

GOSSNER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
BIHAR, INDIA

In the year 1844 four young Germans, three laymen and a pastor, sailed out from Germany for Burma where they planned to work among the Karens who some years ago had killed a German merchant. When they landed at Calcutta they learnt that it was impossible to go to the Karens due to troubled political situation in Burma. They thought of going to the territory at the foot of the Himalayas but God had other plans for them. Dr. Haberlin, the Secretary of British and Foreign Bible Society at Calcutta one day received an unusual letter from Captain Harrington, the then Commissioner of Chotanagpur requesting him to direct these young Germans to Chotanagpur - the land of the Adibasis. These Germans saw the will of God in this call and trekked 250 miles to Ranchi and pitched their first tent on the soil of Ranchi on November 2, 1845. On December 1, 1845 they moved to the present G.E.L. Compound and pitched their tents at the site now marked out by a memorial stone in front of the Jubilee Bungalow. From here the word of God was preached to the people inhabiting the hilly tract known in old literatures as JHARKHAND. This tract was called Chotanagpur (land of Chutia and Nagu - two tribal chiefs) by the British and has been mentioned by them as the "little known province of the British Empire."

The work of the German missionaries viz, Rev. Emil Schatz, A. Brandt, Fredrik Batsch and Th. Janke was not so simple. For five years they laboured in vain until four Oraon tribals viz, Nabin, Ghuran, Keso and Bandhu after making careful enquiries to know Jesus sought to be baptised. It was a great day when on June 9, 1850 they were baptised. Prior to this there were some orphan Christian children looked after by the missionaries whom Captain Harrington had collected from other places. The following year two Munda tribals came to accept Jesus. On October 25, 1851 these two Mundas viz, Sadho and Mangta were baptised. The missionaries were now fully assured that they had at last won two major tribes for Christ and started building a House of God. The foundation of the present "Christ Church" of the G.E.L. Church Compound was consequently laid on November 18, 1851 and dedicated on December 24, 1855.

Thus was the first Church started in the land of the Adibasis. The Gospel of Salvation preached to the people had mixed reception. The country was experiencing socio-politico-agrarian discontent. On the one hand the ever suppressed and oppressed tribals saw in the new faith a great hope for their future, on the other, influential landlords grew apprehensive of the spread of Christianity and looked at Christians with suspicion.

Then came the Indian revolution of 1857 which shook the foundations of the British Government. A crisis had come. The missionaries had to leave the field on August 1, 1857 leaving behind them 10,000 baptised Christians living in 56 villages. There were 300 school boys and girls and 19 students in the Seminary preparing for the ministry at that time. After peace was restored the missionaries returned back to the field in October 1858. It was to the credit of the Christians that in spite of severe persecution none of them renounced their new faith. The church properties were looted and destroyed by the revolutionaries and not only that, the Christ Church was bombarded three times with a purpose to demolish it but it stood the test and stands even to-day a monument of a great faith.

The German Evangelical Lutheran Mission as the church was then known moved forward with heavy odds. Father Johannes Evangelista Gossner of Berlin who sent out the first four missionaries had died on March 30, 1858. Before his death he committed the Chotanagpur field of missionary work to the German people.

A Home Board at Berlin was formed with Dr. Bixal and Dr. Bohn as General Superintendent and Inspector of the mission respectively. The Home Board anxious to administer and control the affairs of the mission properly drew up a Constitution known as the "Organisation Statute of 12^{VI} of 1868" which envisaged an executive committee of three on the field called the "Vorstand". Some missionaries were much exercised over this control who wanted more freedom in their work. This led to dissensions among the missionaries, and finally in 1869 some of them left the mission and were accepted in the Anglican Church and ordained. With them a large number of Lutheran Christians also went to form the local Anglican Church.

In 1869 Mr. Paulus Nemo was ordained as the first Chotanagpuri Pastor. After 1870 the Lutheran church spread rapidly towards south and south-western region of the Ranchi district crossing over to the state of Orissa. It also spread to the west gradually. The gospel in these areas was really preached by the local Christians by indigenous methods with the missionaries playing the supporting role. But yet another agrarian revolution called the "Sardari Larai" shook the Church. The revolutionaries fighting for their agrarian rights (among them were many Christians) wanted the mission to support and sustain their struggle. The Government did not countenance mission's support to the agrarian revolution. The mission thereafter withdrew support to the Sardars which shocked them and a large number of defection followed.

The Roman Catholics came in 1885 to the field. Many Sardars joined the Catholic mission. On November 9, 1895 the Lutheran mission observed its fiftieth year Jubilee. The memorial stone in front of the Jubilee Bungalow was erected to mark the occasion. The New Testament was translated into Mundari language by Dr. Alfred Nottrott who later completed translating the entire Bible in to Mundari in 1913 in recognition of which he was conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity by the University of Halle.

Between 1895-1914 the work of the mission expanded to western part of Ranchi, crossing over to the Gangpur State, now Madhya Pradesh. It also opened new stations in Assam at Tinsukia and Jorhat.

While the work began to spread the first world war broke out in 1914 and all the German missionaries had to be repatriated in 1915. The properties of the mission were confiscated as enemy properties. The Anglican Bishop of Chotanagpur was put in charge of the mission, mainly to look after the mission schools. The Lutheran Christians not having had any training were faced with the problem of running and administering the affairs of the mission and its institutions. They however formed a committee known as the "Central Committee" with Rev. Hanukh Dutto Lakra as President and Mr. Peter Hurad, an able layman as Secretary. Between 1915-18 the work of the mission was carried on with

carried on with great difficulty and much sacrifice and suffering.

The return of the German Missionaries was out of the question. With the confiscation of the mission properties the Lutherans were faced with the real problem - either to join one of the protestant denominations or to remain as an indigenous Lutheran Church. The British Government was not willing to hand over this church to any other Lutheran Church which had no British element. After the cessation of war in 1918 the Anglican Church (S.P.C.) prepared a scheme for church union which was rejected by the Central Committee. The Lutheran Church headed for a crisis since the Anglican Bishop of Chhotanagpur withdrew support to it. The question of church union and church support was taken to the National Missionary Council (Now the National Christian Council of India) where some American Lutherans working in South India and other south Indian friends notably Dr. John Aberly of Guntur and Prof. J.D.Asirvadam took up its cause. The N.M.S. appointed a commission of Enquiry consisting of Dr. S.K.Dutta (Chairman) Rev. J.M.Hodge, Prof. S.C.Mukherjee and Dr. Felt to assess the opinion of the Lutherans as to whether they wanted church union with the Anglicans or to remain as an independent church. The commission reported that the Lutherans wanted to become an autonomous church.

The German Evangelical Lutheran Mission after 73 years of its establishment took a crucial decision to declare itself as an indigenous autonomous Lutheran Church without the Berlin Home Board and its missionaries. ~~xxx~~ It called itself " the Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church in Chhotanagpur and Assam" and later got itself registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860 on July 30th 1921 with a constitution of its own. The church was also made beneficiary of all the properties held by the German Evangelical Lutheran Mission.

The N.M.S. helped it with an Advisory Board which looked after its institutions till February 10th 1928. The United Lutheran ~~Church~~ Church of America also helped it with its missionaries and money till 1928. In 1925 Rev. J.Stosch, a former missionary returned to the field on the request of the church. Two years ~~xxx~~ later more missionaries came. The church entered into an Agreement with the

Gossner Mission Home Board regarding the status and work of the oncoming missionaries according to which few missionaries were invited to come to the Gossner field to help the church in its various tasks.

The Gossner Church had now the 'Church Council' as its highest executive body with a President, a Secretary and a Treasurer. It laboured hard to become self-supporting in the real sense but it soon ran in to trouble around 1934-35 due to internal dissensions. There was an agitation for a new system of administration (as the old constitution failed to remedy the evils the church was experiencing for some time.)

Later in 1950 the church constitution was amended and the entire field was divided in to 15 synods. In the process some of the powers exercised by the church council were decentralised. Immediately after this the church took up some important work like the translation of the Bible in to Oraon and Kharia languages, the starting of new high schools and the revision of Mundari Durang Puthi (Mundari Hymn Book) and the Kunrukh Dandi (Oraon Hymn Book). Evangelistic work was extended to the former Indian states after the Indian Independence.

In 1960 the church constitution was again amended to re-distribute the church field in to four Regional Units called the Anchals with an Adhyaksh as its administrative head. The head of the church is now called the PRAMUKH ADHYAKSH who is the visible symbol of the unity of the church. In him is vested the spiritual authority of the church. He presides over the church central body called the KENDRIYE SALAHKARI SABHA. It has advisory and administrative powers. Most of the powers of the church council were again decentralised to the four Regional administrative units. By the recent amendment of the constitution the church has moved towards semi-episcopacy, which is an experiment towards solving many problems of the church with which it has come to grips from time to time.

During the last 30 years the church has seen serious

troubles both internal and external but has stood the test. It has suffered much but by the grace of God it is a growing church. It has during the recent past entered in to new fields of activities and also in new areas in the field of evangelism. It has for the first time sent one of its Pastors (Rev. Babu-lal Topno) to the Andamans where he has done good job in preaching among the labourers.

The Gossner Church is now working in five states in Eastern India viz., Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Andamans. Its total baptised membership is 225,384. There are 112,055 communicants, It has 13 High Schools, 43 M.E. schools, 151 Primary Schools with 1507 teachers and 28,718 students. It runs one Theological College at Ranchi; one Cate-chists' Training School & one Bible School for women at Gov-indpur; one Hospital in Orissa (Amgaon); one Printing Press with a Printers' Class attached to it at Ranchi; one Techni-cal Training School at Phudi with its branches at Purulia and Ranchi and an Agricultural Training Centre at Khutitoly with a poultry and a diary farm attached to it. It has recently started an agricultural farm at a place called Lalli with the help of the Community Service and Validation Service of the LWF. Another at Sarnatoly is going to be opened soon.

With rapid industrialisation of the country the church finds itself faced with new tasks and obligations but by the Grace of God it looks confidently in to the future.

Factors to be Considered in an
EVALUATION OF "THE JAPAN LUTHERAN HOUR"

- 1) This is not an evaluation of our Church's radio program. It is merely an attempt to list a few factors as objectively as possible so that we may be in a better position to arrive at an evaluation of the program.

--- Our Objective ---

- 2) In measuring the degree to which any project is achieving its objective, it is necessary that we know clearly what is objective is. It is impossible to say how close or how far from a given point we really are, until we are sure of the exact location of that point. What is the precise objective against which we are measuring our achievement?
- 3) The answer to that question is not as simple as it may seem. We could, of course, say that our objective is to preach the Gospel. And that would surely be true. But that would be an oversimplification. In a very real sense the one great objective of everything the Church undertakes this side of heaven is "to preach the Gospel". Whether it be buying desks and blackboards for its Christian center, buying a new organ for its church, or pouring concrete for a new school, it always has one all-pervading objective: "to preach the Gospel."
- 4) Not every effort of the church, of course contributes to the attainment of this objective as directly and as immediately as do others. The preacher in the pulpit or the missionary in his face-to-face contact with maximum directness. The laborer pouring concrete for a Christian church is contributing to the achievement of this objective with minimum directness.
- 5) Between these two there lies a graduated scale of God-pleasing and God-honoring church activity -- graduated according to the degree of directness with which each serves the ultimate purpose of preaching the Gospel. All serve, but not with equal directness. All contribute importantly, but not with the same immediacy.
- 6) The question before us is: "How far up this ascending scale of directness and immediacy do we as a Church peg the objective of our radio program?" We shall be able to evaluate our present program only in the measure in which we individually have arrived at an answer to that question.
- 7) To be specific. If you peg the objective of "The Lutheran Hour" about two-thirds of the way up this ascending scale, it is likely that you will say that the program has done an excellent job of achieving its purpose. You will point to the strong sin-and-grace content of some of its episodes, to the fine evangelical ring of most of its episodes, to the strong Christian witness of the BCC which it mails to its hearers, to the nationwide program of follow-up, to its strategic and effective role in the overall approach of the Lutheran Church to the Japanese public, to its unquestioned potential in the fields of pre-evangelism and public relations, to the many open doors which await our missionaries because of the pre-conditioning done by the program, etc., etc., almost ad infinitum.
- 8) On the other hand, if you peg the objective of "The Lutheran Hour" at or near the top of this ascending scale of directness and immediacy, it is likely that you will say the program has fallen short of achieving its goal. Evidently, what is needed at this point is an honest facing up to the question: what is the precise objective of "The Lutheran Hour" in relation to the total program of the Japan Lutheran Church? Once we have

become clear on the answer to that question, we shall be in a better position to measure how close we have come to achieving that objective.

--- Our Target ---

- 9) By target we mean -- who is the person we are aiming at? From its very inception, the target of "The Lutheran Hour" has been the unconcerned and unconverted Seito and Teiko Watarnabe and their family. This must be borne in mind as the important factor in evaluating a radio project such as ours.
- 10) It should be pointed out that, while churchmen usually nod their heads in academic assent to the fact that radio and television should be beamed to the unchurched and unconverted, their agreement is frequently only academic. There is an almost irresistible tendency in church circles, particularly among the clergy, to beam radio to themselves. They find it exceedingly difficult to reach themselves out of the picture. And as a result (despite their best intentions) they find themselves measuring the church's radio fare by their own tastes, by their own likes and dislikes, and against their own religious and cultural background.
- 11) Dr. Clayton T. Griswold, Executive Director of the Department of Radio and Television of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., after many years in this field, recently wrote: "If we are going to appeal effectively to those outside the churches, it is quite certain that our broadcasts will often offend our own constituency. In fact, if our most ardent church supporters like all of our broadcast, we can be sure that our programs will not be fully serving the purpose for which they were intended". He was speaking of radio at the time. We submit that this is particularly true of dramatic radio.
- 12) A precise definition of the primary target audience of "The Japan Lutheran Hour" must include two factors: it is non-captive, and it is non-Christian. Being non-captive, it is free to leave the "show" at any time-- either by a flick of the switch, which will transport it on a magic carpet to another show, or by a sally to the kitchen and an assault on the bread box, pending the beginning of a better "show". Being non-Christian, it is not predisposed to enter our "show" or, having stumbled in, it is not predisposed to stay.
- 13) The conscientious churchman is confronted, here, with a real dilemma. He cannot, in good conscience, leave it to the unconverted public to grade his radio fare. He knows that they need, whether they like it and want it or not. On the other hand, he will get nowhere by pinching their noses and forcing his spoon into their mouths. Unless he can find some way of getting them to stand still - and open their mouths - he is likely to end up with the precious elixir of the Gospel splattered on his clerical coat-front, helping neither him nor audience.
- 14) In evaluating our program then, we must ask ourselves such questions as these: how precisely is it beamed at its target audience, the unconcerned and the unconverted? What appeal does it have for an audience which is both non-Christian and non-captive? How well does it succeed in getting its target audience to stand still and to listen? How clearly does it interpret the Christian Gospel in terms which the target audience can understand? How relevant is its approach to life as it is lived at the level of the target? And, having answered these, there is the all-important question: how can we accomplish our purpose better?

- 15) Any evaluation of the church's radio strategy which confines itself exclusively to an examination of the ammunition (the essential content of the program) and which ignores the position of the target, is only a half-evaluation. The best of ammunition will be of no avail if it is consistently aimed where the enemy - isn't.

Our Strategy

- 16) The above factors were weighed carefully and prayerfully over a period of time before it was finally decided to embark upon this present approach. Other approaches were studied with reference to their suitability for reaching our target audience and achieving our objective. Among them were the straight preaching approach, the panel approach, the variety, the counseling, the testimonial, the church-service, and a number of others. Each approach seemed to have its own advantages and its own disadvantages. As will always be true in an imperfect world, no single approach had all of the advantages and none of the disadvantages.
- 17) Like all decisions which involve the dilemma of "eating our cake and having it, too," the choice had to fall at a point which seemed to balance the advantages and the disadvantages in such proportion as to serve the best interests of the church. If we may oversimplify the dilemma involved in the choice, (and admittedly, it is an oversimplification!), we might put it this way. What did we want -- a minimum message for a maximum audience, or a maximum message for a minimum audience? Clearly, we wanted neither! We wanted maximums all along the lines. But the choice had to be made. And in the opinion of those who made it, they had chosen the approach which had most of the advantages and least of the disadvantages. They chose the dramatic format.
- 18) We shall not enlarge upon the factors which lay behind this decision. We shall merely list a few of the factors which motivated the decision in favour of religious drama. These factors may well be debated.
1. Religious drama has the "action" required by radio. Properly done, it can capture the attention of the target audience and hold its interest.
 2. Because a dramatic program holds better promise of capturing and holding an audience, it holds better promise of securing and maintaining station acceptance. Station managers are always interested in a religious program which does not disperse their audience and reduce the commercial value of the following time slot.
 3. Many of Japan's unchurched are unchurched because they have built up an instinctive resistance to the conventional approaches of the church. Witness the opprobrium which attaches to the word "preach" or "church". While the church can never cease to preach the Gospel, it can search for new ways of imparting the Gospel truths. The dramatic format affords the church an opportunity to bypass, to circumvent, the allergies and prejudices which the unchurched have developed against its traditional homiletics. Or to use another analogy, the dramatic format helps reduce the possibility of the church merely fishing in an aquarium, and helps the church cast its Gospel net out into the deep.
 4. It was felt that contemporary religious drama would enable the church to translate its vital message from elusive abstractions into concrete reality -- before the ears of its hearers. "For this we had the example of the Savior and His Moving parables, because of which "the common people heard Him gladly." It was felt that by means of living drama we could make the Gospel real and relevant-- even to those who had never regarded it as being so.

- 19) We repeat: the above points are not listed as facts which are beyond debate. They are listed merely as factors which prompted those in charge of "The Lutheran Hour" to adopt the strategy which it has been following. Each point, of course, is open to discussion.

--- Our Problem ---

- 20) How well does the dramatic format suit itself for an effective proclamation of the Gospel? The writer will not presume to give an answer. He feels, however, that an intelligent answer to the question can be given only after a thorough study of certain fundamental factors.
- 21) The dramatic format does have certain limitations, of which we should all be fully aware. These limitations are real, inexorable, and (we believe) defy solution. The ever present danger inherent in a dramatic format is that we resort to "dishonest" dialog, that we come close to depicting unctuous pietism, that we portray a type of Christianity which is repellent to our target audience, and that we end up with bad drama.
- 22) That the Gospel has been preached with clarity and power in many of our episodes cannot be denied. But we usually know in advance whether or not the Gospel is going to be preached with clarity and power in any given episode. All depends upon the theme. If the theme is one which the non-captive and unconverted hearer readily recognizes as one of vertical dimensions, the chances are good that the Gospel will be preached clearly and effectively. If the theme is one which the non-captive and unconverted hearer does not readily recognize as having vertical dimensions, the chances are good that the Gospel will not be presented with the clarity and directness which all of us desire.
- 23) For instance, a story on the theme of human guilt and divine forgiveness insures a good Gospel message. A story on the Christian in politics, however, or Christian honesty, gossip, jealousy, or other topics which the unconverted hearer usually conceives as purely horizontal, usually end up with a minimum of "sin and Grace".
- 24) It should be pointed out, however, that a too frequent choice of the classical theme of guilt and forgiveness foredooms a series to several serious defects. There is first of all the defect of structural sameness which contributes to monotony. There must always be a sin of sufficient gravity to warrant a dramatic story in the first place. Then there must be repentance of sufficient intensity and sufficient time-length to make for dramatic impact. And then there must be the ultimate pronouncement of forgiveness through the atonement of the Savior. There can be some structural variation, of course, but ultimately you settle down to a level of sameness in structure which is not good for the project.
- 25) Another danger inherent in a too frequent use of the theme of guilt and forgiveness is the sameness of dialog. Just how many ways are there of saying that Christ died for our sins? In a pulpit presentation this statement or its equivalent represents an infinitesimal proportion of the total wordage of the sermon, but in a dramatic presentation such as ours this statement or its equivalent comprises the major portion of our explicit religious message. As such, it looms large and tends to become stereotyped from episode to episode.

-- Our Philosophy --

- 26) By employing the arts of empathy we must seek to involve the listener in an every-day situation with which he can, conceivably, identify himself. We must seek to involve him in a problem for which, for the moment, he can see no solution. At the climactic moment we must endeavor to show the insoluble problem yielding to the solution of the Gospel. But we must always try to do this in such a way that the hearer, having identified himself with the problem, identifies himself also with its solution. We must try to bring him to the point where, empathically, he finds himself nodding assent to the spoken Gospel - as the heaven-sent solution to the problem of our story.
- 27) Remembering our target-hearer (the unconcerned and unconverted) we must endeavor to achieve the maximum degree of empathy by permitting our story to move largely on a "secular" level as long as possible. He is living largely in a horizontal world, and we will do well to meet him on the horizontal level. (See the Savior's approach in John 4). Midway through the story we must seek to bend the horizontal upward and draw our audience with us. At our climactic moment we must lift the horizontal "straight up" and make it vertical. We may not, of course, be able to cast every episode into this pattern, but that must be our goal.
- 28) Whether or not this philosophy is good, whether or not it is good enough to serve our Church's purpose, and whether or not there is a better, more direct, and more effective approach to radio evangelism, - these are questions which must concern us day in and day out.

INDONESIA

- 1) In Indonesia out of the population of 103 millions, 6% are Christians; the rest being muslims, Bali Hindus, pagons and other sects. Islam came to Indonesia during the 13th century A.D. from Persia and Gujrat (West India) and has its influence mostly in the coasts of Sumatra and Java.
- 2) Christianity was introduced to the country through the traders that came from Portugal and Netherlands during the 16th and 17th century A.D. Evangelism was not in their programme, so no purposeful attempt was made to preach the Gospel. However, the people received the word of God and in 1771 there were as many as 44,000 baptised souls in the country.
- 3) The Church in Indonesia was under the control of the government until 1935 when it became administratively independent, and from that time on the church grew rapidly with the help of foreign Mission Boards in America and Europe. The Churches in Indonesia and the Mission Boards from abroad are working with close co-operation towards strengthening and developing the various activities of the Churches in this land. According to the recent statistics available from the National Christian Council of Indonesia, the following categories of mission arises are working on the field :

Theologians	34
Medical Doctors -	15
Nurses-	17
Bible Translator-	1
Technicians-	2
Agriculturists-	5
Economists-	1
Professors-	2
Social workers-	9
Youth leader-	1
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- 4) Religious freedom is exercised in Indonesia. It is taught in all schools, Universities and other educational institutions. "According to the State philosophy (Panch Shila) one can clearly see the role and importance of religion in the life of the people. One is free to preach and profess the religion of his choice.
- 4) With religious freedom in the country, the churches in Indonesia have the following tasks to fulfil :
 - a) To bring the Gospel to those of other religious especially to the moslims.
 - b) To face the challenge of secularism which affects even the lives of Christians.
 - c) To face the challenge of atheism.
- 6) The Churches in Indonesia are aware of their common tasks mentioned above which cannot be fulfilled unless a joint and sustained effort is made. In 1950, therefore, the Churches in Indonesia met in Djakarta to form the NCC in which there are 36 members. The NCC is a member of the WCC and the EACC. There is also an effort to unite all churches of Indonesia in to a single Church.

- 7) Among the Churches in Indonesia three have inherited the Lutheran tradition viz. HKBP, GKPS and HKI. The HKBP has been accepted as a member of the LWF. The GKPS and the HKT are looking forward to their membership in this world-wide fellowship.
- 8) HKBP : This was founded in 1861 by the Rheinisch Mission Society. One of her pioneering missionaries was Dr. Nommensen. The co-operation between the HKBP and the RMS is well kept up. The Bataks are very strong and fanatical in their own religion and therefore earlier mission work was very difficult. Two missionaries- Munson and Leyman sent by the American mission in 1864 were killed by the Bataks for they thought the missionaries came to disturb their way of religious life. Nommensen and other pioneering missionaries had to face stiff opposition but the church of God made deep roots in the land of Bataks and it grew and developed. The following statistics will show as to how the Church grew :

Baptised membership.

1861 -	3
1871 -	1,250
1881 -	5,188
1891 -	21,779
1900 -	47,784
1911 -	103,528
1921 -	196,706
1931 -	292,734
1941 -	429,531
1951 -	548,836
1961 -	800,000
1963 -	900,000

There are 222 ministers and 140 seminarians. The various programmes of the church are being carried on normally although it has some domestic problems.

- 9) GKPS : It was part of the HKBP until it organised itself as an independent church on 1st September, 1963. One of the main reasons why it became so was the fact that the Simalungun have a different language, custom and way of life than rest of the Bataks. For the purpose of mission and evangelistic work among linguistic and cultural groups the GKPS felt it necessary to organise itself as a separate church. On June 1962 the GKPS and the HKBP endorsed this agreement with the proviso that they would have the same confession, liturgy and theological training. They hope to enlarge this co-operation in the fields of mission work, social work and other common tasks. The GKPS became a member of the NCC of Indonesia and is looking forward to its membership in to the LWF. The following is the statistics of the GKPS (1963) :

Members	...	61,147
Congregations	...	177
Ministers-		
active in GKPS		22
active in Chaplaincy		4
in mission	...	1
Theology students	...	9
Evangelists	...	17
Bible Women	...	17
Elementary schools	...	28
High schools	...	7
Hospital	...	1

Among the Simalunguns only 25% are Christians. Last August 281 enquirers were baptised in a small village.

- 10) There is a great opportunity for evangelism. The GSK (Laity movement for mission work), which is a volunteer movement is doing commendable work in the evangelistic field. These volunteers are trained for a year before they are out in the field as potential witnesses of Christ. This movement started in 1942 and at present has a membership of 2000 men and women who work in their own field of profession as teachers, farmers, merchants and the like. The church is considering a proposal of establishing a centre for giving refresher courses for all types of Christian workers.
- 11) HKI : This was founded in 1929 as H.Ch.B. and was registered with government under that name. It was given its new name by the Synod in 1963 and is known as HKI (Huriah Kristen Indonesia). Generally speaking the HChB/HKI came in to existence because of its willingness to lose its relations with the RMS.
- 12) The HKI has 250,000 members. There are 60 ministers, 2/3 of the members come from paganism. It has kept up its good relations with the HKBP and other church groups. The Rev. Sitorus has been recently elected Chairman of the HKI. It is looking forward to becoming a member of the LWF.
- 13) This is but a short report by way of introducing the three main Lutheran Churches of Indonesia viz., HKBP, the GKPS and the HKI.

O Sing un to the Lord a new song ;
for he has done marvellous things;
his right hand, and his holy arm ,
has gotten him the victory (Psalm 98:1)

.....*Rev. J. Tiga*.....

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ASIA LUTHERAN CONFERENCE
Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church Compound
Ranchi (Bihar), India
October 8-18, 1964

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**CALLS PERSONNEL CHIEF LACK
IN MASS COMMUNICATIONS WORK**

RANCHI (Bihar), India -- Lack of competent personnel is the "Number one problem" of the Asian Churches in their use of modern mass media of communication, a Chinese editor told the Asia Lutheran Conference here on Oct. 9.

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"The training/workers is not only the key to all the problems involved in the work of mass communication, but also the greatest need of the younger Churches as a whole," said Prof. Andrew Hsiao, publications editor for the Lutheran Literature Society of Hong Kong and Taiwan, in a plenary address.

"The most precious gift that a mission board could possibly give to a younger Church today is no longer money or missionary personnel, but competent indigenous workers."

Prof. Hsiao asserted that "the Asian Church as a whole has not yet made the best use of (modern) media in its work of mass communication of the Gospel."

In discussing the reason why, he spoke of several important problems--~~lack of interdenominational~~ lack of interdenominational cooperation, inability to achieve high-quality indigenous production, insufficient funds, and ineffective distribution.

However, he rejected all these as the "number one problem" in the Churches' use of the mass media when compared with the need for competent workers.

"Should we have more leaders with vision and ~~more~~ insight, open minds and warm hearts, cooperation between Churches will become much easier," Prof. Hsiao said.

"Should there be more talented, experienced and consecrated writers, film producers and radio program planners, indigenous production will no longer be a problem; should we find more executives who are hardworking and capable, self-respecting and self-denying, financial sufficiency is not impossible.

"Should we have more responsible and enthusiastic, sociable and alert distributors, effective distribution will be realized at once."

Editor Hsiao pointed out, however, that "competent worker are not found by accident, but must be selected with great care; they are not people with supernatural power, but men with zeal to learn; they are not born, but are trained."

ALL ASIA LUTHERAN CONFERENCE
Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church Compound
Ranchi (Bihar), India
October 8-18, 1964

Release No. 5
October 9, 1964

SAYS VARIETIES OF CHRISTIANS
NOT NECESSARILY A SIN

Ranchi (Bihar), India-- A warning against over-emphasizing theological consensus and theological absolutism as ecumenical ideals was sounded by an American scholar at the Asia Lutheran Conference here on Oct. 9.

"The existence of different kinds of Christians is not necessarily a sin," declared Dr. George W. Forell, professor of Protestant theology at the State University of Iowa, in a plenary address. "What is sin is that these differences lead to dissension and quarrelling." The history of the Christian Church, he said, "should teach us that Christian sub-groups have always existed and that the tensions between them have frequently been creative."

He contended that, across the centuries of the Christian era, "the effort to produce the official standard version of the Christian faith has threatened to confine the ever-new dynamic of the Holy Spirit to the theological formulae of a certain age and a certain place."

Professor Forell said that "in the history of American denominations we have learned that some who came on the scene, in order to be merely 'Christian,' proclaiming 'no creed but the Bible' and understanding themselves as the successors of all the denominations, turned out to be the most idiosyncratic, proclaiming a most peculiar and deviant Gospel."

He reminded the assembled church representatives that "the very Lutheran confessions make any confessional absolutism unconfessional."

The German-born U.S. theologian raised-- and sought to answer--the question: "What... is of value in the Lutheran 'witness and exposition of the faith' that makes its preservation and our faithful articulation (of it) important to the Church of God in our time and in our place?"

He suggested three values contributed by the Lutheran confessions:

(1) "Lutherans are committed to a... 'theology of the cross' rather than a 'theology of glory.'"

(2) "Lutherans are committed to the real presence of the true body and blood of Christ in the Supper of our Lord."

(3) Lutherans stress "the centrality of the distinction between law and Gospel for the Christian faith."

Commitment to the "theology of the cross," Dr. Forell said, means that "we must reject all absolute claims, either for some conservative repristination of an original and perfect New Testament Church, or for some progressive, modern expression of 'demythologized' or 'secularized' Christianity, allegedly no longer subject to the problems faced by older theological versions of the Christian faith;

(MORE)

"Or even for some infallible magisterium, some inerrant teaching office, which can guarantee the theological perfection of Christian dogma and preserve the Church in this world 'without wrinkle or spot.'"

The Lutheran witness to the real presence of Christ in the Holy Communion, he argued, is not "theological hair-splitting" but "the key to a faithful understanding of man, the Church and the Scriptures."

ALL ASIA LUTHERAN CONFERENCE
GOSSNER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH COMPOUND
RANCHI (Bihar), INDIA
October 8-18, 1964

Release No. 6
October 9, 1964

SAYS CHANGING SOCIETY CALLS
FOR NEW EVANGELISM APPROACH

RANCHI (Bihar), India-- An Indian social scientist, speaking at the Asia Lutheran Conference here on Oct. 9, called for radical changes in the Church's missionary structure and methods to enable it better to fulfil its evangelistic task in a changed and changing society.

Christians have a witness to bear to the peoples of Asia at a time when the latter, having passed through the stages of political awakening and national independence, are now struggling to "secure social and economic justice for all," asserted Dr. K. Rajaratnam, economics professor at Madras Christian College.

Asian nations, he said, are in a stage of "bewilderment at the magnitude of the problem of redeeming the promises of better life freely made by the leaders of the national movements during the freedom struggle-- a state of discontent and frustration at the failure even of the sustained effort to eradicate all the evils attendant with illiteracy and poverty-- yet a state of firm determination to realize the objectives of the national movements".

After discussing the ways in which Asian society is changing, Dr. Rajaratnam pointed out that "the machinery, personnel and methods employed in the task of evangelism are directly related to the cultural, social, political and economic conditions of the society in which the evangelism is carried on."

He noted that during the pre-independence era the missionary was the central figure in church life and there was a tendency to develop a ghetto existence for the Indian Christian community on the mission compound.

The South Indian economist discussed the need to strengthen the character of the Indian Church and to change the role of the missionary in its life and work. He also urged a rediscovery of the part to be played by the laity, as well as the place of the local congregation, in Christian evangelism.

ASIA LUTHERAN CONFERENCE

Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church Compound
Ranchi (Bihar), India
October 8-18, 1964

Release No. 7
October 12, 1964

CONFERENCE NAMES CO-CHAIRMEN
FROM THREE ASIAN COUNTRIES

RANCHI (Bihar), India -- An Indian bishop, the wife of a ^{former} member of the Indonesian Parliament, and a Hong Kong pastor have been chosen to preside over sessions of the Asia Lutheran Conference here.

Elected co-chairmen by the conference were :

The Rt. R^v. Rajah B. Manikam of Tiruchirappalli, Bishop of Tranquebar and head of the Tamil Evangelical Lutheran Church

Mrs. Julia Sarumpaet-Hutabarat of Jakarta, a founder of the Christian Women's Federation of Indonesia and wife of Saladin Sarumpaet, M.P.; and

^{former}
The Rev. James Hu, pastor of the Truth Lutheran church in Hong Kong.

ASIA LUTHERAN CONFERENCE
GOSSNER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH COMPOUND
RANCHI (BIHAR) , INDIA
October 8-18, 1964

Release No. 8
October 12, 1964

CATHOLIC, ANGLICAN OBSERVERS
AT ASIA LUTHERAN CONFERENCE

RANCHI (Bihar), India-- A Roman Catholic priest and two Anglican bishops were among the ecumenical observers present by invitation at the Asia Lutheran Conference here on Oct.8-18.

Of the eight continental conferences organized until now in defferent parts of the world by the Lutheran World Federation, this was the first to have a Roman Catholic observer.

The Archbishop of Ranchi, Msgr. Pius Kerketta, who could not himself appear because of current attendance at the Second Vatican Council in Rome, deputed the Rev. O.Vercrusse, S.J., to replace him.

Churchmen of the (Anglican) Church of India, Burma, Pakistan and Ceylon present as invited observers were the Bishop of Nagpur, the Rt. Rev. John Sadiq, and the Bishop of Chotanagpur, the Rt. Rev. S.A.B.D. Hans of Ranchi.

Bishop Sadiq, who is chairman of the Commission on World Mission and Evangelism of the World Council of Churches,officially represented the WCC and the National Christian Council of India.

The Bihar Christian Council was represented by the Rev. M.C. Vogt, a U.S.Mennonite missionary stationed at Balumath(Palamau).

There were also invited observers from the German, Swedish, Norwegian and Finnish Lutheran mission societies. Other participants in the conference consisted of 55 delegates from 23 Lutheran Churches in ten Asian countries, plus 12 consultants.

Ten Churches of India were represented, three of Indonesia, two each of Malaysia and Japan, and one each of Hong Kong, Australia, New Guinea, the Philippines, Taiwan and Pakistan.

ASIA LUTHERAN CONFERENCE
GOSSNER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH COMPOUND
RANCHI (BIHAR), INDIA
October 8-18, 1964

Release No. 9
October 13, 1964

37,000 AUSTRALIANS GIVE \$34,000
TO MISSION IN NEW GUINEA

RANCHI (Bihar), India -- The story of a Church whose 37,000 adult members furnish 115 missionaries and about \$34,000 a year for mission work in a neighboring country was told at the Asia Lutheran Conference here.

It was the story of the United Evangelical Lutheran Church in Australia which was presented by one its conference delegates, the Rev. R.W. Gerhardy of Ipswich (Queensland). The overseas missionary work of the UELCA is in the Australian trust territory of New Guinea.

Making this record of mission support more remarkable is the fact that the Church's resources, especially in manpower, are heavily taxed to meet the demands in Australia itself.

The country's wave of immigration since the war, Pastor Gerhardy reported, has caused large numbers of Lutherans from Europe to settle in Australia, but the Church's efforts to reach and serve them in the vast southern continent have been handicapped by a shortage of pastors.

He disclosed that "one-third of the people who indicated adherence to the Lutheran Church in the last census are not to be found in the (recorded) baptized membership of the Church."

In Australia, he said, "a distinct tendency is noticeable towards a lack of interest in the work and life of the Church, particularly since the last war," and "this indicates the tremendous mission challenge which faces our Church" in its own land.

The UELCA presently reports 64,000 baptized members served by 152 pastors in 338 congregations and 147 preaching places.

In another country report to the conference here, it was stated that in Japan "national prosperity is very much advanced, but this does not necessarily have a good effect on spiritual and social life."

"On the one hand", the Rev. Mashami Ishii of Tokyo reported, "a decayed mood in spiritual life results, and on the other hand, the income of the lower classes is not so much improved.

"A rapid growth of the new sects of old religions seems to be one of the reactions to such a situation," he said. "They promise very realistic blessings to their followers, and some of them are even intending to invade the political sphere."

Under such circumstances, according to Pastor Ishii, "Christian witness in actual life is very important."

He said the 13,500-member Japan Evangelical Lutheran Church, which as a result of last year's merger embraces almost 80 per cent of the Lutherans in that country, "is trying to find its way at this turning point in its life."

"The first evangelistic attempt of the new Church to meet this situation is planned for 1965-66. The emphasis is to be laid on the theological study of the Lutheran contribution to the Church and its work, the congregationally-orientated Bible study, and training in church music and liturgy."

