EATHER IN SOUTH INDIA

MADRAS, Dec. 16. ey and Mysore:
he North-East Monsoon has been active
widespread rain has occurred in Kerala
Tamu Nad with heavy falls in and
r South Travariers Local showers are



TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1946.

VERDICT AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

WORLD opinion has given a clear these two decisions show that of his high duties. South Africa has entirely lost the confidence of the Parliament of Nations. It was indeed surprising, even in the first instance, that Gen. Smuts should have had the temerity to come forward with the proposal for annexing a mandated territory. As the author of the first draft of the League Covenant and of the preamble of the present! charter, he should be expected to have a proper conception of the objectives which the world organisation has in regard to the future over the old Mandates system, or quite categorical in assuring the Trust territories that independence is their goal. In view of these years, I may, perhaps, form worthwhile impressions and hazard an opinion. It would be foolish to say anything just Gen. Smuts should have tried to now. It is so easy to over-simplify persuade the United Nations Asthat the inhabitants of that territory had expressed a desire to optimite the Union. If he had hoped to hustle the United Nations by presenting them with a fait accompli,

"I have just had an opportunity of against another, Pandit Nehru said that senting them with a fait accompli, he has been sadly disillusioned. Apart from the fact that the pro- British United Aid to China Fund. This posal for annexation was inconsis- Fund was built up from subscriptions. posal for annexation was inconsis-tent with the basic aims of the Charter, his racial policy has caus-ed such a revulsion in the General was being spent equally and impartially in Communist sreas as well in areas under the Chungking Gov-Assembly that no nation is pre-pared to hand over more Africans the international peace hospital in Youan and various kinds of rehabilitation work. to the tender mercies of his admi-

It is perhaps too much to hope that as a result of the votes of censure in the U. N. General Assembly the South African Government will take suitable measures to amend their policy towards the non-white races. On the other hand, extremists in the Union are queering the pitch for Gen. Smuts and are advocating a break with the United Nations. Further measures of racial discrimination, as, for example, the differential rates of pay for White and Indian teachers, are being sanctioned. Neither has the South African representative in the United Nations Assembly accepted the decision with good grace; he pretends that the verdict is a rebuff to the people of South-West Africa to whom, he says, his Government will report. These stratagems are hardly likely to deceive anybody. Till such time as South Africa categorically chanas South Africa categorically chan- India. ges its attitude to non-white races. the United Nations should not allow her to administer Trust terri- ed to have informed Gandhiji that the tories. Under the Charter and in acmeeting had to be postponed owing to
cordance with the resolution of the heavy preoccupations. The messenger cordance with the resolution of the Trusteeship Council, South Africa cation from here, and it is learnt that a has been requested to draft a trust telegraphic reply is expected soon. In agreement for the administration made for Gandhiji to journey by road of South-West Africa. When this and rail have been cancelled. agreement comes up before it, the General Assembly must review the racial policy of the Union Government again before it allows South Dr. Rajendra Prasad returned to Africa to act as a trustee.

Delhi from Benares by air to-day.—
A.P.J.

The New Dewan of Cechia

The appointment, which has just been officially announced, of Dewan Bahadur C. P. Karunakara Menon as the Dewan of Cochin in 3 28 15 27 16 9 Succession to Sir George Boag will. we have no doubt, be widely welcomed. Mr. Menon has had long, wide and rich administrative experience. He entered service in the "Whatever form of constitution we Madras Income-tax Department by would become the constitution of a when it was a Provincial Department. He served in the Revenue
Department of the Secretariat as Mata-ki Jai" by the biggest crowd that Assistant Secretary and, after a had ever assembled on the Town Hall spell of work as Secretary to the grounds. The gathering was estimated at nearly a lakh. r South Travancore. Local Sulvans and remo South Ravalaseuma and remo South Andhradesa. The chief spell of work as Secretary to the south are. Nagerooii 41". Palameoitah sulvandrum 3.2", Kodaikanai 1.4", Nel-1, 13". Cuddalore 1.1" and Cuddapah turned to the Department as Secretary to the south sulvandrum 3.2", Kodaikanai 1.4", Nel-1, 13". Cuddalore 1.1" and Cuddapah turned to the Department as Secretary to the south sulvandrum 3.2". real. Competatures continued above tary. When, in the wake of the organization in the interior of Tamil Nad. Social South Rayalaseona. Coal Forecast: Occasional rain in the talf-period; internutent rain in the talf-period; internuten re and Soun.

