



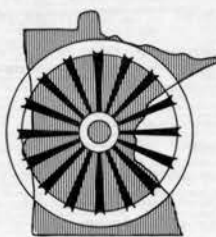
India Association of Minnesota:
Association Records

Copyright Notice:

This material may be protected by copyright law (U.S. Code, Title 17). Researchers are liable for any infringement. For more information, visit

www.mnhs.org/copyright.

PRESIDENT: F. F. ZDENEK
VICE PRESIDENT: N. GADA
SECRETARY: ELLA BALDWIN
TREASURER: M. AMBERKER



1694 COMO AVENUE
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55108
TELEPHONE 612-647-0191

THE INDIA CLUB OF MINNESOTA

PRESS ANNOUNCEMENT

=====

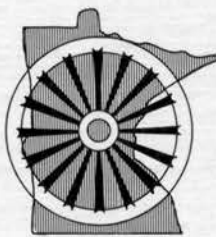
The Indian Community of Minnesota and Wisconsin will hold a condolence meeting to mourn the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and to reaffirm their commitment towards a united India.

The meeting will start at 5 PM, Sunday Nov 4, at The International Institute of Minnesota, 1694 Como Avenue, St. Paul, MN.

The invited guests include:

Honorable Marlene Johnson, Lt. Governor of Minnesota.
Harlan Cleveland, President of The Humphrey Institute.
John Derus, of the Hennepin County Board.
Representatives of the Asian Indian Community.

PRESIDENT: F. F. ZDENEK
VICE PRESIDENT: N. GADA
SECRETARY: ELLA BALDWIN
TREASURER: M. AMBERKER



1694 COMO AVENUE
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55108
TELEPHONE 612-647-0191

THE INDIA CLUB

OF MINNESOTA

PRESS RELEASE

=====

The Indian Community of Minnesota and Wisconsin held a condolence meeting to mourn the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and to reaffirm their commitment towards a united India. The meeting was held at the International Institute of Minnesota, in St. Paul, MN on Sunday, Nov 4.

The meeting began with the observation of a minute's silence, followed by children singing Mahatma Gandhi's favorite non-sectarian hymn. Zeke Zdenek, President of The India Club of Minnesota called for a universal acknowledgement of Mrs Gandhi's contributions to a vibrant democracy, non-alignment and peace in the world.

The Honorable Marlene Johnson, Lt. Governor of Minnesota paid her tribute to the late Prime Minister and offered her sympathies to Indians everywhere.

The local Indian Community representatives emphasized their commitment to a united and secular India. They called for greater understanding among all Indians regardless of their religious beliefs. They appealed to Indians both in India and abroad, to work together with tolerance and determination to ensure a stable and democratic India.

PRESIDENT: F. F. ZDENEK
VICE PRESIDENT: N. GADA
SECRETARY: ELLA BALDWIN
TREASURER: M. AMBERKER

A REMEMBRANCE OF INDIRA GANDHI
NOVEMBER 1984

1694 COMO AVENUE
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55108
TELEPHONE 612-647-0191

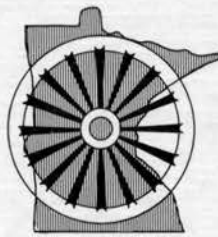


PROGRAMME

THE INDIA CLUB

OF MINNESOTA

PRESIDENT: F. F. ZDENEK
VICE PRESIDENT: N. GADA
SECRETARY: ELLA BALDWIN
TREASURER: M. AMBERKER



1694 COMO AVENUE
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55108
TELEPHONE 612-647-0191

THE INDIA CLUB OF MINNESOTA

A REMEMBRANCE OF INDIRA GANDHI
NOVEMBER 4, 1984

+++++

PROGRAMME

+++++

A MOMENT OF SILENT REFLECTION

OPENING SONG BY THE CHILDREN OF SILC

INTRODUCTION BY F.F. ZDENEK

REMARKS BY HE HONORABLE MARLENE JOHNSON

REMARKS BY PAUL SINGH

INDIRA GANDHI, PROFILE BY DR. RAO

INDIA IN THE LAST TWENTY YEARS BY PREETI MATHUR

REMARKS BY HARLAN CLEVELAND

REMARKS BY JOHN DERUS

COMMENTS FROM THE COMMUNITY

N.B. DUE TO THE RAPID NATURE OF THIS MEETING AND OTHER
UNAVOIDABLE COMMITMENTS, OUR HONORED GUESTS MAY APPEAR IN AN
ORDER DIFFERENT THAN NOTED.