(MORE)

In another country report, it was noted that a coordinating conference has been formed by three Lutheran groups of different ethnic backgrounds in Malaysia: the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Malaya (Tamil Indian), the Lutheran Church in Malaysia (mostly Chinese), and the Batak Indonesian group.

The two former groups, embracing 1,300 and 650 members respectively, were both constituted last year.

A report on church life in Pakistan said that "full freedom to teach and to preach" existed in the country, but that "teaching Christianity to Muslim children is not allowed, even in church schools."

It also stated that "at present a weakness in the Christian front is the fact that the Christian community is not officially represented in the parliament and has no official voice to present matters to the authorities."

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ASIA LUTHERAN CONFERENCE
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Ranchi (Bihar), India
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William A. Dudde, Press Officer

Release No. 10
October 14, 1964

CONFERENCE CHAIRWOMAN PLEADS
FOR MORE WOMAN DELEGATES

RANCHI (Bihar), India-- Mrs. Julia Sarumpaet of Djakarta, one of the three co-chairmen of the Asia Lutheran Conference here, has asked the participating Churches to include women in their delegations to future meetings of this kind.

Mrs. Sarumpaet, the wife of a former member of the Indonesian parliament and herself a member of the national Constituent Assembly in 1955-58, was one of two women named to represent their Churches at the sessions here. Since the other was a missionary, she was the only Asian woman delegate.

Addressing the conference from the chair, she said that "one of my greatest concerns is that the women in our churches should be trained to be aware of their responsibility in church life."

A way to achieve this, she pointed out, is "to let them know--to let them be present at conferences like this, so that they may see."

Drawing a comparison with family life, Mrs. Sarumpaet asserted that "there can be no happiness if the father alone has to do the thinking and the mother has only to follow like an under-age child."

She pleaded that the Asian family of Lutheran Churches should not "remain motherless," and requested the "great favour" that at their future conferences "all Churches positively consider sending at least one woman delegate."

The other woman delegate here was Dr. C. Zimmerman of Guntur, a missionary of the Lutheran Church in America who has served in India since 1930.

Mrs. Sarumpaet, the mother of nine children, has achieved prominence because of her active efforts to help the Christian women of her country to attain a more responsible place in church and public life.

She founded the North Sumatran branch of the All-Indonesia Christian Women's Federation and served as its president from 1948 to 1958. She also founded the Women's League of the Batak Protestant Christian Church--which she represents at the Lutheran conference here--and edited its periodical from 1954 to 1962.

Meanwhile, she served as headmistress of her Church's training school for women teachers from 1955 to 1962, and has written for various Christian publications in Europe.

She is currently an editorial member of the Commission for Sunday School Education of the National Council of Churches in Indonesia, while her husband is active in the council's Commission on Mission. He is a former member of the Lutheran World Federation Commission on World Mission and director of the Batak Church's Board of Education.

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William A. Dudde, Press Officer

Release No. 11
October 15, 1964

FIVE NORTH INDIAN CHURCHES
REAFFIRM INTENTION TO UNITE

RANCHI (Bihar), India-- Representatives of the five Lutheran Churches of northern India have decided to go forward with plans to unite, it was reported at the Asia Lutheran Conference here. The resulting Lutheran Church would be the largest in the country, with some 317,800 baptized members.

The decision was taken by the northern Churches' third regional conference which met at the headquarters of the Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church just before the Asia conference opened.

Gossner, with 225,400 members spread over the states of Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, as well as the Andaman islands, is the largest and oldest of the five autonomous Churches involved.

The others, in order of size, are the Jeypore (43,000, Orissa), Northern (41,500, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam), Madhya Pradesh (5,891), and East Jeypore (2,000, Orissa) Evangelical Lutheran Churches.

Representatives of the five Churches, numbering 36, reaffirmed a decision taken by their previous regional conference that they should constitute a single united Church before contemplating any interdenominational merger.

They named an eight-man drafting committee to prepare union plans "in consultation with the constituent Churches on the congregational level and submit its report to the next meeting of the conference," to be held at Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh). The date was not set.

Convener of the committee is Dr. Marsallan Bage, Pramukh Adhyaksh (head) of the Gossner Church.

The regional conference, which met under the chairmanship of the Rev. Joel Lakra, immediate past Pramukh Adhyaksh of the Gossner Church, also voted to study the possibility of sponsoring the translation and publication of a Hindi version of the Book of Concord. This is the compendium of 16th century doctrinal documents which constitutes the confessional basis of Lutheranism.

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Release No. 12
October 16, 1964

LUTHERAN CHURCH RE-EXAMINES
STRATEGY IN PHILIPPINES

RANCHI (Bihar), India -- From work begun only 18 years ago, the Lutheran Church in the Philippines has developed so that it now has 5,000 baptized members, according to a report presented at the Asia Lutheran Conference here.

They are gathered, the report said, in 35 congregations and 85 preaching-teaching stations throughout the major islands of the country. They are served by seven Filipino pastors and 33 missionaries of the Lutheran Church-- Missouri Synod, the American body which started the work.

This was the first Asia Lutheran Conference at which the Philippines was represented. The Church's representative here was the Rev. E.J. Rengstorf, Missouri Synod missionary who is director of the Philippine body's Department of Mass Communications.

Pastor Rengstorf reported that "we are undertaking a serious evaluation of our work and attitudes, our place in world Lutheranism and in the ecumenical movement".

"Where, how, can we make the best contribution to the Church that does exist in the Philippines," he said. "This is the question uppermost in our mind".

He noted that the Lutheran Church was studying the possibility of membership in the National Council of Churches which was organized in the Philippines a little over a year ago.

Reports from Churches in New Guinea and Indonesia indicated a desire to strengthen their ties with Lutherans in other countries.

Mr. Z. Zurenou of the 290,000-member Evangelical Lutheran Church of New Guinea made a plea that "we in New Guinea would like to see more visitors from other Churches", since "only by visiting each other can the true unity of Lutheran Churches be realized".

Specifically he urged the sending of "some church leaders from the Lutheran Churches in India to New Guinea soon".

The Indonesian report disclosed that two more Lutheran Churches in that country hope to become members of the Lutheran World Federation in the near future. They are the 250,000-member Indonesian Christian Church (HKI) and the 61,000-member Simalungen Protestant Christian Church (GKPS).

Already in the LWF is the 900,000-member Datak Protestant Christian Church (HKBP), largest Lutheran Church in Asia. The GKPS until a year ago was part of that Church, but they agreed to separate in order to provide a distinctive ministry to the Simalungen people, whose language and culture differ from those of the other Dataks.

Among other countries whose Lutheran Churches gave reports to the conference here were Hong Kong and India..

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William A. Dudde, Press Officer

Release No. 13
October 17, 1964

ASIAN CHURCHES FETE BISHOP
MEYER ON 60TH BIRTHDAY

RANCHI(Bihar), India -- Bishop Heinrich Meyer, head of the Lutheran Church in Luebeck, Germany, and chairman of the Lutheran World Federation Commission on World Mission, was feted by the Asia Lutheran Conference here on Oct. 16, his 60th birthday.

Tribute was paid to him as a former missionary to India, a church leader and a missiologist by conference participants.

Bishop Rajah B. Manikam, president of the Federation of Evangelical Lutheran Churches in India and a co-chairman of the conference, spoke for the Asian Churches; Director Arne Sovik for the LWF Department of World Mission; and President Jacob Nag for the Jeypore Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which Dr. Meyer served as a Schleswig-Holstein Society (Brekum) missionary for two decades.

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William A. Dudde, Press Officer

Release No. 15
October 17, 1964

ASIAN LUTHERANS DEFINE
BASIS FOR CHURCH UNION

RANCHI (Bihar), India -- The Asia Lutheran Conference here received on Oct. 17 a report defining "a satisfactory basis" for church union, from the Lutheran point of view.

Drafted by a conference working section on "Lutherans in the Ecumenical Movement," the report said that "in the event of a Lutheran Church entering into union with (other) Lutheran or non-Lutheran Churches, the uniting Churches must be one in acceptance of:

"(1) The Old and New Testaments as the Word of God and as the only source, norm, rule and standard for all teaching and practice in the Church.

"(2) The ecumenical creeds" -- the Apostles', Nicene and Athanasian Creeds of historic Christianity.

"(3) The essence of the confessions in the Book of Concord," which is the compendium of 16th century doctrinal documents that set forth the confessional basis of the Lutheran Church.

Enumerating the many theological and non-theological factors that separate Lutheran Churches both among themselves and from non-Lutheran Churches, the section called it "imperative that we overcome the separation." To this end, it advocated these steps:

"(1) Each Church should establish a commission for ecumenical action.

"(2) Each Church should enter actively into the programs of regional, national and international ecumenical organizations.

"(3) Lutheran Churches should seek to promote theological dialogue within the programs of the ecumenical organizations of which they are members.

"(4) Lutheran pastors should seek to promote fellowship among pastors of different churches.

"(5) Lutheran congregations should seek to promote joint action and fellowship with other churches."

The section further declared that "as Lutherans loyal to Christ and His Word, we ought confidently to engage in ecumenical dialogue with the separated Churches, believing that the Holy Spirit does work to reveal the truth and to bring about fellowship in Christ.

"This we ought to do since the Lutheran Church historically has been an ecumenical Church rather than a denominational Church. Our participation in world confessional bodies does not militate against our engagement in ecumenical endeavors.

(MORE)

Release No. 15

"As Lutherans, we ought -- in our traditional emphasis on the importance of theology -- to earnestly urge theological dialogue, lest the ecumenical movement be a superficial endeavor limited to the periphery of Christian experience.

" We ought in true humility to continually re-examine the ground of our own faith in the light of Scripture, willi ngly listening to the faith of others, being prepared to learn from others in Christ, and constantly bearing witness to the gospel as gospel and law as law."

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Release No. 16-
October 17, 1964

UNITY, ROLE OF LAITY SEEN
SIGNIFICANT IN EVANGELISM

RANCHI (Bihar), India -- The "constraint to seek earnestly the unity of the Church" for the sake of the Christian task of evangelism was laid before the Asia Lutheran Conference here on October 17 by one of its four working sections.

"Evangelism being the task of the whole Church and the truth of the Gospel being one, all the various denominational agencies and churches engaged in the evangelistic ministry are under constraint to seek earnestly the unity of the Church in truth and love," it said.

The section added that they should also seek "cooperation in the evangelistic ministry whenever and wherever possible."

The priesthood of all believers, the group said in its report to the plenary, "makes it imperative to underscore the prominent role of Christian laity in evangelism in our days.

"Actually, Christian laymen and laywomen stand on the missionary frontier of the Church, encountering the world to which the Gospel is to be proclaimed," the section stated. "Factories and offices, shops and town halls, labor unions and universities are the places where the Gospel should be propagated in its relevance.

"In this task the family is engaged as much as the individual Christian, the deed of service is required as much as the word of mouth, the whole sanctified life is needed as much as the specific individual act of witness."

Stressing the evangelistic role of the whole Church, it said: "We realize with sadness and deep concern that many congregations and individual Christians are totally incapable of being evangelists because they lack faith and spiritual life themselves, or at least have far too narrow a concept of the mission of the Church.

"The task of evangelism to the world demands therefore inevitably that the Church call its inactive members back to the faith and to the grace bestowed on them in baptism."

It noted, however, that "such revitalization must always be coupled with a call to active participation in evangelism to the unbelieving world," and that this "revitalization of sleeping Christianity in West and East should be the mutual concern of Churches in East and West alike."

Discussing areas of evangelism in the changing Asian society, the section pointed out that "all over Asia, national consciousness is growing" and "in some areas there is a need for greater national consciousness in the face of divisive tendencies."

(MORE)

WORLD LUTHERAN CONFERENCE
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William A. Dudge, Press Officer

Release No. 16

Page 2

To this situation, it declared, " the Christian community must apply the Gospel."

" Because Christians are loyal to God, they must be loyal to the nation too, and help their governments to overcome divisive tendencies. . . . On the other hand, Christians, being loyal to their Lord, will always oppose deification of their nation and stand for the ideal of a properly established secular state."

It emphasized that " nations must recognize each other's right to exist and uphold God's creative purpose by fostering the unity of the entire mankind. Thus, Christian societies will support the state in providing relief to countries in need" and " be deeply concerned about promoting peace and harmony among nations."

The Lutheran World Federation
Second All-Asia Lutheran Conference
Ranchi : India
October - 8 - 18, 1964

I WHAT IS EVANGELISM ?

- 1) God Himself is the prime evangelist. He, the Father, sent the Son, His Incarnate Word, into the world, that those who believe in Him might be saved from the emptiness and senselessness, the godlessness and guilt of their lives. The Father and the Son sent the Holy Spirit to awaken faith in Christ Jesus and to ~~gather~~ gather the believers in the Church.
- 2) Thus the Church, living by the grace of the triune God participates in the work and mission of God, being sent into the world to proclaim the grace of God and to call men out of unbelief to faith in Jesus the Christ. Speaking of evangelism we mean this participation of the Church in God's mission, the mission to a non-Christian world. It is obvious that such participation in God's mission is not a hobby or special interest of some members of the Church, but an essential and vital function of the very existence and life of the whole Church. (We are aware of the fact that the term "evangelism" is in our times used also to describe the task of calling sleeping, inactive, faithless members of the Church back to faith. We deal with this particular task in part 2 of our findings, but we propose to use the term "evangelism" primarily for the proclamation of the Gospel to the non-Christian world).
- 3) The message of the Gospel which the Church proclaims to the world is essentially the good news of the reconciliation wrought by God between Himself and sinful man, by which God forgives and takes away the human sin and grants a new, eternal life to the sinner.
- 4) Proclaiming this message the Church calls men to faith, to the concrete and public realization of faith in baptism and at the same time to active participation in the evangelistic task of the Church.
- 5) While the Church in evangelism aims at winning as many people as possible it realizes in sober humility that there remains the mystery of unbelief, i.e. that people may refuse to believe and that such people are doomed to eternal damnation when the day of judgement comes.
- 6) *the triune God* Because evangelism is participation in God's mission it means participation in the cross and death of Jesus to those who call to faith and baptism in the name of Jesus and to those who believe and are baptized. Evangelism is the mission under the cross.
- 7) Since God became man in order to save the whole man, baptism in the name of Jesus will always be associated with visible, concrete signs of death and new life, e.g. in exorcism of the evil spirits, breaking traditional barriers in human society, removing signs of existing bondages etc.

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~~bondage of sin~~
~~subjection~~
~~and guilt~~
unbelieving

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God-given life

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for Christ

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the Triune God

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Industrial Evangelism
Joint Action of Bishops
8)
Arising from the
winning side

15 ¹⁰/₆₄
of ----

He shall come again in glory to judge both the quick and the dead. The judgment of God is real. The Natural scientists who tell us about the horrors, Social Scientist who tell us about the horrors of man's inhumanity to man

God Himself is the prime Evangelist. He, the Father, sent the Son, His (Incarnate) Word, into the world, that those who believe in Him might be saved from the bondage and guilt of sin. The Father and the Son sent the Holy Spirit to awaken faith in Christ Jesus and to dwell in the believers in the Church.

Thus the Church, living by the grace of the Father God partakes in the work and mission of God, being sent into the world to proclaim the grace of God and to call men out of unbelief to faith. In Jesus the Church speaks of evangelism we mean this participation of the church in God's mission. The mission to a non-Christian world. It is obvious that even participation in God's mission is not a body or special interest of some members of the church, but an essential and vital function of the very existence and life of the whole church. We are aware of the fact that the term "evangelism" is in our times used also to describe the task of calling sleeping, fleshly, faithless members of the Church back to faith. We deal with this latter color task in part 2 of our Lecture, but we propose to use the term "evangelism" primarily for the proclamation of the Gospel to the non-Christian world.

The message of the Gospel which the Church proclaims to the world is essentially the good news of the reconciliation wrought by God through His Son Jesus Christ, by which God forgives the sins of men and grants a new, eternal life to the sinner.

Proclaiming this message the Church calls men to faith, to the knowledge and public realization of faith in baptism and at the same time to active participation in the evangelistic task of the Church.

While the Church in evangelism aims at winning as many people as possible, it realizes in sober humility that there remains the mystery of unbelief. For that people may refuse to believe and that such people are doomed to eternal damnation when the day of judgement comes.

Because evangelism is participation in God's mission it means participation in the cross and death of Jesus to those who call to faith and baptism in the name of Jesus and to those who believe and are baptized. Evangelism is the mission under the cross.

Jesus had partners in order to save the whole man because in the name of Jesus will always be associated with a definite concrete ethical demand and new life, even in extension of the evil and breaking traditional barriers in human society.

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THE MORNING SUFRAGES

V: In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

R: Amen

Lord, have mercy upon us.
Christ have mercy upon us.
Lord, have mercy upon us.

R: Lord, have mercy upon us.
R: Christ, have mercy upon us.
R: Lord, have mercy upon us.

THE LORD'S PRAYER

Our Father, who art in heaven; Hallowed be Thy Name; Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven; Give us this day our daily bread; And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us; And lead us not into temptation; But deliver us from evil; For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, Forever and ever. Amen.

THE NICENE CREED

I believe in one God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, And of all things visible and invisible.

And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only-begotten Son of God, Begotten of His Father before all worlds, God of God. Light of Light, Very God of very God, Begotten, not made, Being of one substance with the Father, By whom all things were made: Who for us men and for our salvation, came down from heaven, And was incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary, And was made man; And was crucified also for us under Pontius Pilate. He suffered and was buried; And the third day He rose again according to the Scriptures, And ascended into heaven, And sitteth on the right hand of the Father. And He shall come again with glory to judge both the quick and the dead: Whose kingdom shall have no end.

And I believe in the Holy Ghost, The Lord and Giver of Life, Who proceedeth from the Father and the Son, Who with the Father and the Son together is worshipped and glorified, Who spake by the Prophets. And I believe one Holy Christian and Apostolic Church. I acknowledge one Baptism for the remission of sins. And I look for the Resurrection of the dead, And the Life of the world to come. Amen.

Unto Thee have I cried, O Lord:

R: And in the morning shall my prayer come before Thee.

Let my mouth be filled with thy praise:

R: And with thy honour all the day.

O Lord, hide thy face from my sins:

R: And blot out all mine iniquities.

Create in me a clean heart, O God:

R: And renew a right spirit within me.

Cast me not away from Thy presence:

R: And take not Thy Holy Spirit from me.

Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation:

R: And uphold me with thy free spirit.

Vouchsafe, O Lord, this day:

R: To keep us without sin.

Have mercy upon us, O Lord:

R: Have mercy upon us.

O Lord, let thy mercy be upon us:

R: As our trust is in thee.

Hear my prayer, O Lord:

R: And let my cry come unto thee.

The Lord be with you.

R: And with thy spirit.

Let us pray... (Then shall the Minister say the Collect for the Day, and any other suitable Collects; after which may be said the Prayer here following)

We give thanks to Thee, heavenly Father, through Jesus Christ, thy dear Son, that thou hast protected us through the night from all danger and harm; and we beseech thee to preserve and keep us, this day also, from all sin and evil; that in all our thoughts, words and deeds, we may serve and please thee. Into Thy hands we commend our bodies and souls, and all that is ours. Let thy holy angel have charge concerning us, that the wicked one have no power over us. Amen.

Bless we the Lord

R: Thanks be to God.

May the Lord Almighty dispose our days and our deeds in his peace.

R: Amen.

MATINS

The Congregation shall rise and sing a HYMN

THE VERSICLES

V: O Lord, open Thou my lips. R: And my mouth shall show forth Thy praise.
V: Make haste, O God, to deliver me. R: Make haste to help me, O Lord.
V: Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost: R: As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen
Alleluia.

THE ANTIPHON

V: O come, let us worship the Lord. R: For He is our Maker

VENITE EXULTEMUS

O come, let us / sing unto the / Lord:
Let us make a joyful noise to the / Rock of / our sal / vation.
Let us come before his / presence with / thanksgiving:
And make a joyful / noise unto / him with / psalms.
For the Lord is a / great / God:
And a great / King above / all / gods.
In his hand are the / deep places of the / earth:
The strength of the / hills is / his / also.
The sea is / his and he / made it:
And his hands / formed the / dry / land.
O come let us worship, and / bow / down:
Let us / kneel be-fore the / Lord our / Maker.
For / he is our / God:
And we are the people of his / pasture and the / sheep of his / hand.
Glory / be to the / Father:
And to the / Son and to the / Holy / Ghost;
As it / was in the be / ginning,
Is now, and ever shall be / world without / end. A / men.

THE LESSON

THE MEDITATION

THE HYMN

BENEDICTUS

Blessed be the Lord / God of Israel;
For he hath / visited and re / deemed his / people;
And hath raised up an horn of sal / vation / for us;
In the / house of his / servant / David;
As he spake by the mouth of his / holy / prophets;
Which have been / since the / world be / gan:
That we should be / saved from our / enemies:
And from the / hand of / all that / hate us:
To perform the mercy / promised to our / fathers:
And to re / member his / holy / covenant;
The oath / which he / sware:
To / our / father / Abraham,
That he would grant unto us, that we, being delivered out of the /
hand of our / enemies:
Might / serve him with / out / fear,
In holiness and / righteousness be / fore him,
All the / days of / our / life.
And thou, child, shalt be called the / prophet of the / Highest:
For thou shalt go before the face of the / Lord to pre / pare his / ways;
To give knowledge of salvation unto his people by the re / mission of their / sins;
Through the / tender / mercy of our / God;
Whereby the Dayspring from on / high hath / visited us:
To give light to them that sit in darkness and in the shadow of death, to guide
our / feet into the / way of / peace.
Glory / be to the / Father:
And to the / Son and to the / Holy / Ghost;
As it / was in the be / ginning,
Is now and ever shall be / world without / end. A / men.

THE KYRIE

V: Lord, have mercy upon us.
R: Lord have mercy upon us. / Christ have mercy upon us. / Lord, have mercy upon us.

THE LORD'S PRAYER

THE SALUTATION

V: The Lord be with you. R: And with thy spirit.

THE COLLECTS

O Lord, King of heaven and earth, may it please Thee this day to order and hallow, to rule and govern our hearts and bodies, our thoughts, words and works, according to Thy commandments; through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen

Grant, we beseech Thee, Almighty God, unto Thy Church Thy Holy Spirit, and the wisdom which cometh down from above, that Thy Word as becometh it, may not be bound, but have free course and be preached to the joy and edifying of Christ's holy people, that in steadfast faith we may serve Thee, and in the confession of Thy Name abide unto the end; through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

O Lord, our heavenly Father, Almighty and Everlasting God, who hast safely brought us to the beginning of this day: Defend us in the same with Thy mighty power, and grant that this day we fall into no sin, neither run into any kind of danger; but that all our doings, being ordered by Thy governance, may be righteous in Thy sight; through Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord, Who liveth and reigneth with Thee and the Holy Ghost, ever one God, world without end.

R: Amen

THE BENEDICAMUS

V: Bless we the Lord. R: Thanks be to God.

THE BENEDICTION

The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the Love of God, and the Communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all.

R: Amen

SECTION I : EVANGELISM

We are working on these following lines :

- I. What is Evangelism ?
- II. The Agent of Evangelism (who is an Evangelist?)
- III. The areas of Evangelism.
- IV. The Methods of Evangelism.
- V. Specific problems.

SECTION II: ECUMENISM

- A. We have set our task the answering of the following questions:
 1. WHAT is implied in our confession "I believe in One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, the communion of saints ?
 2. ~~WHAT IS IT~~ in fact which separates us ?
 3. WHAT IS IT: which makes it imperative that we overcome the separation ?
 4. WHAT STEPS should we take to overcome the separation ?
 5. WHAT IS A satisfactory basis for cooperation ?
 6. WHAT IS A satisfactory basis for union ?
 7. WHAT IS A responsible Lutheran participation in the Ecumenical movement ?
- B. We have formulated an answer to question one. We have also discussed Questions Two and Three. We have also had reports from each church represented, on the local ecumenical situation.

SECTION II ECUMENISM

QUESTION ONE : What are the implications of our confession :
"I believe in one Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church the communion of saints ?"

We confess in the historic creeds that the Church is one, Holy Catholic, and Apostolic. As Christ is One, He has given unity to the Church. He, the Holy One of God is the Head of the Church, His Body indivisible and has called us, in communion with all believers in all times and in all places, to be members of His Body and to bear witness with the Apostles to His Gospel in the ministry of the word and Sacraments.

But we also, in contrition, confess that the Church in our time and in our place, fails to manifest that God-given unity, but rather appears as a fragmented church and a broken fellowship.

As Christ prayed that All may be one and wills the unity of His Church, we are convinced that unity must be made manifest in the people of God in true fellowship - the κοινωνία which is itself the gift of God.

Therefore, the Lutheran Churches together are called in the Gospel to seek with the separated churches for agreement in doctrine and practice, for fellowship, and for common witness to our one Lord Jesus Christ, to the Glory of God the Father.

QUESTION TWO : What is it in fact which separates us ?

The following factors separate Lutherans from Lutherans :

A. Non-Theological factors :

1. Historical alignments- Mission backgrounds-Traditions
2. Organization- Church structures and loyalties.
3. Sociological- Ethnic, linguistic, geographical factors.
4. Psychological factors- Fears, suspicions.
5. Practical matters- Liturgy, piety, polity.
6. Materialistic concerns- Money and property.

B. Theological factors :

Differing interpretations of the confessions and differing views as to their validity.

The following factors separate Lutherans from Non-Lutherans:

A. Non-Theological factors (See 1 - 6 above).

B. Theological factors : Differences of doctrine particularly in the following areas :

1. The understanding of Law and Gospel.
2. The administration of the Sacraments.
3. The doctrine of the Church *and its ministry*
4. The doctrine of the word and questions concerning revelation.

QUESTION THREE: What is it which makes it imperative that we overcome the separation between the Churches ?

We are impelled to work to overcome the separation of the Churches by the following :

1. The clear command of Christ who wills that His Church be one.
2. The challenge of the ministry of reconciliation. That we be reconciled to one another in Christ.
3. The needs for more effective fulfillment of the mission task.
4. The desire to remove the scandal of our separation in the eyes of both Church and world.

QUESTION FOUR : What is a satisfactory basis for co-operation among Christian Churches ?

Doctrinal Basis of the W.C.C.

1. We may cooperate with any Church which believes that Jesus Christ is Lord and Savior, and which gives us mutual recognition as being Christians.
2. We may cooperate in all matters except where cooperation implies a violation of Christian conscience concerning truth and love.

QUESTION FIVE: What is a satisfactory basis for union of Churches?

In the event of a Lutheran Church entering in to Union with Lutheran or non-Lutheran Churches, the uniting churches must be one in acceptance of :

1. The old and new Testaments as the word of God and as the only Source, Norm, Rule and standard for all teaching and practice in the Church.
2. The Ecumenical Creeds *life practice doctrine teaching*
3. The essence of the confessions in the Book of Concord.

QUESTION SIX : What is a responsible Lutheran participation in the ecumenical movement?

As Lutherans, loyal to Christ and to His Word, we ought confidently to engage in ecumenical dialogue with the separated churches, believing that the Holy Spirit does work to reveal the truth and to bring about fellowship in Christ.

from which we are separated

This we ought to do since the Lutheran Church historically has been an ecumenical church rather than a denominational Church our participation in world confessional bodies does not militate against our engagement in ecumenical endeavors.

As Lutherans, we ought in our traditional emphasis on the importance of theology, earnestly urge theological dialogue, lest the ecumenical movement be a superficial endeavor limited to the periphery of christian experience. We ought in true homility continually re-examine the ground of our own faith in the light of Scripture, willingly listening to the faith of others being prepared to learn from others in Christ and constantly bearing witness to the Gospel as Gospel and the law as law.

QUESTION SEVEN : What steps should we take to overcome the separation of the Churches ?

- I. Each Church should establish a commission for ecumenical action whose duties should include the following:-
 - A. The study of ecumenical relationships and present theological positions.
 - B. The dissemination of information concerning the ecumenical movement.
 - C. The aggressive seeking ~~of~~ opportunities for dialogue with other churches.
2. Each church should enter actively in to the programs of regional, national and international ecumenical organizations.
3. Lutheran churches should seek to promote theological dialogue within the programs of the ecumenical organizations of which they are members.
4. Lutheran pastors should seek to promote fellowship among pastors from other churches.
5. Lutheran congregations should seek to promote joint action, and fellowship with other churches.

Bp Sadig

① Exact time

② No sense of urgency

③ Attitude of the Fed. or Conf. if any of the Lutheran Churches went into them.

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at Managerial level by a light engineering factory in Maharashtra. The successful candidate should be above 40, have adequate qualifications and experience in manufacture and Works Management and be capable of taking over-all charge of production and related departments, tool-room, product development, industrial engineering, labour relations and similar functions. Those experienced in light engineering and precision work will be preferred.

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The starting salary will be between Rs 2,000/- and Rs 2,500/- for the senior engineer and Rs. 1,200/- to Rs 1,800/- for those entering at the lower level. Other benefits include provident fund, gratuity, etc.

Applications stating full particulars of the candidate should reach the Advertiser, Box No. 78 C/o, Amrita Bazar Patrika, Calcutta. Within fifteen days of the appearance of this advertisement.

FOR ATTENTION OF ADVERTISERS.

Lease for the display of advertisement sign Boards on the two sides (right and left) of each of the Coal Board's five ropeway Protection Bridges, as detailed below, will be granted on annual or biennial basis. Offers quoting the annual rental for displaying advertisement boards on each of the two broad sides of the Protection Bridges will be received upto 3 p.m. of 15th Feb. 1966 by the Deputy Chief Mining Engineer, Coal Board, Dhanbad. The matter for advertisement and also the size etc. of the Board, will have to be approved by the Deputy Chief Mining Engineer, Coal Board, Dhanbad, before they are affixed to the bridges. Further particulars can be had from the above named officer or from this office

Protection Bridge No.	Location.	Measurement of broad side.	Height above the road level.
1. Protection Bridge No. 1 on the Jharlia-Sindri P.W.D. Road.	Near the P.W.D. Inspection Bungalow, Sindri.	20' x 4'-8" approx.	21'-6"
2. Protection Bridge No. 24 on Dhanbad Kirkend P.W.D. road.	Near Godhar village	-do-	-do-
3. Protection Bridge No. 21 Dhanbad-Sindri P.W.D. road.	Near victory colliery.	-do-	-do-
4. Protection Bridge No 33 on Dhanbad Kirkend P.W.D. road.	Near office of the Godhar Colliery.	-do-	-do-
5. Protection Bridge No. 35 on Kendwa-Jharlia District Board road.	Near Alkusa Colliery.	-do-	-do-

DA-44(19)/65.

HINDUSTAN CABLES LIMITED.

Sealed Tenders are invited for the supply of the following materials to be imported under IDA credit.

Tender No.	Material.	Last date of sale tender.	Due date of receipt.	Date of opening.
1) SPC-232/PRM-07/191	Steel Tape	5-3-66	21-3-66 (4 P.M.)	22-3-66 (10 A.M.)
2) SPC-233/PRM-03/192	Paper String	5-3-66	21-3-66 (")	22-3-66 (11 A.M.)
3) SPC-235/PRM-02/194	Insulating Paper	22-3-66	4-4-66 (")	5-4-66 (11.30 A.M.)
4) SPC-236/PRM-16/195	Copper Tape	5-3-66	14-3-66 (")	15-3-66 (14.30 Hrs.)
5) SPC-237/PRM-17/196	Copper Bar	22-3-66	4-4-66 (")	5-4-66 (10.15 A.M.)
days SPC-238/PRM-ary 30	Pig Lead	5-3-66	14-3-66 (")	15-3-66 (10.15 A.M.)
Mahatma Gandhi	Wire 109"	28-2-66	7-3-66 (")	8-3-66 (10.30 A.M.)

The signatories to the appeal are: Mr. Dhawaja Prasad Sahu, President, Bihar State Khadi Gramydog Board, Mr. Baidya Sarvodaya lea

The signatories to the appeal are: Mr. Dhawaja Prasad Sahu, President, Bihar State Khadi Gramydog Board, Mr. Baidya Sarvodaya lea

The gun carriage escorted by the Defence Services in front and an equal number in the rear. A Services Band will be in attendance.

NARMADA — SHIPRA
A portion of the ashes will be

Looking at

The story may be apocryphal, but Mahatma Gandhi that, lest he should be tempted to strike back, he would be confronted by a snake about to strike.

The Mahatma was replying to the questions of a foreigner who was testing the strength of his non-violence. The reply must have confounded the questioner, but unawares the Mahatma was suggesting perhaps the right treatment to be meted out to snakes in India. For despite the morbid hostility towards the venomous reptile which makes every Indian desire its extermination (by Garuda or King Janmejaya, for instance!), the snake deserves to be preserved, no matter it takes a considerable toll of human lives every year.

We need the snakes to check the rats, for rats do more harm to society by eating away food crops than snakes by biting man and livestock, a claim backed by statistics. So it is not snakes that one should be afraid of, but rats (and of course some human beings).



The proverbial enemies—SP DEORAS'S book on snakes

Mr. P. J. Deoras, Assistant Director and the Head of the Department of Entomology, Haffkine Institute, Bombay, interested in the snakes since 1929 when he started rearing them in Nagpur. In his farm at the Haffkine Institute the school of research on snakes he has tried to appreciate the snake as an integral part of nature without the and mysticism of popular sun. The most interesting part of his recent publication "Snakes of India" (National Book Company, Delhi, Rs. 6.50) is a plea for the snake's right to a place in the sun, a place it literally earns.

But for the snakes which the rats on a mass scale would have done damage to food grains that already does to the tune of crores in terms of rupees. Deoras goes so far as to plead that a peaceful coexistence even the most deadly poisonous snake is not only possible but essential. One has only to approach the reptile with respect and understanding.

Mr. Deoras would even estimate the economic value of the snake to fight their destruction refers to recipes for tasty dishes from snake meat much demanded in China and Burma for this country, the vast fish life leaves a vacuum in the dining room which cries for filled without delay. Should we give python soup or cobra a chance?

*
Believe it or not, but difficulties are hitting some of Calcutta's posh restaurants those places where the covers half the table, and the printed script goes so

Shastri memorial service at Muzaffarpur

From Our Correspondent MUZAFFARPUR, Jharkhand
A memorial service for the peace of the soul of late Minister Sri Shastri was

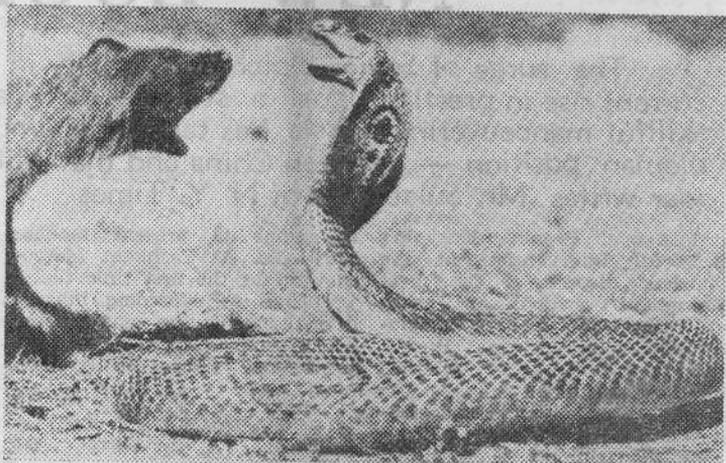
Joint Session of

Looking around..

The story may be apocryphal, but Mahatma Gandhi is believed to have said once that, lest he should be tempted to strike back, he would drop the staff from his hand if confronted by a snake about to strike.

The Mahatma was replying to the questions of a foreigner who was testing the strength of his non-violence. The reply must have confounded the questioner, but unawares the Mahatma was suggesting perhaps the right treatment to be meted out to snakes in India. For despite the morbid hostility towards the venomous reptile which makes every Indian desire its extermination (by Garuda or King Janmejaya, for instance!), the snake deserves to be preserved, no matter it takes a considerable toll of human lives every year.

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The proverbial enemies—snake and mongoose. A plate from DEORAS'S book on snakes.

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Mr. Deoras would even consider the economic value of snakes to fight their destruction, and refers to recipes for tasty dishes from snake meat much in demand in China and Burma. As for this country, the vanishing fish life leaves a vacuum in the dining room which cries to be filled without delay. Should we give python soup or cobra steak a chance?

*

Believe it or not, but food difficulties are hitting some of Calcutta's posh restaurants, in those places where the menu covers half the table, and the printed script goes something

like this: Aperitifs, hors d'oeuvres, soups, entrees, roast (fish, chicken, beef, mutton etc., etc.) sweets and coffee. Onlooker was a guest diner in one of the hotel restaurants the other day. It was a fishless day, and, as it turned out a meatless day because the head waiter (or maitre d'hotel) announced that meat supplies had failed to arrive. Yet the menu was presented with a great flourish and we examined the day's fare until told that it was severely restricted. The roast chicken, choice for all three diners at Onlooker's table, was very tasty (but my, my how the prices have gone up since the last time Onlooker dined so luxuriously.) This was the host's final gesture, payment, plus a rupee to satisfy the waiter on our meatless and fishless day.

-Onlooker

3,000 megawatt power in Bihar by 1971

RANCHI, Jan. 21.

Bihar will have about 3,000 megawatt thermal power installation by the end of 1971, according to a spokesman of the Bihar State Electricity Board.

