



A NEW WORLD ORDER FOR MAN'S SURVIVAL

"The world is becoming more and more interdependent. Developments in communication, problems of equitable distribution of the world's natural resources and the common dangers posed by the increase in the conventional and nuclear armaments demand that mankind must act as one. A just international order is inescapable necessity for man's survival. Such an order must rest on equal respect for all nations as well as equal opportunity for each people to develop to its full potential. Enlightened representatives of nations must develop international conventions which will make it possible for all Sovereign nations to cede some of their powers out of their free will to international institutions in the confidence that their dignity and just interests will never be compromised".

Smt. Indira Gandhi's message
to the W. C. P. A. on the occasion of its 4th
annual conference held in New Delhi in
1981.

TO OUR MEMBERS AND FRIENDS:

Second Session of the Provisional World Parliament:

"The present world situation makes it necessary to have a World Constitution, a World Parliament and a World Government"—said Hon'ble Sri Bal Ram Jakhar, Speaker, Lok Sabha, while inaugurating the 2nd Session of the Provisional World Parliament (P.W.P.) at New Delhi, on March 17, 1985. The session was attended by 900 people from various countries of the world. Hon'ble Speaker concluded his statement saying—"I would like to assure you that my services will always be available for the promotion of the ideals of establishing a true World Community and World Government". He accepted to serve as Honorary Speaker of the P.W.P.

His Excellency Zail Singh, the President of India, in his address applauded the aims of the Parliament.

Mr. Philip Isely, Secretary General of the W.C.P.A., in his short address explained the

reasons why World Government could no longer be ignored as a dream for the distant future. They were:

1. Nuclear disarmament and complete disarmament could not be reached by negotiations among sovereign nations. The proof was in the record of disarmament conferences for the past 30 years.
2. The people of Earth were being confronted with a new common enemy – the rapid increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere which was causing extreme changes in climate, weather and agricultural production.
3. In 1984, the burden of debt of the developing countries rose to nearly \$ 900/- Billion and payments to \$ 90/- Billion, mainly for interest – not for badly needed new development. This is an intolerable situation and cannot last.

Among others Hon'ble Ram Nivas Mirdha M.P., and a Vice-President of the W.C.P.A., Mr. Reinhart Ruge, Co-President of the W.C.P.A., Sri Sat Paul Mittal M. P. and Smt. Savitri Nigam M.P.—spoke on the occasion.

During the session which continued upto 25th March, three "*World legislative bills*" and two Resolutions were adopted. The adopted Bills were: (a) *Emergency Earth Rescue Administration*; (b) *World Government Corporation* and (c) *World Commission on Terrorism*.

The Resolutions were for: (1) Zones of PEACE and NUCLEAR free Zones. (2) Goal of the ten million signers.

During the Parliament a delegation met Sri Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister of India. During the 30 minutes' meet Mr. Philip Isely described the historical situation when he met with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in 1961 and requested him to take action to help convene a World Constitutional Convention for World Government. But he demurred the proposal on grounds that first the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R must agree to disarm. Mr. Isely also approached Smt. Indira Gandhi and made several appeals to her; she favoured World Government but deferred definite action. Now, he appealed to Sri Rajiv Gandhi as the Prime Minister of India and also as the young leader of the Non-aligned Movement of the Third World to take the bold action truly and desperately needed to move in the direction of World Government by specially recommending provisional ratification of the Constitution for the Federation of Earth and participating in the 1987 session of the World Constituent Assembly.

Sri. Gandhi replied in much more general terms although saying that he would study the materials.

Some delegates also met for 20 minutes with Hon'ble Y.V. Chandrachud—the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India since 1978, and he agreed to serve the P.W.P., as an Honorary Sponsor. He wrote—"I approve the aims and purposes of the P.W.P., and agree to serve as an Honorary Sponsor. The P.W.P., must become the focal point for the radiation of peace, goodwill and humanity all over the world. The people of the world must marshal their strength and courage to halt the nuclear race. . . .".

Upon adjournment of the Parliament in New Delhi, a group consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Isely, Mr. Ruge and Dr. T.P. Amerasinghe went to Kathmundu, Nepal for three days' meeting with the Prime Minister of Nepal.

SALIENT EXCERPTS OF THE REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL COORDINATORS READ OUT IN THE 26TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD ON 23RD APRIL 1985.

(1) Report of Dr. S. Mukherjee, Co-ordinator Eastern Region;

During 1984 more importance was given to revive the old defunct Centres than to form new centres. For efficient effectuation of this important programme, bodies of district co-ordinators were set up in Hooghly and Howrah districts in West Bengal and Singhbhum district in Bihar. As a result of the endeavour most of the dormant Centres have become active which facts were published from time to time in the Focus.

To commemorate the International Youth Year --1985, a Bengali monthly journal under the title of *MANAB MAITREE* is being published from Calcutta from January this year. This publication has satisfied to some extent the long felt necessity of the Bengali members of World Union in the Eastern Region.

Special classes on Sri Aurobindo's literature are being conducted in Chandernagar, Bagnan, Rishra, Domjur in West Bengal and in Chakradharpur in Bihar, in addition to the periodical visits of other Centres in Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal. A few spiritual institutions and organisations in the region are also occasionally contacted.

(2) Reports of Sri N.S. Amin, Co-ordinator Western Region:

World Union Centres in Bombay jointly celebrated World Union Day in August'84 and United Nations Day in October'84 when other sister organisations like Sahakar and Sangam Centre participated. An enthusing get-together was also organised at Sahakar when Sri Jayantibhai Patel, Chairman, World Union National Centre, U. K. delivered a very educative and informative lecture on the teachings of Sri. Aurobindo.

The most important and memorable event took place in the spiritual history of the state of Gujarat when Sri Aurobindo Sadhan Kendra was opened on the 29th March this year with the installation of Sri Aurobindo's Relics in the shrine of the Kendra. The building being constructed in the campus of Vallabh Vidyanagar University becomes the source of inspiration to the education society of the state. From some time past Dr. Jadeja has been conducting Forum for Peace sponsored by World Union in the said university. It is encouraging that the Sadhan Kendra is accommodating World Union office in its building which will help a lot in the effective progress of the movement in the state.

FORUM FOR WORLD PEACE:

The Deputy Registrar, Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, has sent the following Annual Report which contains the report of the activities of the Forum for World Peace during the year 1984-85 of the University.

“FORUM FOR WORLD PEACE” is established at Sardar Patel University as a branch of ‘World Union’, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry. It is funded by “World Union”. ‘World Union’ is a non-profit, non-political organisation based on spiritual foundation.

The Vice-Chancellor as president of the forum for World Peace has nominated Dr. Dilavarsinh D. Jadeja, Principal, Nalini Arvind & T.V. Patel Arts College, Vallabh Vidyanagar, as the Secretary of the Forum for World Peace.

The following lecture-cum-discussions were arranged during the academic year 1984-85 by the Forum at Nalin-Arvind & T.V. Patel Arts College:-

Sr. No.	Speaker	Subject	Date
1.	Dr. Ganesh N. Devy Reader in English M. S. University Baroda Baroda	Culture and consciousness	2-8-1984
2.	Shri Kantibhai Shah Editor Bhoomiputra Baroda	Man in Scientific Age	14-2-1985
3.	Prof. D.N. Pathak Director Peace Research Centre Gujarat Vidyapeeth Ahmedabad	Peace Research and Peace Education (Published in the Journal portion of this issue.)	20-2-1985

A statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1984-85 has also been received along with the report.

