

Regd. No. B. 4324.

CITY EDITION

The National Standard

(FORMERLY "THE MORNING STANDARD")

VOL. 5, NO. 348.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1947.

PRICE: TWO ANNAS

December 20, 1947.

PROTECTION OF HISTORIC MONUMENTS

INDIA GOVT. TO SIGN PACT

The Government of India will soon sign the pact for the protection of artistic and scientific institutions and historic monuments which has already been signed by 21 nations, including the United States of America, it is understood.

Called the Roerich Pact after its sponsor, the late Prof. Nicholas Roerich, the pact has been accepted but not signed by 16 other nations. At the time of its signing by 21 nations at Washington in 1935, the late Franklin D. Roosevelt referring to the pact, said it "possesses a spiritual significance far deeper than the text of the instrument itself."

Among the first to advocate India's adherence to the pact were the late Rabindranath Tagore and the late S r Jagadish Chandra Bose. The present Committee for the Roerich Pact in India has a very influential membership including Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Sir Mirza Ismail, Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Sir C. V. Raman, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukerjee, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Sir Ziauddin Ahmed besides the artist's son, Mr. Svetoslav Roerich.

The pact's main provision says that the world's historic monuments, museums, scientific artistic, educational and cultural institutions shall be considered a neutral and, as such, respected and protected by belligerents and the same respect and protection shall be due to the personnel of the institutions concerned.

In order to identify the monuments and institutions mentioned in the foregoing provision, the pact states use may be made of a distinctive flag, which consists of a red circle with a triple red sphere in the circle on a white background. It is known among men of art, science and culture as the Roerich Peace Banner or the Red Cross of Culture.

names of Bombay Papers

Roerich Pact Aug. 16th 1948
announcement of Government
approval officially

Blitz -

National Standard -

Times of India.

The Bombay Sentinel.

the newly-established A.I.R. Shillong!

3
Bombay Sentinel
"UNITED ASIA" *Thursday*
Aug. 5-2-1948

THE inaugural number of "United Asia", an international journal of World Affairs, which was released last month, has proved by its contents and get up that it will be a very welcome and useful addition to the newspaper world.

It is well printed on art paper, and is excellently produced, and profusely illustrated. It is dignified and appealing to the artistic susceptibilities of the readers. It contains outstanding contributions by eminent writers from East and West, writers who belong to all walks of life. Dr. Rammanohar Lohia has written a few lines from his worthy pen on the subject of "United Asia." "Nicholas Roerich" and prints of his favourite paintings are well supplied by George Roerich, and is one of the many outstanding plates on art. Catlin from the west, prominent writers of Burma, Annesley D'Silva on "Ceylon" are among the distinguished names in the list of contents.

A copy worth preserving for its variety of interests and brilliant production.

INFLATION

furlongs.

Fair Haven 9-0; Shan-E-Hind 9-0;
Khan Saheb 7-9; Full House 8-13; Mo-
nel 8-12; Paper King 8-9; Jocquemont
8-7; Jawahir 8-6; Simon's Sister 8-6;
Tomcat 8-4; Windsor Belle 8-2; Fie 8-2;
Truman 8-1; Ma'a Maselle 7-12; Illicit
7-13; Wilbod 7-12; Pramila 7-12; Pankaj
7-11.

THE KARJAT PLATE.—Distance 1
mile.

Nicotine 9-2; Her Excellency 9-1;
Star in a Million 9-0; Lalaji 9-0; Tas-
aroon 8-13; Crescendo 8-13; Prospero
8-10; Atomic 8-8; Red Rufus 8-7; Mag-
olia 8-6; Shamma 8-4; Brilliant Sun-
shine 7-13; Daisy Tripper 7-10; Miss
Cutty 7-9; Yipee 7-7.

THE KASHMIR PLATE—Distance
furlongs.

Diniar 9-4; Jane Jigar 8-12; Rim
nim 8-9; Balam 8-1; Raj Doot 8-13;
ev Doot 8-7; Futurity 8-6; Flying Ar-
ow 7-13; Duke of Ramgarh 8-4; Once
gain 8-3; Churchill 7-11; Grace 7-9;
Liberty Belle 7-8; Windsor Park 7-6.

Inter-Collegiate Badminton

BOMBAY, Thursday:

The Inter-Collegiate Badminton is
due to commence on August 7. There
are 26 entries for the Men's Singles
and doubles, coming from thirteen
colleges, while the women's Singles

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Protection Of Art Treasures

INDIA APPROVES ROERICH PACT

BOMBAY, August. 13.

The Government of India has signified their approval to the International Roerich Pact for the preservation and protection of cultural and artistic treasures throughout the world. M. Svetoslov Roerich, member of the Committee for the Roerich Pact in India stated here tonight.

Evolved by the artist, Nicholas Roerich, the Pact is designed to render inviolable all treasures of art and culture, all national monuments as well as educational and scientific institutions in times of war or civil strife. This Pact has been ratified by 20 nations including the United States of America and approved and recommended for adoption by 35 nations.

It makes use of the symbol of three red spheres inscribed within a red circle (very much in the manner of the Red Cross) to designate any protected area containing (national cultural monuments).

The Committee for the Pact in India includes among others: Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Sir C.V. Raman, Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Aiyar, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Mr. R.K. Shanmukam Chetty, Sir S.S. Bhatnagar and Svetoslov Roerich.—API.

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AUGUST 18, 1948

THE NATIONAL STANDARD

CHATTERBOX

THERE'S an interesting exhibition of photographs of the Mahatma, taken on his tour of the areas afflicted during the Bihar riots, at the Bombay Art Salon. It will be open daily till the 20th.

The exhibition has been organised by a society known as the Youths' Art and Culture Circle. Its motto is: Art for Life. It is open to persons under 35 years of age. Its aim is to increase interest in matters artistic.

The Circle publishes a magazine called Aesthetics. I notice that it is deeply influenced by the late Nicholas Roerich, who it seems to me runs the danger of being deified by Indian devotees of culture. This Roerich craze puzzles me greatly. It was a couple of days ago that the Indian Government announced its recognition of the Roerich Pact, which had already been ratified by 30 nations. What is this all about?

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Those who braved the elements

LARGEST NET SALES of any Daily Newspaper Printed in Northern, Southern, Central or Western India.

REGD. No. B1

The Times of India

ESTABLISHED 1838

NO. 197. VOL. CX.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1948

PRICE TWO ANNAS

DO NOT
MORI

THE TIMES OF INDIA

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Prof. Roerich always felt that the ideal of peace could be brought nearer if humanity were made to realise that there were values common to all nations and to all people. This pact, besides serving the practical all important purpose of safeguarding treasures of human genius, serves also the educational purpose of making people conscious of common international values above strife and conflagration.

The committee for the Roerich Pact in this country includes: Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Sir S. S. Bhatnagar, Sir C. V. Raman, Dr. Amarnath Jha, Sri Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Sir Mirza Ismail, Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Sir B. Tekchand, Lady S. Hydari, Dr. Mata Prasad, Sir C. V. Raman.

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Cloth Dealer's Account

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Current Topics

Wise Severance

Soviet "No"

MR. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing in the Government of Bombay, has done well to resign from the General Council and Working Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

Although he was not an office bearer it is better that a Minister, particularly one holding the labour portfolio, should have no direct connection with an individual trade union and in view of the misinterpretations which are placed so readily and with such evident ill-will on the actions of many public figures, Mr. Nanda's action serves both his own interests and those of the INTUC.

Labour has had few more consistent champions than the Minister who should now be in a position to ask that his continued concern for the interests of the worker will not be accompanied by any suggestions of partiality.

Missing Word

A TERMINOLOGY which gives us a pride of lions and a clutch of eggs offers no collective noun for a gathering of economists, least of all when they number nine and have been summoned to advise a Government.

Some might consider a "fuddle" to be apt, but perhaps that description would lack respect for a group of learned professors and doctors who have been called upon to produce "unanimous" recommendations on India's economic ills within three days.

Given nine morons, unanimity might be simple. With nine economists, however, popular theory has it that there must be at least ten opinions. If it takes such a gathering only three days to become unanimous on many matters of importance, lions will still walk in prides and eggs lie in clutches, but economists will move in "miracles."

Vote Again

but to reason and justice. According to the Russian delegate, Ceylon is a "puppet" of Britain and is not independent. Quite apart from the fact that the Ceylonese themselves are the best judge of their own independence, Russia might well consider her position in regard to the admission of Inner Mongolia to the United Nations.

Sponsored by Russia as an "independent" nation, Inner Mongolia has been trying to gain U. N. membership, though it has been one of the few obvious facts in the Far East that the Mongolian Republic is a puppet of Russia even to the extent of being numbered as one of the Soviet States in the Union.

