



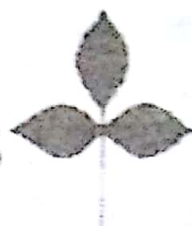
BULLETIN

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THE SCOURGE OF TERRORISM

One of the greatest dangers facing humankind is terrorism. Experts describe terrorism as "an attempt to destabilize democratic societies and to show that their governments are impotent." There are, it seems, 109 definitions of terrorism and though the word 'terror' entered the political lexicon during the French Revolution's 'reign of terror,' instinctive terrorism is as old as history. It is 'an ancient phenomenon making impact on contemporary society by using modern technology.' Access to technology, availability of money media attention and growth of fanaticism have made the terrorists the most dreadful human species of modern times.

Raymond Aron called it a terrorist act when "its psychological effects are out of proportion to its purely physical result." A Chinese philosopher put it succinctly: "Kill one and frighten 10,000", explaining the strategy of the terrorists. Terrorism is today a media event as the media is often perceived as "a facilitator of the terrorist process." Publicity, it is said is the oxygen for the terrorist. The terrorist wants attention and audience. They thrive on "the wizardry of the theatre." A bus load of school children, it is pointed out, are a better target than a truckload of soldiers.

Terrorism is war by proxy. It is an inexpensive type of warfare. Its effects, however, could be demoralizing as many innocent people get killed. Freedom and democracy are its enemies. At the same time it must be borne in mind that despotic rule and authoritarianism leave people with no option but to resort to violence. The history of modern revolutions, including the non-violent freedom struggle in India, is replete with instances of violence and terrorism in people's fight against oppressive regimes. State terrorism continues to be a major threat to freedom and happiness. Among the others listed as perpetrators of terrorist acts are religious fanatics, eschatological cults and hate-filled activists who want to inflict pain on a large scale. The weapons at their disposal are mentioned as : chemical (most likely), biological (relatively easy and highly deadly) and

nuclear (least likely). With genetic technology getting cheaper by the day, the threat of biological terrorism is most frightening.

Many nations are spending huge amounts in their fight against terrorism and terrorist threats. How much of money India is spending, directly and indirectly, in fighting cross-border terrorism is not easy to assess. In Jammu and Kashmir alone India must have spent over Rs. 2000 crores in the last few years in fighting the menace. The last ten years of Pakistan-sponsored and ISI-engineered terrorism in the Kashmir valley caused enormous financial and psychological strain to the nation. More than 30,000 civilians and 1000 soldiers have lost their lives and lakhs of Kashmiri people have been rendered homeless. The ISI spends Rs. 5 crores every month on mercenaries and terrorists operating in Kashmir. Greater threat is emanating from Afghanistan where there is a wave of narcomania. Pakistan and Afghanistan have become breeding grounds of narcoterrorism. India must, therefore, be ready to face harder battles in the days to come not only in Kashmir but in the north east and elsewhere.

A number of measures have been suggested by experts to meet the terrorist menace. At the global level two channels, among others, are available to nations in their fight against terrorism. One is the United Nations against which a question-mark continues to be raised and the other is diplomatic effort to mobilize the support of nations to make conditions unfavourable for terrorist activities. At the national level strong political leadership, efficient intelligence network, incorruptible police system and media and public support are vital for safeguarding national security against internal and cross-border terrorism. It is a challenge for the entire nation.

—The Editor

"You need to escape a thousand times a day to survive. I need to succeed only once to kill you."

—IRA Terrorist to Margaret Thatcher

FIGHTING TERRORISM

—Cdr. T. Rajaram

(Indian Navy Retd.)

In the last decade of the 20th Century there was an all-around increase in militant and terrorist activities, particularly in the Middle East and South Asia. Easy availability of sophisticated arms, improved communications, covert support received from some nation states etc., and growing assertiveness of disgruntled groups end up in resorting to violence and extortion. It is a bid to force Governments to accede to unjustifiable demands under threats of loss to life and property. India has been experiencing terrorism, militancy and insurgency in varying degrees in Kashmir, Punjab, Assam, North East, M.P., A.P., Bihar, Maharashtra etc. The recent hijacking episode of the Indian Airlines plane brings into focus the urgency to review our attitudes and responses to acts of terrorism with a view to tackle it more effectively and in its totality.

