NOTICE

REPUBLIC DAY. There will, therefore, be no issue of THE HINDU bearing the date Friday, January 27.

> Manager, THE HINDU.

CALENDAR FOR JANUARY

			SUN.			MOON.			
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Thursday	26		6 35	18	7	11	46		
Friday	27		6 36	18	8	12	27	G	4
Saturday	28		6 36	18	8	13	9		3
Sunday	29		6 36	18	9	13	57	2	2
Monday	30		6 36	18	9	14	50	3	2
Tuesday	31		6 36	18	9	15	46	4	1
	PHA	SES	OF T	HE	MO	ON.			
Thursday	26	F	ret On	uart	eī			10	
Thursday	28		pogee					3	•

WEATHER IN SOUTH INDIA MADRAS, Jan. 25.

Weather report for Madras Presidency, Mysore and Travancore-Cochin Union:
Weather remained dry over the region, Night temperatures were generally above normal in Tamil Nad, Mysore State and Coorg

normal in Tamil Nad, Mysore State and Coorg.
Forecast (valid until the morning of the 27th): Dry weather except for a few slight showers along coastal Tamilnad.
For Madras and the neighbourhood (valid until the morning of 27th): Chance of light showers early in the morning. Fair to cloudy weather will prevail during the rest of the period.
For farmers (forecast valid till the morning of 27th): Light showers will occur at a few stations in the districts of Tirunelveli. Ramnad, Tanjore, South Arcot and Chingleput. Outlook for the next two days: Mainly dry weather is likely to prevail.



THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1950.

A REPUBLIC IS BORN

THE inauguration of the Republic of India is an act of high faith in the people of this country, a gesthe people of this country, a gesture of dedication of all the nation's talent and resources to the realisation of worthy purposes. It amounts to an implicit pledge on the part of every Indian that he will to the extent of his strength and capacity uphold the honour of his country, augment her strength for good and persuasively convey to a distracted world her immemorial message of abhaya. A demorial message of abhaya. A democratic Republic, which is what our Constitution aims to build, is one in which the worth of the individual is not submerged in the
collective will but sustains it. In
such a polity no man may
walk such a polity no man may walk on crutches or regard public business as no concern of his. Every Council of Ministers of the President citizen must remember that if under this Constitution". This Article is citizen must remember that if interpreted to mean that there is a primary duty cast on the President to appoint his council of Ministers and until the He must therefore, not ble. He must, therefore, not only acquire by study enough familiarity with the working of the machinery of Government through which democracy functions the moderate of the transfer of through which democracy functions. He must understand the basic problems which have to be tackled if the good life is to be realised here and now. He must have the strength of character which alone is a nation's true capital. And above all he must his shoulder the strength of the must capital. And above all he must his shoulder the strength of the must capital and the reconstituted by the President and the reconstituted by the President and the reconstitution of the Ministry is to be an indefinite period, it could not be reconciled with the spirit of Article 381. The mistery, however, can be reconstituted by the President only in consultation with the Prime Minister.

There is the impression that reconstituted from the poverty and misery in which they have lived all through the ages. This is a task which is a challenge to fellows, never seeking short cuts,

The special Supplement which we are issuing to-day is intended the eve of the Budge session, there is on to give our readers an idea of the onerousness as well as the ration of the new Constitution would grandeur of the great adventure on which the people of India are setting out. Nearly a hundred and seventy contributors, drawn not only from every part of India and from every walk of life, but also from other countries, notably Britain and America, have with ready courtesy responded to our invitation to write. (Unfortunately some of the contributions were received too late to be included in the Supplement; but we are printing most of them in to-day's issue). Each is an acknowledged expert in his field and offers not only a synoptic survey of such achievements as we may legitimately claim but also an indication of the leeway that must be made up and of the methods which are likely to lead us swiftly to the goal. The poverty as well as the potentiallities of our economy, the urgent too late to be included in the Supties of our economy, the urgent passengers and the minimum, six annast realised from Class III passengers. In the need for tapping our inexhaustineed for tapping our inexhaustible human wealth, the power of
education for unfreezing the spirit
after its age-long sleep, the lessons
as well as the warnings that we as well as the warnings that we must draw from the successes and failures of other self-reliant peoples-all these matters, as set out in these hundred odd pages, will, it is hoped, provide the reader with a coherent picture of the social and cultural pattern which is in the making on the ed by the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. loom of time.

never succumbing to the tempta-

tion to find scapegoats.