The Roerich Pact

PROFESSOR Nicholas Roerich, known and honoured in India as the chief interpreter of the magnificence and beauty of the Himalayas, his life-study, won world-wide fame in another direction as the promulgator of the Roerich Pact and the Banner of Peace, the International pact for the protection of works of art, educational, artistic, religious and scientific institutions, and sites of cultural significance, a service to the purposes of peace which rendered him at one time a likely candidate for the Nobel Prize.

In an age when the forces of destruction are so powerful, respecting neither man nor his works, it is more than ever necessary that care should be taken to preserve those treasures of beauty, irreplaceable if destroyed, whose value transcends all national boundaries, and whose loss would be a world-felt calamity. It is encouraging to know that the Government of India, realistically aware of the value of art and culture in a nation's life, has just approved this pact, an important step in international co-operation and in the preservation of peace.

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Gallimaufry by C.E.M.

A PART from his lovely paintings, the main legacy left to posterity by the late Nicholas Roerich may well turn out to be The Roerich Pact and Banner of Peace, on which a neatly produced booklet has just come to hand. The Pact, signed by 21 Governments of the Americas at the White House in 1935, was created and promulgated by Professor Roerich for the protection of the treasures of human genius. It might be termed a sort of Red Cross for Culture or an "Open City" policy by which the educational, artistic, religious and scientific institutions, as well as all sites of cultural significance, shall be deemed inviolable and respected by all nations in times of war and peace.

Roerich had in mind the loss of the libraries of Louvain and Oviedo, and the irreplaceable beauty of the Cathedral of Rheims, and realised that a few shells could destroy the greatest treasures of art and science as thoroughly as the fabric of an entire fleet.

In these atomic days there is greater need than ever of a practical application of this pan-humanistic movement. The Pact has gained many adherents in the Americas and on the continent of Europe. The Government of India, we understand, have recently signified their acceptance of the Pact.

This estimable creation of a man of goodwill needs world-wide cognisance; it must not remain the cultural prerogative of Senatorial dotards, Babbitts and the formidable Amazons of American Women's Clubs who, in the words of a Mrs. William Spurborg quoted here, lend all their spirits and influence to such movements and stand four-square back to them.



Universal Symbol

The Pact has for its emblem one of the oldest Indian symbols—*Chintamani*, the Sign of Happiness. To those who are interested in national emblems or in publishers and author's colophons (Somerset Maugham, for example, has a distinctive colophon on the covers of his books) this sign of the triad should appeal strongly.

It has been interpreted as a symbol of past, present and future, enclosed in the ring of Eternity, and is of a most ubiquitous character, having been found in the Temple of Heaven in Peking, on the Madonna in Strasbourg, on the shields of the Crusaders and on the blades of Caucasian swords. Tamurlane, the Popes and the painter Titian also displayed it, and it is to be met with in Ethiopian and Coptic antiquities, on Tibetan rings and the breast ornaments of Himalayan peoples. It was conspicuous on Buddhist banners and branded on Mongolian steeds.

Certainly no fitter symbol could have been selected for the scheme devised by Professor Roerich, for it is universal and carries with it a meaning which should evoke a response in every rational being.

Boomerang

Air Marshal Sir Philip Joubert de la Ferte, who was closely connected with the direction of the underground movement in Malaya at H. Q., S.E.A.C.

in 1944-45, has hit the nail on the head in a letter to the *London Times* in which he states that the present trouble in Malaya is due largely to the fact that the insurgents have at their command ample stocks of arms originally supplied from SEAC by air and submarine.

These Chinese guerillas—since turned bandits—played a very helpful part in the struggle against the Japanese. They had two remarkable men to direct their operations—the late Dr. Nunn of Taiping, who was responsible for organising the Sakai aborigines most effectively against the Japanese garrisons in the *ulu*, while in the spine of jungle-covered mountains north and south of the Cameron Highlands, Colonel Chapman, the noted Himalayan climber, and a group of officers who had escaped to the hills before the Japanese reached Singapore, formed a vital core of resistance with a well-disciplined band of Chinese guerillas.

Chapman's H. Q. was necessarily a mobile set-up, but from the wilds of Pahang he was in constant touch by radio with S.E.A.C. H.Q. at Kandy during the final stages of the war. In Northern Malaya, in the jungle areas adjacent to the Siamese border, the Chinese guerillas, well armed with Stens and Brens, had turned dacoits as far back as December 1945. The label "Communist" has been repeatedly attributed to them by the top-heavy and hitherto ineffectual MacDonald administration, but is of dubious accuracy, except possibly for marauders in the vicinity of big towns like Kuala Lumpur and Ipoh.

Let's Laugh

"We may range the several kinds of laughers under the following heads:—The dimplers, the smilers, the laughers, the grinners, the horse-laughers. The dimple is practised to give a grace to the features, and is frequently made a bait to entangle a gazing lover; this was called by the ancients the Chian laugh. The smile is for the most part confined to the fair sex, and their male retinue. It expresses our satisfaction in a silent sort of approbation, doth not too much disorder the features, and is practised by lovers of the most delicate address. This tender motion of physiognomy the ancients called the Ionic laugh. The laugh among us is the common *risus* of the ancients. The grin, by writers of antiquity, is called the Syncrusian; and was then, as it is at this time, made use of to display a beautiful set of teeth. The horse-laugh, or the Sardonic, is made use of with great success in all kinds of disputation. The proficients in this kind, by a well-timed laugh, will baffle the most solid argument. This, upon all occasions, supplies the want of reason; is always received with great applause in coffee-house disputes; and that side the laugh joins with is generally observed to gain the better of his antagonist."

—Steele

Conversation With A Queen

An interesting example of presence of mind is given in Ellery Sedgwick's new book of reminiscences, *The Happy Profession*. Sedgwick, a journalist of note on both sides of the Atlantic, was for many years editor of that pleasant magazine, *The Atlantic Monthly*.

On one occasion he was invited with a group of American journalists to spend a day with the Royal Family at Sandringham.

During the course of the afternoon Queen Mary asked him to talk to Queen Alexandra, saying that she was now very deaf and he must ap-

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(In the Chinese style.)

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Of those emerging
From the petrol rationing office.*

*Injustice darkens the city,
Black marketeers stand at the windy street corners.
By his brazen effrontery
This person has become a City Councillor;
Owls hoot and tigers roar.*

