

# Chances of India's Middle Way Are Discussed in Program

## Policies Toward India in Midst of Major Overhaul

(Editor's note: This is another in a series of articles discussing Great Decisions . . . 1960 subjects. Today's article is on "What Chances for India's Middle Way?" The articles are prepared by the Foreign Policy Association of New York City.)

U.S. policies toward India, observers agree, are in the midst of a major overhaul. The most obvious step in this direction to date is President Eisenhower's Feb. 16 request to Congress for a doubling of American economic aid to the world's most populous democracy.

The request is unusual in several respects. First the President sent the request to Congress in spite of election year pressures against Federal spending in general, and against foreign aid spending in particular.

Second, India has been singled out for favored treatment in spite of some sentiment in the Administration, in Congress and in the American public that India's "mixed" or part-socialist economy is an unsound investment for American free enterprise dollars.

**'Neutralist' Policy**  
Third, the request is unusual because India has long been considered in this country the chief exponent of a "neutralist" foreign policy, or what India's leaders call a policy of nonalignment in the cold war.

The problem of cost will be met very simply in the President's proposal: the already submitted foreign aid budget would be reallocated rather than increased. Most of the reallocation of funds would take place in the U.S. Development Loan Fund. The DLF now earmarks 25 per cent of its loans for India; under the President's formula it would earmark 50 per cent of its funds for India.

The other two problems—U.S. suspicions of India's "socialism" and "neutralism"—cannot be disposed of so easily. Some political observers feel that Congress and the American public have had genuine second thoughts on these questions, particularly in the past 12 months.

The test will come when Congress debates the 1960-61 foreign aid budget and the President's proposal on India.

**Why Second Thoughts?**  
A point of decision in the White House thinking was, apparently, the President's personal goodwill trip to India last December. Obviously the President was deeply impressed by his first hand observations, and was touched by the overwhelming warmth of the reception he got from the Indian people.

His private conversations with Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, and other Indian government officials, may have strengthened his resolve to give India a higher priority in U.S. foreign policy.

Impressions from a single good will trip, however, are scant justification for a major shift in government policy. The basic reasons for the present shift, experts believe,

## Questionnaire Used To Express Opinion Of American Public

A small piece of paper with 10 questions on it may soon help bury a myth. The myth is that the American public is both intellectually incapable of having a voice in the nation's foreign policy and too apathetic to care about foreign affairs.

The paper is a questionnaire inserted in the "Great Decisions . . . 1960" fact sheet kits being used by thousands of Americans during the eight-week world affairs study program, sponsored nationally by the Foreign Policy Association.

The idea that foreign affairs is, by the nature of things, an exclusive preserve of an expert elite has already been dealt severe blows by the success of the "Great Decisions" program. Having begun in 1955 with 4,215 persons it has grown to encompass 250,000 direct participants in 1960 with millions more being exposed to the concept through cooperating newspapers, radio and television.

**Increasing Number**  
There are then an increasing number of Americans who realize that their future security and happiness is linked to events which occur a considerable distance from their own backyards.

But who are the Americans participating in "Great Decisions" study and discussion groups? Where do they live and work? What is their educational background and income? Are they mostly men or women, young or old?

The questionnaire will provide the answers. They are important answers because what these citizens are doing is important. As Henry Cabot Lodge recently noted: "All those throughout the nation who take part in this program are doing themselves and the country an important service."

The questionnaire potentially holds much for those who believe with John Nason,

in a series of developments that preceded and followed the President's trip.

**Important Developments**  
The most important of these developments is the deterioration of India's relations with Red China, beginning with China's military suppression of Tibetan autonomy early last year and culminating in Chinese military occupation of Indian border territories long claimed by China.

Although Chinese aggression has brought no change in India's policy of nonalignment, it was nonetheless dramatized in India and the rest of the world—some of the risks of "peaceful coexistence."

The general U.S. reaction, according to most observers, is a surge of sympathy for India and, perhaps, a greater awareness that the free world has a stake in keeping India outside the communist orbit.