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION FOR MAN

Sri J.N. Puri of H-33, Masjid Moth, Greater Kailash II New Delhi 110048, in his letter of May 20th, pinpointed various aspects of global problems that have engrossed human lives in the present-day world and indicated that all nations and people must strive together in a spirit of co-operation to find out ways and means to get rid of the problem.

‘Universal Education for Universal Child/Youth/Man & Woman can pave the way for achieving the objectives’, he suggested and urged the members of World Union who had been given ample opportunity to grow and develop larger and higher consciousness under the guidance of the Mother and Sri Aurobindo to come forward to undertake some practical steps to pave the way for Universal Education for Man. He also requested all interested members to contact him at his above address for further discussion on the project.

Further donations received by World Union:

The total amount received upto May'85 as shown in
the June'85 Focus

Rs. 43,402-70

The following donations have been received:

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| (1) Divya Raval, U. K. (£ 10/-) | Rs. 141-20 |
| (2) M/S Auro Service, Bhadrakali
West Bengal | Rs. 100-00 |
| (3) Mr. C.N. Amin, U. K. (£ 5/-) | Rs. 77-20 |
| (4) Sri Mahendra Jagannath Pandya,
Gujarat | Rs. 51-00 |
| (5) Mr. Christoph Graf, Switzerland | <u>Rs. 192-75</u> |

Rs. 562-15

Total amount upto June'85

Rs. 43,964-85

General Secretary
June 17th 1985

MEMBERS' PAGE

We are sorry that we have received no further comments from any member on questions raised by Lion Prof. K.S. Viswanathan, Chairman, Nanjangud Centre, on the editorial of February '85 and published in this 'PAGE' of April '85 issue.

We may wait for sometime and then ask our editor to clarify the points for the information of our members interested in the issue.

DIALOGUE (35)

BHARAT-SHAKTI – and Indian Culture (iv)

(Continued from June'85 issue)

Dr. Sharma : In our last class it was decided that Krishnamurthy would discuss how our ideal—Unity for the human race by an inner oneness was expressed in our literature, Art, Music etc. We are happy that our Californian friends have all come. Here is a slip and I see from it that Ronald and Philip will take part in to-day's discussion. They are heartily welcomed and we shall listen to them and try to answer their question if they like to put any. Now, Krishnamurthy please initiate the discussion.

Krishnamurthy : Before I start discussing to-day's subject, I like to indicate the greatness and uniqueness of our culture so that we may realise its principle and essential intention. It is not an exaggeration to state that Indian Culture was extraordinarily high, ambitious and noble, the highest indeed that the human spirit can conceive, because its idea of life, as has already been indicated, is to make it a development of Spirit in man; because it conceives of life as a movement of the Eternal in time, of the Universal in the individual, of the infinite in the finite and Divine in man, and because it holds that man can become not only conscious of the eternal and the infinite but also live in its power and universalise, spiritualise and divinise himself by self-knowledge. What greater aims can be for the life of man than to grow by an inner and outer experience, till he can live in God, realise his spirit, become divine in Knowledge, in will and in the joy of his highest existence?

Ronald Excuse me Sir, I know our friend Krishnamurthy has got many other points to elucidate and discuss for justifying the uniqueness and greatness of Indian Culture; but as for ourselves we are well convinced and we need no further explanation and elucidation of this aspect of Indian Culture. What we need is something else. It is a fact that India is a spiritually developed but materially backward country. The reason for her backwardness, we believe may be traced out in the mode of living of her people who have been

neglecting the material aspect of existence from time immemorial to follow the teachings of some ascetics—and religious doctrines. If that be so, we think that this lapse on the part of the people of India has hindered her material progress. We shall be very much happy to have some light on this aspect of Indian Culture.

Dr. Sharma : Thank you Ronald! you have raised a very important and interesting point for discussion. I think this issue may be taken up after Krishnamurthy completes his observations. So, let us listen to him.

Krishnamurthy : It is indeed very encouraging that our Californian friends have taken so much interest in studying Indology with a very deeper insight. We know that the material aspect of existence, with its vice and virtue, cannot be brushed aside when we discuss our Culture. Our art, literature, sculpture, music and drama have not been created denying this aspect of existence; yet we believe that this aspect is not the alpha and omega of our life. We have the capability of realising the deeper truth of our existence the glimpses of which are reflected in our culture. I think Nirmal may be able to explain it more convincingly.

Nirmal : Thank you, Krishnamurthy, let me try. My friend has explained that our ideal is to realise the truth of our being. He has also stated that some glimpses of that truth are reflected in various fields of our culture. By this, our Californian friends must not mean that all Indian work realises this ideal: there is plenty no doubt that falls short, is lowered, ineffective or even debased, but it is the best and the most characteristic influence and execution which gives its tone to an art, a sculpture, an architecture by which we must judge. We must not forget that to enter into the whole meaning of Indian artistic creation an aesthetic instinct as well as spiritual insight are necessary, or else we get only at the surface external things. Ours is an intuitive and spiritual art and must be seen with an intuitive and spiritual eye. This principle of appreciating Indian art is, in general, applicable to seeing and realising the meaning of Indian sacred architecture,—which belongs to the past as also her ancient sculptural work because they spring from spiritual realisation. That is to say we must have a different mind, a different capacity of vision,—because we need go deeper into ourselves to see than the more outwardly imaginative art of Europe. I'm afraid, we have't sufficient time to carry on the discussion on Indian literature, music etc. in this class. I therefore, on behalf of our College, request Ronald, Philip and other friends from California to attend the next class also, when we hope, we will be able to finish the discussion on this issue as also the points raised by Ronald. Thank you.

From a Member's diary,

ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITY

Perhaps all concerned know that World Union Centres are set up for the purpose of disseminating the IDEAL of HUMAN UNITY and WORLD PEACE based on SPIRITUAL FRATERNITY as propounded by Sri Aurobindo and The Mother. Centres' activities (e.g. monthly meetings, periodical seminars, educational tours etc.) are to be so organised as to fulfil its purpose. FOCUS is meant for publicising such report of activities only to enthuse individuals, institutions and other same-minded organisations so that they may collaborate. Centres are requested to keep a note of it.

World Union Centres:

1. Bangalore: It held its general body meeting on the 14th April'85 to pass the audited statement of accounts and adopt annual report. It was also decided that the present office-bearers would continue for another year. On the 9th May'85 its members in collaboration with the members of the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs observed the birth anniversary of Gokhale when Prof K.H. Chaluvarya, Head of the Dept. of Political Science, Bangalore University, as the Chief Guest, gave a scholarly discourse on the Political Philosophy, the Social reformation and the Servant of India Society of Gopala Krishna Gokhale.

2. Beliaghata: In its 28th monthly meeting held on 2nd June'85, Sri Rajen Ganguli—the guest speaker, answered the question put by Dr. Sukumar Mukherjee—the chief guest,—'Why this degeneration if evolution was in progression?' Sri Ganguli stated that the real cause was the crisis of consciousness—which resulted in a clash between the old and the new consciousness.

The meeting was presided over by Sri G. K. Roy—the Secretary of the Centre.

3. Chakradharpur: On the 15th May'85 Dr. S. Mukherjee conducted the 3rd monthly class on "ESSAYS ON THE GITA" when members of both World Union and Sri Aurobindo Society were present. Next day in a Question-Answer class—several questions from Sri Aurobindo's 'The Mother'—were put and Dr. Mukherjee answered them in a very lucid way and all were convinced.

4. Khar: It organised a meeting on 18th May'85 in collaboration with Sri Aurobindo Society at Gita Mandir Hall when Sri M.P. Pandit spoke on "Towards 21st Century", which was well-attended. The talk was very much illuminating and covered by reporters of different Newspapers.