In order to arrive at effective steps to tackle terrorism, it is essential to understand its types/categories and identify the motivation behind different acts of terrorism.

Categories/Types of Terrorism

(a) *Internal* : (i) Naxalites in A.P., M.P., Bihar etc., (ii) Bodos in Assam, (iii) LTTE in Sri Lanka.

(b) *Cross Border* : (i) Kashmiri Militants sponsored by ISI, Pakistan, (ii) IRA in Ireland, (iii) Khalistan activities in Punjab.

(c) *Global/International* : (i) Bomb attacks on World Trade Centre, New York and on American Embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam, (ii) Blowing up of American Airline Plane over Scotland, (iii) Serial Bomb Blasts in Bombay, (iv) Air Drop of Arms in Purulia.

Anatomy/Motivation of Terrorism

(a) *Revenge/Retaliation/Retribution* : (i) Serial Bomb Blasts of Bombay were in retaliation for demolition of Babri Masjid.

(b) *Ethnic/Religious Interests* : (i) LTTE in Sri Lanka, (ii) Muslims in Chechnya, (iii) Muslims/Christians in East Timor and Moluccas Islands of Indonesia.

(c) *Based on Ideology* : (i) Naxalites in A.P., M.P., etc., (ii) Muslim Fundamentalists in Algeria, (iii) IRA in Northern Ireland, (iv) Militants in Kashmir.

(d) *To Embarrass or humiliate a Country/Party in Power* : (i) World Trade Centre Attack (By Libya/Egypt Nationals),

(ii) Blowing up of American Airline Plane (By Libyan Nationals), (iii) Bomb Blasts in U.S. Embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam (By Bin Laden).

Government of U.S.A. was the ultimate target in the above 3 cases.

(e) *Foreign Supported/Instigated* : (i) Purulia Arms Drop, (ii) Kashmir Militancy, (iii) Insurgency in India's North Eastern States.

(f) *Mercenaries* : (i) Taliban in Kashmir, (ii) Uzbekistan and Tajikistan Nationals fighting the Taliban in Northern Alliance Controlled Afghanistan.

Tackling Terrorism

Though the steps to contain and neutralise terrorism cannot be generalised for all cases, a broad based action code could be listed which is applicable selectively depending on the Type/Category of the occurrence and the motivation behind it. For any sustained and successful terrorist activity, there are three basic essentials viz. Men, Arms and Training. Tackling terrorism has to be accorded top priority to identify and neutralise these three components besides building up national awareness on the need for vigilance by all citizens. Briefly, the various aspects that merit considerations are :

(a) *Political Will and National awareness* : (i) All political parties should evolve a consensus and avoid speaking in different voices. Temptation to derive political mileage out of a National discomfiture is to be curbed. (ii) All citizens are to exercise utmost vigilance and understand fighting terrorism is not the job of Security Forces alone.

(b) *Flow of Arms and Funds* : (i) Smuggling of Arms & Ammunition by land, sea, air to be prevented. A difficult task, given the Porous border with neighbours and long coast line. But, the Nation will be paying a high cost for any negligence in this regard. (ii) Remitting of Funds from abroad to Religious, Educational, Social Service and other organisations should be subjected to prior scrutiny and approval. Hawala transactions to be prevented.

(c) *Check on Illegal Entrants* : (i) Prompt deportation of visitors who are overstaying despite expiry of visas. (ii) Political parties not to consider illegal entrants as vote banks. (iii) Strict measures for identifying internal and external Agencies issuing Fake Visas and Pass Ports. Appropriate action against them has to be prompt and effective.

(d) *Vigil on militant camps* : (i) A strict vigil on Training Camps within the country and across the border and disband them. (ii) Suspicious activities in places of worship and Religious institutions to be periodically checked to prevent their being used as Training Centres and Arms Dumps for Militants. ("Operation Blue Star" would not have been required if the storage of Arms and Rockets was prevented in the Golden Temple. A clear case of Intelligence failure).

"Unemployment contributes to social exclusion, to losses of self-reliance, self-confidence and psychological and physical health."

—Amartya Sen in *Development as Freedom*

(e) Coordination with other countries and agencies:

(i) Joint and coordinated efforts with other countries, particularly U.S.A., Israel and other Western Nations to keep track of and nab "Wanted" Terrorists, their movements and activities. (ii) Bring pressure on U.N. to counteract terrorism on a global scale.