*The Home Guard is on duty at the crossroads,
The gharries cannot pass.
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*Let us have wine and music and a fine feast
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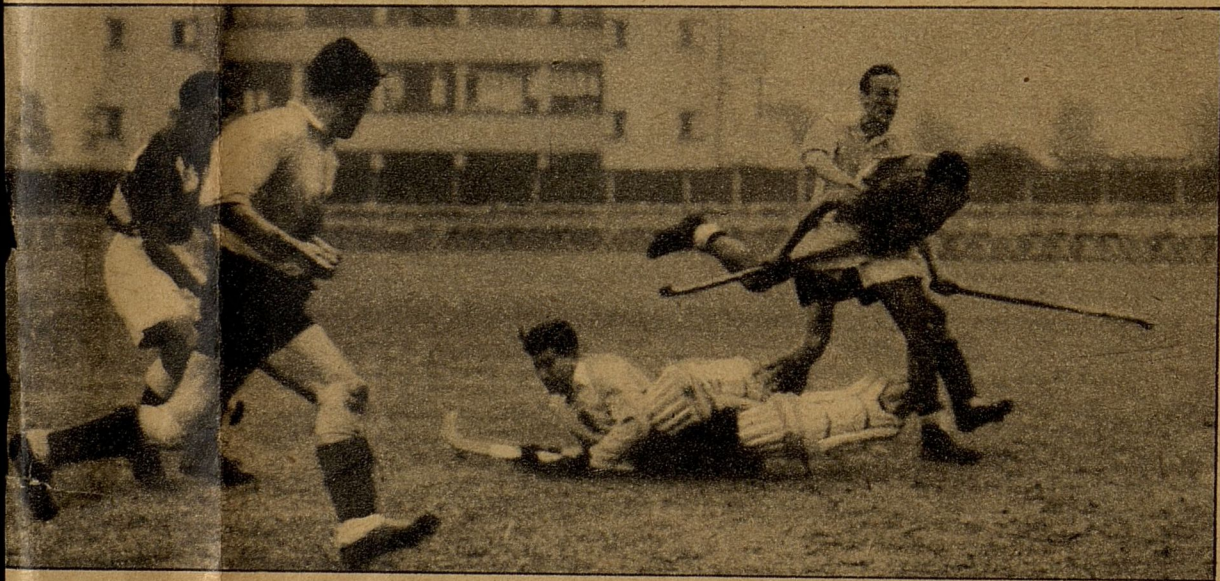
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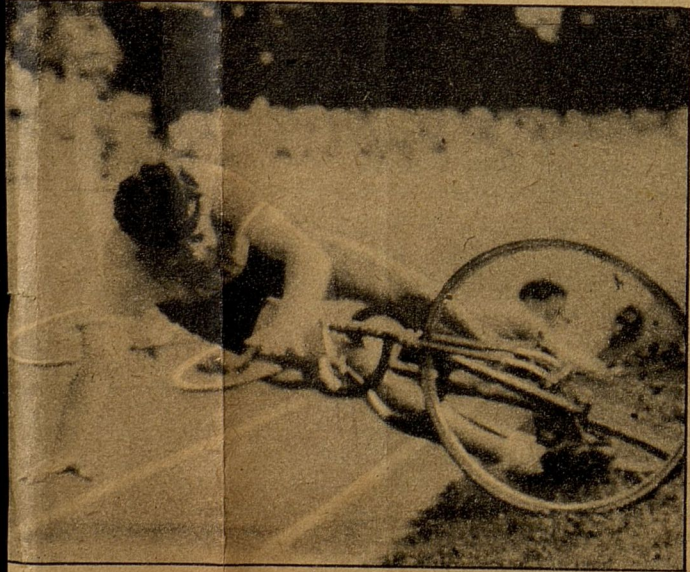
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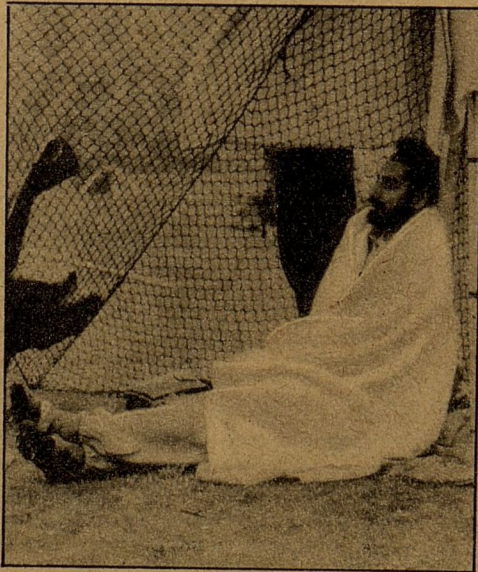
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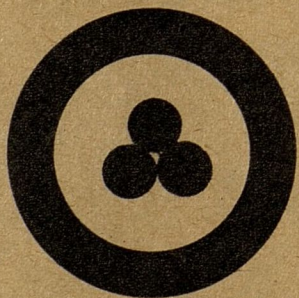
Gallimaufry by C.E.M.

A PART from his lovely paintings, the main legacy left to posterity by the late Nicholas Roerich may well turn out to be The Roerich Pact and Banner of Peace, on which a neatly produced booklet has just come to hand. The Pact, signed by 21 Governments of the Americas at the White House in 1935, was created and promulgated by Professor Roerich for the protection of the treasures of human genius. It might be termed a sort of Red Cross for Culture or an "Open City" policy by which the educational, artistic, religious and scientific institutions, as well as all sites of cultural significance, shall be deemed inviolable and respected by all nations in times of war and peace.

Roerich had in mind the loss of the libraries of Louvain and Oviedo, and the irreplaceable beauty of the Cathedral of Rheims, and realised that a few shells could destroy the greatest treasures of art and science as thoroughly as the fabric of an entire fleet.

In these atomic days there is greater need than ever of a practical application of this pan-humanistic movement. The Pact has gained many adherents in the Americas and on the continent of Europe. The Government of India, we understand, have recently signified their acceptance of the Pact.

This estimable creation of a man of goodwill needs world-wide cognisance; it must not remain the cultural prerogative of Senatorial dotards, Babbitts and the formidable Amazons of American Women's Clubs who, in the words of a Mrs. William Spurborg quoted here, lend all their spirits and influence to such movements and stand four-square back to them.



Universal Symbol

The Pact has for its emblem one of the oldest Indian symbols—Chintamani, the Sign of Happiness. To those who are interested in national emblems or in publishers and author's colophons (Somerset Maugham, for example, has a distinctive colophon on the covers of his books) this sign of the triad should appeal strongly.

It has been interpreted as a symbol of past, present and future, enclosed in the ring of Eternity, and is of a most ubiquitous character, having been found in the Temple of Heaven in Peking, on the Madonna in Strasbourg, on the shields of the Crusaders and on the blades of Caucasian swords. Tamurlane, the Popes and the painter Titian also displayed it, and it is to be met with in Ethiopian and Coptic antiquities, on Tibetan rings and the breast ornaments of Himalayan peoples. It was conspicuous on Buddhist banners and branded on Mongolian steeds.

Certainly no fitter symbol could have been selected for the scheme devised by Professor Roerich, for it is universal and carries with it a meaning which should evoke a response in every rational being.

Boomerang

Air Marshal Sir Philip Joubert de la Ferte, who was closely connected with the direction of the underground movement in Malaya at H. Q., S.E.A.C.

in 1944-45, has hit the nail on the head in a letter to the *London Times* in which he states that the present trouble in Malaya is due largely to the fact that the insurgents have at their command ample stocks of arms originally supplied from SEAC by air and submarine.

These Chinese guerillas—since turned bandits—played a very helpful part in the struggle against the Japanese. They had two remarkable men to direct their operations—the late Dr. Nunn of Taiping, who was responsible for organising the Sakai aborigines most effectively against the Japanese garrisons in the *ulu*, while in the spine of jungle-covered mountains north and south of the Cameron Highlands, Colonel Chapman, the noted Himalayan climber, and a group of officers who had escaped to the hills before the Japanese reached Singapore, formed a vital core of resistance with a well-disciplined band of Chinese guerillas.

Chapman's H. Q. was necessarily a mobile set-up, but from the wilds of Pahang he was in constant touch by radio with S.E.A.C. H.Q. at Kandy during the final stages of the war. In Northern Malaya, in the jungle areas adjacent to the Siamese border, the Chinese guerillas, well armed with Stens and Brens, had turned dacoits as far back as December 1945. The label "Communist" has been repeatedly attributed to them by the top-heavy and hitherto ineffectual MacDonald administration, but is of dubious accuracy, except possibly for marauders in the vicinity of big towns like Kuala Lumpur and Ipoh.

Let's Laugh

"We may range the several kinds of laughs under the following heads:—The dimplers, the smilers, the laughers, the grinners, the horse-laughers. The dimple is practised to give a grace to the features, and is frequently made a bait to entangle a gazing lover; this was called by the ancients the Chian laugh. The smile is for the most part confined to the fair sex, and their male retinue. It expresses our satisfaction in a silent sort of approbation, doth not too much disorder the features, and is practised by lovers of the most delicate address. This tender motion of physiognomy the ancients called the Ionic laugh. The laugh among us is the common *risus* of the ancients. The grin, by writers of antiquity, is called the Syncrusian; and was then, as it is at this time, made use of to display a beautiful set of teeth. The horse-laugh, or the Sardonic, is made use of with great success in all kinds of disputation. The proficients in this kind, by a well-timed laugh, will baffle the most solid argument. This, upon all occasions, supplies the want of reason; is always received with great applause in coffee-house disputes; and that side the laugh joins with is generally observed to gain the better of his antagonist."

—Steele

Conversation With A Queen

An interesting example of presence of mind is given in Ellery Sedgwick's new book of reminiscences, *The Happy Profession*. Sedgwick, a journalist of note on both sides of the Atlantic, was for many years editor of that pleasant magazine, *The Atlantic Monthly*.