Another important development of the past year is increased free world concern with the so-called economic development "race" between India and Red China. The out-

come of this race, many observers believe, may determine whether the rest of the underdeveloped nations will lean toward Indian style democratic methods, or toward Chinese style totalitarian methods, in their efforts to construct modern, industrialized economies.

Finally, the communist threat to India is internal as well as external, as was shown in the Feb. 1 elections in the Indian state of Kerala. In 1957 this small but populous state with a high literacy rate elected a communist government to power. The communist won, with a plurality of 35 per cent, over a splintered opposition. Virtual paralysis of the communist government in July of last year brought about New Delhi's intervention and the calling of new elections. An anti-communist coalition government was voted on Feb. 1 by the people of Kerala, but the communist party nonetheless increased its vote to 42 per cent of all votes cast.

The Kerala vote shows that

the Indian communist party can muster important strength in a few key regions of the country where unemployment or food shortages are chronic problems. Under such circumstances, India's capacity to solve its economic problems by democratic means will have a direct bearing on future communist party influence.

**What U.S. Role?**  
President Eisenhower's request to Congress to double U.S. aid to India coincided with Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev's most recent visit to India. The Soviet official used his visit to extol the "unselfish" nature of Soviet aid to India, and to criticize Western aid as a "weapon of a new colonial policy."

What, in fact, is the thinking behind proposals for increased U.S. aid?  
The most important objective, according to Administration spokesmen and many experts outside government, is to help India through several years of grave economic crisis, and to bring the country to a "take off" point of self-sustained economic growth.

The major crisis at present is in agriculture. A survey team from the Ford Foundation calculated last year that it will take about \$1,500,000,000 to raise India's food production to adequate levels in the course of six years.

This six-year period will run through India's third Five Year Plan (to start in April, 1961). Two-thirds of this one and a half billion dollars will have to be in foreign exchange.

An important feature of the agricultural reform will be intensified use of fertilizers, calling for the construction of fertilizer plants and storage facilities, the importation of machinery and chemicals, and the training of technicians and farmers.

The total bill for agricultural reform and for other investments in economic growth which must be met from foreign grants and credits, will be about \$1,000,000,000 a year for a minimum of six years.

With luck and skill, many authorities feel, India will be then be over its most serious crisis period and in a better position to finance its own further economic development.

The purpose of heavy doses of foreign aid, therefore, is to help India reach this point through democratic methods.

The President's proposal,

however, does not call for the U.S. to do the whole job. Under the President's plan, U.S. aid will be increased from present annual levels of \$150-170,000,000 to around \$250-300,000,000 annually or about one-third of India's yearly requirements in foreign aid investment.

## 400 Volunteers To Cover Residential Area in Heart Drive

More than 400 Heart Sunday volunteers will cover the residential areas of Jackson county today during a house-to-house solicitation between noon and 4 p.m.

Heart Sunday Chairman Mrs. Ronald Ricketts pointed out that each contribution would be personal since the blockworkers will give each family an individual envelope which may be filled and sealed before it is returned to the volunteer. Special mail envelopes will be left for residents not at home.

At the same time that Jackson county is being canvassed, approximately 1,500,000 volunteers in more than 10,000 cities and towns will be soliciting funds to fight the number one health enemy, described by Dr. Paul Dudley White as "the epidemic of the 20th century."

Mrs. Ricketts emphasized that "75 per cent of every dollar collected will stay in Oregon," and that the remaining would be sent to the American Heart Association.

**Research Facilities**  
"However," she added, "because of the excellent research facilities in Oregon, more than 25 per cent is often returned to the state in the form of research grants, mainly given to the University of Oregon medical schools."

As to the reason the Heart Fund is not a participant of the United Medford Crusade, Mrs. Ricketts explained that, "The United Medford Crusade, out of necessity, has to budget their funds to participating agencies. The Heart Fund has found that they cannot budget research, and that the more money collected now, the sooner this number one killer will be defeated."