5. New Alipur: It held its monthly meeting on the 6th June'85 with the reading from 'Savitri' by Dr. Sukumar Mukherjee. Then Sri Rajen Ganguly of Sri Aurobindo Ashram spoke on the Mother's teaching on Sadhana. In course of his speech Sri Ganguly pointed out that the Mother could not tolerate fear—(specially of death), doubt and pretension. He also indicated that World Union, according to the Mother, could be realised in a state of higher consciousness. Then Sri Ganguly spoke at length on consciousness.

6. North Calcutta: In its 133rd Monthly meeting held on 22nd April'85 started with chanting of hymns, Sri Gour Mohan Chatterjee—read out a few prose-pieces from the Mother's writings which inspired the audience.

It held its 134th monthly meeting on 20th May'85 when Sri Rajen Ganguly of Sri Aurobindo Ashram spoke on 'The Mother and her workings'.

7. Salt Lake: Its 47th monthly meeting was held on 11th May'85 to celebrate 124th birth anniversary of Tagore with offering of Tagore's Songs and recital from his poems. Smt. Anjali Roy read out her own essay on 'Rabindranath's *Viswa-Vodha*' in which she tried to trace out with suitable quotations—the identity of the same with Sri Aurobindo's 'Integral Consciousness'. She also pointed out that 'Santiniketan' and 'Auroville'—were the manifestation of Rabindranath's '*Viswa Vodha*' and Sri Aurobindo's 'Integral Consciousness'—respectively. Sri S.K. Roy Chowdhury spoke about Rabindranath's nationalism.

The celebration was presided over by Dr. R. K. De.

The meeting also decided to shift the Library to a rented room at Rs. 150/- per month, which will be shared by the members.

In its 48th monthly meeting held on 8th June'85 the last part of Lesson No.3 (prepared by Dr.R.K.De)— dealing with obstacles on the way of descent of the Supramental power was read out and discussed.

8. Sultanpur:- It celebrated the Mother's birthday on 21st February'85, Sri Mahavir Jayanti on 3rd April'85 and Lord Buddha Jayanti on 4th May'85 to propogate the ideals of Truth, Love, Peace and Non-Violence—which were the sole panacea to cure the ills of the present-day world. Dr. D.C. Bank read out selected extracts from the book—''Sweet Mother: Harmonies of Light'' — about Sri Mā's views on Savitri.

Sri Prabhakar enunciated Tirtankar Mahabir's philosophy of Ahimsa.

Shri B.P.Pandey, Sri D.K.Gupta, Sri R.K. Jaiswal and Shri S.H. Ojha elucidated the gospel of Lord Buddha for annihilation of suffering from the World, by giving up all the evils of life and then living a life of Truth, Love and Ahimsa in thoughts and deeds as enshrined in the age-old maxim — '*Be good, Do good*'.

9. Uttarpara: It held its 140th and 141st meetings on 11th May'85 and 8th June'85. In the former meeting the members paid homage to Rabindranath and discussed a portion of a letter from a friend in Pondicherry — which contained extracts from Bhavan's Journal of January 16-31 — regarding prophecy of Sri Aurobindo about future of India which was appreciated by all. Then a portion of Sri Samar Basu's Booklet — '*ANNWESHU SAMLAP*' — was read out and discussed. And the discussion continued also in the latter meeting, in which Sarva Sri N.k.Roy, A. Majumdar, J.L. Chakravarty, Sushil Chakravarty and others participated.

New Life Members:

504. Sri. Mahendra Jagannath Pandya
(ILM 347) P.O. DORA (TQ AMOD)
Via Palej (WR)
Dr: Bharuch, Gujarat
505. Smt. Suvarna P.Shukla
(ILM 348) – From Focus Life Member 102, Sangam, First Floor
Behind Jaslok Hospital
Dr.G. Deshmukh Marg
Bombay-400 026.
506. Sri Kamal Kumar Guha
(ILM 349) 63E, Mahanirban Road
CALCUTTA-700 029
- f. Javed Husain
350) Physics Section
Engineering College, A. M. U.
Aligarh, U.P.-20 2001.
- Bharti Gandhi
351) 12 Station Road
Lucknow, U. P.



Deputy General Secretary.
June 16, 1985

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WORLD UNION

FOCUS 9-10/85

OURS IS A MOVEMENT UNTIL THE GOAL IS REACHED

"..... Go on we must; for if we do not, Time itself will force us forward inspite of our fancied immobility. And this is the most pitiable and dangerous movement of all. For what can be more pitiable than to be borne helplessly forward clinging to the old that disintegrates inspite of our efforts and shrieking frantically to the dead ghosts and dissolving fragments of the past to save us alive? And what can be more dangerous than to improve immobility on that which is in its nature mobile? This means an increasing and horrible rottenness; it means an attempt to persist on as a putrid and stinking corpse instead of a living and self-renewing energetic creature. The greatest spirits are therefore those who have no fear of the future, who accept this challenge and its wager; they have the sublime trust in the God or Power that guides the world, that high audacity of the human soul to wrestle with the infinite and realise the impossible, that wise and warrior confidence in its ultimate destiny....."

"Conservation and Progress"

The Supramental Manifestation – Sri Aurobindo

TO OUR MEMBERS AND FRIENDS:

THE UNITED NATIONS AT FORTY

1985 marks the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations. The Charter of the U.N. was signed at San Fransisco on 26 June 1945 and came into force on and from 24 October 1945. On 17th December 1984, the General Assembly of the U.N. decided that 1985 should be observed as the year of the United Nations and that a commemorative session of the General Assembly should be held for a short period culminating on 24 October 1985. Accordingly the General Assembly invited Member States and organisations of the U.N. System and appealed to the international mass media as well as non-governmental organisations and educational institutions to organise appropriate commemorative activities.

The Preparatory committee set up for this purpose, has been carrying on the monumental task effectively and efficiently as is revealed from its reports submitted to the General Assembly.

We all know that the U. N. emerged from the most disastrous war that the people of this planet earth had ever experienced. History recorded that over 30 millions eartheans were killed during the second world war. World leaders who witnessed that tragedy and the at-

tendant social disruption and economic ruin were determined to prevent a repetition. They sought to effectuate their determination by creating an Organisation for international co-operation. Thus the present World Organisation was set up. The hope of the leaders were set forth in the Preamble to the Charter of the new Organisation. The charter was signed on the 26th June 1945 in San Fransisco, when the Second World War had ended in Europe but was continuing in Asia where the end of the war ushered in the terrible dawn of the nuclear age.

The U. N. started functioning from 24 October' 45 with 51 founding members. In four decades the membership has more than tripled. Now it is 159. Under the Charter the Security Council is the Central authority to maintain world peace and security. It has five permanent members (China, France, Soviet Union, United Kingdom and the United States of America each with the power to veto action). During the last four decades the Organisation was dealt successfully with many serious issues. But international conflicts have persisted and many other serious problems remain unsolved. The U. N. proposed ways to deal with many of these but it cannot impose solutions, for it is not a world government. Its members are sovereign States and the Organisation can work only if they cooperate. Here, in this context we may recall what Sri Aurobindo commented on the prospects of the U.N. in 1950, just five years after its formation which was published as the Post Script Chapter of 'The Ideal of Human Unity'.

"The League of Nations came into being as a direct consequence of the first war, the U. N. O. similiarly as a consequence of the second world-wide conflict.... ."

'The League of Nations was in fact an oligarchy of big Powers each drawing behind it a retinue of small States and using the general body so far as possible for the furtherance of its own policy.....'