The State Electricity Board will shortly start construction of two of its biggest hydro electric projects in Chotanagpur with a total installed capacity of 1120 megawatt. The two projects — the south Koel hydro electric scheme and the Subarnarekha hydro electric - cum-water supply scheme — will together contribute roughly one-third of the total thermal and hydel power capacity installed in the State by the end of Fourth Plan period. — (PTI).

Shastri memorial service at Muzaffarpur

From Our Correspondent

MUZAFFARPUR, Jan 21. A memorial service for the peace of the soul of late Prime Minister Sri Shastri was held

NEYVELI LIGNITE CORPORATION LIMITED

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4-4-66 (")	5-4-66 (10.15 A.M.)
14-3-66 (")	15-3-66 (10.15 A.M.)
7-3-66 (")	8-3-66 (10.30 A.M.)

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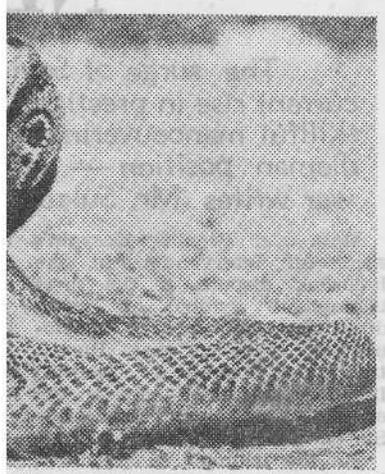
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ound..

is believed to have said once drop the staff from his hand if



and mongoose. A plate from

like this: Aperitifs, hors d'oeuvres, soups, entrees, roast (fish, chicken, beef, mutton etc., etc.) sweets and coffee. Onlooker was a guest diner in one of the hotel restaurants the other day. It was a fishless day, and, as it turned out a meatless day because the head waiter (or maitre d'hotel) announced that meat supplies had failed to arrive. Yet the menu was presented with a great flourish and we examined the day's fare until told that it was severely restricted. The roast chicken, choice for all three diners at Onlooker's table, was very tasty (but my, my how the prices have gone up since the last time Onlooker dined so luxuriously.) This was the host's final gesture, payment, plus a rupee to satisfy the waiter on our meatless and fishless day.

-Onlooker

3,000 megawatt power in Bihar by 1971

RANCHI, Jan. 21. Bihar will have about 3,000 megawatt thermal power installation by the end of 1971, according to a spokesman of the Bihar State Electricity Board. The State Electricity Board will shortly start construction of two of its biggest hydro electric projects in Chotanagpur with a total installed capacity of 1120 megawatt. The two projects — the south Koel hydro electric scheme and the Subarnarekha hydro electric — cum-water supply scheme — will together contribute roughly one-third of the total thermal and hydel power capacity installed in the State by the end of Fourth Plan period. — (PTI).

AKASHVANI PROGRAMME

CUTTACK SUNDAY JANUARY 23 310.9m (965 Kc/s) SAMBALPUR 348.8 m (860 Kc/s) JEYPORE 205.5 m (1460 (Kc/s) from 6-00-9.30 p.m. 6-30—Time signal Vande Mataram 6-40—News in English 6-45—Bandana 7-00—Readings from Classics 7:05 Desh Bandana 7-15—News in Oriya 7-30—Programme Summary 7-35—Sugam Sangeet 7-50—Patriotic Songs 8-00—News in English 8-15—News in English 8-15—News in Hindi 8-30—Sishu Sansar 9-00 — Sishu Sansar (Contd.) (Close down at Sambalpur) 9-30—J. V. S. Rao: Khayal 10-00—Time signal Close down 1-00—Time signal Shyamamani Patnaik Vocal Music 1-10—News in Oriya 1-20—Rag Sangeet 1-30—News in English 1-40—Nari Mahal 2-10—Nari Mahal (Contd.) (Close down at Sambalpur) 2-20—Close down 5-45—Time signal Shyamani Patnaik: Odisi 5-55 News Commentary (Music from Sambalpur) 6-00—News in English 6-05—Local Announcements 6-10—Patriotic Songs 6-20—Regional News (Oriya) 6-35—Folk Music 6-50 — Amar Bir Feature 7-00—Vaijayanti: Sung by Nimacharon Harichandan 7-05—Ashaya Kumar Mohanty Patriotic Songs 7-15—News in Oriya 7-30—Time signal Krushi Sansar 8-00—Listeners' Requests 8-30—Rag Sangeet 8-45—Sugam Sangeet 8-55—As in Delhi B 9-00 News in English 9-15—As in Delhi B 9-30—J.V.S. Rao: Khayal 10-00—Akshaya Kumar Mohanty Adhunik and Bhajan 10-15—Jatira Ahwan Feature 10-30—News in English 10-35—Jana Gana Mana Close down.

PATNA SUNDAY, JANUARY 23 483.9 m (620 Kc/s) 6-30 A.M. — Time Signal, Vande Mataram — Nav Prabhat; 6-35 A.M.—News in Hindi; 6-40 A.M. — News in English; 6-45 A.M. — Vandana; 7-15 A.M. — Amarvani; 7-20 A.M. — Nav Gaan; 7-25 A.M.—Aaj aur Kal; 7-30 A.M.—Sisir Kana Dhar Choudhury—Violin; 7-45 A.M. — Anita Taiwar — Sugam Sangeet; 8-00 A.M.—News in English 8-15 A.M. — News in Hindi; 8-30 A.M. — Sitaram Hari Dandekar — Khayal; 9-00 A.M. — Ras Manjari; 10-00 A.M. — Close down. 10-50 A.M. — News in Hindi; 10-55 A.M. — News in English; 11-00 A.M. — Programme in Urdu; 11-30 A.M.—Bal Mandali; 12-15 P.M. — K. L. Saigal—Records; 12-30 P.M. — Raag Ranjan—Records; 1-00 P.M. — Aap Ki Pasand; 1-30 P.M.—News in Hindi; 1-50 P.M.—Vidyapati Geet; 2-00 P.M. — Bharati; 2-30 P.M. — Vividh Bharati; 3-30 P.M. — News in English; 3-35 P.M. — News in Hindi; 3-40 P.M. Close down 4-00 P.M. — Time Signal, Vividh Bharati; 5-30 P.M. — Uttaranchal Karyakram 6-00 P.M. — Aao Gayen; 6-05 P.M. — News in Hindi; 6-10 P.M.—Local Announcements; 6-15 P.M. — Chau-pal; 7-05 P.M. — Pradeshik Samachar; 7-15 P.M.—Ira Nigam—Sugam Sangeet; 7-30 P.M. — As in Delhi A 7-45 P.M. — Khij — Skit by Suhail Azimabadi; 8-00 P.M.—Topical Talk; 8-15 P.M. News in Hindi; 8-30 P.M.—As in Delhi A; 8-40 P.M. — Prasar Geet; 8-55 P.M. — Aaj Ki Baat; 9-00 P.M. — News in English; 9-15 P.M.—As in Delhi B; 9-30 P.M. — Pannalal Ghosh — Flute; 10-00 P.M. Sitaram Hari Dandekar — Khayal; 10-30 P.M. — News in English; 10-35 P.M.—News in Hindi; 10-40 P.M. — Sabras; 11-00 P.M. — Time Signal — Jana Gana Mana; Close down.

SUNDAY JANUARY 23 RANCHI 535.71 m (560 Kc/s) 5-30—Vande Mataram Aao Bachcho 6-00—Programme Summary & Special Announcements 6-05—News in Hindi 6-10—Shramik Lok 6-30—Hamari Duniya 7-05—Pradeshik Samachar 7-15 — Hamari Duniya (Contd.) Aaj ki Baat 7-30—Pratibimb 7-45—As in Patna 8-00—Topical Talk 8-15—News in Hindi 8-30—As in Delhi 8-30—As in Delhi Sangeet 8-55

Civic body to instal Netaji statue soon

BY A STAFF REPORTER

The Standing Finance Committee's delay in releasing the sanctioned money coupled with the apathy of a Corporation Officials is holding up installation of the proposed bronze statue of Netaji at the Shyambazar five-point crossing.

Disclosing this information at the Calcutta Corporation's weekly meeting on Friday, the Chairman, Standing Town Planning Committee, tried ineffectually to appease the boisterous Opposition.

Voicing their resentment at the delay in installing the statue, the Opposition charged the ruling party with malpractices and meanness. The ruling party, they held, was trying to avoid the proposed installation on some vague grounds since they did not sincerely want Netaji's statue to be installed.

MONEY THE REASON

Answering the Opposition, the Chairman, Town Planning Committee, said that it was no question of malpractice or meanness but of money. The resolution proposing installation of Netaji's statue, he continued, was adopted in the House as early as in 1953. In pursuance of this resolution, the foundation stone was also laid at the proposed site by the then Mayor of the Corporation. But still, the installation could not be completed since the Standing Finance Committee refused to release the necessary amount of money.

Asked by the Mayor to explain his position, the Chairman, Standing Finance Committee, revealed that the installation of the statue at the proposed site would cost the Corporation about Rs. 7 lakhs. This amount includes Rs. 2 lakhs for the statue and Rs. 5 lakhs for acquiring land and for compensation to the shop owners whose shops would be required to be demolished. The present budget provisions of the Corporation, he said, did not permit such a huge amount to be released for the purpose. Besides, it would not be proper

to instal the statue in such a costly place since installation at some other place with less cost might be possible.

It was at this stage that serious altercations began. While some Councillors vehemently protested against the Finance Committee Chairman's views, others supported him saying that Netaji's statue could well be installed in front of Mahajati Sadan on Central Avenue with less cost.

Interrupting, the Mayor requested the Councillors not to make fun with Netaji's statue. He suggested that a special Committee be formed to find out ways for expediting the installation of the statue at the proposed site.

Accordingly, a 17-member committee including the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor was formed. The Committee will submit its report within one month.

Later, the Opposition staged a walk-out in protest against the ruling party's effort to adopt two motions which were previously lost to the Opposition.

No Saraswati Puja in educational institutions

From Our Correspondent PATNA, Jan. 22. Saraswati Puja will not be allowed to be held in educational institutions in this State, according to a policy laid down by the State Government.

Basant Panchami will be celebrated on January 26. Traditionally it has come to be regarded as a festival specially of students who generally celebrate the occasion with Saraswati Juja. On some previous occasions, this festival was unfortunately marred at one or two places by the ill-will caused by the insistence on performing Saraswati Puja even in educational institutions where the authorities of institutions were opposed to the Puja being performed.

The policy of the Government in regard to the institutions other than those run by the religious minorities is that religious functions and ceremonies should not be allowed to be performed in institution premises except with the general agreement of the students of all religious faiths studying in those institutions and the approval of the managing committee or the

GOVT. URGED TO INCREASE DA

From Our Correspondent

PATNA, Jan. 22. The Executive Committee of the Patna Secretariat Ministerial Officers' Association which met under the presidency of Mr. Chandra Shekhar Mishra yesterday unanimously urged the Government to increase the dearness allowance at par with the Central Government employees in view of the soaring prices of essential commodities.

According to the Bihar Government, the rise in the index upto

Amrita Bazar Patrika

Heart-warming

IT IS IN HEART-WARMING words that Mrs. Indira Gandhi's election to the high office of India's Prime Minister has been hailed, officially as also unofficially, in the leading capitals of both the Power blocs. What is also evident from the tone of the messages pouring into New Delhi is that they go much beyond mere formal expression of diplomatic courtesy. If there are any gaps in the official messages, they have been more than made up by the enthusiastic press comments, both in the West and the East, clearly spelling out the reasons. In other words, there is deep satisfaction in both the blocs, in the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. in particular, that Mrs. Indira Gandhi's election would ensure the continuity of the Nehru-Shastri tradition and India's policy of non-alignment and peaceful co-existence. Of course, it may be argued that any misgiving on this count can hardly have any basis because the policies evolved by Mr. Nehru and further strengthened by Mr. Shastri are accepted national policies, particularly of the Congress Party. And so long the Party remains in power there is little or no likelihood of any major deviation from those policies.

Yet, much depends on who is entrusted with the execution of those policies because personal contribution of the Prime Minister might pave the way for their further consolidation. It is, therefore, a matter of not a little gratification that Mrs. Gandhi's election has allayed all misgivings and reassured not only the two power blocs but also all non-aligned countries in Asia and Africa. What is also revealing is the measure of support India's policy of non-alignment and peaceful co-existence has gained throughout the world over the years. From the days when India's non-alignment was considered "immoral" in one bloc and viewed with serious suspicion in the other to the position when both the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. are eager to preserve India's non-alignment is a far cry indeed. But it has more than vindicated the basic soundness of India's foreign policy, though, until now, there are

may be held earlier than the 1967 general election.

As Governor Mr. Jain is supposed to be above party politics. But when on the sudden death of Lal Bahadur Shastri the usual succession battle ensued Mr. Jain could not resist the temptation of participating in it. He told the press that he had submitted his resignation to the President as soon as he had decided to actively support Mrs. Indira Gandhi for the leadership of the Congress Parliamentary Party. "I thought", he said, "it would not be appropriate for me to do so as Governor of Kerala and so I decided to relinquish my office". But no successor having been appointed, Mr. Jain continued and continues to be the Governor of Kerala. He had to do what is not, according to him, "appropriate"—a Governor rushing to Delhi to canvass support for Mrs. Indira Gandhi in the leadership contest—since his resignation had not at the time been accepted and a successor appointed. This is what comes of placing an active politician on the gubernatorial guddi. Kicking at the office of Governor and throwing all responsibilities associated with that office to the winds he rushed to Delhi to be in the thick of the leadership contest.

No ivory tower

THE UNION GOVERNMENT'S Education Commission will shortly be considering the country's educational needs in the light of the evidences and memoranda being received by it from various persons and organisations. The Commission comprises leading experts from India, Soviet Russia, the U.S.A. and the U.K. and it is expected to produce a practical blueprint for the country's education. In the past, educational blueprints have, of course, been produced galore by commissions and committees and most of them may be found wrapped up in dusty sleep on the lower shelves of Secretariats because either they aimed at unattainable targets or failed to impress the dispensers of finance.

From a commission of the type now in action one expects, first of all, a plan oriented towards the material advancement of the country, towards science and technology. In this country our educational thinking still tends to move along the old rut result- proliferation of the schools, colleges and universities where the stress was on rote learning and the crowning on mechanical technology. Our educational system must not forget the

release of Indian airmen who were captured by Pakistan during the war. The airmen will be arriving in New Delhi by the plane which is to take back General Musa.

Recognition, as it is, of the maturity of the Indian Air Force, upgrading of the rank of Air Marshal to Air Chief Marshal is also an appreciation of the leadership of the present Chief of the Air Staff during the recent Indo-Pakistan conflict. Air Marshal Arjan Singh has been India's first Air Chief Marshal, a distinction he has richly earned by his long and magnificent services in the Air Force. The new rank of the Air Chief is equivalent to that of the Chief of the Army Staff and thus the difference in the ranks of the chiefs of these two wings of defence has been made up. The Indian Navy, however, is still headed by a Vice-Admiral—a position equal to that of a Lieutenant-General in the Army and Air Marshal in the Air Force. In consideration of the fast growing stature of this third wing of defence and its contribution in protecting the country's security during the recent conflict with Pakistan, the rank of its chief also is soon expected to be brought in line with those of the chiefs of the other two wings.

UK parties split over Rhodesia

LONDON, Jan. 21. A split has started to emerge between the Labour Government and Conservative Opposition Party over Prime Minister Harold Wilson's handling of the 10-week-old Rhodesia independence crisis. Sources close to Conservative chief Edward Heath said his party was totally opposed to the Government's plans for a period of direct rule in Rhodesia once Mr. Ian Smith's breakaway regime had abandoned its seizure of independence. Conservatives also believed the Government should make clear it was ready for a more flexible approach to any possible negotiations with Mr. Smith in certain circumstances, the sources added. Signs of differences between Britain's major parties over Rhodesia and of growing hostility between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Heath developed after the leaders held separate talks with Sir Hugh Beadle, Rhodesia's Chief Justice, who flew here unexpectedly on Tuesday.—(Reuter).

Russian spy ring in W. Germany

BONN, Jan. 21. A Russian spying active in West Germany for collection of scientific data has been cracked and there was speculation it might have been after nuclear secrets. An Interior Ministry spokesman said the group had been concerned with the collection of 'scientific data in the sphere of physical micro-research'. Sources said the expression could be a euphemism for nuclear physics. The Interior Ministry

international SOVIET NEWS

The surge of Soviet current rise in prestige skillful manoeuvring Ruler position — between war writes Mr. Sulzberg

More over Premier Kosygin's successful intervention in the Indo-Pak dispute is the most triumphant symbol of Soviet diplomacy's new look. It is astonishing to reflect that Russia, traditional enemy of British India, has mediated between the empire's principal successor States.

But the triumph in Tashkent is not the only achievement of Moscow's initiative. The United States, the neutral countries such as Egypt and worried Asian powers such as Japan all look forlornly to Russia for help in ending the Vietnam war. Whatever Alexander Shelepin produced in Hanoi—more or less fighting — Soviet influence in North Vietnam will increase.

Not surprisingly, the Japanese are expressing the specific hope that the "extraordinary behind-the-scenes" mediation efforts of Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin in bringing about the India-Pakistan agreement can be employed similarly in eliminating the "miserable war" in Vietnam.

Japanese, naturally, see a heightened Soviet interest and influence in Asian affairs. Moreover, the triumph of the Kremlin's "co-existence policy" is expected to greatly enhance the Soviet position in the eyes of the Afro-Asian community of nations as well as in India and Pakistan.

From Havana to Djakarta, Russia's reputation is on the rise. U.S. prestige is suffering at least a temporarily commensurate decline. But the real Soviet gains have been made at China's expense. As an inactive participant in the Vietnam war the Tertius Gaudens or laughing third, Russia is brilliantly playing the easier role of spectator in a great international confrontation. The primordial concern of Soviet policy today is China. Even Moscow's relations with Washington are subordinated to that primordial concern. Both the Tashkent mediation and Shelepin's talks in Hanoi must be viewed against this background. When Moscow originally broke with Peking it had the choice of moving either to the left or right of China. But Moscow discovered that if it contemplated moving to the left, words alone would not suffice; a more revolutionary political slant would have to be accompanied by deeds. Therefore Khrushchev Russia liberate decision to Communist States

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International round-up

VIET DIPLOMACY'S NEW LOOK

The surge of Soviet diplomatic activity in Asia and Moscow's con-
rise in prestige signal a striking political development. By quiet,
manoeuvring Russia has taken maximum advantage of its mid-
position — between China and the United States in the Vietnam
ites Mr. Sulzberger of N. Y. Times.

Premier Kosygin's
intervention in the
dispute is the most
symbol of Soviet
new look. It is asto-
reflect that Russia,
enemy of British
mediated between the
principal successor

to assume its present modera-
tor's role. At Tashkent Moscow
showed for the first time that it
preferred to overcome inherent
difficulties between non-Commun-
ist nations instead of seeking
to inflame them for commu-
nism's sake.

VIETNAM

triumph in Tashkent
only achievement of
initiative. The United
neutral countries
pt and worried Asian
as Japan all look
Russia for help in
Vietnam war. What-
ader Shelepin pro-
anoi—more or less
Soviet influence in
nam will increase.

The Johnson administration is
tentatively planning to end its
peace offensive in Vietnam
shortly after the end of the
lunar new year cease-fire, unless
some favourable response from
the Communists is received by
then, it was reliably learnt. The
lunar new year cease-fire is ex-
pected to end the night of Janu-
ary 23.

The official view seems to be
that the United States can not
afford to wait much longer for
signs that North Vietnam is
willing to make some move to-
wards peace.

Informed sources said that the
administration had received no
indication to show that the com-
munists intend to accept the
peace bid launched on Christ-
mas eve, when the U.S. suspend-
ed bombing raids on North Viet-
nam.

These sources said that no
message had yet been received
indicating a rejection on the
U.S. peace effort, which has been
carried to major capitals by
high-ranking American emis-
saries.

U.S. analysts do not believe
that a reduction in military ac-
tivity by North Vietnamese and
Vietcong forces over the last
few weeks is significantly enough
to signal a response to the peace
overtures. There are indications,
although conclusive evidence is

fire, U.S. military activities will
increase markedly.

There was some question as to
whether air raids in the North
would be resumed immediately
thereafter, or whether the first
step would be a major new ac-
tion in the South, with addi-
tional days elapsing before the
North was attacked, to allow for
any last-minute response.

Perhaps the central point upon
which the whole peace offensive
has hung was whether North
Vietnamese leaders could be
convinced that U.S. military
power and political determina-
tion made a continuation of the
war too dangerous and too cost-
ly, to be worthwhile.

It is believed likely that in
his mission to Hanoi, Soviet re-
presentative Alexander N. Shel-
epin, a senior party Secretary,
attempted to make just this
point.

But there are widely shared
doubts both inside the adminis-
tration and among diplomatic and
independent observers, that the
North Vietnamese leadership
can be convinced of the unde-
sirability of the continued war.

U.S. ENDORSEMENT

The U.S. obviously endorsed
this Russian approach. It has
already blessed its achievement
as between India and Pakistan.
It would almost certainly, if less
obviously, bless this approach
should it help find a way out of
the Vietnam impasse. Meanwhile
Peking foams with rage at suc-
cessful Soviet intrusions in areas
bordering China because, no
matter who else gains, China
loses.

The fundament of the present
Soviet-American relations in this
complex situation is that they
must be tacit. There can be, and
in the Indo-Pakistan case there
is, implicit harmony of purpose.
But neither the U.S. nor the
U.S.S.R. can afford to be involv-
ed with each other explicitly
even where their views are par-
allel. The conflict between the
U.S. and the U.S.S.R. must re-
main implicit.

The two superpowers, both
eager to avoid world war and
worried about China, are simul-
taneously thus both explicit ene-
mies and implicit allies. This is
a most intricate and subtle rela-
tionship and, for the sake of all
concerned, it must remain pre-
cisely that. There is no specific
agreement or formal under-
standing between Washington
and Moscow. Yet both

FROM THE NEW YORK
TIMES NEWS SERVICE
AND OTHER SOURCES

not available or at least is not
being disclosed, that the rate of
infiltration of men and equip-
ment from North Vietnam re-
mains at about the same level
as before Christmas.

The administration has not
been taking unduly seriously the
series of hostile comments that
have issued from Hanoi, Peking
and Moscow about the U.S. peace
offensive.

The deadline that has been set
—one that by its nature is sub-
ject to change, but that stands
for the moment as a time-table
of the Administration's inten-
tions—is the end of the three
day cease-fire that both South
Vietnamese and Vietcong forces

LETTERS

PREMIER-DESIGN

Sir,—While the nation is steeped
in exultation over the election of
Indira Gandhi as the Prime Minis-
ter of the world's largest demo-
cracy the very nature of the time
when she finds herself on the
prized but thorny seat is expected
to make people prognosticate on
the policy she will follow despite
her utterances on the subject.

For her victory means much
more than the mere defeat of a
stiff and vigorous rival of Morarji
Desai's stature. It signifies a new
entrenchment of loyalty to a slow-
ly emerging anti-doctrinaire ideal-
ism. One can presume that sup-
port came to her from Congress
legislators afraid of the reappearance
of political obscurantism. Loyal
adherents of the Nehru way
of looking at issues at home and
abroad must also be presumed to
have wanted her as Prime Minis-
ter.

But the exigencies of the current
times demand that she
will have to forge courageously
ahead when confronted by chal-
lenging situations. Internationally
the new Prime Minister is expected
to tread the middle of the
road without ambivalence and dis-
creetly avoiding the potholes that
sometimes brought criticism
against the Nehru administration
as one of hasty decisions counter-
poised by lamentable indecisions.
If Shrimati Indira can follow the
tradition of respecting the com-
mon man's hopes and aspirations
people will regain faith in the
continuity of hereditary brilliance.

Her countrymen will only re-
quest the Congress organisational
high-ups to avoid embroiling her
in electioneering, with the gen-
eral elections not far away, and
let her run the administration
with undivided application. The
country has big expectations from
her and this beloved and talented
daughter of Jawaharlal and Moti-
lal's grand-daughter must be al-
lowed time, opportunity and co-
operation from all sectors of this
country to prove equal to the
great trust imposed upon her by
her selectors. — KHAGEN ROY,
Calcutta.

Sir,—The expectation that
Mrs. Indira Gandhi's election as
the Prime Minister-designate of
India would be widely hailed has
come true. She has received heart-
warming felicitations from men
and woman of many countries and
from all walks of life. This must
be inspiring both for herself and
for the people she is going to
lead.

But trust and love make heavy,
even inordinate demands. The
ill-fed and ill-clad millions of
India, whom few know so well as
she does, will from now on look
forward to her for solace and
succour. Solace she can certainly
give them in abundance.

PROCUREMENT

Sir,—This
Mr. A. C. S.
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DIPLOMACY'S LOOK

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NEW YORK SERVICE SOURCES

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fire, U.S. military activities will
increase markedly.

There was some question as to
whether air raids in the North
would be resumed immediately
thereafter, or whether the first
step would be a major new ac-
tion in the South, with addi-
tional days elapsing before the
North was attacked, to allow for
any last-minute response.

Perhaps the central point upon
which the whole peace offensive
has hung was whether North
Vietnamese leaders could be
convinced that U.S. military
power and political determina-
tion made a continuation of the
war too dangerous and too cost-
ly, to be worthwhile.

It is believed likely that in
his mission to Hanoi, Soviet re-
presentative Alexander N. Shel-
epin, a senior party Secretary,
attempted to make just this
point.

But there are widely shared
doubts both inside the adminis-
tration and among diplomatic and
independent observers, that the
North Vietnamese leadership
can be convinced of the unde-
sirability of the continued war.

U.S. ENDORSEMENT

The U.S. obviously endorsed
this Russian approach. It has
already blessed its achievement
as between India and Pakistan.
It would almost certainly, if less
obviously, bless this approach
should it help find a way out of
the Vietnam impasse. Meanwhile
Peking foams with rage at suc-
cessful Soviet intrusions in areas
bordering China because, no
matter who else gains, China
loses.

The fundament of the present
Soviet-American relations in this
complex situation is that they
must be tacit. There can be, and
in the Indo-Pakistan case there
is, implicit harmony of purpose.
But neither the U.S. nor the
U.S.S.R. can afford to be involv-
ed with each other explicitly
even where their views are par-
allel. The conflict between the
U.S. and the U.S.S.R. must re-
main implicit.

The two superpowers, both
eager to avoid world war and
worried about China, are simul-
taneously thus both explicit ene-
mies and implicit allies. This is
a most intricate and subtle rela-
tionship and, for the sake of all
concerned, it must remain pre-
cisely that. There is no specific
agreement or formal under-
standing between Washington
and Moscow. Yet both
stand to gain

LETTERS..

PREMIER-DESIGNATE

Sir,—While the nation is steeped
in exultation over the election of
Indira Gandhi as the Prime Minis-
ter of the world's largest democ-
racy the very nature of the time
when she finds herself on the
prized but thorny seat is expected
to make people prognosticate on
the policy she will follow despite
her utterances on the subject.

For her victory means much
more than the mere defeat of a
stiff and vigorous rival of Morarji
Desai's stature. It signifies a new
entrenchment of loyalty to a slow-
ly emerging anti-doctrinaire ideal-
ism. One can presume that sup-
port came to her from Congress
legislators afraid of the reappear-
ance of political obscurantism.
Loyal adherents of the Nehru way
of looking at issues at home and
abroad must also be presumed to
have wanted her as Prime Minis-
ter.

But the exigencies of the cur-
rent times demand that she
will have to forge courageously
ahead when confronted by chal-
lenging situations. Internationally
the new Prime Minister is expect-
ed to tread the middle of the
road without ambivalence and dis-
creetly avoiding the potholes that
sometimes brought criticism
against the Nehru administration
as one of hasty decisions counter-
poised by lamentable indecisions.
If Shrimati Indira can follow the
tradition of respecting the com-
mon man's hopes and aspirations
people will regain faith in the
continuity of hereditary brilliance.

Her countrymen will only re-
quest the Congress organisational
high-ups to avoid embroiling her
in electioneering, with the gener-
al elections not far away, and
let her run the administration
with undivided application. The
country has big expectations from
her and this beloved and talented
daughter of Jawaharlal and Moti-
lal's grand-daughter must be allo-
wed time, opportunity and co-ope-
ration from all sectors of this
country to prove equal to the
great trust imposed upon her by
her selectors. — KHAGEN ROY,
Calcutta.

*

Sir, — The expectation that
Mrs. Indira Gandhi's election as
the Prime Minister-designate of
India would be widely hailed has
come true. She has received heart-
warming felicitations from men
and woman of many countries and
from all walks of life. This must
be inspiring both for herself and
for the people she is going to
lead.

But trust and love make heavy,
even inordinate demands. The
ill-fed and ill-clad millions of
India, whom few know so well as
she does, will from now on look
forward to her for solace and
succour. Solace she can certainly
give them in abundance. —
succour

PROCUREMENT PLAN

Sir, — This has reference to
Mr. A. C. Sen's article on
'Procurement Plan and the
Producer' (Patrika, Jan. 7/66).
Mr. Sen has drawn a picture of
a lower middle class cultivator,
giving a budget keeping in view
his yearly necessities and income
derived from his lands (which is
less than five acres in irrigated
area).

But in his budget he has esti-
mated the pay of a cow-boy as
Rs. 50 which is, no doubt, far be-
low the actual pay paid to the
cow-boys in the irrigated areas of
West Bengal districts. The cow-
boys draw per year more or less
Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 from the culti-
vators who maintain a pair of
bullocks throughout the year.

Moreover, the estimate for the
family necessities is far below
the actual expenditure incurred.
When one kg of mustard oil is
being sold at Rs. 3.75 to Rs. 3.90
and when a pair of coarse cloth
costs Rs. 6.50 to Rs. 9.50, a culti-
vator with five adults in his
family (as pointed out by Mr.
Sen in his article) cannot but
incur an expenditure more than
Rs. 175. In consideration of all
these factors again Mr. Sen will
understand that his optimistic
figure of surplus (Rs. 210) will
dwindle to a nominal figure.

In view of this pitiable condi-
tion the Government of West
Bengal has exempted the lower
middle class cultivators with five
acres of land in irrigated area
from the levy order. Mr. Sen's
suggestions for the procurement
drive are, no doubt, praise-
worthy. — MIHIR RAY, Rama-
nanda College, Bishnupur (Ban-
kura).

RLY. CATERER

Sir,—During my recent journey
to and from Allahabad I found
that the bearer of Rly. Catering
Department without any badge
but having the identity card no.
215916 served the fellow passen-
gers in our 3 tier sleeping coach
of 11 Up Howrah-Delhi Express at
least six non-vegetarian meals at
Moghalsarai Station on 28-12-1965.
Though he collected the price he
did not produce any voucher. His
plea was that the man who ac-
tually supplied the meals was in
a hurry; hence he could not bring
the vouchers. I immediately
brought the matter to the notice
of the Conductor Guarl (T.T.E.
A-116) of the 3-tier sleeping coach.
Travelling in the 4 Dn. Bombay-
Howrah Mail in the morning of
2-1-1966, I noticed that though the
bearer no. 592 of Burdwan Sta-
tion supplied many meals in our
3-tier coach, he also did not pro-
duce any voucher. Asked of the
reason he replied that if any cus-
tomer demanded vouchers at
Burdwan, he could easily produce
them.

World Press acclaims Indira's election

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The New York press yesterday described the election of Mrs. Indira Gandhi as Indian Prime Minister as "extraordinary" and said her mandate should be "unusually interesting."

American news media have all emphasised the fact that Mrs. Gandhi would be the first woman Prime Minister of a major country in the world, though Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike of Ceylon was the first woman to head the Government of a country.

The "New York Herald Tribune" and the "New York Times" agreed that the election was interesting "not simply because she is a woman and a daughter of Nehru but because she has her own personality and political views".

The "Tribune" said Mrs. Gandhi was elected "not because of but in spite of the fact that she is a woman" and added, "Her position in the past has always been at the left of her late father and has been identified with that of an extreme leftist V. K. Krishna Menon".

The paper hoped Mrs. Gandhi would abandon this position and "preserve a close relationship with India's major friends and supporters in the West."

The "New York Times" said: "Mrs. Gandhi has a reputation for favouring non-alignment in foreign affairs, however geography forces India, as it does Japan, to act as a bulwark against Communist Chinese expansion."

Both agreed that Mrs. Gandhi was taking office at a "terribly difficult time" when India was facing an economic crisis, famine in some parts of the country and a difficult international position "between a still unsatisfied Pakistan and an always threatening Communist China".

WASHINGTON STAR

The "Washington Star," commenting on Mrs. Indira Gandhi's election as leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party, said that for any one, the leadership of the world's second largest nation would represent an awesome challenge, but for Mrs. Gandhi it also seemed to represent the fulfilment of a lifelong destiny.

The "Washington Post" suggested that the United States should make a "positive gesture" of support to India that will wipe away the ill-feelings

left by the (India-Pakistan) war period."

The Daily Telegraph, London, (Conservative) had this to say on Mrs. Indira Gandhi today:

"Mrs. Indira Gandhi assumes the immense responsibility of leading India with limited ministerial experience behind her.

"There is no derogation of her personal qualities of mind and character in saying that her most important immediate advantage is in the fact of being Nehru's daughter.

"At home the reflected lustre of that name should help to establish her still untried authority and also to contain the divisive tendencies within the

Indian Union. With English as her mother tongue she can stand above the language controversy

"To the conduct of India's foreign relations she will bring the advantages gained from her European education, from the cosmopolitan outlook inculcated by her father and from her experience as his diplomatic hostess."

The Guardian, London (Liberal) said:

Once again Indian democracy has vindicated itself in the free and orderly choice of a national leader. And in fact the most "national" of the candidates has been chosen: National in that she is far less than her rivals identified with a particular religious, caste, regional, linguistic or other community.

"Mrs. Gandhi yesterday announced her willingness to negotiate with China. But that to large extent lies with Peking. Of more importance was her promise to honour the Tashkent agreement

"For she does perhaps have a better chance than her rivals of taking those "further steps to peace with Pakistan" that she hopes for. Not that she is any less convinced than they that her country's cause is just and must be upheld. But her motives are patriotic and political and not tinged with quasi-religious communalism.

CEYLON PRESS HAILS

Mrs. Indira Gandhi's election as leader of the ruling Congress Parliamentary Party and Prime Minister of India has been hailed in the Ceylon press.

The week-end newspapers (today is weekly Poya Day) have carried the news of her election, her life sketch and her press conference prominently and have written special articles on her.

Mrs. Gandhi has visited Ceylon more than once and the last time she came to Ceylon was in September 1962, when she accompanied her father on his visit to Colombo.

The "Ceylon Observer" today published a picture of Mrs. Gandhi taken during her visit to Colombo in 1962.

PAK PRESS

All Pakistan daily newspapers gave full coverage to Mrs. Gandhi's election and suggested in editorials that her assumption of office would mean no change in India's attitude to the Tashkent Declaration.

The vernacular "Anjam" said it hoped Mrs. Gandhi would revive the process for the peaceful settlement of the Kashmir problem started by her father, the late Prime Minister Nehru.

"Hurriyat" praised the democratic way in which the new Prime Minister was elected and considered she would not follow policies different from those of her father, particularly in her dealings with Pakistan.

All English language newspapers have expressed the view that Mrs. Gandhi will honour the Tashkent Declaration.



Can't you show us a PM Sari?

Indira to attend ashes immersion

From Our Spl. Representative NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

The President, Dr. Radhakrishnan, will be among those who will bid farewell to the remains of Mr. Shastri when the urn containing his ashes leaves here by special train on January 24 for Allahabad for immersion at Sangam.

Mrs. Indira Gandhi will be flying to Allahabad on the morning of January 25 to attend the ceremony of immersion of ashes of the Late Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri at the Sangam. She will return to New Delhi in the afternoon.

The President and the members of Mr. Shastri's family will reach the ceremonial platform direct. The train will leave at 10 A.M.

Before their departure the urns will be taken on a three-mile procession from No. 10, Jangpeth, the official residence of late Mr. Shastri to New Delhi Railway Station.

The urns will be taken on a gun carriage escorted by 100 men of the Defence Services in front and an equal number in the rear. A Services Band will be in attendance.

NARMADA — SHIPRA

A portion of the ashes will be immersed in the river Narmada



CPP FEL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.—visit to the United States discussion on the subject the Congress Parliament

The meeting, the first since the election of Mrs. Indira Gandhi as party leader, was held mainly to felicitate her on her election.

Mrs. Gandhi is said to have informed the members that she had accepted President Johnson's invitation to visit the U.S. and no date had been fixed for the visit.

Some members are understood to have remarked that she should not delay the visit till the end of the budget session of Parliament

Pak internees say, 'We have been nicely treated'

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

Pakistani internees have expressed their gratitude to the Government of India for being treated nicely and well during their internment.

Presenting a short variety programme at the Deoli Camp on the eve of their departure for Pakistan, the internees praised the various facilities provided to them which had made their stay quite comfortable.

Mr. Peer Bakhsh, an Advocate of Karachi and one of the internees, has recorded that the provision supplied to them "was of first quality" and that fruits and other things were also available to them.

In a letter to the Commandant of the Camp, Mr. Peer Bakhsh said that "the kind treatment" in the Camp has earned the gratitude of all the internees.—(PTI)

Sarvodaya fortnight in Bihar on Jan. 30

PATNA, Jan. 22.