The predominant note, as any discerning reader will observe, is one of cautious optimism for the future. The first fine carcless rapture of August 1947 has sobered down with the exercise of responsibility in conditions, to have sur-

has not matched with ambition. Power went to the head of too Our Office will be closed on many who had done little to gene-Thursday, the 26th January, being rate it but who swarmed to it as flies to sugar. The sharing of responsibility is a spiritual process for which men must devoutly prepare themselves. The greatest lack that Swaraj has revealed is that behind the brilliant band of patriots who under the Mahatma's lead won

freedom there has been built up practically no . second line of defence, no phalanx of younger statesmen to whom the torch could be handed without a flicker and in whose hands it might be trusted to burn as bright as ever. For Republican India it is as necessary, as it was for India struggling to be free, to keep the crusading spirit alive. Only, the crusade must be turned against the enemy within, the inauguration of the Republic of The Constitution has provided us. The Constitution has provided us up to us to invoke life into it. The Puranic legends of Creation speak of the Virat lying prone on the face of the waters, unresponsive to any of the lesser powers that entered, until at last the Supreme Spirit entered and forthwith the Virat moved. We may regard that as a parable of our present political situation. The Republic of Weimar drew up an admirable Constitution which became waste paper because the Republic had no fire in its belly. It is that fire, that energy of life, that must be roused in the dormant consci-

CENTRAL CABINET RECONSTITUTION

PROSPECTS (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24. With the election of the President of

dealing with transitional provisions lays down that "such persons as the President may appoint in that behalf shall become members of the Council of Mi-Constitution shall become, and shall con-tinue to hold office as, members of the

existing Ministers may continue.

The continuance in office of the present team of Ministers has obviously been provided to avoid an interregnum

have the will to put his shoulder to the wheel and push and pull, new members will be entering Parlianew feeting out of step with his mem soon after and that the Prime Ministry before I all who have the shaping of India's new members will be entering Parlianew feeting out of step with his mem soon after and that the Prime Ministry before I all who have the shaping of India's feeting in their hands. They dare not fail, nor can they be false to their trust. nister should have an opportunity of as-sessing whether any of the new members could be usefully taken into the Government. While on the one hand, there is some doubt whether any largescale reconstitution could be made on tion as early as possible after the inaugucreate a profound impression on the

PILGRIMS TO KUMBHA MELA

TERMINAL TAX TO BE LEVIED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24. Pilgrims proceeding to Hardwar or Ma-thura by rail to attend the forthcoming Kumbha Mela will have to pay a termi-

hal tax, varying according to the class

PATNA HIGH COURT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
NEW DELHI, Jan. 25. The Governor-General has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Herbert Ribon Meredith to be permanent Chief Justice of the Patna High Court with effect from the forenoon of January 25, 1950, in the vacancy caus-

Justice Clifford Monmohan M. Agarwala. PAKISTAN—SPAIN WHEAT NEGOTIATIONS

KARACHI, Jan. 24. Official sources confirmed to-day that Spain is carrying on negotiations for the purchase of Pakistan's surplus wheat. But they said Ceylon, India, Italy, Gervived which is itself triumph. We many and Turkey also have shown inhave had too many things to do. plus if 500,000 tons and the Government And we have tried to do too many things at a time. Trained capacity UPA.

DAY OF DEDICATION BIRTH OF INDIAN FOR PEOPLE

PRESIDENT-ELECTS CALL

"REMEMBER GANDHIJI'S TEACHINGS"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25. "We must re-dedicate ourselves on this day to the peaceful but sure realisation of the dream that had inspired the Father of our Nation and the other captains and soldiers of our freedom struggle, the dream of establishing a classless, co-operative, free and happy society in this country. We must remember that this is more a day of dedication than of rejoicing—dedication to the

glorious task of making the peasants and workers, the toilers and the thinkers fully free, happy and cultured."

This special message to his countrymen was given by India's first President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, on the occasion of

"We must not forget even for a mo with the shell of Democracy. It is ment," added Dr. Rajendra Prasad, "that up to us to invoke life into it ours is a tremendous responsibility, the responsibility of carrying into each cot-tage and home of this country the message of cheer and culture, of freedom and prosperity, of life and light. We must remember that our ancestors are wishfully looking to us for the comple tion of the mission which history and Providence are placing on our shoulders on this historic day. With firm resolve, with clear vision, with steady steps, we must march forward to the fulfilment of this glorious mission. No one whether aged or young, man or woman, believer or non-believer, must fail or falter or fall away from the line. Our people need the contribution of each and all the experience of the aged and the energy of the youth, the strong resolve of warriors and the tender care of the sisters. We must remember that our future is in our hands and it shall be what we ousness of the people if India is to make of it. We must all throw ourselves into unceasing and incessant creative build up a fair, equitable and activity on the farms and the factorics, viable polity and a full life for her in the schoolrooms and the laboratories in the Council Chambers and the administrative offices. Let not a minute, nay, even a second, be wasted in idle patier or destructive action and God willing, ours shall be a country full of milk and honey in the near future."