Mal Forecast: Occasion...
hati-period, intermittent rain in and half-period.

Anti-period, intermittent rain in anti-period in the fect an equitod.

Belance, Anomal
Coorg, Coimbatore, Ningils and in Trichinopoly, on the Provinces, the Central Government required the services of a suitable officer for the important post of Regional Food Commissions of Regional F Cochin and Travancore escaped faced with many vital problems to-day-political, constitutional and economic; and Mr. Meerdict against the reactionary non's knowledge of those problems acial policy pursued by the South - he is himself a subject of His gling ourselves to-day in quarrels we should not destroy our future. We have lecision on the Indian question, and his administrative experience the standard our freedom. We should not destroy our future. We have the lecision on the Indian question, and his administrative experience the standard our freedom. We should not destroy our future. he United Nations General As- and contacts with the officers of the embly has registered a unanimous neighbouring States and the Centote against the annexation of the tral Government should be of innandated territory of South-West valuable help to him in the effi-Africa by the South African Union, cient and statesmanlike discharge

INDO-BRITISH RELATIONS

LADY CRIPPS' APPEAL FOR FAITH IN EACH OTHER

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15 "Whatever may be the temporary diffi culties, India and Britain must not lose faith in each other", said Lady

provisions, it was surprising that impressions and hazard an opinion. It would be foolish to say anything just

persuade the United Nations Assumes and say nasty things so say nasty things sembly to hand over South-West understanding and misinterpretation of Africa to the Union on the ground each other's words and acts, she went that the inhabitants of that terri-

observing during my seven-week tour of China", she said, "the work of the "I was amazed at the way the money has reached far-flung fields of work and

I was touched by the recognition in China that the money brought with it not only material comforts but a sense of comradeship in moments of isolation Lady Cripps expressed the hope that the forthcoming Art Exhibition in London in which Indian artists would be represented would bring the best in both countries together .- A.P.I.

GEN. SMUTS HONOURED IN ATHENS

ATHENS, Dec. 15.

Later, he was granted an honorary degree in philosophy by the Athens University General Smuts is on a three-day visit

to Creace. - Reuter.

GANDHI-NEHRU MEETING POSTPONED SRIRAMPUR, Dec. 15.

A special messenger came to Sriram-pur camp last night with a message from left early this morning with a communi-

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

INDIA'S FUTURE CONSTITUTION

NO REFERRING BACK TO BRITAIN

NEHRU ON POWERS OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

BENARES, Dec. 15.

famine eighteen months or more path to freedom that it is not possible for us to retreat." Pandit Nobra said. ago, the credit must go to the Continuing, he said that India was fast strong, steady and unflinching marching ahead and India's bonour had courage with which, in spite of the world. That was clear from India's many discouraging circumstances, grand success at the United Nations Or-Mr. Karunakara Menon did his ganisation in her case against South duty by the Central Government no less than by the people of the sent Ambassadors to them. All that showed that India was going to occupy a high place in the comity of nations of a high place in the comity of nations of the world."

"But with the advance, India's responsibility had also increased." Pandit Nehru added. "We should think our problems now with a cool mind. By entanwe have achieved it completely."

Pandit Nehru asked the people to

unite and not be discouraged and lose patience as no power could now check them from achieving their freedom. Some people could cause disturbances. but they had to check such mischief. They must be sure in their mind that the British Government could no longer rule this country. During such transitional period many undestrable happen-ings would take place. Therefore the deplerable events which had taken place were a temporary phase. Even in future they should not be discouraged by any trouble which they must face boldly and with courage.

LEAGUE ATTITUDE CRITICISED

Proceeding, Pandit Nehru said that the Congress had fought the British Government for nearly twenty-six Government years, but at no stage did the Congress preach hatred against the British peo-ple. The British people even now could go about quite freely, because our strug-gle was not against individuals but against the rule. Our struggle was

pracefully for centuries and the satisfaction of our enemies.