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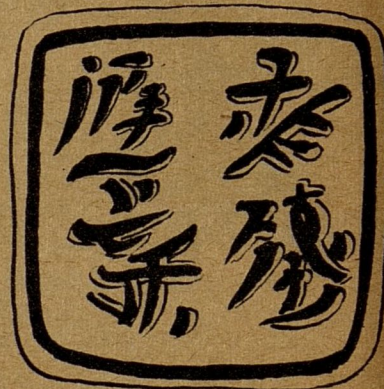
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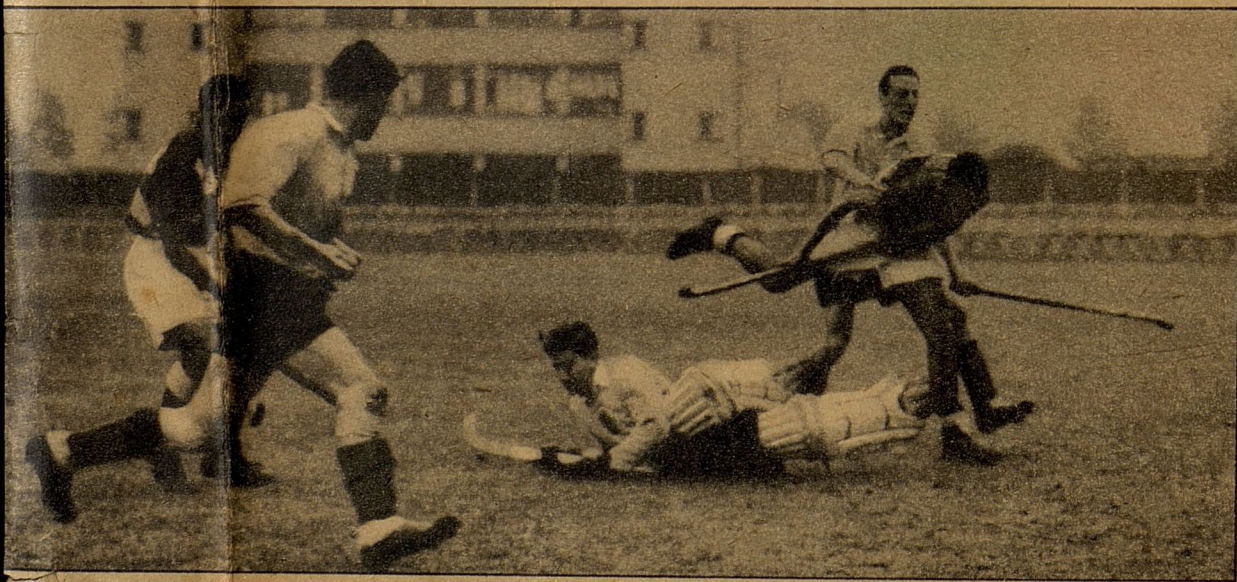
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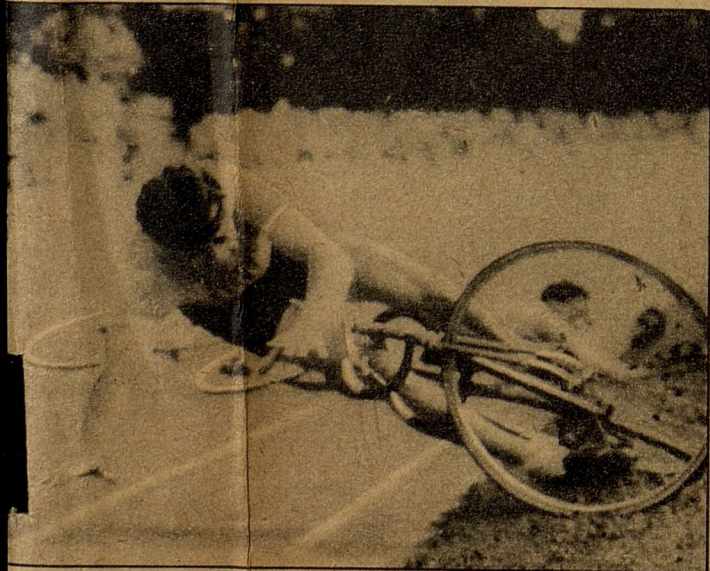


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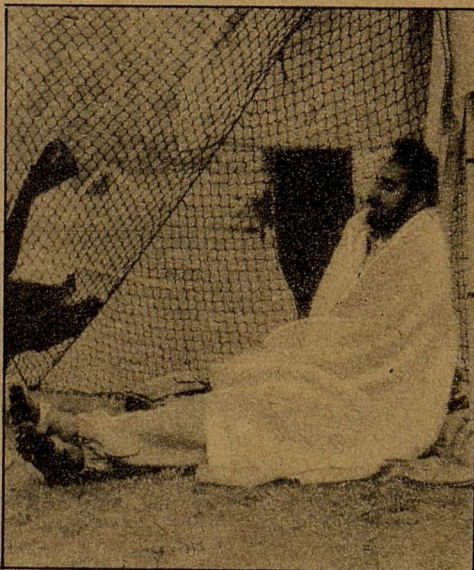
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Prof. Nicholas Roerich always felt that the ideal of peace could be brought nearer if humanity was made to realise that there were values common to all nations and to all people. This pact besides serving the practical all important purpose of safeguarding treasures of human genius serves also the educational purpose of making people conscious of common international values above strife and conflagration.

It is most gratifying that this country, within its very first year of Independence, should become a participant of this pact and, it is hoped, will now take a lead in this movement of cultural unity. Pandit Nehru might well support the movement in the course of his proposed address at the Paris Session of the UNO.

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LET MAURITIUS BECOME AN UNIT

BLITZ TO DEBATE LOUIS FISCHER'S SLANDERS

Soon as he arrived in Bombay, Fishy requested a local American authority for a list of Indian newspapers with the largest circulations.

Knowing that BLITZ would never lend its columns to such fishy propaganda, Fischer approached Ivor Jehu, Editor of the SUNDAY NEWS, with a series of articles slandering Soviet Russia which, being in tune with the policy of the Dalmia outfit, were accepted for publication.

“ WHY I TURNED ANTI-SOVIET ”

We are requesting the Editor of the SUNDAY NEWS to inform their readers of the fact that BLITZ is presenting "the other side of the medal" and we hope that, in fairness to their own large readership, the invitation will be accepted in the cordial and inoffensive spirit it is extended.—EDITOR.

FREAKS Open Letter
to Dr. Mathai
The Wail of Hat-Wallas . . .

★ WE undersigned, CAJETAN FERNANDES, JAMES NORMAN, ANTONIO CABRAL, MICHAEL CASTELLINO, four Christian gentlemen in Perry Road, Bandra, "Open Letter" Dr. John Mathai (if "reverend" then change open letter beginning "Reverend Sir" not "Dear Doctor," Honourable Transport in Government of India :

Call yourself "Honourable"—feel shame if see conditions travelling BB&CIR and GIP railways—then nothing Honourable—no system, no inspection—dothiwallas still think "August Revolution"—tear leather seats to make pathani champals—spit pan—make dirty compartment—third class chaps going in second-class—gentlemens going into ladies births—very shameful—not happen before—beggars coming into first and second class compartments—dhotiwallas putting dirty feet on seats, giving lot of foot-scratching disease to others. All this no good for "Honourable"—whrit poor Christian community do?—all helpless.

"Honourable Sir—We Bandra Christians not happy—afraid travelling your famous railways—staffs rude, dhotee-passengers rude—make suggestion: you make special reserve compartment for 'Christians and Anglo-Indians only' as before—then we ask Vicar of Bandra give you special blessings."

(The prize of Rs. 7 for this week's star contribution goes to the writer of this "Freak."—Ed.)

POINTS THAT PRICK

that princes, deprived of their positions as heads of States, are recommended for higher posts in Army and Foreign Affairs. Considering that the regime of a good number of these parasites is tainted with oppression during the freedom struggle, this gratuitous concession is a

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THE ROERICH PACT

THE Roerich Pact was a child of the mind of the late Professor Nicholas Roerich as early as 1904, was first proposed to the Russian Society of Architects, and, during World War I, to Tzar Nicholas II and Grand Duke Nicholas. The project was finally promulgated in New York in 1929 and the text was drafted by Dr. Georges Chklaver, Doctor of International Law and Political Science of the Paris University. The idea began to achieve universal recognition promptly, soon branches were established in Paris, Bruges, Manchuria, and other European countries, while at Montevideo the twenty-one governments of North, Central and South America became signatories to the pact, and began to apply its great principles to life. In India the idea and adherence to the pact was expressed by great men like the late Sir Rabindranath Tagore, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Sir C. V. Raman, and many others, as well as by several well-known institutions.

The Roerich Pact and Banner of Peace resembles the Red Cross; in the latter, protection is afforded to the physically wounded, while the former symbolises the inviolability in war and peace of the cultural heritage of all nations. It seeks to lay the foundation of world Peace by securing mutual understanding through culture. The striving for the triumph of culture can best be made to yield profits by concentrating on imparting a consciousness of spiritual heritage through schools and other educational institutions to the young. The ultimate goal is the end of dissension and world strife by mutual understanding of one another's spiritual achievement through the ages.

The Banner of Peace, symbol of the Roerich Pact, and closely akin to the famous, familiar Red Cross flag, in design shows three spheres surrounded by a circle in magenta colour on a white background. This sign of the pact has several meanings and boasts a historical tradition from immemorial times. Some interpret it as a symbol of past, present and future, enclosed in the ring of Eternity. Others feel that it is religion, art and science held together within the circle of culture.