In the constitution of the U. N. O. an attempt was made, in principle at least to escape from these errors; but the attempt was not thorough-going and not altogether successful. A strong surviving element of oligarchy remained in the preponderant place assigned to the five great Powers in the Security Council and was clinched by the device of the veto.....

The real danger at the present second stage (the first stage being the League of Nations) of the progress towards unity lies not in any faults, however serious, in the building of the U.N. Assembly but in the division of the peoples into two camps which tend to be natural opponents and might at any moment become declared enemies irreconcilable and even their common existence incompatible. If this element is eliminated, a world in which these two ideologies (capitalism and communism) could live together, arrive at an economic interchange, . . . need not be at all out of the question. *This development is indeed the final outcome which the foundation of the U.N.O. presupposes, for the present organisation (the U.N.) cannot be itself final, it is only an imperfect beginning useful and necessary as a primary nucleus of that larger institution in which all the people of the earth can meet each other in a single international unity: the creation of a World-State is, in a movement of this kind, the one logical and inevitable ultimate outcome."*

THE FIRST REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE W.C.P.A. IN INDIA.

As Sri Aurobindo envisages, the U.N. is not the ultimate outcome of the peoples'

endeavour to set up a world organisation to ensure peace and security. Many a Non-governmental world organisations were constituted within 15 years of the formation of the U.N. and have been marching since then towards the fulfilment of the long-cherished hope of the earthians. Of them the progress of work of the W.C.P.A is indeed very encouraging. It started its work with the drafting of A constitution for the Federation of Earth and convened a World Constituent Assembly to adopt the Constitution in 1977 and thereafter according to the provisions laid down in the constitution it has been striving for getting the constitution provisionally ratified by the National Governments on the one hand and on the other it has been holding Provisional World Parliaments (P.W.P.) The first P.W.P. was held in Brighton in September 1982 and the second in New Delhi in March '85. The Parliaments have already enacted a few bills. Now in India it endeavours to carry out an intensive work with the holding of Regional Conferences in different Regions of the country. Accordingly the Southern Regional Conference is scheduled to be held in Pondicherry during 11th to 13th October 1985. The Conference shall discuss the Bills adopted in the two Parliaments and other ancillary work so far done. It is learnt that the Conference will be inaugurated by His Excellency, Sri T.P. Tewari, Lt. Governor, Pondicherry. Several M.P.'s including Hon'ble Ram Niwas Mirdha, Union Minister of State for Communication are expected to attend the Conference. It is since learnt that Mr. Reinhart Ruge - co-President of the W.C.P.A. is also attending.

May this endeavour of the W.C.P.A. be crowned with success so that it may get sufficient impetus to take the next step of progress.

Further donations received by World Union:

The total amount received upto June '85 as shown in the

July-August Focus

.... Rs. 43,964.85

The following donations have been received:

(1) Swami Sangitananda	.....	Rs. 161.00
(2) Mr. Frank C. Becker	.....	Rs. 399.71
(3) Mr. Jayantibhai I. Patel	.....	Rs. 375.00
(4) Mrs. Savitaben Patel	.....	Rs. 375.00
(5) Rameshbhai & Nila Patel,	.....	Rs. 200.00
(6) Mr. Virendrabhai S. Patel \$101/-	.....	Rs. 1,196.45
(7) Mrs. Bhanuben R. Patel \$101/-	.....	Rs. 1,196.45
(8) World Union Delhi Centre	.....	Rs. 103.20
(9) Mr. Dhuru Shah	.....	Rs. 250.00

4,256.81

48,221.66



General Secretary
September 10th 1985

MEMBERS' PAGE

Since we received no further comments on the points raised by Lion Prof. K.S. Viswanathan, Chairman, Nanjangud Centre in regard to the Editorial of February'85 issue of the Journal, published in this 'PAGE' of April'85 issue, we may take the explanations given by Sri D. K. Bhattacharya as appeared in the June'85 issue, as conclusive. Nonetheless we may approach our Editor for further elucidation of his observation which may appear in this 'PAGE' in the next combined issue.

Perhaps the members are becoming aware of the fact that the purpose of introducing this 'PAGE', that is to say, to rouse interest in the minds of the members, is not being satisfactorily fulfilled for reasons quite unknown to us. It is therefore, not justifiable to continue this feature any longer in view of the increased cost of printing and paper. So, it is decided that publication of this PAGE, will be discontinued from January'86, when 'Focus' portion of the journal will not be published separately. Only the reports of activities of centres in India and abroad as also of other sister organisations striving for World Peace and Human Unity, will be focussed in brief for information of the members and readers at large.

DIALOGUE (36)

BHARAT-SHAKTI – and Indian Culture (v)

Dr. Sharma : Perhaps all of you remember that in the last class Nirmal stated that he would be able to finish the discussion on the points raised by Ronald—one of our Californian friends in this class. Ronald pointed out certain lapses on the part of the people of India which had hindered her material progress. He indicated that for centuries together the people of this land had been neglecting the material aspect of existence to follow the teachings of some ascetics and a few religious folds. So, let us listen to what Nirmal has got to say in this regard. We are happy that Ronald and few of his friends are present. Then, Nirmal, you may start.

Nirmal : Though there is no gainsaying, as our friend Ronald indicated that the root cause that hindered India's material progress may be traced out in her people's trend to asceticism, yet it must be admitted that in human perfection ascetic spirit is an indispensable element. It is not only through the material upgradation of life that humanity progresses, the passionate aspiration of man upward to the Divine is also a necessity. However, if we judge the issue from wider view points it may reveal that to test the extreme assertion each of the two great opposites—the materialist's this worldliness and the asce-

tic's other-worldliness —, is necessary and helpful for the progress of mankind. We see that for centuries together the West has been experimenting the material aspect of life by insisting Matter as reality and the Beyond—a dream of mind, while the East has been experimenting spiritual aspect of life by insisting on pure Spirit as the sole reality and the material world of body, life and mind is *Maya*—non-existent. Perhaps the time has now come when the ancient quarrel can be decided, because the West has begun to welcome the ideals of the east and the east has begun to realise—the truth of material. Science and its real utilities in the final harmony. Then, I think Ronald, Philip, Krishnamurthy, Vijoy and all other friends have realised that the need of the hour is to have a synthesis of the two extremes for the progress of humanity.

Now, let us come to our original topic— '*Bharat-Shakti*'.

Dr. Sharma : Well said Nirmal, your analysis is very much appreciable. Now, Vijay, will you please throw some light on the query— where does lie the perennial source of Shakti?

Vijoy : In our previous classes we tried to pin-point the characteristics of Indian culture and indicated that since Indian mind recognises the spirit as the truth of our being, our culture is naturally the expression of that truth. To be more explicit—it is from the teachings of the Vedas and the Upanishads and later from the Bhagavat Gita that Indian mind learn to seek for the living spiritual Truth in all and live that Truth. This recognition and pursuit of something or some one Supreme behind all forms is the one universal credo of Indian religion which has been getting expression in her art, music and literature from time immemorial. I presume when the question was put by Ronald he was perhaps comparing India to other ancient glorious countries which had decayed long ago while India still survives. And that was why Ronald was eager to know the reason for India's survival. History says that of all the proud nations of the West there is an end determined. When their limited special work for mankind is done they must decay and disappear. But the function of India is to supply the world with a perennial source of light and renovation; and that function is perpetual and so, India survives. Through our previous discussion it has been determined that this perennial source of light is otherwise known as '*Bharat Shakti*'.

Dr. Sharma : Thank you Vijoy, you've nicely dealt with the subject. Now friends, the time is up. We invite everyone of you to attend the next class—when we hope we'll be able to conclude.

