natak Akadami really interested in films and in a position to make any positive contribution to the Indian cinema?

"In the first place," corrected Devika Rani, "It is now known as the Akadami of Song, Dance, Drama and Films. Our film work started with the Seminar. Remember, the Seminar, probably the first of its kind in the world, gave the industry its first chance to talk. We received wonderful encouragement from the industry, the public and the press. There were approximately forty-five film supplements published by newspapers without any financial inducements. The Seminar evoked remarkable international interest-forty-five countries later wrote appreciations for the Report. As for the results, the eleven points of suggestion as presented by the Chairman from the Report of the Seminar were passed by the General Council of the Akadami, and the Akadami Council appointed a small committee to find out ways and means as to how these eleven points could be implemented by the Government and the Akadami."

"Many committees," continued Devika Rani, "do this without consulting the industry. After meetings and discussions with the Chairman, I felt it best to obtain the impressions and suggestions of the film industry so that we could get a more realistic view. When I met Mr. M. B. Bilimoria, President of the Film Federation of India, Mr. K. Srinivasan, the secretary, and Mr. C. V. Desai, they felt it would be an excellent idea to place the eleven points before a meeting of the Film Federation of India. This was done at Madras and received



Himansu Rai and Devika Rani are seen being received by the Mayor of Birmingham at the premiere of the first Indian talkie in English, "Karma."

ation, which constitutes the largest body of a well-built studio which can be hired. film associations in India.

"At that meeting it was decided that a sub-committee of the Federation be formed. And now, shortly, they will send their recommendations on the eleven points. When this is done, it will enable the Akadami to present these recommendations to Government with the full backing of the industry. In these eleven points there are many suggestions for the Akadami and the film industry to meet on a common plane. The Akadami hopes, within this year, to formulate a plan for films with which it can be of some use to the industry in the cultural and artistic fields."

It was inevitable that I should have concluded by asking Devika Rani about the Indian cinema today, as compared with "the good old days."

"Acting," she declared most emphatically, "has kept its own levels. I am so proud that standards have not gone down-look at Dilip, Nargis, Meena Kumari. And I am terribly happy, talking of old-timers, to see teenagers blushing at the name of their matinee idol, Ashok Kumar.

"Technically, we have certainly improved and kept up with changes. I think the main problem is the dearth of stories. There is no other problem from the artistic point of view. The real problem is finance. Production today certainly costs more, although I still think the actual shooting of a really first-class production should not take more than three months. Personally, I am convinced that a well-run studio is one of the great assets in motion picture production. It has a stabilizing influence all round. Studios are definitely suited to India

the full support of the members of the Feder- and independent producers should at least have

"A lot of effort is being made to consolidate the industry. It would be really to the advantage of the industry if all the different cinema associations could get together and form their own five-year plan, after which a consolidated plan could be presented, and this may be accepted, for the next Five-Year Plan. If this is done, it will be realised, firstly, that we are a united front of workers who have built an art with our own blood and toil. And, secondly, because moving pictures and the radio mean so much in the growth of our nation, we hope that the motion picture industry will be allowed to contribute in a real way to our country, not only in big cities but in villages as well, where the moving picture is most needed. And for this, I hope there will be a new renaissance through younger people, like Satyajit Ray, and young groups."

Yes, the First Lady was still looking forward when I left her. And it was then that the image that had been eluding me all along suddenly came into focus. I realised that the new role which the First Lady had chosen would perhaps be the best climax of all to her career. In the role of a link between the industry and Government, she has chosen a very difficult, but, nevertheless, eminently apt role. Still proud to call herself "a film worker", the First Lady has the complete trust of the industry, because she has been, and still is, one of them, a colleague of long standing. Government, on the other hand, has showered the highest honours on her, as a sign of its confidence. What, then, could be more fitting than that Devika Rani should provide the hitherto missing link between the two? In her hands, one feels, the Indian cinema will always be safe.





# V. L. NARASU

The Show Piece about Show People

# NARASU STUDIOS'

**Directed By SATYEN BOSE** 

Music By S. D. BURMAN

Super, Jai Hind, Lotus, Broadway (BOMBAY): Akash (KULLA): Kasturbs (MALAD): Begent (KALYAN CAMP): Lighthouse, Januta, Grace, Purnasree, Kalika, Menaka, Intally (CALCUTTA): Regal, Liberty, Eros (NEW DELHI): Novelty (DELHI): Palace (HYDERABAD): Ajanta (SECUNDERABAD): Star (MADRAS): Chitra (AMRITSAE)Naas (JULLUNDUR): Panchshil (NAGPUK): Meshwant (INDORE) and many other centres throughout the country.

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An interview with the First Lady of the Indian Screen

march 14-1958

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#### AMITA MALIK

What do First Ladies do when they retire? If Hollywood is to be believed, they ensconce themselves in Sunset Boulevards, they wreak vengeance on grasping teen-aged successors, they take it out of silent, bullet-headed butlers and generally make a psychiatric nuisance of themselves. That is, until the right script-writer comes along and writes a successful screenplay about them. Alternatively, they pursue more and more skittish screen roles until they tire themselves out.

Or, as a last resort, they become producers and blow up their fabulous millions in one last, glorious flop. And then they die of neglect in lonely garrets and have as epitaph a one-line obituary from some sentimental newspaperman who had asked for their autograph at the age of six.

But if the First Lady happens to be Devika Rani, the script takes a more original course. Officially, of course, Devika Rani retired in 1945, at the peak of her career. But the fact of the matter is, the Indian public refuses to let her go. Every now and then, as on the recent occasion of her being awarded the Padma Shri, some one or other is bound to ask: "Where is Devika Rani these days? What is she doing?"

Many of the present film-going generation were in school when her films blazed across the screen. Some of them have never seen her act. But only the other day, when I accompanied her to a small, private film show attended mostly by youngsters, there was an audible gasp, followed by adoring looks from a roomful of them, as Devika Rani made, her usual graceful,

dignified entrance. There was no adolescent clapping of hands or stamping of feet. But that silent tribute was more eloquent than any waving of flags. There have been many claimants to the title: but there is only one First Lady.

What is it that makes that beauty so perennial, that hold on the hearts of the public so permanent? We shall never really know. But all that we know is that those starry eyes are as wonder-filled as ever. That lovely skin, those soft black tresses, that wide-eyed bridal look will never change. She never raises her voice, but you always listen. She seldom seeks publicity, but her name alone can make the heart of the most hardened newspaperman beat a little faster. Star values, as everyone knows, are as ephemeral as the box-office. It takes much more than mere glamour to win the love of an entire nation. What, then, is her secret?

As I set out, notebook in hand, pencil sharpened and a formidable armoury of questions in my bag, I mused that there have been beautiful women before, and there will be other beautiful women. But, in our heart of hearts, we all have an ideal - even in the cruel world of films. And I felt that part of Devika Rani's secret lies in this: for each one of us she is a symbol of what little idealism is left in the Indian cinema.

Since the very first day she decided to enter films, Devika Rani has clung tenaciously to certain values. She has never swerved an inch from the high personal and professional standards she set herself. She somehow makes us all feel a little ashamed of what the film industry sometimes does with itself. She is, for each one of us, a safety-valve through which escape those fleeting moments of guilt which pursue all film-minded folk. And through it all, she remains serene, sincere, sweet, trusting. Old-fashioned qualities, no doubt, but we are grateful for them.

And yet, Devika Rani was not born to films. As a grandniece of Tagore, she did have a certain artistic background.
But she was also the only daughter of a high Government official,
Col. Choudhury, the first Indian Surgeon-General. But with
unusually liberal-minded parents, she was able to escape, after
a time, from the official round of Government House receptions
and charity fetes. In those days, westernised girls from the
upper classes were sent to finishing schools as a prelude to
successful marriages. They settled down thereafter to a life
of cosy matronhood and the usual social round.

But although Devika went to private school in England, her education did not follow the routine course. While at school, she won an award from the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. After her London Matric, she took up applied arts in London, specialising in textile design, decor and architecture (subjects which were to prove invaluable in her later film career). There was some talk of Cambridge - of Girton and Newnham - but young Devika was still groping for a vocation. Would it be medicine at St. Thomas's or architecture in Vienna? She returned to India to make up her mind. She took her amazingly modern father at his word when he said: "A woman must learn to take care of herself." At the age of eighteen, she was already earning her living as a textile designer at a leading art studio in London.

It was there that she met Himansu Rai who, already far ahead of Indian film-makers of his time, had begun to think in terms of an international market. Soon after, she returned to India after signing a contract to join his production unit, to work in "A Throw of The Dice". In 1929, she married Mr. Rai and returned with him to Germany, where he was a producer in the famous UFA Studios.

"My training," reminisced the First Lady, "was under Eric Pommer. His was the best production unit of UFA at the time. In it were Fritz Lang, Emil Jannings, Sternberg (who was Marlene Dietrich's director). Dietrich was there too, and I knew her very well. My particular guru was Pabst, and I studied acting under Max Rheinhardt. Most exciting of all, it was a period of transition from silents to talkies.

"I underwent training, not to be a specialist, but because Rai wished me to have all-round knowledge to help me as an artist. Great directors would come and give training to a batch of selected artists. At that period, we were the only Indians in UFA Studios and Rai the only Asian to have the position of producer in a Western studio and to be treated on a par.

"Training at UFA was a thorough and strenuous business. I first entered as an ordinary worker and was an apprentice in the make-up, costume and sets department. I worked under their most famous make-up man and there were no other apprentices the under him. I used to get/make-up ready for all the great stars, assist in the washing and cleaning of brushes, hold the tray on the sets, look after wigs and hair-dressing, go to the laboratories for tests. During training, every three days I was asked to write a note on the different make-ups used by the stars, why the lighting had to be done in a particular way, why for a particular close-up the lips had to be softened, and check on the progress.

"Whatever department I worked in, my notes as a student had to be written, with progress jobs to do. For instance, it was not enough to know just how to make a set. I had to visit universities to get the background and study the history and architecture of the period, and the manners, customs and ways of the locale of the picture. And yet, after two years of intensive general training and tests, you were asked to forget it all, because you have become too mechanical: You were asked to become yourself."

Indeed, that injunction, "to become yourself", has persisted with Devika Rani ever since. The very first test came when after training, she had two simultaneous offers:

"One from 20th Century-Fox to star in a film to be shot in Bali. The other offer was from a German studio, which wanted me to star in a German film, 'The Snake-Charmer's Daughter'. But Himansu Rai said: 'Let us learn from these people, but give the benefit of our training to our country.' We acted soon after in a play for UFA which took us to Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries, where we were received with the highest honours. Then we returned to India to produce our picture 'Karma', in English and in Hindustani. It was completed at the Stoll Studios in London."

Once again, Himansu Rai had looked far ahead of his time, in foreseeing the advantages of international collaboration and of the use of foreign experts, where needed, to supplement Indian talent.

The reception accorded to "Karma" in London and on the Continent was something stupendous. The glittering premiere in London was attended by one of the most distinguished audiences ever. The first tribute came from Sarojini Naidu: "Aware as I am of the immense difficulties and incredible delays involved in the completion of 'Karma', I consider it not only a brave enterprise but a notable achievement. It is, in itself, a tribute both to the remarkable courage, vision, patience and resource of Himansu Rai, the producer, and to that lovely and gifted little lady, Devika Rani, the heroine, who blossoms like a magical flower of romance out of the heart of the play."

But if Sarojini Naidu's lyricism was characteristic, it was nothing as compared with the manner in which the most sedate of London papers bowed before the charms of Devika Rani. Let me quote at length:

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"The Times" (London): "The settings chosen by Mr. Himansu Rai reveal a sensitive instinct for the characteristic beauties of the country. Pronunciation is wonderfully correct. It is a drama of modern India."

"The Morning Post" (London): "Without the slightest doubt .... the leading actress is one of the greatest stars that the talk-films have yet produced."

"The Star" (London): "Go and hear English spoken by
Miss Devika Rani. You will never hear a lovelier voice or
diction or see a lovelier face. Devika Rani has a singular
beauty which will dazzle all London."

"The Observer" (London): " ... Introduces a new and fascinating personality in Devika Rani, the star."

"The Lady" (London): "Devika Rani, one of the most beautiful creatures who have ever illuminated a screen. Her English, acquired at Cheltenham College, is perfect. Her film technique, acquired with UFA, is graceful and flowing and she will certainly be heard of again."

"Birmingham Post": "On the performance of Niss Devika
Rani and the production of Himansu Rai, there can be no two
opinions. She has a lyrical grace and charm that elevate this
simple story into a thing of beauty. She is herself as
beautiful as any woman who has ever appeared on the screen."

"Daily Despatch" (Manchester): "Devika Rani is just about the loveliest woman who has yet graced the world's screens. She is so lovely that she puts the stereotyped charms of Hollywood blondes completely in the shade."

"Express and Star" (Wolverhampton): "'Karma' is notable for introducing to the screen a really exquisite star, Devika Rani. I imagine some hollywood actresses would be gnashing their teeth for not thinking of that name. I recommend you to go and see the new and different star in 'Karma.'"

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yet, showered as they were with international praise,
the Himansu Rais' duty lay at home. But not before Devika
Rani added two more laurels to her already formidable list.
At the invitation of the British Broadcasting Corporation,
she acted in its first television programme, which was relayed throughout the country. She was also chosen to inaugurate
the first B.B.C. transmission to India, which she did, in
Bengali, with a rendering of Tagore's "Graam Chhara".

The establishment of the Himansu Rai Indo-International Talkies, Ltd., in Bombay, was the first step towards setting up their Indian studio. "Our first ideal was to put the film industry, if possible, on a par with the major industries OF REPUTE. To use this creative activity was, of course, paramount. But, we felt, this is NOT an indigenous industry. So Rai thought it was best, as far as possible, to get experts from abroad for each department. And we had a sort of undertaking from them, which they were happy to give, to select a number of first-rate students from all over India, and the experts and students were to select what branch they would like to work in. It was our aim to attract the best element in Indian society, with an educated and cultured background, to produce the highest type of art."

So, with the founding in 1935 of Bombay Talkies, a public limited company at Malad, Bombay, the Rais inaugurated their training scheme. Once again, the Himansu Rais had anticipated all the present plans of the Government and the Sangeet Natak Akadami for the setting up of training schemes. Three hundred students were interviewed and trained every year, generally straight from the universities. A brief roster of some of the "students" of the time reads like a "Who's Who" of the contemporary Indian cinema:
Amiya Chakrabarty, S.Mukerji, Ashok Kumar, Dewan Sharar, Kishore Sahu, N.C. Sengupta, Mathur, Gyan Mukerji, Leela

Chitnis, Madhubala, David, Khwaja Ahmad Abbas, Dilip Kumar, to hame a few.

It was but natural that Bombay Talkies soon came to stand for new values. In its chief Star, Devika Rani, audiences noticed a new style of acting, in its pictures an entirely new approach, a new form, a completely different tradition. Bombay Talkies successes are too numerous to enumerate. But whenever, and wherever, the classics of the Indian screen are mentioned, films like "Jawani ki Hawa", Jeevan Nayya", "Achyut Kanya", "Savitri", "Jeevan Prabhat", "Durga", "Vachan" and "Izzat" always find a place. Honours from the press, the public and the industry were showered on the undisputed First Lady.

But at this stage, Fate intervened. With the premature death of Himansu Rai in 1940, Devika Rani took over the reins of Bombay Talkies. As producer and controller of production, Mrs. Rai valiantly upheld the values set by her husband. But in 1945, at the peak of her career, she decided voluntarily to retire. She married the famous Russian artist Svetoslav Roerich. This ideal couple, with so many artistic interests in commen, now divide their time between their mountain retreat in the Kulu Valley and their sylvan plantation in Mysore State. Surely ideal settings for their life-work - his painting and her unfailing interest in the cinema. As I saw the Roerichs in their plantation garden, under the proud and ageless banyan tree which guards their century-old, flower-covered bungalow, here, I realised, was no Sunset Boulevard. For the Roerichs, life is one perpetual dawn.

For even in retreat, the First Lady's first love remains the Indian cinema. The list of positions she holds in different national bodies is formidable: member of the Central Government Audio-Visual Education Board; member of the National Academy of Dance, Drama and Films; Central Government

Acadamy, the Lalit Kala Akadami, the National Handicrafts
Board and the Indian Council of Cultural Relations. It would
have been all too easy for the First Lady, like so many of
her generation, to revert to the back-room role of committee
woman.

But those who watched her conduct the Film Seminar in Delhi, the untiring, unsparing energy with which she organised it down to its minutest detail, the respect she commanded from all those who participated, the clock-work precision with which everything was conducted, realised that this was no mere committee woman. Here was a trained executive with the Bombay Talkies tradition of good organisation and hard work. Seldom has an "artistic" conference been organised with such thoroughness and objectivity in the capital of India.

As the First Lady mentioned the Seminar, I voiced what I considered my most important questions for the interview, questions which have troubled many of us ever since the Seminar was held: What good did the Seminar do? Has it made any tangible difference to the Indian cinema? Did it achieve anything beyond an academic voicing of ideals, never to be attempted in practice? Is the Sangeet Natak Akadami really interested in films and in a position to make any positive contribution to the Indian cinema?