There

Never in the long range of history of India has been so much anxious questioning, so much doubt and bewilderment, so much examining of old institutions, existing ills, and suggested remedies as it is to-day. We are witness to a continuous process of change going on all over the world, and everywhere anxious statesmen are almost at their wit's end and grope in the dark. It is clear that we are a part of this great problem. History, it is said, has many lessons to teach us. The past brings us many gifts, indeed, all that we have to-day of culture, civilisation, is a gift of the distant past to us. If, then, you ~~work~~ ^{look} upon past history with the eye of sympathy, you will see a mighty procession of living men and women, in every age and every clime, different from us and yet like us, with much the same human virtues and human failings. Our age is no different; we have our share of disillusion, our doubts, uncertainties, and our questioning. Sometimes the injustice, the unhappiness and the brutality oppress us and darken our minds and we see no way out. The whole background of Indian religion, culture, and philosophy was one of tolerance, and even encouragement of other beliefs. Some conflicts arose, but were more political than religious. Every country to-day has to put up a stiff fight against the forces of reaction and evil. India is no exception to this rule. Nothing is more absurd than to imagine that all questions in India can be fitted in without treading on other peoples toes. No one in his senses likes conflict and suffering. This is no time for petty destructive criticism, no time for ill will or blaming others. The ambition of the greatest son of India (Mahatma Gandhi) has been to wipe out every tear from every eye. That may be beyond us, but so long as there are tears and suffering, so long our work will not be over. Many of the giants of old are not with us, and we of the later day, standing high on pedestals of their creation, may often decry their efforts. That is often the way of the world. If to-day we are gathered here at a crisis of our destiny, conscious of our strength as well as our weakness, and looking with hope and apprehension to the future, it is well that we first give thought to those who sacrificed their lives, so that those that follow them may have the joy of achievement. India will have to find a solution to its problems and until she does so her political and social structure cannot have stability. The solution must be based on the genius of her people and be an outcome of her thought and culture. If it has to endure, the unhappy differences between various communities, which trouble us today and keep back our progress, must end. If India has a message to give to the world, she has also to receive and learn much

from the messages of others. We have to labour and work hard to give reality to our dreams. When everything is changing it is well to remember the long course of Indian history. The most amazing thing has been the way India has withstood the impact of numerous alien influences and thousands of years of change and conflict. It withstood them because it always sought to absorb them and tolerate them. Unfortunately the politics, no one can start with a clean slate. We have always to start from facts emerging out of history, distant and immediate past. It is the function of statesmanship to determine how far it is possible at any point of time to reconcile idealism and reality. It is right we acknowledge our obligations to the past. But that does not exhaust our duty or obligation. We owe a duty to the future also and perhaps that obligation is even greater than the one we owe to the past. The future is yet to come, and perhaps we all may be able to shape it in such a way that the India of tomorrow all her children may dwell.