Pandit Nehru declared that Pakistan was not the right solution of the probiem as crores of Hindus and would continue to live in the Pakistan and Hindustan without any rights of citizenship and the communal problem would remain still unsolved. He ridiculed the idea of exchange of popula-

tions on such a scale.

be used to suppress one community peop against another, Pandit Nehru said that ther. the Congress had made it cicar on so many occasions that they did not need the British forces in India. In fact, the Congress wanted them to quit as early as possible; for, with their withdrawal many of India's difficulties would disappear -A.P.I.

DECLARATION OF **OBJECTIVES** PRINCES COMMITTEE'S

PROTEST NEW DELHI, Dec. 15. Mir Maghool Mahmood, Secretary, States Negotiating Committee, has re-

leased the following statement:
"Sir Sultan Ahmed, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Mr. D. K. Sen and Sar-dar K. M. Panikkar, Members of the States Negotiating Committee present in Delhi, regret to note that a resolution has been moved at the preliminary ression of the Constituent Assembly, ression of the Constituent Assembly, which raises many fundamental issues which, in our opinion, cannot and should General Jan Smuls, the South Afri-not be considered on decided by the an Premier, became a "Citizen of Constituent Assembly in the absence of others" to-day when he was granted the Indian States' representatives and the Preciom of the City, at the Athens before the negotiations contemplated town hall. taken place between the States Nego-tiating Committee and the corresponding Committee, which has yet to be ap-pointed by the British Indian portion of the Constituent Assembly. The resolu-tion inter alia proposes setting up of an independent sovereign Republic, com-prising not only British India but also States. It further declares that the power and authority of the sovereign independent India, its constituent parts

INDIA'S PLACE IN THE WORLD

"STRONG BARGAINING POSITION"

FRIENDSHIP WITH

PANDIT NEHRU'S ADDRESS TO ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS

BRITAIN

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16. "So far as our relationship with England is concerned—unless the break comes in such a way as to poison the future—this relationship will continue in hundreds of ways. India is bound to be attracted more to those countries which are more friendly towards her." declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice-President of the Interim Government, addressing the annual general meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce to-day.

A tradition of 25 years' standing was broken to-day when instead of the Viceroy as head of the State, as has been customary, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressed the annual general meeting. This is also the first time that an Indian has addressed the annual general meeting.

of the building and appeared before the crowd assembled below and they cheered him for several minutes with cries of "Jaj Hind" and "Nehru Zindabad."

Again when Pandit Nehru lett, an even bigger crowd, which had waited in the sun for nearly those hours in spite of the existing prohibitory orders, gave a huge ovation to Fandit Nehru for whom a way was made with diffiby the police.

Pandit Nohru, in his address, gave an indication of what relations independent ndia will maintain with other countries. He said, "Many of you want to know the future of the independent India that we are planning. What the contents of that independent India will be are not clear to-day. What the relationship of india will be with other countries can only be guessed. I have no doubt that we will live on closer terms with other countries.

"As regards England, during our 150 years of condict there have been between us all manner of visible and invisible contacts. These contacts cannot be cut off suddenly. So far as our relationship with England is concernedunless the break comes in such a way as to poison the future—this relationship will continue in hundreds of ways. India is bound to be attracted more to those countries which are more friendly to-

INDIA'S ECONOMIC STRENGTH Continuing, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru aid. "In the context of the world today, if I may say so, India is strong-very strong politically, economically, and for purposes of trade. If I may and for purposes of trade. If I may crudely put it, India is in a strong bargaining position. India is geographically so situated that little can happen in the whole of South-East Asia without India's concurrence, whether it is in the matter of trade or defence. India is potentially strong and her economic transfer or trade o sation has in regard to the future of non-self-governing territories. These areas were placed under the care of Powers only for a temporary period, on the understanding that ultimately the goal of their ultimately the goal of their ultimately the goal of categories was self-government. The Trusteeship provisions, which mark a distinct advance in this regard over the old Mandates system, are only for a stanger of the conversation, "I cannot advance in this regard of the conversation, of the conversation, of the conversation, of the conversation of the conversation of the conversation, "I cannot advance in this regard of the conversation, of the conversation of the conversation of the conversation, of the conversation of the conversatio suppliant. Even if you consider the industrial might of America, I say India is in a strong position. It is likely that the problems of the United States of America require accommodation with India. But we can hold out longer. Even f we cannot hold out, there are plenty t other hands to grasp. We want to take England's hands, Knowing, full that many of my countrymen will not say so, because they are for the moment full of the past legacy of con-flict and hatred. I say that once we get over this matter, thinking more of the future and not looking into the past. this impression will also go out of the

people's mind. Then we can go toge-Pandit Nehru's speech, which lasted ninety minutes, was delivered extem-pore. This is the first time in the history of the Associated Chambers that the principal speech was made extem-