"In the first place", corrected Devika Rani, "it is now known as the Akadami of Song, Dance, Drama and Films. Cur film work started with the Seminar. Remember, the Seminar, probably the first of its kind in the world, gave the industry its first chance to talk. We received wonderful encouragement from the industry, the public and the press. There were approximately forty-five film supplements published by newspapers WITHOUT ANY FINANCIAL INDUCEMENTS. The Seminar evoked remarkable international interest - forty-five countries later wrote appreciations for the Report. As for the results,

the eleven points of suggestions as presented by the Chairman from the Report of the Seminar were passed by the General Council of the Akadami, and the Akadami Council appointed a small committee to find out ways and means as to how these eleven points could be implemented by the Government and the Akadami.

"Many committees, " continued Devika Rani, "do this without consulting the industry. After meetings and discussions with the Chairman, I felt it best to obtain the impressions and suggestions of the film industry so that we could get a more realistic view. When I met Mr.M.B.Bilimoria, President of the Film Federation of India, Mr. K. Srinivasan, the Secretary, and Mr. C.V. Desai, they felt it would be an excellent idea to place the eleven points before a meeting of the Film Federation of India. This was done at Madras and received the full support of the members of the Federation, which constitutes the largest body of film associations in India.

"At that meeting it was decided that a sub-committee of the Federation be formed. And now, shortly, they will send their recommendations on the eleven points. When this is done, it will enable the Akadami to present these recommendations to Government with the full backing of the industry. In these eleven points there are many suggestions for the Akadami and the film industry to meet on a common plane. The Akadami hopes, within this year, to formulate a plan for films with which it can be of some use to the industry in the cultural and artistic fields."

It was inevitable that I should have concluded by asking Devika Rani about the Indian cinema today, as compared with "the good old days."

"Acting," she declared most emphatically, "has kept its own levels. I am so proud that standards have not gone down - look

at Dilip, Nargis, Meena Kumari. And I am terribly happy, talking of old-timers, to see teenagers blushing at the name of their matinee idol, Ashok Kumar.

"Technically, we have certainly improved and kept up with changes. I think the main problem is the dearth of stories. There is no other problem from the artistic point of view. The real problem is finance. Production today certainly costs more, although I still think the actual shooting of a really first - class production should not take more than three months. Personally, I am convinced that a well-run studio is one of the great assets in motion picture production. It has a stabilizing influence all round. Studios are definitely suited to India and independent producers should at least have a well-built studio which can be hired.

"A lot of effort is being made to consolidate the industry. It would be really to the advantage of the industry if all the different cinema associations could get together and form their own five-year plan, after which a consolidated plan could be presented, and this may be accepted for the next Five-Year Plan. If this is done, it will be realised, firstly, that we are a united front of workers who have built an art with our own blood and toil. And, secondly, because moving pictures and the radio mean so much in the growth of our nation, we hope that the motion picture industry will be allowed to contribute in a real way to our country, not only in big cities but in villages as well, where the moving picture is most needed. And for this, I hope there will be a new renaissance through younger people, like Satyajit Ray, and young groups."

Yes, the First Lady was still looking forward when I left her. And it was then that the image that had been eluding me all along suddenly came into focus. I realised that the new role which the First Lady had chosen would perhaps be the best climax of all to her career. In the role

of a link between the industry and Government, she has chosen a very difficult, but, nevertheless, eminently apt role. Still proud to call herself "a film worker", the First Lady has the complete trust of the industry, because she has been, and still is, one of them, a colleague of long standing. Government, on the other hand, has showered the highest honours on her, as a sign of its confidence. What, then, could be more fitting than that Devika Rani should provide the hitherto missing link between the two? In her hands, one feels, the Indian cinema will always be safe.

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12 THE HINDU, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1962.



An exhibition of Soviet books & photographs was declared open on June 26 at the Haig Memorial Hall, Bangalore City, by the acting Governor of Mysore, Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa. Picture shows the acting Governor looking at the books along with Devika Rani.

WHICH chance foreign visitor to New Delhi would believe that we are at war? Who in the world outside would imagine that while fighting a war on our borders, we in Delhi played host to the head of a state and the head of a government within a week?

In parts of New Delhi, the flags kept going up and down. And the road to Red Fort, although no longer festponed for the civic receptions, remained crowded—by people wanting to catch a glimpse of Mr. Nearu and to give him a cheer.

Outside the Chinese Embassy, except at the time of demonstrations, there is an air of peacefulness. When the arrive, the white closed. When they disperse, the gate opens again day the diplomats and out.

Across the road, the tea stalls have been doing brisk business. though one of the stall-holders recently had his cot taken away to carry a Chinese leader's effigy. The cot received so much attention at the hands of the demonstrators that very little of it was left at the end.

Talking of demonstrations

Talking of demonstrations, would it not be better for political parties to organise these with some kind of discipline? Sporadic processions taken out whenever a group of young men feels angry enough appears to be only a means of frittering away energy. I heard a politician tell a crowd of teenage processionists: "Take a niedge not to touch books till the Chipese are driven out."

Till the eal comes from the proper authorities, such talk might earn the speaker a thundering ovation but it is doubtful if it will lead the nation anywhere.

lead the nation anywhere.

Divali set the proper key for austerity in the capital Unnecessary functions have since been mercifully cut out from the daily list of engagements. Meetings are being drastically cut short. Sardar-Patel's birth anniversary celebrations would ordinarily have rambled along up to two hours. Last week, they were over in half an hour. The meeting began exactly at the time announced. No refreshments were served. Three speeches, two songs and the National Anthem in half an hour must well be a record for a New Delhi function of this type.



Woodrow Wyatt

#### As others see us

HOLDING our hand through the crisis of the last many days was an old friend of India, Woodrow Wyatt, British Labour M. P. The "tremendous feeling of unity engendered by the Chinese attack" became a "very moving" experience for him. But it did not come as a surprise. "Basically, it was there all the time," he says. But the way the nation was roused showed that "India is very sound at heart."

What he saw happen here strongly reminded him of the way the British have been fighting wars. "The British enter a war unprepared, get a national shock and the whole gountry pulls itself together. That is what has been happening here."

For a month, Mr. Wyatt went hopping all over, including Goa and Kashmir. Here after 16 years, his impressions are calculated to put heart into us. He found "things even better than I had hoped." Democracy has taken root. The judiciary is "abrolutely sound". The rise in the standard of living is "quite visible to the naked eye."



Devika Rani and Svetslav Roe rich recently in Delhi.

When he first came out to India as a major in the British Army in 1944, "both the cows and the people seemed only skin and bones." The cows are still the same "but the people have put on weight." He hoped "the same will happen to cows." He found here a "tremendous thirst" for education. With a great leeway to make in productivity, the country "is on the verge of being very much more prosperous."

much more prosperous."

His meetings with "many able politicians" made him feel that "when Mr. Nehru retires there will not be any difficulty in finding a successor." The greatest achievement of Mr. Nehru ("one of the greatest men of our time") has been "making democracy work and wayled in India". Mr. Wyatt had read in the newspaners someone say that it cost the nation some thousands every month to maintain Mr. Nehru. "If this is true, which I gather is not, it will still be a good bargain."

one of the few supporters of the Goa action, Mr. Wyatt (44) first hit the headlines when he came here as a member of the British parliamentary delegation before independence. On his latest trip, he was accompanied by his wife, Lady Moorea. In Delhic he was the guest, curiously, of the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Galbraith. Galbraith.

# Date with M.S.S.

ONE of the great artistes of India, who has always taken the lead in raising funds for good causes is the great South Indian musician, M. S. Subbulakshmi. Her annual visits to Delhi are now a regular feature and some organisation or the other benefits from her presence.

No other Indian musician has been able to raise such fabulous sums as Subbulakshmi has brought in She has raised as much as Rs. 2,00,000 at a single concert, and she has given many such

The AIR Recreation Club is arranging a recital by her on Thursday at the new AIR auditorium. The Club is planning a series of recitals and functions to raise funds for the National Defence Fund. It could not have based for a more auspicious start than a recital by M.S.

#### Welcome visitors

No Indian visiting Delhi in the past two weeks could have escaped being caught in the war effort. Devika Rani and her husband, Svetslav Roerich, were no exception. They had been called to Delhi for some other work but on arrival found themselves buying bundle after bundle of woollens. Their hotel suite soon became a dump of jersies, caps, blankets, mufflers and socks, which the two went on buying wherever they went. The consignment was delivered at the Red Cross on Friday.



"Well-acquainted with condi-tions in the mountains this sort of comfort at those heights will be most welcome to our jawans," said the Russian-born Mr. Roe-rich, who does most of his paint-ing high up in the mountains, be-yond Kulu.

mg night up in the mountains, beyond Kulu.

Devika Rani spoke of the help the film industry could give. She was sure the industry, never found lacking in its support for national causes, would not remain unstirred by the present crisis. The distributors, particularly could help by donating, say, the proceeds of a show a week.

At a later stage, other types of help could be given to cheer up the men in the forward areas. Old films could be sent to cantonments on the border. Similarly, old playbacks could be sent. Talking of the songs that would thrill the jawans, Devika Rani particularly remembered the old favourite, Ashok Kumar's "Chal chal re nau jawan" in "Bandhan".

Early last week they met Dr.

Early last week, they met Dr. Fadhakrishnan and Mr. Nehru and found the latter looking much better than some months ago. They plan leaving this week for Kulu, their second home after Bangalore. "Nothing in the world like the Himalayas," says Mr. Roerich.

#### Envoy

MR. G. PARTHASARATHI'S choice as our representative in Pakistan could not have been bettered. Mr. Parthasarathi, as is well known, was a newspaperman prior to entering the diplomatic service. This itself gives him an advantage over others, besides being an excellent testimony to the fourth estate.

He has a political as well as an administrative background. His late uncle, Mr. A. Rangaswami



G. Parthasarathi

G. Parthasarathi

Iyengar, was a veteran Congress leader from the South. He is the son of India's late Defence Minister, Mr. N. Gopalaswam; Iyengar. Mr. Parthasarathi is an Oxford blue in cricket. His term at Peking was one of the most difficult assignments for a diplomat. Mr. Parthasarathi, is ably assisted by his Parsi wife, Mrs. Sabur Parthasarathi. In her linguistic abilities and educational qualifications, she ranks very high among Indian women. She is a member of the Rajya Sabha Hailing from a family settled right down south, in Calicut, she is extremely capable in domestic arts, besides being an able conversationalist.

## Minister at /

Minister at /28

Thom far away Nagaland came to Delhi a few days ago a spruce young man, Akum Imlong, to represent the new State at the Ministers of Information meet. Akum Imlong, the youngest / Minister in India, is a bare 28, and has been one of the four executive councillors of the Nagaland Government since February 1961, holding the transport, supply and information portfolios.

He can hardly be dazzled by life in Delhi, He knows it well. Only three years ago he was an undergraduate at St. Stephen's Akum Imlong hails from an obscure village. Sibong ang in the Tuensang district. This explains also his being the Minister in charge of the district.

During his brief visit to Delhi, Akum Imlong scored a maior point. He was assured by Dr. Gobala Reddi that a broadcasting station would shortly be set up in Kohima, capital of Nagaland.

-NAGRIK

# Filmfare

A TIMES OF INDIA PUBLICATION

DECEMBER 14, 1962

SEVENTY FIVE NAYE PAISE

Filmfare

December 14, 1962

# 

WHAT is the secret of Devika Rani's perennial charm? More than a great star, she has always been a gracious lady. More memorable than any of her screen roles is the fact that, having taken up a career which was frowned upon at that time, she has over the years brought dignity and respect to it.

All Devika Rani Roerich's thoughts, on her recent visit to Bombay, were of how the film industry, which she served in its green years and has seen grow almost beyond recognition, can best contribute to the war effort.

#### Devika Rani's Appeal

"Star processions, shows and cricket matches have no doubt an important contribution to make. But what is needed in this hour of grave peril is a serious, sustained and continuous effort by the film industry," she said in the course of an appeal through "Filmfare."

Speaking in her soft, beautifully modulated voice, Mrs. Roerich went on to say that not only film stars but every branch of the industry, particularly the distributors and exhibitors, should contribute to swell the Defence Fund's volume to a degree worthy of a big industry. Distributors, she suggested, could donate part of the earnings of each picture; exhibitors could donate the proceeds of one show in the month; the thousands who work in the industry could contribute even a rupee every month. However small the amount, the effort, she emphasised, should be continuous.

The film industry the world over is fortunate, in this particular respect, that the people need to be entertained even more in war-time than in normal times. Its earnings are not affected as in the case of other industries, and it is therefore in a better position to contribute to the national cause.

Money, however, was not all that mattered. Big and small in the industry could donate



Devika Rani Roerich, from a portrait by Svetoslav Roerich.

their spare time to the auxiliary services. Devika Rani, who is her husband Dr. Roerich's secretary—a full-time job which, she emphasised, is "a great privilege"—still finds time every day to work for the Red Cross.

Devika Rani has the humility of a true artiste. It is the public, according to her, who have made the stars what they are today. A national emergency like the present one is an opportunity for the stars to repay the debt in some measure.

MADRAS

10 NAYE PAISI

# Soviet ideal is peace, says Tereshkova

BANGALORE, Nov. 14.

MRS VALENTINA TERESHKOVA, the world's first woman cosmonaut, yesterday said Russia's ideal was peace, and pinpointed the contribution to mankind of the Moscow treaty banning nuclear tests.

She was replying to a civic reception accorded to her and Lt-Col. Bykovsky, Mrs Valentina and Maj. Nikolayev by the Bangalore

Corporation Council.

The Glass House in the Lal The Glass House in the Lal Bagh Gardens, where the function was held, was tastefully decorated, and there was a big gathering including the Chief Minister and other Ministers, members of the Legislature, and Congress leaders gress leaders.

gress leaders.

The Cosmonauts were received by the Mayor, Mr K. M. Nanjappa, and introduced to the Deputy Mayor, Mrs P. R. Jayalakshamma, and other Councillors. They admired three special varieties of cretens and bouncing ties of crotons and bougainvillea —"Bougainvillea Gagarin", "Cro-ton Gagarin", and Croton Khru-shchev—developed by the Horticultural Department.

The Mayor, read and presented the civic address to them. Two beautiful ivory images of Lord Krishna were given to both Lt-Col. Bykovsky and Maj. Nikolayev, while Mrs. Tereshkova and Mrs. while Mrs Tereshkova and Mrs Bykovsky were presented with two beautiful Mysore silk cholies.

The civic address referred to the tremendous advancement made by the Russian scientists to know the secrets of the cosmos, and parti-cularly landed Mrs Tereshkova's successful space-flight.

"Outer space now is no longer man's monopoly. It is obvious that if man is to halt successfully on the Moon, he cannot do it without woman (laughter). As on earth, in space and on Moon, all human endeavour is going to be a joint effort by man and woman (cheers). It may not be a surprise, therefore, if in the near future, Mr and Mrs Nikolayev by their combined efforts land on the Moon one fine day, the ad-

adopted a resolution calling on the nations engaged in space flights to see that the carrying of nuclear weapons in space ships was totally banned. The U.N. 1esolution was in consonance with solution was in consonance with the spirit of the Moscow treaty. The entire mankind was greatly satisfied with the Moscow treaty with the exception of one country. She was confident "this" country would also endorse the Moscow treaty in due course. She did not mention the "one country" by name.

Lt-Col Bykovsky and Maj. Ni-

kolayev also conveyed the greetings of the Soviet people for the progress and prosperity of India.

Mrs P. R. Jayalakshamma, Deputy Mayor, proposed a vote of

Dr H. Roerich, famous painter, and his wife Mrs Devika Rani Roerich, met the cosmonauts and presented them with a painting

of Dr Roerich. The cosmonauts told reporters that for the time being there were no definite plans for them to undertake a flight to the Moon.
"We believe in deeds first before words", remarked Lt.-Col. Bykov-

Replying Tereshkova said that though they were cosmonauts, they were first and foremost ordinary people like others. No human wish was alien to them

Subba Reddi's advice to ryots

TANUKU, Nov. 13: Mr A. C. Subba Reddi, Minister for Irrigation and Power, addressing the Tanuku Sugarcane Growers' Association members, advised them to supply enough to the factories and not to depend upon the fluctuating prices of jaggery. Mr M. Harishchandra Prasad M.L.A. managing agent of the Andhra Sugar Limited, also spoke.—FOC.

#### East Godavari district sports

the Moon one fine day, the address added (continued cheers).

Mrs Tereshkova said their present visit to India was mainly to foster friendship and peace in the world. She had been to the U.S.A. recently, and at that time the U.N. General Assembly had



The Soviet woman cosmonaut, Mrs Valentina Tereshkova, endorsing with a smile what her spaceman husband, Major Nikolayev, tells Pressmen in the city on Thursday on the thrills of orbiting the earth. On the extreme left is Lt.-Col. Bykovsky who orbited the earth together with Mrs Tereshkova.—Mail.

DECCANSOHERALD

BANGALORE, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1963

## OLD HAUNTS RELIVING

ONE of the joys of life in retirement is to visit one's old haunts and recapture old memories. In the month of September 13, explaining why we were anxious to spend a day there and requesting him to ensure that accommodation was reserved for us in our former house, now the Inspection Bungalow. pathur, which was practically my first station, and Moscow, which was my last. East was a memorable experience, in its On our arrival at the Inspection Bungalow in high spirits, we were accosted by the Chowkidar who told us that it was occupied by other people; and we were hastily taken to a shabby build-

After having undergone training in Trichinopoly in 1924, I was posted as Sub-Collector of Thirupathur. We were greatly attached to Thirupathur, and my daughter spent the first year of her life there. With her and her daughter, and our son and his newly married wife, my wife and I decided to spend a night at Thirupathur on our way

Our old house has now been converted into an inspection bungalow. I was anxious to stay there and re-live, at the age of 64, our experiences as a young couple of 24.