To understand a person, you will have to understand his environment, the conditions under which he/she lives and the ideas that fill his/her mind. 'Holy-Prayag' a town sacred in ancient India is located at close proximity to 'Triveni' the confluence of the three rivers sacred to Hindus, the Ganges, the Jamuna and the mythical Saraswathi. Emperor Akbar in the 16th century renamed it as 'Allahabad' (city of Allah) and it became an important seat of Mughal Government. Therefore, it is surprising to find that Allahabad has provided free India with its three Prime-Ministers, Jawaharlal Nehru, Lal Bahadur Shastri and Indira Gandhi. A baby was born to Jawaharlal Nehru and Kamala on 19th November 1917 at Allahabad. Motilal Nehru, decided to name his grand-daughter 'Indira' after his own mother. To this the young parents added 'Priyadarshini' meaning, 'dear to the sight'. In a letter of congratulations Sarojini Naidu (the famous poetess) humourously dubbed Indira 'the soul of India'. Her remark was more prophetic than she could possibly have imagined. It was also the year of the Bolshevik revolution in Russia. The Nehrus at the time of Indira's birth, were one of the most cosmopolitan families in the country. Their outlook and way of life revealed a subtle and sensible mixture of their distinct cultural tradition; the scholarly and exclusive Kashmiri pandits, the Muslim culture of Mughal India, and the public-school virtues of the British Raj. The Nehru heritage was a rich one, combining in a fertile synthesis some of the finest attributes of the East and the West. The family history revealed not only an ambitious and daring driving force, but a remarkable resilience and capacity for survival, qualities which are in any society the pre-requisites for successful leadership. The story of Indira's childhood and adolescence

would be closely interwoven with the history of the new India that was struggling to come of age. That struggle would soon engulf the whole Nehru family and, while she herself was too young to be an active participant.

The Indian National Congress founded in 1885, already had a long history when Indira was born. Motilal Nehru was actively associated with it, from its session in Allahabad in 1888. By 1921, in the dark horizon of Indian rule, there occurred a collision of three great comets, Mahatma Gandhi, and the two Nehrus. From then on privacy in Ananda Bhavan had become a thing of the past. Mahatma Gandhi, Mrs Besant, Sapru, Lajpat Rai, Malaviya and Jinnah were a few of the political giants who frequented the Nehru home. For Indira it was an early and overwhelming introduction to famous men and women. In later years she used to say, "I think I attended ~~when I was there~~ ^{my first Congress meeting when I was three.} Ananda Bhavan was a highly charged environment for a growing child, and it seems to have left its effect on her thinking and development. The result was a desire to excel and prove her mettle, coupled with a painful shyness and diffidence. To her loneliness was added her anxiety about her mother's chronic ill-health. In March 1926, Jawaharlal Nehru, Kamala and Indira left for Geneva for medical treatment of Kamala. This was her first introduction to a school in Switzerland. On her return to India, she joined St. Mary's convent in Allahabad. Spurred by her father's letters in themselves a major education, Indira was becoming a voracious reader and studied Sanskrit, English and French. Indira had turned sixteen before she her school having passed matriculation examination.

Feroze Gandhi, when he first met the Nehru family at Allahabad was hardly nineteen years old. He became a constant visitor to Anand Bhavan and became politically involved. In 1935, Kamala's health became an anxiety and the family left for Europe for treatment. Feroze Gandhi had joined the London School of Economics and frequently visited Indira in Europe. In Feb 1936, Kamala died, leaving Indira to continue her education in Switzerland. War broke out in Europe and Indira returned to India in 1940, having studied for some years at Oxford. At some point in 1941, Indira told her father she wanted to marry Feroze Gandhi. Their wedding took place on 26th March 1942 at which Sir Stafford Cripps and Eve Curie were present. The Quit-India movement reached its peak in August 1942, and both Indira Gandhi and Feroze Gandhi were arrested and spent an year in prison. In August 1943 both were released and reunited. Rajiv was born in 1944 and Sanjay in 1946. The scene shifts to Delhi where Indira Gandhi joined her father who had assumed the responsibility to head

the Interim Government. She became the first lady because of the deep emotional link between father and daughter. It was unthinkable to her that Nehru, a lonely man, burdened with state affairs would be allowed to live alone; neglected and uncared. There was no one else who could give him the necessary care and compassion except his daughter. It was in this context that she took a decision to live with her father. Any other interpretation seems both uncharitable and unlikely.