From a Member's diary,

ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITY

World Union Regional Centre West Bengal:

Dr. Basudev Bhattacharya, Secretary, World Union Regional Centre, West Bengal intimates that the Centre held its tenth Annual General Meeting on the 30th June'85 under the Chairmanship of Sri P. P. Bhattacharya. Besides its usual annual business they decided to celebrate the World Union Day on the 25th August with the theme—"Role of Youth in National Integration on Spiritual Foundation." The House also approved of the extension of the tenure of the present Executive Committee till the completion of the 4th National Convention and 8th Triennial World Conference to be held in Bangalore. The proposal of Sri K. P. Dutta of replacing 4 constant absentee members by 4 new members of different centres was admitted by the House. The House has also decided to extend its co-operation to the publication of the Bengali Monthly 'Manab Maitryee'—though it was managed privately.

1. Chakradharpur: It held its monthly study class on "The Essays on the Gita" on 16th June'85 which was attended by Dr. Sukumar Mukherjee who also spoke on 'Sri Aurobindo's Ideals & Teachings' in a sitting organised by a local cultural organisation 'PRANTIK' when members of Sri Aurobindo Society and World Union joined. In the monthly study class Dr. Mukherjee dealt with certain questions put by members.

2. Domjur: On 16th June, Sri Rajen Ganguly of Sri Aurobindo Ashram visited the Centre with Dr. Mukherjee and discussed his personal experiences with the Mother. It celebrated Sri Aurobindo Jayanti, Independence Day and International Youth Year on the 15th August'85. A whole day programme from 7 A.M. to 9 P.M. with recess for lunch was chalked out. Sri D. Thakur Chakrabarty, Head Master, Jhapordah Duke's Institution presided and Dr. Sukumar Mukherjee was the Guest-in-Chief. Sri Jaidev Pal, Head Master, Prabartak High School and Prof. Satiranjana Chakrabarty attended the celebration as special guests. They also spoke on the occasion. Some very interesting questions were raised by the local young men and the same were properly dealt with.

3. Integral Life Centre: Sri Jnanendra Nath Haldar, reports that this Centre organised a meet of the members on 2.8.85 when Sri Halder read out passages from Sri M.P. Pandit's "Mother-Dialogue and perspective"—which enthused and inspired the members.

4. Khar: It held a meeting on 13-7-85, jointly with Sion and Bombay Centres when Sri Shivabhai Amin of Sri Aurobindo Ashram, spoke on World Union and World Government. He emphasised that Sri Aurobindo's Independence Day message of the 15th August 1947 need be read and re-read and its significance explained to millions of people. He indicated that the members of World Union and Sri Aurobindo Society could play a significant role for building up the cohesion and faith in the country and India would play the leading role for the formation of a World Government.

5. New Alipur: It held its monthly meetings on 4th July and 2nd August'85. In its July meeting—Smt. Mira Mukherjee read out from the Mother's 'Questions & Answers'—on 'Surrender', and Dr. Sukumar Mukherjee read out the Questions&Answers' of Sri M.P. Pandit's Service Letter 1/8—regarding the Ashram's activity on Poverty.

In its August meeting Sri A.K. Benerjee discussed occult practice of Annie Besant

with reference to the article—"Letters of wisdom" as being published in World Union. Significance of Dreams was discussed by Sri P-C. Banerjee and others. Dr. Sukumar Mukherjee discussed at length the significance of the 'Third Dream' of Sri Aurobindo with reference to some chapters in 'The Ideal of Human Unity'.

6. North Calcutta: In its 135th monthly meeting held on 20-6-85, Sri Sujit Kumar Palit discussed about the spiritual significance of the religious ceremony of 'Rathayatra'—with particular reference to Sri Aurobindo's famous Bengali article—'Jagannather Rath' (Chariot of the Lord of Universe). He explained that the word 'Jagat' denoted dynamism and the festival stood for the progressive dynamism of the Universe. He emphasised that Movement of the Chariot symbolised the evolutionary progress of consciousness.

Prof. D.P. Sen spoke on 'Principles of Theosophy'—in its 136th monthly meeting held on 22nd July'85. He explained the theory and practice of Theosophy and how they were intimately related to the basic truths of all philosophy and religion. He emphasised that the Theosophical philosophy was very much in tune with that of Sri Aurobindo so far as the Theory of Progressive evolution, principles of unity in Nature and advent of a New spiritual age of gnostic being were concerned.

7. Raghunathpur: It held its monthly meeting on 3rd August'85 when Dr. S. Mukherjee discussed at length the five dreams of Sri Aurobindo. On 15th August it organised a programme for the celebration of Sri Aurobindo Jayanti in collaboration with Raghunathpur Pallisri Samsad—under the presidentship of Sri Abani Bhusan Roy who in his presidential address gave a short account of Sri Aurobindo's life and Sadhana. The celebration was ended with songs offered by local artists and performance of a musical drama.

8. Salt Lake: It held its 49th monthly meeting on 13th July and 50th monthly meeting on the 12th August'85.

In its July meeting—Lesson No. 4 regarding accelerating descent of the Supramental power of consciousness was read out and discussed, August meeting was organised with a view to disseminating the ideal of World Union when Sri 'Dibyadarshi' of Chandannagore spoke on Sri Aurobindo and Sanatandharma and explained where did lie the contribution of Sri Aurobindo.

9. Sibpur: It held its monthly meeting on 9.5.85 when the ideal of World Union was discussed. It organised another meeting on 14th July when Dr. Sukumar Mukherjee read out the beginning lines of 'Savitri' and explained the inner meaning of the word 'dawn'.

10. Sultanpur: It organised a seminar on "*Terrorism— a challenge to Human Unity*"—on 22.5.85 with Dr. D.C. Banik on the chair.

The Sikh speakers—Sardar Sewa Sinkh and Jagjit Singh dwelt on National Unity and explained how the social and cultural bonds between the Sikhs and the Hindus in Punjab were maintained throughout the ages and this bond *relation* could not be rent as under—They also emphasised that the terrorists should realise this world is ONE, which was created by Universal Father for the avowed aim of establishing harmony, love and peace among people. Shri Uma Dull Rai in his forceful speech traced out the genesis of Terrorism.

With the recital of selected pieces befitting to the occasion and reading out of self-composed poems—the seminar ended.

11. Uttarpara: It held its 142nd monthly meeting on 13-7-85 under the president-

ship of Sri N.B. Nandy. Reading from Sri Samar Basu's Booklet (in Bengali)—'Rationality Vs. Faith'—continued. The portion read was discussed by Sri R.N. Bandopadhyay, Srinivas Chatterjee, Amiya Majumder, Sushil Chakrabarty and Rohi Ghosh-referring relevant chapter's of the Human Cycle. The Centre celebrated Sri Aurobindo Jayanti on the 15th August with offering of flowers, prayers. A devotee read out certain portion from Sri Aurobindo's 'KaraKahini' relating to his 'Vasudev Darshan'. Srinivas chatterjee spoke on his 'Philosophy and Yoga'. Sri Sunirmal Bhattacharya entertained all with his melodious devotional songs. The celebration ended with distribution of *Prasad* by the hostess Smt. Kalpana Nandy.

New Life Members:

509. Sri H. Viswanatha Rao, B.E. (Civil)
(ILM 352)

194, 7th Main Road
4th Block, Jayanagar
BANGALORE—560011

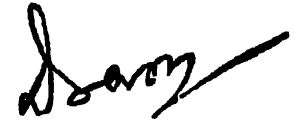
310.