I wrote to the Sub-Collector at Thirupathur in good time infor-

merly. She made enquiries about my son whom she had nursed through a serious illness. She told us that my son liked her better than all the other nurses, because, he said, she was not in the habit of painting her face. My son shares my aversion for over done women.

In the Crimea and throughout the Black Sea coast the number of sanatoria and rest houses is increasing year by year. The amenities in each sanatorium are

baijan and is also married to a Russian. Such marriages are not regarded as abnormal in the U.S.S.R.

In India, one occasionally sees an Indian marrying an European woman, but an Indian woman marrying an European is regarded as something incongruous, unnatural. There are, however, exceptions, Rukmini Arundale and her husband, and Devika Rani and her husband, Swetoslav Roerich, are ideal couples. But

revisited

Inter-racial marriages are

Look back

ed over humanity in that year was the Cuban crisis. Less menacing, but equally ominous, was the Chinese aggression on India. Both clouds, however, had a silver lining.

Cuba showed that mankind can escape nuclear destruction; Mr. Khrushchov's conduct in withdrawing the Soviet missiles from Cuba was greeted with approbation everywhere, including the U.S.A., but excluding China and Albania. And Albania was the only State which supported China in her aggression on India. The West rallied splendidly to India's side, and the Soviet Union did not budge in her friendship towards India.

Mr. Khrushchov's foreign policy is an offshoot of his enlightened internal policies. Those, I was glad to observe, continued with undiminished vigour. The spirit of the times was reflected in a remarkable poem, called, "Stalin's Heirs," by a young writer Yevgeny Yevtushenko. He refers with indignation to the evil deeds of Stalin and with satisfaction to the removal of his body from the mausoleum. But what guarantee is there, he asks, that Stalin will not rise again? He has left his heirs in some parts of the world:

and artistes stand above conventions.

Inter-racial marriages are an example of that racial equality of which the U.S.S.R. is proud. Once, however, I asked a nurse in our sanatorium about the wife of a doctor, a dark-eyed, black-haired woman who had something oriental about her. "She is a Jewess", the nurse told me, "but she is very nice". The word, 'but', showed that in Russia, as elsewhere in Europe there still lingers a vague atavistic anti-semitism. In the time of the Tsars there used to be regular massacres of Jews; the word pogromitself is Russian But, today, any expression of racial haired is punishable by law.

Our stay in the Crimea was perfectly delightful. Our experience was very different from that of Leo Toistoy's attendants, who accompanied him to the Crimea in 1908 and who exclaimed. "The sea on one side and the hills on the other: there is nowhere to go". For us, merely to look at the hills, covered with woods which were beginning to change their colours into gold and copper and purple, and the sea, with its ever changing moods, was enough.

Here, we were free to read, to write, to walk to bathe and to dream, away from the madding clowd's innobe strife. But, here, too, we heard echoes of the ignoble strife over Cuba and, to us, the even more distressing echoes of the ignoble strife; But, here, too, we heard echoes of the ignoble strife over Cuba and, to us, the even more distressing echoes of the ignoble strife in our frontiers. We, therefore, cut our holiday short and returned to India—not, however, before I had talks with some of my friends in positions of authority.

Look back picture to a rank outsider named Scherman. "You fool," chided Haas. "What did you do that LOOKING back at 1962, the for—just when both of us were greatest cloud, pregnant with nuclear showers, which pass-

#### . memories of Russia

ing, ostentatiously marked, "Rest House—C class". There we were given a single room with one bed and two chairs for the six of us. The Tahsildar told us that the Inspection Bungalow was occupled by an Information Officer and Assistant Transport Officer and that he had spent hours imploring them to vacate atleast one suite for us for one night. But they would not budge. Were they not Government officials engaged in official duties, while I was an idle pensioner doing a sentimental journey?

I wrote about this amusing' incident to a friend in New Delhi. He replied that he always maintained that no fall of a humpty-dumpty could be greater than that of a Government servant when he ceases to be one. He advised me to become an M.P. or atleast an M.L.A., in which case the Sub-Collector would have vacated his whole house for me.

#### Gandhians

FORTUNATE chance took us A to Moscow also at the end of September. Air India graciously invited us to be their guests on its second inaugural flight from Delhi to Moscow. The flight was perfect in every respect.

On the same plane were Mr. U. N. Dhebar and Mr. G. Ramachandran on a peace mission to Moscow. I was pleased to see that on this, their first, visit to Russia they had armed themselves with a copy of my book, "Russian Panorama".

I had known of Mr. Dhebar and Mr. Ramachandran—who has not?—but this was the first time I met them. I realised at once that they belonged to a species which is fast becoming extinct, namely, true Gandhians. Voltaire once said that there was only one Christian and he cied on the cross. Similarly, future generations may say that there was only one Gandhian and that he was assassinated in Birla house. But as long as men like Mr. Dhebar and Mr. Ramachandran are with us there will be no room for this reproach. for this reproach.

Gandhians as they were, they were objective enough to form a dispassionate estimate of the Soviet Union, where Gandhiji's politics is respected, but not his philosophy. Mr. Dhebar told me that he felt that Soviet people had overcome their acquisitive instinct and controlled their crual instinct, but they had yet to conquer the lust for power. He hastened to add that his remark about the lust for power applied not merely to the Soviet Government, but to all Great Powers. And I, who was an eye witness to the transition from the era of Stalin to the era of Khrushchov, explained to him the profound changes which have come over the U.S.S.R. over the U.S.S.R.

Moscow was very different from what we had in Thirupathur. Our old friends, Russian as well as Indian, loaded us with kindness. The womenfolk hugged and kissed my wife in the true Russian style, and the kisses were mingled with tears. THE reception which we got in

"How quickly", I wrote in Russian Panorama, "tears rise to the eyes of Russians!"; and I gave examples of it from Khrushchov down to our Russian maids. We now had another instance of Russian sentimentality.

Russian sentimentality.

My main purpose in going to Russia was to spend a month in my favourite sanatorium, "The Ukraine" in the Crimea. It was in 1957 that I stayed there for the first time. In the previous year I had had two or three bouts of pneumonia which I neglected because they occurred at the time of the Hungarian revolution, when I had to go to Budapest often. I got over those attacks, but they left a dull patch in my right lung, which I was told would be my companion for lite. The only cure for scelerosis of the lung, said the Russian doctors, was a climatic cure. The Crimea, with the sea and the hills, which have some substance in them which absorbs the moisture, has the driest and finest climate in the world and has all but cured me.

#### Affectionate

IN the Crimea we had as affectionate a reception as in cow. Pasha, the Head Sister, Moscow. us at Simferopole and drove to the Ukraine along a new magnificent road which took two hours against four for-

also growing. The Ukraine is soon to have a summer theatre and a ropeway to the sea. Mr. Sushchenko, the Director, was also the architect of the sanatorium. He has made it not only a most comfortable home for the Devika and Rukmini are artistes, and artistes stand above conven-tions.

#### By K. P. S. Menon

inmates but a show place in the Crimea. Our Prime Minister and his daughter visited it soon after it was constructed in 1955.

Our sanatorium was, so to say, manned mostly by women. The doctor who looked after us was an Armenian, Flora Ivanovna Gregorian. She was more than a doctor; she has become our intimate friend. Almost every day she would come into our room, and we would have long long talks on men and things in India, the U.S.S.R. and elsewhere.

Like all her countrymen, she remembers the cruel massacres of Armenians by the Turks in which some of her own relations perished. But for Russia, said Flora, the Armenians would have been extirpated as a race. Of all the nationalities in the Soviet Union, none is more grateful to Russia than the Armenians, because they owe their very existence to them.

#### Likeable girl

A T the sanatorium, Olichka had been waiting for us. Ever since 1957, she had been deputed to look after us, except in 1959, when she got married and went with her husband to Sakhalin in the far, Far East. She did not like Sakhalin, nor, apparently, her husband, for she promptly came back to the Crimea.

Her brief incursion into the matrimonial field has affected her ebullience a little; she is slightly less garrulous and more methodical. But garrulousness and lack of method only added to the charm of this simple unsophisticated, companionable and eminently likeable girl.

A new acquaintance of ours was A new acquantance of ours was Calia, the masseuse. A strapping 24-year-old, she had to adminis-ter massage to no less than 31 persons every day.

"Isn't that too many-", I asked

"No, she said," seven hours work, rather less!! "And doesn't it tire you?"

"A little, perhaps, but I regulate my hours and my meals".
"How?", I asked.

"I get up at 7-30. I do not take any drinks or even tea or coffee. I have a large bottle of sour milk at 8. From 8-30 to 1-30 I work and then I have lunch. I work again from 2-30 to 4; and then I sleep for three hours. At 7 I have my dinner. Then I go to a dance or a picture. At 10 I have a glass of milk and go to bed." She certainly looked the picture of health.

#### Pep talk

ALWAYS enjoyed my daily talks wich her, which improved my Russian and her know-ledge of the world. Born in the ledge of the world. Born in the Crimea, she had never been out of the Crimea, not even to other Black Sea ports, such as Sochi or Odessa, let alone to Moscow or Leningrad. As a result of out talks, we knew all about each other.

My wife and I became quite venerable in her eyes when she heard that we had six children and thirteen grandchildren, which number was shortly to become 15. She deplored the fact that her own family was so small. She was the second of three sisters. Both her elder and her younger sister were married and each had an adorable child.

"Why did you let your younger sister marry before you did?", I asked.

"Who would marry me?", she said, "my younger sister is a beauty. Wherever she goes, all the young people crane their necks to look at her".

"Oh, I am sure many young men would crane their necks to look at you too". I said. Galia blushed beautifully. Wo-men all over the world like com-pliments, and I have never been chary of giving them.

GALIA'S elder sister is married to a Kazakh. The barber in the Ukraine comes from Azer-

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**F10 NAYE PAISE** 

Vol. XV No. 310

8 PAGEST

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1963

# 'Stellar Three' land to a greatwelcome

The 'Stellar Three' from the Soviet Union-Valya Tereshkova and Andrian Nikolayev, the 'cosmic' couple, and V. F. Bykovsky-arrived in Bangalore on Wednesday morning on the first lap of their South Indian tour.

An enthusiastic crowd greeted the cosmonauts with a chorus of clapping and full-throated "Jais" as the Ilyushin carrying the space travellers from Ahmedabad touched down at the Hindustan Airport at 11-10 a.m.

Beaming a cherubic smile Valentina Tereshkova, the prima donna of the Heavens, alongside of her space spouse Maj. Niko-layev, walked down the ramp with a sprightly step, typical of the smooth 125 jumps she had made as an expert parachutist.



Valentina Tereshkova, Soviet woman cosmonaut, speaking at the civic reception accorded by the Corporation of Bangalore on Wednesday at Lalbagh. Others in the picture are (from left) Mr. S. Nijalingappa, Chief Minister, Lt-Col. Bykovsky, Mrs. Bykovsky, Maj. Nikolayev, Mayor K. M. Nanjappa, Soviet Ambassador Benediktov and Deputy Mayor P. R. Jayalakshmamma.

#### PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

#### OIL & NATURAL GAS COMMISSION

Applications invited cribed form for the following posts (temporary but continue) from Indian citizens and persons migrated from Pakistan with intention of having permanently settling in India or subjects of Nepal, Sikkim or State of Pondicherry and persons ex-cept where specified. Application forms can be obtained from the Dir. of Admin. and Secy., ONGC., Post Box No. 20, Dehradun by

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, Rural District & Electoral Registration Officer, Bangalore Graduates' Constituency, Bangalore, Dated, 12th November, 1963. ELN. 3.C.1376|63-64

PRESS NOTE Preparation of Electoral Rolls of the Bangalore Graduates' Constituency.

As already published earlier, the electoral rolls of Bangalore Graduates' constituency are being prepared. This constituency comprises of Bangalore Corporation Area, Bangalore Urban district and Bangalore Rural District.

2. The rolls are being prepared in connection with the biennial elections to be held to the State Legislative Council from this con-Legislative Council From this constituency in the first half of the D.P.I. 6847.

3. All the persons who have been Graduates of Indian Universities for at least three years be-fore the 1st November, 1963 or those in possession of equivalent qualifications for identical period and ordinarily resident in the constituency are eligible for en-rolment. As regards further information about the equivalent qualifications notified by the Gov-ernment details may be had from

4. The last date fixed for the receipt of applications from the eligible Graduates was the 6th November 1963. However, the applications received after this date will also be considered. The eligible Graduates may therefore send applications to this office or to the offices of the Tahsildars before the 15th January, 1964

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

The following articles will be auctioned by the Commanding Officer, 1st Mysore Battalion NCC. Bangalore at the Central College grounds on 18 Nov. '63 at 1000 Hrs. (10 a.m.).

Payments of sale proceeds will have to be made in cash on the

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Notification Dated 24-10-1963. Recruitment of Asst. Personnel Officer.

The last date for the receipt of applications for the above post is extended from 11-11-63

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16. VOL. CXXV.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1963

16 NAYE PAISE

## "Flight To Moon Possible Within Our Life Time"

#### BUT NO PLANS AFOOT IN RUSSIA, SAYS COSMONAUT

"The Times of India" News Service

FLIGHT to the moon may be possible within our life time. Lt.-Col. Valery Bykovsky, one of the three Russian cosmonauts touring India. said here today that when the first space ship was launched, it was not expected that that achievement would come so soon. Since then, a lot of development had taken place in the exploration of space.

DEFDS. FIRST. TAYY.

#### DEEDS FIRST, TALK NEXT

At present, there was no plan to make a moon flight, but it might come in the near future and "our own life may be witness to it." He added that when the time for a moon flight came, "our cosmonauts will be glad to fulfil this task."

"Deeds first and talk next," said the 29-year-old cosmonaut. Lt.-Col. Bykovsky and the world's first woman cosmonaut, Mrs. Valen-tina Tereshkova, and her husband, Major Andrian Nikolayev, another

hotel.

Meeting the press at the hotel, the cosmonauts answered a variety of questions with sparkling wit. It was one of the liveliest and biggest press conferences here.

Mrs. Valentina Tereshkova categorically denied that her marriage with Nikolayev was "part of the Russian space plan." They were brought together by mutual love even before their flights.

"TRUE COVERAGE"

#### "TRUE COVERAGE"

Asked whether journalists could also make a space flight, she said it depended on them. Rigorous training was necessary before the flight. "First of all, you will be required to give a true coverage of everything you see. Otherwise, you will be rejected," she said amidst laughter.

The cosmonauts were given a civic reception in the evening, Mr. K. M. Nanjappa, the Mayor, presented them with an address.

Mrs. Valentine Tereshlesse is be

with an address.

Mrs. Valentina Tereshkova, in her reply, recalled the U.N. resolution prohibiting the launching of space ships with nuclear weapons aboard. This, she said, was important because "pure space" provided a big opportunity to scientists and cosmonauts to explore outer space. Nuclear-headed space ships would perpetuate the fear of a nuclear war.

Mrs. Tereshkova said that the Soviet Union and India had common links not only in their policy of peace and co-existence but in economic co-operation, too. A testimony to this was the large factories and industrial enterprises being built in India with Soviet co-operation.

#### COSMONAUTS ON IDEAL OF PEACE

(Continued from page 1)

goodwill from the Soviet Union." They were the symbols of the growing friendship between India the and the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Valentina Nikolayev Tereshkova said that they had come to India from the Soviet Union on a Nikolayev Terevisit of peace and friendship. The people in her country had profound friendship for India and her people and she wished to convey their greetings and feelings of love to the Indian people.

recalled her recent visit to the United Nations on the very day when the plenary session of world body adopted the hist the body adopted the historical ion, prohibiting the launchresolution, resolution, prohibiting the launching of nucleur weapons into space. Emphasising the importance which the resolution held out to the peace and prosperity of mankind, she said that one could imagine the terrible menace that constant the terrible menace that constant flight of space-ships with nucleur weapons would pose to the peace and democracies of the world. She, therefore, described the resolution adopted by the U.N. Assembly as the "first new and vital step to lessen international tension." The treaty signed by the Soviet Union on the ban on conducting tests by nuclear weapons on land and sea was welcomed throughout the was welcomed throughout world she said.

#### 'NO PLANS YET FOR MOON FLIGHT'

A large gathering was present at the Hindustan airport to receive the Soviet space travellers. Among those present were the Home Mi-nister of Mysore, Mr. R. M. Patil, and the Mayor. Mr. K. M. Nanjappa.

Soon after their arrival, the three cosmonauts drove to the West End

Hotel

Replying to questions, at a Press conference at the Hotel, Valentina said that in the three years since the first flight of man into space, a lot had been done in the exploration of space and a flight to the moon would take place. However, at the moment there were no plans for the moon flight.

Most of the questions were directed at Valentina A Pressman asked if the cosmonauts' honeymoon in India was a prelude to the couple's flight to the moon Valentina plunged the gathering into laughter saying that while planning the honeymoon in India naturally the idea of a journey to the moon was pushed to the back.

Valentina, sang a short Soviet song, in which others also joined later. She spoke of her other in-terests in life, such as singing and dancing.