(f) Crisis Management: (i) Should be prompt and effective. The concerned agencies viz. Crisis Management Group, National Security Agency, Rapid Action Force etc. should be meeting periodically (even when there is no crisis) to review and update the standard operating procedure to ensure readiness for instantaneous action.

The Government, Political Parties, Security Forces and the Nation at large are to view the rapid rise and spread of terrorism as a grave threat to our national safety, progress and well-being. It has to be handled with seriousness and urgency.

(Summary of a lecture delivered at Centre for Policy Studies on 16-1-2000)

THE FACE OF TERRORISM AND THE AGE OF VIOLENCE

—Cdr. L. Gomes, AVSM
(Indian Navy Retd.)

After the proxy war at Kargil, the hijacking of IC Flt 814 and the bizarre drama that followed, a lot of soul searching will go on, and we will seek to make excuses for ourselves and blame others for our failures. The 20th century ended on the above two grave International events which has come under minute scrutiny by the West and much hyped criticism at home. It is now time for India to do an in-depth examination of conscience to see what went right and what went wrong, so that, the future is not punished for the mistakes of the past.

Western statistics and world studies on the Anatomy of Terrorism and the age of increasing violence paint a very grim picture for the future, which cannot be brushed aside, or looked upon with skepticism. The threat is real and the predicaments are that the new millennium will see increasing acts of terrorism and greater acts of violence. With the world going so Hi Tech in communication systems and in weaponry, the magnitude of these acts will be greater in ferocity and complicity. The most disconcerting fact in these predicaments is that they view India in its present political and economic scenario, the rich land resources, the vast and widely diversified population is the most likely target, perhaps 'The Killing Fields' for acts of terrorism in the future.

The Kargil War has brought out so clearly the lack of intelligence on our part, the lack of preparedness, and the lack of swift and decisive action. India will have to open its eyes to the ground realities of protracted skirmishes in the JK area and impetus of hostilities by hostile

neighbours and Islamic Fundamentalists for their so-called battle cry 'The Total Liberation Of Kashmir'. The time has come for India to make some very firm and clear cut plans and policies to cater for various eventualities. It won't be sufficient for plans to be merely drawn up, but more essential, to be constantly updated and backed by equal preparedness to meet every eventuality and the threat of changing times. Our army and our Air Force have proved time and again their high standard of discipline and fighting spirit, but the greatest drawback here is the lack of decision making between the politicians and the military.

The hijacking of IC Flt 814 to Kandahar, has once again brought out the inability on India's part for quick and rapid decision and action. A hijacked plane does four landings in four different parts of the world before it could be stopped and negotiations initiated. Israel was the prime target for hijacking in the early sixties and seventies. The hijacking of the Air France plane with 105 Jews on board to Uganda and the rescue operations by the Israelis at Entebbe has earned world acclaim for its precision planning, and swift and daring action.

Israel from the very onset made it well known to the entire world over and to terrorist groups, that come what may, it will never negotiate with the terrorists, irrespective of the cost to human lives – civilian or military. This firm dictum and political toughness to prevent terrorists from bargaining has been clearly accepted by the world over as denying the hijackers tactical success. Because of their firm and clear planning and high degree of preparedness, there has been no hijacking of any Israeli plane for the last two decades.

The hijacking of IC Flt 814 besides the mistakes of omission or commission, two glaring facts need to be examined. The media went all out in its coverage giving greater time to the anguish of the relatives who were swayed between relief and safe return. The media certainly overplayed its role bringing pressure on the Government in its decision making. Again at a time like this of national crisis the whole nation should have stood solidly together and backed the Government whereas most of the opposition parties took to severe criticisms of the Government every step of the way, with some members even threatening to resign. It would do well for all our parliamentarians and political leaders to know and accept collective responsibility. The opposition has a crucial role to play in any democratic setup. The age old dictum still holds good, "A democracy without an opposition has no roots and an opposition without democracy bears no fruit".

In 1985 after the hijacking of the American TWA flight to Beirut, President Ronald Reagan after talking tough, eventually freed 30 prisoners for the release of the aircraft and the passengers. Many have dubbed India as a soft state for releasing the three terrorists in exchange of the hostages. There is no doubt that the release of the three terrorists will have severe repercussions against

India. Already, Maulana Masood Azhar has come out and openly declared that he will raise an army of Mujahideens for the final onslaught on Kashmir. And this too, comes when Osama Bin Laden has stated to the world that India is his first enemy.