The oldest of Indian symbols, Chintamani, the sign of Happiness, is composed of this symbol, and it is to be also found in the temple of heaven in Peking, in the Three Treasures in Tibet, on the breast of Christ in Mem-

ling's well-known painting on the Madonna of Strasbourg, on the shield of the Crusaders and coat of arms of the Templars.

It also appears often as a symbol of philosophical systems. It is seen on the works of famous ancient Spanish painters and of Tetian, on the ikon of St. Nicholas of Bari and that of St. Serguis and the Holy Trinity.

Now that it has become the symbol of defending the world's cultural treasures, undoubtedly no better could have been found, for it is so universal and of limitless antiquity, that it carries with it a meaning which should find an echo in every heart.

Many, or should I say most, of us in our preoccupation with the struggle for existence, overlook the importance of a dual existence, or accept that fundamental teaching of the Bible that "man does not live by bread alone, but by every word that cometh out of the mouth of God." In our own country the higher ideals of life could never have fallen so low into the dust as they are today. This Roerich Pact it seems to me, is a strong and welcome urge of international foundation, to make an end of the cruelty and destruction of war and its allied evils, and in this crusade who could play a greater part than the women and children of our own country. Woman is, by nature, endowed to play a great part in the spiritual regeneration of civilisation. The mind of youth is susceptible to assimilation of all that is finest life. Let us all march forward in unity to this battle for culture. No times are too bad for the sowing of the seeds of culture. This thought enveloped the handiwork of Nicholas Roerich throughout his life. Each one of us can play our part in our own homes by moulding the mind of our children, to appreciate what is best in life, to appreciate the best life-work of all nations, and discard the worst—discard war and strife eventually. The germ of the Roerich Pact should be made to prove a productive one by the efforts of all peoples. It is left for us individuals to prove that we can each play our part successfully.

TALK ON SOCIAL WORK

UNDER the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council a Social will be held at the B.E.S.T. Conference Hall, today at 5-30 P.M., when Dr. J. M. Kumarappa will give a talk on the International Conference of Social Work and its challenge. Films will be shown on Mother, Child and Community. Members and friends are cordially invited.

Dr. J. M. Kumarappa of the

CONGRESS OF INTELLECTUALS

Western World Elamed For War Mongering

WROCKLAW, POLAND, August 29 (UPA): The Congress of Intellectuals, in its final session Saturday, adopted a resolution charging the Western world, led by America, is threatening a new war.

British professor J.B.S. Saldane declared that the establishment of United States air bases in England is a new sign of imperialism.

He said, "I agree with the statement that the danger of a new war comes from America."

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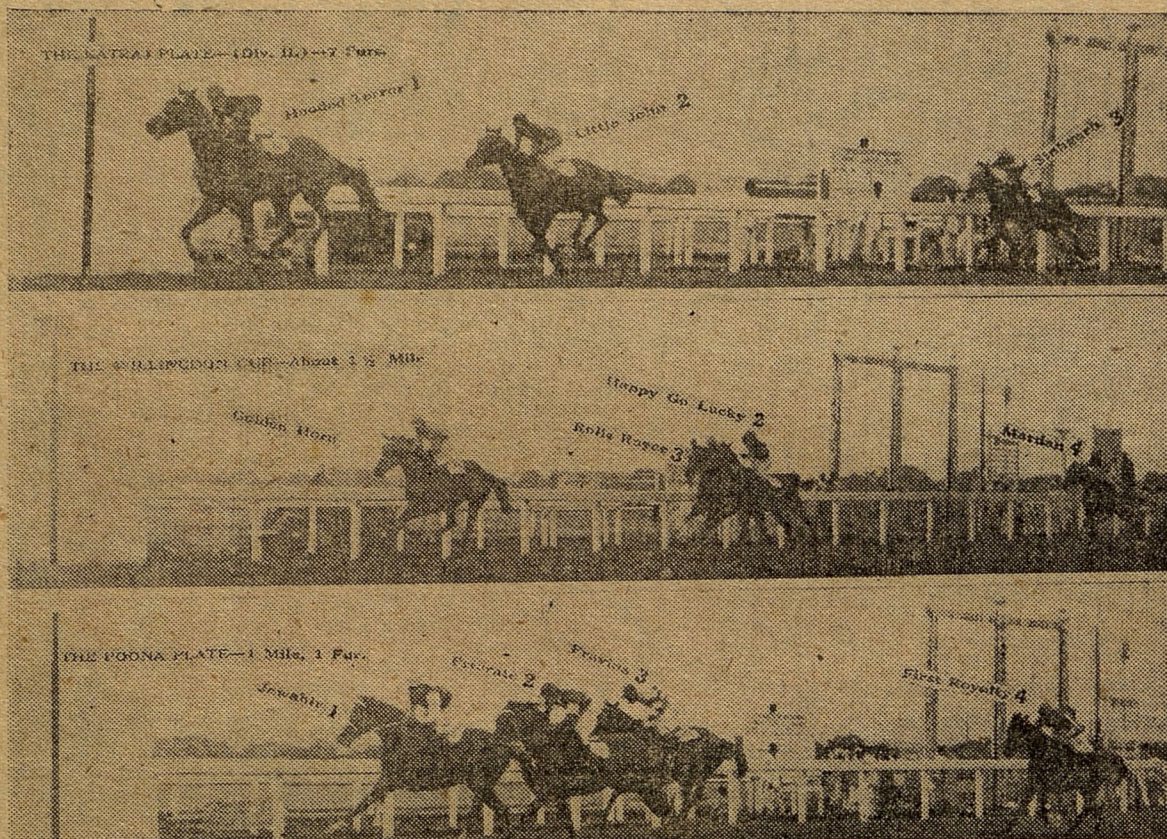
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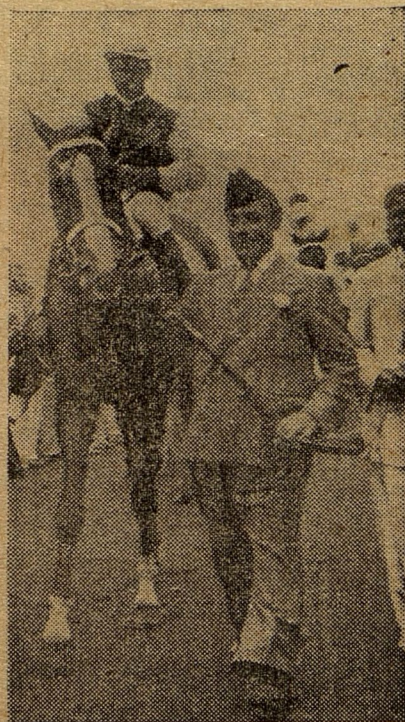
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Britain Feels Attack From India

LONDON, Aug. 30 (UPA) one of the countries from Britain fears attack on rights again in the fortification of the United Nations when new attempts are made to interpret the Charter as imposing upon Powers obligation to respect their non-self-governing territories with India, the colonies expected to attack colonial policy, are Russia, Group, some Asiatic Nations, some Latin American.

Evidently the British Government is deeply concerned over the renewed attacks on her which has been a subject of criticism in the past to reestablish it therefore, United Nations' Special meets in Geneva to discuss economic and health conditions statement was issued last Government refusing to right of intervention by Nations in the administration of Colonial Empire. It is this stand has been taken the propaganda campaign countries against the Co-

In quarters, where the is justified, difference character of colonial na Indian conditions is influential weekly "Observer" says that while colonial aspirations are totalitarianism and assu tional Communist accen Gandhi and Nehru had ges which colonial nation generally lack; they were tives of a civilization perhaps as spiritually rich and they were fully initiated western political thought.