Major for Nikolayev said he was fond of Indian dishes, parti-ly "curry" and said Indian very cularly "curry" and said food was very pleasant. H also fond of Indian bananas. pleasant. He was

Earlier, the Soviet envoy in India, Mr. I. A. Benedictov, presented the cosmonauts to the Press gathering.

#### POLICY OF PEACE ESSENTIAL

Mrs. Valentina said that the Soviet Union was pledged to go ahead with her struggle for peace, in the world. Her foreign policy, she said, would continue to be governed by the principle of peaceful co-existence, which was the only alternative to nuclear war.

While on space flight, she said she had seen a wonderful picture of the earth and fell how much should be the urge of the people in such a beatiful world for peace-

ful existence with one another. Lt. Col. Valery Bykovsky a Major Andrian Nikolayev tl then addressed the gathering, echoing the sentiments expressed by Mrs. echoing Valentina.

Earlier, the Soviet Ambassador in India, Mr. Benedicto introduced the Soviet cosmonauts to the gath-

The visiting Soviet cosmonauts The visiting Soviet cosmonates earlier drove past the main thoroughfares of the City for about an hour. Leaving the West End Hotel, where they were staying, they went in an open car on the Bellary Road and Sanpige Road to Malleswarm and Seshadripuram and then to the Ananda Rao Circle and then to the Ananda Rao Circle and the Kempegowda Circle before reaching Lal Bagh well ahead of time. They spent a considerable time going round Lal Bagh, where the civic reception was given.

#### PAINTER'S GIFT TO VALENTINA

Mrs. Valentina Tereshkova, received here to-day a gift from Dr. Sveteslov Roerich, the internationally known artist, of a collection of his paintings entitled "Sunset on the Himalayas". Dr. Roerich and Mrs. Devikarani Roerich, were among those who were at the airport to-day to receive the Soviet cosmonauts on their arrival in the City.

#### "NO HARM INTENDED"

Mr. Arangannal said he had repeately written in his paper in praise of the Prime Minister and he had always believed that if anything could be secured for Tamil Nad, it could only be through the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru. He said readers of his paper would never think of doing any harm to the Prime Minister. "I think this can be said of anybody in Tamil Nad, including members of other parties." he said. Mr. Arangannal said he had re-

He said there was no agitation at the time, when the Official Languages Bill was being discussed in Parliament and the D.M.K. had opposed it in a constitutional manner. "There had never been any betrack the Druge Minister her. There had never been any hatred against the Prime Minister, though there was discontent among the D.M.K. partymen against the Official Languages Bill." he said. Mr. Arangannal charged that the

Congressmen foisted the case on him, as they were jealous of his popularity and influence in the Myhis lapore constituency, from which he was elected to the Assembly as a D.M.K. candidate.

The second accused, Mr. M. P. Sathyamoorthy, the printer of the paper, who pleaded "not guilty", denied he had printed the particular issue of the paper, which carried the picture in question. Asked by the Magistrate whether the ried the picture in question. Asked by the Magistrate whether the picture would constitute incitement to violence, he said he could not say anything about it.

#### CANE GROWERS' BONUS DEMAND

#### INTERIM FORMULA LIKELY

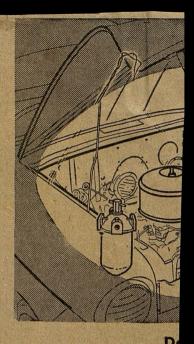
TIRUCHI, Nov. 13.
The "strike" situation arising

The "strike" situation arising out of the non-supply of sugarcane by the growers to the Pettavathalai Sugar Factory, now on its eighth day, remains unchanged.

Growers, numbering about 3,000, catering nearly two lakh tons of cane during the sugar year, stick to their demand that at least a part payment of the bonus amount, due to them, should be paid. The management, which is alive to their claim, however, wants to await the recommendations of the special committee constituted by await the recommendations of the special committee constituted by the Government. Labourers, some of whom are already out of job, are urging the disputing parties to come to a settlement early.

The matter will be referred to the Chief Minister so that an interim rormula could be worked out, reading a final settlement.

pending a final settlement.



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MADRAS, THURSDAY, NOVEM

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The Soviet cosmonauts, Major

WANTED for a composite Textile Mill in South India a well-qualified and experienced Stores Offiqualified and experienced Stores Um-cer. Applicants should have a tho-rough knowledge of stores and ac-cessories consumed by cotton textile mills and of modern storekeeping and accounting methods and must speak Tamil. The post is on the cove-speak development of the cove-speak and in addition to basic nanted grade, and in addition to basic salary (which will be negotiated) carries a Dearness Allowance now at 33 1/3% of basic pay, House Allowance Rs. 65 and, after completion of one year's satisfactory service, contributory provident fund benefits. one years satisfactory service, con-tributory provident fund benefits. The selected candidate should join duty not later than 1st February, 1964. Applications giving full details and an indication of salary required should be addressed to Box No. 1880, c/o "The Hindu". A-797

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34/1-A, Pantheon Road, Egmore, Madras-8. Wanted

A PPLICATIONS are invited by the A PLICATIONS are invited by the undersigned upto 20-11-63 for posts of Technical Supervisors, to work in Madras State in the scale of pay Rs. 74—4-114 plus usual allowances admissible and an ad hoc increase of Rs. 5 per month.

(1) Age: Below 35 years on 1-12-63 (2) Qualifications: S.S.L.C. passed with a certificate in Handloom Weaving of the Government Teartile Particular Control of the Government Teartile Particular Control of the Covernment Teartile Particular Country Country

ing of the Government Textile Institute or equivalent qualification.

(3) Cash Security: Rs. 500.
Applicants should be prepared to appear for interview at their own cost at Madras or at any other branch of the State Society.

BUSINESS MANAGER. Madras

Dt. 11-11-63.

AG-1201

A Progressive Industrial Concern in Orissa

#### **NEEDS** ASSISTANT ENGINEER

JOB REQUIREMENT:

THE JOB CONSISTS OF MAINTE-NANCE OF CRUSHING AND GRINDING MACHINES AND DUTY MECHANICAL HEAVY AND HYDRAULIC PRESSES.

**QUALIFICATION & EXPERIENCE:** DEGREE IN MECHANICAL ENGI-NEERING WITH MINIMUM YEARS EXPERIENCE IN SIMILAR CAPACITY, PREFERABLY IN REFRACTORIES WORKS.

REMUNERATION: GRADE RS. 600-30-840-EB-40-1000.

GENERAL:

BESIDES THE MONTHLY SALARY BENEFITS OF CONTRIBUTORY PROVIDENT FUND, GRATUITY AND BONUS ADMISSIBLE AC-CORDING TO RULES OF

COIMBATORE MUNICIPALITY

SEALED Tender Notice

Sealed Tenders for the works relating to buildings, culverts, septic tank, latrine, maintenance repairs to public fountains, etc., to the value of Rs. 2,00,000 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner upto 4 p.m. on 30-11-1963 and they will be opened at 4-30 p.m. on the same day. Tender notice and other conditions can be had from the Municipal Civil Engineer's Office on payment of Re. 1 for each work.

(Sd.) K. KUNHIKRISHNA MENON, Commissioner-delegate. Coimbatore Municipality.

Municipal Office, Coimbatore Dt. 8-11-1963

GL-649

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Nagarjunasagar Project (Dam)
Tender Notice No. 6/1&C/63-64
CEALED tenders for the following

works will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Inspection & Control, Nagarjunasagar Dam, Vijayapuri North, Miryalaguda Taluq, Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh, upto 4 p.m., on 11-12-63 from registered (A) Class Contractors of Nagarjunasagar Project garjunasagar Project, Andhra Pra-desh, Central Government or any other State and Will be opened on the same day at 4-15 p.m.

The tender Schedules and other

The same day at 4-15 p.m.

The tender Schedules and other Documents can be had from this Office during Office hours from 2-12-63 upto 10-12-63 on payment of Rs. 5.10 for each set.

S. No. 1. Name of Work: Excavation of approach channel to El. 400 diversion tunnel @ Ch. 83+00 of N.S. Dam. Amount of Earnest Money Deposit: Rs. 3,200/-; Period of completion: 2 months; Nature of contract: K-2.

ASSAM STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD.

BOARD.
Office of the Chief Engineer, (Civil), Shillong.
Short Tender Notice: No. 7 (Works).
SEALED tenders are invited from the reputed contractors and will be received in the office of the undersigned up to 3 P.M. on the 16th December, 1963 and will be opened on the same date and hours.
Name of works: Garo Hills Thermal Project, Nangalbibra, Construction of Power House Building including machine foundation.
Approximate cost of the work: 12 Lacs.

Earnest money: Rs, 12,000/-.
Time for completion: One year.
Detailed notice inviting tenders and other particulars including drawings and specification will be available from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs, 20,00 nP, from 14th Nov. 1963 during office hours on all

Nov., 1963 during office hours on all working days, (Sd.) S. P. CHOUDHURY, Chief Engineer (Civil), Assam State Electricity Board, GS-774

HINDUSTAN CABLES LIMITED

(A Govt of India Undertaking)
P.O. Hindustan Cables,
Dist. Burdwan,
West Bengal.

Tender Notice No. SPC-86/PSG-34.

SEALED Tenders are invited from
Transport Contractors Transport Contractors for appointment as contractor for handling and conveyance of stores by Motor Lorries with Trailers for the period from 1-1-64 to 31-12-64 in accordance with the terms and condi-

SALEM MUNICIPALITY
Tender Notice
LED Tenders will be received SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissioner till 4 p.m. on 24-12-63, for the supply of two tractors and five trailers for the trans-port of materials like street rubbish etc. Further particulars will be sup-plied free of cost by the Municipal Engineer, Salem on application. R. VAIRASWAMI PILLAI, B.A., Commissioner. Municipal Office, Salem, SEALED by the

Municipal Office, Salem, Dated: 8-11-1963.

8-11-1963.

ARUPPUKOTTAI MUNICIPALITY
Tender Notice
SEALED Tenders are invited upto 4-00 p.m. on 25-11-1963 for the supply of 25 numbers of hand drawn double wheel barrows with a body size of 2'-6" x 2' x 1'-6" fitted with iron wheels and one number Gestetner Duplicator Model No. T. 105. Full particulars can be had from the undersigned.

K. CUNNIAH. Commissioner GL-660

ORISSA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

SEALED Tenders in prescribed form in conformity with the detailed Call Notice to be eventually drawn in P.W.D. Form No. F2 will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on 9-12-63 and will be opened on the same day at 4-15 p.m. in the presence of tenderers or their authorised agents rised agents

LIST OF WORK The particulars against each work are given as follows:

(a) approximate estimated amount (b) amount of earnest money, (c) class of contractor, (d) time for completion of works, (e) cost of tender

1. Construction of type 2 R(A) grs (flat type) 8 units in one block group No. I consisting of five such block— in Unit No. IX (Gopabandhu Nagar), Bhubaneswar

(a) Rs. 3,74,000.00. (b) Rs. 3,740.00 (c) class "A" of P.W.D. (d) Ten months. (e) Rs. 15.00.

2. Construction of type 2R (A) qrs. (flat type) 8 units in one block group No. II consisting of five such blocks in Unit No. IX (Gopabandhu Nagar). Bhubaneswar

) Rs. 3,74,000.00. (b) Rs. 3,740.00. class "A" of P.W.D. (d) Ten months. (e) Rs. 15.00.

Monns. (e) Rs. 15.00.

3. Construction of type 2R (B) qrs. (flat type) 8 units in one block group No. I consisting of five such blocks in Unit No. IX (Gopabandhu Nagar), Bhubaneswar,

(a) Rs. 4.60,000.00. (b) Rs. 4,600.00 (c) class "A" of P.W.D. (d) Ten months. (e) Rs. 2000

months. (e) Rs. 20.00.

4. Construction of type 2R (B) qrs. (flat) 8 units in one block group No. II consisting of five such block in Unit No. IX (Gopabandhu Nagar), Bhubaneswar,

(a) Rs. 4,60,000.00. (b) Rs. 4,600.00. (c) class "A". (d) Ten months. (e) Rs. 20.00.

Construction of type 3R qrs. flat type) 4 units in one block—two blocks in Unit No. IX (Gopabandhu Nagar), Bhubaneswar.

(a) Rs. 1,48,200.00. (b) Rs. 1,482.00. (c) class "A". (d) Ten months. (e) Rs. 1,00.

6. Construction of type 4R qrs. (flat type) 4 units in one block—one block in Unit No. IX (Gopabandhu Nagar). Bhubaneswar.

BLUE MOUNTAIN ESTATE AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Regd. Office: 'Oriental Buildings', Armenian Street, Madras-1.

NOTICE is hereby given that t Twentieth Annual General Mee-ing of the above Company will held at the Registered Office the Company, 'Oriental Buil ings', Armenian Street, Madras on Thursday, the 26th December 1963 at 3 p.m. to receive adopt the Directors' Report the Audited Statement of Accoun of the Company for the year en ed 30th June, 1963.

By Order of the Board.

KOTHARI & SONS (AGENCIES), PRIVATE LIMITED Managing Agents.

12-11-1963.

NOTE:

The Register of Members the Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Company will be closed from Thursday, the 5th December, 19 to Thursday, the 26th Decembe 1963 both days inclusive.

The Directors have recommended a dividend of 10% subject to deduction of tax at source on th Equity Shares of the Company for the year ended 30th June, 1963.

If the dividend, as recommend ed by the Directors, is passed a the Annual General Meeting, th same will be paid on 27th December, 1963 to those shareholder whose names are on the Company's Register on the 26th day of De cember, 1963.

Explanatory Statement in res pect of an item of the Agenda annexed to the covering notice be issued to the Members of the Company.

(A Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and the proxy need no be a member).

#### GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

#### CHIT TENDER NOTICE

Sealed Tenders are invited from registered P.W.D. contractors and firms of repute for the followin works upto 3-30 p.m. on 7-12-1963,

The tenders will be opened 4 p.m. on the same day by the un dersigned.

Sl. No. 1 Description: Constructing 2 Block of Family Type M.L.A's Quarter at Hill Fort area; each block con dsisting of 2 Quarters in groun floor and 2 Quarters in First floor Amount of Contract: Rs. 1,31,000.

Form of agreement: L.S. Deposit (21 per

E.M. s. 3.275

#### COSMONAUTS ON IDEAL OF PEACE

(Continued from page 1)

goodwill from the Soviet Union." They were the symbols of the growing friendship between India and the Soviet Union. the

Mrs. Valentina Nikolayev Tereshkova said that they had come to India from the Soviet Union on a visit of peace and friendship. The people in her country had profound friendship for India and her people and she wished to convey their greetings and feelings of love to the Indian people. love to the Indian people.

recalled her recent visit to when the plenary session of the world body adopted the historical resolution, prohibiting the launchresolution, pronibiting the lautening of nucleur weapons into space.
Emphasising the importance which
the resolution held out to the
peace and prosperity of mankind,
she said that one could imagine
the terrible menace that constant flight of space-ships with nucleur weapons would pose to the peace and democracies of the world. She, therefore, described the resolution adopted by the U.N. Assembly as the "first new and vital step to lessen international tension." The treaty signed by the Soviet Union treaty signed by the Soviet Union on the ban on conducting tests by nuclear weapons on land and sea throughout was welcomed world she said.

#### 'NO PLANS YET FOR MOON FLIGHT'

A large gathering was present at the Hindustan airport to receive the Soviet space travellers. Among those present were the Home Minister of Mysore, Mr. R. M. Patil, and the Mayor. Mr. K. M. Nanjappa.

Soon after their arrival, the three cosmonauts drove to the West End Hotel.

Replying to questions, at a Press conference at the Hotel. Valentina said that in the three years since the first flight of man into space, a lot had been done in the exploration of space and a flight to the tion of space and a flight to the moon would take place. However, at the moment there were no plans for the moon flight.

Most of the questions were directed at Valentina A Pressman asked if the cosmonauts honeymoon in India was a prelude to the couple's flight to the moon Valentina plunged the gathering into laughter saying that while planning the honeymoon in India naturally the idea of a journey to the moon was pushed to the back.'

Valentina, sang a short Soviet song, in which others also joined later. She spoke of her other in-terests in life, such as singing and

Major Nikolayev said he was very fond of Indian dishes, particularly "curry" and said Indian food was very pleasant. He was also fond of Indian bananas.

Earlier, the Soviet envoy in India, Mr. I. A. Benedictor, seemed the corresponding to the Propersented.

the cosmonauts to the Press gathering.

#### POLICY OF PEACE ESSENTIAL

Mrs. Valentina said that the Soviet Union was pledged to go ahead with her struggle for peace, in the world. Her foreign policy, she said, would continue to be governed by the principle of peaceful co-existence, which was the only alternative to nuclear war. alternative to nuclear war.

While on space flight, she said she had seen a wonderful picture of the earth and fell how much should be the urge of the people in such a beatiful world for peaceful existence with one arether.

ful existence with one another. Lt. Col. Valery Bykovsky a Major Andrian Nikolayev th then addressed the gathering, echoing the sentiments expressed by Mrs. Valentina.