Continuing, Dr Rajendra Prasad said: "It was on January 26, 1930, that we

had met under the auspices of the Indian National Congress in the villages and towns of this great country to pledge ourselves to the realisation of complete independence for our people.

Twenty years of history and adventure. of struggle and success have passed since that day and we gather again in the cities and villages to celebrate the fulfilment of that solemn pledge and the realisation of that glorious dream.

He added. "India to-day becomes sovereign democratic Republic. On this solemn day, it is our duty to render thanks to beneficent Providence which has guided our steps and lighted our path in this adventure of freedom. We must respectfully remember the Father Nation, our beloved Bapu, who, by his magic mantram, inspired a new life and kindled a new hope in our weary limbs and despondent breasts and who, gathering the scattered fragments of our people into a spiritual unity, led them forward from the dark valley of slavery to this glorious temple of freeder."

Paying tribute to the martyrs of freedom, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said, "We owe homage to the many men and women, old and young, who fell martyrs in our struggle for freedom.

SIR H. P. MODY

Sir H. P. Mody, Governor of the United Provinces, has issued the follow-

ing message:
"The Inauguration of the Republic of India will rank as one of the most momentous events in history. Let us fail, nor can they be false to their trust. Posterity will judge them, not by their deeds in the past but by their record in the future.'

PANDIT SHUKLA

PANDIT SHUKLA

NAGPUR, Jan. 26.

"On the foundation of the political freedom which we have won, we are to-day erecting a super-structure conceived in liberty and consecrated to human happiness, with justice and equality to all creeds and communities," observed Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh, in the course of his message to the people of the Province, on the declaration of the Republic of India to-day.

"At this historic hour," Pandit Shukla said, "it is the supreme duty of every citizen of this country to realise the magnitude of the responsibilities that now descend on him. This is India's hour of destiny. All our hopes and fervent dreams longed for it, all our endeavours strove for it. We are embarking on a stupendous adventure. What we shall make of it, whether we shall triumph or fail, will depend wholly on how each one of us discharges his responsibilities. By choosing the Republican way of Government, we have set forth on a path beset with difficulties. But lican way of Government, we have set forth on a path beset with difficulties. But.

forth on a path beset with difficulties. But, we have so chosen, because it is the only way of life consistent with human dignity and individual freedom.

"We have now to build an India of Bapu's dream—an India where there will be no class or caste distinctions, no shadow of hunger, disease or ignorance, where the sighs of the poor or tears of the distressed shall cease. This is not a one-man job or a job that could be finished in a day. It is a great task which calls for the co-operation of every class and section of the people—in fact, of every citizen in the country," Pandit Shukla concluded,—UPI.

VAIDIKS HONOUR RAJEN

BABU NEW DELHI, Jan. 25. The South Indian Vaidik Association presented a poorna kumbha to
Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President-elect
of the Republic, to-day at his residence.
A procession of about 40 members. among whom were six or seven ortho dox Brahmins chanting the Vedas, approached the main gates of Dr. Prasad's residence, carrying a silver pot filled with holy water. The pot was smeared with sandalwood paste and turneric and in the mouth of the pot were mango leaves and a green coco-

Dr. N. V. Vaidyanathan. Secretary Dr. N. V. Valdyanatnam.

of the Delhi-Simla Vaidik Association,
carried the poorna kumbha.

After performing arati, the pot

After performing arati, the pot was presented to Dr. Prasad, the priests offering benedictions. Dr. Prasad gratefully accepted the kumbha and thanked the members who presented it to him. Members of Dr. Prasad's family were present at the function.