It would be a mistake according to the "Observer" that the would-be nation in the African Colonies potential Gandhis, as to any cultural heritage of also western education.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF

NEW DELHI A brochure on the wool in India issued by the Central Marketing Adviser to the Government of India estimated

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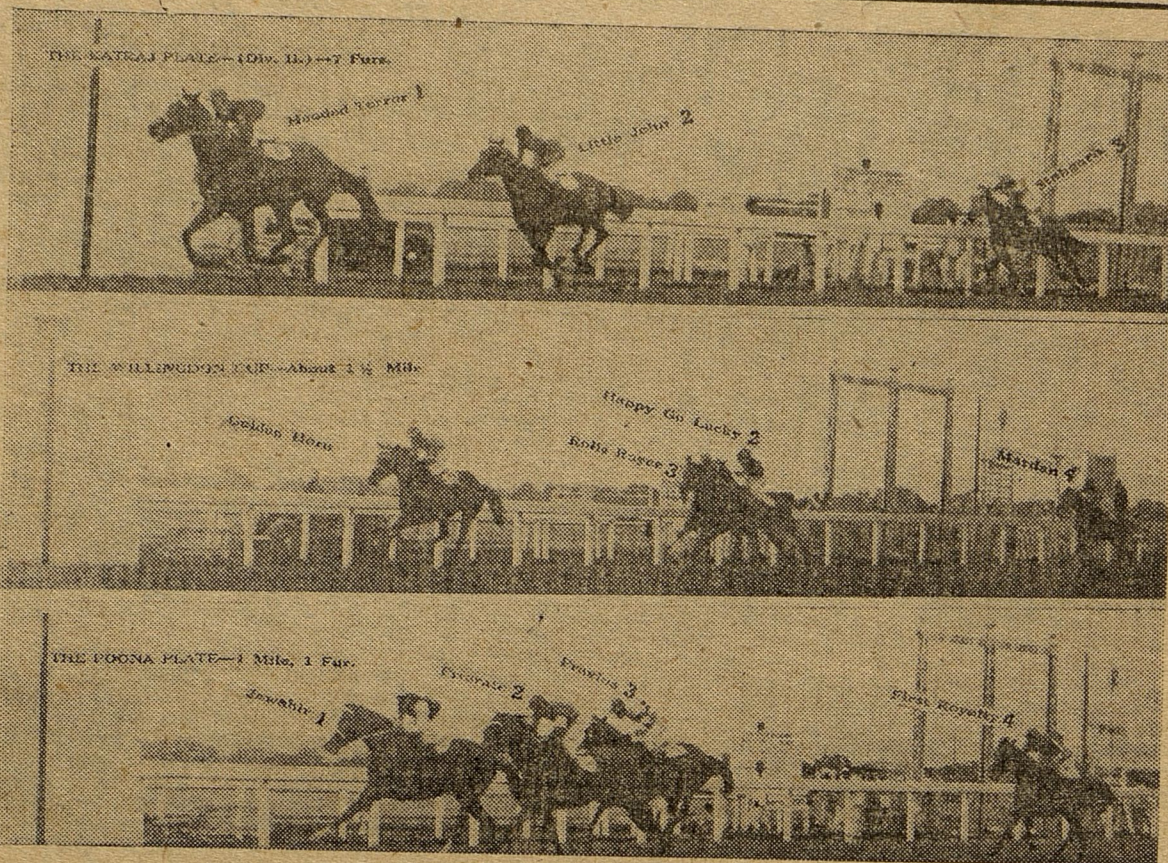


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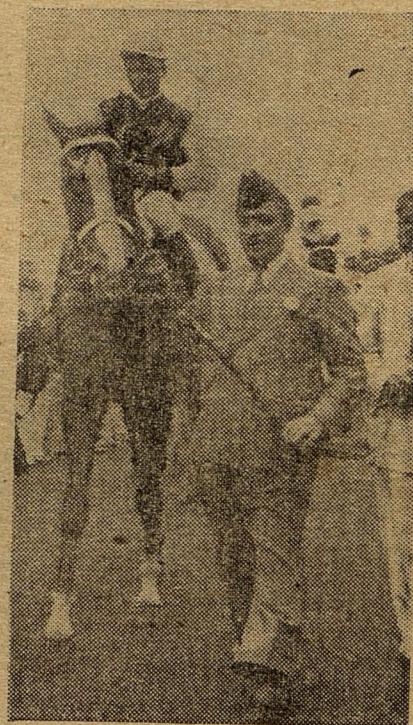
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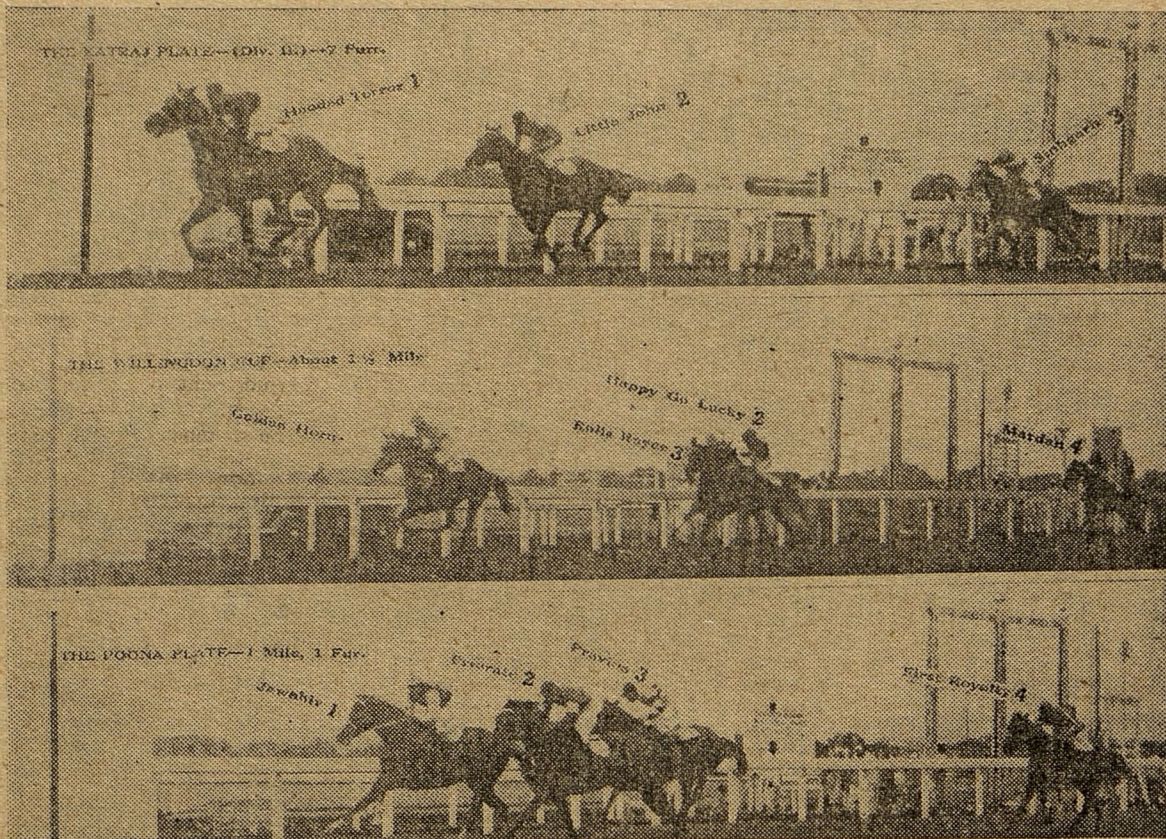
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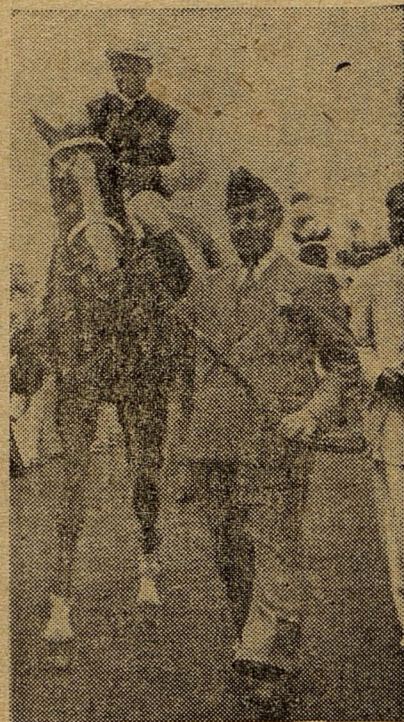
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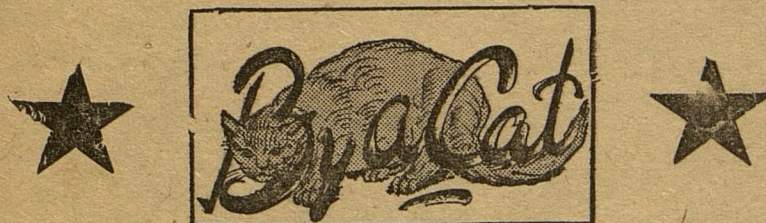
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ATHENS, Aug. 29 (Reuter): Operations against 2,500 Greek guerillas in positions north of the Grammos area towards the junction of the Albanian, Yugoslav and Greek borders, were under way tonight and expected to be in full swing by morning, a military spokesman disclosed. Three Greek divisions were reported to be involved in the new drive, which is aimed at destroying "General" Markos' strongholds along the north-eastern section of the Albanian border through which guerillas who escaped from the Grammos area were said to be re-entering Greece.