"I often wonder, why any one would want to be prime minister of India. What would be more difficult than running the world's most populous democracy by a combination of persuasion, pressure and pugnacity. The burdens that come to rest on shoulders of India's Prime minister dwarf the Himalayas". Indira Gandhi might well have had misgivings about the perilous seat to which circumstances had brought her. She became the first female Prime minister of India in 1966. She had ascended to the "gaddi" from which her father had ruled India as undisputed leader, but the position was now way comparable to his. Indira Gandhi's All India image and Kamaraj's wishes had no doubt influenced the choice but the most decisive factor was their confidence, that Indira Gandhi would be more amenable to pressure by the chief ministers. In 1959, at the suggestion of Pandit Pant, Indira Gandhi became the Congress President. This was the first active part she played in the politics of Independent India. She had by 1960, suddenly and against all expectations, proved that, she had ideas of her own, and that her father had come to respect them, and that she had acquired the drive to see her ideas carried out. She had developed influence over him. Also she had tasted the power. Indira Gandhi's personality had two remarkable features- her determination to rise to a challenge and her shrewd instinct for survival. It was Indira Gandhi's misfortune to succeed to the prime ministership when India's problems had converged to an economic crisis both domestic and external.

multifarious

During Nehru's prime ministership, Indira as his close companion and hostess, founded a new world opening out around her. She came into contact with a large but most exclusive circle, meeting many of the leading statesmen of Europe, U.S.A., Asia and Africa. Her observant eye must have enabled her to arrive at some assessment of possible use for the future. One does not know to what extent Nehru made his daughter his political confidante in his seventeen years as prime minister. During the years of her stay with her father at Delhi, she had become a compulsive reader. Her tastes and interests were remarkably catholic. She had read, T.S. Eliot, Jean Paul Sartre, Albert Camus, Dylan Thomas, Pearl Buck

were

Sartre

5

and a host of journals related to welfare of women and scientific and technological matters. She had a special taste for the biographies and autobiographies of great leaders of the world. Even though she was at home in Hindustani, she learnt to speak equally well in Hindi. She spoke fluent French, though with a slight Swiss accent, and Trudeau remarked that she speaks French even better than us. She is known to have a strong aesthetic sense as she felt equally at home with the classical Indian arts and Bach and Beethoven. At the time of her taking office of prime minister she said 'I neither feel excited nor nervous'. This is just another job I have to do. I have done a number of jobs in the past and I feel up to it.' She also said that 'those who have watched me grow know that I am frail and hardy at the same time. She has been the prime minister of India for sixteen years, and finally laid down her life in the service of the nation.

Jawaharlal Nehru in his last letter to Indira in 1933 wrote as follows:- We have finished my dear ; the long story has ended. People avoid action because they are afraid of consequences, for action means risk and danger. Danger seems terrible from a distance; it is not so bad if you have a close look at. How prophetic it was on 31st October 1984.

T.N.Ramachandra Rao Ph.D.
9333 Hyland Creek Road
Bloomington, Minnesota 55437

Nov. 4th, 1984

Ch. Gupta
11810 45th A. N.

Plymouth 55442

START: A MOMENT OF SILENCE

①: AN INVOCATIONAL SONG BY THE CHILDREN OF SILECE

THIS SONG IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN A FAVORITE OF
MAHATMA GANDHI. THE SONG ASKS WHO IS GOD OF THE
HINDUS AND WHO IS GOD OF THE MUSLIMS—ATTESTING TO
ONENESS

2. INTRODUCTION:

LADIES & GENTLEMEN - HONORED GUESTS

~~WHY ARE WE~~

A WORLD AND NATIONAL LEADER HAS DIED AND WE ARE
MET TOGETHER TO MOURN HER DEATH AND ITS TRAGIC CIRCUMSTANCES

INNOCENTS HAVE PERISHED SINCE AND WE ARE MET TO MOURN
THEIR DEATHS AS WELL

INDIRA GANDHI HAS BEEN CALLED THE "WILL" OF INDIA

WE ARE HERE TO HONOR HER DEVOTION TO HER NATION

AND TO DEMOCRACY AND TO THE PROGRESS OF THE NATION: JUST ONE
FACTOR THE ABILITY TO RAISE GRAIN IS NOTABLE. AMINNESDYAN. DE BOLLACQ, TOUCHED
THE WILL OF INDIA.