The compulsions notwithstanding, the final decision to barter three terrorists for the safe return of 155 passengers and crew, will be hotly debated in the months to come. The fact that the drama around the Air Bus 300 was played out in Taliban controlled Afghanistan has special significance. India has no diplomatic contact with the Taliban nor was the West of much use in dealing with them. In fact for India, it was one of the most difficult assignments in recent times.

India establishing contact with a hostile regime, and ending up with the safe return of the captain, crew and passengers, is a significant lesson in diplomacy. Apart from showing India as a soft player on the global stage, the fact that India was dealing with desperate terrorists, that the Taliban were playing a parallel role and given the phenomenal odds stacked against India, the hijacking brought out the country at its diplomatic best.

(Summary of a Lecture delivered at CPS on 16-1-2000)

OUR DEBT TO MOTHER EARTH—PART I

—Prof. M.N. Sastry

At the outset let us express our gratitude to the Supreme Almighty for granting us the Unique prospect of sharing the thrill of the dawn of a new century and millennium.

The generation that has lived in the second half of this century that is coming to a close had the good fortune of watching the exciting developments in science and technology. They had, though not all of them unfortunately, the opportunity of enjoying the bounties of Nature to an extent, that could not be conceived by the earlier generations and perhaps that will not be achievable by the coming generations. In the process, the present generations have also been guilty of vandalising the planet to a degree where natural processes are under threat to the detriment of life itself which is the product of an evolutionary process over billions of years. The entire blame for this state of affairs must be borne by us the humans, who represent the topmost rung in the evolutionary process to date.

Earth is the only planet known so far where this evolutionary process could have taken place. It is not therefore an exaggeration if we describe this habitat of ours as a shining jewel with ebullient life in the dark abyss of space. The solar system in which the Earth is one of the nine planets is part of the Milky way Galaxy which contains about 100 billion stars. This galaxy in turn is just one of the billions of galaxies that constitute the Universe. Man with all his technological capabilities has so far

been able to prove a minuscule part of the Universe that may be considered as boundless.

The Universe by definition includes everything that is in existence: the basic ingredients of matter, energy and forces of nature. It is generally accepted by scientists that the Universe was created about 15 billion years ago through the epochal event of Big Bang when all the elementary particles, energy and forces all in an indistinguishable form and packed into a superdense point-like sphere called the Primaeval Atom with temperatures approaching an infinite value, exploded giving birth to the Universe which has been continually evolving since then. The author of this great event is undoubtedly the Supreme Almighty in whatever form we may choose to identify Him. In terms of a timescale which we can comprehend let us consider this event to have occurred at 0.00 hr, i.e., during the midnight. After the long evolutionary processes, man has appeared at 23 hr. 59 min. 58 seconds, i.e., 2 million years ago in real time scale. It is just during the fraction of second preceding the 24.00 hr. (about a century) that he has vandalised his habitat, which is presently a matter of great concern.

The human species is but one of the millions of species that inhabit our planet, receiving sustenance from the energy radiated by the Sun. Each of these species has a role to perform in this global ecosystem. Otherwise it has no reason to exist; in fact it could not have survived. That the human species which is at the apex of the evolutionary pyramid with all his intelligence and capabilities should live in harmony with nature's ecosystem has been the theme of the preaching of our ancestors. To quote a few of the prayers and precepts:

"Supreme Lord, let there be peace in the sky and in the atmosphere, peace in the plant world and in the forests; let the cosmic powers be peaceful. Let Brahma be peaceful, let there be undiluted and fulfilling peace everywhere." —Atharva Veda

"Oh Tree, May you develop in a hundred ways. By your grace, we will also progress in a thousand ways." —Rigveda

"Oh, Tree, May the fire be away from you. May the axe also keep away from you. Let it rain without gale May you be happy always May we also be happy, by your grace." —Yajurveda

"Do not cut down a tree, do not abuse a river. Do not harm animals and be always kind and humane to God's creatures, even to your enemies." —Abu Baker, First Caliph

"Air is the vital force; water the progenitor the vast Earth the Mother of all; Day and night are the nurses fondling the Creation in their lap." —Guru Nanak Dev

"The world is green and beautiful, and God has appointed us His stewards over it."