It was believed that Markos was trying to make of the Mount Vitsi range a stronghold similar to the positions he lost in the recent Grammos fighting.

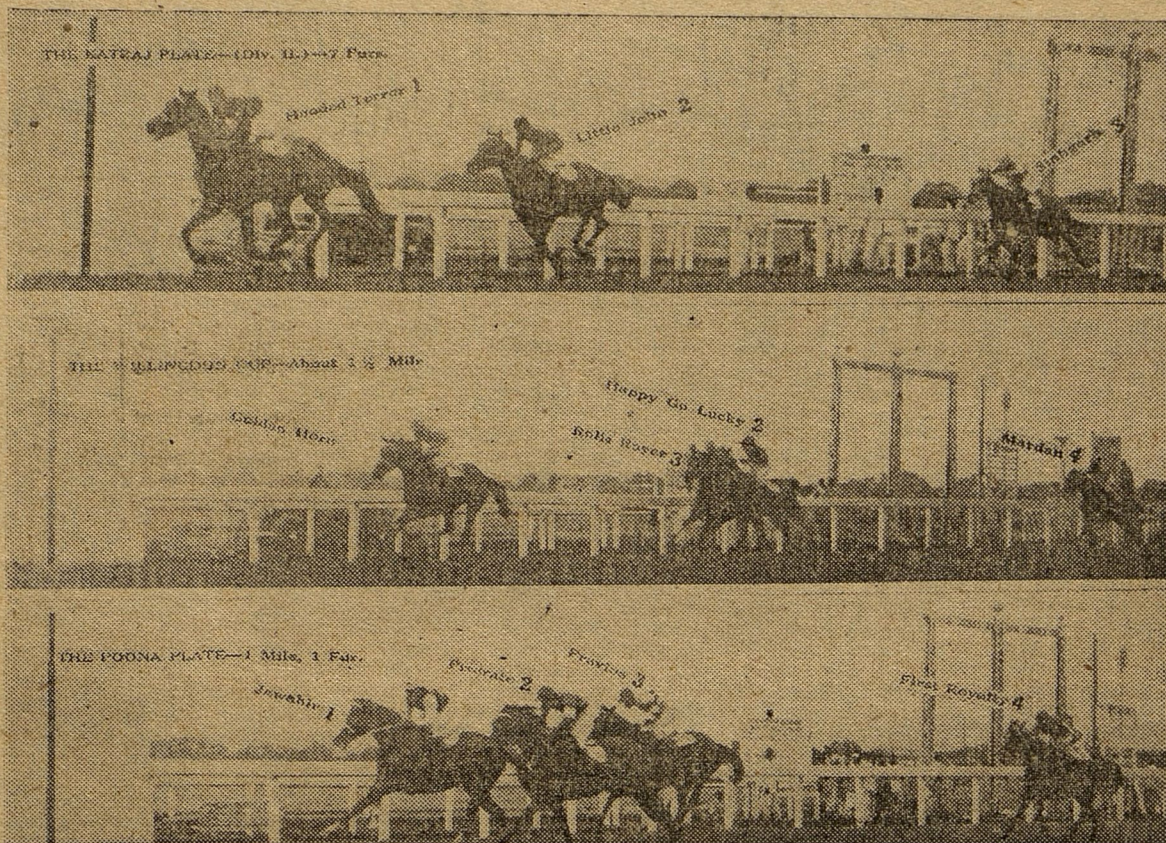
Narcotics Smuggled Into U.

Britain Attack India

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PRODUCE MARKET

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Trainer Talib had a remunerative treble at Poona last Saturday, when three of his candidates Hooded Terror, Golden Horn and Jawahir recorded wins. Picture above shows the finish in the races in which three horses were concerned.

First Royalty And Kickshaw Should Win Early

Trainer Talib Saddles Rich Treble

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

Apprentice Jockey Antoo, son of trainer Talib's Jamadar, steered for his master, winners Golden Horn and Jawahir in the day's chief events and with Hooded Terror scoring an easy win early on, Talib was presented with a rich treble.

His connections, however, failed to reap the bounteous harvest. Hooded Terror was their confident bet but in the Willingdon Cup runner-up Happy Go Lucky let them down badly and I am informed that they were not so sweet on Jawahir, winner of the Poona Plate.

Late in the evening Talib's connections plunged in for Aan Baan, who could only place behind Cocktop. Piqued, apparently by this failure, they made out a frivolous objection against Cocktop but it was overruled after a lengthy enquiry.

The weather was threatening and the programme was decided in a continuous drizzle. Most punters had a disappointing day as Big Blaze, Pirkhan, Fair Deal and Fly-

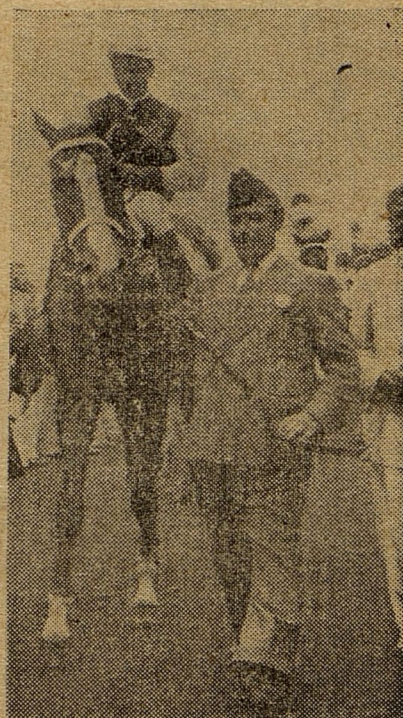
ported colt lost his early good position but rattling up on the fence at top speed close home, he recorded a half length victory. Dhun and Fair Deal planted.

* * *

Hooded Terror winner of the second division of the Katraj Plate hit the front early and won comfortably, pulling up all along the home-stretch.

* * *

Heavily supported Pirkhan was ridden to the ground and tiring perceptibly he fell back to fourth position in the second division of the Darjeeling Plate. The aged horse has now struck form and will not go without a win in the season.



Trainer Talib proudly leads 'Jawahir' (Antoo up) in after winning the Poona

Sunday Leader
August - 31st

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'Pioneer' Magazine

INDIA AND THE ROERICH PACT

It was in 1901 that Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, introduced a Bill for the Protection of Monuments of Historical and Archaeological interest. The Bill became an Act and has ever since been used in protecting monuments from the ravages of souvenir hunters. That Act has functioned rather inactively and though the records of complete restorations are few it has been useful in preserving the records of India's multi-racial, cultural and political history.

During the days of the August Disturbances a number of British historical monuments were erased. National wrath expressed itself in chopping off the nose of Queen Victoria monuments. There is very little of sculptural or architectural value in the royal monuments the British will leave as legacy in the country, but it cannot be disputed that national generosity and historical curiosity demand the preservation of these monuments in museums. Our public places and parks should indeed be cleaned up of these structures because there never was and never will be anything to be admired in them but in the museum they will be of considerable value and interest for the historian.

The inroads of the inonoclast Muslim invaders was also marked by idol-breaking fury so that many

By Rashid Hussain

fine specimens of Hindu sculpture stand in museums in splints. But sanity soon dawned on the invaders so that we hear of the Tughlaqs restoring Ashok's pillar to its present position in Delhi, and a check was put on the desecration of Hindu Temples and idols during the reign of the Moghuls.

The recent communal riots, however, have posed this problem anew because destruction of mosques and temples has often been the objective of rioters. Besides, there has also been a tendency in the people's struggle against oppressive princes to destroy property without consideration of the loss of cultural treasures in the vandalism. Thus an inestimable valuable art collection was destroyed when the Rangh Mahal Palace was burnt down last

The Roerich Pact

In the collection were some paintings of Nicholas Roerich, a well-known Russian artist who has made the propagation of international culture his life mission. In fact it was he who conceived the Roerich Pact or Red Cross of Culture for the Protection of Monuments and Treasures of Cultural and Artistic value. The original Roerich Pact was signed in Washington in 1935 in the beginning of Easter. 22 nations participated in the signing of the historical document for the protection of Artistic and Scientific Institution and Historic Monuments. The three articles of the Pact read as follows:

Article I: "Museums, scientific, artistic, educational and cultural institutions shall be considered as neutral and as such respected and protected by belligerents. The same respect and protection shall be due to the personnel of the institutions mentioned above. The same respect and protection shall be accorded to the historic monuments, museums, scientific, artistic, educational and cultural institutions in time of peace as well as in war.