An appeal to observe "Sarvodaya fortnight" between January 30 (death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi) to February 12 (sradh anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi) has been made by about half a dozen Sarvodaya and Khadi workers of Bihar.

The signatories to the appeal are: Mr. Dhawaja Prasad Sahu, President, Bihar State Khadi Gramydog Board, Mr. Baidyanath Chaudhury, Sarvodaya lea-

Jainur Session to



ELICITATES INDIRA

Jan. 21. — The likely date of Mrs. Indira Gandhi's States was understood to have cropped up in a brief subject at a meeting of the Executive Committee of mentary Party today.

in May. At the same time, it was noted, Mrs. Gandhi would not like to absent herself from Parliament during the budget session. It was also felt that it was difficult for her to find time before the session begins (on Feb 14) to undertake any visits abroad.

One suggestion made, it is learnt, was that she could find it possible to make a brief visit sometime during the session itself.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddy, deputy leader, congratulated the new leader, and on behalf of the executive and assured her of full cooperation. He also offered her a garland.

Thanking the members, Mrs. Gandhi is understood to have remarked that some of the problems facing the country required deep thought and study and they should think over their solutions collectively.

She also suggested that the party should anticipate the criticisms that were likely to emerge on various issues, so as to meet them effectively.

For instance on the Tashkent Agreement, Congress M.P.s and other party members should be supplied with the relevant material so that they could equip themselves adequately to explain the full implications of the agreement to the people.—(PTI).

5 AFRICANS KILLED IN TRIBAL FIGHT

PRETORIA, Jan. 21. Five Africans were killed and 3 seriously hurt yesterday in a fight between tribal factions near Tugela Ferry, Natal, police said here today.—(Reuter).

China dismisses many officials

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21. — Several high-ranking Chinese officials and diplomats were dismissed in the first week of December, according to informed sources here.

The dismissals followed a special notification issued in Peking on November 28 after the 159th plenary session of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

The session met in Peking on November 13. The sources said that the news

All-Orissa prohibition confce. in March

FRM OUR CORRESPONDENT

CUTTACK, Jan. 22 — An all-Orissa prohibition conference will be held towards the end of March as per decision arrived at by a few leading citizens who assembled at Cuttack Sarvodaya Mandal premises on Thursday.

Mr. Ramaballav Chaturvedi, leader of the prohibition movement in Bihar, attended the meeting. He narrated the disastrous consequences of drinking in society and how his Prohibition Samity Cimmittee (of which has been the Secretary) had been actively working to make prohibition effective even by individual satyagraha.

Mr. Radha Nath Rath, former Minister and Editor of the Samaj, referring to the Teckchand Committee appointed by the Govt. of India and Prohibitions Enquiry Committee of the Government of Orissa under Dr. Paraja, said in spite of their recommendations the habit of drinking had been widely rampant in the State which is largely a dry area.

Patnaik praises

Mrs. Gandhi

Mr. Biju Patnaik, member of the Congress Working Committee, said here today that as Prime Minister of India, Mrs. Indira Gandhi "is bound to remove a great deal of cobweb at all levels".

Mr. Patnaik who returned here from Delhi this morning was talking to pressmen.

Asked for his reaction on the election of Mrs. Indira Gandhi as the leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party, Mr. Patnaik said: "I have known her to be courageous, determined and decisive. She is a modern and progressive person, imperious like her illustrious father, she is gentle as a mother with the common people."

"She possesses intimate knowledge of the political nuances in the country and I have confidence that as a perfectionist she (Mrs. Gandhi) would give the idea of collective leadership a concrete shape", Mr. Patnaik added.

Mr. Patnaik said: "during this decade the leadership has descended from the age-group of seventies to forties, with Indira as the Prime Minister of India, the youth of the nation faces a great challenge."

"It is they, more than others, who must put their shoulders to the wheel with courage and adventure and make her as great a Prime Minister as her illustrious father Pandit Nehru", he added. — (PTI).

Yugoslavia hails Tashkent accord

BELGRADE, Jan. 21. Yugoslavia had "special satisfaction" over the Tashkent Declaration the positive significance of which exceeded the framework of Indian and Pakistani interests, Mr. Marko Nikezic, Foreign Minister, told Parliament here yesterday.

The trend of discussion was that prohibition could not possibly be successfully tackled by Government enforcing it but there must be social awareness of drinking evil and public opinion must be aroused in this direction. With a view to finding out ways and means to make prohibition effective an all-Orissa conference would be held in March.

A preparatory committee was formed with Mr. Radha Nath Rath as the convenor and a few prominent citizens including Mrs. Malati Devi, Mrs. Roma Devi (Sarvodaya leader), Mr. Santana Kumar Das, MLA, Mr. Pabitra Mohan Pradhan, MLA, Mr. Bajranga Lal Chekhani, Vice-Chairman, Cuttack Municipality. Mr. Shshyamsundar Misra, Mr. Fakir Misra, Mr. Narasinha Tripathy, Mr. Madanmohan Sahu and others.

Part of Assembly house unsafe

BY A STAFF REPORTER The roof structure of the north-western block in the first floor of the State Legislative Assembly building is reported to have been declared unsafe by the P.W.D. This is the sequel to a portion of the ceiling of the roof of this massive building suddenly coming down during night two days back.

All the officers have been removed from that corner of the building.

Birlas to set up Alloy steel plant at Patratu

HAZARIBAGH, Jan. 22. An alloy steel plant in the private sector at an estimated cost of Rs. 60 crores is proposed to be set up at Patratu near here, Mr. T. Taneja, Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh said here early this week. The Birlas who would set up the plant yave already selected a 400-acre plot of land for the purpose, he added.

Talking to newsmen Mr. Taneja said that the Bihar Government would set up an industrial estate at Patratu, for which 4000 acres of land has already been acquired.—(PTI)

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PATNA, Jan. 22.

An appeal to observe "Sarvodaya fortnight" between January 30 (death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi) to February 12 (sradh anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi) has been made by about half a dozen Sarvodaya and Khadi workers of Bihar.

The signatories to the appeal are: Mr. Dhawaja Prasad Sahu, President, Bihar State Khadi Gramydog Board, Mr. Baidyanath Chaudhury, Sarvodaya leader, Mr. Gopalji Jha Shastri, President, Bihar Khadi Gramudyog Sangh, Mr. Sarju Prasad, Secretary, Bihar State Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and Mr. Gajanan Das, Secretary, Bihar State Khadi Gramudyog Board.

They appealed to the constructive and Sarvodaya workers to organise "Sarvodaya Fairs" and to offer "Sutanjali" during the fortnight. They also urged the people to observe Jan. 30 as "Peace Day," to sell "Peace Badge" and to enrol subscribers for the fortnightly magazine "Gramodaya" published by the Sarvodaya Prakashan Samiti.—

10 A.M.

Before their departure the urns will be taken on a three-mile procession from No. 10, Janpath, the official residence of late Mr. Shastri to New Delhi Railway Station.

The urns will be taken on a gun carriage escorted by 100 men of the Defence Services in front and an equal number in the rear. A Services Band will be in attendance.

NARMADA — SHIPRA

A portion of the ashes will be immersed in the river Narmada at Jabalpur, Amarkantak and Hoshangabad and in the river Shipra at Ujjain and Madhya Pradesh on January 28.

The ashes will also be immersed in river Kaveri at Pashchimbahini in Srirangapatnam on January 25.

The urn containing the ashes will be carried from here by air on January 24 by Mr. Sri-rama Reddy, General Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Party. It would be kept at the Government Guest House at Bangalore to enable people to pay their homage to the departed leader.—(PTI)

"Hurriyat" praised the democratic way in which the new Prime Minister was elected and considered she would not follow policies different from those of her father, particularly in her dealings with Pakistan.

All English language newspapers have expressed the view that Mrs. Gandhi will honour the Tashkent Declaration.

of Karachi and one of the internees, has recorded that the provision supplied to them "was of first quality" and that fruits and other things were also available to them.

In a letter to the Commandant of the Camp, Mr. Peer Bakhsh said that "the kind treatment" in the Camp has earned the gratitude of all the internees.—(PTI).

Jaipur Session to talk Tashkent

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21. — The Congress Working Committee will discuss the economic and food situation in the country at Jaipur on February 9.

The Committee will also discuss the Tashkent Declaration in detail.

The Declaration, has been welcomed by the Working Committee when it passed a resolu-

tion condoling the death of Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri.

One more General Secretary for the Congress Party may be appointed after the next month's annual session of the Party at Jaipur.

This was indicated today by Mr. K. Kamaraj, Congress President, in an informal chat with newsmen.

He, however, refused to discuss names for the post.

The decision to appoint another General Secretary is being taken in view of the forthcoming general elections.

At present the Party has only one General Secretary, Mr. T. T. Manaen.—(UNI).

BOMBAY ALL OUT 364

PATNA, Jan. 22.

Bombay were all out for 364 in their first innings shortly after lunch on the second day of the Inter-Carsity cricket final against Bangalore here today.

Bangalore were all out for 98 yesterday.

At lunch they made 351 for 3. Resuming at the overnight total of 185 for 3 Mankad and Sethi added 78 runs before Venugopal dismissed the former for 66. Sampath (23) and Narvekar (0) were batting at lunch.

Andhra team for National soccer

HYDERABAD, Jan. 21.

Olympian Zulfiqar will lead Andhra Pradesh in the National Football Championship for Santosh Trophy to be held at Quilon (Kerala) from Jan. 29.

The teams is: Yusuf Khan (vice-Captain), Saleem, Rasool, Azam, N a e e m, Viswanath, Kishanraj, Saleh (jr.), Sighamani, Mohd Yusuf, Jaffar, Satyanarayana, Abdullah, Sabastian and Habib.

Standbys: Akthar, Ansar Ali, Karim, Farid and Taher.

Mr. Sarfraz Sherif and Mr. S. K. Azizuddin will accompany the team as manager and coach respectively.

The team which leaves here on Jan. 27 is scheduled to play their first match on Jan. 30.



West Bengal Chief Minister, Sri P. C. Sen on Friday garlands a portrait of the late Lal Bahadur Shastri when he opened an exhibition on the life and activities of the late Prime Minister at the Calcutta Information Centre. The child in the photo is one of Mr. Shastri's grandchildren.

—Photo: "Patrika".

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21. — Several high-ranking Chinese officials and diplomats were dismissed in the first week of December, according to informed sources here.

The dismissals followed a special notification issued in Peking on November 28 after the 159th plenary session of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

The session met in Peking on November 13.

The sources said that the news of the dismissals had been suppressed by the Chinese Government for political reasons.

The official reason for this action against the persons concerned is said to be that they were working as spies for the Chiang Kai-shek regime in Taiwan.

Following are the names of the dismissed men: Yang Ying-Chieh, Vice-Chairman of the State Planning Commission; Wang Feng-yuan, Vice-Chairman of the State Economic Commission, Pai Hsiang-yin, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; Ch'u Wu, Vice-Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Cultural Relations; Chang Mo-t'ang, Cultural Counsellor to the Chinese Embassy in the Soviet Union; Lu Ch'ing, Counsellor to the Embassy in North Korea, Lu Ming, Cultural Counsellor to the Embassy in North Korea, Kuo Ching, Consul-General of the Embassy in Senegal, Yuan Lu-lin, Counsellor to the Embassy in Denmark, Kan Mai, Counsellor to the Embassy in Congo (Brazzaville), Li Hsin, Vice-President of the College of the Building Industry and Liu-Tzu-Kuang, President of the Shantung College of Coalmining.—(UPI).

One more AICC Secy. likely

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21. The Congress President, Mr. K. Kamaraj, told pressmen here today that he might "think" of appointing another secretary for the A.I.C.C. after the Jaipur Congress session.

Mr. Kamaraj gave the information when pressmen asked him whether some Central and State Ministers had offered themselves for the general secretaryship of the party.—(PTI)

Ansari welcomes Indira's election

PATNA, Jan. 22. Mr. A. Q. Ansari, Bihar's Health Minister, welcomed the election of Mrs. Indira Gandhi as the leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party and described it as a "tremendous victory for the progressive and secular forces of the country", in a statement issued here yesterday. The statement issued by Mr. Ansari on his return from Delhi said that Mrs. Gandhi's election demonstrated India's firm determination to continue to follow the policy laid down by late Prime Minister Nehru.—(PTI).

...declaration of the positive significance of which exceeded the framework of Indian and Pakistani interests, Mr. Marko Nikezic, Foreign Minister, told Parliament here yesterday.

Talking to newsmen Mr. Tanuja said that the Bihar Government would set up an industrial estate at Patratu, for which 4000 acres of land has already been acquired.—(PTI)

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 4

Applications are invited for undermentioned posts. Age as on 1.1.66 must be within the prescribed age limits but is relaxable for Government servants, except where otherwise specified. Upper age limit relaxable by 5 years for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates and upto 45 years for displaced persons from East Pakistan who migrated on or after 1.1.64. No relaxation for others save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified. Higher initial pay may be granted to specially qualified and experienced candidates except where otherwise specified.

Particulars and application forms obtainable from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. Request for forms must specify name of post, advertisement number and item number and should be accompanied by self addressed unstamped envelopes for each post at least of size 23x10 cms indicating thereon name of post for which forms are required. Commission may remit fee in the case of genuinely indigent and bona fide displaced persons from East Pakistan who migrated on or after 1.1.64. Separate application with separate fee required for each post. Candidates abroad may apply on plain paper if forms are not available and deposit fee with local Indian Embassy. If required, candidates must appear for personal interview. Closing date for receipt of applications with crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 8 (Rs. 2 for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) 21st February, 1966 (8th March, 1966 for applicants from abroad). Treasury receipts not acceptable.

Two posts at S. No. 3 and post at S. No. 1 permanent. Four posts at S. No. 3 and posts at S. No. 2 temporary. Posts at S. Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 temporary but likely to become permanent.

Post at S. No. 1 reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidate if such a suitable candidate is available otherwise to be treated as unreserved.

1. ONE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (ELECTRICAL), MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI. Pay Rs. 700-40-1100-50/2-1250. Age 45 years and below. Relaxable for Government servants and employees of Municipal Corporation of Delhi. Qualifications essential (i) Degree in Electrical Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About seven years' practical experience of (1) Street lighting; (2) Electric installation in buildings; (3) General mechanical engineering, etc.

2. TWO JUNIOR TOWN PLANNERS, MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI. Pay Rs. 700-40-1100-50/2-1250. Age 40 years and below. Relaxable for Government servants and employees of the Delhi Municipal Corporation. Qualifications essential (i) Degree in Architecture or degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) Degree in Town/City Planning of a recognised University or equivalent. (iii) About three years' experience after obtaining degree or equivalent qualifications in Architecture/Civil Engineering, including about one year after obtaining degree or equivalent qualifications in Town/City Planning.

3. SIX ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS/ASSISTANT TOWN PLANNERS, MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI. Pay Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900. Age 35 years and below. Relaxable for Govern-

ment servants and employees of the Delhi Municipal Corporation. Qualifications essential (i) A degree in Architecture or Civil Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About one year's experience after obtaining degree or equivalent qualifications in Architecture/Civil Engineering.

4. ONE LECTURER IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC, SUNDARNAGAR, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH. Pay Rs. 350-350-380-30-590-EB-30-770-EB-40-850. Age 35 years and below. Qualifications essential (i) First or second class degree in Electrical Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About two years' professional and teaching experience.

5. ONE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (ARCHITECT), RESEARCH, DESIGNS AND STANDARDS ORGANISATION, LUCKNOW, MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS. Pay Rs. 400-400-450-480-30-600-635-670-EB-35-950. Age 35 years and below for all including Government servants. Qualifications essential (i) Degree in Architecture of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About two years' practical experience (after acquiring the degree or equivalent qualifications) in an Architect's office of repute, including experience of work on architectural schemes.

6. ONE JUNIOR STAFF

SURGEON (DENTAL), CENTRAL GOVERNMENT HEALTH SCHEME, NEW DELHI, DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES. Pay Rs. 375-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900 plus N.P.A. at the rate of 25% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 150 p.m. Private practice of any kind whatsoever prohibited. Age 35 years and below. Qualifications essential (i) A qualification included in Part I or Part II of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948. (ii) A post-graduate qualification in Dentistry. (iii) About five years' experience of dental work in a hospital or in private practice. (iv) Should be registered with a Dental Council.

7. ONE DEPUTY REGIONAL DIRECTOR/ASSISTANT INSURANCE COMMISSIONER/REGIONAL DIRECTOR (GRADE II), EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION, MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT. Pay Rs. 400-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900. Age 40 years and below. Relaxable for Government servants and personnel of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation. Qualifications essential (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) About five years' experience, in a responsible capacity, in a Government or quasi-Government organisation/Corporation/Government Undertaking, Local Body or in a Scheduled Bank.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS EXAMINATION, JULY 1966

The Union Public Service Commission will hold an examination at Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bombay, Calcutta, Cuttack, Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Madras, Nagpur, Patna, Shillong and Trivandrum commencing on 5th July, 1966 for Direct Permanent Regular Commissions in Army Medical Corps. Serving Short Service Regular Commissioned Officers/Emergency Commissioned Officers/Reserve Officers in Army Medical Corps and women also eligible to compete. Age Limits: Candidates must not have attained age of 30 years on 31st December, 1966. Age limits relaxable in favour of candidates possessing post-graduate qualifications or having previous Commissioned Service in Army Medical Corps. Qualifications: A candidate must possess a medical qualification recognised by the Indian Medical Council and be registered on any State Medical Register. Full particulars and application forms obtainable from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Dholpur House, New Delhi-11 by remitting Re. 1 by money order or on cash payment at counter. Candidates must clearly state on money order coupons "ARMY MEDICAL CORPS EXAMINATION, JULY 1966" and also give their names and full postal addresses in block letters. Postal orders or cheques or currency notes not acceptable in lieu of money orders. Completed applications must reach Union Public Service Commission by 21st March, 1966 (4th April, 1966 for candidates residing abroad including those residing in Andaman and Nicobar Islands).



Seven flags rise in Asian turf ceremony...

BY A STAFF REPORTER

Seven national flags representing all of the nations taking part in the 5th Asian Racing Conference were hoisted in a ceremony on the lawns of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club on Friday morning.

The flag ceremony officially opened the conference, at which Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, the U.S.A. and India are represented. The gathering had colour, but the opening cere-

mony was necessarily made sombre in an impressive tribute to the memory of the late Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri.

The dark suits of the men delegates contrasted with the bright dresses of the women delegates as the assembly stood for a minute's silence as a tribute to Mr. Shastri. This silence was followed by Tagore music played by the band of the 5th Bombay Engineers. They played a quick march and slow march, after which the flags were hoisted and then dropped to half-mast for the playing of the national anthem of each country.

Welcoming the delegates, the Maharajahdiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, President of the R.C.T.C., said the conference, was overshadowed by the death of its national leader. He felt sure that the country's grief was shared by the delegates.

The bandsmen, wearing ceremonial dress, paraded with precision and smartness.

After the flag hoisting, delegates went into conference on subjects of wide interest to Turf Associations throughout Asia. These subjects include the medical care of horses, so important to the sport.

BHA Sub-Committees

BY A STAFF REPORTER
The newly elected Council of the Bengal Hockey Association met at the Calcutta Rangers Club on Friday under the chairmanship of Mr. V. Levi and formed the following Sub-Committees: League: Messrs V. Levi (Chair-

Women delegates to the Asian Turf Conference which opened on Friday with a flag hoisting ceremony of the seven nations represented. —Photo: 'Patrika'

Way leave should make amends

By Our Race Correspondent
The Bhutan Gold Cup and the Hillstow Cup are the feature events for this afternoon's Calcutta races when favourites are expected to run well.

Due to shortage of space I will be very brief in my comments in my selections.

Lets take the Hillstow Cup race when WAY LEAVE should make amends for her recent failure. The main opposition should come from DENIER and BABA BUDAN.

The Bhutan Gold should be well contested. GURKIRPAL with all the might must go well. TABARD and FATHOM FIVE are his chief opponents but GURKIRPAL represents good class and may win.

In the Indian Produce stakes SEVOOLICK has a bright chance to score. THE MINSTREL is fancied as a good fluke THE FLYING MONK is worth a saver.

For the Liverpool Plate the all important 1st leg of T. T. MERLIN and MALINI look the best but personal preference is MERLIN.

La BELLE EPOQUE looks good in the curtain raiser with HONOR BRIGHT as runner-up.

The second race is difficult. BIG BOY is fancied but for those who like long shots MIGHTY ABBOT is worth a thought.

Finally the Maldia Plate where the three fancied horses are THE TWIST, GOLDEN TRUMPETER, and MADANTE. THE TWIST may win but dont under-estimate GOLDEN TRUMPETER.

ACCEPTORS
Probable riders and acceptors for the Calcutta races on Sunday 23 are:—

THE CORNWALL PLATE, IB, CLASS III
— (About) 1200 metres, 1-30 P.M.

La Belle Epoque (Yates) 60, Ashwaraj (E.C.) 56, Honor Bright (Dixon) 52-1/2, Maori (Shinde) 50-1/2.

THE COMILLA PLATE, CLASS A
— (About) 1200 metres, 2-00 P.M.

Young Prince (R.A.) 60, Castle Queen (M'banks) 58-1/2, Queen of Banks (E.C.) 57-1/2, Gladness (Swinburn) 57, Mighty Abbot (Woods) 54, Big Boy (Murad) 52-1/2, Shahi Jahaz (Gowli) 49, Petronella (Dixon) 48-1/2, Forecast (Clump) 46-1/2, Bold Hearted (K. Chand) 46, Eastern King (Jagdish) 46.

THE LIVERPOOL PLATE,

Two more records

BANGALORE, Jan. 21. — 800 m. Run (men) and P day of the National Games brings the number of new

Besides this, 6 new games records were set up today. Services' B. S. Barua, who donned the colours of Rajasthan, threw overboard Dayal Singh's (Punjab) 1964 record in the 800 run, finishing in 1 m 49.95 which was 3 seconds less than the existing mark.

The other National record was by the Jullunder Sports School

Services lifters' fine rally

BANGALORE, Jan. 21.

Railways and Services levelled their team scores in the national weightlifting championships today with three more classes still left.

Railways were 8 points ahead of Services at the conclusion of the light weight class championship in the morning but with their superb performance in the middle weight class, Services late in the evening gained 12 more points as against 4 of the Railways. The score now stands at 42 points each.

There was no outstanding performance in the light weight and middle weight classes except that L. K. Das equalled his own record in clean and jerk event in the light weight class. Results:

LIGHT WT.

L. K. Das (Railways) total 340 kgs.—Press 105, Snatch 100, c and Jerk 135). W. George (Services) 4, R. M. Kumar (Rlys) 3, Balitar Singh (Services) 4, T. Ram (Punjab) 5, K. R. Mohana Rao (Andhra) 6, Jogendra (Delhi) 7, G. Ramakoteswara Rao (Andhra) 8.

MIDDLE WEIGHT

S. L. Salwan (Services) press 117.5 snatch 110 c and jerk 135 total 362.5 kilos 1; Pritam Singh (Services) press 110 snatch 97.5 c and jerk 127.5 total 335 kilos 2; Bose (Railways) press 102.5 snatch 95 c and jerk 127.5 total 325 3; J. S. Randhava (Punjab) press 90 snatch 95 c and jerk 122.5 total 407.5 4; R. Suryanarayan (Andhra) press 95 snatch 90 and jerk 112.5 total 297.5 5; M. Sivathanu (Madras) press 90 snatch 82.5 c and jerk 122.5 total 295.6; Kulkait Singh (Punjab) press 82.5 snatch 82.5 c and jerk 110 total 275.7.

DRAMATIC TIE IN C. A. B. KNOCKOUT

BY A STAFF REPORTER

The CAB knock-out third round match between Port Commissioners and Eastern Railway on the former's ground ended in a dramatic tie on Friday the second day.

Port had to make exactly one hundred runs with eight wickets in hand to beat Eastern Railway when they resumed on Friday at 92 for 2. The overnight not-outs, M. Parekh and Jiban Ghose, added 11 runs when the latter was dismissed. Parekh, however, placed Port in a seemingly winning position by taking the total to 187, thanks to his sixth-wicket stand of 68 runs with N. Chatterjee.

Then an amazing collapse overtook Port, who were only four more runs behind Eastern's total of 187. The remaining wickets could muster exactly four runs to be level with the railway team. T. Sarkar of Eastern bowled splendidly to capture five wickets for only 14 runs. Scores:

CAB knock-out: Eastern Rly.: 191 Port Commrs. 191 (M. Parekh 75, J. Ghose 33, N. Chatterjee 28, T. Sarkar 5/14). Tie.

S. Roy Shield: Scottish Church:

more national records tumble

Jan. 21. — Two more new National marks - in the 100 m and Pole Vault (boys) — were set up on the 3rd Games here today at the Kanerava Stadium. This was the first of new records in the meet so far to seven.

student, Raghbir Singh (Punjab) who vaulted 3.60m—0.3m higher than the record established by D. R. Dey of West Bengal in 1961.

Punjab had the lion's share of today's laurels, with Rajasthan and Mysore closely in the running.

The new meet records were, in the 100 m spirit heats by Mysore's P. L. Powell (10.6 s), in Javelin Throw (men) by Punjab's Sailo (61.26 m), in shot put women by Delhi's Kamallesh Chatwal (11.68 m), in 400 m run (Boys) heats by Punjab's Sukhdev Singh Man (51.3 s), in 200 m (women) by Punjab's Sandesh Sondhi (25.5 s) and in Discus throw (girls) by Mysore's Mary Philips (28.88 m).

Results

Results of finals:

20 K.M. Walk (Men): Padam Singh (Rajasthan) 1 (1 hr 42 m. 7.4 s.), Santok Singh (W. Bengal) 2, Ramnarayan Singh (Rajasthan) 3; Hammer Throw (Boys): Inderjit Bajwan (Punjab) 1 (43.95), Joginder Singh (Rajasthan) 2, Amrik Singh (Punjab) 3; Shot Put (Boys): Sukvinder Singh (Punjab) 1 (13.84), Balbir Singh (Punjab) 2, Harbhajan Singh (Rajasthan) 3; 116 Metres Hurdles (Men): Nirmal Singh (Punjab) 1 (15.3), Durgopal Singh (Rajasthan) 2, Swaran Singh (Rajasthan) 3; 800 Metres (Men): B. S. Barua (Rajasthan) 1 (1 m. 49.9 s.—New National Record), Dayal Singh (Punjab) 2, Y. Muniyellappa (Mysore) 3; 400 Metres (Men): Ajmere Singh (Punjab) 1 (48.5 s.), Sishupalan (Rajasthan) 2, Brahmadevan (Madras) 3; Javelin Throw (Men): Sailo (Punjab) 1 (61.27 m.—new meet record), Avtar Singh (U.P.) 2, Mahendra Singh (W. Bengal) 3;

Pole Vault (Boys): Raghbir Singh (Punjab) 1 (3.60 m.—new record), M. Ganguly (W. Bengal) 2, S. Rathore (Maharashtra) 3; 10,000 Metres (Men): S. M. Tawadnoor (Mysore) 1 (32 m. 2.8 s.), Md. Moinuddin (Mysore) 2, S. Singh (W. Bengal) 3; Discus Throw (Girls): M. Philips (Mysore) 1 (28.88 m.—new meet record), Sunder (Rajasthan) 2, V. Varghese (Kerala) 3; 100 Metres (Girls): Alka Dighe (Maharashtra) 1 (13.3 s.), Ruby Nandy (W. Bengal) 2, P. D'Souza (Mysore) 3; Shot Put (Women): Kamlesh Chatwal (Delhi) 1 (11.68 m.—new meet record), Kunjamma Shoban (Madras) 2, Farkunda Khatum (Mysore) 3; 200 M: (Women): Sandesh Sodhi (Punjab) 1 (25.5 s) (New Meet Record), G. Wakefield (Maharashtra) 2, H. Highland (Madras) 3. Old meet record 26.1 secs by Stephanie D'Souza (Maharashtra) 1963. Decathlon First Day (Five Events) Jarnal Singh (Punjab) 3223 points; Charan Singh (Punjab) 3050 points; V. Purenadar (Andhra Pradesh) 3050 points; A. D'Souza (Madras) 2691 points; Tarlok Singh (Delhi) 2535 points; V. S. Tomar (Delhi) 2275 points.

Cowdrey's second century of tour

LAUNCESTON, (Tasmania), Jan. 21. Colin Cowdrey hit 108 against Tasmania here today. It was his second century of the tour. MCC did not attempt to keep the game 'alive' by making a second innings declaration, but batted for 260 minutes to hit 289 for 7. As a result, the match fizzled out in a tame draw. Scores: M.C.C. 371 for 9 decl. and 289 for 7 (C. Cowdrey 108, J. Parks 58, B. Knight 51); Tasmania: 322 (Richardson 112, Patterson 67).

BANGALORE LANDSLIDE

PATNA, Jan. 21. — The opening day of the All India Inter-University Cricket tournament final here today belonged to Bombay, who, after dismissing Bangalore for a paltry 98 runs 5 minutes after lunch replied with 185 for 3 at stumps.

Bangalore's batting debacle was brought about by pace bowlers Ghattani and Narvekar who accounted for 7 wickets for 65 runs in 25 overs. Superb fielding by the

Bombay boys made the batsmen nervous, two of whom ran themselves out. The lone exception was Nataraj who was the 8th man to return to the pavilion after seeing the total of 17 for 2 move to 87 which included his personal contribution of 42 runs.

SCOREBOARD

BANGALORE (1st Innings)

B. S. Vijaykumar b Ghattani 6; B. Raghunath b Khandwalla 6; Nagbhusan c Shetty b Ghattani 8; S. Nataraj c Mankad b Narvekar 42; B. H. Krishnaswamy b Ghattani 2, Venkatesh run out 7; Subba Rao run out 1, Srinivas b Bhattani 3; B. S. Chandrasekhar c and b Narvekar 5; Venugopal not out 8; Chakravarty c Ghattani b Narvekar 0, Extras 10, Total 98, Fall: 1/16 2/17, 3/63, 4/42, 5/60, 6/61, 7/74, 8/87, 9/90, 10/98, Bowling: Ghattani 13/3/40/4, Khandwalla 8/1/19/1; O. B. Narvekar 11.4/3/25/3; Ashok Mankad 1/0/4/0.

BOMBAY (1st Innings)

V. V. Godbole c Raghunath b Nataraj 53; Naik b Venugopal 18; Ghattani b Chandrasekhar 54; Ashok Mankad batting 35; Shetty batting 14, Extras 11, Total (for 3 wks) 185, Fall: 1/26, 2/109, 3/147, Bowling: Venugopal 5/1/25/1; Vijaykumar 2/0/12/0; Chandrasekhar 12.2/0/55/1; Nataraj 6/0/35/1; Srinivas 3/0/21/0, Chakravarty 4/0/22/0, Nagbhusan 1/0/4/0.

Bengal team against Bombay

BY A STAFF REPORTER

A 15-member Bengal cricket team, led by Pankaj Roy, will leave for Bombay on Jan. 25 by Bombay Mail (via Nagpur) to play the Ranji Trophy semifinal against Bombay from Jan. 29. Mr. Nihar Mitra will accompany as manager.

The players are:

P. Roy (capt.), Anbar Roy, S. S. Mitra, Deb Mukherjee, C. Goswami, Subrata Guha, M. Dhar, R. Jeejeebhoy, T. J. Banerjee, J. Sarkar, Tapas Roy, A. Mazumdar, N. Roy, A. B. Roy and K. Sen.

The Bombay Cricket Association has agreed to postpone the start of their Ranji Trophy semi-final against Bengal by a day. The Cricket Control Board has also approved of it. Now the four-day match will start here on Jan. 29.

Finn wins Monte Carlo rally

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 20.

Pauli Tlovenen, of Finland, in a Citroen DS 21, was tonight declared the winner of the Monte Carlo. Rene Trautmann of France, in a Lancia Flavia was second and Ove Anderson, of Sweden, in another Lancia Flavia, was third.

C. A. B. mourn Shastri's death

At a condolence meeting at the Eden Gardens on Friday the Cricket Association of Bengal mourned the death of Prime Minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri.



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season following the stick-riot by a few players during the League match between Mohun Bagan and East Bengal in mid-May that year was discussed by the B.H.A. on Friday and rejected.

The Council gave permission to B.N.R. holders, to participate in the Bombay Gold Cup this year on condition that they (B.N.R.) would fulfil their local engagements.

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BY A STAFF REPORTER

The newly elected Council of the Bengal Hockey Association met at the Calcutta Rangers Club on Friday under the chairmanship of Mr. V. Levi and formed the following Sub-Committees:

League: Messrs V. Levi (Chairman), P. Surita, T. Roy Chowdhury, R. N. Chatterjee and Col. A. K. Bose; Selection: Messrs V. Levi (Chairman), L. Claudius, A. K. Mitra and A. Deb; Tour: Messrs P. Gupta (Chairman), P. K. Sen Gupta, B. Mukherjee, S. Dey and R. Furtado; Finance: Messrs V. Levi (Chairman), J. G. Latimer, R. N. Ghoshal, D. K. Chowdhury and Mrs. S. John; Transfer: Messrs P. Gupta (Chairman), S. K. Mazumdar, N. Dey and Prof. P. Dey; District: P. Gupta (Chairman), B. Bhowmick, I. Hossain and A. K. Gambhir; Medical Board: Dr. N. Das, Dr. K. S. Basu and Dr. T. D'Sena; Representatives to B. H. U. A. Posting Board: Messrs G. A. Georgiadi, N. Nyss and A. R. Roy; Representative to B.O.A. Council: Mr. G. A. Georgiadi; Representatives to I.H.F.: Messrs Sidhu Dutt and T. Roy Chowdhury.

The annual general meeting of the Indian Hockey Federation on Feb. 12 at Jullunder will discuss the foreign tour programme for this year—including proposals for visits to Argentina and Europe, according to the agenda received by the B.H.A.

2-00 P.M.
Young Prince (R.A.) 60, Castle Queen (M'banks) 58-1/2, Queen of Banks (E.C.) 57-1/2, Gladness (Swinburn) 57, Mighty Abbot (Woods) 54, Big Boy (Murad) 52-1/2, Shahi Jahaz (Gowli) 49, Petronella (Dixon) 48-1/2, Forecast (Clump) 46-1/2, Bold Hearted (K. Chand) 46, Eastern King (Jagdish) 46.

THE LIVERPOOL PLATE, CLASS II (CLASS III eligible)
— (About) 2200 metres,
2-30 P.M.
Merlin (Rickaby) 60, Aureole Time (Mc. Gaffin) 59, Canny Scot (Thomas) 51-1/2, Vincitor (Woods) 50-1/2, Malini (—) 48-1/2, Prevail (M'banks) 47-1/2, Platonic (Gowli) 46-1/2.

THE HILLSTOW CUP, CLASS I (CLASS II eligible)
— (About) 1400 metres,
3-00 P.M.
Lil-Day (Swinburn) 65, Denier (Duggan) 51, Viking (Dixon) 50, Wayleave (Greening) 49, Bababudan (Thomas) 48, Vayudoot (—) 48, Golden Sceptre (Woods) 45-1/2.

THE BHUTAN GOLD CUP, IB, 4 yrs. old only
— (About) 2400 metres,
3-35 P.M.
Gurkirpal (E.C.) 62, Tabard (Rickaby) 52-1/2, Vayuputra (Duggan) 52-1/2, Fathom Five (Dixon) 49-1/2, Nalwa (Thomas) 49-1/2.

THE INDIAN PRODUCE STAKES, IB, 3 yrs. old only
— (About) 1200 metres,
4-05 P.M.
Goldfinger (Thomas) 61, Sevoolick (Duggan) 56, The Minstrel (Remedios) 56, The Flying Monk (Woods) 48, Golden Fire (Dixon) 48, Safe Deposit (M'banks) 46-1/2, Beauty Spot (—) 46-1/2.

THE HALDIA PLATE, IB, CLASS IV
6 yrs. old & upwards
— (About) 1400 metres,
The Twist (Snaith) 60, Troglodyte (Mc. Gaffin) 59-1/2, Golden Trumpeter (Remedios) 57, Gemini (E.C.) 57, Miss Punjab (Dixon) 56, Madante (Swinburn) 56, Fair Queenie (Duggan) 55, Invincible (R.A.) 54.

NOTICE
THE DOUBLE EVENT WILL BE ON THE 2nd and 4th RACES.
THE TREBLE EVENT WILL BE ON THE 3rd, 6th and 7th RACES.

SELECTIONS

THE CORNWALL PLATE ..1200m/s	La BELLE EPOQUE	WIN
HONOR BRIGHT	2	
THE COMILLA PLATE...1200 m/s	BIG BOY	WIN
MIGHTY ABBOT	2	
THE LIVERPOOL PLATE..2200 m/s.	MERLIN	WIN
MALINI	2	
THE HILLSTOW CUP 1400 m/s.	WAY LEAVE	WIN
DENIER	2	
THE BHUTAN GOLD CUP 2400 m/s.	GURKIRPAL	WIN
FATHOM FIVE	2	
THE INDIAN PRODUCE STAKES 1200 m/s.	SEVOOLICK	WIN
THE MINSTREL	2	
FLYING MONK A FLUKE		
THE HALDIA PLATE 1400 m/s.	GOLDEN TRUMPETER	WIN
THE TWIST	2	

10 mile road race

Under the auspices of Sisir Kumar Institute the Annual 10-Mile Road Race (affiliated with Bengal Road Race Association) will be held on Feb. 6 at 6-30 A.M. Entry closes with the Secretary on Jan. 31 at the Institute office at 71/1, Bagbazar St. between 7 and 8-30 A.M. and 6-30 to 8-30 P.M.