SUPPORT FOR INTERIM GOVERNMENT CHAMBER PRESIDENT'S

ASSURANCE

"The business community in this country will continue as in the past to give its support to any good Government that is in control of affairs and will, I am sure, desire that the present Government of India will get into its stride without a great degree of narassment or admonition." said Mr. H. D. Townend President of the Associated Chambers for Commerce, addressing the gathering earlier.

Addressing Pandit Nehru, Mr. Townend said, "You, Sir, and your colleagues have our goodwill and our hope that your joint efforts will pilot India into the caim waters of peace and prosperity."

Paying a tribute to the Viceroy—who, he

Paying a tribute to the Viceroy—who, he said, had told the Chambers that this year he felt constrained to discontinue by his absence a tradition of 25 years; standing—Mr. Townend said, "I should take this op-

portunity to express our appreciation of this Excellency's work on benalt of this country as Vicercy and Governor-Ceneral, and, in particular, of the unflagging efforts His Excellency has made in the political field to bring stability and beace to this great country."

on behalf of the Chambers, Mr. Townend expressed the greatest pleasure in well-auming in place of the Viceroy, the Vice-President of the new Contral Government Pandit Jawaharial Nohru, "who has despite the many calls on his itine made it possible to be present to-day. It is indeed, an honour to have him as our principal guest and I hope that his presence here will be the start of a new convention appropriate to the startus of this representative annual gathering of businessmen."

restraint, a measure of tolerance and a spirit of generosity. Mr. Townend remarked, a satisfactory solution could and must be found of the world's problem as of India's. STRIKES CONDEMNED

The businessman had reason, Mr. Townend thought, to be grateful to the Interim Government for its discouragement of strikes. Whether economic or, as some might think, actuated in whole or in port by political motives, they had been a serious drag on the turn-over of industry from war to peace. This was not a phenomenon unique to India, he said, and abber men must be apprehensive at the similar trend they had seen in operation in the United they had seen in operation in the United States of America, to which country they states or America, to which country they all leoked—they hoped not in vain—for a lead in post-war international planning and reconstruction. "The world cannot afford an inflationary U.S.A." he said, "and we must hope that she will soon find her way through her difficulties to a stable equilibrium."

roy as head of the State, as has been customary. Pandit Jawaharial Nehru addressed the annual general meeting. This is also the first time that an Indian has addressed this body which was founded in 1920 to be the supreme spokesman of British commercial interests in India.

Except in 1925 and 1929 when the meetings were held elsewhere, the Viceroy has addressed the Chambers in Calcuit, utilising the occasion as a public forum in which to make important pronouncements on current political and financial matters.

CROWDS CHEER NEHEU

Outside the Royal Exchange where the meeting of the Associated Chambers was held, Pandit Nehru received a tremendous ovation from over a lake of people who had gathered there from the morning. Before entering the Chamber, Pandit Nehru went up to the balcony of the building and appeared before the crowd assembled below and they cheer-

The railways, Mr. Townend was hoppy to note, were at long last planning clearly the festion on a big scale, so that this part of India, anongst others, would within reason, able time, they hoped, have us railways driven by electricity within the 200-half and the path of the Manning of the things of the times was to long wasted for the Manning finerwaltion of provincial barriers to the free movement of commodines gaid that a less stirative sign of the times was the provincialism which was going to be one of India's gravest handcops in the future commercial field. This country, he observed, nowever it might be divided tor political purposes, was commercially one, and it could not be right for one province to piezy off economic factors against another. "Mr. Townend referred to the continuance works against province", ne said. "And though one may abscribe to the doctrine that charity begins at nome, uncharatiable-ness should not being anywhere". Mr. Townend referred to the continuance of India's particular to the province to give the though one may abscribe to the doctrine that charity begins at nome, uncharatiable-ness should not being anywhere". Mr. Townend referred to the continuance of india gravity provinces and it of the province to piezy off economic factors against another. "With under the province to piezy off the province to province to piezy off the province to province to province to province to piezy off the province to provinc

controls, he bracketed unwise tariff bar-

controls, he bracketed unwise tarlif barriers.