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30B Sabji Bagan Lane
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Deputy General Secretary.
September 12, 1985

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WORLD UNION FOCUS 11-12/85

LET THE UNSEEN POWER BE OUR GUIDE

“Vain will be the mechanical construction of unity, if unity is not in the heart of the race and if it be made only a means for safeguarding and organising our interests; the result will then be only, as it was in the immediate past, a fiercer strife and new outbreaks of revolution and anarchy. the future lies with the men and nations who first see beyond both the glare and dusk the gods of the morning and prepare themselves to be the instruments of the Power that is pressing towards the light of a greater ideal.”

—‘War and Self-determination.’
‘The Unseen Power’—Sri Aurobindo

TO OUR MEMBERS AND FRIENDS:

THE FIRST SOUTHERN REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE ASIA & MIDDLE EAST REGION OF THE W. C. P. A.

Sri Rajanikant M. Mehta, one of the organisers of the Conference reports that a Conference of the World Constitution and Parliament Association (W. C. P. A.), for the Southern region was held for the first time in Pondicherry on 11th, 12th and 13th October’85 at the I. I. P. A. Hall (old Secretariat). The Conference started with the tape-recorded music of the Mother.

Sri A. B. Patel, General Secretary of World Union and Life President of the W. C. P. A. welcomed the distinguished guests and delegates. Sri M. P. Fandit, Chairman of World Union, presided.

His Excellency Lt. Governor of Pondicherry Sri T. P. Tewary inaugurated the Conference by lighting candles as customary and delivered a very meaningful and thought provoking address. He indicated that the evils that were eating into the vitals of the international community were the arms race, pestilence, hunger, pollution and increasing debts of the developing countries etc. Unless radical solutions to these threatening problems were found soon, the human race might be totally annihilated. “But that can not be”,—he asserted, ‘ultimately Truth will triumph’.

In the course of his presidential speech, Sri M. P. Pandit took note of the usual cynicism with which efforts of individuals and institutions working for World Unity are met and pointed out that in history it has been shown how every 'impossible' remains impossible till it is made possible by heroic spirits. Human unity is already a fact in several aspects for the life of the globe and the movement is gathering force. Attempts to formulate outlines of the possible constitution etc. create magnetic fields for the possibilities in that direction to get a focus. In our world there are a number of forces at work to actualise different possibilities. Sincere human effort, however microscopic, gives concrete shape to these agencies and attempts to create a climate for the spirit of oneness to grow are a must. Sri Pandit was hopeful that despite appearances to the contrary in the realm of politics and arms-build-up, the push of historical forces towards one humanity would assert itself sooner than hoped for.

Dr. T. P. Amerasinghe—Deputy Secretary General of the W. C. P. A. traced the growth of the W. C. P. A. and its development till date since the first Conference held in 1968 at Interlaken and Walfch.

A very informative brochure on the history of the movement of the W. C. P. A. prepared by Sri Samar Basu, Deputy General Secretary, World Union was distributed among the guests and delegates.

During the next sessions—Bills adopted in the 1st and 2nd session of the Provisional World Parliaments—held respectively in Brighton in September'84 and in New Delhi in March'85 were discussed. The bills were:

- (a) Disarmament
- (b) World Economic Order
- (c) Oceans and Seabeds
- (d) Graduate Schools of World Problems
- (e) World Government Corporation
- (f) Provisional World District Courts
- (g) Earth Rescue Administration
- (h) Environment and
- (i) Terrorism

The afternoon session of the 12th and morning session of the 13th October'85 were totally devoted to organisational matters and appointment of various state and Zonal Committees to accelerate sure, effective and perpetual movement of the W. C. P. A. in the South Zone which comprised of the following States and areas on the South of the Vindhyas (mountain ranges): (1) Gujarat (2) Maharashtra (3) Goa (4) Kerala (5) Karnataka (6) Tamil Nadu (7) Andhra Pradesh (8) Pondicherry and (9) Sri Lanka

The following persons were appointed as members of the State Committees:-

1. Gujarat: : No person could be appointed since no delegate from the State (No. of Members=5) attended the Conference.
Mr. Rajda could help in the formation of the Committee.
2. Maharashtra (a) Mr. A. I. Kutty (b) Mr. R. Rajda (c) Mr. N. S. Rao
(No. of Members=5) Other members could be appointed in consultation with Mr. Rajda
3. Goa No one could be appointed. Mr. Mehta and Mr. Rajda would explore
(No. of Members =3) the possibility of forming a Committee.

- 4. Kerala**
(No. of Members= 3) (a) Prof P. P. Peter (b) Mr. Varkey Shantistan and (c) Mr. Peter-Thomas
- 5. Karnataka**
No. of Membrs= 5 (a) Lion Prof K. S. Viswanathan
(b) Prof P. Varadaraju (c) Mr. B. Mahadevappa
(d) Mr. K. M. Joseph and (e) Mr. L. Prabhulingayya
- 6. Tamil Nadu**
(No. of Members= 5) (a) Mr. Rajanikant M. Mehta (b) Mr. Karikar Vaitha
(c) Mr. James Arputharaj (d) and (e) would be appointed later on.
- 7 Andhra Pradesh**
(No. of Members= 5) (a) Mr. D. Ramachandra Rao. Other members would be appointed later on.
- 8. Pondicherry**
(No. of Members =3) Sri Samar Basu (b) Mr. V. P. M. Swamy (ex M. P.)
(c) Mr. P. S. Patel
- 9. Sri Lanka**
(No. of Members =3) (a) Dr. T. P. Amerasinghe (b) Mr. Hathy Sulaiman
(c) would be appointed later on

- Note:** (a) The Zonal office would be situated at Madras with Mr. Rajanikant M. Mehta as coordinator. There would be one person from each State to form the Zonal Committee.
- (b) Dr. T. P. Amerasinghe, by virtue of being President of the Asia and Middle East Region will be ex-officio Chairperson of the Zonal Committee.
- (c) The capital city of each State would have the office of each State Local Chapter. Each Local Chapter may constitute district or other units if necessary.
- (d) Mr. Rajanikant Mehta and Mr. J. N. Puri of New Delhi have been authorised by the Conference to contact Members of Parliaments with a view to building up an active branch in New Delhi in consultation with Mr. Nigam, Mr. Ram Niwas Mirdha, Mr. Balram Jakhar, Mr. Satpal Mittal and Mr. Ransingh Rajda.
- (e) Regional Conferences in the Zone will be held once a year and every State Chapter will hold meet at least once in every six months.
- (f) Regarding Finance: Each State Chapter will pay Rs. 100/- annually as affiliation fee to the Zonal Committee.

The Conference was attended by delegates from different States and countries as under:

2 delegates from Sri Lanka: 3 each from Kerala and Pondicherry 5 delegates from Karnataka; 1 each from New Delhi and Maharashtra 12 from Tamilnadu and 2 including Miss Heather Isely, daughter of Mr. Philip Isely, from U.S.A. Ms. Karina from Helisinki, Finland who came to visit Pondicherry, also attended the Conference.

The Conference ended with the summing up of the deliberations by Dr. T.P. Amerasinghe.

Smt. Salem Jayalakshmi— eminent Musician of the South entertained the delegates and inmates of the Ashram, with her 'Bhajans' on the 13th evening at the Hall of Ashram Library.