Earlier, the Soviet Ambassador in India, Mr. Benedicto introduced the Soviet cosmonauts to the gathering

The visiting Soviet cosmonauts earlier drove past the main thoro-ughfares of the City for about an hour. Leaving the West End Hotel, where they were staying, they went in an open car on the Bellary Road and Sanpige Road to Malleswaram and Seshadripuram and then to the Ananda Rao Circle and the Kempegowda Circle before reaching Lal Bagh well ahead of time. They spent a considerable time going round Lal Bagh, where the civic reception was given.

#### PAINTER'S GIFT TO VALENTINA

Mrs. Valentina Tereshkova, received here to-day a gift from Dr. Sveteslov Roerich, the internationally known artist, of a collection of his paintings entitled "Sunset on the Himalayas" Dr. Roerich and Mrs. Devikarani Roerich, among those who were at the airport to-day to receive the Soviet cosmonauts on their arrival in the

#### "NO HARM INTENDED"

Mr. Arangannal said he had repeately written in his paper in praise of the Prime Minister and he had always believed that if anything could be secured for Tamil Nad, it could only be through the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru. He said readers of his paper would never think of doing any harm to the Prime Minister. "I think this can be said of anybody in Tamil Nad, including members of other parties." he said.

including members of order pa-ties," he said.

He said there was no agitation at the time, when the Official Lan-guages Bill was being discussed in Parliament and the D.M.K. had opposed it in a constitutional man-ner. "There had never been any hatred against the Prime Minister, though there was discontent among the D.M.K. partymen against the Official Languages Bill," he said.
Mr. Arangannal charged that the

Congressmen foisted the case on him, as they were jealous of his popularity and influence in the Mylapore constituency, from which he was elected to the Assembly as a

D.M.K. candidate.

D.M.K. candidate.

The second accused, Mr. M. P.
Sathyamoorthy, the printer of the
paper, who pleaded "not guilty",
denied he had printed the particular issue of the paper, which carried the picture in question. Asked by the Magistrate whether the
picture would constitute incitement
to violence he said he could not to violence, he said he could not say anything about it.

#### CANE GROWERS' BONUS DEMAND

#### **FORMULA** INTERIM LIKELY

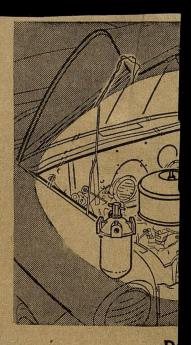
TIRUCHI, Nov. 13.

The "strike" situation arising out of the non-supply of sugarcane by the growers to the Pettavathalai Sugar Factory, now on its eighth day, remains unchanged.

Growers, numbering about 3,000, catering nearly two lakh tons of cane during the sugar year, stick to their demand that at least a part payment of the bonus amount, due to them, should be paid. The management, which is alive to their claim, however, wants to await the recommendations of the special committee constituted by special committee constituted by the Government. Labourers, some of whom are already out of job, are urging the disputing parties to come to a settlement early.

The matter will be referred to the Chief Minister so that an inte-rim formula could be worked out,

pending a final settlement.



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# WE ARE OF THE EARTH,

# SAYSPACE TRIO

The visiting Soviet space trio, truly hailed as heroes for their mighty adventure into Heavenly heights, are essentially human and very earthy.

Nothing which is human is alien to us, cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova told a packed Press conference at the West End an hour within their winging into

hour within their winging into the city.

The truth of Valentina's statement—she was only a spokesman for the other three her life comrade Maj. Andrien Nikolayev, space comrade Lt.-Col. Valery Bykovsky and his wife Valya—was evident right through the 60-minute barrage of questions from inquisitive—at times seemingly inquisitorial—pressmen.

#### Star of the show

They took them all in the stride with a never-failing smile and a pronounced sense of humour while replying questions ranging from the sublime to the ridiculous.

And rightly did petite Valentina Nikolayev steal the show with her ready wit coupled with her charming looks.

The three space visitors and

The three space visitors and Mrs. Bykovsky answered questions by turns, compered by the accompanying Soviet Ambassador, Mr. I. A. Benediktov.

Obviously, the "space couple" were the pressmen's first "target."

Sense of honesty

from space

World's first space woman, Valentina Tereshkova, gave the first lesson to journalist-aspirants for a jaunt into space.

"If you want to go, you are required to give a true and correct coverage of everything you see", Valentina told newsmen in Bangalore on Wednesday.

She added the warning: Otherwise, you will be rejected by space.

The "Sea Gull", who was patting back replies to a volley of questions, was gently reminding her questioners of their first duty to the profession.

Valentina had been asked when a journalist would be put into space.

Well, it all depended on them, the journalists. Before going into orbit, the cosmonauts would go through a very rigorous training. And so had the journalists too, she added.

The good humour in the banter was not lost on the crowding Pressmen — nor its rich meaning.

obviously, the "space couple" were the pressmen's first "target."

Would they have their first child on Mars or Venus?

Blue-eyed Valentina wouldn't care less where their child was born. Though they were cosmonauts, they were people first of all. Nothing which was human was alien to them. And where the baby cosmonaut is born is anybody's guess, she said.

To Valentina their honeymoon now was no prelude to a travel to the moon. As you can see, she told the questioner, their honeymoon in India had pushed to the back any moon travel plan.

But would the Soviets reach the moon before others did?

The practical and hardy, but seemingly tight-lipped, Col. Bykovsky, believed first in deeds, and then in words.

For the time being there was no moon-flight plan. When the right time comes, he said, the Soviet cosmonauts would be glad to fulfill their task.

In these three years since the first man was put into space, a lot of things had been done. In fact, when the first artificial earth satellite was launched, nobody thought that a man would go into outer space, If the moon dight happened in the near future, all of them would be witnesses to it, he added.

Saw cities & lakes

#### Saw cities & lakes

From the height and the velocity of the spaceship Vostok, Col. Bykovsky could clearly see the mountains and lakes, forests and islands and cities on earth. The earth did not look like a ball; but if one looked at the horizon, one could clearly see the curve of the earth's surface he said one could clearly see the curv of the earth's surface, he said You should reach 200 kilometre

height to see it as a ball, he

height to see it as a ball, he added.

Their spaceships were not hit by any meteors or asteroids. The Soviet space service was so well organised that they carefully watched if there were any meteoric showers before they sent up cosmonauts. They were timed when there were no such showers

when there were no such showers.

When would he take Mrs. Bykovsky on a space flight?

The Colonel would prefer his son to go with him.

When he was preparing for his flight, Col. Bykovsky said, his wife was at home looking after their son. And by the next launching, he hoped she would so bring him up that he (the son) would fly with him (Bykovsky). If we get an occasion for a family flight, we will do with pleasure, he said with obvious pride.

when Valentina flew over India several times in space, she was steering her spaceship with manual gear and could see the peninsula very clearly. She then did not know of the various State boundaries. When she actually visited the country, she could easily observe the differences between the various parts of the land.

#### Indian food

Indian food

Maj. Nikolayev likes Indian food and fruits—especially the curry and rice. He was fond of Indian bananas, which he used to eat in Moscow imported from here. "Our countrymen are fond of bananas", he added.

The Soviet Union was always ready to co-operate with American or any other cosmonauts in the peaceful exploration of outer space, reiterated Col. Bykovsky.

"If all countries which possess spaceships unite their efforts and collaborate in outer space research, we could make life of the entire mankind happier and better", he added.

India too will launch her first rocket next month. And with the passage of time, she will acquire better rockets by which Indians will be flying. Col. Bykovsky said Soviet cosmonauts would be glad to five together with Indian and American cosmonauts if it serves the cause of peace.

Maj. Nikolayev said inter-planetary travel would need very big spaceships with heavy payloads. Big spaceships will be taken to space-stations where they will have to be assembled before being taken to the moon, he added. When this problem was solved, Valery would go with Indian and other cosmonauts to other planets, he added.

Would they make India their No, according to a Russian say-ing, no matter how well the other

would they
home?
No, according to a Russian saying, no matter how well the other
home looked, "your own home is
still better". Col. Bykovsky re-

still better". Col. Bykovsky replied.
Why did not the honeymooning couple visit Agra?
Only lack of time prevented them from doing so, said Mal.
Nikolayev. They had known Agra's Tai was wonderful as an architectural monument. But they preferred to visit other places namely, Bangalore.

Wife's anxiety

How did Mrs. Bykovsky feet when her husband was orbiting?
Quiet and few of words, Mrs. Bykovsky gave her truly wifely reaction. She had been told of her husband's flight beforehand. She took it as a fulfilment of the planned programme. That was a very honourable task set by the people and the Government of the Soviet Union. But she did feel nervous a bit. "Together with my son, I was waiting for the return of Valery", she said.

As time ticked off and questions followed in a stream, Ambassador Benediktov signalled for the conference to close. The last two questions were answered by Valentina herself.

In Russia, they had no competition among men and women cosmonauts. There was genuine friendship among them. When she was preparing for the first woman's flight, she was assisted

#### NOT MADE IN HEAVEN

HEAVEN

It was order of the heart that brought the space couple together—both apart in space and time during their historic flights.

This was the cosmic woman's footnote to her husband, Maj. Andrian Nikolayev's statement earlier that it was their love before that ended in their holy wedlock. Their marriage, Nikolayev asserted, was no part of the space research programme.

A journalist had asked whether the marriage of the "Sea Gull" with the "Falcon" formed part of the grand space experiment of the Soviet Union.

by all cosmonauts. It is the people and the party that select the cosmonaut for the next flight. And everyone felt joy and happy when a captain of the next spaceship is selected. There is no competition among us. We have a different ideology, she said.

As a woman, she had other interests too. She was fond of Soviet songs and the vigorous dances. She loved the music of Beethoven, Tchaikosky and List, and was fond of the beautiful and charming Indian dances.

#### And a song

Could she sing for them? Of course, she could. And in a soft litting voice, she sang a couplet from a popular Soviet movie.

The song, the rage in the Soviet Union, was written by a little boy. It says:

May there always be sunshine, May there always be blue skies, May there always be mama, May there always be peace.

And the refrain was picked up by other Spacemen and Mrs. Bykovsky as Valentina gently tapped her husband to join her.

At the end of the conference, Mr etoslav Roerich presented Valentina with his painting on sunset on the Himalayas.

#### in city

Her Royal Highness Crown Princess Margrethe of Denmark arrived in Bangalore on Wednesday from Mysore.

On way to Bangalore, the Princess spent more than an hour at the Danish project on adult education in Shivaragudda near Maddur.

The Princess inspected a hostel for students constructed by the Danish Government there.

The Danish Government had sent four experts three years ago to Shivaragudda for imparting training in poultry, dairy agriculture and industry.

The heiress to the Danish throne is scheduled to leave Bangalore for Madras tomorrow.

#### New chief for Mental Health Institute

Dr. K. R. Masani, a well-known psychiatrist of Bombay, has taken charge as the new Director of the All-India Institute of Mental Health, Bangalore.

#### Social and Personel

Mr. S.K. Dey, Union Minister for Community Development and Co-operation, who arrived in Bangalore on Wednesday, left for Delhi on the same day.

#### NDF Collections

Mysore State's total collections to the N.D.F. has reached Rs. 3,29,59,316 in cash and 1,98,550 grammes in gold upto the week ending November 9.

#### WEATHER

Summary of observations recorded at 8-30 a.m. on Wednesday: Weather continued to be dry in the State. The lowest temperature of 15 deg. C. was recorded at Shimoga.

Weather bulletin for farmers issued from Madage. Forecast valid and the comment of the state of the

Forecast valid until

#### Friday, November 15

on the @

BANGALORE (491.8m)

4-30 a.m. to 6 As in Madras A; 6-30 a.m. Suprabhatha; 6-40 News in English; 6-50 Devotional songs; 7-05 Patriotic songs; 7-15 to 7-45 Deepamala: A bouquet of songs; 8-15 to 8-30 Margadarshana: Weekly programme built around the thoughts and sayings of leaders; 8-35 to 8-45 Radha and Jayalakshmi: Kannada songs; 12 noon R. S. Keshavamurthy (veena); 12-30 p.m. to 1-10 Programme for women: Jyotilakshmi: Special variety programme; 1-50 to 2 RM; 3 to 3-30 Programme for rowner of high school students; 6-45 to 7-45 Programme for villages; 8 As in Madras; 8-40 to 8-55 Message by the Defence Minister on the eve of Territorial Army and Auxiliary Air Force Day (Delhi relay); 9-15 to 9-25 Talk in Kannad spotlighting the development activities of the State; 9-30 "Colours of flowers"; Talk by Dr. C. V. Raman; 9-45 Tarangaranga: Deepavali edition by Enke'; 10 to 10-30 Western music (RM).

DHARWAR (220.6m)
6-30 a.m. Suprabhatha; 6-40 to 6-45 As in Bangalore; 50 Vandana; 7 to 7-15 Geetarati; 7-30 to 7-45 Gandhi Smritt; 8-30 to 9 V. V. Uttarkar (khayal); 6-15 p.m. Sugam Sangeet; 6-45 to 7-45 As in Bangalore; 8 As in Madras; 9-15 to 9-25 A day with the immortal Milton: Talk in English by Mr. A. K. Moses; 9-30 Colours of flowers: Talk by Dr. C. V. Raman (Delhi relay); 9-45 V. V. Uttarkar (khayal); 10 to 10-30 Deepotsava: Musical feature on the occasion of Deepavali by Mr. C. S. Kanvi.

HYDERABAD "A" (405.4m)
4-30 a.m. As in Madras A; 6 Deepavali Geyamala: Brindaganam; 6-15 Vadya Goshti; 6-30 to 6-40 Suprabhatham; 6-45 to 7 B.akti Ranjani; 7-15 Gandhi Margamu; 7-30 Meenakhi Ramanatham (vocal); 7-45 to 8 M. J. Rao (veena); 8-15 to 9 Panchalingeswara: Musical feature in Telugu; 1 p.m. to 1-40 Programme for Marathi listeners; 7-15 Gandhi Path in Hindi; 7-30 Jayabheri in Telugu; 7-45 As in Madras B; 8-40 to 8-55 As in Bangalore; 9-30 As in Dharwar; 9-45 to 10-30 M. J. Rao (veena).

MADRAS "A" (416.7m)
4-30 a.m. to 6 T. P. S. Veeraswamy Pillai (nagaswaram); 6-45 Mangala Isai; 6-50 to 7-10 As in Tiruchi; 7-30 As in Tiruchi; 8 RM; 8-15 to 9

#### Muslims' demand

At a recent public meeting held under the auspices of the Central Muslim Association of Mysore, the Mysore Government was urged to exempt the Wakfs and other Muslim charities from the purview of the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions and Trusts Bill, The meeting, in a resolution, urged that the Central Wakf Act of 1954 should continue to govern the Wakfs in the State.

#### Special programmes for Thursday

BANGALORE: 12-30 p.m. Programme for women: Jyoti Lakshmi: Special variety programme on the occasion of Deepavali; 5 to 6 Special variety programme by children on the occasion of National Children's Day; 9-15 to 9-25 They also serve: A farmer:

National Cinidren's Day; 3-15 to 9-25 They also serve: A farmer: Talk in English by Revenue Minister M. V. Krishnappa.

DHARWAR: 8 p.m. to 8-10 Book review in Kannada by Siddanna Masali; 9-30 to 10 Niraparadhi: Play in Kannada.

paradhi: Play in Kannada.

scriptures; 5-40 to 6-05 C. N. Rajalakshmi (vocal); 7-30 Pongi Ezhum Bharatam; Feature in Tamii; 7-45 As in Madras B; 8-40 As in Bangalore; 9 Vadya Goshti; 9-30 Light songs producec by the Madras light music unit; 9-45 to 10-30 A special programme presenting the classics of Muthuswamy Dikshitar compered and presented by Sandyavandanam Srinivasa Rao.

MADRAS "B" (211.3m)
6-40 a.m. News in English (Delhi relay); 6-45 to 7 As in Madras A; 7-15 Isai Malar (RM); 7-30 to 8 As in Madras A; 12-30 p.m. As in Tiruchi; 1 to 1-30 Programme for women in Tamil; 2 Innisai (RM); 2-10 As in Madras A; 3-15 to 9-15 As in Madras A; 3-15 to 9-15 As in Tamil; 2 Innisai (RM); 2-10 As in Madras A; 3-15 to 9-15 As in Tamil; 6-35 to 7 C. N. Rajalakshmi (vocal); 7-15 Isai Maalai (RM); 7-30 Jayabheri: Feature in Telugu; 7-45 to 8-55 G. N. Balasubramanlan (vocal); 9-15 India and the Dragon: Special programme in English (Delhi relay); 9-45 to 10-30 (RM).

TIRUCHI (319.1m)
4-30 a.m. to 6 As in Madras A:

gramme in English (Delhi relay);
9-45 to 10-30 (RM).

TIRUCHI (319.1m)

4-30 a.m. to 6 As in Madras A;
6-30 Mangala Isai; 6-40 As in Bangalore; 6-50 Deepavali messages by
Shri Shankaracharya Swamigal of
Kanchi; 7 to 7-10 Gandhi Anjali;
7-30 to 8 Compositions of Muthuswami Dikshitar; 8-15 to 9-15 As in
Madras A; 12-30 p.m. (RM); 1 to 1-30
Programme for women; 1-50 to 2
Vadya Isai; 2-10 Sitar by AIR artistes; 2-45 to Kural Isai (RM); 3 to
4 As in Madras B; 7-30 As in Madras; 8-40 to 8-55 As in Bangalore;
9-15 Isai Maalai (RM); 9-30 As in
Madras B; 9-45 Palakani; 10 to 10-30
Tiraippada Isai (RM).