**Area Captains Named**  
In Medford, three area chairmen have appointed 34 captains who are responsible for recruitment of individual blockworkers. Chairmen and captains named by Mrs. Ricketts are:

Area A, Mrs. James Mullaney, chairman. Captains: Mrs. Dewey Wilson, Mrs. James

## 180 Flu Cases Are Reported in County

A total of 180 cases of influenza, including 104 in Medford, were among the cases of communicable diseases reported to the Jackson county health department last week.

Ashland reported 39 flu cases, Central Point 23, Shady Cove 10, Jacksonville 3 and Phoenix 1.

Other cases listed were: measles, Ashland 17, Medford 2, and Gold Hill 1; chicken pox, Medford 5, Rogue River 4, Ashland 3, Shady Cove 2, and Gold Hill 1; mumps, Gold Hill and Ashland 1 each; scarlet fever, Central Point 4, Medford and Ashland 1 each; infectious hepatitis, Medford 1; pneumonia, Medford 5, Ashland 3 and Central Point 1; German measles, Medford 4 and Ashland 2, and whooping cough, Medford 3.

**OPEN ATOMIC TALKS**  
Washington—UPI—The United States has opened talks with Communist Yugoslavia in cooperation in peaceful uses of atomic energy.

## Applications Sought For Civil Service Jobs

Applications are now being accepted for various civil service positions, the civil service commission has announced.

Positions open include health physicists, instrument men, construction materials testers and computers. There also are opportunities in the fields of engineering, electrical and mechanical equipment inspection, stenography and typing.

Persons desiring additional information and application forms should contact L. B. Nelson at the Medford post office.

## Invest in Art

good paintings reasonably priced for your home or office and "you eat your cake and keep it too" dividends right now and forever on art investments.

**BIG MONEY ART** (you can't afford it)  
**WHAT IS IT?** see examples

next saturday  
march 5 (girls community club)  
229 no. bartlett medford)

**staley + staley**  
art show  
public invited — come as you are

for free brochure write  
d. m. staley, GENELEC Lodge, Eagle Point

"struggling artists"  
**art show**  
saturday, march 5th  
10:30 to 7:30  
girls community club  
229 no. bartlett, medford  
87 paintings by  
victoria staley and  
d. m. staley  
door prizes—auction  
for cancer fund—free  
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coffee break  
public vote on stuff don't like, etc.

—why the boom in art?  
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good paintings reasonably priced for your home or office and "you eat your cake and keep it too" dividends right now and forever on art investments.  
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# NOTICE

Sealed proposals for the demolition or removal of the House and Out-buildings formerly known as the Eagan residence on the premises at 230 Cottage Street, Medford, will be received by the Purchasing Agent of the City of Medford, Oregon, at the City Hall in said city until 11:00 A.M. on the 4th Day of March, 1960, and thereafter will be publicly opened and read. The work is to be done in accordance with specifications on file in the office of the Purchasing Agent and consist of the following:

One house containing approximately 700 square feet of floor space with a detached garage.

Demolition or removal must be complete not later than March 21, 1960. Bids must be accompanied by a certified check in the full amount of the bid, payable to the Treasurer of the City of Medford, Oregon. The checks of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned within ten days after the date on which bids are opened. Bids must be in writing and signed by or on behalf of the bidder.

The right is reserved by the City of Medford to reject any and all bids or to accept that proposal which appears to be to the best interest of the City of Medford.

City of Medford, Oregon  
By Robert A. Duff  
City Manager

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**LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT**

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- Coronado Dryer . . . 59.50
- Two Westinghouse Dryers . . . each 59.50
- Westinghouse Washer & Dryer Twins . . . the pair 150.00

**SPECIAL VALUE**  
1 Only Oil Burning 175.00  
Furnace  
● 150 thousand BTU

**REFRIGERATORS**

- Westinghouse 11 cu. ft. . . . . 95.00
- Westinghouse 10 cu. ft. . . . . 95.00
- Kelvinator 8 cu. ft. . . . . 75.00
- General Electric 9 cu. ft. . . . . 89.50

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