Article II: "The neutrality of protection and respect due to the monuments and institutions mentioned in the preceding article shall be recognised in the entire expanse of the territories subject to the sovereignty of each of the signatory and acceding States without any discriminations as to the State allegiance of the said monuments and institutions. The respective governments agree to adopt the measures of internal legislation necessary to insure the said protection and respect."

Article III: "In order to identify the monuments and institutions mentioned in Article I use may be made of a distinctive flag (red circle with a triple red sphere in the circle on a white background)."

New deal in Art

22 nations were signatories to the Pact the ceremony of which was presided over by Henry A. Wallace. Expressing the hope that one day travellers all over the world would look for the banner of the "Encircled Triple Crimson Sphere"

National wrath in India has often expressed itself in chopping off the nose of Queen Victoria's Statues

But national generosity and historical curiosity demand the retention of these and other monuments. A move is afoot to adapt the Roerich Pact for the protection of historical monuments to the Indian situation. Svetoslav Roerich and Devika Rani recently met Pandit Nehru in this connection

delegation from 35 Nations. Wallace concluded his address with the following words: "I believe the Roerich Pact will serve as the germinal essence of what eventually will be a New Deal among nations. And in so saying I am not talking about a New Deal characterised by emergency agencies but about the spiritual New Deal which places that which is fine in humanity above that which is low and morbid and mean and hateful and grabbing!"

President Roosevelt broadcast: "This treaty possesses a spiritual significance far deeper than the text of the instrument."

"Encircled Crimson Sphere"

But the war came and in spite of the Pact many art collections were destroyed and looted including many Roerich Museums and Churches

with his beautiful murals. Roerich had written years ago: "Somebody has mentioned that the Banner could hardly be a protection against the long range guns. Yet no one would deny the great humanitarian experiences of the institution of the Red Cross on September 5, 1939."

Roerich issued another appeal. Nazi Vandalism of art treasures has not destroyed the significance of the pact of the symbolic significances of the three Crimson Spheres.

The Banner of Peace

What do they represent? Let us hear Prof. Roerich's interpretation of the triad sign:

"This sign of the triad which is to be found all over the world may have several meanings. Some interpret it as a symbol of the past, present and future, enclosed in the ring of Eternity; others consider that it refers to religion, science and art, held together in the circle of culture, but whatever be the interpretation the sign itself is of the most universal character."

"When it is a question of defending the world's treasures, no better symbol could be selected, for it is universal, of immense antiquity, and carries with it a meaning which should find an echo in every heart."

"Today when humanity is burying its treasures to save them from destruction, the Banner of Peace stands for other principles. It affirms that works of art and of genius are universal and above national distinctions, it proclaims 'noli me tangere'—'Do not treat the world's treasures in a sacrilegious way.'"

Roerich had made India his home for over a decade. A great archaeologist traveller, thinker, diarist and above all the greatest mountain

painter the world has ever known, he with his two sons, has established a cultural Shangrila in Naggar, Kulu (Punjab). George Roerich is a great Oriental Scholar who has just completed a Sanskrit Dictionary while Svetoslav Roerich who married Devika Rani last year is a great portrait painter. Roerich's paintings are distributed all over India in private art collections as well as Museums. Those of Travancore, Allahabad and Banaras contain most of his paintings.

Adoption to India

The Roerichs will hold an exhibition in Bombay in December this year before they set out on their travels for America next year. I learn from Svetoslav who was in Bombay during winter that a move is afoot to adapt the Roerich Pact to the Indian situation. Svetoslav and Devika met Pandit Nehru in Delhi recently in this connection.

Roerich who was drawn to India by the message of Buddha and Chintamani, who figure with Himalayan Range backgrounds in his paintings. He reminds India of her own message of peace, culture and non-violence. Let us wake and remember the essence of our civilisation and prevent the destruction of monuments of art and culture.

With the partition of India this becomes specially significant because many cultural monuments which are of interest to both the communities lie outside their temporary partition lines. These cultural monuments, by attracting visitors and tourists, will gradually lead to the restoration of mutual understanding. These institutions of art and beauty will compel a resettlement of the communities in lands they deserted.

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FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS REPORT DISCUSSION OVER

NEED FOR SOCIALISM STRESSED: CONSEMBLY ADJOURNS 'SINE DIE'

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30—The Constituent Assembly today considered the supplementary report on fundamental rights, presented by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

In addition to re-examining three clauses in the previous report referred back by the House, the committee in its supplementary report sets forth the fundamental principles of governance. While these principles are not cognizable by any court, they are, nevertheless, fundamental in the governance of the country and their application in the making of the laws shall be the duty of the State.

The principles include social, economic and political, justice, the right to work, to education and to public assistance in case of unemployment, old age, sickness, disablement and other cases of undeserved want, just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief for workers, a decent standard of life and full enjoyment of leisure and social and cultural opportunities, free and compulsory primary education within a period of 10 years and special care for the educational and economic interests of the weaker section of the people, in particular of the scheduled castes and aboriginal tribes, and their protection from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.

sanitation and concentration of wealth in a few hands had been dealt with in a "deceitful manner" "I use the word deceitful purposely" he said, "because once you accept these provisions you will prevent others coming after us from going further".

Mr. Vishwambhar Dayal Tripathi said that a number of very essential clauses had not been incorporated in the report under discussion. The future constitution of India must contain, for example, a clause ensuring equality of opportunity for all and that the government of the country would be socialist in character. He recalled Chaudhuri Khaliquzzaman's statement that Urdu would be the official language of Pakistan. This was but fair. Similarly the official language of India could be nothing but Hindi written in the Devnagari script.

Sardar Patel, replying to the debate, said that the discussion on the main report was much shorter than the discussion on the supplementary report (Laughter). The general discussion was based on the non-justiciable rights and there had practically been no reference to the three justiciable clauses contained in the supplementary report.

The House had already passed the main resolution defining objectives and, therefore, any prolonged discussion on this point was more or less of an academic character and he would not like to say anything more.

GOVERNMENT OF

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| 1. 34,660 serviceable Coats B.D. (3,480 size 2; 16,270 size 3; 13,460 size 4 and 1,450 size 5), made of white drill. Reserve price Rs. 3 12 - each. Bids for whole quantity only. | 6. 41 |
| 2. 23,030 serviceable Shirts N.I.V. (11,520 size 3 and 11,510 size 4), made of white drill. Reserve price Rs. 2 8 - each. Bids for whole quantity only. | 7. 11 |
| 3. 14,150 pairs serviceable Shorts B.D. size 3, made of white drill. Reserve price Rs. 2 4 - per pair. Bids for whole quantity only. | 8. 5,0 |
| Items 1, 2 and 3 are located at Ordnance Factory, Khamaria, Jubbulpore. | |
| 4. 33,920 serviceable Capes Cotton Porous A.G. Training, located at Central Ordnance Depot, Rampur. Reserve price Rs. 2 2 - each. Bids for whole quantity only. | 9. On |
| 5. 9,560 pairs unused Pyjamas heavy woolen (1,940 size 1; 4,570 size 2; 1,590 size 3 and 1,460 size 4), located at Ordnance Depot, Ramgarh. Reserve price Rs. 3 8 - | 10. 750 |

The highest bid above the reserve price of the Director General (Co-ordination), Delhi, by September 14th, 1947, will be accepted. BELOW RESERVE PRICE. The successful bidder must deposit with the Director General (Co-ordination) the deposits of unsuccessful tenderers. Public Opening of tenders at 11 A.M. on September 15th, 1947. The tenders will be removed by October 7th, 1947.

Sealed tenders in double cover may be sent on plain paper, specifying the item number. No tender will be considered unless it is accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the item. The deposit should be made to the Director General of Disposals or a Government Treasury. ACCEPTED. Permits to view from Calcutta, Bombay, Cawnpore and other places.

ASSAM MINISTER SEPARATION

STEERING COMMITTEE DIVISION

SHILLONG, Aug. 30.

The Governor of Assam has nominated Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Principal Secretary, as Minister of Assam and Mr. B. K. Medhi, Finance Minister, as members of the Assam Separation Council.

The East Bengal Government have, it is understood, been requested to communicate the names of the members of the Separation Council from East Bengal.

The Assam Government have appointed a steering committee with Mr. S. K. Datta, ICS, as member and Mr. S. C. Kagti as secretary. The principal function of this Steering Committee will be to discuss the issues at the Secretariat level with a similar committee of the East Bengal Government. The issues are: (a) Division of the personnel of different categories; (b) Pay and allowances; (c) Personnel for the period after August 15 till they are taken over by the East Bengal Government; (d) Records and (e) Assets, liabilities and contracts.

In view of the fact that circulars to Government servants asking for their choice were issued before the result of referendum and the policy of the Government of Assam in regard to the separation of Assam from