The remaining wickets could muster exactly four runs to be level with the railway team. T. Sarkar of Eastern bowled splendidly to capture five wickets for only 14 runs. Scores:

CAB knock-out: Eastern Ry.: 191
Port Commrs. 191 (M. Parekh 75, J. Ghose 33, N. Chatterjee 28, T. Sarkar 5/14). Tie:
S. Roy Shield: Scottish Church: 154 (S. Sarkar 48, N. Basu Mullick n.o. 17, S. Bhattacharjee 5/43, J. Routh 3/30). **Dinabandhu Andrews:** 25/4 (S. Sinha 2/3, A. Chandra 2/9). To be continued today from 10 a.m.:
Office League: Siemens 114/9
C.I.T. 115/8 (S. Mukherjee n.o. 51 R. S. Vashist 6/40 including nattrick). CIT won by 2 wickets; **Central Excise 93/6. Rly. Electrification 94/9**
Rly. Elect. won by one wkt.

Election of W. B. P. C. C. Chief, Feb. 19

BY A STAFF REPORTER

The Pradesh Congress Returning Officer, Mr. Keshab Chandra Basu announced in Calcutta on Friday that the election of WBPC President would be held on February 19.

With the removal of Mr. Ajoy Kumar Mukherji from the post of presidentship of the WBPC, the election of an incumbent to that post has become an imperative necessity.

The time-table for the purpose stated that the nomination papers along with a fee of Rs. 5 only would be received upto 5 p.m. at Congress Bhavan upto February 2, being the last date for submission of nomination papers and the scrutiny would be made on that day at 6 p.m. Withdrawals could be made upto 5 p.m. on February 3. The polling would take place, if necessary, at Congress Bhavan between 9 a.m. and 12 noon on February 19.

Intending candidates will receive nomination papers from Congress Bhavan during office hours.

Orissa's joy at Indira's success

From Our Correspondent SAMBALPUR, Jan. 22.

Western Orissa reacted with spontaneous enthusiasm and joy at the election of Mrs. Indira Gandhi as the leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party. Reports from west Orissa districts described her victory as definitely a historic event.

Several congratulatory messages have been sent to Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Sambalpur Lions Club, while congratulating her in a telegram said that Mrs. Gandhi, like her father Nehru and late Prime Minister Shastriji would follow the footprints of world peace and policy and lead the nation at this critical time.



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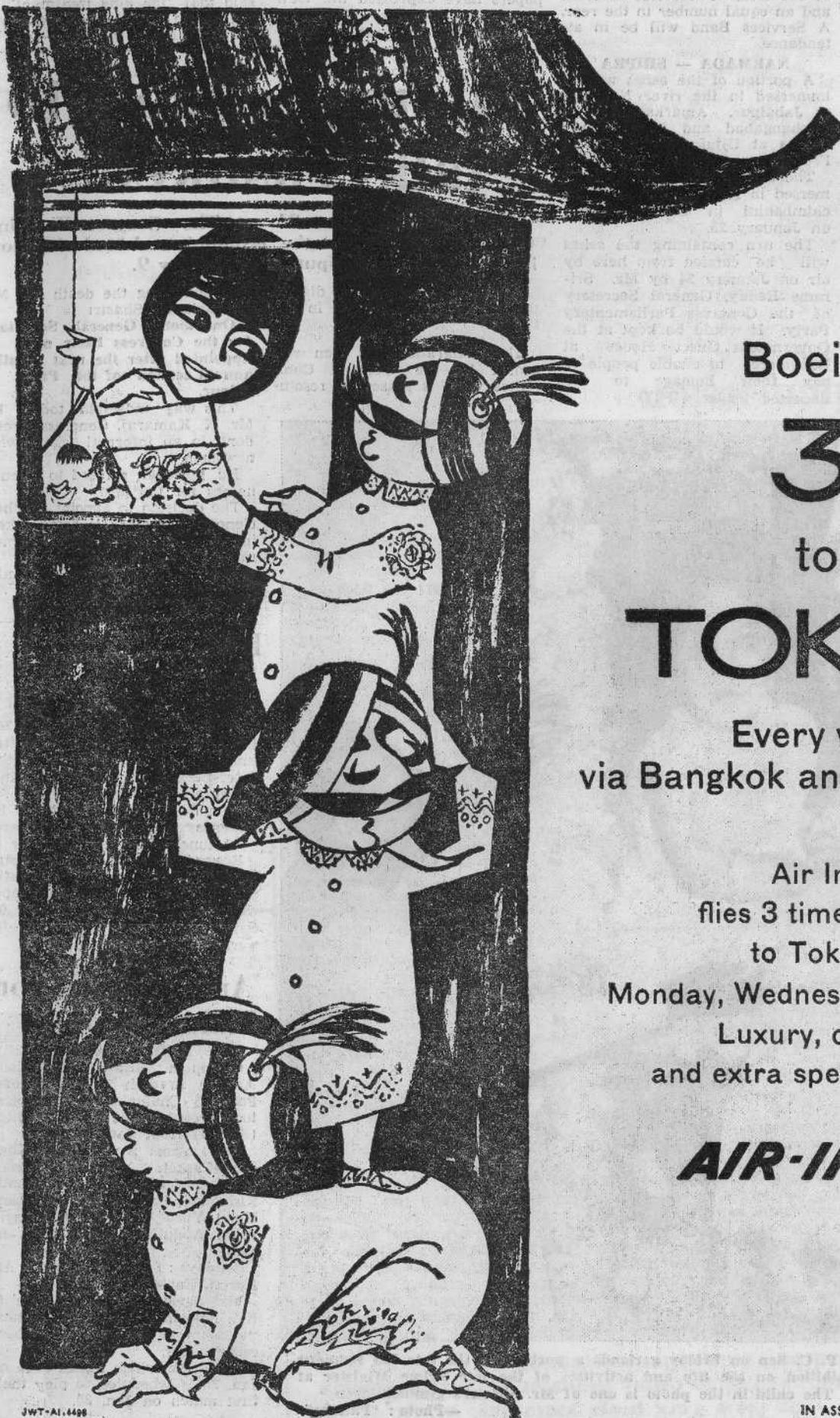
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DHARAMTALA STREET, CAL -13

N.B. Stores remain fully open on Saturdays. Fully closed on Sundays—Mondays upto 2.30 P.M.



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सरजीजीट मंडली का रिपोर्ट Ref + Con
 श्रीयुक्त महामन्त्रवर जोईन्ट बोर्ड के डाइरेक्टर सहेब
 की यंत्रसहाय

महाशय
 आप-को निवेदन है कि सरजीजीट मंडली में जीरजा घर
 नहीं है जिसके असा जीरजा करने में अस्मिता दीती है
 टेबुल कुर्ची भी नहीं है प्रचारक डेरा में जिसका जिजा
 दांती है, प्रचारक डेरा सरकारी जगह में बनाया गया है
 सो आप को मालुम कराते हैं। इन सभल धर्म खोजक
 नहीं है दो दृष्टिकृत पाने वाले हैं और प्रचारक डेरा
 भी १९५५ में बनाया गया है जो आज तक मरामत भी
 नहीं हुआ है जीर जा रहा है। इस लिये इन सभल जरूर
 मरामत करना चाहिये। टेबुल का दाम १६ रुपया
 कुर्ची का दाम ८ रुपया

जब जभा में
 २० रुपया
 आप का आज्ञा करी प्रचारक Patras Baula
 Sarajidih
 28.11.62

चुइनी सोल मंडली

Left Court

पुचारक - पुमुसहय तोपनो

पो० नो० - खड़वन्दी जिला मियना पुर. पश्चिम बंगाल.

मैं यहाँ १९६० डे० में आया। यहाँ के मसौदा आई पुराने हैं। और ये पहले रस. पी. जी. के पर छोड़े गये थे उधर से कोई किसम का देखे देख नहीं होता था। बिलकुल रोगये थे। १९६० से यहाँ अभी अच्छी तरह गिरजा होती है। यहाँ दो जगह गिरजा होती है। अचोत चुइनी सोल खास, और दमौल की दूरी पर गुड़ी ग्राम में। दोनों जगह एक ही पुचारक से काम चलाया जाता है। पुचारक का खास रहने का घर नहीं है। एक भाई के घर में रहता है, भाई सेत मेंल से ही कुछ दिनों के लिये दिथे हैं केवल घर भरामत के लिये उसको समय पर सहयता दी जाती है। आनन्द को कहते हैं कि चुइनी सोल मंडली के एक भाई अचोत खलोय वल्के करीब २ बीघा जमीन दान दिया है। पर अभी तक पुरा काम जमीन के विषय नहीं है। अचोत राजदूरी के लिये पर भिसन का नहीं मिला है। अभी यहाँ का मंडली बढ़ने वाला दिखाने दे रहे हैं जोकि इन साल से धर्म खोजक निकलते जा रहे हैं अभी उन का वपतिमा नहीं हुई है केवल इन साल एक ही जन का वपतिमा होगा भाई महोदयों। पुचारक का एक और गिरजा था जवरा है वरसाह में गिरजा मिया जाता है।

पुचार P. S. Topno
Chuinisol
27. 11 - 62

Nakli

D. 28/9/62

महाराज ॥

Rev. J. J. P. T. G.

आप को मस्कीही नामस्कार
आगे । आप को Rev. J. J. P. T. G.
के आलेखुसर-मैने-जामिन
घर बना न के लिए-बन्दवारा
किया-है । केवल पुछा पुछी हुआ है
दाम काम नहीं । अजी है-रवा-
रुदे आप ही आके दाम काम
-करेंगे । जामिन है । हम लेगीं के
घर के पास ही में है घर से
दो दिन मुंह का जो कि राउ के
जगारे परता है । अगर हम-
लोका लीं तो थोड़ा लब्ध करेंगे-
वैसा कि आज काल जामिन के लिए
नई आदमी तड़प रहे हैं ।

भाग्य आप मुझे बता तो
 पेट मुझे तो आपकी मां
 का स्व तारिख दिखी है -
 मैंने जो लमीना का मालिका
 को भी खबर देना होगा।
 और मैं आपका घर प्रभु
 उस रोज नहीं बनायेगा।
 आपकी बातें जो होते हैं
 नकली मरहती के मालिका
 ही नहीं तो वह खबर
 आप ही निरवना मना
 करती। मुझे पर माया।
 एमि: आपके बिना ही का
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 वैधिल पता
 ADDRESS ONLY
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To
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 P. O. Chailassa
 Dist Singhbhum
 (Bihar).

Rep. + Counter

नवटी सराडली की अवश्यकताएँ।

नवटी सराडली बहुत सुन्दर जगह में स्थित है। धर्म खोजकों की पवित्र वपतिस्मा भी बढ़ते जा रही है। आफसोस की बात है कि गिर्जा घर नहीं है। प्रचारक इरे ही में गिर्जा होती है। अतः कोई की शक्ति है तो गिर्जा घर बनाने का व्यवस्था होवे। (गिर्जा घर बनाने में १०००) रु. से कम नहीं खर्च होगा। फिर धाना की जमीन भी कम है। हो सके तो जमीन और भी लिया जाय। उली के नजदीक एक जमीन बिक्री में मिल सकती है।

उत्तारक शिमोग खेड़ा के कदले

Rev. J. Soy, Pastor

J. M. B. Chakradharpur.

28-11-62.

दोरी मिश्र फिल्ड ज्युज का वीजेट।

Rep + Contd

स्कूल कम्पौन्ड - गांव के मुन्डा मंगर और 3 पंच्ये स्कूल के लिये जमीन दात दिये है। नीचे नाप में भी स्कूल हाता- जो ई लाल चर्च कम्पौन्ड के नाम से परचा है। इस साल स्कूल घर को मरामती किये उसमें 22)00/- बीघारी सपेया बच्ये हुआ म पर पूरा मरामती नहीं है। बरांडा का बजाता और ब्लेक बोर्ड का जरूरत होती है। गांव के पंच्यों की राय है कि पूरा मरामती बोर्ड को और नो होवे, हम लोग भागे नहीं कर सकते है। पुचार का घर गिर्जा घर तो है पर बारी नहीं है। मुन्डा ही का बारी में मकारि भाई बुन्नाते है। इसलिये बारी के नाम से जमीन होता कावश्यक है। इसलिये बारी के नाम से - मुन्डा को 90)00/- और स्कूल घर के पूरा मरामती के लिये 80)00/- जमा 20)00/- का जरूरत है, इसलिये जल्दी सपेया भेजने की कृपा करेगे छिस्ते काम काफल होने सके।

लि० - पुचारक भन्तीनी सोप

दोरी मिश्र फिल्ड।

ता: 20-11-88।

Ref + Const

श्रीमान

ज्योइन् मिशन बोर्ड के डाइरेक्टर एन्ड एग्जिक्यूटिव

नॉ: 26-11-62

मान्यताएं

मेरे द्वारा वकीलसभा तथा लोगों का रिपोर्ट
ऊपर उल्लेख है। कि गोलकुटा मीजा के सन्ताल
लोग 1762 ईस्वी में जन संख्या 1, समीक्षा मीजा
के सन्ताल 5 जन, बुमडी मीजा का मुन्डा 1 जन
जमा 15 जन वकीलसभा पाये।

फिर दुमरीता मन्डली का गिरजा घर नहीं है
चीनी, टैवल और बेदी नमूना चीनी नहीं है।
इस इन चीजों का अति आवश्यक है। नही 500
रुपैया तक खर्च होगा। अर्थात् हम लोग
मेरे घर के एका मन्डली में गिरजा चला रहे हैं।

आप का विश्वासी प्रचारक

J. R. Hemrom, Vill. Dumirta

P. O. Purkia, Dist. Singbhum

27-11-62

परौडीह मंडले

Left Court

प्रचारक वेडयान सुनि

पौ. नो. जराइकेला जिला सिंह मुज बिहार।

मै जराइ केला परौडीह मंडले के मई महिना में आषा
 षष्ठ के महीने मई सुनि और गये वेगों हैं, पहले महीने
 मरियों के कहे अनुसार जब से मै परौडीह मंडले में आये
 तब से कानी कछु तब से गिरजा हो रहे है कय
 तीन गाँव के लोग गिरजा आते हैं कुछ दिन पंचमेया
 में भी गिरजा के लिये जाना पड़ता था कय वेनी गाँव
 के महीने मई रुक बाद पर गिरजा में सभाल हो रहे
 हैं जब से मै परौडीह मंडले में आया हूँ हरक साल
 यही खाजक बिकलते जा रहे हैं और अपविस्त होते जा रहे
 हैं, आपशेख की बात है यहाँ (मर्यादा) परौडीह में कानी तक
 गिरजा घा और प्रचारक का घा घा तो जगह ही है
 गिरजा घा न रहे के कस से महीने मरियों को गिरजा
 माने में आसुवीया है, यहाँ पंच-टेपुल आदि भी बंद है
 यहाँ में यहाँ के महीने मरियों का बेंच और टेपुल से काम
 चल रहा है।

Cate Gswin

Parochi

27-11-62

Nehru Club

Darshol
14/12/63

मानवता डैरेक्टर सादेब
डाप को हमों की डोग में परिशुसदाप ।
हम लोग ड-वे है डोगा है डाप लोग भी
ड-वे ही हीगे ।

डोगी हमारा मिदगीपु का काम बहुत ड-वे
ही चल रहा है । कई डोगापु भी मिलती ही
जा रहे है । डोग जो डोगाम डाप की डोग
से भी उस डोगाम को हमों ने काम में लाया
जो डोगीगोल में 4 जन का बपतिस्मा हुआ ।
पेचाखाली में 5 " " " " " "

डोगीगाम में जहाँ फुजाम ने निचे वा मही
दिखा जाता था मिला है परन्तु परामली में
75) कपेरा खर्च होगा ।

जो डोगीगोल में फुजाम ने निचे वा का समास्य है
बोडपाठ का बिदरडुडिडपा में धर्म फुजाम निमा
गाम माफी संख्या में गांव के लोग पूरी एत
सुने । डोगा है वहाँ पर फुजाम का बचर
बहुत जल्द ही काम कोगी ।

बोडपाठ में हम परीवा बपतिस्मा ने निचे
तैमा हो रहे है डोगा है इसी साल ही कोगे
वे कुल जमा 7 जन है ।
जुएट में भी दो परीवा मिल रहे है पर
हमों डोगी तक तैमा रही हुआ है । इस

निचे डाप से उर्जा है कि बरगवान
(बलेगा) सुरत को जन्त ही Leprosy
Hospital में जाने से बहुत डरना होता।
इसके निचे पचा शक्ति को शिष्य को भी सुना
को।

दूसरी बात है कि डाप के निचे से मुझे
मालूम हुई थी कि मेरा डोड़ी गैर को शिष्य
हो गया है। पन्तु जब तक मुझे कोई पता
नहीं मिला है कि क्या हुआ। गोबिन्दपुरा
से मुझे भी खबर है कि डोड़ी गैर जाया
में हो गी पन्तु कब किस तरीक से पता
नहीं है। इसके निचे मैं बहुत चिन्तित हूँ
पैसा कौड़ी का भी समास्य है। पन्तु डाप
गैरों के रहते कोई फिकर ही नहीं है समय
पर पूरा हो जायगा।

इस समय हम मिटरीपुरा के कर्मचारी गण
डाप के निचे सोचते है कि जब कभी विशेष
काम होगी डाया रहती है डाप नहीं पहुँच
सकते है। इस निचे को शिष्य को कि प्रोग्राम
न केन को।

इसी जन्म पर्व का है पानी हो रही है।
पन्तु अपशोध हो रही है कि हमों को
जब तक गोबिन्दा का तखत नहीं मिलता है।
उस से पर्व का डाया डारन ही जना
गया।

इतना ही लिखना इतना काता हूँ।
डाप का विश्वस्त Cand. M. Tapan

Beh + Contr

Kulpal

15-11-63

मान्यवर Director साहेब को

आप ने मुझको पाट्टी डेरा और गिर्जा घाट बनवाने का Estimate के लिये 3000 रु. कहा था पर मैं इसके लिये इधर उधर जांच किया और इस समय भी महंगाई में जैसा मुझको बताया गया बहुत सोच विचार कर खर्च हिसाब तैयार किया। और मैं देखता हूँ कि 500 रु. अधिक बढ़ जाता है। सो मैं आप से खर्ची भरता हूँ कि यदि बने तो यह मेरा Estimate मंजूर की जावे और यदि नहीं तो मैं 3000 हजार रुपये कात चलाने का कोशिश करूंगा। दूसरी बात यह है कि आप एक बाल आपके जमीन को जमीन जरिये चिन्ट करायें जिस्तो घाट बनाने का काम का आरम्भ जनवरी के शुरू ही में कर सकें। लम्बी खरीदने के लिये कम से कम 200 रु. मुझको Advance भेज दीजिये। घाट का नक्सा जो पहिले भेजा हूँ उसी के अनुसार मैं ~~कर~~ बनाने चाहता हूँ।

लि. आप का विश्वस्त
H. Tuti

रंगाल बैड़ा पाट्टी क्वाटर तथा गिर्जा घर का Estimate :-

घर की नैव कोड़ना - १६ कुली १ 1/2 रु. की दर से रु. न. प्र. २४.००

४०००० (चालीस हजार) ईट पक्का २५ रु.

प्रति हजार की दर से - - १०००.००

ईट की डोलाई (१६० कुली १ 1/2 की दर से) - - २४०.००

राजमिस्त्री खर्च २ जन ३ 1/2 रु. की दर से
(को मिस्त्री) का एक महीने का - - २१०.००

२ कुली और ४ रेजा (१ 1/2 + १ 1/2) प्रति दिन की
दर से एक महीने का - - २१०.००

२० हजार खपरे १५ रु. प्रति हजार की दर से - ३००.००

खपरे की डोलाई (३२ कुली १ 1/2 रु. की " ") ४२.००

६४ कांड (rafters) ५ रु. प्रति कांड " " ३२०.००

४ बीम (Beams) १५ रु. प्रति बीम " " ६०.००

बीम डोलाई खर्च ५ रु. प्रति " " " २०.००

३०० खांस, बत्ता के लिये लैसन्स कराना ५ रु.
सै फोरे की दर से - - १५.००

खांस लाने और वाटने का खर्च - - ४६.००

८ दरवाजे (Doors) २५ रु. की दर से २००.००

१५ रिक्त क्रियां (Windows) १० रु. " " " १५०.००

कच्चा काठ चढ़ाना, बत्ता चढ़ाना, चढ़ाना,
खपरा चढ़ाना और छत धारना - - ६६.००

दरवाजे और रिक्त को आदि fitting का खर्च के लिये -

बढ़ाई खर्च प्रति दिन ३ 1/2 रु. की दर से १० दिनों ३५.००

लौहा (खांसे, कब्जा आदि) खर्च - - ६०.००

घर के भीतर पत्थर, कांकड़ आदि बिछाना

और पुस्तार करना - - ३६.००

२० बोर Cement बरह रु. प्रति बोरे की दर से २४०.००

Cement लाने का डोलाई खर्च - - २०.००

थालू लैसन्स कराना और लाना - - ५०.००

पुस्तार खर्च: मिस्त्री, कुली और रेजा १००.००

अन्य खर्च - - ४०.००

जमा खर्च ३५००.००

(सिर्फ तीन हजार पांच सौ रुपये) ।

H. Tuti

15-11-63.

N

Proposed building at Rengalbera (Bamra)

Estimate = Rs. 10000 (Rupees Ten thousand only)

Length = 48ft, Breadth = 30ft, Height 10ft and its top = 13ft high.



- 8 Doors (3' x 6 1/2 ft)
- 15 Windows (3' x 3 1/2')
- 24 Pairs rafters (19ft long)
- 30 Pieces Batta
- 64 Aluminium sheets (10' x 3 1/2')
- 16 Pieces Reyno
- 4 Beams
- Foundation with stones about 2 1/2 or 3 ft deep.

Replied.
 How much work
 made Rs 3,000 ka
 estimate dilhenge.
 J. Muga
 20/9/63

H. Tuti
 31-8-63.

S

DUPLICATE

The Rev. H. Tuti,
G.E.L. Church, Kulpal.

Dear Rev. Tuti,

With reference to your estimate for pastor's quarters -cum- chapel at Rengarbera dated 31.8.1963 I have to remind you about my reply dated 20.9.63 and my verbal direction in this connection.

Your estimate of Rs.10,000 . 00 n.p. is too high in my opinion. I agree that it will be the headquarters of the J.M.B. work in the Sambalpur district but at present I am willing to recommend for Rs.3,000/- only and I requested you to prepare an estimate and a plan which will cost up to an amount of Rs.3,000/-only.

In this connection I have also to ask you to send a detailed estimate. What you have sent is not at all an estimate of the cost. You should show clearly the number of the various kinds of materials you want to use and their rates and cost, the number of coolies, rejas, mistries, their rates and the number of days they will be required to work. An estimate is only an estimate subject to change by small amounts but it helps the authorities to consider the case.

Regarding the plan I think that it is not necessary now to have two rooms, one for kitchen and one for dining, one room should be used both for kitchen and dining. Then again, there should not be a separate guest room. Guests may stay either in the chapel or in the office room. The verandah also of 16 feet X 30 feet is too big for the present. It is quite clear that further constructions should become urgent as the work grows and the size of the congregation and the number of the Christians of the Sambalpur area increases.

In the light of what I have written above you should prepare a plan and an estimate and submit the same at an early date.

With kinship to you and Mrs. Tuti,

Copy to :

Rev. Dr. M. Bage, Secretary, J.M.B.
Engineer Mr. W. Thiel, Treasurer, J.M.B.

Yours Sincerely,

बोंगा जंगल मंडली

Dept + Court

पुचारक का नाम - अनन्दमसोद तोपनी

पो. नो. केरा. सिंह सूय

मैं इस मंडली में १ ली अगस्त १९६२ से कार्य शुरु किया यह मंडली पुरानी मंडली है। पर यह मंडली नया मंडली के जीला है। मेरे आने के चौडे दिन ही मैं ७ धर्म रोजको का वपतिस्मा हुआ। फिर करीब १ महीना के बाद ५ जनों की वपतिस्मा हुई। अभी ७ जन नये धर्म रोजक हैं।

यह मंडली अब शीघ्र बढ़ने वाली है। यहां की कुल संख्या अब ५६ है। इससे यहां पुचारक का घर और गिरजा घर बनाने की आवि जरूरी है। जगह जमान सब ठीक है। केवल अब गिरजा घर और पुचारक का घर बनाना है। अगर यदि घर बनाया जाएगा तो और ही ज्यादा संख्या में रिपस्थान धर्म में आने वालों की आशा और निश्चाई है। इससे बोर्ड से आजी है कि यहां गिरजा घर और पुचारक का घर जल्दी बनाया जाए चूंकि पुचारक दूसरी के एक बुर्य की कमरा है। जिसके कारण पुचारक को रहने की आ सुविधा है

१ गिरजा घर	—	2000
१ पुचारक का घर	—	१००० रु.
रक देवल.	---	२५ रु
रक चौकी.		१२ रु
		<hr/>
		३२७

साथे अनन्दमसोद तोपनी

बोंगा जंगल मंडली

श्री युक्त महामन्थवर,

Ref + Cont

जे. एम. बी. के. डेरेकर

Rev. J. J. P. Jiggā.

G. E. L. Church Chailbassi.

आप को मेरा धीबुसहय ।

महाशय,

I - जगन्नाथपुर का गिरजाघर और
प्रचारक डेरा घर है, पर गिर जाने के सेसे
खराब हो गया, घाने पाइर और बत सब
बिलकुल टूट फूट हो गया है। १६-१३ साल
के घितर अगर न मरामत किया जाय
तो गिर जाने (चस) जाने के सेसां दिखता
है। वहां गाछ (काठ) मिलना भी कठिन है
सो डेरा घर अचवां गिरजां घर मरामत
करने के लिये १५०) रु: एक सौ पचास रुपैयां
दिया जाय।

II - बिशेष करके कब्र के
लिये जगह ही नहीं
है सो जगह बन्दोबस्त
करने की जरूरी है।

आपका आज्ञाधीन सेवक-

Mrs. Simon Dang

G. E. L. Church Jagannath-
pur

27-11-62.

प्रचारक डेरा मरामती खर्च १५०) रु:

कब्र आदि के लिये टांड बन्दोबस्त ७००) रु:

जमा ८५०) रुपैयां ।

[Handwritten signature]

डुकरहिहा
Left + Coust 6-8-42

तहाबाज Direction सहाय प्राप्त

सपरिवार को पेशु सहाय है, मैं
मैं ज्यादा हूँ. आप लोगो पर मैं पेशु
आ रहा है. त्रिखने का समाचार यह
है कि - मैं घर के सिवाय जो बिल
दिखा था। सो महना मैं नहीं भजे
गया. यदि उस आबा पास में पुबली
खता स हो जाने से फिर घर को का
तो रह जायगा, मो कि चर माफकाद
करने वाले थातो लोग ज्यादा है और
नही है. गरिबो का सख्या ज्यादा है
सभी गरिब लोग आपना घर धरने
लेते है. इस तरह से पुबल घर
जाता है. जोर किलना कठिन हो जाता
है. सो कृपा कर बुझी का को बिल
मरगे - मैं आप का विवस्त
सनीहर काडा

खुंडरो कांचा

७ स साल १६६२ से
नही है.

मनाहर काडा

जेमान डायरेक्टर ज्योफ ज्योइन्ट बोर्ड

चैवसा

सहाय्य

ज्याप को मजदूर होवे- मैं प्रचारक मनोहर बाड़ा
हल स्थान खुठरी कोचा. पो. कैदाडिह. डि. सि. सि. ग. म. मैं इस समाज घर के उपाय से
हल में चपड़ी ग्राम में रहता हूँ. घर की बारे
पैसा 300 रु दिया गया है. और ते ह धारा पर मजदूरी
मैं - १०० रु दिया गया. किन्तु मुसमाय में
पैसा मिलने से घर धरादी नहीं होने सका
जो पैसा मुझ को दिया गया है. उससे घर
पुरा तैयार नहीं होने सकेगा इस लिए मैं चाहता
हूँ कि समाज ठहरा कर मेरे पास जा कर जंच
किया जाय और जो पैसा और लगेगा सो दिया
जाय - मैं करीब ३०० रुपैया तक का बिल
दिया था. सो देने कि कृपा करेंगे. मेरा मजदूरी
का हलाल उपाय तो नहीं है. तथा गिजो का सुने
ता नहीं होता है. क्योंकि बहुत ही गरीबी का
ही बस है. मजदूरी उपमदानों में इसी कारण से
कोस होता है. और जहाँ तक चमकी खोजक प्रकाश
रूप में नहीं है. पर ही उपाय तो देते हैं. पर सिस्ते
नहीं शुरू किये हैं. और मेरा घर टुटने से मैं
बहुत किसी तरह से नहीं रह सकता हूँ. इस कसा
जाय कर जो तब लगेगा देने कि कृपा करेंगे -

मैं ज्याप लोगो का विवसत

मनोहर बाड़ा
खुठरी कोचा

Ref + Court

श्रीश्री वरु मंडली ।

Pa- Johau Surui

Sisibaka

P.O. KaraiKela

Dt. Singbhum.

यह मंडली खोई हुई मंडली थी। पर ईश्वर की महान दया से मिल गई है। अब यह मंडली दिन दुनी और रात चौगुनी बढ़ती जा रही है। १९४६-१९४८ से पेश्वर तक एक भी खिस्तान नहीं बने। अब यहां कि संख्या २६ है। उन में १९ हो और मुड़ा ७ है। द्रुदिकृत हो १० और द्रुदिकृत मु. ३ है। यह मंडली बिल्बु बढ़ने वाली मंडली है। प्रार्थना है ३ या ४ वर्ष के तक में एक बड़ी और अच्छी घोसिला मंडली तैयार हो जावगी। जिस के कारण यहां जल्दी गिरजा घर बन जाना चाहिये। दऊद सिंह एक टांड भी गिरजा घर के लिये दे रहे हैं। यहां के भाई बहिन गिरजा घर के लिये चिल्ला रहे हैं कि जल्दी गिरजा घर बनाया जावे।

गिरजा के लिये निम्न चीजों या पैसे की जरूरी है।

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------|
| (a) | १. गिरजा घर जिस के बनाने के लिये २०००) जरूरी है | |
| (b) | १ पुचारक का घर मरामत होना जरूरी है. २००) " " | |
| (c) | २ टेबूल २ चौकी जरूरी है | ७५) " " |
| (d) | बेदी कपड़ा जरूरी है | १०) " " |

कुल जामा २२२५

नोट : (a) खपरा, लकड़ी, बांस सब खरीदना होगा।

(b) बिलकुल काम कुलियो से उठाना होगा।

Pa. Surui

27.11.62.

मन्यावर

Ref + Court

महाशय Director सहाय आपकी हजेरे
 तरफ से पोबु सहाय से इस समाच जाच्य
 हो है- आप पर भी ऐसा ही जावा करवा
 है. मैं बिने सहिना बुखार या और
 पुरा का नही कर सका जाच्य होने पर
 काम से गया पर पानी पड़ने से फिर
 दोबारा बुखार हो गया. अचोक वहां का
 पानी भी सुच्छ नही है. और ठाडा से
 निमार हो गया. खासी-सर्दी के करण
 मेरा गल्ला ऐसा बैठ गया था की दूसरे
 मेरा बात नही सुन सकते थे. इस तरह
 दु:ख सभी पुजो को ग्रहता करेगे जासी
 कुछ दिन ले से जाच्य है. Rev. J. Jay
 मेरे परस चिट्ठी की मुफ को नही मिली
 का गांव के प्रचारक यथे जैसे धूमादिमे
 वही कुछ बता रहे थे. मेरे तरफ पुजो
 का प्रोग्राम इस चुनाव के बाद बनाई
 है- बिने से खुदरो कोचा के घर
 का बिने सोजता है-

PT-0

मैं पुजो का बिबेस
 म नो १९७४

खुडरी कोचा घर भरभाती

पुतल — ६०) रु

पुतल देलाई — ५)

वस्त्रो बाता — १०)

दराई, लिपाई — १५)

कुल ९०) रुपैया

मनोहर बाडा
खुडरी कोचा
१६-२-६२

The Treasurer,
Joint Mission Board

Relvt Centre

Subj: Adjustment of advances
for construction

Dear Brother Thiel,

Please find enclosed
an account for Rs 691.54 up spent on
construction of Chapel + Braeburn's gas at
Borsol. Card. Mr. Thompson has not sent vouchers
for nos ① - Rs 81.00, ② Rs 5.00, ③ Rs 2.50 and
④ Rs 4.50. I have written to him to send these
four vouchers at once. Cookies + miseries
have been paid according to the attendance
register.

Encl: a/c for
Rs 691.54 up with
9 Vouchers.

Yours sincerely
Job Uga

6/11/63

Ref + Contd

Chhamera.

महाशय्यार, J. M. B. के स्टैरेटर, J. P. Tigu

G. E. L. Charak Ranchi.

माप को जीतसहाय ॥

माप ने प्रकारक डेटा घर बनाने
के लिये- 20 रु. मुझे फरवरी 5-63 में
दिये थे हैं। लम्बी का बन्दे कर
जल्दी ना होने के वजह से कोई
रकम का खा-चें में नहीं दिये हैं ॥
जंगल डिपार्ट वार्में से एक आगज
पत्र हो चुका है, पर कोई जबाब नहीं
मिला है ॥

प्रकारक - J. Samad.

Chhamera.

21-10-63

Reht-e-Kash

महामान्यवर डाईरीकर जे. एम. बी.
जे. ई. एल. चर्च चाईबासा ।

महाशय,

मीरा नम्र निवेदन यह है कि

प्रचारक डैरा मथवा गिजा घर मरामत
करवाना है। समूचा घर चूता है। खपरा
का अधिव्य फरकार है। खपरा तीन साल
का डूरा पर है। खपरा खरोदन के लिये रुपये
का जरूरत होता है। और डोने के लिये रुपये का
जरूरत, तथा घर छावना के लिये रुपये का
जरूरत होगा। अतः महाशय से माति नम्र
निवेदन है कि घर मरामत करवाने के लिये
(५० या ५५) रुपये शिघ्र ही भेज देने का
आग्र्य करिजिये ।

Ceci. J. Topno's
Statement is true
Rs. 30/- only should be
granted. Rs. 20/- for
tiles and Rs. 10/- for
Kulees.
J. Soy
27-16-62.

माप का बिश्वासत इसराएल तीपनी
प्रचारक। चाईबासा ता: १२-६-६२ ॥

~~Whitcomb~~

श्री युक्त महा मान्यवर -

डाइरेक्टर साहब जे. जे. पी. तीगगा,

जोइन्ट मिशन बोर्ड।

आप को मेरा श्रीभु सहाय।

महाशय,

जगन्नाथपुर का गिर्जा (डैरा) घर मरम्मत बिषय
मैं आप को ३१-२-६३ को लिखा था, जिस का उत्तर आप २०-६-६३
को भेजे हैं, कि जब तक जमीन की रजिस्ट्री कलीशा के नाम
में न होवे, घर मरम्ती का भार नहीं उठाऊंगा बोल के।
महाशय- जमीन रजिस्ट्री के बिषय में तो मैं नहीं कह सकता हूँ, पर
जब डैरा घर मरम्मत न किया जाय तो कैसे मैं रहूंगा।
मैं अपने से तो मरम्मत नहीं कर सकूंगा, क्योंकि लकड़ी मिलना भी
खर्च के बिना कठिन है। ऊपर से अगर कोई सूझाव न बताया
जाय तो मैं कुछ उपाय यहां पर नहीं कर सकूंगा। गिर्जा घर का
खपर सब धब गिर जा रहा है; धर्म खोजके सब ४ जन गिर्जा
में बैठ रहे हैं, पर गिर्जा घर को देख कर भास पास के अन्य जाति
लोग भी होकर खाते हैं। अर्थात् सोचते हैं कि खस्तानों का संभाल
और मालिक नहीं है। अगर यहां पर ५, १० घर बसिन्दे खस्तान
रहते तो कोई उपाय किया जा सकता पर नयी जगह में उपाय
ढूढ़ना मुश्किल है, जब तक कि ऊपर से कोई सूझाव न दिखाया
जाय। काम करने की जगह यहां नजदिक २ ही में बहुत है जगन्नाथपुर
के चारों दिशा में। मैं अनुभाव कल करता हूँ कि यहां सब टोली में
अभी तक काम ठीक से आवश्यकतानुसार नहीं हो सका है।
सो आप मालिक हैं, डैरा घर गिर जाने पर है। इस का प्रबन्ध आप
ही कर सकते हैं। घर गिर जाने से उस का जबाब देही मैं नहीं
रहूंगा दे सकूंगा।

G. E. L. Church
Jagannathpur

२-११-६३.

आप का दीन दास -

Pracharak Simon Dang
Jagannathpur

२-११-६३.

Beh + Lamb

A. E. L. Church Gra.
2.4.63.

To the Director J. M. B.

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your P.C. of 27.3.63. I received it on 29th March. I had been to Jagannathpur and Hatgamaria on 28th & 29th March respectively. It is a sorrowful news that the youngest daughter aged 10 months of Cate. Simon Dany was expired on the 27th March 63. The dead body was buried in the Danguapori graveyard, on the same date. Catechist himself was suffering from serious headache during my visit. Hope he might be alright.