"One (village) well is equal to ten (domestic) wells.
One (village) water pond is equal to ten (village) wells.
Ten water ponds equal a son, and
Ten sons are equal to one tree."

In contrast, the creation story of Genesis says:

"And God blessed them and God said unto them
Be fruitful and multiply and replenish the Earth
and subdue it and have dominion over the fish of
the sea and over the fowl of the air and over every
living thing that moveth upon the Earth."

Could this dogma that God has given high priority for human needs and desires rather than to the rest of nature, have led to the relentless march of modern civilization dominate Nature through advances in science and technology? In this march whenever Nature got in the way of what the modern human wanted, it was on the losing side, leading to the environmental crisis, which is an abject testimony to the failure of human insight to predict and prevent the misuse of science and technology to the detriment of the living world or biosphere.

The human species is a part of two distinct and important systems - the planet and the world. The former is a permanent system which is basically independent of man and his activities. The world is a transient system, which is the creation of the human mind. While the planet and its biosphere represents a unique synthesis of complex systems - organic, inorganic, animate and inanimate, of which the oceans, land, species and ecosystems are integral parts, the world is the way human kind acts through an expression of imagination and purposes, characterised by exploration, invention, labour and violence. Further, unlike the planet which is an integrated system, the world is not integrated as evidenced by varied human cultures and perceptions, though men all the world over are the same species. This uniqueness is characteristic only of the human species. Though physically they belong to the Earth, intellectually they transcend it, becoming oblivious of other life forms on the Earth and developing a sense of conceit that "whatever they imagine they can one day do." All the crises that we face today is a consequence of such an approach by human kind and its failure or shall we say refusal, to predict the ill-effects of its powers. It is time that the human kind uses the same imaginative power to find solutions to these crises.

(To be Continued)

GAUTAM BUDDHA - PART II

—Shri C. Sivasankaram

One day the king arranged a tour of the City of Kapilavastu by the Prince. The City should look gay, wear the look of beauty and absence of misery, no maimed, no leper, no hunchback, no toothless, no old man walking with the aid of a third leg, no dead body, no suffer-

ing of any sort should form the avenues and boulevards he visits. He saw nothing of the above said heretofore. He was screened from all these disconcerting sights by the king and his mercenaries. As the chariot was majestically meandering in the streets of the City he beheld there sighted a dead body borne and surrounded by a number of mourners. This rendered the atmosphere as sorrow's hideout. The prince should prematurely renounce the world in favour of life quest and inquiry and reach for a panacea to cure and heal the ills of the diseases that infest the mankind. Go he must snatching the first opportunity by the forelock. In such a state of mixed muse the prince went into the naked world evanescent world the world that never remains steady like the leaves of *Ficus religiosa* and leg of a horse. Maya (not being) was incapable of hoodwinking him to believe mirage as sheet of water and the gutter of conchshell as that of shining silver. As he knew that decease was the finale of every human being, he ordered Channa the loyal charioteer to drive back to palace, he felt that it was beyond his reserves of forbearance, beyond his capacity to withstand the pitiable sequel of life. Night fell, disturbed in mind overpowered by the will to sever ties with family, kingdom, regal prerogatives, privileges. Disgust, disenchantment sabotaged the meaning of earthly existence. His wife, the beautiful queen Yasodhara of flawless bodily symmetry, charm perfumed by the scent of cardinal virtues, and principal principles acclaimed by the poet as embellishments to a blue-blooded righteous dharmapatri gave birth to a winsome son. He considered it one more snare to ensnare him forever in the world that is even kinetic and never the same. The moment dispassion creeps in is the time to abdicate, and adopt the life of a mendicant monk. He is the Mahaparinirvaji (great renunciant); his is the Mahabhinishkramana (great renunciation). He found it unwise, and unbearable to be citizen of a world broken up into narrow domestic walls, where falsehood, make-believe were prevalent, where reason's voice was stifled, where man looks askance at fellowmen, where ponds of ignorance replaced the streams of pure knowledge, awareness arose like the sun that was at his zenith brilliance of a May midday. He resolved to renounce wife, just became mother of a brilliant son, (heir to the principedom) the scion of Sakya clan of sterling virtue. The new recruit was looked upon as an unwelcome bond, a binding adhesive impossible to dis sever. His heart hardened as it was eager and impatient of seeing himself out of the gates of the fortress. His heart though innately benevolent, compassionate, sympathetic and above all a honeyed comb of impeccable love was not in a mood to linger there any longer. The purpose, the mission for which he incarnated prevailed; all seemed meaningless, futile. To save the world he had got to save himself, liberate himself from the tight golden chains chanting. He summoned his loyal charioteer Channa to bring the white steed Kanthaka from the gorgeous royal stables that very night. His march was