REPUBLIC

"ARDUOUS JOURNEY AHEAD"

NEHRU'S MESSAGE TO THE NATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25. The Prime Minister has issued the collowing message to the people of India on the occasion of the inauguration f the Republic:

"Events crowd in upon us and because of this quick succession we are apt to miss their significance. Some of us give occasion exhorting messages on each people to great endeavour and even hese messages become stale from repeti-

Yet, undoubtedly, the 26th day of January 1950 is a day of high signifi-cance for India and the Indian people. It does mean the consummation of one important phase of our national struggle. That journey is over to give place to another and perhaps more arduous journey. A pledge is fulfilled and every fulfilment of a pledge gives satisfaction and strength for luture endeavour.

"There is a peculiar appropriateness about this 26th of January, for this day links up the past with the present, and this present is seen to grow out of that past. Twenty years ago, we took the first pledge of independence. During these 20 years, we have known struggle and conflict and failure and achieve-ment. The man who led us through apparent failure to achievement is no more with us, but the fruit of his labours is ours. What we do with this fruit depends upon ourselves. The progress of a nation is dependent upon many factors, the basic factors are those on which Gandhiji laid stress throughout his career—high character, integrity of mind and purpose, a spirit of tolerance and co-operation and hard work. I can only suggest to our people that we should found our Republican freedom on these basic characteristics and shed fear and hatred from our minds and think always of the betterment of the millions of our

eonle.
"We are fortunate to witness emergence of the Republic of India and our successors may well envy us this day, but fortune is a hostage which has to be jealously guarded by our own good work and which has a tendency to slip away if we slacken in our efforts or if we look in wrong directions. Jai Hind."

DUTY OF INDIANS ABROAD Pandit Nehru has given the following

message to Indians overseas on Repub lic Day,
"On this day, when India becomes

a sovereign democratic Republic, I send my warmest greetings to all our send my warmest greetings to an our countrymen abroad. In the long and eventful annals of our country, this day will have a special place. A pledge taken long ago is fulfilled and every Indian, wherever he may be, has a new status as a citizen of the Republic. This brings new rights and respectible. This brings new rights and responsibilities. To the people of all other countries, we offer our friendship on terms tries, we there our internating on terms of equality and respect for each other's rights. In our own country, we face the future with faith and confidence. Every retitizen of the Republic of India must remember that he has the dignity and prestige of his motherland in his keeping and he must be true to that trust."

SARDAR PATEL'S **EXHORTATION**

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, has issued the following

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, has issued the following message:

"Exactly 20 years ago from to-day, the people of India took a solemn pledge of complete independence. Behind that pledge was the determination of a whole people and the strength which comes of faith in one's destiny. Although we obtained independence on August 15, 1947, it was not complete in the sense of the pledge that we took. To-day, by the grace of God, that pledge has been completely fulfiled.

"On this auspicious occasion, it is quite natural that our thoughts should turn to the Father of the Nation under whose inspiration and guidance, we took that pledge and due to whose leader."

The President will administer the ball present the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives. Other guests to the Durbar Hali will ten be presented to the President. The President will leave Government House at 2-30 p.m. and drive in state in a carriage drawn by \$x\$ horses; opposite him will be seated two staff officers dressed in ceremonial uniforms. The Presidential coach will be escorted by his mounted body guard. The process soin will pass through Parliament Street Connaught Circus. Barakhamba Road, Si kandra Road and Hardinge Avenue.

The President will administer to the president will administer the ball poom where the Chief of Protocol will present the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives. Other guests to the Durbar Hali will ten be presented to the President will eave Government House at 2-30 p.m. and drive in state in enter the ball present the ball volves. Other guests to the Durbar Hali will ten be presented to the President will eave Government House at 2-30 p.m. and drive in state in enter the ball present the ball value of fire the oath. Later the president will administer the ball prom where the Chief of Protocol will present the ball value in the ball will be received by the President will administer to the President will administer the ball present the ball value in the ball will be received by the Defence will admi

whose inspiration and guidance, we took that pledge and due to whose leaderwe achieved success in our mission. Unhappily, he is not amongst us, but he is watching us from above and I have no doubt his blessings and good wishes are with us on this supreme occasion in our national history.

"The day on which India attains Republican status will be written in letters of gold in its history. With the disap-pearance of all traces of foreign rule, we become in law and in fact our own masters and it will be now for us to make or mar our future. It will, how ever, take time for us to recover from centuries of exploitation and bondage considerable sacrifices will yet be neconsiderable sacrifices will yet be ne-cessary before a sufficient quantity of fresh blood can flow in India's veins. We worked hard to achieve our free-dom. We shall have to strive harder to justify it. Let us not, therefore, cele-brate this occasion with any light heart. On the other hand, let us resolve to play our true and active role of respon-sible citizens of a free country which play our true and active fole of responsible citizens of a free country which has yet to stand on its feet and to attain its full stature. May divine guidance and bounty be with us all."

