

सौद RECEIPT

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भारतीय दूर संचार विभाग

DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDIA

तार TELEGRAM



5781

Rs 61-50

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6 SEP 1966

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Swatantra Party

MAHARASHTRA

PHONE: 221578/2670610
XXXXXXXXXXXXX
2671578/2670610

SASSOON BUILDING,
143, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD,
BOMBAY 400 023.

MR T. N. SESHAN
CHIEF ELECTION COMMISSIONER
EIECOM
NEW DELHI

ACCORDING TO PRESS REPORTS THE SAMATA PARTY
HAS APPLIED FOR THE 'STAR' AS ITS RESERVED
SYMBOL STOP PLEASE NOTE THAT THE 'STAR' IS
THE SYMBOL OF THE SWATANTRA PARTY WHOSE
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION IS NOW THE SUBJECT
OF A WRIT PETITION IN THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT
STOP THE 'STAR' HAS BEEN THE SYMBOL OF THE
SWATANTRA PARTY AND IS IDENTIFIED AS THE
SYMBOL OPPOSING SOCIALISM AND STATISM STOP
FOR BOTH THESE REASONS WE REQUEST YOU NOT TO
ALLOT THE SYMBOL 'STAR' TO THE SAMATA PARTY
STOP MAY WE FURTHER REQUEST YOU TO FREEZE THE
SYMBOL TILL SUCH TIME AS SWATANTRA PARTY'S
CASE HAS BEEN FINALLY SETTLED STOP

TO BE TELEGRAPHED: J VENKITESWARAN + PRESIDENT AND
L.R. SAMPAT- GENERAL SECRETARY
SWATANTRA PARTY, MAHARASHTRA

Not to be Telegraphed: Swatantra Party, Maharashtra
Sassoon Building, 143, Mahatma
Gandhi Road, Bombay 400023.
Tel: No. 267 1578.

CONFIRMATORY COPY SENT BY POST
6.3.1996

c.c. Mr. Shyamaji - for information.
T.O. Anandhan.

J. Venkateswar Reddy
and ~~Mr~~ L.R. Sampat, General
Secy, Swatantra Party, Maharashtra.

Mr. G.N. Seshan,
Chief Election Commission
Elecom
New Delhi.

According to press reports the
Samata Party has applied for
the 'Star' as its reserved
symbol.

Please note that the 'star'
is the symbol ~~of~~ of the
Swatantra Party whose application
for registration is now ~~the~~ the
subject of a writ petition in the Bombay
High Court. The 'star' has been the
symbol of the Swatantra Party and
is ~~not~~ identified as a the symbol
oppressive Socialism and statism.

For both these reasons we
request you not to allot the
symbol 'star' to the Samata Party.
May we further request you to
freeze the symbol till such time
as Swatantra Party's case has been
finally settled.

Freedom first

ORGAN OF THE INDIAN COMMITTEE FOR CULTURAL FREEDOM

JUNE 1932

THE OPEN SOCIETY

IN 1913, the late Mr. Gopala Krishna Gokhale returned from an extensive tour of Europe and told the members of the Servants of India Society that the people of Europe were living under a strain and predicted an early snap down. Since then men have fought two great wars to alleviate, if not to end, the strain, but it has continued to grow and spread and today the whole world is weighed down.

Many complicated problems have emerged in our century and their solutions have not been easy. National antagonisms and class conflicts, economic development and

of man that no imprint of an authority has remained indelible.

Through the long travail man has learnt the value of keeping some arena free from tensions and trammels. And it is the domain of mind that has sought to retain such freedom.

In India, for centuries, thought has been free, for ever filled with the desire of the sky. Patterns of behaviour have been fixed; caste-bound society circumscribed man's actions, but his thought has soared freely. Thought has enjoyed an autonomy. A few authorities have dared to encroach upon. Such a mental climate led to two advantages: (1)