1. WORLD UNION REGIONAL CENTRE, WEST BENGAL

It celebrated World Union Day on 25th August'85 at the campus of Sri Aurobindo Bharat Ashram, under the chairmanship of Sri P.P. Bhattacharya. Dr. S. Mukherjee hoisted the Mother's Flag with 'Bandemataram' song and meditation. Thereafter a day-long programme of two sessions—(morning & evening) was organised to conduct the Seminar on 'The role of Youth in National Integration on Spiritual foundation'—in which members of different Local Centres in West Bengal participated. The Chairman in his concluding speech summed up the discussion. A portion from Sri Aurobindo's 'Durga stotra' was recited—by Sri Tirtha De.

Among the participants were: Sri Ananda Brahmachari (Baranagar) Sri Dr. K. Bhattacharya and Sri A. Chatterjee (Alambazar). Sri S. Banerjee (Bally), Sri C.R. Paul and Sri K. Chatterjee (Duttapukur), Sri A. Bandopadhyaya (Domjur), Smt. Anjali Roy (Salt Lake), Sri U. Dutta (Central Calcutta), Dr. B.N. Boral (Chandannagar), Sri L.N. Dutta (Calcutta) and Dr. B. Bhattacharya, Sri D. Paul and Sri B. Chakrabarty (Bon Hooghly). The opening and closing songs were offered by—Banasree, Beauty, Kalpana (c), Kalpana (M), Chanchala, Chaitali and Sujata.

2. Dr. B. Bhattacharya, Secretary, Sri Aurobindo Bharat Ashram reports that Sri Aurobindo Institute of Integral Education celebrated Sri Aurobindo Jayanti on 15th August'85 at Sri Aurobindo Bharat Ashram—in which the members and teachers participated. The Mother's Flag was hoisted by Dr. Bhattacharya with 'Bandemataram'. Sri D.K. Bhattacharya discussed the 'Integral Education'. Chaya and Kalpana took part in the discussion on "The Revolutionary period of Sri Aurobindo" and 'The Sadhana for transformation of life' respectively.

Further donations received by World Union:

The total amount recieved upto August'85 as shown
in the September-October'85 Focus

Rs. 48,221.66

The following donations were received thereafter:

(1) Mr. J. N. Nazereth	Rs. 200.00
(2) Mrs. Sharadaben J. Patel	Rs. 1,000.00
(3) Sri R. N. Amin	Rs. 1,001.00
(4) Sri Elisabeth Joy Person	Rs. 600.00
(5) Mr. Radolf F. Gurtler	Rs. 442.25

3,243.25

Total: Rs. 51,464.91



General Secretary
November 15th, 1985

MEMBERS' PAGE

The questions raised by Lion Prof. K.S. Viswanathan, Chairman, Nanjangud Centre, on the editorial of February'85 issue of our journal were discussed by Sri D.K. Bhattacharya, Chairman, Alambazar Centre (W.Bengal) in this 'PAGE' of June'85 issue. As indicated earlier, Sri Bhattacharya's discussion could be taken as conclusive; but for further clarification we duly approached our editor and in response to our request he clarified the points in his editorial of this issue. No further discussion seems to be necessary.

DIALOGUE (37)

BHARAT-SHAKTI – and Indian Culture (vi)

- Dr. Sharma** : This is our last class on the subject. Vijoy was discussing the subject in the previous class but could not finish it; so I request Vijoy to conclude.
- Vijoy** : As you all know that each nation is a SHAKTI or power of the evolving spirit in humanity and lives by the principle which it embodies. India is the Bharat Shakti, the living energy of a great spiritual conception, and fidelity to it is the very principle of her existence. Every nation has its part to play in the earth's destiny. India has her mission—the work she has to do—Her part in the earth's destiny is written there in the various fields of her culture. A deep and intensive study of her cultural history reveals that among all the divisions of mankind it is to India that is reserved the highest and the most splendid destiny, the most essential to the future of the human race. So, unlike other ancient nations India is still young and alive. It is she who must send forth from herself the future religion of the entire world, the Eternal religion which is to harmonise all religion, science and philosophies and make mankind one soul. Hence the future structure of the world depends on India.
- Ronald** : Now it is understood, Still I want to know what is India's message to the world at this critical period of human history?
- Dr. Sharma** : Very good. Nirmal! Will you please deal with the question?
- Nirmal** : Yes Sir! The source of India's 'SHAKTI' is latent in her capability of accepting and assimilating from the culture of the West, its knowledge, ideas and

powers which are compatible with her spirit, reconcilable with her ideals. It is also there in her ideals of 'Unity in Diversity'. And therefore, her message to the world at this critical period of human history—is:

Leaders of nations must realise that-All Countries are equal and essentially "one". Each of them represent an aspect of the one Supreme. In the terrestrial manifestation they all have the same right to a free expression of themselves.

From the spiritual point of view, the importance of a country does not depend on its size or its power or its authority over other countries, but on its response to TRUTH and on the degree of TRUTH it is capable of manifesting."

Ronald

Many thanks Nirmal. We are indeed very happy for coming in contact with you during our short-stay in India. We feel that to maintain happy and cordial relation with India is a necessity for all the nation to ensure future progress of humanity. On behalf of our country we once again convey our sincere thanks to you all.

From a Member's diary

ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITY

1. Calcutta: It celebrated World Union Day on the 20th August'85 under the chairmanship of Shri Arun Kishore Mukherjee. Sri L. N. Dutta, Secretary of the Centre explained in detail the aims and objectives of World Union and indicated its progress through activities.

Sri C. N. Chatterjee and Sri M. M. Chandra participated in the discussion and suggested a few programme of work for implementation.

2. Beliaghata: It held its 30th monthly meeting on 3. 8. 85 when Sri D. N. Sur presided. Dr. Sukumar Mukherjee explained how to work for National Integration. He indicated that as a nation was built up by individuals, so harmonious development of each individual's body, life and mind was necessary to ensure national integration. Dr. Mukherjee then discussed the mode of social development and emphasised that Liberty, Equality and Fraternity were the basic elements of national integration.

3. Chakradharpur: It celebrated Sri Aurobindo Jayanti on the 15th August'85 in collaboration with the members of Sri Aurobindo Society. The Programme started with the hoisting of the Mother's Flag and group meditation and recital and songs by the children of SISHU CHAKRA.

On the 20th August they jointly celebrated World Union Day and observed 'International Youth Year'. A Seminar on "Role of Youth in National Integration on Spiritual Foundation" was organised in which several members participated. Dr. S. Mukherjee summed up the discussion. He also spoke briefly on the subject in the light of the Mother and Sri Aurobindo. The next day in a local Girl's school Dr. Mukherjee spoke on "The Religion of Humanity". In the afternoon there was a sitting at the 'PRANTIK SAHITYA GOSTHI'—when Dr. Mukherjee spoke on "The Mother and Her teachings." In the evening the monthly study class on 'Essays on the Gita'—was conducted by Dr. S. Mukherjee. The function ended with devotional songs.

4. Chandannagar: It held meetings twice a month on:
7. 4. 85 and 21. 4. 85 in April, 5. 5. 85 and 19. 5. 85 in May
2. 6. 85 and 16. 6. 85 in June, 7. 7. 85 and 21. 7. 85 in July.
on 4. 8. 85 (once) in August and 1. 9. 85 and 15. 9. 85 in September

In the above meeting continual discussions were conducted on 'Savitri', 'Integral Yoga', 'Evolution of Consciousness', 'Sri Aurobindo Ashram: Towards evolving a spiritual society' 'Realisation of Ultimate Truth'—etc.

Dr. Sukumar Mukherjee, Sri P. P. Bhattacharya, Dr. B. N. Boral were the speakers.

Devotional songs were offered by Smt. M. Dasgupta, Purnima Bose, Arun Prakash Nath and others.