from the finite to the infinite, from darkness to light, from death to the eternal. The midnight benumbed and asleep as it was in the blissful embrace of Maya offered opportunity to Siddhartha to go his way, to go in search of light that lights the dying wicks of man's awareness, the light that paves the way to deliverance, the light that no longer relents to permit man to revert to his erstwhile pretentious-kinetic existence, the light that never darkens the chambers of man's heart, the light that is ever ablaze was going to be sought after so that a better man, a brave new world and a better life may usher in, so that superstition's cruel hand could not enchain man; so that irrational custom might not cripple the onward march of marching in the light of light shed by Buddha.

The white complexion of the horse Kanthaka marks the inward purity of the heart galloping at breathtaking speed to quit the portals of the fortress, before the palace guard awakes to its duty. The golden cage called fortress, as though summoned and ordained by a mysterious power opened its gates. The animate guards and the inanimate gates exchanged for a while their assigned duties. The night's encircling gloom did not become hurdle to Kanthaka's gallop. On the other hand it served him well, helped him out into the fields and pastures he wanted to cross and negotiate for the prince's final settlement as the enlightened, the pure, the eternal, the liberated. Buddha's pioneering effort had no parallel. He is peerless and for ever a Maneeshi of undimmed, everlasting light.

Over a period of time Siddhartha took to practising of the age-old course of mortification of body by discarding the fundamental needs of life – food and water – as a measure of conquest over hunger and thirst. The ascetic type of career he dallied with. He became prostrate, he was unable to work, to move. Occasions were not a few when he was falling on the ground as a result of emaciation, exercises such as fasts. So the other side of the upanishadic coin which prohibits rigorous sanctions against physical needs and comfort found favour with him. He eschewed the agonising path of starving the body which is the vehicle of the aspirant for winning the path—the path that lays bare the path of works and penances. The futility of all that convention, and illogical custom laid for the endeavour to the ultimate goal came to light. Tat tvam Asi of the Chhandogya Upanishad supplied the aspirant with the clue for the unravelment of the so-called mystery that frightened mankind for centuries to question its validity. Going through austerities was in vain. Fed up with the sort of exercises he withdrew into himself to meditate on Tat, which requires no props, no aids and no set manual to know the in and out of it. It is within, it is everywhere, it is both immanent and transcendent. So his noble Tapas yielded the fruit, the fruit whose juice fortifies the feeble, tranquillizes the restless, terminates the doubts of doubting thomases, razes down the walls built over the ages

between man and man to ward off coming together of the society. He begged his alms from house to house as a preliminary step to uproot class, caste, creed distinction. It was a disguised form of weaning out sins of the householder by absorbing them in himself. The Vaisvanara within consumes them.

Buddha is Avatar of peoples. He brought down the highbrow prakrit language to the lowbrow pali to make the layman aware of the inner significance of the spiritual dialect with the charitable view of bringing the kernel and content of his teachings to the doorsteps of the layman's brain-gates. The facility of the language helped the novice, the lowly in erudition to pronounce easily and comprehend the meaning in its true spirit. He adjusted his highly ethical philosophy to the needs and requirements of the common man condemned and sentenced to perdition (lifelong) by a heartless colerie.

The high born Sakyamuni (Buddha is known by this epithet too) threw open the floodgates of his unqualified order to facilitate entrance of the fallen, the harlot, the dargouse (Amrapali), highway man and wanton assassin of innocent men (Angulimala) the forlorn, the sinner. Asylum was liberally extended to all that repented and went away their sins by tears of remorse. His face, his entire enlightened frame exuded a light and glow that could convert a hardened highway man into a devotee. His gaze, nay his sight itself mellowed the surroundings, draught with offensive plots and designs.