INDIA'S DEMOCRACY, THE WORLD'S MOST POPULOUS, IS A UNIQUE
INSTITUTION BRINGING TOGETHER DIVERSE PEOPLES. WE ARE
HERE TO HONOR THAT DEMOCRACY AND ALL DEMOCRACIES.

THE TRAGIC EVENTS OF THE LAST WEEK AND CONTINUING
ARE THE ACTS OF A FEW INDIVIDUAL. WE ARE HERE
TO CONFIRM THE BROTHERHOOD OF INDIA AND OF INDIANS
AND HONOR THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MANY, NOT THE
ACTS OF THE FEW.

FROM VIOLENCE COMES CHAOS; FROM BROTHERHOOD
AND CONCILIATION COMES PEACE AND PROGRESS. WE
ARE HERE TO URGE THE LEADERS OF INDIA AND OF
INDIANS TO PRACTISE THE PHILOSOPHY OF MAHATMA
GANDHI; TO PUT VIOLENCE BEHIND US AND TO
COMMIT TO PROGRESS TOGETHER IN DEMOCRACY.

THANK YOU

COMMENT: SOME OF OUR HONORED GUEST AND SPEAKERS
HAVE BEEN KIND ENOUGH TO SHARE THEIR THOUGHTS WITH US
IN SPITE OF STRENUOUS SCHEDULES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS.
AS A RESULT OUR SCHEDULE WILL BE A LITTLE FLUID AND
WE WILL FIT SOME SPEAKERS IN ACCORDING TO THEIR RESTRICTIONS

SPEAKERS

MAXLON JOHNSON ✓

HARLAN CLEVELAND

JOHN DEKUS ✓

DR. RAO ✓

ANITA RATUKI ✓

PAUL SINGH ✓

PREETI MATUR

RAT DUTT

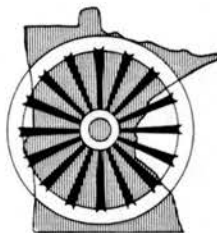
SABIR HASAN



① JOHN: About 5:35 - 5:40 ?
②

-
- ① THINK GLOBALLY but ACT LOCALLY
②
③

PRESIDENT: F. F. ZDENEK
VICE PRESIDENT: N. GADA
SECRETARY: ELLA BALDWIN
TREASURER: M. AMBERKER



1694 COMO AVENUE
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55108
TELEPHONE 612-647-0191

THE INDIA CLUB OF MINNESOTA

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A CABLE MESSAGE SENT TO THE PRIME
MINISTER OF INDIA'S OFFICE ON NOVEMBER 2, 1984.

NOVEMBER 2 1984

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

NEW DELHI INDIA

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF FAMILIES OF INDIAN HERITAGE IN MINNESOTA
AND NEARBY, WE EXTEND OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY AND TO THE REPUBLIC OF
INDIA AND TO THE FAMILY ON THE UNTIMELY AND TRAGIC DEATH OF
INDIRA GANDHI, LATE PRIME MINISTER. WE GRIEVE WITH YOU.

MRS GAHDHI'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE MOTHERLAND, TO A VIBRANT DEMOCRACY,
TO NONALIGNED PEACE AND TO THE WORLD WILL ENTER HISTORY WITH THE
ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF HER FATHER AND MAHATMA GANDHI.

WE PRAY FOR PEACE AND UNDERSTANDING AMONG ALL THE PEOPLES OF INDIA,
MAY THE DEMOCRACY FLOURISH.