TRIVANDRUM-KOZHIKODE—
TRICHUR

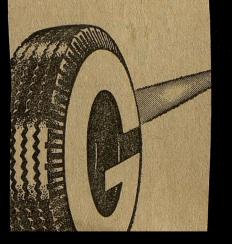
TRIVANDRUM-KOZHIKODETRICHUR
(454.5m, 441.2m and 517.2m)
7 a.m. Nagaswaram recital; 7-05
Udayagitham; 7-25 to 7-30 Programme summary; 7-45 to 8 Gandhi
Margamu; 8-15 to 8-45 Subhadra
Thampuran (vocal); 12-35 p.m.
RM; 12-45 to 1-20 Programme for
women in Malayalam; 1-30 to 1-40 P.
Bhasi (Lalithaganangal); 1-50 to 2
Sugam Sangeet; 3-30 to 4 Programme
for school children: For Trivandrum
and Trichur only: 7 Big benefits from
small things: Talk in Malayalam;
7-10 to 7-30 RM; 7-45 As in Madras
B; 8-40 to 8-55 As in Bangalore; 9-15
Bhadrayajnam: Feature on people's
efforts for national defence; 9-30 As
in Madras B; 9-45 to 10-30 C. V.
Raman Pillal: Biographical feature
by P. K. Parameswaran Nair.
(RM—Recorded Music)

ed to publish a souvemr in Kan-nada at the time of the celeb-rations in January, 1964.

The Government Kannada Boys' Middle School, Kempapura Agrahara, has started the Mid-day Meal Scheme under the CARE aid for nearly 300 stud-

Following were elected to the City Working Committee of the Jan Sangh: Messrs Gundiah Setty (President), M. Rama Jois (Secretary), K. Shiva Shankar (Joint Secretary), Deviprasad Setty (Treasurer) and 11 members.

Addressing the Child Study Association on Saturday, Mr. M. A. Narayanachar said that children today were indifferent to the learning of Hindi because of the adult atmosphere of prejudices and indecision around them. Hindi should not be made compulsory but left to the choice of the student. Mr. and Mrs. Kodanda Rao, who spoke, stated that the forcing of Hindi on children was a cruel act.



#### **Bombay Letter**

### Weather, Transistor And Air Passengers: Quiet Life of Devika Rani And Roerich

(From Our Special Correspondent)

has been enjoying an unusual cold spell. By the time of writing the temperature is varying between 25 degrees and twenty-two degrees centigrade and in the night it had dropped to thirteen. On the third day of the test, Titmus was overheard to say at lunchtime: "Lovely weather. Like in summer way back home." One of the reasons perhaps, though we had an advantage on the second day, England later fought back like nobody's business.

In all offices transistors are on during lunchtime. Plane travellers must be suffering from a disadvantage in that it is mandatory that under no circumstances should transistors be used in the course of turbo-jet travel. There is a grave danger of transistors cutting into the radio circuit as had happened once over New York when the innocent tuningin by a passenger led to big Boeing crash across Idlewild.

Coming back to the weather, an office-goer, of many summers, remarked: "It has never been so cold over a long period in Bombay. I remember to have experenced such weather when I first came here in 1936, but never since. At least not for a sustained period of a fornight. It is like the Delhi weather in early." December."

DINING at the Imperial Hotel's "Tavern" the other day, I happened to meet the first lady of the screen and her husband, the distinguished international artist. Both Devika Rani and Svetoslav Roerich shun the bustle and din of industrialisation as much as they can. Small wonder then that they have chosen Bangalore as their abode.

Said Devika Rani: "If you want to meet us in Bangalore you must write a week in advance to a particular address. You see we have no P.O. where we stay."

It is a situation to be truly envied. Logically it follows that one is cut off from the futile events that make news because

newspapers if they must reach the famous couple must arrive late which in turn means that one can take a dispassionate view of goings-on as incidents turn cold with time's passage and can be approached with objectivity.

It was Sancho Panza who said that as a reward of his life's labours he would like to be made a Governor of an island far from the madding crowd. In a sense the Roerichslive on an island in the ocean of time. Age has not withered them nor custom, staled their infinite variety. The mad rush, the lats race, one-upmanship, and the rest of the weaknesses which the present generation's flesh is heir to has not moved them and they continue their quiet existence letting the world go by.

the world go by.

Devika Rani, the Garbo of India, I first met in celluloid in 1937 in "Achut Kanya" a story of Tolstoyan sadness. She wears her years lightly still and takes an interest in the relief of human

Svetoslav Roerich I consider one of the greatest figures in art. Twenty-three years ago I had my first introduction to him in the special annexure to the "Chitralayam", Trivandrum's art gallery. The annexure housed the works exclusively of Svetoslav Roerich and his renowned father Nicholas. Viewing the works, and many more later at other places, I said to myself that the Roerichs are surely the artists of my choice. Whether it is depicting the mystical shadows of the Himalayan scene, or people in distant settings, the art of the Roerichs has always, to use the words of Wordsworth, "disturbed me with the joy of elevated thoughts."

Fellow artists have often been

heard to criticise the art of the Roerichs as being of the poster-type. This is because artists are jealous of the enormous success enjoyed by the Roerichs. As a matter of fact, Svetoslav and the late Nicholas are more than mere artists; they are metaphysicians who have strived to interpret the eternal verieties through the canvas.

Bombay is notorious for its large-number of dancing schools. A votary of Terpsichore told me the other day that he had decided to invent a waltz by the name of "Naik Waltz". Asked to explain he said: "Well, the basic steps of the Naik Waltz are, two steps forward and one step back..." I cut short the twaddle by showing him today's, (Saturday's) "Times of India" which mentions that, come what may, Naik was going to put through his scheme of relaxing prohibition. There was to be no monsense of one step back, and it was highly uncharitable to talk of the whole operation in terms of a waltz.

# DECCAN BAHERATA



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PAGEST

MORNING

REGD. No. BG 201

[10 PAISE

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1964

#### Locker search yields over Rs. 6 lakhs

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.—Officials of the Enforcement Directorate of the Ministry of Finance, continuing their search for the third day running for unaccounted money with certain film personalities in Bombay and their relatives, reported having recovered today Rs. 6,25,000 in currency besides a quantity of gold ornaments from two bank lockers and a safe.

ments from two bank lockers and a safe.

In the two lockers, stated to have been leased by the bank to the wife of music director Shankar, the officials claimed to have found an amount of Rs. 1,25,000 in cash and gold ornaments. They seized the currency and passed on the gold ornaments to the Central Excise Department for further action.

From the safe, stated to belong to producer-director-actor Raj Kapoor, the officials said, they had recovered a sum of Rs. five lakhs.

lakhs.

had recovered a sum of Rs. five lakhs.
Including today's seizures, the Directorate have unearthed over Rs. 37 lakhs in Indian and foreign currency and large quantities of gold, in bars and ornaments, besides bottles of foreign liquor and transistor radio sets.
Out of the currency, the officials had recovered over 30 lakhs during searches on Monday of the residences in the city of several leading film actors and actresses and two music directors, and Rs. one lakh during search yesterday of two lockers held by music director Shankar in a bank.
Officials of the Directorate have by now searched four out of the 12 lockers they had sealed on Monday. The remaining eight would be opened for search in the course of the next few days.—PTI.

PTI.

SENT BY SHRI P. C. SINHA

OF CALCUTTA

AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA
3.2.1971

#### Devika Rani coming to Calcutta

On an invitation from the Calcutta Art Society Shrimati Devika Rani, Padma Bhusan and the first recipient of Dadabhai Phalke Award, is coming to Calcutta in the 2nd week of this month. She will be accompanied by her husband, Dr. Svetoslav Roerich, the celebrated artist and also a Padma Bhusan. They will be staying here only for 3 days during be accorded a public reception, for which a Reception Committee has been formed, Those who are interested may contact Shri Pranabesh Sinha at B-5. Bharat Bhavan, 3 Chittaranjan Avenue.

Amuita Ragar 3/1/7/

# "AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA" 11.2.1971



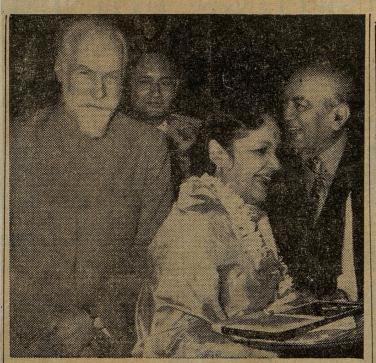
Shrimati Devika Rani, noted film star was accorded a reception in Calcutta on Wednesday by the Calcutta Art Society. Her husband Mr. Roerich is seen behind her. She was presented a sari and an address of welcome by Mr. Pranabesh Chandra Sinha. Noted film actor Mr. Pahari Sanyal is also seen on the dias. Photo Patrika

# THE STATESMAN

Reg. No. C 193 Reg. No. M 8407 Reg. No. MH 1858

CALCUTTA THURSDAY FEBRUARY 11 1971

20 Paise



Mrs Devika Rani Roerich and Mr Svetoslav Roerich at a reception in Calcutta on Wednesday.—Statesman.

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## "ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA" 11.2.1971

## (प्रतिका जावी मचर्षिछ

আজ থেকে তিন যুগ আগের কথা।
তথ্য যে নামটি ভারতীয় চলচ্চিত্রর
দর্শকদের কণ্ঠে কণ্ঠে ফিরতো তিনি
হলেন দেবিকারাণী। বসতাত হিদদী
চলচ্চিত্রের নায়িকার,পে সেকালের দর্শকিদের হৃদয়হরণ করেছিলেন এই শিলপী,
এ কথা বললে খাব বেশা বলা হবে না।
এই স্বনামখাত অভিনেত্রী ভারতীয়
চলচ্চিত্রশিলপী যার বিশিষ্ট অবদানের
জন্য এ বছর যাকে ফালকে প্রস্কার
দ্বারা সম্মানিত করেছেন ভারত সরকার,
তিনি সম্প্রতি তার মাত্ত্রিম
বাংলাদেশ্য এসেছিলেন। গত ১০ই ফেব্রু-বাংলাদেশে এসেছিলেন। গত ১০ই ফেব্যুয়ারী বালীগঞ্জ সার্ক লার রোডের
দৈবিকে ভবনে ত'াকে সম্বর্ধনা জানালেন ক্যালকাটা আর্ট সোসাইটি।
অনুস্ঠানে সভাপতিতব করেন শ্রী বি এম

কার।

মঙ্গলাচরণের পর শ্রীমতী দেবিকারাণীর অভিনর পর্যতিভার কথা উল্লেখ
করে সকলকে দ্বাগত জানান সংস্থার
সভাপতি বিচারপতি শ্রী এস এ মাম্বদ।
অনুষ্ঠান সভাপতি শ্রীসরকারও সময়োচিত ভাষণ দেন। আপনজনদের দ্বারা
সম্বধিতি হওয়ায় শ্রীমতী দেবিকারাণী



আবেগপ**্ণ কণ্ঠে উপাস্থত সকল**কে ত'ার ক্তজ্ঞতা জানান।

তার ক্তপ্রতা জানান।

অন্বর্তানে প্রারম্ভে শিলপীকে
প্রুপমালে। ভ্রিত করে সাড়ী, অসবস্র ও মানপুর দেওয়া হয়।

এই অন্তুতানে উপস্থিত ছিলেন শ্রীমতী দেবকিরাণীর স্বামী ভঃ শেরতোম্লাভ রোয়েকিও।

#### "HINDUSTAN STANBARD"

#### 11.2.1971



Devika Rani receiving gifts at Calcutta Art Society's function. —STANDARD Photo.

## Devika Rani felicitated

By Our Film Correspondent

At a pleasant function held at "Devikay" (25, Ballygunge Circular Road), on Wednesday evening, Calcutta Art Society felicitated Mrs. Devika Rani Roerich on her receiving the first Phalke Award instituted in commemoration of the birth centenary of D. G. Phalke, father of the Indian film industry.

In welcoming the celebrated star of bygone days, Mr. Justice S. A. Masud, President of the Society, referred to her valuable contributions to Indian film art.

After benedictory blessings in Sanskrit, followed by their Bengali rendition, the honoured artiste was presented with a silk sari, scarf, fruits and flowers amid applause.

Mr. B. N. Sircar, who presided over the function, recalled the heydays of Bombay Talkies and the part played by Devika Rani in placing the company on secure foundation.

company on secure foundation.

In replying to the felicitations Devika Rani said she felt like a new bride amid the flowers, gifts and kind words showered on her. She was glad to be back in her home town, which she described as the fountainhead of creative activities, despite its occasional lapse from orderly progress. In this context, she enlogised the experimental efforts of young movie-makers and observed there was nothing to despair about the Bengali cinema with so many fresh talents around. She thanked Calcutta Art Society for affording her this opportunity to meet her over people on home soil.

After Swastibachan by the Society's secretary, Mr. P. C. Sinha, Mr. Pasupati Chatter-jee thanked Devika Rani, her husband, Dr. Svetoslav Roerich, and other guests for responding to the Society's invitation and gracing the occasion.

#### "VISHWAMITRA" - CALCUTTA

11.2.1971



श्रीमती देविकारानी के स्वागत अवसर पर लिया गया चित्र।

## अङ्गत कन्या की कन्या का स्वागत

कलकत्ता १० फरवरी। पूर्णिया के आलोक से प्रकाशित ख्ले उद्यान पर आज सन्ध्या समय एक संक्षित समारोह का आयो-जन कलकत्ता सोसाइटी के तत्वावधान में किया गया। जिसमें नगर के अनेकों प्रतिष्ठित वृद्धिजीवी, कला एवं सन्कृति प्रेमी उपस्थित हुए। अवसर था भारतीय चलचित्र जगत की एक प्रसिद्ध वारिका श्रीमवी देविका रानी का अभिनन्दन। वे अपने रूमी कलाकार पति श्री दोरिक के साथ एक लम्बे अरसे के बाद इस नगर में आई। न्यू थियेटस के सचालक श्री बी० एन० सरकार, प्रसिद्ध अभिनेता श्री पहाड़ी सन्याल एव जस्टिस मसूद ने पुरानी समृतियों को वाजा किया। सोसाइटी के कम सचिव श्री प्रणवेश चन्द्र सिन्हा ने प्रशंसकों की ओर से भेंट जपिश्यत की । श्री ह#मानन्द खेवान सपरिवार अविधियों का स्वागत कर रहे थे।

### Suniti Chatterjee Roerich Honoured

By a Staff Reporter

At a colourful function at Raj Bhavan, on Thursday, Dr Suniti Kumar Chatterjee and Dr Sveto-slav Roerich received Meda.s-of-Honour from Calcutta Art Society. The Governor, Mr S. S. Dhavan, presided. Mrs Devika Rani Roer-ich was also present at the func-tion.

ich was also present at the function.

The citation referred to Dr Chatterjee's contributions in linguistics and his lucid interpretations of several aspects of Indian culture and its affinities with other cultures. Dr Roerich's paintings, the citation stated, covered a vast range of themes and showed not only great technical skill but also creative imagination and spiritual insight.

The Society's president, Mr Justice S A Masud referred to the work done by the two distinguished citizens of India in their respective fields of art Dr Roma Chowdhury, Vice-Chancellor, Rabindra Bharati University, well-comed them.

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ON THE SCENE

## Devika Rani Recalls The Good Old Days



ON her arrival in Calcutta after years, ber first wish was to touch somebody, to feel the reality of homecoming. She wanted to stop and say hello to everyone. For Devika Rani the many years of having been the first lady of the Indian screen seemed to have melted away in the foggy past as she breathed the smoggy Calcutta air. Nostalgically she recalled the "good old days"

"I suppose to vour generation I am only a name," she 'old me. She wasn't very far from the truth. Her entry into the film world was at the instance of Mr Himanshu Rai who persuaded her to join his production unit "to further the cause of Indian films." At that time she was a textile designer for a leading London art studio.

"A Throw of Dice" was one of her early films scheduled for production in England and the Continent. The dice rolled in her favour ever after that. In 1929 she married Mr Rai "He was a great man His idea of making a film was so entirely different from others. I had to act work on the costumes and sets, and study production".

It was in those days, long before she became a Padam Shri and got the Phalke award that she learnt the business of film making from A to Z. She studied under people like Max Reinhardt Eric Pommer, S. W. Pabst and a galaxy of other film personalities of the thirties.

Then she returned to India and made her first talkie with Himanshu Rai. "Karma" was produced both in English and Hindi at the Stoll Studios. London The film was released in England and the Continent as well as India.

She has forgotten so many things but she remembers the days of hard work, the disappointments, the thrills, the funny moments and the simple pleasures of life. "I entered the theatre when I was four. They were having a Ram Lila and I was playing Narad Muni There was a lot of dialogue and right in the middle of one my beard fell off. I can be refrese that day."

But that was many many years back She went on to act majestically in Jawani-ki-Hawa. Jeevan Nayya, Achoot Kanya Savitri, Jeevan Prabhat, Durga, Vacchan, Izzat.

Nayya. Achoot Kanya Savitri. Jeevan Prabhat, Durga, Vacchan, Izzat.

"We produced films in those days with a message. For instance, Achoot Kanya was produced at a time when the question of untouchables was uppermost in people's minds." Her artist husband, Mr Svetoslav Roerich, who is accompanying her, joined in the conversation. He had a lot to say about art forms today. Mrs Roerich said: "I think there's a great future for Indian films. The younger set, Satyajit Mrinal and others, are producing good films. I am sure they have a lot more to do. And I hope they continue the good work." She wanted films to be educative.