Tariffs, he said, might be suitably employed to protect nascent industries, but to bolster up by that means the production of poor quality goods will not in the end be in the country's best interests.

In conclusion Mr. Townend said, "Let me conclude sir, by assuring you that the business community in this country will continue as in the past, to give its support to any good Government that is in control of affairs and will. I am sure, despite whatever of criticism the resolutions in our subsequent proceedings may contain, desire that the present Government of India will get into its stride without a great degree of harassment or admention"—A.P.I.

PARSIS' SUPPORT FOR INTERIM GOVT.

KARACHI CONFERENCE

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CARS

STEPS TO CHECK BLACK MARKETING

NEW DELHI (By Mail).
The prevention of black-marketing in motor cars and the question of equitable distribution of new cars among the Provinces and States, were the two of the imvinces and States, were the two of the important points discussed at a meeting held recently in New Delhi, when Officers of the Transport and Commerce Departments of the Covernment of India met representatives of the principal importers of motor vehicles in India.

All the importers present were unanimous in their expression to distribute care important to distribute care important presents.

As a safeguard against profiteering in new cars importers will continue to publish in newspapers the retail sale prices fixed for their cars for the guidance of purchasers as has been recently decided by the Motor Manufacturers and Importers Associations in Bombay and Calcutta. Aggrieved persons who have been victims of profiteering have provided by the remedy of reporting such dealers to the distributors concerned and also to the motor dealers' essociations.

GROUPING OF **PROVINCES**

REFERENCE TO THE FEDERAL COURT

MOTION TO BE MOVED IN

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY NEW DELHI, Dec. 15.

Eminent lawyers like Sir Allad Irishnaswami Aiyar, Dr. M. R. Jayakar Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. Sarat Chan dva Bose are expected to present the Congress case when reference is made to the Federal Court on the question of Grouping during the next week or two. It is learnt that on a motion, which may be made in the Constituent Assembly this week, the Chairman, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, will move the Rederal Court in terms of H.M.G.'s statement of December 6.

It is pointed out that the provision contained in the statement of May 16 cannot be invoked in this respect. Para-graph 19 of the State Paper among other things lays down: "The Chairman of the Assembly shall decide which (if any) of the resolutions raise major communal issues and shall if so requested by a majority of the representatives of either of the major communities, consuit the Federal Court before giving his decision. This paragraph, it is stated, has no application to the point Grouping which awaits reference.

PATHANS WILL OPPOSE GROUPING

FRONTIER ASSEMBLY SPEAKER'S VIEW

DERA ISMAIL, Dec. 16. Nawabzada Allah Nawaz Khan, Spea-ker, of the North-West Frontier Legis-

common. I take my stand on paragraph one of the statement of the Cabinet Delegation of May 16, 1946, which runs

thus:
"We hope that India and her people may elect to remain within the British Commonwealth We are certain that they will find great advantages. In do ing so, it must be by her own will. The British Commonwealth and Empire not bound together by chains of exter-nal compulsion. It is a free association of free people. If, on the other hand, she elects for Independence, in our view,

smooth and easy as possible."

Allah Nawaz Khan says: "There is no ambiguity or legal intricacy in this clause, and if moral obligation and a good constant in the constitutional constant in the constitution cience have any place in the constitutional and international laws of the world, then the present Labour Government of England is fully committed by the letter and spirit paragraph one of the Statement of May

DUTY OF BRITISH GOVT.

BOUTY OF BRITISH GOVT.

With the insurantian of the Constituent report at was previously contemplated. It is tearn, is now constituent and the constituent of the con

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

Should Assam members continue to participate in the Constituent Assembly in view of the British Government's recent statement, which made clear that all questions in the Sections will be de-cided by a simple majority? Mr. Mahendra Mohan Choudhary, Se-

cretary of the Assam Congress Parlia-

mentary Party, who has raised this question in a statement has proceeded to Srirampur to seek Mahatma Gandhi's advice.