Though it is not my aim to compare and contrast the techniques of Lord Krishna and Lord Buddha in their Avatatic plan of correcting the maladjustments and offering new code of conduct and implementation of the ideals just for the fun of it I incline myself to compare the two said benign Avatars. Lord Krishna based his philosophy on Varna and Asrama (caste and code of duties). Krishna prevails on Arjuna to fight the Kauravas by violent means, as he was the son of Kshatriya the kingly caste. End justifies means for end was victory of virtue over vice, triumph of dharma over the unrighteous. Oppressor has got to be removed from the surface of earth whatever be the strategy, tactics and means as oppression was against all canons of law. For Krishna violence seemed the midwife of an era pregnant with a new era.

(To be continued)

REPORT ON THE HEALTH & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

—Shri D.D. Prasada Rao

Administrative Officer-Sankar Foundation

29-11-1999 : Eye Camp at Tulipala

A free Eye Camp headed by Dr. G.S.R. Anjaneyulu was conducted at Tulipala village sponsored by Saraswathi Seva Society. 132 patients have been screened and 15 patients selected for Cataract Surgery.

17-12-1999 : CME Programme

Dr. N.V. Ramana Murthy, Head of Department of Paediatrics gave a lecture on "Clinical Examinations" at the CME Programme conducted at Foundations Hospital for Woman & Child.

20-12-1999 : Eye & Gynaec Camp at Bailapudi

A free Eye & Gynaec Camp was conducted at Bailapudi Village sponsored by Integrated Rural Development Society. The Eye Camp team was headed by Dr. G.S.R. Anjaneyulu. 141 patients have been screened and 20 patients selected for Cataract Surgery. In the Gynaec Camp headed by Dr. S. Krishna Murthy, 109 patients have been screened and 18 patients have been referred to Foundation's Woman & Child Hospital for further course of treatment.

10-1-2000 : Eye Camp at Venkateswarametta

A free Eye Camp was conducted at Venkateswarametta, Allipuram, Visakhapatnam sponsored by Dr. Chakravarthy, Ex-Joint Secretary, State Telugu Yuvata. A function was organised which was presided over by Shri K. Gangi Reddy, Chairman, VUDA who spoke very highly about the activities and services of Sankar Foundation to the poor. Shri K. Hari Babu, MLA and Smt. Pinninti Varalakshmi, MLA, have attended as guests of honour. Dr. S. Narayana Raju, DPM, DBCS participated in the function.

The Eye Camp team was headed by Dr. Y.R.P. Yeltaji Rao. 190 patients have been screened 15 patients selected for Cataract Surgery.

23-1-2000 : CME Programme

Dr. N.V. Ramana Murthy, Head of Department of Paediatrics gave a lecture on "Mother's Orientation regarding advantages of Breast Feeding" at Sankar Foundation Hospital for Woman & Child.

24-1-2000 : Eye Camp at Anakapalli

A free Eye Camp was conducted at Nudurupati Varahalagiri Kalyana Mandapam, Chinnaveedhi, Anakapalli sponsored by Jagan Mitramandali. Shri Konathala Jagan, President Consumer Promotion Council presided over the function. Dr. S. Narayana Raju, DPM, DBCS attended as Chief Guest. 415 patients have been screened and 67 patients selected for Cataract Surgery.

26-1-2000 : Eye Camp at Peddagollalapalem

A free Eye Camp was conducted at Peddagollalapalem sponsored by Andhra University. 67 patients were screened and 4 patients selected for Cataract Surgery.

First Anniversary of Sankar Foundation Free Hospital for Woman & Child

The Anniversary function of Woman & Child Hospital was held on 11-12-99 in the hospital premises at Srinivasanagar, Simhachalam. The function was presided over by Shri Challa Sivasankaram, Trustee.

Jesus and Marx

"Not since Jesus Christ has an obscure pauper inspired such global devotion."

--Francis Wheen on Karl Marx

Dr. S. Narayana Raju District Programme Manager, DBCS has also praised the services of the doctors and staff. Dr. M.G. Iflikar Ahmed District Medical & Health Officer who attended as Chief Guest, in his address stated that the "service to humanity is service to God".

Dr. N. Rukmini, Chief Gynaecologist and Dr. N.V. Ramana Murthy, Paediatrician who spoke on the occasion have given the nature of treatment, surgeries and the facilities that are available in the hospital.

Smt. A. Yesodha Sankar Rao, Trustee gave away the mementoes to the doctors and the staff members.