SIGNED AT ST PAUL MINN, USA ON NOV 1, 1984

S K DASH OF THE ORRISA SOCIETY
H R GUNDU RAO - TELUGU
MR AND MRS K SAXENA - PRESIDENT HINDU SOCIETY
R AGARWALA
U KAMATH - KANNADA KOTA
A MATHUR - SCHOOL FOR INDIAN LANGUAGES AND CULTURE
D. SHAH - GUJARAT SAMAJ
M N AMBEKKER - INDIA CLUB
MR AND MRS K GADA, INDIA CLUB
SHANJI SHAH, INDIA CLUB
CARLA PRAKASH - NATYKALA
BASANT KHAREBANDA
SHAMATSUNAN INDIAN MUSIC SOCIETY
CHANDRIKA SESHARDI SOUTH ASIAN FOLK PERFORMERS
ANUSUYA AND F F ZDENEK, PRESIDENT INDIA CLUB

FOX, AND ON BEHALF OF ~~THE~~ FAMILIES OF INDIAN
HERITAGE IN THIS ADLAL, WE EXTEND OUR DEEPEST
CONDOLENCES AND SYMPATHY TO THE REPUBLIC
OF INDIA AND TO THE FAMILY ON THE UNTIMELY
AND TRAGIC DEATH OF INDIRA GANDHI, LATE
PRIME MINISTER. WE GRIEVE WITH YOU.

MRS GANDHI'S CONTRIBUTION TO OUR MOTHERLAND,
TO A VIBRANT DEMOCRACY, TO NONALIGNED PEACE
AND TO THE WORLD WILL ENTER HISTORY WITH
THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF HER FATHER AND ^{MAHATMA} GANDHI.

WE PRAY FOR ~~CONTINUED~~ PEACE AND UNDERSTANDING
AMONG ~~THE~~ ALL ~~THE~~ PEOPLES OF INDIA. MAY
OUR DEMOCRACY FLOURISH.

~~SIGNED~~

Nitakantha Dash (Orissa Society)

HR Gunder Reed

Kusum Saxena

Hindu Society of Minn

~~Exlume~~

Rakesh Agarwala

Sunday 10:30

Ullas Kamath (Kannada Koota)

Anoop Watter (School of India for Language & Culture)

Mohan N Amberker - India Club

Ram Lal

Shanti Shah

India Club

SILC

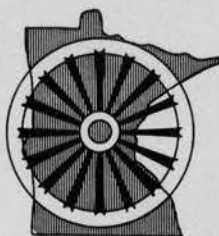
Carla Prakash Natykal

Dasant Kharbanda

Shamabhusan (IMSOM)

Chandrika Sehadri
(South Asia Folk Performers)

PRESIDENT: F. F. ZDENEK
VICE PRESIDENT: N. GADA
SECRETARY: ELLA BALDWIN
TREASURER: M. AMBERKER



1694 COMO AVENUE
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55108
TELEPHONE 612-647-0191

THE INDIA CLUB OF MINNESOTA

A REMEMBRANCE OF INDIRA GANDHI
NOVEMBER 4, 1984

+++++

PROGRAMME

+++++

A MOMENT OF SILENT REFLECTION

OPENING SONG BY THE CHILDREN OF SILC

INTRODUCTION BY F.F. ZDENEK

REMARKS BY HE HONORABLE MARLENE JOHNSON

INDIRA GANDHI, PROFILE BY DR. RAO

INDIA IN THE LAST TWENTY YEARS BY PREETI MATHUR

REMARKS BY HARLAN CLEVELAND

REMARKS BY JOHN DERUS

COMMENTS FROM THE COMMUNITY

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM OF INDIA

N.B. DUE TO THE RAPID NATURE OF THIS MEETING AND OTHER
UNAVOIDABLE COMMITMENTS, OUR HONORED GUESTS MAY APPEAR IN AN
ORDER DIFFERENT THAN NOTED.

NOV 02 14:25 101757
GA MSGS
9533161879.FFZ+

2 NOV 84 13:21

NOVEMBER 2 1984

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

NEW DELHI INDIA

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF FAMILIES OF INDIAN HERITAGE IN MINNESOTA AND NEARBY, WE EXTEND OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY AND TO THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND TO THE FAMILY ON THE UNTIMELY AND TRAGIC DEATH OF INDIRA GANDHI, LATE PRIME MINISTER. WE GRIEVE WITH YOU.