Mr. Choudhary says:

"The Assam members of the Constituent Assembly with a clear verdict from the Assam Legislative Assembly, that in case the constitution of the Province of the question of Grouping is to be determined by the votes of the simple major. the constitution of the Province of the question of Grouping is to be determined by the votes of the simple majority in the Section, they should refuse to go in the Section. But the present interpretation has made it clear that all be carried out with the greatest efficiency and carried out All the importers present were unanimous in their agreement to distribute care imported by them throughout their respective territories on the basis of their pre-war sales. They also agreed to send to the Goviner to go in the Section. But the present incrpretation has made it clear that all setting out clearly the number of cars imported by them and the number allotted to each Province and State.

As a safeguard against profiteering in new As a safeguard against profiteering in new arising in the Constituent Asde-land speed. the Constituent sembly. This is a vital issue and has something more than provincial impor-

OFFENCES UNDER RAILWAY ACT

PENALTIES ENHANCED

CENTRAL GOVT. ISSUE ORDINANCE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15. Recent experience during the distur-bances which have occurred in various parts of the country has indicated that tailway communications have been interferce with in various ways and that the penalties at present provided in law for uch interference have not acted as a deterrent to the lawless elements responsible for it, says a Press Note. The Government have, therefore, considered it expedient to cohance the penalties provided in the Indian Railways Act 1890, for offences against the safety of passengers and staff and damage to equipment An Ordinance, been issued, provides for these subanced penalties under various sections of the Act. Government hope that this measure, which they have taken very reluctantly, will have the desired effect.—A.P.I.

FORMATION OF SIND MINISTRY

NO PROSPECT OF A COALITION

KARACHI Dcc. 13. Mr. M. A. Khuhro, who is making a bold bid to become the leader of the League Party in the new Sind Assembly, told Pressmen that there was no prospect of a League-Congress Coaliion Ministry in Sind illi an All-India settlement is reached, or alternatively Congress Ministries coalesced with the League in the Hindu majority. Pro-

vinces.
Mr. Khuhro revealed that Mr. Junah

posits.

No Muslim candidate was set up by the Congress for the Assembly elections.

CENTRAL PAY COMMISSION

FORECAST OF PROPOSALS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 15, The Central Pay Commission is expected to recommend scales of pay for all cadres of the Posts and Telegraphs staff she elects for Independence, in our view, so as to bring men recruited after 1931 she has a right to do so. It will be for on to almost the pre-1931 scales. Insome us to help to make the transition as instances, the scales of pay which the Commission is expected to propose mabe an improvement even to the pre-1931

scales.

It is gathered that the recording of syldence by the Pay Commission will be ever with the examination of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs and six the Secretary for Posts and Air on December 17. The report of the Commission is likely to be submitted by the end of March next. The interim report as was previously conformalisted in is learni, is now considered unnecessary.

DUTCH AIR LINES

KARACHI, Dec. 15,

It is understood resolutions for an air agreement between the Netherlands Government and the Government of India are proceeding for the tesumption of the KL M. Dutch Airlines as a civil air line.

A special mission from Amsterdam to have a coverned shortly for the putronse. Delhi is expected shortly for the purpose

HYDERABAD CONGRESS RESOLUTION

HYDERABAD, Dec. 14.

the territories that now form the Indian Stales. If further declares, that the power and authority of the sovereign independent India, its constituent parts and organs of Government, are derived from the people. These and other body in the sovereign independent India, its constituent parts and organs of Government, are derived from the people. These and other body in the southern body issues raised in the resolution are obviously matters for discussion and or obviously matters for discussion and a silf in the Constituent Assembly. The is a vital issue and as methy in the southern had long the power and authority of the sovereign independent to the resolution are obviously matters for discussion and or obviously matters for discussion and constitution of reporting such dealers to obviously matters for discussion and constitution of reporting such dealers to obviously matters for discussion and constitution of reporting such dealers to obviously matters for discussion and constitution of reporting such dealers to obviously matters for discussion and constitution of reporting such dealers to obviously matters for discussion and constitution of reporting such dealers to obviously matters for discussion and constitution of reporting such dealers to obviously matters for discussion and constitution of reporting such dealers to obviously matters for discussion and constitution of reporting such dealers to obviously matters for discussion and constitution of the porting such dealers and the free distinction o