MYSORE MINISTRY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25. A conference of prominent representatives of groups in the Mysore State Congress on the one hand and Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary of the States Ministry, Government of India, on the other, is understood to have taken place in Delhi to-day to explore the possibilities of the formation of a composite Ministry in the Mysore State This conference is reported to have been preceded by a meeting of the My-sore State Congress representatives with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.—UPI.

JAIN DEPUTATION TO PANDIT NEHRU

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

Prime Minister Pandit Nehru told a deputation representing the Jain com-munity that in keeping with its ideal of a Secular State, there was no question of the Government interfering with the

religious rights of any community.

The deputation which was sponsored by the religious head of the Jains, Acharya Shanti Sagar Maharaj, follow ed a memorandum presented earlier to the Prime Minister urging him, among other things, to recognise publicly the Jain religion as "distinct and separate from the Hindu religion' Pandit Nehru is understood to have told the deputation that a statement re-

iterating Government's stand on the question would be issued in duc course.

"MADHYA PRADESH"

and thanked the members who presented it to him. Members of Dr. Prasad's family were present at the function.

His Holiness Sri Sankaracharya of Kamakoti Peetam in South India, conveyed, through a disciple, his greetings and benedictions to Dr. Rajendra Prasad for his long life and good health.—UPL

HISDNIA INABLEM

NACPUR, Jan. 24.

Republic day in the Central Provinces and Herar will mark the change in the came of the communications will henceforth be in the name of the "Government of Madhya Pradesh".

The Central Provinces was first formed about 80 years ago while Berar was added trariat.

SWEARING-IN OF PRESIDENT

PROGRAMME IN DELHI

ARRANGEMENT FOR

STATE DRIVE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25. Everything that human endeavour could perform has been accomplished in the short space of a week to prepare the Capital for a simple but solemn and impressive ceremony on the occasion

of the inauguration of the Indian Re-

public early to-morrow morning.

The day's programme will commence with the swearing-in ceremony of Dr. Rajendra Prasad as President of the Republic at Government House which will be followed by the Presidential procession along the principal streets of New Delhi. The procession will terminate at the Irwin Stadium where the President after hoisting the National Fiag will take the salute of a guard of honour provided by the Defence forces. During the last three or four days,

rehearsals of the swearing-in ceremony at Government House and the grand parade at the Irwin Stadium have been going on to enable the participants to become familiar with the tasks to he performed on the great day. Besides the Government House and the Secre-Besides public buildings have been colourfully decorated with flags and festoons while multi-coloured flood lighting is a common sight all over the city. Impressive arches have been erected along the route of the procession and the Tri-Colour Flag adorns every lamp post and house tops. Eleberate arrangements have been made to control traffic and to give an opportunity to as large a number as possible to watch the procession and otherwise participate in the celebration with least inconvenience.

The President-elect, Dr. and, will arrive at the Government House shortly after 10 am and will be received by the Governor-General near his study. They will then drive to the Durbar Hall steps from where they will enter the hall in a procession preceded by aid de camp and followed by the Secretary and the

Military Secretary.
The President's entry into the hall will The President's entry into the man win be heralded by a fanfare of trumpels: as he mounts the dais, the band will play the National Anthem, and troops drawn on the forecourt will present arms. The doors of the Durbar Hall will then be doors of the Durbar Hall will then be closed and the Governor-General will read the proclamation announcing the birth of the Republic and the letter from the Constituent Assembly announcing the name of the President of the Republic of India. Immediately, he will invite Dr Rajendra Prasad to occupy the Presidential chair. The Chief Justice of India will then administer the oath of office to the President

Immediately after taking the oath, the Immediately after taking the oath, the Governor-General's flag on the dome of Government House will be lowered and the President's flag will go up. The troops in the forecourt will present arms and a regimental band will strike the National Authem. A battery of 25 pounders on the lawns will fire a thirty-one gun salute.

The President will deliver a short address.

The Home Secretary will then advance and ask the President's permission to make a proclamation announcing the President's assumption of office.

The buglers will sound the fanfare and the swearing-in-ccremony will end. The President and the Governor-Gene-ral will then leave the hall

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS TO MINISTERS

In an ante-room the Prime Minister, the Ministers of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Auditor-General and the Speaker of the Parliament will take their eaths of office. The President will administer the path Later the President will

will be received by the Defence Ministe who will introduce to him the three Ser

who will introduce to him the three Service Chiefs.