"What the younger producers and directors need is a lot of encouragement. And that can come only from the people. After all, what's the point of any art form, whether it is writing, painting or film-making, if there aren't people to appreciate and enjoy the creative effort involved? "she pointed out.

Earlier in the evening she was given a reception. Highly moved by the warmth of the welcome, she said: "I feel like a bride who has come to her mother's place after years. It is a wonderful feeling."

But her joy of homecoming was tainted by her anxiety about con-

has come to her mother's place after years. It is a wonderful feeling."

But her joy of homecoming was tainted by her anxiety about conditions in Bengal. She wanted to know what was going on. She felt that people could be made happier if everyone tried to help each other. "When I was a small girl people went out of their way to be friendly and nice. It helped so much in making everyone happy." She was concerned at the spate of violence. But she hopped that there would be better times soon. Her eyes sparkled as she talked about things with emotion. She has seen a lot, done a lot and yet she says. "Everydav finds me growing younger in the mind I find I can now decide what is important and what isn't. I can feel the pulse of people and I want to give them films that will make them really happy." She is apparently working in that direction but for the time being doesn't want to talk much about it

"ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA" (Bengali Daily) 12.2.71



## र्फ़ित्क जागी प्रश्विषिं

অতাতৈর সর্বনামখ্যাত অভিনেত্রী, ভারত সরকার কর্তক 'দালাভাই ফালাকে প্রেদকার' দ্বারা সম্মানিত শ্রীমাতী দেবিকারানী কলকাতার এসেছেন। ব্ধরার সম্ধান্ত লালাকার আরে সোসায়েটি তার সংবর্ধনার অনুরেজন করেন ২৫ বালিগঞ্জ সারকুলার রোডে 'দেবিকে' ভরনে।
শ্রীমাতী দেবিকারানীর উজ্জ্বল অভিনয়-জাবিনের উল্লেখ করে সকলকে স্বাগত জানান সোসায়েটির সভাপতি বিচারপতি শ্রী এস এ মাস্ট্রা, দিল্পীকে প্রেম্মার্লা ভূমিত করে একটি সিলকের শাড়ি, অভগাবরণ ও ফলমালা ভূপহার দেওয়া হয়। আবেগগেণ্ কণ্ঠে শ্রীমাতী দেবিকারানী সকলকে তারি স্তভ্জতা জানান।

জানান।
শ্রীমতী দেবিকারানীর প্রামী প্রথাত।
চিত্রকর ডঃ দেবতোসনাভ রোয়েরিখ এই
অনুষ্ঠানে উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

12.2.1971

#### ON THE SCENE

## Devika Rani Recalls The Good Old Days



ON her arrival in Calcutta after years, her first wish was to touch somebody, to feel the reality of homecoming. She wanted to stop and say helo to everyone. For Devika Rani the many years of having been the first lady of the Indian screen seemed to have melted away in the foggy past as she breathed the smoggy Calcutta air. Nostalgically she recalled the "good old days" "I suppose to vour generation I am only a name," she told me. She wasn't very far from the truth Her entry into the film world was at the instance of Mr Himanshu Rai who persuaded her to join his production unit "to further the cause of Indian films." At that time she was a textile designer for a lead ng London art studio. "A Throw of Dice" was one of her ear'y films scheduled for production in England and the Continent. The dice rolled in her favour ever after that In 1929 she married Mr Rai "He was a great man His idea of making a film was so entirely different from others. I had to act work on the costumes and sets, and study production".

It was in those days. long before she became a Padam Shri and got the Phalke award that she learnt the business of film making from A to Z She studied under people like Max Reinhardt Eric Pommer. S W Pabst and a galaxy of other film personalities of the thirties.

Then she returned to India and made her first talkie with Himanshu Rai "Karma" was produced both in English and Hindi at the Stoll Studios. London The film was released in England and the Continent as well as India.

She has forgotten so many things but she remembers so many others. She remembers the days of hard work, the disappointments, the thrills, the funny moments and the simple pleasures of life. "I entered the theatre when I was four. They were having a Ram Lila and I was playing Narad Muni There was a lot of dialogue and right in the middle of one my beard fell off. I can never forget that day."

But that was many many years back She went on to act majestically in Jeevan Prabhat, Durga, Vacchan, Izzat.

Nayya, Achoot Kanya Savitri. Jeevan Prabhat, Durga, Vacchan. Izzat.

"We produced films in those days with a message For instance. Achoot Kanya was produced at a time when the question of untouchables was uppermost in people's minds." Her artist husband, Mr Svetoslav Roerich, who is accompanying her, joined in the conversation. He had a lot to say about art forms today. Mrs Roerich said: "I think there's a great future for Indian films. The younger set, Satyajit, Mrinal and others, are producing good films. I am sure they have a lot more to do. And I hope they continue the good work." She wanted films to be educative.

"What the younger producers and directors need is a lot of encouragement. And that can come only from the people. After all, what's the point of any art form, whether it is writing, painting or film-making, if there aren't people to appreciate and enjoy the creative effort involved? "she pointed out.

Earlier in the evening she was given a reception. Highly moved by the warmth of the welcome, she said: "I feel like a bride who has come to her mother's place after years. It is a wonderful feeling."

has come to her mother's place after years. It is a wonderful feeling."

But her joy of homecoming was tainted by her anxiety about conditions in Bengal. She wanted to know what was going on. She felt that people could be made happier if everyone tried to help each other. "When I was a small girl people went out of their way to be friendly and nice. It helped so much in making everyone happy." She was concerned at the spate of violence. But she hoped that there would be better times soon. Her eyes sparkled as she talked about things with emotion. She has seen a lot, done a lot and yet she says: "Everyday finds me growing younger in the mind I find I can now decide what is important and what isn't. I can feel the pulse of people and I want to give them films that will make them really happy" She is apparently working in that direction but for the time being doesn't want to talk much about it

## "DESH" - BENGALI WEEKLY 20.2.1971

## Death 20. 2.71. (Bengali Weekly)



Colon

গ্লির কথা তিনি তার ভাষণে উল্লেখ করেন এবং ভারতীয় সিনেমার শ্রীমতী দেবিকারাণীর দানের কথাও তিনি কলেন। প্রথমে স্থাগত ভাষণ দেন বিচারপতি শ্রী এস ও মাস্দা তিনিও শিল্পী হিসাবে শ্রীমতী দেবিকারাণীর দানের কথা উল্লেখ করেন।

## श्रीवणी दर्गावकातागीत मःवधंना

জনেকবিদা পর শ্রীদ্রাতী বেরিকারাণী ও তরি প্রাথণী বিখ্যাত চিত্রকর জঃ স্বেত্রস্থাত রোমেরিখ কলকাতায় এসেইইগান প্রত্তর্গরে নির্দিকারাণী এ বছরেই ভারত সরকারের "ফালকে প্রক্রার" প্রেছেন। শ্রীমতী দেবিকারাণীকে গত ১০ ক্রের্লিরি এক মনোজ্র জানুষ্ঠানে সংবর্ধনা ভ্রাপন করেন কালকাটা আট সোসারেটি।

সংবর্ধনার উত্তরে শ্রীমতী দেবিকারাণী ব্লেন, অনেকাদন বাদে মাতৃভূমিতে কিরে এনে তিনি আন্নিদত। বত্নানে ফিল্ম নিয়ে যে-সাব প্রীক্ষা-নিরীকা হচ্ছে বে সম্পর্কে তিনি বলোন শুরু স্ত্রিজ্ঞা রাষ্ট্রিকা আরও যাঁরা সিন্দেমার ক্ষেত্রে মতুন একাপোর্মেশ্ট করছেন তারের সকলোর কাজের মধা দিরে। এখনকার ফিল্ম উচ্ছু ম্যানার আনেনে প্রতিষ্ঠিত।

জন্ত নে পৌরোহিতা করেন শ্রী বি এন সরকার। বোটক উকীজের অতীত দিন-

## "CINEADVANCE" Week Ending 25.2.71.



When two veterans meet, they switch to old memoirs. The pioneer producer B. N. Sircar and first lady of the Indian screen Devika Rani at the reception arranged by Calcuta Art Society.

Cine Advance. week ending 25.2.71

(12) Amrita Bazar Patrika, Friday March 5, 1971

# FILM MAN'S FOLIO 'First Lady' of Indian Film: her homecoming as a bride

Almost beyond the ken of Calcutta's general public Shrimati Devika Rani, a name to conjure with in the entire Indian film history even after her quiet re-tirement into the blissful blissful warmth of a secluded life about fifteen years ago, came to and went away from Calcutta a few days ago without much noise. The short visit, however, never failed to create a profound stir in the heart of the local film industry, Bengal's seriously active film students and the film press What mattered more was her own viable joy. As the lady herself so appropriately lisped out, her visit to Calcutta after long many years was just like a bride's homecoming to her mother's place after a prolong gap of years.

Darling of the Indian film lovers for much the greattr part of two decades in the 'thirties and the forties, Devika Rani, for aught anyone of today's young filmgoers may know, was and is still lovingly recognised as "The First Lady' of the Indian screen. This unofficial crown of love was placed on her head in token of not only her enviable pre-eminence as the sweetest and soundest interpreter of all shades of feminine characters but also of her variety of remarkable contributions to the growth and stature of Indian films as an art-industry in its difficult formative days of trial and error, of stress and

strain IN THE HALL OF FAME For the present day's generation at the official and film industrial level, there could be nothing more graceful and dignified than to choose this great little lady as the first recipient of the Phalke Award. And nothing could be more unfortunate than the ugly dust of controversy that was kicked up in this context in a certain section over the legitimacy of this award,— a controversy that created an incisive heart-wrench in many, if not most sections of the industry. Apart from Devika Rani's unassailably great personal charm and infinitely graceful individuality, both on and off the screen, few could have thought even in moments of petty sec-tarian sentiments that anyone could have thought of disputing her towering position, her me-morable contributions to Indian films to justify her footprints in the Hall of Fame.

SPLENDID RECEPTION
Be that is it may, the short
Calcutta visit of Devika Rani
was taken excellent advantage
of by the wellknown cultural
organization Calcutta Art Society to accord to her a splendid
reception, dipped in an emotional pond, in fitting recognition of
the honour of the Phalke Award
bestowed on her. At another
function, the Society also utilised the occasion of the visit to
make a present of a medal-ofhonour to her eminent painterhusband Dr. Svetoslay Roerich
for his personal achievements in
the world-sphere of the painting

art. Both these functions were largely attended by interested cross-sections of people devoted to filmart.

At the first function, which was held in the bracing atmosphere of open-air, hearty felicitations flowed from the lips of many to greet the 'First Lady' of Indian screen and cite her phenomenally crowded achievements of an artistic lifetime. The meeting was gracefully presided over by the doyen of Bengal's film industry, Shri B. N. Sircar. FLUSHED BRIDE

Everybody present instantly felt that the sweet little lady, whom age could not rob of her exuding charm, very nearly looked like a flushed bride, what with the bedecking of flowers and the becoming gifts and attentions bestowed on her. Many were even heard to murmur in wonderment and protest against her decision to quit the films yet.

#### THE REPLY

Devika Rani's reply to the warm felicitations was as becomingly contained in its emotion and as sincere in expression as one could expect from a lady of her eminence. She thought back, in words ringing with dignified sentiments, to the days or years of beloved memory she had worked with her illustrious husband, Himansu Rai who accounted for her stepping into the filmworld and her grooming

## WEEKL

into the great stardom destined for her. She told the gathering too of her early days as a textile designer for a London studio when Himansu induced her into her indoctrination into films "to further the cause of Indian films".

It was a matter of great satisfaction for those at the function to feel that the years have not been able to sit heavily on her and cramp her youth of mind and spirits. She has not lost her touch either with the trend of current films. She was exuberent in her praise of the great experimental efforts of film creativity by young directors of today. By this, she elaborated, she did not mean the great Satyajit Ray alone but thought of so many others in the flowing currents of filmtide. With such abounding talents, how could one despair about the present and the future Indian films, she asked.

YES, HOW?

And with such endearing expressions of genuine admiration from such exalted quarters as Devika Rani, how can the Indian films go wrong?....'N.K.G.

#### "AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA"

5. 3. 1971

## Special show of 'Achhut Kanya'

Calcutta Art Society in collaboration with Elite Cinema arranged for a special screening of Bombay Talkies' famous film Achhut Kanya costarring Devika Rani and Ashok Kumar at the Elite Cinema on the morning of Sunday, 28th February.

The film was lent for only one special show by National Archive of Films of the Govt. of India, regard being had to the felicitations accorded to Shrimati Devika Rani by the citizens of Calcutta recently.

Annto Bozor Patrika 5,3.71 "STATESMAN" 5.3.1971

ACHHUYT KANYA

By a Fim Critic

To old-time film-goers the name of Devika Rani evokes fond memories In one of her very first films for Bombay Talkies, Ashok Kumar appears opposite her. Devika Rani was recently in Calcutta and a few days ago a special screening of the duo's Achhuyt Kanya (1936) was held at a local cinema hall.

When it was first released the film created a sensation all over India. Viewed now this film of "social protest" against untouchability cannot make us enthusiastic about it. Everything appears to be archaic. The music is, however, still pleasing and Devika Rani looks charming. She also seems to be the only one in the team who is aware of the art of acting. Ashok Kumar looks green enough and that without any distinctive quality.

Theatre Notes

## **ट्यिका**ग्रं

় ক্যালকাটা আট সোসাইটি আয়োজিত এক সম্বর্ধনা সভায় দেবিকারাণী।

ফটোঃ অমৃত



#### र्फिवकात्रामीत अश्वर्थना

দেবিকারানী! আজকের চলচ্চিত্রদশ্ক-দের কাছে তিনি শ্বধ্ব একটি নাম। কিন্তু উনিশ শো তিরিশ দশকের দশকিদের কাছে তিনি মাত্র ভারতীয় চিত্রজগতের জনপ্রিয়-তম নায়িকাই ছিলেন না, তিনি ছিলেন আদরিণী প্রিয়া—যাকে ইংরাজীতে বলে স্কুইট হার্ট'। বোন্দেব টকীজ-এর প্রতিষ্ঠাতা হিমাংশ্র রায়ের সহধার্মনী ও সহক্রিনী-রুপে, হিন্দী চলচ্চিত্রজগতের শ্রেষ্ঠতম নারিকার্পে এবং সংগীত-নাটক-আকাদমীর অন্যতম কর্ণধারর পে ভারতীয় চলচ্চিত্র-শিলেপ তাঁর বিচিত্র অবদানের কথা সমরণ করে ভারত সরকার বর্তমান বর্ষ থেকে প্রতিষ্ঠিত 'ফাল্কে প্রস্কার' (ভারত-বর্ষের প্রথম কাহিনীচিত্রকার দাদাসাহেব ফাল্কের নামকে চিরস্মরণীয় করে রাখবার জনোই এই প্রুক্তারের প্রতিষ্ঠা) শ্বারা তাঁকে সম্মানিত করেছেন। তাঁর এই সম্মানে আমরা সম্মানিত; কারণ তিনি वाश्नात्रहे सारत्र। जाहे क्यानकाणे आएँ সোসাইটি ১০ ফেব্রুয়ারীর সন্ধ্যায় একটি মনোজ্ঞ অনুষ্ঠানের মাধ্যমে বাংলার এই আদ্রিণী কন্যাকে সংবার্ধত করেন। স্বাস্ত-বাচনের পরে সংস্থার সভাপতি বিচারপিত এস, এম মাস্বদ সংস্থা ও সকলের পক্ষে শ্রীমতী দেবিকারানী ও তাঁর বর্তমান স্বামী দেবতোহলাভ রোয়েরিককে অভ্যথিত করেন। অনুষ্ঠান-সভাপতি ভূতপ্র নিউ থিয়ে-টার্সের কর্ণধার বীরেন্দ্রনাথ সরকার শ্রীমতী দেবিকারানীর অবদান সম্পর্কে সংক্ষিপত ভাষণ দেবার পরে শ্রীমতীকে শাড়ী, অঙ্গ-বদন্ত ও তায়ফলকে উৎকীর্ণ মানপত্র প্রদান করা হয়। খ্রীমতী আবেগপ্রণ কণ্ঠে তাঁর মাতৃভূমিতে আসতে পারার জন্যে এবং তাঁরই আত্মজন দ্বারা সংবাধিত হবার জন্যে আনন্দ প্রকাশ করেন এবং অতীত স্মৃতি-চারণ করে বলেন, মাত্র চার বছর বয়সে দাড়ি পরে তিনি কেমন অকুতোভয়ে 'নারদ-মর্নির' ভূমিকায় অভিনয় করে তাঁর পিতৃব্য আশ্বতোষ চৌধ্বরীর প্রশংসালাভ করে-ছिल्न। भारव विल्ना, वालाएनम मन्वरन्ध তিনি আশাবাদী। এখানকার মাটিতে আছে প্রাণপ্রাচুর্য, নবীনতা, তেজ। সত্যাজিৎ রায় প্রভৃতি নতুন দিনের পরিচালকদের ছবিতে তিনি তার প্রমাণ পেয়েছেন। শ্রীমতীর এই সংবর্ধনা অনুষ্ঠানে তাঁর স্বামী, আত-জাতিক খ্যাতিসম্পন্ন চিত্রকর মিঃ রোয়েরিক উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