Regarding the Estimate of repairing the Chapel of Jagannathpur. We three persons - Cate. S. Dany, Teacher S. Topno and myself - took measurement of the Chapel and chalked out the number of materials to be required for repairing as follows:-

- ① Polas - 10' feet each numbering 48.
- ② Beams - 19' feet each " " 3.
- ③ Butters 1" x 2" x 10' - about 156

I am thinking to go to Barajanda and consult the prices of these materials. I am here by sending the Report of March and the bills for T. A. & Postage.

With best regards yours sincerely
Rev. S. K. Singh
2.4.63

Joint Mission Board

of

THE GOSSNER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

DIRECTOR

Rev: J. J. P. Tiga M.A; B.D; S.T.M.

G. E. L. Church
RANCHI (Bihar)
INDIA.

Camp

Dated Ranchi 28.11.1961

Ref

The Chairman,
Board of Property,
G. E. L. Church,

Dear Mr. Thiel, In the course of my carrying out a program of evangelism in Bihar, Bengal and Orissa under the auspices of the Joint Mission Board of the G. E. L. Church I have found it necessary to acquire landed property in different

places and it has become necessary
to get these properties registered
in the name of the L. E. L. Church.

At the moment I am thinking
of the following three:

① 62 decimals of land at
Regarhura, Subdivisional office
Kuchinda, Dist Sambalpur, Orissa.

② 30 decimals of land at
Champur, Subdivisional office Champur,
Dist. Keonjhar, Orissa.

③ 40 decimals of land at
Chimisel, near Khargpur, Dist
Midnapore, Bengal

④ 25 decimals of land at
Jagannathpur, Dist. Singhbhum,
Bihar.

I shall be very thankful
to you if you kindly take
early steps to get a special
power of attorney given to
me to serve the purpose
mentioned above. Thanks,
With kindest regards,

Yours Sincerely

J. N. Nigja
Director

JOINT MISSION BOARD,
G.E.L. Church, F.O. Jhaibassa,
Dist. Singhbhum, (Bihar)

Copy to:

1. Rev. H. Kloss

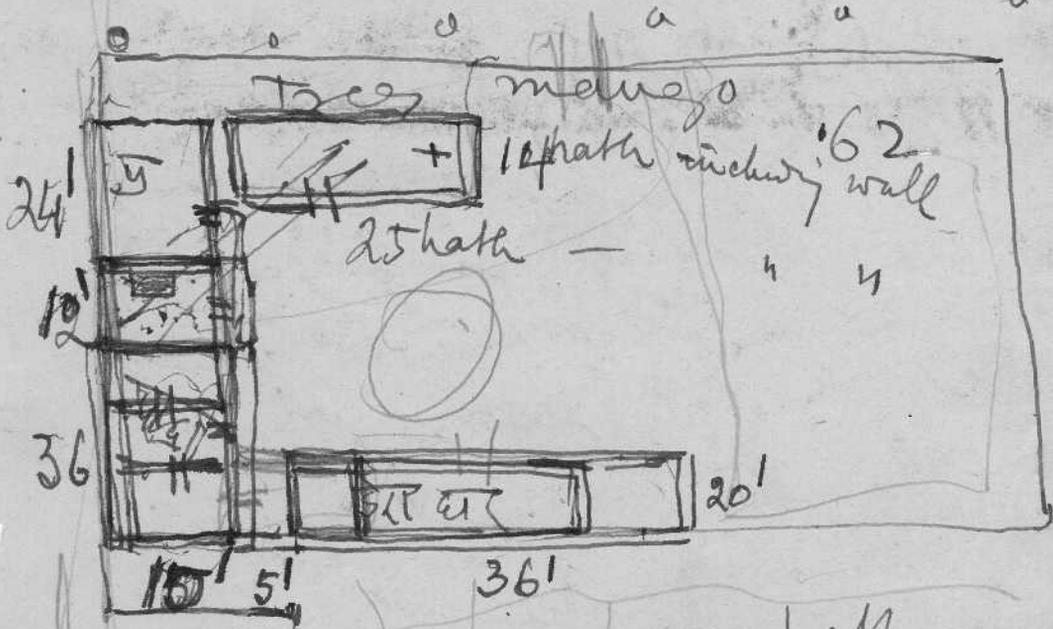
2. Rev. Dr. M. Bage

1015 & 151 Ref + Com

W

E

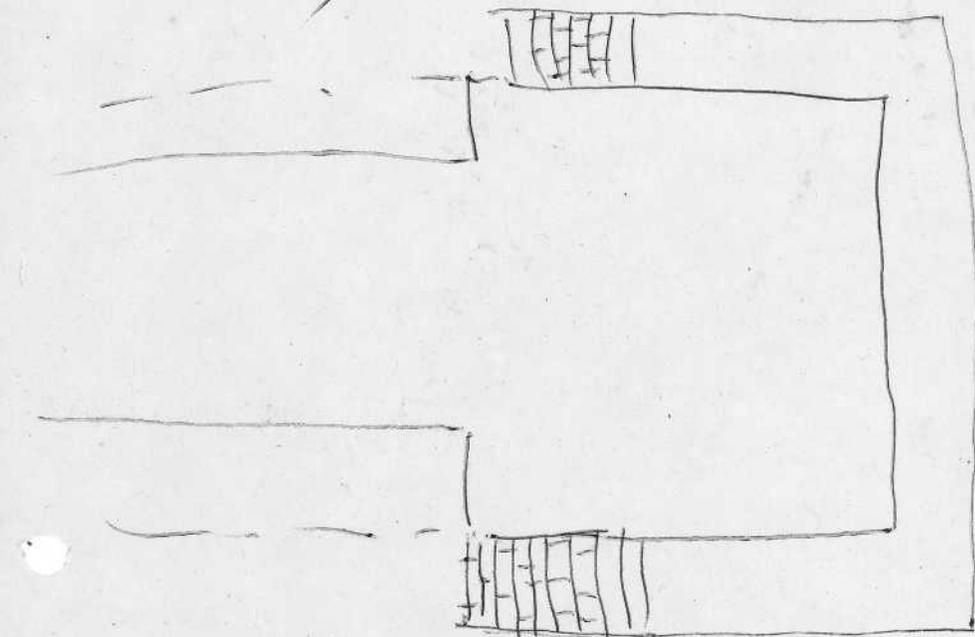
21512



24 bath
 24 bath
 48 bath
 10 bath
 24 bath
 18 bath

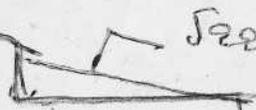
Ref + con r

- 1) Brick-Footpath round the Northern part
2' wide
with cement
pointing of
the joints
by ratio 1:4



2)

- a) measurements
b) the prices



Sisalwood frames
covered with
CI sheets or
CA cov. sheets

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE G.E.L. CHURCH PROPERTIES
CHOTANAGPUR & ASSAM.

HEAD OFFICE : G. E. L. CHURCH, RANCHI, BIHAR.

Ref. No. _____

Date _____

8-2-63

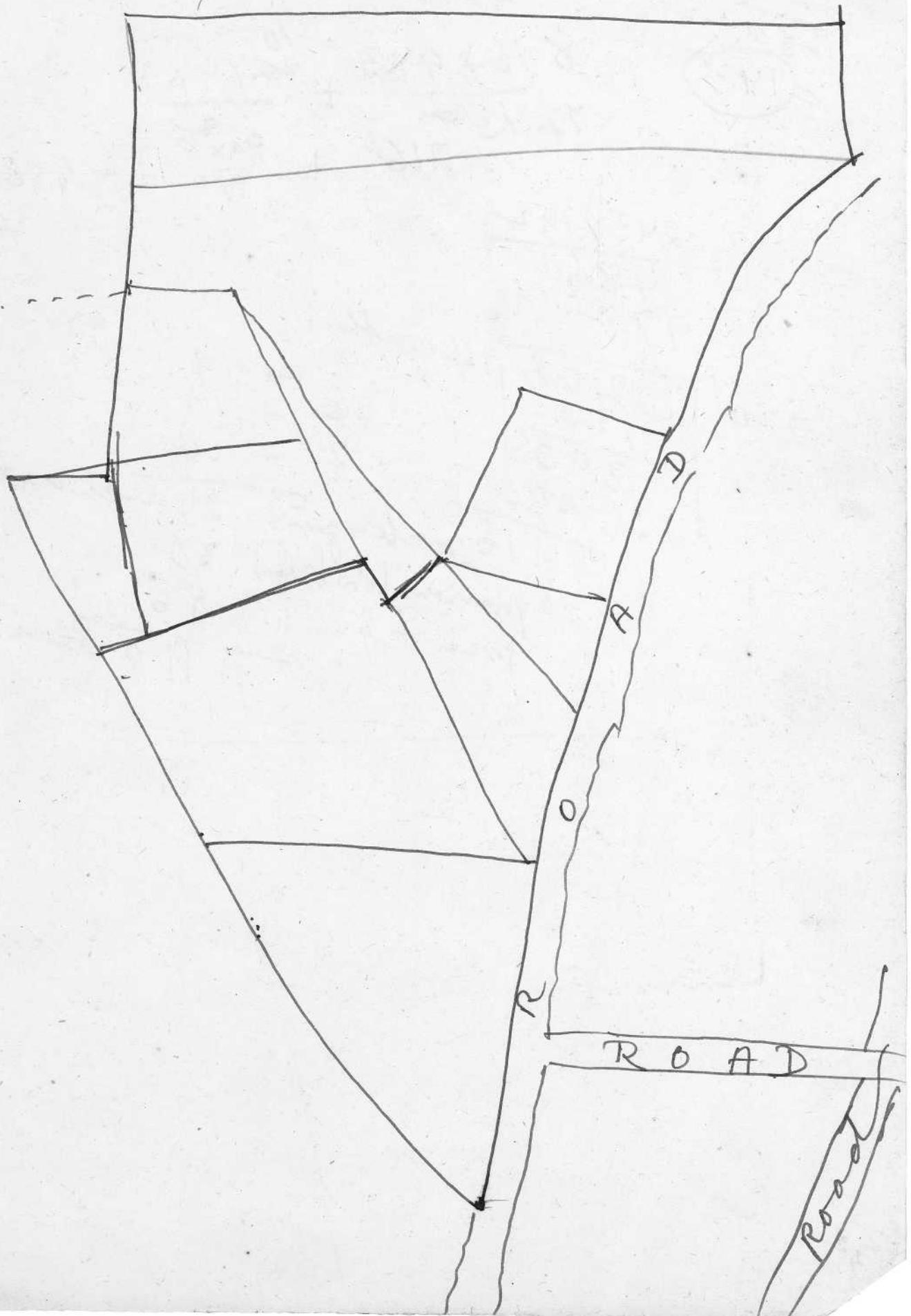
Pat + em
Mr H. Sakra
Manager P.B.
Ranchi

Sir, please give to Dir.
J. J. P. Tige immediately
2 copies of our Church's
Registration form which
is in many copies with
our office.

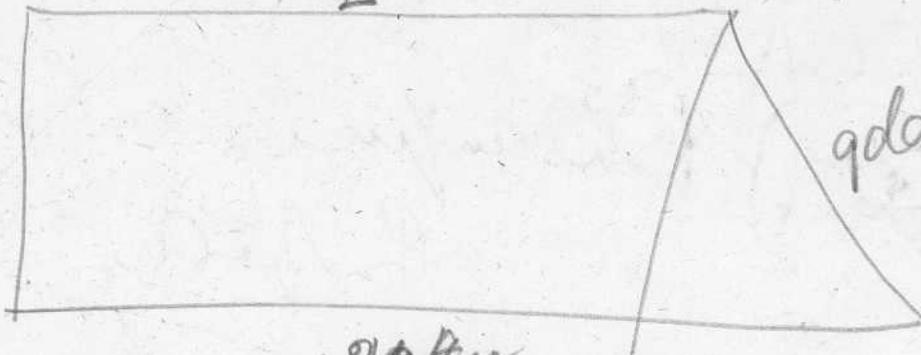
Thanks

A. Thiel

Handwritten text at the top of the page:
Kangha
Champa
Property



$$\frac{16 \times 9 \times 3}{2}$$



9daung

$$\frac{9 \times 9 \times 3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{243}{2}$$

$$= 122$$

~~$$\frac{6 \times 12 \times 12}{2}$$~~

~~$$\frac{54 \times 3}{162}$$~~

~~$$\frac{122}{284 \div 2}$$~~

$$= 142$$

$$\frac{20 \times 9 \times 3}{2}$$

$$\frac{8 \times 6 \times 9 \times 3}{72 \times 3} + \frac{10 \times 20 \times 9 \times 3}{90 \times 3}$$

$$= 216$$

$$+ 270$$

$$= 486 \div 2$$

$$= 243$$

$$\frac{243 \times 142}{486}$$

$$97 \frac{1}{2}$$

720

$$\begin{array}{r} 10206 \\ 720 \\ \hline 3006 \\ 2880 \end{array}$$

14 kathas

$$6 = 10$$

~~$$6 = 10$$~~

$$2 = 4$$

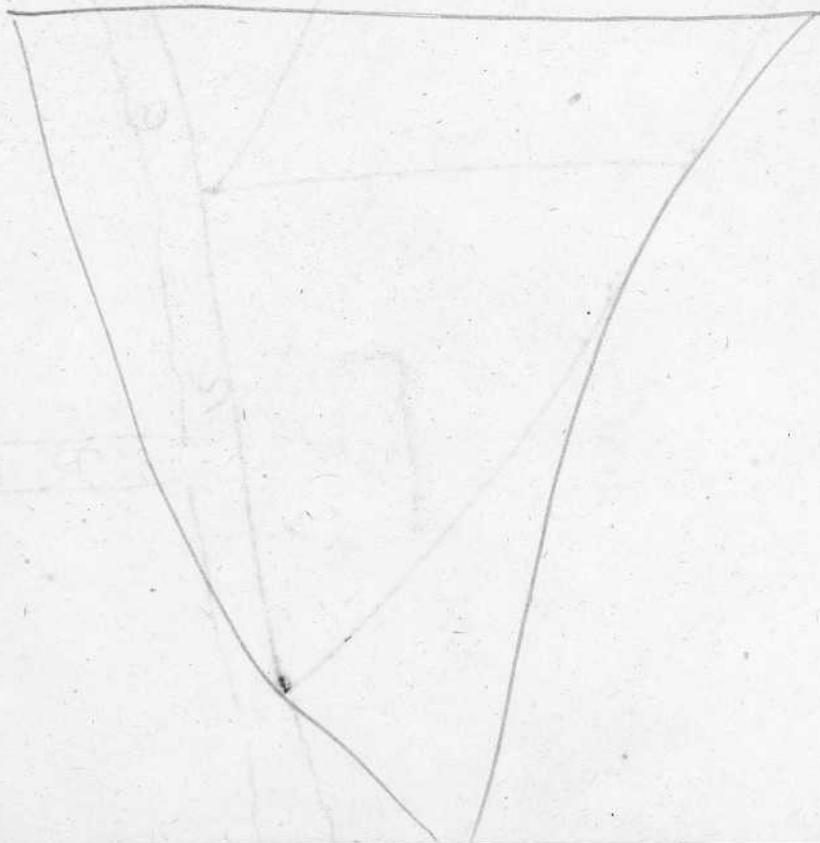
24 decimals

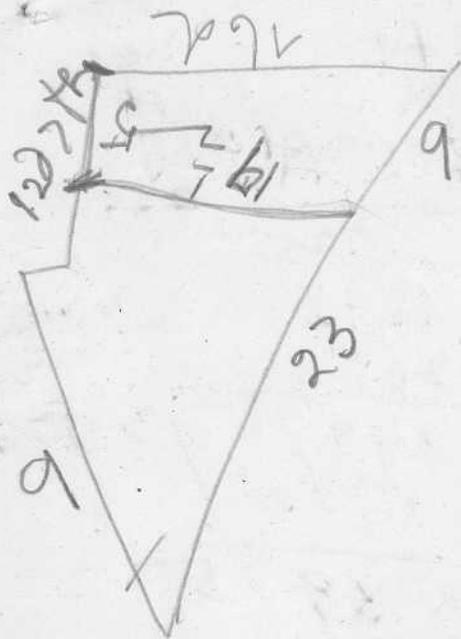
116 rocky ground
previous low land
present " "

$$30$$

$$56$$

110 decimal



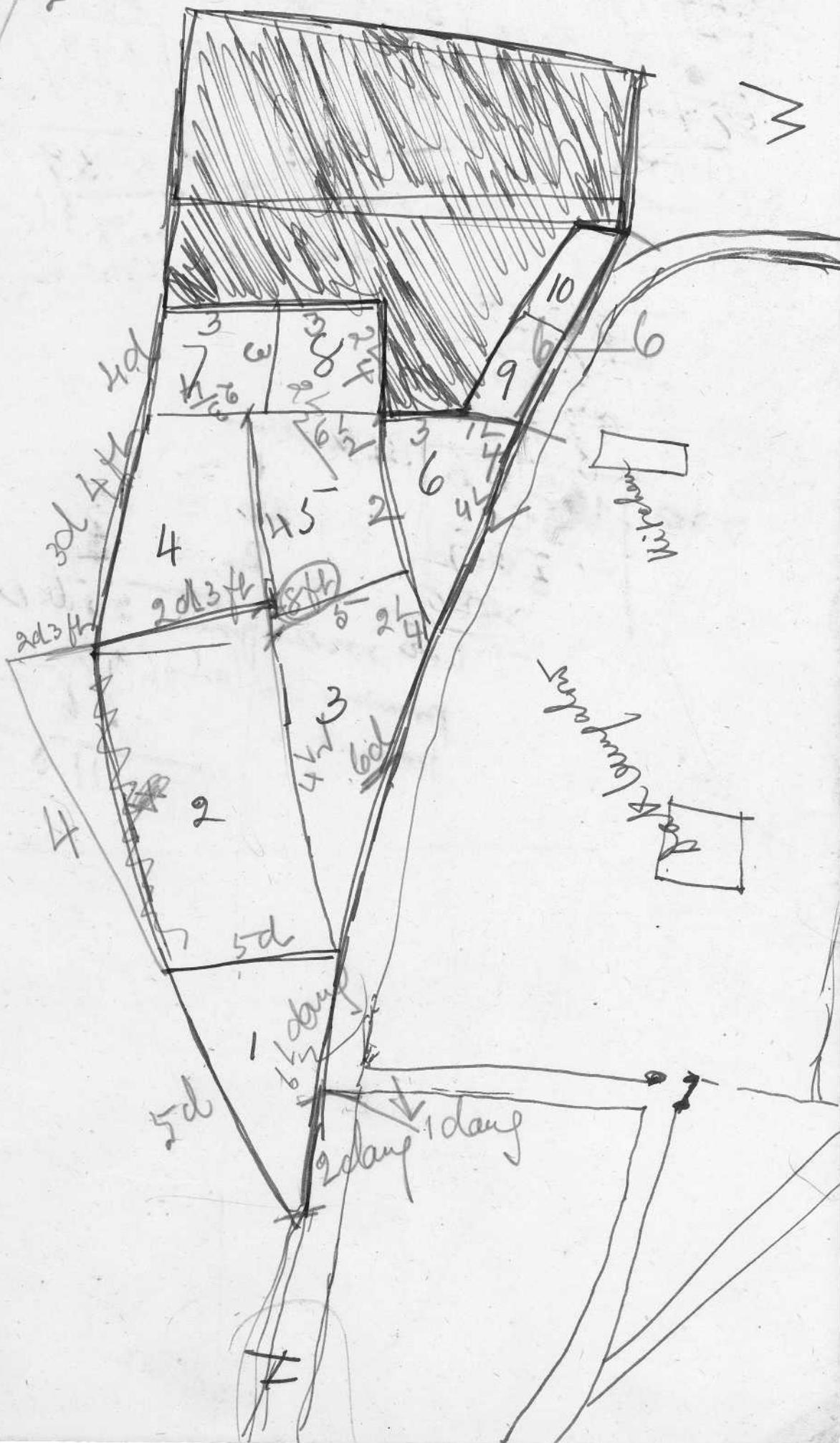


59

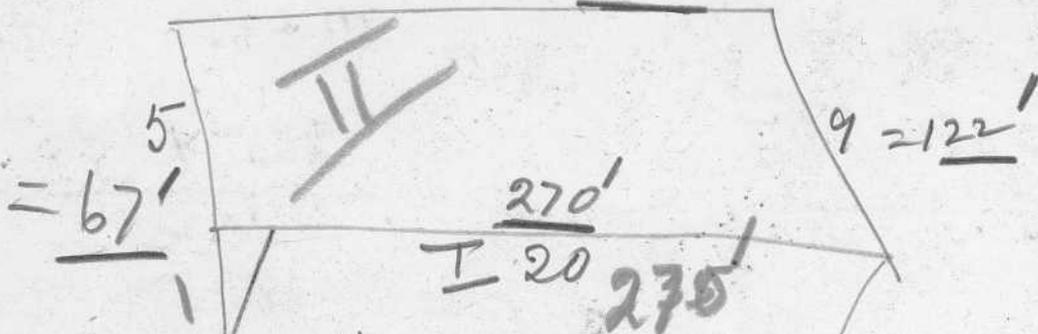
$12 \times 9 \times 3$

$\frac{12 \times 9 \times 3}{2}$

4



$$16d = 216'$$



$$\frac{5 \times 9 \times 3}{2}$$

$$= 67'$$

$$\frac{45 \times 3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{135}{2}$$

$$= 67$$

$$\text{I } \frac{10 \times 9 \times 3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{270}{2}$$

$$= 135$$

$$\text{II } \frac{7 \times 9 \times 3}{2} = \frac{63 \times 3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{189}{2} = 94 + 6 = 100 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{III } \frac{9 \times 9 \times 3}{2} = \frac{81 \times 3}{2} = \frac{243}{2} = 121 \text{ ft}$$

$$= 121 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{IV } \frac{23 \times 9 \times 3}{2} = \frac{207 \times 3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{621}{2} = 310 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{100 + 310}{2} = \frac{410}{2} = 205$$

$$\frac{135 + 121}{2} = \frac{256}{2}$$

$$= 128$$

$$205 \times 128$$

$$1640$$

$$2460$$

$$26240 \quad 36 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2160$$

$$4640$$

$$4280$$

$$360$$

Ranchi,
The 4th. Dec. 1963

The Rev. P.C. Minz,
G.E.L. Church, Rourkela.

My dear Rev. Minz,

Received your letter dated the 5th. November. Thanks
1. New Quarters : I am glad to know that you have occupied your new quarters in Sector No. 16 and accordingly, I have also noted your new address. I note that you have occupied it since the 3rd. October, 1963 and that the rent is Rs. 30/-. I have to inform you that rent thus ~~fixed~~ fixed is in accordance with the decision of the Board and you can draw it from the date you have occupied it. Please send me a bill per month for the same which I shall pass for payment every month in order that it may not be overlooked.

I note that you will need Rs. 80.00 for repairing this house, rather for completing it. Please send me the same estimate in a separate sheet of paper with your signature giving the heading :

Repairing the rented house at Rourkela.

2. Rourkela allowance : I am thankful to you for sending me a copy of the decision of the J.M.B. re: this allowance. At my request Rev. Soy also has made a statement. I have written to the Secretary of the J.M.B. to place this matter before the Board for its final order. There was a mistake in Rev. Kloss's statement which he sent to Berlin after the fixation of increment of salaries on the basis of the new scale. In that statement he did not mention this allowance. Therefore Berlin Board did not take note of it and has been sending me money for the J.M.B. less this allowance. The Berlin Board has asked for the decision of the J.M.B. as soon as this is done you will get it with all the dues. 3. Increment : I shall work out the increment of all employees and shall get the approval of the JMB at its next meeting.
Yours Sincerely,

Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church

JOINT MISSION BOARD

DIRECTOR:

Rev. J. J. P. Tiga M. A., B. D., S. T. M.

G. E. L. CHURCH,
CHAIBASSA, BIHAR, INDIA.

Ref No.....

Dated

5th November 1963

The Secretary,
Joint Mission Board,
Rauchi

Dear Dr. Bage, I am enclosing herewith a letter from Rev. C. H. Samad making a request that he be permitted to change his headquarters from Raugamania to Jashipur and to find a rented house at Jashipur. There is no house for the pastor at Raugamania. We have a piece of land there and some walls bought by Rev. Tuti but no house has been constructed. According to the present situation the land which has been bought has become unsuitable for a chapel and a pastor's quarters. Raugamania can at best be a Pracharak's centre not for a pastor. I also think that the right place for the pastor in Mayurbhanj is Jashipur. I commend the request of Rev. C. H. Samad.

Yours sincerely
J. J. P. Tiga
Director

Encl.: The letter under
reference dt. 22.10.63

copy to Rev. C. H. Samad
for information

G. E. L. Church Jagtathpur

31-8-63.

श्री युक्त महा मान्यवर

जोइन्ट मिशन बोर्ड के डैरेक्टर

Rev. J. P. J. J.

आप को मेरा यी भुसहाय ।

महाशय,

मैं आप को खत देने की कल्पना यह है

कि जानाचपुर का डेरा या गिर्जा घर गिर जाने

पर है। अब तक वर्षा के कमी से बच गया

है, अगर खूब जोर वर्षा होती तो छत और

दिवाल गिर जा रहता। आप खुद देखे हैं।

महाशय, इस के लिये आप का क्या विचार

है। अगर मरामत करवाना है। तो यहां पर

दो भी अच्छे 2 रोला दूसरे गांव से लाते हैं। और

रोला बहुत बढ़ियां 2 रहता है, याने रंगाल वाला

रहता है। 2, 10 हाथ लम्बाई वाला का दाम

डेढ़ रुपैया अधिक से अधिक 1 रु. 6 2 नये पैसे,

या 1 रु. 6 2 नये पैसे लेते हैं। स्कूल गांव के वालों

से मैं बातचीत किया। वे हम लोग इस घर के

लिये दो रोज में पूरा कर देंगे बोलें। अगर रुपैया

मिले तो मैं फिर उन को खलाने के लिये

बोल दूंगा। आप इस का उत्तर अवश्य दीजिये।

आप का आज्ञाधीन
सेवक - Cate. Simon Singh

31-8-63.

Pehly

20.9.63

Palike jagah ki registry 22b.
Chukh ke nam mein ho jani jaruri
hai - uske band ki jaga ghar ki
maramati hoji. Ap log sab milke
isi list par gane kijiye aur yah
kam (registry) jaldi ho jai. Usi
bhi prakar se Jamun Kalika ke nam
mein dikeha jani par main ghar maramati
ka khar nithaunga.

J. M. B.
Director
JMB

Director
Rev. J. P. Tigga
J. M. B.

20

RHC

The Director
GEL Church, Chaitasa
Bihar

Through Proper channel.

Respected Sir,

With due respect and humble submission I beg to lay the following few lines for your kind consideration and favourable orders.

According to your instructions I joined my service at Gaudiagram on 1-11-63. The house which I have been provided to live in is in broken condition & repairing is urgently required. The expenditure may be Rs. 75/- (Seventy five).

Therefore, I pray that my application may kindly be considered and sanction the money so that I may enable to put up there after repair.

Gaudiagram,
Date Dec 63

Yours faithfully,
Rameswar Baskey
(RAMESHWAR BASKEY)

I recommend this application for the house repairing Rupees 75 (Seventy five) only.
Cand. M. Topno
5/12/63

Recommended
R. Baskey
5/12/63

8th. May, 1963

Cand. M. Topone,
Bershel.

Pyare Cand. Topone ke sapariwar mera Yishusehay

Malum howe ki main Bershel ke ghar nirman ke liye aur Rs. 200000 n.p. (Do sau rupaiye) deunga. Paisa mere hath men hai. Dank se bhejne men sayad der he sakti hai. Jab main Sanskar ke liye awunga tab lete jaunga aur nischay deunga. Se, abhi kisi surat se kam cjalana chahiye aur ghar ke jarur tai-yar karna chahiye jisten 19.5.63 ke sanskar ka kam he sake.

Bulletim men chhap gaya hai aur sab Padri leg , han Tatanagar aur Kharagpur se bhi kitne bhai bahin leg jaenge. Lagbhag 40 janen ke liye Sanichar 18 May ke sanjh men khane ka intijam hona chahiye. 17 win bihan hi se hamare J.M.B. Padri leg pahunchenge. Main 17win bihan ke pahunchunga. Je bahar se mehman jaenge un sabhen ke khane ka kharch J.M.B. se hega. Main rupaiya sath men lekar jaunga . Chawal , dal lakri adi ka ban de basht kihiye. Afshesh ki main Money Order se bhejne men saf nahin samajhta hun ki thik samay men pahunchega ki nahin.

Ap nischay intijam karke rakhiye. Main pahunchte sath rupaiye deunga.

Main chahta hun ki ap Loud speaker ka bhi prabandh kiji e. Main khae h dunga.

Age shubh,

(J.J.P.Tiga)

Director.

SENATE OF SERAMPORE COLLEGE (DRAFT)
BACHELOR OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Paper II. HISTORY OF THE HEBREW PEOPLE

and Religion of Israel

- I. Introductory
 - A. Scope of the Paper and the Sources for the History of the Ancient World.
 - B. The Ancient Near Eastern World to 2000 B.C.
 - C. The Geography of Palestine
 - D. Semitic Religions.
- II. The Patriarchal Religion (Nomadic Religion)
 - A. The Dating of the Patriarchal Age
 - B. The Ancient Near East 2000-1500 B.C.
 - C. The Nature of the Biblical Narratives of the Patriarchs
 - D. The Religion of the Patriarchs
- III. The Period of the Exodus
 - A. The Ancient Near East 1500 -1200 B.C.
 - B. The Exodus and Mosaic Religion
- IV. The Settlement in Canaan
 - A. The Nature of the Settlement and the Work of the Judge
 - B. The Religion of the Israelites and the Religion of the Canaanites
- V. The Establishment of the Monarchy
 - A. The Ancient Near East 1200-900 B.C.
 - B. The United Kingdom
 - C. The Religion and Literature of Israel during the Early Monarchy
- VI. The Divided Monarchy to the Fall of Samaria
 - A. The Ancient Near East 900-700 B.C.
 - B. The History of the Northern Kingdom
 - C. The History of the Southern Kingdom
 - D. The Religion and Literature of Israel and Judah, including the Beginnings of the Prophetic Movement
- VII. Judah Alone
 - A. The Ancient Near East 700-550 B.C.
 - B. The History of Judah
 - C. The Religion and Literature of Judah, including the Centralization of Worship
- VIII. The Exile and Return
 - A. The Ancient Near East 550-400 B.C.
 - B. The Jewish People in Mesopotamia, Palestine and Egypt
 - C. The Literature and Rise of Judaism
- IX. The Intertestamental Period
 - A. The Ancient Near East 400- 4 B.C.
 - B. The Kingdom of the Maccabees
 - C. The Reign of Herod the Great
 - D. Judaism
 - E. The Formation of the Canon and the Non-canonical Literature.

22nd. May, 1963

Mr. W. Thiel, Treasurer,
Joint Mission Board.

Dear Brother Thiel,

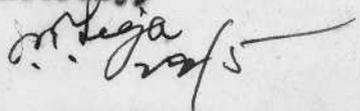
The former Treasurers Rev. H. Berutta and Rev. H. Kless are reported to have advanced some money to one Mr. Sutugan Topone, a member of our Church and a teacher in the local High School at Jagannathpur, Dist Singhbhum in order to purchase a piece of land for the Church. He has no doubt bought the land but it has been recorded in the personal name of Mr. Sutugan Topone. I requested him several times to transfer the same in the name of the Church ever since I became Director of the J.M.B. but he has always avoided the matter. He has appropriated good portion of it. This he did long before I took charge of my office. He has left a smaller portion where our small chapel - cum Pra-charak's quarters has been constructed. The house is not in good condition. I wanted this year to undertake some repairs there but I was told by some important members of the Church that Mr. Sutugan Topone claims the whole piece of land as his own and that he may ask us anytime to vacate the land. He has never told me directly but his indifference towards taking steps to transfer the land in the name of the Church makes one suspect about his seriousness in the matter. I think I can take a stronger stand in dealing with him if I get copies of Receipts of money advanced to him by the J.M.B. I hope they are all in your office. If I get all these receipts obtained from him -- I mean their copies certified by you I shall take immediate steps to put a pressure upon him to take legal steps to transfer the land. It appears that my predecessors have already allowed him to take for himself the portion of the land which he has already appropriated.

With kindest regards,

Yours Sincerely,

Copy to :

1. The Secretary, J.M.B.
2. The Chairman, Property Board.



P.S. I learn that Mr. Sutugan Topone has been given some advance out of the Property Board Funds also.

J.J.P. Tiga

महाराज

Churnisol

आप को पत्र

Date 18-4-60

सहाय। मैं आज तक कुछ अच्छा
बुद्धि पचारा न विचार में हूँ।

महाराज आज हैं कि अभी तक
जो भी बन रहा है पूरा नहीं है।

दिखाइए वा भी हैं और दरवाजा
दी बकल है एक तो आपने
जो रुपैया 25) मेज डालते लोड
दिखाया है और एक दरवाजा है

दो लोगो को घर तैयारी से लिये
रुपैया का जरा व है दरवाजा।
एक तीस रुपैया को और
दिखाइए मैं (2) अ. व. र. व. च.
दो गैर लो कुल 40) 30) घर

नैयार् के विषयों में ये जनने
कृपा को इतना बड़ा तर्क
है कि यह धार में पकाना
कोई रचना चढवा है
जिससे गर्म के बजाए
से हम लोग विभाग हलात
में हो सो कृपा या
इया प्रार करेंगे

आपकी विभाग
Date P. S. 10/10/10

पोस्ट कार्ड
POST CARD

केवल पता
ADDRESS ONLY



1.3k

~~Leah Kloss~~

Ranchi G. C. L. Church
Company

P. O. Church Road
Ranchi

Dist. Ranchi
Bihar

1.5-63

Rev. H. Tanti, Kulpah

Ah ko mura Yiskusahay.

Ah ki chitri 26.4.63 ki mili.
 Brahm-H-And se khabar milti hai
 ki Brahm + Padi ka ghar morammat
 ho rahi hai - Rs 50/- we aur mangi
 hai. Main turant bhej raha hun -
 Jo morammat ka kam ho raha hai -
 Rev Samad aur Brahm And ki say
 se hi ho raha hai. Main nahin
 samajh raha hun ki ap kya
 kahna chahate hai - Mijhe ap yadi
 khin salah dete hai to say se
 likh bhejiye aur aisa post dw
 rakhiye jo jaldi kam men laga
 ja sake. Main isi wakhte ke aur
 + samay piche bhejunga - Tarik
 Ase Shukh Ja -
 J. D. G. G.

P.T.O.

इसी समाचारपत्र में कार्य करते समय उनकी मुलाकात अमेरिकी कांग्रेस के एक सदस्य जैक कैनेडी से हुई, जो उस समय सेनेट-सभा का चुनाव लड़ने में अत्यधिक व्यस्त था। श्रीमती कैनेडी का कहना है कि उनके प्रणय-व्यापार में अनवरतता नहीं थी। चूंकि दोनों ही रुचि और स्वभाव से अध्ययन-प्रिय थे, अतएव उन्हें श्री कैनेडी से भेंट में पुष्पों और कैडी के बजाय पुस्तकें ही अधिक प्राप्त होती थीं।

श्रीमती कैनेडी ने बताया कि वाशिंगटन में उनका जीवन बहुत शान्तिपूर्ण व्यतीत होता है। उन्होंने बताया कि कभी-कभी वे कुछ थोड़े से अतिथियों को अपने घर आमन्त्रित करते हैं, परन्तु बहुधा शान्त वातावरण में अकेले भोजन करना पसंद करते हैं।

कैनेडी परिवार लाल रंग की ईंटों से बने एक तीन मंजिले घर में रहता है। घर के साथ छोटा सा बाग भी लाा है। वॉस्टन में उनका एक घर है। इसके अलावा, अभी हाल में उन्होंने मेसाचूसेट्स में भी एक 'ग्रीष्म-निवास' खरीदा है।

वाशिंगटन स्थित घर की तीसरी मंजिल पर उनकी सुनहरे वालों और नीली आंखों वाली तीन वर्षीय पुत्री कैरोलीन के रहने की व्यवस्था है। श्रीमती कैनेडी का कहना है कि घर-गृहस्थी की व्यवस्था करने में वे उतनी ही व्यस्त रहती हैं, जितने व्यस्त उनके पति राजनीति में रहते हैं। फिर भी, वह अपनी गहरी रुचि के कार्यों के लिए परिवार और घर-गृहस्थी के कार्यों से कुछ अवकाश निकाल ही लेती हैं। उनकी दिलचस्पी के विषय हैं --- अध्ययन, चित्रकारी और वागवानी। वह नौका-विहार में भी अपने पति का साथ देती हैं और नाव खेने में कुशल हैं।

अपने सम्पूर्ण विवाहित जीवन में श्रीमती कैनेडी यह अनुभव करती रही हैं कि उनका मुख्य कर्तव्य अपने पति की सहायता करना है। उन्होंने अपने घर को

17+18 May 1963 Borskol mey Jm. B. ke
Padnyon ki Sabha hogi

19 May, 1963 Borskol mey ghar sausker
hoga-

Ap se niwedan hai ki hajir hoige.
Borskol mey

18
Lorshol
17/12/63

मानव डैरेक्टर साहब

आप के माँ 'पीयू' सहाय,
हम लोग डब्लू हैं आशा है आप
लोग भी डब्लू ही होंगे।
मैं आप के पास तीन ठो
रसीद भेज रहा हूँ। ईश्वर—

6 टीन का दाम Rs 5

मोट रसीद Rs 2.50 n.f.