As the President comes on to the dais, the parade will give the national salute, the bands playing Jana. Gana Mana. The National Flag will be unfurled at the mast by an officer of the Indian Air Force.

The President will then inspect the parade in a jeep accompanied by the parade commander.

The parade will consist of about 3,000

The parade will consist of about 3,000 officers and men from the three Scrvices and the police. The bulk of them will be drawn from all arms and Services of the Army and will be representative of all the classes enlisted in it. Army personnel will wear olive green uniform and berets and the various units will carry their respective regimental colours. The ceremonial parade will be commanded by Brigadier J. S. Dhillon.

The naval component, 120 men, commanded by Lieut.-Commander Indar Singh, will wear bive uniform with gold badges.

Singh, will wear blue uniform with gold badges.

The Air Force, 240 airmen in two flights, will be in their blue service dress with white webbing, and side caps. The Air Headquarter's flight will be commanded by Squadron Leader V. M. Radhakrishnan while Squadron Leader J. F. Shukia will be in command of the operational command flight.

In addition, there will be a company of the 2nd Punjab Boys Battalion.

The Delhi Police contingent consisting of 120 men will be in khaki uniform.

After inspection of the parade the President will return to the saluting base A salute of 31 guns will then be fired by the artillery, deployed behind the east stand, in three instalments. In hetween the parade will fire a jeu-de-joie thrice. The parade will fire a jeu-de-joie thrice. The president of the Republic.

A flight of liberators of the Indian Air Force led by Wing Commender V. S. P.

A flight of liberators of the Indian Air A fight of Hoelators of the Indian Air Force, led by Wing-Commander H. S. R. Gohel, will fly-past over the stadium to mark the dawn of a new era in the country's history.

The parade will then march-past in line, in bodies of 60 men, saluting the President.

President.

The massed bands will stand with Bor Singh, Drum Major of the Navy, in front. The music of the bands has been synchronised and arranged by Lieut S. E. Hill, R.N.V.R., the Navy's Director of Music

The massed bands will he the last to march-past.

The President's carriage will come into -past.
President's carriage will come into the stadium. The body guard will salute the President who will then get into the coach and return in procession to Government House

NEW PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI. Jan. 25. Mr. Shavax A. Lal, who has been Se

crctary to the Governor-General, will continue to be Secretary of the President also while Col. Chatterjee will dent also while Col. Chatterjee will continue to remain as the Military Secretary of the President.

Besides being the Military Secretary.

Col. Chatterjee will also continue to be the Director-General of the Government Hospitality Organisation which is attached to the Prime Minister's Secre-

C. R.'S SERVICES TO COUNTRY

"HAS ENHANCED HER

PRESTIGE*

UNION CABINET'S TRIBUTE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.
The Central Cabinet, at its meeting yesterday, adopted a resolution placing on record the services rendered by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General, and expressing the hope that the country would benefit by his wisdom and experience for many years to come.

The following messages have been ex changed between the Governor-General and the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru: From the Prime Minister to the Governor-General:

"My dear Governor-General,
"The Cabinet, at a meeting held this
morning, passed the following resolution which they have requested me to
convey to you: "On the relinquishment of the high office of the Governor-General of india by Shri Rajagopalachatistic Cabinet desire to record their deep and grateful appreciation of his labours and his service to the country. His mature wisdom and simple dignity, during a difficult period of Indias history, have been of inestimable help to the members of the Cabinet and to the country. He has not only enhanced the pres-tige of India, but has further endeared himself to his own people. In conveying their affection and good wishes to him the Cabinet hope and trust that the country will benefit by his wisdom and

experience for many years to come.

"May I say that this resolution is not merely a formal record of the Cabinet's high appreciation, but is an expression in rather feeble words, of their affection and gratitude to you.

"Yours sincerely.