Amerita. 19.2.71 (Bengali Weekler) প্রথম প্রথম সেরকম মনে হতো। আপ্তেত আন্তেত সে ভুলটা কেটে গেছে। কারণ, বরা-বরই দেখছি প্রপেসভার তিনি আমাদের দেশীয় চিল্তার প্রতিফলন ঘটান নেহাত ধোঁকা দেবার জন্যে নয়। বরং বলা চলে সেটাই তাঁর সাধনা।

শ্রীমতী বস্ব কলকাতার বাইরেও
দ্ব'একটি প্রুৎসেশ্জার আসরে যোগ দিয়েছেন। এ প্রসংগ বিশেষ উল্লেখযোগ্য দিল্লী
এবং মাদ্রাজ। দিল্লীতে তাঁর প্রদর্শনীর
প্রশংসা করেছিলেন পরলোকগত রাণ্ট্রপতি
ছঃ জাকির হোসেন। তাঁর খরার বির্দেধ
সংগ্রাম প্রদর্শনীটি দীর্ঘকাল অনেকের
দর্মরপ্র থাকরে।

প্রশেশ জার দেশীয় চিতায় প্রীমতী
বস্থ এগিরেছিলেন অনেকখানি। এই সংগেই
তাঁর মাথায় ঘ্রছিল আরেকটি চিতা।
ইকোনা প্রশেশ করের কিংপত্তি এবং মূল
নিয়ে তিনি বিশেষ চিতায় নিরিঘট ছিলেন।
কিন্তু একথা তিনি প্রকাশ করেন নি।
নিজের সাধনায় একাত তন্ময় হয়েছিলেন।
এ ব্যাপারটা না জানা থাকলেও প্রশেশকায়
তাঁর দেশীয় চিত্তাধারার প্রয়োগে উৎসাহিত
হবে কামনা করেছি সাধনার সিন্ধি।

হঠাং তিনি জাপান চলে গেলেন।
নিজের বিচারবর্ণিধ এবং চিন্তাকে সঠিক
গিলিয়ে নেবার জন্যে। গোটামর্টি প্রকাশ্যে
উদ্দেশ্য বাস্ত করেছিলেন এক্সপো ৭০
দেখতে যাওয়ার। তাও যে না দেখেছেন
তেমন নয়। তবে নিজের কাজের দিকেই
মন ছিল বেশি। তাই তাঁকে ঘ্রেতে হয়েছে
অজস্তা। গিয়েছেন রেক্কাইকদো মন্দিরে।
আধ্রনিক প্রপ্রেসজ্জার উৎপত্তিস্থলে।
মেখানে ব্দেশর ভক্তরা দলে দলে এসে
প্রপার্ঘা নিবেদন করতেন। আর প্রপার্ঘা

সাংবাদিকদের সঙ্গে আলো চনারত শ্রীমতী উমা বস্



থেকে স্থিত হলো জাপানের বিশ্ব বিখ্যাত ইকেবানা পদর্ধতির।

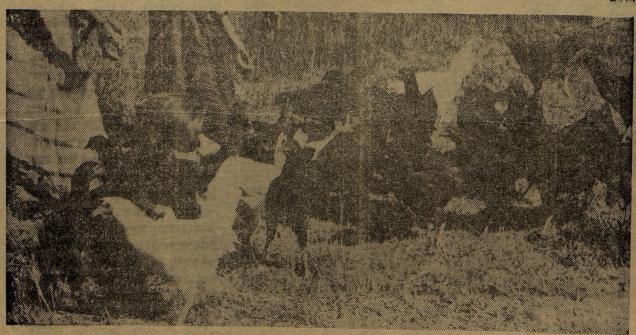
শ্রীমতী বস, এবার পিথরনিশ্চয় যে ইকেবানা আমাদের দেশেরই জিনিস। ওদেশে বহিরভেগ কিছু পরিবর্তন হয়েছে। কিন্তু অন্তরে সে একই। অর্থাৎ জ্মাদের পূর্ণঘটের চিতাই ইকেবানায় রুপলাভ করেছে। এক্ষেত্রে জাপান কিছুটা এগিয়ে যেতে পেরেছে। পূর্ণঘটের রূপেই আমরা মুশ্ধ হয়েছি। তারপর আর নাড়াচাড়া করিন। জাপান কিন্তু থেমে থাকেন। এই র্পকলপকে ওরাঁ আরো এগিয়ে নিয়ে গেছেন। যেমন অনেক কিছু প্রাচীন সম্পদ চচার অবহেলায় নণ্ট হয়ে গিয়েছে তেমান এই প্র্থিটের অবস্থা। আর জাপান প্রেঘট থেকে ইকেবানা পদ্ধতির আবিত্কার করে সারা বিশেব প্রভগসজ্জায় খ্যাতি অর্জন করেছে।

প্রেঘট থেকে ইকেবানা এ সম্পর্কে স্থান\*চয় হবার পর তিনি চেয়েছিলেন টোকিও শহরেই একটি প্রদর্শনী করার।
প্রেছে সেটা দেখানোই ছিল তাঁর উদ্দেশ্য।
কিন্তু সেটা করা সম্ভব হয়নি নানা কারণে।
পরিবর্তে তিনি করলেন সম্পূর্ণ দেশীয়
চিন্তাধারাপ্রেট একটি প্রদর্শনী। কর্ল
সাজানোর কারিগর জাপানীরা প্রপ্রেশকার
একেবারে অবাক! প্রপ্রসক্ষায় ভারতের
অতীত এবং ভবিষাৎ তাদের খ্রই ম্প্রেকরে।
করেছে। সাংবাদিকের কলমে তারই প্রমাণ।

জাপান থেকে গ্রীমতী বস, দিরে এসেছেন নবীন উদামে। এবার নতুর চিন্তার সমূপ্র হয়ে প্রদর্শনীর ব্যবস্থা করেছেন হটি কালচারাল সোসাইটিতে। সেথানকার বাৎসরিক ফুল-মেলায় তিনি প্রপাসক্লার অংশ নিরেছেন। সন্বল এবারের গেই প্রণ্ঘট থেকে ইকেবানা।

বিদেশে অভিনন্দিত শ্রীমতী বস্তর স্বদেশে অভার্থনার জন্য আমরা অপেক্ষা করবো সাগ্রহে।

—প্রমীলা



দিল্লীর কাছে এই পোল্টি ফার্ম টি সম্প**্**ণ মেয়েরাই পরিচালনা করে থাকে।

## Devika Rani Says:

# FILMS DON'T

By Our Special Correspondent WHEN asked what she thought of current Indian films, the First Lady of the Indian screen, Devika Rani Roerich, in an exclusive interview granted to me on Thursday, said that films had advanced tremendously, particularly in Bengal. But one thing that strikes me is that although we talk a lot about equality, socialism and all that, we often forget the people of the lower strata whose problems everywhere remain the same.'

She elaborated: 'We are not yet making films that are truly reflective of the miseries and aspirations of the people. There are problems, serious ones which throw people into a wave of unrest, and, to be frank, the Naxalites, as many call them, have reasons enough for them to be grieved about the many things people don't get."

Devika Rani stressed: 'Cinema is an art by the people, for the people, and shown to the people'.

Referring to the progressive role of films in society, Devika Rani, who returned to Calcutta after ten years, said: 'We must know who makes the artist. It is the people.

Artists and technicians alone don't complete the team the audience. complete the team — the audience, too, participates and imbibes what the makers want to communicate. I feel present-day stars appreciate this

When asked why she left film-dom in which she was so well-established and held in such high esteem, the famous star, who reestablished and held in such high esteem, the famous star, who refired from the screen in 1945, said she wanted to establish a film colony, belonging exclusively to film enthusiasts, with its own studios, laboratories, the choicest technicians from all over the world and a training institute for the grooming of dedicated personnel who would be able to foster friendship among the human family through this medium. She had hoped that such a set-up would be able to produce one film a year of Academy Award standard, and a few films for the broader public, so as to be able to maintain the project as a viable unit. But the obstacles were overwhelming, and the noble ideal remained a dream.

She referred to the advice of her great teacher, the famous film-maker Pabst, at the end of her training at the world-famous UFA Studios. He told me that I was to consider my first success as barely the entrance to an institution and have a long

to an institution and have a long way to go. It is a fascinating art and one's search has no end. It involves a kind of rigorous pursuit in which no one ever gets lost.

'Film-making, it seems to me, is entirely different from the other media of expression in the sense that everything has living values — the camera, the sets, the lights, the microphone and all the people en-



training. And that is what I always had in mind. I wished I could fulfil what I wanted.'

BEGAN AT AGE OF FOUR
While still at school in the U.K.,
Devika Rani had won an award from the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art in London.

the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art in London.

Mrs Devika Rani Roerich said that she featured in a stage play, Naradmuni, when she was only four, but its maturity clicked when she met the late Himanshu Rai in 1928 in London. He persuaded her to join his film unit to further the cause of Indian films. She signed her first film contract with Mr Bruce Wolf, an associate of Himanshu Rai, for Throw of Dice, scheduled for production in the U.K., Germany and other Continental countries. She began in the Costumes and Set Department under the Art Director. But next year she married Himanshu Rai and underwent extensive training at the UFA Studios in Berlin in the various aspects of film production.

She was in Germany when cinema was undergoing the metamorphosis from silent productions to talking ones. At that time, she and Himanshu Rai acted in a film for UFA, and had undergone training in stage acting under the great stage producer, Max Reinhardt.

On returning to India, Mr and Mrs Himanshu Rai launched their first international talking picture, Karma, in which both starred. Produced in both English nad Hindustani, it was completed at London's Stoll Studios. Its premiere was inaugurated by Lord Irwin, and it was released throughout the U.K.

In 1934, Mr and Mrs Himanshu Rai founded Bombay Talkies at Malad, Bombay, where she starred in films such as Jeevan Nayya, Achoot Kanya, Savitri, Jeevan Prabhat, Durga, Vachan, and Izzat.

This is a significant year for the Roerichs, not only because the Phalke Award was given to Devika Rani, but it is the year of their silver wedding. They met through some friends in Bombay 25 years ago. Mrs Devika Rani Roerich said that

"FILMFARE"
12.3.1971



call me marilyn

> Left: Devika Rani was felicitated by Calcutta Art Society on winning the Phalke Award. She is flanked by her husband Dr. Svetoslav Roerich (left) and Pahari Sanyal.

Below: Confrontation. Sandhya Roy and Anup Kumar location shooting for 'Nimantran' being directed by Tarun Majumdar.

# from calcutta

**BIJON DUTTA** 

Aparna Sen and Soumitra Chatterjee in "Khunje Berai" directed by Salil Dutta.



# Film On A Great Revolutionary

The most eventful news of the month was the presence of Devika Rani in the city after a long time. She came (along with her artist husband, Mr. Svetoslav Roerich) at the invitation of the Calcutta Art Society which gave a befitting reception in her honour. Only a name to the present generation of filmgoers, the First Lady of the Indian screen recalled many old chapters of her glorious past.

The situation that was prevailing in Calcutta studios and laboratories has become a little less alarming. The strike has been called off in all the studios and laboratories excepting two studios and one laboratory. It is expected that normal conditions will return within a few days.

Mr. Satyajit Ray is about to start his new picture, "Simabaddha"

(it is very difficult to give its English equivalent. I telephoned Mr. Ray this morning and he told me to wait for a few more days to get the appropriate English word) with a newcomer (Barun Chanda) in the male lead, but the heroine's role has been assigned to Sharmila Tagore. Mr. Ray wants to start his new venture with an outdoor shooting schedule. This time also he has selected a story based on contemporary society.

The abnormal conditions in the city and suburbs have affected the exhibitors most. Excepting for a few showhouses in south and central Calcutta, night shows have been abandoned. And the attendance is very poor in those cinemas which keep their doors open for the night shows. To compensate for this, some of them have started morning shows. All the professional theatres lie in the northern part of the city. Attendance in those playhouses is also very poor.

The life and teaching of Sri Aurobindo are not new to the citizens of free India. A film on his life should have been made long ago by some veteran film director of the country, preferably in Hindi. However, Dipak Gupta, a young director with high ambition, has done the job at last, in Bengali of course. He has just completed his first directorial venture, "Mahabiplabi Aurobindo" (Aurobindo, the Great Revolutionary) with Dilip Roy in the title role. Some of the top revolutionaries of that period (whose names are still remembered with deep reverence in every Bengali household) have been portrayed in

I had a long talk with the young director about the film and I found that Dipak Gupta (who is incidentally a nephew of the late Heman Gupta — a reputed film director of Bombay and Calcutta) had made extensive research to make this film an authentic document of the period. The film has just received the Censors' Certificate and is now awaiting release. More than two thousand inmates of the Pondicherry Ashram (where Sri Aurobindo lived till the end of his life) have seen "Mahabiplabi Aurobindo" and have applauded Mr. Gupta's beautiful creative work. The State Government should certainly exempt this film from entertainment tax.

Workers' unions in Calcutta studios seem to have little interest in the development and prosperity of the film industry in this state. Their unpredictable activities put producers from Assam and Orissa, who come to Calcutta to make their films, to huge



loccor

Annoyed with the chaotic working system and conditions in Calcutta studios, they may soon shift their venue to Madras. And when this is done, it will cause losses to our local studios, technicians and other workers.

Although so many new faces have been introduced in the Bengali cinema, Uttam Kumar continues to be the leading male star in Bengali films and is likely to retain this position for a few more years. Never in the history of Bengal's film industry has a star achieved the fame and position

A young girl applies sandalwood paste tilak on Devika Rani's forehead.

of the day. Of course Madhabi Mukherjee has been absent because of her marriage and subsequent motherhood. Once she returns, she is sure to regain her position. She is still one of the leading heroines of the Bengali screen, and she could have made a fortune had she joined Hindi films. Offers came to her several times from some leading producers of Bombay, but every time she has refused the offer politely but firmly.



Paritosh Choudhury and Sadan Sengupta (inside the cell) in a scene from Dipak Gupta's "Mahabiplabi Aurobindo".

of Uttam Kumar. He not only enjoys a unique position, but he is also the luckiest of all our stars. No other star in India (nor abroad either) has played successfully the hero's role in more than one hundred and forty films. Among the women, Aparna Sen seems to be the busiest artiste

Another new name, Navina, has just been added to the list of Calcutta's air-conditioned luxury cinema houses. This new theatre has been opened in the southern part of the city. The absence of a showhouse in that particular area was a long-felt want and Mr. Babulal Chaukhani (proprietor of Shri Bharat Lakshmi Pictures and Shri Bharat Lakshmi Film Distributors) deserves both congratulations and thanks for this venture.

## cinedata

O. R. OM PRAKASH (SECUND- M. RAO (BOMBAY) ERABAD)

Which were the foreign locales in "Purab Pachhim"?

The film was shot on locales in the U.K., France, Switzerland, West Germany and Italy.

Did they use stock shots in "Purab Pachhim" to depict the British Raj days, or were these shots specially picturised for the

They were specially shot for the

PADMA CHAVAN (POONA) Who wrote the lyrics for "Kajal"? Sahir Ludhianvi.

ISHWAR DESAI (AHMEDABAD) In which film was the song, "Zindagi ittefaq hai kal bhi ittefaq thi, aaj bhi ittefaq hai" sung? B.R. Films' "Aadmi Aur Insaan".

KRISHAN L. (BANGALORE)

Who is giving the music for "Sab Sachche Sab Jhoothe"?

C. Ramchandra. Seri, orde emil

RENUKA GANDHI (BARODA) Who plays the feminine lead in "Banphool"?

APARNA SHENOY (BOMBAY) Kindly give me the address of the Cinegoers' Club of Bombay,

47, Vir Vithaldas Chandan Street, Bombay-3 BR.

VINOD PARMAR (DELHI)

In which year was "Talaq" released?

1958

AARTI DALAL (SECUNDER-ABAD)

Who has composed the song "Tum mujhe yun bhula na paoge" and in which film was it sung?

Shanker-Jaikishan tuned the song for "Pagla Kahin Ka".

AMRIT PRADHAN (PATNA)

What was the banner of the Dilip Kumar starrer "Gopi"?

Prosperity Pictures, need land

GOPAL TANEJA (ALIGARH)

Kindly give me the address of Sunder Dar Productions.

No. 5, 7th floor, Tardeo Airconditioned Market, Bombay-34.

CHARLES MORGAN (DARJEE-

What does the title "Saas Bhi Kabhi Bahu Thi" mean?

It means that the mother-in-law too was a bride once.

Kindly give me the birthdate of N. T. Rama Rao.

May 28, 1923.

GANESH MITRA (NAGPUR) Who wrote the story of the Rajesh Khanna starrer "Raaz"?

C. J. Pavri.

VISHWANATH S. (BOMBAY)

Which was the Hindi film made

from the Tamil film "Kalyana Parisu"?

"Nazrana"

R. M. AGNIHOTRI (CALCUTTA) Which was the last released Hindi film of Jamuna?

Prasad Productions' "Milan".

AMAR NAIK (KANPUR) Which was the first film of Sandhya?

"Amar Bhoopali" in Marathi.

KAMAT R. S. (GWALIOR) Who gave the music for "Chha-

Kalyanji-Anandji.

RAJ KAPOOR By LIM