सब रसीद Rs 4.50 n.f.

लकड़ी का रसीद आप के 1962 का
शिफ्ट काम समय में आप को दे
दिया गया है। इस विषय पुराना
का ईन 1962 के का देखने की कृपया
रसीद के माध्यम में कोर्ट ऑफ काउन्सिल
का दान पत्र दिया गया है।

लकड़ी + तटस्थानदार में Rs 81
है। हमारा जो बिल दिया जा रहा है
कृपया का मंजूरी करने की कोशिश करें।
आप का विश्वस्त

Cand. M. Topno

मोटा रस्सी का टाप
2.50 n.p.

আমি কখনো কখনো দাঁড়ি
দাঁড়ি দিকেনে চাবু ২১৩ থেকে
৪১১। সাইফি।

শ্রীমারবীণা

9 ली सबाप रस्सी का
दाम 4.50 n.p.

७. १०. १९४७

श्री १०९५

१०९५

6 टी० का काम 5 अप्रैल

Dear Sir,

Kulpal
20-11-63

I received your letter of 8-11-63. I
thank you for this. I beg to let you
know that I have sent my estimate on the
15th of Nov. 63, already. You will see that my
estimate is Rs. 3500 (Three thousand five hundred
Rupees only). Please try your best to get
so much money for the required building.
If you can not then I shall try to make

Building in Three
thousand Rupees.

I have let you know
with my estimation to
remit me by M.O. at
least Two hundred Rupees
before hand in advance
for the arrangement of
timbers.

Yours faithfully
H. Tuti

पोस्ट कार्ड

POST CARD

साधारण कार्ड जवाब के लिए

THE ANSWER CARD IS INTENDED FOR THE ANSWER

केवल पत्ती
ADDRESS ONLY



The Director of J.M.B.

G.E.L. Church Chaibasa

P. O. Chaibasa

Dist Singhbhum
Bihar.

G. E. L. Church Jagannathpur

23-12-63.

श्री युक्त महा मान्धवर,
डैरेकर साहब जे. जे. पी. तिग्गा, जे. एम. बी.।
आप को मेरा यीशु सहाय।

महाशय, मेरे आप को खत देने की अभिप्राय यह है,
कि १९६४ साल में मुझे कोजगनाथपुर ही में रहना होगा की
दूसरे तरफ भेजेगे। अगर डैरा घर मरम्मत न किया जाय
तो कैसे यहां (इस) घर में रह सकूंगा। इस का उत्तर
मुझे बहुत जल्दी मिले। क्योंकि देरी होने से अगर मुझे
दूसरी जगह जाना पड़े तो दूसरे जगह में लड़कों को
स्कूल में भर्ती करना कठिनाई होगी। फिर मेरे दो
लड़के घर तरफ हैं उन को भी मैं लाना चाहता हूँ।
और इधर ही कोई काम बन्दोबस्त कर दूंगा ऐसा
सोचा हूँ। सो हो सके तो अगले नया साल के पहले ही कृपया
आप इस का उत्तर दीजिये। मैं घबड़ा गया हूँ कर्नाट
जगन्नाथपुर में रहना होगा की दूसरे तरफ जाना होगा।
आप का आज्ञाधीन सेवक -
प्र: शिमोन डोंग जगन्नाथपुर।

२३-१२-६३।

Pastor S. Shrin

Repair

G. E. L. Church
Gua.

To, Director
Jagannathpur Church
house repair.

13. 6. 63

Sir, I beg to submit report, that I have seen the present condition of Jagannathpur church house. It is in a deplorable condition and likely to be fallen down during the coming rainy season. The Pracharak of Jagannathpur came to me today and told me that there are irresistible leakages and the wood of the roof are more and more bending down due to the weight of tiles. Moreover the Pracharak has told me that some days ago you visited the house

and seen it thoroughly, I
fear the house may
collapse at any time if
it is not repaired before
rain.

It would be good if
you would kindly move
the Board to take up
the repairs work as
soon as possible. In
my observation it
requires thorough
repairs.

Yours faithfully
S. Suman



INDIA
POSTAGE
₹ 1.00
ADDRESS ONLY



The Director, I. B.

G. F. L. Church Compound

Chai Bassa.

P. O. Chai Bassa,
Bihar

Passed
29/11/63

Ref: + Com
Rangamatia
19-11-62

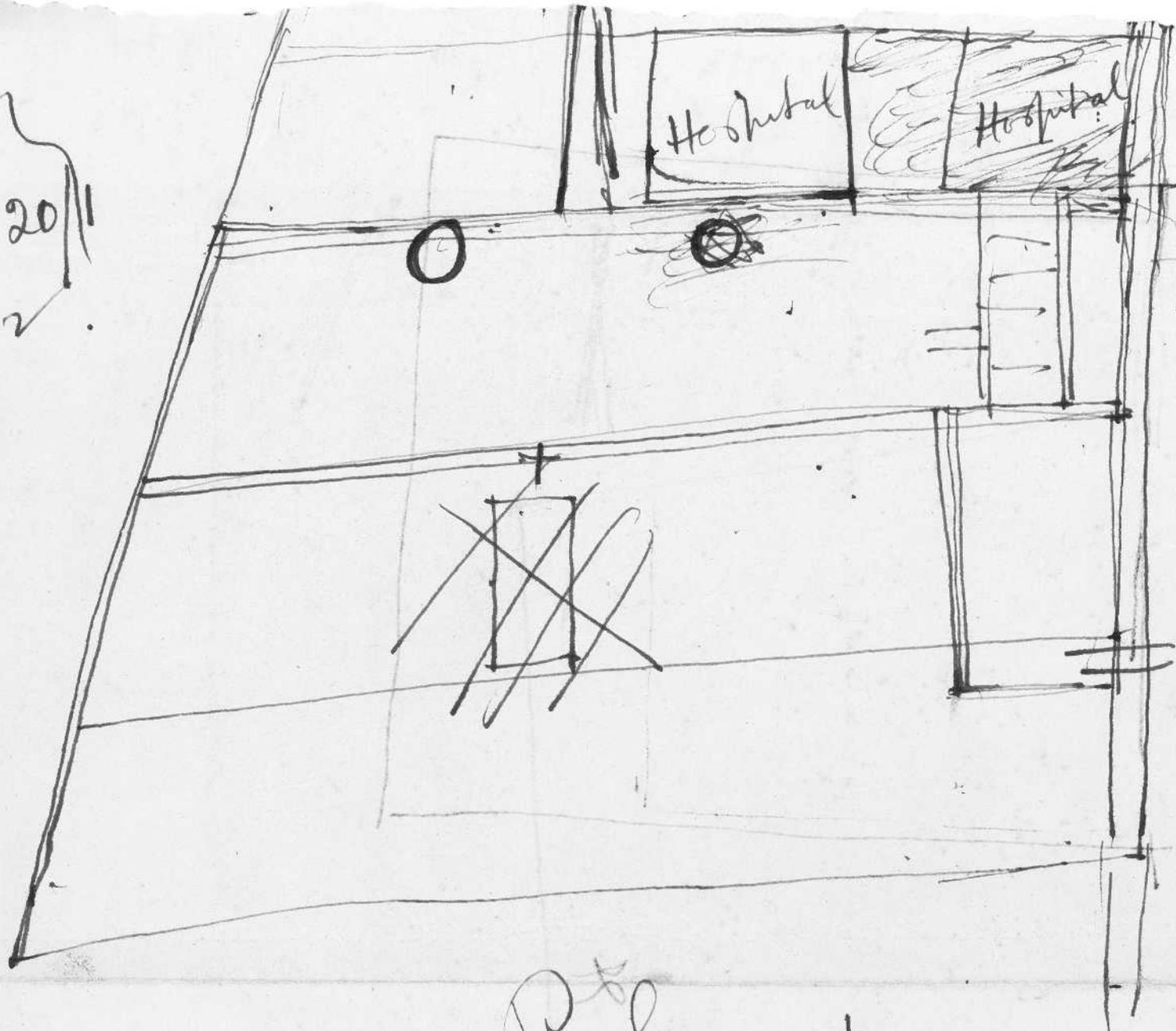
Manyawar Director sahab,

AP ko mera pyar yeeshu-
sahay, Chithi Likhne ka bishesh karan yah hai
ki main 3 November ko Chai basa pahunchne ka nishchay
kiya tha. uske kuch din pahile mission jamin ke
babat Kachhari^{se} mujhe ek notice mili^{ke} ap ko 9
November ko Kachhari jana parega. Notice mutabik
main Kachhari 9 tarikh ko gaya. us roj kam nahin
huwa. 15 November ko phir mujhe jana para, & us roj
bhi kam nahin huwa. 22 November ko phir jana
hoga. Asha hai ki us roj kam khatam ho jayga.
22 tarikh ko kam khatam ho jayga to us ke
turant bad main Chai basa pahunchunga. Anand
ki bat yah hai ke is sal Rangamatia men ek
pariwar ke 5 bykhtiyon ka ^{pahla Advent men} 'pabitar baptilma' ¹
Awashy he hoga. Itna hi likh kar Ant karta hun.
Ant men sab pracharak, Kandidaton aur padriyon ko jo
shiksha class men upasthit huye hain mera pay payar
yeeshu shay.

AP Ka vishwast
H. Tuti

Plot nos 20/1
+ 20/2

Reh + Entos



3.59

1.00 Hospital

2.59 Church

1.25 church

1.25 children
of S. Topko

Reh
le

Philip Surui

Reh h

3

6



$\frac{11}{22}$
 $\frac{10}{20}$
 $\frac{9}{18}$
 P. 800.

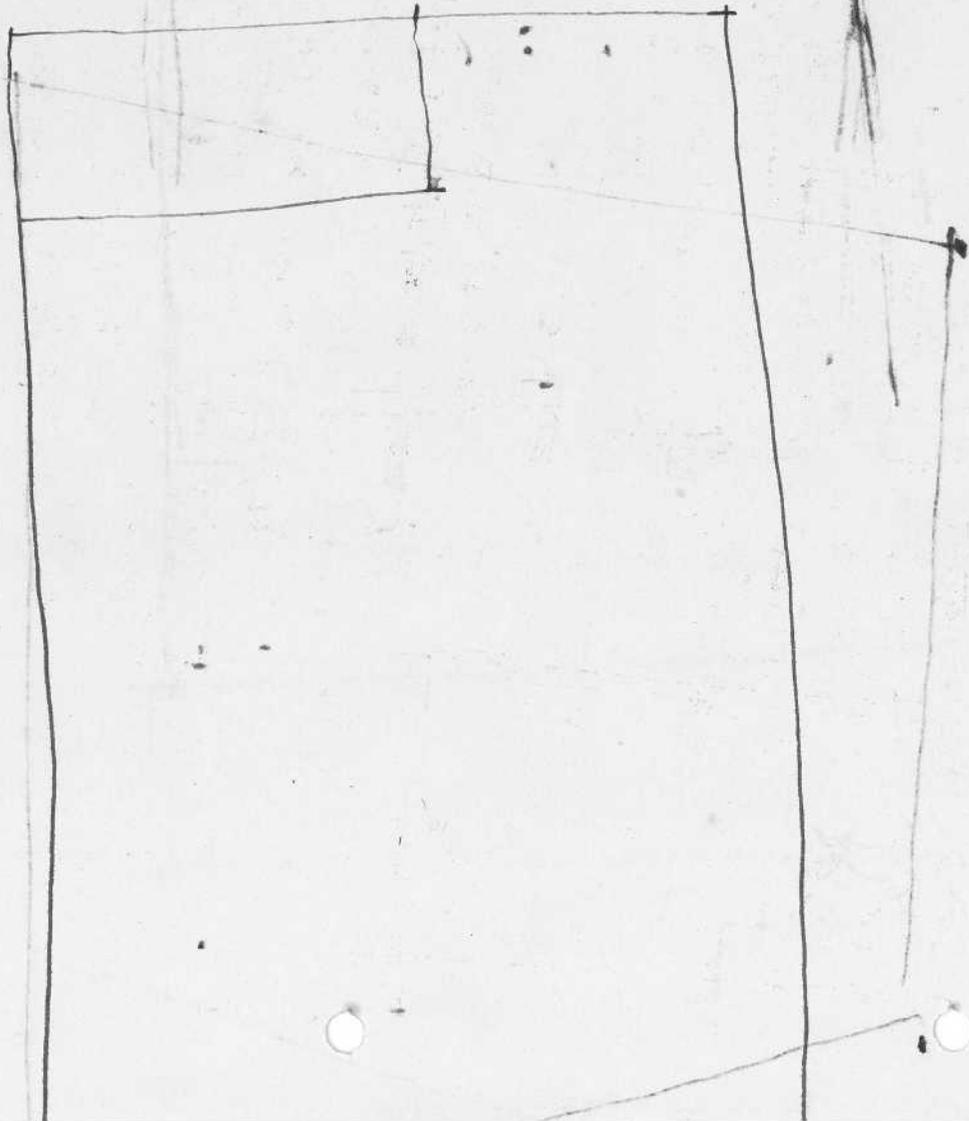
20

2

4

29 →

2



0.08
 $56-19$
 $0.00 = \dot{E}$

$$\frac{2}{56-19} \cdot \frac{1}{0.11} \cdot \frac{1}{11.38}$$

3

3

6

Rep + Cons

G. E. L. Church Jagannathpur

18²/₆₃.

श्रीमान्,
जोइन्ट मिशन फ़िल्ड के ड़ैरेक्टर साहेब

Rev. Mr. J. J. J.

आप को मेरा यीशु सहाय।

महाशय,

आप को जनाया जाता है कि यहां का गिर्जा
घर अचवा ड़ेरा घर का कांड, बत्ता और सब काठ दुर्बल
होगा, बरसात में तो जहर खिगि ही जायगा। मरामत
करने का मेरा कोई उपाय नहीं है। सो कृपा करके
आप ही उपाय सुझाईये। जिस्ते बरसात के पहले ही
घर मरामत किया जाय नहीं तो मुझे ड़ेरा खोजना
मुश्कील होगा। खपरा अगर उतारा जाय तो भीत
(दिवाल) खराब हो जायगा। इस का उत्तर आप पौरन
देने की कृपा करेंगे। अगर आप खाने सकेंगे तो एको बार
देखने आइये। दूसरी बात —

महाशय मैं आप के यहां से एडमान्स
रुपैया लाया हूं, मार्च महिने में चुका दूंगा के बोल
के आप को लिखित दिया हूं। पर अफ़शोष की बात है
कि, मैं इस महिने में नहीं भर सकूंगा कारण कि,
मैं महाजनों के यहां से भी उधार सौदा लाया हूं। उन
को जल्दी नहीं लौटा देने से सूद जोड़ेंगे। सो आप
कृपा करके मेरे ऊपर गुस्साना होके माफ़ करने करेंगे।
पीछे मैं आप को दे दूंगा।

आप का विश्वास्त —
पचारक - श्रीमोन ड़ंग
जगन्नाथपुर
१२-२-६३।

Repair of
Jagannathpur
house

जोड़ मिशन बोर्ड - छमड़ा -

ता. 26-11-1962

श्री उक्त महामन्थवर J.M.D. के डाइरेक्टर J.P. Jigra -
को धीरुसहा -

महोदय - निवेदन यह है कि हमारे छमड़ा मराज्जी में

प्रचरक डेरा घर नहीं है जिसके कारण वहां प्रचरक को रहना
आति कठिन है क्योंकि दूसरों घर में रहना कई कठिनाई है
सी कृपाया प्रचरक डेरा के लिए आवश्यक चिन्तित किया जाय
क्योंकि वहां नये धर्म खोजक बढ़ने के योग्य है।

और एक बात कि गिरजा घर सरकारी जगह में है
उसके लिए भी बन्दवस्त के लिए उपाय किया जाय।

प्रचरक डेरा अनदाज (लगभग)	रु. - पें.
	20 - 0
गिरजा घर का कम्पाऊन्ड बन्दवस्त	20 - 0

टोटल रु. 40 - 0

Cate. M. Dang Durgadih

27-11-62 - (P.O. Jamankera
Dist Samalpur
Barris)

**BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE G. E. L. CHURCH**

[Handwritten signature]

The 10th. August, 1962

The Rev. L. Topno, President,
Singhbhum Synod of the G. E. L. Church,
Chaibassa

Subject : Residence for the Singhbhum area pastor
of the Joint Mission Board.

Dear Pastor Topno,

May I forward to you an extract from a letter received from Rev. J. Soy dated 4.8.62 on the above subject :

" Chaibassa ke Joint Mission Board ka Padri Quarter jo awashyakta parne par Dakshini--Purbi Anchal adhikariyon ke de diya gaya tha wah ab fir Board ke hath ana chahiye kyonki Anchal office ab pura Khunti aur Burju chala ja raha hai. Board ne usko bahut rupaiya kharch kar marammat kiya hai. Bijli batti lane hi men karib Rs. 1000/- kharch kiya hai. Wah quarter Singhbhum Zila Mission kam chhetra ke Padri ka sthayi quarter hona chahiye kyonki wahi kendr hai."

According to what Rev. Soy has written the rooms which he was occupying before he was asked to go to Chakradharpur in order to give place for the South*East Anchal office and officers should now be delivered back to the Joint Mission Board in ordrr to make it possible for Pastor Soy to shift back to Chaibassa from Chakradharpur. I am sure you are acquainted with this matter much more throughly than I am, I hope you will take up this matter with the proper authorities in this connection and decide it at your earliest convenience.

Expecting to hear from you soon.

- Copy to :
1. The Adhyaksh, South- East Anchal
 2. The Chairman, J.M.B.
 3. The Rev. J. Soy

Yours Sincerely,
[Handwritten signature]
(J. J. P. Tiga)

Mr. NAEMAN TOPPO,
G. E. L. Church,
Ranchi.

Mr. DANIEL EKKA,
G. E. L. Church,
Ranchi.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE G. E. L. CHURCH
HEAD OFFICE : G. E. L. CHURCH, RANCHI.

1 Chairman

Rev. J. J. P. TIGA M. A., B. D; S. T. M.
President, G. E. L. Church, Ranchi.

2 Secretary

Mr. P. D. KANDULNA B. A.
27, Hume Pipe Road,
P. O. Jamshedpur,
Dist. Singhbhum.

3 Treasurer

Mr. P. D. KANDULNA B. A.
27, Hume Pipe Road, Jamshedpur.

Ref.

Dated

4 Member

Mr. N. E. HORO, B. A.,
Secretary,
G. E. L. Church, Ranchi.

5 Member

Mr. C. M. HORO
Treasurer,
G. E. L. Church, Ranchi.

6 Member

Mr. ELEAZAR LAKRA,
New Garden, Siromtoly
Ranchi.

7 Member

Dr. PATRAS TOPONO,
Lal Siromtoly,
Ranchi.

STAFF.

1 Manager

Mr. P. D. KANDULNA, B. A.,
27, Hume Pipe Road,
P. O. Jamshedpur.

2 Assistant Manager

Mr. NAEMAN TOPPO,
G. E. L. Church
Ranchi.

3 Tahsildar

Mr. DANIEL EKKA,
G. E. L. Church,
Ranchi.

Copy to :
1. The Secretary, South-West Ranchi
2. The Chairman, J.M.B.
3. The Rev. J. J. P. TIGA

Rep + Cou^{Chairman}
The 5th July 1960.

The Secretary,
J.M.B. Ranchi.

Sir,
I inform you that I
told all about our decision
of the College Hostel and my
Quarters, to the Present Authority
of the Chaibasa Compond the
Rev. Dr. Topno the Chaibasa
Perish Chairman:

Regarding the College Hostel
I already gave him charge orally
from July 1960 in the name of
S. Subhram Synod or S. E. Anchal.

Regarding my Quarters I
told him that after starting
Anchal work and Management
of my Quarters I should
P.T.O.

vacate. He agreed and
told me the intention of
the Anchal Authorities
that they must allow
me until the construction
of my new building (Quarters). This
is my hope also if
you stand in this matter.

Yours faithfully
Rev. J. Soy.

G. E. L. Church, Chabasa
Singhnum, Bihar.



The Rev. H. Kloss.

Lutheran Theological
College Ranchi.

Ranchi.
Bihar.

Dips + Constr

ना: २-६-६२ का:

महसाय महामन्थार

अद्वैत सद्बल जे.जे.पौ. विगा

जे. इ. ल. चन्व जे इन्ट मि सान बोर्ड चाई बांसा
महसाय हा मारी बोंगजा गण्जो इन्ट मि सान के
भाई बां हनों को इस्वर पि ता की जो र से
पौशु सहाय हा व

आगे हा मारी आप से आज है कि हा म
जोगों को पा ता चा ला जे. सो प पा द्री बाबु से
कि मि सान हां ता प्रचारक बाबु का धार
बां नाने जा सरी है। इस वास व आप
इस काम के लिये कि कृपा कार आज मुत्ताधिक
मांदाद देने की कृपा किजीये
आज काल में बहुत से अच्छा काम हो सकता
है जो कि हा मारे लिये फादे जा सके हां
पहिले से ला बां चा का इन्तजाम किया कोरे

१) सेक्टररी कुमर सिंह हासादा ना: २-६-६२ बोरडी

शुदाऊ द तोपनी

मु म ग डा

३) विप साहि: खलर हासादा बोरडी

४) सुग्राम हासादा: बोरडी

५) पौ लूस नेसाठ सा. गारा हांगा

६) सुगता हासादा: बोरडी ।

७)

८)

९) प्रचारक तोपनी बोरडी ना: २-६-६२

Recommended

J. Soy.

3/10/62.

डिफेंस हासादा बोरडी

डिफेंस हासादा

कुलपाल मंडली का रिपोर्ट । Refined + Conf

कुलपाल का प्रचारक घर इस्त्राएल प्रचारक द्वारा बनाया गया था । खराब होने पर मरामत करते हुए कोठरियां बढ़ायी गईं ।

पाद्री घर : यह घर भाईयों के द्वारा पाद्री को रहने के लिये, जब तक दूसरा घर उसके लिये न बनाया जाय, दिया गया है । उस घर की छत मित्रान का पैसा से बनाया गया है । पर कुछ खपरे, पाद्री ले, गल रहा है ।

गिर्जा घर : इस घर की प्रचारक और भाई लोग मिल कर जैसा तैसा बनाये थे । पीछे काठ को खा खोजा गया । मुहरिर उसके लिये, पकड़ कर १२) रु. फाइन लिया । पीछे २००० (दो हजार) खपरा बनवा कर गिर्जा का आधा भाग देरा गया है ।

C. H. Samad, pastor.
Kulpal.
28/11/62

Clind
28-11-62

P. + 0

कुलपाल में मिशन की ओर से जमीन खरीदा गया, पहा पना
 सब हो गया है। केवल घर बनाता नहीं रह गया है।
 जमीन मिशन का दूसरा जगह है; गिरजा घर मलम
 जगह में है। पाद्री प्रचारक, पुलग जगह (दूसरी जे
 घर में) रहते हैं। वही पाद्री प्रचारक ^{का} घर अपनी
 तक नहीं बनाया गया है। जोईन्ट मिशन बोर्ड
 से नाम मिले वन है; स्थिति बहुत जल्दी पाद्री प्रचारक
 का घर बनाया जाय।

माया का विश्वास्ता
 G. A. Samad, pastor.

28/11/62

(Faint handwritten signatures and notes at the bottom of the page)

Repar + Combr
गौरेया बहाल मंडली का रिपोर्ट ।

प्रचारक घर : इस घर को इस्राएल प्रचारक ने
भापना खर्च से निर्माणा किया है । इस घर के
विशेष 2 खर्च का हिसाब मान्यवर डेबेकर साहेब
को १०५) रु. (एक सौ पांच रुपये) दिये गये
हैं । पैसे मिल जाने से वह उसको मिशन के
लिये देने को राजी हो गया है । वह जगह
सरकारी जगह है जो गौरेया के द्वारा मिला
है ।

गिर्जा घर - अभी तक नहीं बनाया गया है ।

Israel League

Pracharak.

28-11-62.

बोड़राया मंडली का रिपोर्ट. Report Cont

महाशय्यार, Rev. J. J. P. Liagu charkara.

माप का प्रतिस्थाप ॥

बोड़राया गिजो का घर बनाने का जगह के विषय। माप का जगह है कि।
नर का जगह है, इस विषय विषय का दूसरे कोट में परवरत कर ता पड़ेगा।

जगह का सिट नंबर - पट कारो से जाना होगा,
नं: जानने में १०) रु: केते हैं। माप का पहरी में कोट कोरन के सात (२) रु: खर्च हैगी।

माप का ल का विषय बदल गया -
इसोहार रसोद छुड़ाने में २) रु: केते हैं।

गाह में पट कारो - माप के नाम करेगा।
उस का खर्च नहीं कर सकता है।

एय इधर के कोट के इगे परवरत
करने का विचार है ॥

इसोहार, परवरत, माप नं: जानने में गया - २६) रु: नया खर्च है।

J. Samrat

28-11-62

Chaibassa

मन्पाव ~~के~~ सहैब Date 26-6-63

~~के~~ Mr. J. J. P. Tigay, आप को जो

हम परिवार हम लोगों का यंत्रणासहाय
 माता; खत लिखने का खबर ऐसी है कि
 मैं 16 ता: को एक रुई से जाया उसमें
 चम्पुड़ा में गया था और बाबु ~~सहैब~~ है बात
 चीत किया तो उषा तक कुछ ~~सहैब~~ हुआ है।
 चौभेदार को पैसा दिया, तम्बु-टुकड़ा 2 है
 गया वे दिवाल किनारे रहने हैं आप को
 बुलाये हैं। और बिहिन धान के लिये 10
 मांगते हैं। मैं चम्पुधारपुर गया था और
 मिस्त्री सब के साथ बात चीत किया वे
 बोले कि यह ब्लॉक विलयुल खतम हो
 गया रीविपर नहीं हो सकता है बेकार रहे
 बुनारी भाड़ा रीकसा बाड़ा खर्च की जियंगा
 दूसरा ही ब्लॉक लाईये हम लोग बना देंगे
 चाहे सहैब को बुलाईये हम लोगों को
 1200) रु. लाके दे देंगे हम कहीं से लाके
 फिट पाट गाड़ी 1200) में ही फिटिंग चर्ज
 रहेगा। मैं भी उन्हीं के बोलने के

मोताबिन्द मुनाबसिप लमभा
 वि लोके को बेवोर ले जना
 है बोलके नहीं ले
 आप 22-6-63 को
 ही रहे हैं ठीक बात चेत कर
 ले चलेंगे बोलके नहीं ले
 गया। चिठी भी नहीं लिखा
 कि आ रहे हैं और 28 ता: भी
 जाने का प्रोग्राम या ऐस से
 मैं आप ही के आशे में हूँ। सो
 मेरा ख्याल सब गलत है तो
 आप को जल्द जाने की
 वृत्ता है; आप का खेवक
 20/7/63



To

Rev. J. J. P. Tiga

J. M. B. (Director)

Ki-KOKar Khorha Toly

RANCHI.

योसु साहय होवे खात लिखने बात यह है को
 माह मनीयबार बाब डैरेक्टर प्राण को मालम हैवे
 को हम तो बाहृत प्रताकलोफ़ मे हू लेकोन प्राण
 लोग उद्यर मे कैसा है सो हम को ना मालुम है
 लेकोन प्रासरा करते है को पिता ईस्वर माले
 चांगी राखवा होगा प्रागे बात यह है को प्राण
 ने दाया कर के काल है जाकर कर के प्रजन
 तां म्बू सक दाम से चौर फाड कर सक दाम
 से गुन्दा होता है सो जैसे बाने प्राण जालदीसे
 प्राना प्रौर नाही तो चुना साब मोज राहा है
 प्रौर हम तो बाससा प्रौर तुफन से कोई कोई
 रोज तो खाना मी नाही खासकते है ईसकस
 ले प्राण ने जाकर ही से प्राना बाहृत ही मुसको
 ल होरहा है चिठी पार्ते के सच जाकर से प्राना
 सक चिठी तः १६ को मेजा सो प्राण को प्रौलाकी
 नाही तः १५ मे मी बाहृत तुफन हुवा चा वैसा ही तः १४
 को मी बाहृत जोर से होवा पुरब तरफ मी ताम्बू कर
 ट गेया प्रौर पादोम तरफ मी फर कर साब
 को नाराको नारा खातम होगेया हम को राहनेका
 बाहृत मोसकोल होता हू सो जाकर ही प्राना प्रौर
 नाही तो हम मी छोड कर डाक बांगल तरफ
 चला जेगा करवा कारा हम को ऊँ छ (उपे नाही
 मीलता है बोडो लिखना बाहृत साम मीना मूल
 चुक सुधार कर पठन

प्राप का प्रसारण पाचौस तः मे
देखत चा कहि को नै प्राया
प्रीर बात यह है को चौको दरिज
तो परब माना नै को गेया है
उसने मो नही लीटा है हम
लोग बेहेरा के साथ देना मान
राहे है जरूर कर जाना

Handwritten signature

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र
INLAND LETTER



नाम: डॉ. एम. ए. जी. जी. पी. सिन्हा
पता: जोइन्ट मीशन चार प. कोठ
पौ: चार्मूवा २१
जी: सिव्वा मुम्बई शहर

← तीसरा मोड़ Third fold →

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :- Sender's name and address :-



इस पत्र में अन्तर्दोष न रखिये NO ENCLOSURES ALLOWED

↑ तीसरा मोड़ Third fold ↓

यौसु साहय होवे मान को प्राणी
पारम प्यारे बाबु डैरे कटार प्रो धारके
सा प्रेम को हाम प्रान्द मासो बारलाके
तारफ से हाम दोंमोका यौसु साहय
होवे प्राणी बात यह है की जो जानमे
तो प्राप्ते हो हे लेकीन हावा पानी मे
हाम लोग बाहुत ताकलीफ होते हे
पाहिले तो मामुमी हावा होता था
लेकीन सोमारः १५ तः की बाहुत जोर से
तुफन हुआ और ताम्बू भी कीनार
कीनार मे फाट गया हे और तीन
प्राणबीटर भी टूट गेया जो की ऊपर
मे था और दो ठी को तो उतर दीया
हे तो प्राण को मालुम होवे सब
बार प्राण जोस को हाम जैसे करे
गे सो प्राण प्राण से कध उरै मिले
गा ईस वासते प्राणके पास खल

लोखता हूँ चिट्ठी पाते के
 सानच प्राप्तने, प्राज्ञाना, प्रौर
 क्या लिखूँ लिखाना बाब
 कारता हूँ चोहा लिखाना
 बाहुर सामभान मुल चुक
 सुधार कार पाठना, प्रौर
 कासुर होवे तो माफ़ देना
 प्रौर रुक बार यीसु
 साहय होवे



Director. J. J. P. Tika

G. E. L. Church gaint.
MISSION ROAD

Pr Chaitan चोहा

Dr. Singham

चम्पुप्रा वेम्प
ता. 28-1-63

महा मन्धवर रेव जे. जे. पी. तिगा 'डिरेक्टर जोइन्ट मिशन बोर्ड',

महाशय,

Champu

आपको आपका विदित किया जाता है कि

आप ने मुझे यहां का सामान रद्द के लिये चाँकीदार
रखे हैं। और मैं जैसा बन पड़े देख रहा हूँ। पर चम्पुप्रा
के फूटबॉल स्पोर्ट्स क्लब के प्रेम्बर सजना ने हमारे पास से जोर

जुलम से एसबेस्टेस शीट 90 फूट वाला 48 ठो से मध्ये

तारीख 28-10-62 को ले गये। और 14 बम्बु (कांस)

लिये थे। और आप के 34 ठो अच्छी हालत में और 6 ठो ब्रेक

(टुटा) हालत में लौटाये और 13 ठो तो बिलजुल चकना चुर हे

गया। और बम्बु एक भी वापस नहीं किये। इस लिये आप से

प्रती है कि आप जैसा उनसे बात करने सके गे वैसा बात कर

ते भी लिये। मैं उनसे स्लीप नहीं लिया। यह मेरा गलती है।

और वापस देने के समय लेने वाला मालिक भी नहीं के नाकर

चकरो। ने सीटें उठा कर यहां रख दिये। उसे मैं बोला तो घा

वे भी 13 ठो रफी का रिपोर्ट दिये थे। ले जाने के समय बहुत रोकने

का कोशिश किया पर परदेशी होने से उनका बात ही जात कर

दे दिया हो आप मालिक है मुझ गरीबी को गलाती है

माफ करे गे। मैं लिये सदा धन्यावादी रहूंगा।

आप का दास

गान्ध मासी कारला 28-1-63

कारला -

Champu

28-1-63

वेहरा खानडोवार
वेपसही



BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE G. E. L. CHURCH
HEAD OFFICE : G. E. L. CHURCH, RANCHI.

3rd Jan 1964

My dear Basu Babu,

Thanks for your kind letter.
I am planning to come to Champua
on the 6th January. Please tell
the Amin to kindly remain
at Champua on that day and
to do the measurement and
demarkation on that day.

I depend upon you. So,
please attend to this matter.

A happy New Year to you.

Yours faithfully

J. Shyga

3/1/64

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE G. E. L. CHURCH
HEAD OFFICE : G. E. L. CHURCH, RANCHI.

1 Chairman

Rev. J. J. P. TIGA M. A., B. D; S. T. M.
President, G. E. L. Church, Ranchi.

2 Secretary

Mr. P. D. KANDULNA B. A.
27, Hume Pipe Road,
P. O. Jamshedpur,
Dist. Singhbhum.

3 Treasurer

Mr. P. D. KANDULNA B. A.
27, Hume Pipe Road, Jamshedpur.

Kof.

Dated

4 Member

Mr. N. E. HORO, B. A.,
Secretary,
G. E. L. Church, Ranchi.

5 Member

Mr. C. M. HORO
Treasurer,
G. E. L. Church, Ranchi.

6 Member

Mr. ELEAZAR LAKRA,
New Garden, Siromtoly
Ranchi.

7 Member

Dr. PATRAS TOPONO,
Lal Siromtoly,
Ranchi.

STAFF.

1 Manager

Mr. P. D. KANDULNA, B. A.,
27, Hume Pipe Road,
P. O. Jamshedpur.

2 Assistant Manager

Mr. NAEMAN TOPPO,
G. E. L. Church
Ranchi.

3 Tahsildar

Mr. DANIEL EKKA,
G. E. L. Church,
Ranchi.

From: —

Rev. H. P. Jennah
Gospel House,
Keonjhar.

11-10-62

My dear Brother,

Christian greetings.

I am planning to visit
you shortly in connection with
our Church Building which
is about to be completed.

Glad to inform you that
major portions of the house
there is completed except
outside work. With all

this, we feel to get
into His House for
Worship by the next
month 4th ~~see~~ inst.

When we next shall,
relate you all about it.

Yours in His Service

W. P. [Signature]



Rev. Tiga
Champua
Dist - Keonjhar

~~केन्द्र~~
यिसु साहय होवे मांहु मानो पावनर वान
पादरी प्रो डेड र कट को हामरे प्रब्य
माने के तरफ से बाहतर यिसु साहय
होवे प्रागे जात सेसा हे की साव काई तो
प्राघे हो हे लेकीन हमरा हांच का जखम
के जरीर दाव होता हे और दूसरा बात
यह हे की बासु वानु जो चादरा लेगेक
था सो पानी प्राया उस रोज गोर पाडा
और १६ चादरा टुट गया सो प्राप नेस्क
बोर प्राजस और हम लोग रवारचा मो
घाट गया हे सो प्राप को मालुम होवे
और क्या लेख जावर कार के प्राजा
कोडा लेखना बाहतर सामभाना मुल चुक
सुधार कार पाठना कासुर होवे तो
माफ देना

प्रौर बात यह है जो प्राप्त जो
प्रामोन जान खोजा करते है
ईस वासते प्रांपने जसुर कारके
सा जना चाहेस प्रौर हमलोग
का द्वार से चिठो ओ प्राथ है
प्रौर पारब. के वासते प्रैसाभांभा
ता है ईस वासते तालब मोलैते
प्राना प्रौर स्वकार योसु
साहय हौने



Director J. J. P. Diga

G. E. L. Church joint Mission
Board.

P. O. Chaugarha.

Dist. Singbhum
(Bilur)

Dear son

Keonghie

Chien

I have appended Article 8

How Ann will identify the card

So your presence is necessary:

Ann was telling ~~some~~ that

this. So please come soon.

Yours father

By K

Mum

Chien & Ann

2012-63

चाई वासा
२१-१२-६३

श्रीमान डी. ए. ए. ए. ए. ए.