(Sd.) Jawaharlal Nehru.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S REPLY

From the Governor-General to the Prime Minister

"My dear Prime Minister,
"I am deeply grateful to the Cabinet
for the touching manner in which they
have expressed their appreciation and affection. I feel more than rewarded in the mest generous recognition expressed in the resolution of the Cabinet for in the resolution of the Cabinet for what I did. I was enabled to do it only because I received utmost consideration from you and your colleagues.
Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) C. Rajagopalachari. The Governor-General has also sent a personal message to the Prime Minister.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru: "I am moved far too

KING'S MESSAGE TO C. R. NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

ing that with the coming into force of the new Constitution on January 26, the office of the Governor-General will come

office of the Governor-General will come to an end and thanking His Majesty for all the courtesy and consideration shown to him during his tenure of office. The following message has been received from His Majesty:—
"I cannot allow the occasion of your laying down the office of Governor-General to pass without expressing my deep appreciation of the distinguished service which you have rendered as the last holder of that historic office whose highest traditions you have so worthily highest traditions you have so worthily upheld. I send you my best wishes for

"GREAT WARRIOR IN INDIA'S CAUSE"

MR. NEHRU'S TRIBUTE AT FAREWELL BANQUET

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25. The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru paid ligh tributes to the retiring Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari at a banquet, the Prime Minister gave in honour of Mr. Rajagopalachari last night. The Prime Minister referred to his thirty years' association with Mr. Rajagopalachari and said that there were not many of them left in this country,

namy of them ten the most could be called the Old Guard of the National movement.

"I am quite sure" the Prime Minister said, "that when necessity demands it,—and necessity demands it all the tune, —and necessity demands it all the line, if I may say so—not only our affection but the need of the country will call you to other services for the country you have lived in and served for so long. So with this feeling and with the con-viction that you are there and that you will come back whenever you are needed, my mind is softened a little and do not feel what otherwise I might have

felt at your going away".
The Governor-General great co-operation he had received from the Cabinet. "Let me testify publicly" Mr. Rajagopalachari said, "on this occa-sion that he (the Prime Minister) has if that lamp is kept by our people, they can get all the magic out of that lamp I hope they would not fall a prey to the temptation of selling the old lamp away and buying new ones". The Prime Minister said:

"After another day has passed. India will put on a new garb, and a new phase in her long history will begin. Something will happen for which generations in India have laboured and suffered. In a sense a big change happened two-and-a-halt years ago and this is merely a continuation of it and a final consummation. This change has taken place rather unobtrusively, noiselessly almost, and so some people imagine that perhaps the change has non-taken place. or not sufficiently, because they think that any major change in a nation musbe preceded by disorder and chaos and conflict. And because the change in India has been more or less peaceful, co operative and by agreement, in some minds it has not produced a sufficient understanding or awareness of what has happened. It is true that history presents many examples of chaos, giving birtl to the dancing star of freedom. But ever so, wherever there has been chaos and a great deal of conflict, other results have also followed and it has taken a long time to get over that.
"In India we have been fortunate in

this respect that this great change has taken place by agreement and on the whole painlessly. In the course of the last two-and-a-half years the change has been a continuous one and in the course of the last twenty months or so that

CONSTRUCTIVE **PACIFISM**

SUSTAINING POWER

OF FAITH

FIRST STEPS TO WORLD

GOVERNMENT By Sri C. RAJAGOPALACHAR! The inauguration of the Republic is

an occasion when the people of India should re-affirm their resolve to be a force for world peace. Before we end war, we should deal with the latest and most monstrous weapon that the physical should be a second most monstrous weapon that the physical should be a second most monstrous weapon that the physical should be a second most monstrous weapon that the physical should be a second most monstrous weapon that the physical should be a second most monstrous weapon that the physical should be a second most monstrous weapon that the physical should be a second monstrous weapon that the second monstrous weapon the second monstrous weapon the second monstrous weapon the second monstrous wea sicists have added to the armoury of powerful nations. The physicists have raised the destroying angel out of nature's atom and now there is a fairly feverish race in preparations for this method of destruction! Along with the atomic race, there is a prepagate section. atomic race, there is a propaganda go-ing on to persuade the peoples of the world that this new and deadly wea-pon is a friend of peace in that its ter-rible character will deter wicked nations from challenging one another and hold them back from plunging into war. There is also the tempting talk of constructive uses to which atomic research may lead.

research may lead.
All this is as unconvincing as the arguments in favour of competitive preparations for war that have always been advanced by war-lords as a real preventive of war. The atom presents all the horrors of bacteriological war-fare with the added characteristic of sudden and widespread devastation unknown in the previous annals of war-fare. There is no room in this for any of the finer emotions and incidents of bravery, compassion and chivalry asbravery, compassion and chivalry as-sociated with war from old times and which have found a place even in recent times in war as we have known it hitherto. The nations are overwhelmed with distrust and fear of one another and seem unable to save themselves from Namesis and searching for argu-ments to console themselves.