5. North Calcutta: It held its 137th and 138th monthly meetings on 20. 8. 85 and 20. 9. 85 respectively.

In its 137th meeting the centre observed World Union Day with devotional songs and chanting of Vedic hymns. Sri Sujit Kumar Palit, secretary of the Centre, explained why it is declared as World Union Day. Sri Gour Mohan Chatterjee read out an article — "Bhagawan O Bhut (God and Matter) — of Sri Samar Basu.

In its 138th meeting a friend of World Union recited Tagore's famous Poem "Namas-kar" (Salutation) to Sri Aurobindo after devotional songs and concentration with the recital of Vedic hymns. Sri Sujit Kumar Palit explained the situation when the poem was written nearly 80 years ago when Sri Aurobindo was at the helm of the national liberation movement. Sri Palit added that long after his lyrical tribute Tagore himself met Sri Aurobindo at Pondicherry in 1928. When he once again offered his respectful adoration. Smt. Anita Basu then read out selected portions from the Mother's "Prayers and Meditation." Sri Palit read a Bengali article "Maha Avirbhab" (Great Advent) written by Sri Samar Basu and published in Manab Maitree' (September '85 issue). With the devotional song offered by Smt. Anita Basu, the meeting ended.

6. Salt Lake: It celebrated 'Sri Aurobindo Jayanti' in its 51st monthly meeting on 14. 9. 85 under the auspices of 'Gandhi Seva Sangha' at Sreebhumi as arranged by Sri Manikya Ratan Guhathakurta, Secretary of the Sangha. After group concentration and "Bhratrit-wa" recital of 'Durga Stotra', Sri Aurobindo's article on was read out by Smt. Anjali Roy, —Secretary of the Centre. A series of songs on human unity were offered by Smt. Sutapa Mazumder, Meera Chaki and Swapna Ganguli. Then Dr. R. K. De, Chairman of the Centre, explained at length the 'Third Dream' of Sri Aurobindo- 'World Union based on the fact of human unity realising the Truth of the Spirit' He also indicated how World Union was founded by the Mother and how it had been functioning.

7. Tamluk-Mahisadal: The two centres jointly celebrated Sri Aurobindo Jayanti for which they organised 3 days' programme on 15th, 16th and 17th August '85. On the 16th Purnendu Prasad Bhattacharya and on the 17th Dr. Sukumar Mukherjee were the main speakers. They held their 36th monthly meeting on the 30th September '85 at Ramchandrapur.



Deputy General Secretary.
November 15, 1985

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2ND MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE 4TH WORLD COUNCIL HELD IN BANGALORE AT 12 O'CLOCK ON 25TH NOVEMBER'85 UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SRI M. P. PANDIT.

AGENDA-1 *To submit report and Budget Estimate by Sri A.B. Patej, General Secretary & Treasurer.*

Due to ill health Sri A. B. Patel, General Secretary and Treasurer of World Union could not attend the meeting and therefore Sri Samar Basu, Deputy General Secretary read out the General Secretary's statement in regard to his report and Budget Estimate for the next three years and the same was approved by the house.

AGENDA-2 *To consider and pass the amendment of existing rules regarding formation of World Council and the Executive Committee and inclusion of a new rule.*

Since most of the members of World Council did not comment anything against the amendment it was decided that the amendment of existing rules and inclusion of a new rule as recommended by the members of the Executive Committee be passed with the following modification as suggested by Smt. Anjali Roy, Secretary, Salt Lake Centre.

- (1) That Donors will be styled simply as 'Donors' and not as Donor-Member.
- (2) Sri P. Bhattacharya's suggestions were considered to be recommendatory.
- (3) The assembly desired their grateful appreciation of his long services to World Union movement be conveyed to Sri A. B. Patel along with their prayers for his long life.

AGENDA-3 *Election and nomination of the members to form the Executive Committee for the next three years.*

Relevant rule provides that the number of members of the Executive Committee shall not exceed 25 of which not more than 5 members may be coopted by the Executive Committee after its formation.

It was decided that 4 members be coopted by Executive Committee after its formation and 2/3 of 21 members (25-4) be elected from among the members of the council and 1/3 be nominated by the chairman from among the members of World Union (who may or may not be members of the World Council)

(A) Accordingly the following members were elected unanimously from among the members of the Council as proposed by Sri M. P. Pandit.:

- (1) Sri M. P. Pandit }
 (2) Sri A. B. Patel } From Pondicherry
 (3) Sri Samar Basu }

- (4) Sri Nittoor Sreenivasa Rau }
 (5) Dr. H. S. Lakshminarayana } From Bangalore
 (6) Sri K. S. Sridharan }

- (7) Sri Purnendu Prasad Bhattacharya }
 (8) Smt. Anjali Roy } From West Bengal
 (9) Sri Susanto Mitra }

- (10) Sri N. S. Rao }
 (11) Sri M. N. Vepari } From Maharashtra
 (12) Sri K. N. Shenoy }

- (13) Sri R. N. Amin — From Gujarat
 (14) Dr. Sitaram Jayswal — Uttarpradesh

(B) The Chairman nominated the following members as members of the Executive Committee.

- (1) Sri S. A. Patel Pondicherry.
 (2) Dr. T. Prasannasimha Rau Bangalore
 (3) Sri Gautam Roy West Bengal
 (4) Sri N. S. Amin Maharashtra
 (5) Dr. D. Jadeja }
 (6) Sri A. D. Shah } Gujarat
 (7) Dr. D. C. Banik } Uttarpradesh

It was resolved that Sri B. V. Subbarayan, Convener of the 8th Triennial World Conference and 4th National Convention, be the permanent invitee to attend all the Executive Committee meetings. Then Sri M. P. Pandit informed the house that he had received a letter from Sri A. B. Patel in which Sri Patel stated that due to his old age and failing health he wished to be relieved of the responsibility attached to the office of the General Secretary of World Union and suggested that Sri Samar Basu, Deputy General Secretary might be appointed as the General Secretary of World Union and he would continue to serve World Union as the Treasurer. The house unanimously approved of his suggestion and resolved that Sri Samar Basu be the General Secretary of World Union and Sri A. B. Patel would continue to function as its Treasurer. Thereupon the post of the Deputy General Secretary was abolished.

AGENDA 4 Any other business

(i) The resolution adopted in an emergent meeting held in Pondicherry on 11. 11. 85 of the members of the Executive Committee residing in Pondicherry in which Sri M. P. Pandit, Editor of World Union Journal was appointed as its Publisher to replace Sri A. B. Patel, was ratified by the Council.

(ii) The Chairman then explained the necessity of discontinuing the functions of coordinators in view of the future programme of work of World Union, where it was resolved that the posts of the Regional coordinators be abolished and the relevant posts, if any, of International, National and Regional Centres providing the coordination with the Ex-officio membership in the Executive Committee or in any other committee of the above named centres be deleted.

Among others the following members were present:

(1) Sri M. P. Pandit (2) Justice Sri Nittoor Sreenivasa Rau (3) Dr. Sitaram
(4) Dr. H. S. Lakshminarayana (5) Dr. T. Prasanna Simha Rau (6) Sri P.
charya (7) Dr. Basudev Bhattacharya (8) Smt. Anjali Roy (9) Sri K. S.
(10) H. S. Narayana Setty (11) Sri B. V. Subbarayan (12) Smt. Bhuk
Ramaswamy (13) H. K. Santaveerappa (14) Sri N. S. Amin (15) Sri G. N.
(16) Sri J. T. Parekh (17) Sri K. N. Shenoy (18) Dr. Sukumar Mukherjee (19) Smt
Minu Roy (20) Sri Samar Basu.

M. P. PANDIT
Chairman of the Committee

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