Camp on Safe Motherhood and Healthy Child

The Sankar Foundation and Rotary Club of Visakhapatnam jointly organised a "Safe Motherhood and Healthy Child Camp" at the Foundation's Woman & Child Hospital on 22.12.1999. The meeting organised to mark the occasion was attended by Bhagawan Jhurani President of the Rotary Club and Shri A. Sankar Rao, Managing Trustee of Sankar Foundation. Shri M. Sudhir Babu, Rotary District Governor who attended the function as the Chief Guest inaugurated the camp by lighting a lamp.

In his address Shri M. Sudhir Babu announced that Rotary Club would share 50% of the cost of Argon Laser which is priced at US \$ 46000 to Sankar Foundation to serve the patients in the area of diabetic retinopathy. He also said that whenever the Foundation comes forward with specific proposals for treating the poor patients, he will be ready to give a matching grant.

Shri A. Sankar Rao, thanked the Governor for his generous gesture of announcement of US \$ 23000 as matching grant to Sankar Foundation for buying the Laser Beam Machine (Argon Laser).

Dr. N. Rukmini, Gynaecologist explained in detail about the Safe Motherhood and troubles being faced by innocent rural and illiterate women and precautions to be taken by the social organisations to eradicate the ills in society.

Dr. N.V. Ramana Murthy, paediatrician spoke on Healthy Child. Shri D.D. Prasada Rao Administrative Officer of Sankar Foundation proposed vote of thanks.

In the Safe Motherhood and Healthy Child camp about 100 women and about 60 children have participated to the satisfaction of the organisers.

NRI DOCTOR'S GESTURE

Dr. Prayaga M. Krishna, an NRI Doctor hailing from Visakhapatnam and now working in Norway as a Pain Specialist, has donated Rs. 1.00 Lakh to Sankar Foun-

dation a noted service organisation in the districts of North Coastal Andhra on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

Shri A. Sankar Rao, Managing Trustee of the Sankar Foundation while thanking the donor hoped that similar gestures from other generous and philanthropic people would greatly help in strengthening the Foundation in carrying-out its free services.

Felicitation to Sri R. Sampath

Centre for Policy Studies and Sankar Foundation felicitated Sri R. Sampath, Special Correspondent 'The Hindu' on January 24th, 2000 on his Shastiabdapoorthi. Sri D.V. Subba Rao, Ex-Mayor, Sri R. Seela Rama Rao, I.G. of Police, Sri C. Sivasankaram, Sri Perala Bharata Sarma and Sri A. Sankar Rao were among those who felicitated Sri Sampath and his wife.

WORLD TEACHER TRUST PRESENTS MASTER M.N. AWARD TO SANKAR FOUNDATION

Sri K. Parvathi Kumar, International Chairman of World Teacher Trust presented the Citation (reproduced below) and the Award to Smt. and Sri A. Sankar Rao on January 12, 2000 during the Gurupuja Celebrations at Simhachalam

CITATION

Dear and Respected Sri A. Sankar Rao garu,

We, The World Teacher Trust Brotherhood deem it a privilege to honor Sankar Foundation for the significant social welfare measures carried out. The World Teacher Trust stands for service to society and appreciates such service done substantially in silence. The service and sacrifice that you and your esteemed organisation have been demonstrating is of great value to us in particular and to the society in general. We find in you the ability to bring together varied skills and utilize such skills and resources for the betterment of human life. Your commitment and dedication to help the less fortunate without any hesitation inspires many to plunge into service activity. Your Foundation became a force of service in and around Visakhapatnam.

Master M.N. Award is presented by the World Teacher Trust to social and cultural organizations that significantly contribute to social welfare. We deem it our humble duty to recognize your meritorious services in the name of Master M.N. Master M.N. was a great seer in modern envelope and conducted yeoman services in the path of Yoga with utter simplicity and secrecy. We deem it appropriate that we present the award to you on this 12th Day of January 2000 in the 39th Guru Pooja Celebrations in the name of Master M.N. May the Master bless you for further service in silence and in simplicity.

Sincerely yours,

For THE WORLD TEACHER TRUST

K. PARVATHI KUMAR

Hon. International Chairman

CENTRE FOR POLICY STUDIES

(Soudamini, 10-50-19, Siripuram, Visakhapatnam 530 003)

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