DIVINE INTELLIGENCE

If the scientists believe in and work If the scientists believe in and work on the power ledged in the atom, let some others believe in and work on the power of the spirit. While those who believe in a world of energy without recognising a Supreme Will work in their own way, let those who believe in a Divine Intelligence greater than all the physical and chemical energy that man can set free for good as well that man can set free for good as wel as for evil, act in the hope and faith that the power of prayer may prevail. The faithful will believe that, in some way to us undisclosed, the good will prevail. Let us in humility support ourselves with this faith. Has not Faith in some form or another sustained manking from time immenional?

Any person belonging to India, philosopher or politician or anyone else, talking about world peace will, before he proceeds any distance with his theme, be asked "what about Kashmir? What about India and Pakistan?" India did not step into Kashmir for aggression. When the unarned people of Kashmir more sudden!" stocked "I am moved far too deeply for words by the expression of appreciation and affection which you have sent me from the Cabinet and on top of which you have added as Prime Minister what you alone could write so touchingly. I feel deeply thankful that I was enabled to live to earn such a rich reward."

"UPHELD THE HIGHEST TRADITIONS"

TRADITIONS"

WINGE MESSACE TO C R and Pakistan. She will go far to avoid it even if such a declared policy may give great tactical advantages to her The Governor-General, Mr. C. Raja-gopalachari sent a message to His Majesty the King on January 8 intimation of the coming into force of the coming into the coming into force of the coming into t

The only way we can ensure world peace and rid ourselves of the dread of war is to bring into existence a world government which will reduce world to the state of the state o war to the level of rebellion or civil crime. The power of the world state must be such as can be brought to bear on offenders against world peace. Pacion offenders against world peace. Paci-fism should not degenerate into a mys-tic escapist doctrine or a surrender to injustice or aggression. Nor may we imagine the substitution of war by other forms of resistance which though-bloodless, inflict no less suffering than wars. It is not the shedding of blood alone but all forms of human suffering that we should seek to avoid. The only way to bring about peace is through a world government to arrange for the disposal of every dispute through peaceful trial by appropriate tribunals and to accept their decisions right or wrong, as final even as we reconcile ourselves to the results of war though often grievously wrong. The principle of independent arbitration has been more than once described by Gandhij as an essential part of his scheme of

non-violence. RESTRICTIONS ON NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY

Direct propaganda for world federation has a way of passing over our heads without producing any results. The universally prevailing passion for national sovereignty is not touched by such propaganda. Everyone thinks of others and not of oneself when suggesting restraints and curtailment of national sovereignty and the controversies take the unmistakable shape of power politics. Before institutions inpower politics. Before institutions in-tended to regulate world affairs can come into being, we should pave the way by progressively familiarising the people of the world with Customs unions and common currencies and

other restrictions on national sove-

reignty.
A constructive first step that will assist positively in preparing the assist positively in preparing the ground for a world government would be to start international constructive works of one kind or another which will always be associated with joint world effort for instance a great international bridge, a great international hespital or a big college or museum and the like. A first class world newspaper carried all over the world by the audit at possible, transport exerting the more than the standard over the world by the audit at possible, transport exerting the standard over the standard over the world by the audit at possible, transport exerting the standard over grown and is growing every eas, even and too mewspaper carried all over the world the message of Gandhiji to the world by the quickest possible transport system is going to-day than he ever term managed with the assistance of a body of corresponders and reporters all over the world pledged to the cause of the establishment of a world of the establishment of a world government would, if run with single-minded purpose, do more than all the direct propaganda for a world government that is now being done. The conduct of a paper deficitely intended for world readers will bring us more and more into the frame of mind which is implied in the concept of a world government without opnosition. world government without opposition from the nationalist-minded. The world newspaper which I envisage, should not

> tractive even from the local point of view of any state.
>
> These may appear to be but small steps to reach such a great end as world peace, but I believe, like Elijah's cloud at first ne bigger than a man's hand, joint effort in concrete tasks will soon grow big and bring down the walls of national icalousies and fears and pave the way for bigger things.

> be a propaganda paper for world federation but a real newspaper deal-ing with current events and serve the

readers like other newspapers, and should of course be readable and at

SALE OF COTTON PIECEGOODS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25. The Government of India have decide ed that no control will be exercised over the sale price of cotton piecegoods to buyers overseas, but sales by mills to exporters will continue to be controlled as before, states a Commerce Ministry

(Continued on page 10)