रेव. जे. जे. पी. तिगा, प्राप को
प्रीति सहोय,

हम थोड़ा विचार में हैं प्रकृत
हैं 'भारत सदी' खोली खुलार ^{पकड़ी} पर प्रव
प्रचली हो रही है। अपने दो महाने भा
पैसा 150) 8 पाया और प्राप के दुकुम
प्रमुसार में कल चम्पुजा गणध्या और वसु
बाबु से लिखवा लिखा उसी कागत से
भेज रहा हूँ दूसरे पीठ तरफ में। चौकीदार
भी लिखा है कि प्रमीन स्व प्राप को
खोजते हैं कचहरी से दुकुम निकलना है।
इस लिखे एक बार प्रडियेगा उनसे कल मरने
के लिये। और चौकीदार पैसा का कल रहे के
दिसम्बर का पार्क से पहले भांगते थे।

किंगल का चमी नहीं मिला जिस से
दूर भीतर देखना मुश्किल हो रहा
है। इतना ही लिख कर प्रती प्रस्ता
है, भूलों को माफ करने।

प्राप को लंबे के

हलन तो पनी डूँभर।

पार्लियामेंट ता. ६-६-६२

~~Left Column~~

सहाय्यवर टाईपकर जे. जे. पा. तिगा

यशुसहाय।

सहाय्य -

चिठ्ठी लिखने वा कारणा
यह है कि गिर्जा मन्त्रवा प्रचारक

घर समूचा बहुत चूता रहा।

उसको दिवाल बचाने के लिये (११) (११)

सरामत करवाया। कुली राजाओं को लगाया।

स्वयं भी ३०० स्वरोदा गया।

रूपये वा कमा, तथा वर्षा वीन के कारणा

(११) (११) सरामत करवाया।

बता सब स्वराज ही गया है, इस से बर्षत

बाद बता, दूसरा देना होगा।

बता वा दरवार तथा रीलो १० ठी. तब

लाना होगा ॥

माप वा विश्वासत-

Cat-christ Israil Topno

Baibera 6-9-62:

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

4th. December

The Rev. P.C.Minz, Rourkela.

My dear Rev. Minz,

Many thanks for your letter dated the 30th. November.,1963 and the enclosures.

I am glad to note that you have been perseveringly trying to get the permission of the Chief Engineer of the S.E.Railway for putting up the chapel in the Railway Colony area. I hope you will be successful.

Visit of the Ecumenical Industrial team :

Please pay Rs. 125/- out of the funds available and send me a bill along with the voucher which I shall pass and get it paid to you out of the J.M.B. account.

Ecumenical Institute at Ranchi. Rev. Wright is running an Institute right now here at Ranchi. It had to be at Khuntitoly but the place was changed. Rev. Wright told me that you had been invited to attend this institute. We had all been expecting for your arrival here at Khorhatoly on the 2nd. inst.

Repair of the house you have occupied now.

Please refer to my other letter. Don't you think the owner of the house should do this work. In my opinion we are responsible for payment of rent and that he is responsible for all the repairs, additions, alterations, improvements etc. Please let me know what you and the house owner think about it.

With best wishes,

Yours Affectionately

Director.

Rourkela
30.11.63.

The Director,
Joint Mission Board.

Dear Sir,

I enclose herewith a copy of information sent to the Chief Engineer, S.E. Pky. C-43, in connection with the Chapel in Rourkela.

Secondly, the Ecumenical Inclusion-trial team will ^{visit} ~~arrive~~ at Rourkela between Jan. 13 - 17, 63. The Committee appointed by the Rourkela Christian Council has decided ^{to} ~~to~~ ~~have~~ ~~at~~ ~~churches~~ ~~an~~ ~~allotment~~ of Rs. 125/- ^{fixed} ~~to~~ ~~meet~~ the expenses of the team. Please advise me how to ~~at~~ ~~raise~~ ~~fund~~.

Local Congregations are completely disorganised
should I send a bill for Rs. 125/-
or I should withdraw the same
of deposited money in the S.B. ~~the~~
Account.

with best regards.

Yours truly,

D. P. Singh

Ref + Com

From Rev. P.C. Minz,
G/230, Sector -6,
Rourkela -3, Dist Sundergarh.

To
The Chief Engineer,
S.E. Rly., Garden Reach,
Calcutta -43.

Sub:- Chapel at Rly. Colony Rourkela.

Ref:- To your letter No L 30503/180/67 3
dated the 13th. August 1963.

Dear sir,

With further reference to your letter No mentioned above with regret I am to say that no further communication on the above subject has so far been received. Consequently we have been placed in a very inconvenient and awkward position. It is therefore fervently prayed that early action may please be taken and the favourable decision may be communicated.

It would not be out of place to mention here that our Christmas festival is fast approaching when there would be a big gathering for worship. All these days we have been conducting Sunday services under the sun in the same place. It would be very unlike and indecent to conduct church service in the open and unsheltered place on such an auspicious day as Christmas which is observed as a most happiest day among the Christian world. Taking this into consideration people of this congregation in anticipation of favourable decision have unanimously decided to improve on the present structure already in existence about which the reference already have been made in my letter dated the 17th July 1963 so that worship on the day and the following would be peaceful and ceremonious which are more essential.

Thanking you,

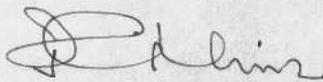
Yours truly,

(Continued

page 2

Rourkela
26.11.63

Yours truly,



26.11.63

(Rev. P.C. Minz)
Chairman,
G.E.L. Church, Rourkela.

Chairman

G. E. L. Church,
ROURKELA

Copy to :-

1. The General Manager,
S.E.Rly., Garden Reach,
Calcutta -43.
2. The Special Officer,
Land Acquisition & Reclamation, Uditnagar,
Rourkela.
3. The Executive Officer,
N.A.C. Rourkela.
4. The Director,
Joint Mission Board, G.E.L. Church,
P.O. Chaibassa, Dist Singhbhum.

RAC

C/349, Sector 16
Rourkela - 3.

5. 11. 63.

The Director
Joint Mission Board.

Sir,

I came back Rourkela safe and sound. As soon as I returned here I shifted to newly arranged quarter in sector 16. I have already informed you verbally that I have occupied this quarter since Oct. 3, 63. The quarter owner is an employee of the H. S. Ltd., Rourkela. He being a local man has kindly offered me this quarter for an indefinite period on rent basis. The quarter rent is Re. 30/- p. m. One month has already elapsed and the quarter owner is waiting for the payment.

It is a newly built quarter and ~~to~~ as such it has to be improved as early as possible so that it will be befitting to stay here.

Herewith I am sending a rough estimate of its improvement.

Fencing —	Rs. 40.00
Filling the low land.	" 5.00
Cement two bags	" 15.00
Cooly and mason charge	" 20.00

Rs. 80.00

Secondly, I am sorry to note that my Rombela allowance has been decreased from Rs. 74 to Rs. 70/-.

It will be difficult to carry on here if allowance ~~is~~ is decreased. Rombela is an expensive place thus my Rombela allowance should remain constant. Herewith I am enclosing a copy of statement given by the Treasurer Joint Mission Board.

Thirdly, I have already completed 4th year of Holy ministry in sep last. I expected that the usual increase ~~of~~ be added. But I noted that my increase from Oct 63 has not been added in my salary.

I therefore request you to kindly my above mentioned cases may be matters

considered at your earliest conveni-
-ences.

with best regards,

Yours truly,

J. P. Lin

Copy.

Chaibassa

31. 7. 58.

DEED OF TRUST

which has been settled with me for good by X.

I, SriSamuel Toppo S/o Sri Dhirija Toppo, Vill. Mahulpali, P.S. Raghunathpali, Dist Sundergarh aged about 58 years by occupation cultivation and business etc. do hereby declare today the 17th day of May 1958 (seventh May nineteen hundred and fifty seven) that the raiyati holding of 3.59 acres covered in Khata No 106 Plot No 20/1 & 20/2 which stands recorded in the name of Philip Surin S/O Daud Surin of village Tiliyaposh, P.S. Birmitrapur, Dist Sundergarh which has been settled with me for good by virtue of an written document in my favour about 19 years back. ~~that~~ that now by this declaration I hand over this particular piece of land to the G.E.L. Church, Rourkela through the Director Joint Mission Board in presence of the members who have signed in the margin of this document as witnesses for holding Sunday services and occasional functions required to be held from time to time for offering prayers by the members of the Christian Community who have come down here from various places working under H.S. Ltd., S.E.Rly., State Government and other Offices earning livelihood and thus staying here at Rourkela since the set up of Hindustan Steel Ltd.

out of

Rev. Jaymanih Dilo Phael Tiga Resident,

I declare hereby that the members of the G.E.L. Church said above may construct a church for the worship of God and also build quarters, guest house and other necessary rooms required by them and fence the entire area for safety and protection of the Church compound. The Christian Community may obtain necessary permission from the authorities concerned for such constructions and maintain right over the entire area land.

Susquently the Christian Community may according to the necessity at the time of organisation and settlement of the town get this land surveyed and recorded in the name of the G.E.L. Church Rourkela and meet all sorts of assessments required to be paid for this land in future by the Church. In declaring the above articles I have no objection from my side nor there is any objection by any member of my family in this connection.

Rourkela
the 17th. May 1958.

(Samuel Toppo)
17.5. 1958.

These shown to signature of Philip son of Teliwala, 1) Dhirij Shure 2) Two daughters Sushree S. Toppo.



Deed of Trust

Amendment

4th line - 1957 should be 1958
5th " seven " " eight

7th line - after no " 2 delete " which - of " and write
" ~~by~~ has been settled with me for good by
Philip etc

9th + 10th lines - delete " which - good "

Para II line 1 - delete hand over and write " make a
gift of nearly 3 acres out of " this etc
line 2 - after land write shown in schedule
attached herewith

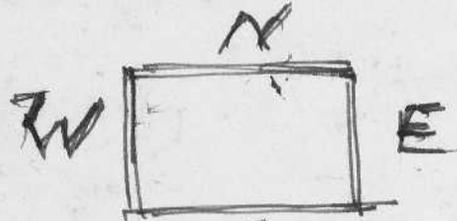
instead of " of E. H. Church Rukla " write
" Goswami Evangelical Lutheran Church in
Chobrangha + Assam " -
After though instead of " District " write " Rev
Prabhu Chandra Mui Z Pastor of Rukla
under the "

Para III line 1 transpose " declare " + " hereby "
- delete " members of the "
line 2 delete " said above " -
make " can " for " may "
line 6 Change " Christian community " into
" E. H. Church "
last line - change " same land " into " piece
of the land thus offered to it. "

Para IV after " Community " add " of the E. H. Church "
last 3 lines after " I " change into " further
declare that from henceforth I and my
successors shall have no right or claim
over this piece of land and I and my
successors shall have no objection in the
possession and use of this piece of land
by the said E. H. Church "

Land at Ranchela - 1

Title — Samuel Topso
Documents — Transferable or not
Area — 1 acre
Site plan —



Gift or sale etc — Amount ?

Place — Railway Colony, R.R.
The same place where
a hut was made - and
a service is held in the
open site after dedication
by said Acquisition &
Reclamation office

W.S.S. Meeting with the
two groups

subject — Formation of groups
in Orissa Anchal,

~~Topso~~ I group — R.M., Prabhu,
P.P. Sella, K. Kufir, M. M.

II 2 group — S. T. S., P. S. S.

III 2 group

/// Byo Meyer's recommendation

From Rev. P.C. Minz,
C/ 230, Sector 6,
Rourkela -2.
To The General Manager,
Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela.

Dear sir,

I would like to draw your kind attention on the following :

There was a Church in the Rly.C colony Rourkela on the land of Sri Samuel Toppo. The land was acquired for Rly.. As there is no other Church in this locality the local people, H.S.L. employees and the Rly. staffs used to offer church services in the same place in a temporary shed. And we are making correspondence with the Rly. authorities for permission to build a permanent structure. The General Manager, S.E. Rly. Has written us that the matter is under consideration.

But it is a matter of regret that on 19th. August, 1963 the Security Force of the H.S. Ltd. has demolished the temporary shed where we used to offer our church services.

I, therefore humbly request you to kindly take necessary steps immediately.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


27.8.63
(Rev. P.C. Minz)

Chairman,

G.E.L. Church, Rourkela.

Copy to :

The Director,
Joint Mission Board,
G.E. L. Church, Chaibassa, P.O. Chaibassa,
Dist Singhbhum.

Chairman,
G. E. L. Church,
ROURKELA

COPY

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY

To
Rev. P.C. Minz,
C/239, Sector 6,
Rourkela -2,
Dist Sundergarh.

No L 30503/18C/6/3
Dated 13 Aug. 1963.

Sir,

Sub.: - Chapel at Railway Colony, Rourkda
Ref.: - Your letter No Nil dated 24.6.63.
To the G.M./ G.R.C.

With reference to your letter quoted above
this is to inform you that the matter is being
looked into. Further communication will follow
soon.

Encl: - Nil
M.B./ 2;8.63.

Yours faithfully,
Sd./ Illigible S. 8 63
For Chief Engineer.

TRUE COPY

S+E. Railway/ E. Railway

No AW/ 17322

4th July 1963;

From the General Manager,
S.E.Rly., Garden Reach,
Calcutta 43.

To Rev. P.C. Minz
Chairman, G.E.L. Church,
C/230, Sector 6,
Rourkela- 2;

Sub: Chapel to carry on your Religious Functions.

Ref. Your letter dated 24.6. 63.

Dear sir,
In acknowledging receipt of your quoted letter, I have to inform you that the matter is receiving the attention of this Administration. A further communication will follow.

Enc: Nil.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/ Illigible

(S.M. Mitra)

For: General Manager.

From
Rev. P.C. Minz,
C/230, Sector-6,
Rourkela -2, Dist Sundergarh.

To
The General Manager,
S.E.Rly, Garden Reach,
Calcutta -43.

Respected Sir,

With reference to our letter dated the 1st April 1963, I regret to say that no action has been taken so far.

It is to let you know that our poor christians assembled on the same place and offered prayers every Sunday in open Sun. On special occasions like the Good Friday, The Easter, the Ascension day and the Pentecost day christians from neighbouring congregations assembled here and offered prayers. You may just think of their hardships who assembled here with their children at 10 a.m. and 12 noon respectively.

It is not out of order to say that chapels are constructed temporarily. Moreover we have to say that there are temples within the Rly. colony area constructed later than our chapel and they are quite intact whereas our chapel is attempted to demolish over and over again. We would say that we christians are not being equally treated.

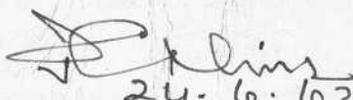
We had to offer prayers every Sunday, participated in Lord's Supper, performed Baptisms, Marriages, Confirmation and other religious meetings were held in open place. Rainy season has already begun and it will not be possible to have such services in open place.

Under our religious requirements we are compelled to repair the chapel to carry on our religious functions. We therefore humbly pray you that we may kindly be allowed to do so without any interference and disturbance.

Thanking you,

Rourkela.
24.6.1963.

Yours faithfully,


24.6.63
(Rev. P.C. Minz,)

Chairman,
G. E. L. Church,
ROURKELA

Copy to:

- 1) The Special Officer,
Land Acquisition & Reclamation,
Uditnagar.
- 2) The Estate Officer,
H.S. L., Rourkela.
- 3) The Director,
Joint Mission Board,
G.E.L. Church, Chaibassa, (P.O.),
Dist Singhbhum.

From
Shri Samuel Toppo
Mahulpali,
C/ o Workers & Peasants House,
Rourkela.-/

To
The Special Officer,
Land Acquisition & Reclamation, Udit nagar.

Sir,
With reference to the letter dated 1.4.1963 from Rev. P.C. Minz, Chairman, G.E.L.Church, Rourkela addressed to the General Manager, S.E.Railway, Garden Reach, Cal. 43 I do herewith declare that there was a Chapel measuring 25'X30' on my land in Plot No 20/1 & 20/2 Khata No 106 Mahulpali and lying in the Railway Colony Rourkela. It was constructed with my permission and now also I have no objection if the Chapel is reconstructed on my said plot of land.

Therefore, I would request you to allow them to reconstruct the Chapel.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Mahulpali
24. 11. 1963

Samuel Toppo 24-4-1963.
(Samuel Toppo)
Village Mahulpali.

Copy to

- 1) Rev. P.C. Minz, Chairman,
G.E.L.Church, Rourkela.
- 2) The General Manager, S.E.Rly,
Garden Reach, Cal. 43.
- 3) The Estate Officer, H.S. Ltd. Rourkela.
- 4) The Director, Joint Mission Board,
G.E.L.Church, Chaibassa, Singhbhum.

From
Rev. P.C. Minz,
Chairman,
G.E.L. Church, Rourkela.

To
The General Manager,
S.E. Railway, Garden Reach, Khiderpore,
Calcutta - 43.

Sir,

With due respect and humble submission we beg to bring the following few lines to your kind notice for your kind and favourable consideration.

That we had a Chapel measuring 25'x35' in plot No 20/1 & 20/2 Khata No 106 belonging to Sri Samuel Toppo of Mahulpali and lying in the Railway Colony Rourkela.

That this chapel has been considered as the Parish Centre for the time being where about 250 christians used to worship regularly for several years. On special occasions christians from neighbouring congregations, i.e. R.S. Colony at Bondamunda, Rly Colony at Bondamunda, Panposh, Jengerpali, the New Township and Rourkela - I used to assemble and offer prayers.

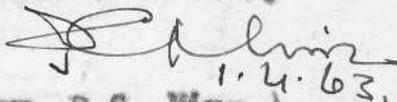
Here we may be permitted to point out that the christians who used to assemble and offer prayers here are all of them employees at different institutions such as Railway, Steel Plant and under State Government etc.

That since these afore said plots have been acquired by Orissa Govt. on 18.12.1962 and the chapel being demolished we have been put to great difficulties as far as question of worshipping is concerned. You may just think of hardships of poor christians who still continue to assemble and offer prayers every Sunday on the same place in the open sun. This chapel has been erected by erected by the generous contributions of our poor people. Now we find that there is no suitable land lying vacant in this area where we can erect a chapel and have our prayer services for such a huge congregation.

Under the circumstances we fervently pray you to kindly reconsider our case sympathetically and allow us to reconstruct the chapel on the same plot. For which act of your kindness we shall be ever grateful to you.

A copy of the list of christians numbering two hundred and five who join hand in this prayer is enclosed herewith for your kind perusal.

Yours faithfully,


1.4.63.

(Rev. P.C. Minz,)
Chairman,
G.E.L. Church, Rourkela.

Rourkela
Dt 1.4. 1963.

Copy to:

- 1) The Special Officer,
Land Acquisition & Reclamation, Uditnagar.
- 2) The Estate Officer,
H.S.Ltd, Rourkela.

forwarded for information

To:-

The Ex. Chairman,
Purnapani Mandli.,
ROURKELA.

From:-

G.E.L. Church, Purnapani.
Sector.18.,
Rourkela.3.
Dated.- 12.3.63

Subject:- HANDING OVER THE CHARGE OF A/M CHURCH.

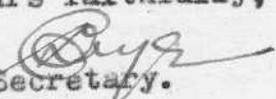
Sir,

Reference our letter dated 28-12-62, for the handing over the charges of the Church property to the Local Committee of Purnapani.

Please expedite reply.

If no reply is received within a week necessary action will be taken against you.

Yours faithfully,


Secretary.

Copy to:-

1. Sree Saban Horo. Ex.. Vice Chairman.
2. " P.U.Dang. Ex. Gl. Secretary.
3. " N. Hembrom. Ex. Jt. "
4. " Daud Bara. Ex. Treasurer.
5. Rev. J.J.P. Tigga.
6. Rev. Kloss.
7. All Commission members.

Camp Chabacca.

4-1-63

The Director,
Joint Mission Board.

Dear Sir,

मैंने १६ दिसम्बर ६२ के वीलियम से आप को विदित हो है कि अउर केला में मेरे लैंड क्वार्टर तथा डीलके मोलोनो की मोडल की कवचा योजना हो है। मैं १२ दिसम्बर को मेरे उरी तना वहां के विरजा पर से सरकारी अधिकारियों द्वारा उठाई जाते पर मैं ने आवश्यक समझा कि आप से मिले तब जहाँ परिस्थिति को बता दें। इसी कारण मैं ३० तार को मोर (शंकर) गया था पर आप से जुला कत नहीं हो पायी। मुझे यहाँ बल्लह मिली कि आप से मैं २ तार को वहाँ पाँच यात्रा में मिले पर जहाँ को पाता आप को जुलम हुआ। एनाजोर वहाँ मुझे कपती बातों को विरजा पर ही प्रगट कला पर रख है। आप अचित विरजा पर लो सुझाव में कारण सुझाव दें।

मैं कारण सुझाव में मैं यह परीक्षा के तब जवह पाता और कपता लामानु वहाँ रख पाता। एनाजोर वहाँ को नहीं होता है। निराला के लिये वहाँ डल्ला कवचा लीगा जव तब के कपती कवचा उठा रखेंगे। एनाजोर को जाना है कि कपती का कार्य उरी विरजा पर मिल लकेगा। इसके लिये प्रान्त से रखा है। इस वरब से कि मेरे पर विरजा के विषय तब नहीं हुआ है। तब लगे पर आप से ४ payment के लिये सुचित किया

उसके बीच में पाए। कई वहाँ पाए थे / उनमें
 उसी जगह पर गिरफ्तार करने में सफल
 नहीं है। कतिपय इलाक़ों जगह ^{भारत} कितने
 के कार्टर पर। वहाँ के संसदीय पंच तथा
 जैसा समापति का जो तालिका कि जो लिखा
 नहीं है कि उसी जगह पर ही पाए
 कला खाते (कार्टर) है।

इसका इलाक़ा

सैरी कानून नियम तथा या इलाक़ों को
 पता चलाने का उस जगह के सिकेरी
 तथा जैसा इलाक़ा है कि एक दरवाज़ा
 Estate Officer को दिया गया। उन लोगों
 ने एक दरवाज़ा तैयार किया / लिखते
 लिखते हैं Registered A/D के लिए
 पैसा दिया और रजिस्ट्रार को ^{एक} वह
 दरवाज़ा Estate Officer को ^{नहीं} दिया
 गया तथा इसका copy आप को भी
 नहीं भेजा गया है। वह लिखते हैं
 और वा को dispatch ही प्राप्त
 चाहिये था। वा 28 को लिख
 है फॉरवर्ड कागज़ को मोटा मोटा काँटे
 वाले गिरफ्तार पर ही लिखते हैं उनमें
 दिया और तथा कुछ को उखाड़ते को

मार्किंग के लिए। जब तक उनको नहीं
 मिलता तो पहली नियम था। लिखते हैं
 उनमें जैसा पर वहाँ के संसदीय पंच
 तथा समापति जैसा उस हुआ पर जैसा
 है उरता था इलाक़ा जगह पर
 कला एववा कला पर 29.12.62 को
 लिखते काले पत्र लिखा / और एववा
 कला पर डुबई।

इलाक़ा का नाम जैसा लिखते हैं उनमें
 उसे जैसा जगह को पर जैसा
 को जैसा लिखा / उनमें इलाक़ा देखा
 मुझे पुराने जगह को जैसा

जगह पर मनुष्य के रूप में पदा / यह मानना
थोड़े लोगों के लिये ही पुरानी जगह पर
क्या करना है जहाँ वहाँ भी मनुष्य
है।

कितने नमूने बना कर जाति में
बनाए हैं कि इन लोगों में
मैं अपने न निकलूँ / इन लोगों में
जगह पर ही रहना है / 1952 से
लगातार ही इसका मनुष्य मानने
का आर्थ है कि सामूहिक रूप से
मानते हैं कि वहाँ 1952 से ही
किसी समाज जहाँ लगातार ही
आया / इसी से जगह में ही
मैं मैं मनुष्य मानने ही है क्योंकि
उसके को लोगो में वही मानते हैं
जो इन लोगों के बाद बनाया गया है
थोड़ा बात है कि इन मानते ही सामूहिक
रूप से ही जगह में ही हमारे ही
आपका निश्चयता है कि इन लोगों में
मैं ही जगह पर मैं ही रहने
ही यह जगह वह जागृत
जहाँ कि नहि दुआ का मानते है
ही नमूने ही को निरज्य पर ही
करेगा उठाया जायगा।

3. अकस्मात यह मैं उजाड़े जाते तथा दूसरे
के सुल्लभ और रेखा के लगाने ही मेरे
कई समय इधर उधर ही गये तथा दूर-
दूर गये / अस्वास्त करके ही पचास
वर्षों का सामान नष्ट हुए / मनुष्य के
हमारे काल ही कि आप ही
दुःखानु दुःखानु ही मरने का उचित
सुखानु ही देते।

आप से सुरक्षा के लिये यह ही
सुसमिति के लिये ही पचास
आप का निश्चय
Rev. P. P. P.
4.1.63

a copy of
Greetings to
submittion to
Rashtrasevaks
12.12.62
L. A. D. S.
Attached

9) 29.12.62

To,
The Estate Officer,
H.S.L.Ltd.Rourkela.

Dear Sir,

With due respect and humble submission we beg to bring to your kind notice the following few lines for your kind and favourable consideration.

That we had a chapel and paster's house measuring 25'x30' and 15' x 20' respectively in plots No.21 & 22 Khata No.106 in which about 250 christians regularly used to worship for several years. This plots now been acquired by the Orissa Government on 18/12/62 and reliably learnt that this plots have been handed over to the HSL Authorities. This chapel has been considered the parish centre for the time being. On special occasions people in good number from neighbouring places e.g. Panpesh, Rly colony Bondamunda and new township Rourkela used to assemble here and offered prayers.

That as the result of the acquisition of land, the chapel and the paster's house have been demolished which put us into great difficulties. This chapel was erected by the generous contribution of our poor people. There is no suitable land lying vacant in this area where we can have our prayer service for such a huge congregation.

Under the circumstances we pervently request you to kindly consider our case sympathetically and allow us to have our prayer services on the same plots.

Thanking you.

Rev. *S. Herenz*
29.12.62
(Rev. P. C. Minz)
Chairman, G. E. L.
Church Rourkela.

Yours faithfully,

S. Herenz 29/12/62
(S. Herenz), Secy.
G. E. L. Church, Rourkela-1
Rly. Colony

On behalf of the G.E-L. Church Rourkela-

1 Copy to Special Officer, Land Acquisition, Uditnagar.

2 " The Director Joint Mission Board, Chaibassa.
3 " Manager, Property Bd. Ranchi
4 " The Adhyaksha, Orissa Anchal, G.E.L.
Canch. Rajgarh.

G.E.L. Church, Purnapani-18
Rourkella-3.

Date:-

22/12/62
28

To
The Ex Chairman
Purnapani Mandli
Rourkella.

Dear Sir,

The Local Church Committee recognised by the Commission had been waiting to be handed over the charges of the property of this Church from you, but up till now no initiative has been taken from your side. Hence the present Local Committee is compelled to serve you a notice of Seven days from the date of receipt of this notice, that all the charges should be handed over to the present Local Committee.

If no action is taken within the specified period, necessary steps will be taken.

Yours Faithfully

Hemroy 22/12
Secretary, G.E.L. Church
Purnapani, Rourkella-3.

Copy to:- (Ex Committee Members)

1. Rev. P.C. Ming Ex Chairman
2. Sri. Saban Horo, Executive Chairman
3. Sri. P.U. Dang, Ex Gl Secretary
4. Sri. N. Hemson, Ex Secretary.. Ispat L.S. School, Purnapani.
5. Sri. Dand Bara, Ex Treshurer.

Cppy to:- (Commission Members)

1. Rev. J. Lakra, Chairman
2. Rev. C.B. Aind Treshurer.
3. Sri. P.D. Panna, Member.. 23, Bandi East, Sakchi, Jamshedpur.
4. Sri. C.T. Panna, Visiting Member..
Dipu Toly Lone, Ranchi.

✓ (5) Sri. Rev. J.P. Tiga. Director. Chaitanya.

From:-

S.J.Horo,
Qtr.No.D-140, Sector-16
P.O.ROURKELA-3

To

✓ Rev.J.J.P.Tigga,
Director, Joint Mission Board, G.E.L.Church, Chaibassa.

Mr. Herman Lakra,
Manager, Board of Management, G.E.L.Church Properties,
G.E.L.Church Compound, Ranchi.

Dear Sir,

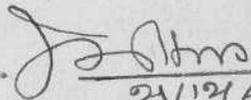
I highly regret to let you learn that our church hut which was erected at a plot of Mr. Samuel Toppo in the Rly Colony, Rourkela-1 was demolished by the Land Aquisition ~~OFFICE~~ Officer on the 18 th instant .I hope you must have received one telegram from our pastor Rev.P.C.Minz in this respect.

Further in this respect I beg to let you know that regarding plot we have no claim as it was entirely the property of Mr. Samuel Toppo but I feel we must lodge our claim for the compensation of the Church hut. We now also feel that the Special Officer should immediately be approached by you both jointly for immediate survey record and offer of ownership ~~of a~~ for the cemetery we have got nearby in the wasteland .In case this plot will be offered to us we can built our Church there .There is a enough area (about $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre) in the cemetery plot.

Kindly treat this as most urgent and come immediately that we can take necessary action at once. Please intimate ~~by~~ your pastor by telegram of your arrival. Thankig you .

Rourkela.
the 21 st December 1962.

Sincerelly Your's in Christ,


21/12/62
(S.J.HORO)

Chairman, G.E.L.Church Congregation
Steel Township, Rourkela.

Rourkela, dated. 28/9/62.

To.
The Secretary,
K.S.S., G. E. L. Church,
Chhotanagpur & Assam
R A N C H I.

Through Proper channel.

Sub:- Settlement of Rourkela Dispute.
Ref: Our letter No P/35 dt. 30/4/62
& P/135 dt. 15/7/62, No. Nil dt.
3/8/62.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of our letter Nos. quoted above we are once again placing our trouble and difficulties before you for necessary settlement in the next K.S.S. meeting to be held from 2/10/62.

The K.S.S. meeting held on 17th. July '62 at Ranchi apparently produced no practical solution in regard to long standing Rourkela disputes. Failure to effectively settle this dispute great frustration and disappointment caused at Rourkela. The hope of immediate decision as assured by the Commission was shattered.

From 18th. July '62 onward the effectiveness of decision of the the Commission lost its force. In absence of any appropriate decision by the K.S.S., the interest evils of ~~groupism~~ groupism which had subsided temporarily by the decision of the Commission flared up once again and created the same unpleasant situation which existed before due to the aggressive and unreasonable attitude of the local Committee members.

The way in which the decision of the Commission implemented had already been stated in our letter No. P/135 dt. 15/7/62 addressed to you.

The local members of Mandli Panch has totally ignored the people other than its own group which has been revealed by ~~own~~ its own activities, the so called outsiders, not belonging to this locality were given a step motherly treatment which can be best illustrated by the following utterance of an active member of the local committee (You outsiders can come to the church if you want, but you have no right to interfere with the activities of the mandli Panch, this Purnapani church belongs to the local URON people, and you have no claim over it whatsoever.) If this is the kind of utterance that can be heard from responsible committee members then it can well be imagined what unreasonable treatment we get from them. We have never seen them visiting any homes of our people during the last five months, in need of service which is one of the essential duties of Mandli panch. All service programmes were offered only to their own group members.

The five ^{men} ~~men~~ Commission appointed by the K.S.S. to look into the dispute, unfortunately did not have the benefit of the presence of the other two members, who could not be informed by the K.S.S. in good time. Therefore, we feel that this three ^{men} ~~men~~ commission was not fully impartial in its judgement which can be analysed in the following decision of the ~~commissio~~ Commission

The Commission did not take into account the existing mandli panch formed constitutionally in general meeting and instead approved the local committee formed by Sri. David Munjni which was constitutionally null and void.

The local committee received an opportunity to foster its own communal objects. In other wards the germinating seeds of N. Zone at Rourkela flourished under the blessing of the commission's decision.

Under the circumstances mentioned above, as devoted and peaceful worship was not possible, some of our people decided to hold church-services in their own private quarters till such time the K.S.S. finds proper and honourable solution to our problems. We earnestly hope and pray that proper decision regarding long pending Rourkela dispute would definitely be arrived at in the next K.S.S. meeting, tentatively scheduled to be held from 2nd October: 1962.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

S. J. Hora
Chairman. 29/9/62

B. Bara
Treasurer

J. C. Saha
Secretary 29-9-62
For & On behalf of G. E. L. Church
Purnapani, Rourkela.

- ✓ (1) Copy to the Director Joint Mission Board, G. E. L. Church, Chaibassa.
- (2) Copy to the Adhyaksha, Orissa Anchal, Rajgangpur.
- (3) -do- Rev. H. Kloss, Chairman, Joint Mission Board.
- (4) -do- Secretary, Joint Mission Board, Khunti, Ranchi.

N.B. Original copy sent through the Adhyaksha, Orissa Anchal please

S. J. Hora
(S. J. Hora)
D-140, Sector-16
Rourkela-3

Copy

Welcome Address to:

PASTOR SEEBERG,
Mission~~s~~ Inspector, Appointed by
Gessner Mission, Berlin.

Dear sir,

We the congregation of this church extend our hearty welcome to you. We are thankful to you for accepting our invitation to visit us and our demolished church.

As you have been visiting our churches with a view to be acquainted with the life and work of the Gessner church, we beg to bring to your kind notice the following facts of this neglected congregation.

1.) That this Burnapani church is an established church since a century, but due to the erection of the Steel City, the church building was demolished in 1958. Some of the displaced christians of this locality shifted to the rehabilitation colonies to Jhirpani and Jalda, where two churches are being constructed with the aid given by Dr. Hans Lokies, but unfortunately they are not yet completed.

2) The remaining local congregation continued to have the church services on the same spot where there was a church by erecting a hut. Since then we are having our services facing all the difficulties and inconveniences.

3) The Local Committee has several times approached the G.E.L. church Property Board for reconstruction of a church but no step has been taken yet.

4) As we are having no Pastor and no church building, we are scattered about and most of the Lutherans chiefly the outsiders ignore this church and the local church committee, and are having their services else-where.

So to unite us all, we request you to kindly approach the authorities explaining the difficulties we are having without a church building in such a well planned city.

We again thank you much for the trouble you have taken to visit us.

We remain,

Your loving friends,

The congregation of G.E.L. church,
Purna pani, Rourkela.-3.

12.12. 1962.

From :

Sari S.J. Here, Chairman,
G.E.L. Church, Purnapani (Rourkela).

To,

The Secretary, K.S.S.,
G.E.L. Church, Ranchi.

Rourkela, the 3rd. August, 1962

Through,

The Director, Joint Mission Board,
G.E.L. Church, Chalbassa,

Dear Sir,

In continuation of our letter No. P.35 dated 15.7.62
I beg to submit as follows :

The situation at Purnapani - Rourkela has developed from bad to worse because of the delay in the decision of the KSS after the visit of the Commission. We placed before you our troubles and difficulties after the Commission's visit and we patiently waited for a decision of the K.S.S. in its last meeting held on the 17th. July 1962. The news that nothing was done by the KSS reached our people with great shock and despair. We found it impossible to control the members any longer. Mr. Julius Tirkey and his group grew to be more unpleasant, painful and indecent in their behaviour towards us when we go to Church. Therefore a large number of our brethren have refused to worship together with that group. As a result our people did not go to Church at all last Sunday the 29th. July, 1962. Instead they gathered together here and there in private homes and held their service.

It may be noted that Shri Julius Tirkey and his people are partly the group of persons who were members of the North Zone and partly these few, for example, Shri Yakub Khalkhe, Shri Saban Hemren, Shri Kumar Here, Shri Nistar Here, Shri Ananadmasih Khalkhe and Shri David Munzni who instituted a case against the Government and the Hindustan Steel Ltd. at Cuttack High Court and were defeated.

Thus Shri Julius Tirkey and his people have forced us to separate ourselves from them for our peaceful divine worship. For this reason and since nothing was done by the K.S.S. at its last meeting and as per report the K.S.S. is not meeting again until the middle of October 1962, we have decided to have our worship at the Purnapani chapel separately at 11 A.M. on all Sundays and Festival days until the K.S.S. arrives at proper solution.

Yours Sincerely,

S. J. Here
(S.J. Here) 5/8/62

D - 140, Sector 16,
Rourkela 3, Orissa.

Copy to :

1. The Director, Joint Mission Board.
2. The Superintendent of Police, Rourkela.
3. The Acting Prampkh Adhyaksh.

*Forwarded to the
of the G. E. L. Church for
Secretary, KSS
for information
5/8/62
Joint Mission Board
Ranchi
Chalbassa*

P/36

Dt 30.7.62

H 21/8/62

From: N. Hemrom
Secretary, G.E.L. Church, Purnapani, Rourkela-2.
Qtr. No.A-99, Sector-6, Rourkela.2.

To : The Director,
Joint Mission Board,
G.E.L. Church, Chotanagpur & Assam.

Sub :- Sites for Church at Ispat New Township
and Rourkela-1.

Dear Sir,

We express our hearty thanks for ~~me~~ the copy of your letter No.247 dated 21.7.62 addressed to the Secretary KSS. We highly regret to learn that nothing could be done in the recent K.S.S. Meeting regarding our situations as Rev. Joel Lakra was absent. The situation of our congregation is becoming more and more miserable and it appears that the gap created by Rev. Lakra through Mr. Munzni cannot be em-bridged.

Several important matters are to be discussed with you but in this critical situation we do not prefer to have a meeting with you at Rourkela. Hence we four persons, if circumstances permit, alongwith Rev. C.B. Aind desire to come down to you to have a duscussion on 5.8.62. Kindly consider and advise us to know your opinion in the matter.

With love and best regards.

Yours sincerely in Christ

N. Hemrom
(N. HEMROM) *287*

Secretary
G. E. L. Church
Purnapani, Rou.

Copy forwarded to :-

Rev. C.B.Aind, Adhyaksha Orissa Anchal- with a earnest request to kindly accompany the group on 4.8.62 by evening train for necessary guidance in the afore said discussion.