MRS GAHDHI'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE MOTHERLAND, TO A VIBRANT DEMOCRACY, TO NONALIGNED PEACE AND TO THE WORLD WILL ENTER HISTORY WITH THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF HER FATHER AND MAHATMA GANDHI.

WE PRAY FOR PEACE AND UNDERSTANDING AMONG ALL THE PEOPLES OF INDIA, MAY THE DEMOCRACY FLOURISH.

SIGNED AT ST PAUL MINN, USA ON NOV 1, 1984

S K DASH OF THE ORRISA SOCIETY
H R GUNDU RAO - TELUGU
MR AND MRS K SAXENA - PRESIDENT HINDU SOCIETY
R AGARWALA
U KAMATH - KANNADA KOOKA
A MATHUR - SCHOOL FOR INDIAN LANGUAGES AND CULTURE
D. SHAH - GUJARAT SAMAJ
M N AMBEKKER - INDIA CLUB
MR AND MRS K GADA, INDIA CLUB
SHANJI SHAH, INDIA CLUB
CARLA PRAKASH - NATYKALA
BASANT KHARBANDA
SHAMATSJMAN INDIAN MUSIC SOCIETY
CHANDRIKA SESHARDI SOUTH ASIAN FOLK PERFORMERS
ANUSUYA AND F F ZDENEK, PRESIDENT INDIA CLUB

NOV 02 14:25 101757
GA MSGS
9533161879.FFZ+

NOVEMBER 2 1984

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

NEW DELHI INDIA

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF FAMILIES OF INDIAN HERITAGE IN MINNESOTA AND NEARBY, WE EXTEND OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY AND TO THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND TO THE FAMILY ON THE UNTIMELY AND TRAGIC DEATH OF INDIRA GANDHI, LATE PRIME MINISTER. WE GRIEVE WITH YOU.

MRS GANDHI'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE MOTHERLAND, TO A VIBRANT DEMOCRACY, TO NONALIGNED PEACE AND TO THE WORLD WILL ENTER HISTORY WITH THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF HER FATHER AND MAHATMA GANDHI.

WE PRAY FOR PEACE AND UNDERSTANDING AMONG ALL THE PEOPLES OF INDIA, MAY THE DEMOCRACY FLOURISH.

SIGNED AT ST PAUL MINN, USA ON NOV 1, 1984

S K DASH OF THE ORRISA SOCIETY
H R GUNDU RAO - TELUGU
MR AND MRS K SAXENA - PRESIDENT HINDU SOCIETY
R AGARWALA
U KAMATH - KANNADA KOOTA
A MATHUR - SCHOOL FOR INDIAN LANGUAGES AND CULTURE
D. SHAH - GUJARAT SAMAJ
M N AMBEKKER - INDIA CLUB
MR AND MRS K GADA, INDIA CLUB
SHANJI SHAH, INDIA CLUB
CARLA PRAKASH - NATYKALA
BASANT KHARBANDA
SHAMATSJMAN INDIAN MUSIC SOCIETY
CHANDRIKA SESHARDI SOUTH ASIAN FOLK PERFORMERS
ANUSUYA AND F F ZDENEK, PRESIDENT INDIA CLUB

NOV 02 14:25 101757
GA MSGS
9533161879.FFZ+

12 151 78 NOV 2

NOVEMBER 2 1984

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

NEW DELHI INDIA

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF FAMILIES OF INDIAN HERITAGE IN MINNESOTA AND NEARBY, WE EXTEND OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY AND TO THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND TO THE FAMILY ON THE UNTIMELY AND TRAGIC DEATH OF INDIRA GANDHI, LATE PRIME MINISTER. WE GRIEVE WITH YOU.

MRS GAHDHI'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE MOTHERLAND, TO A VIBRANT DEMOCRACY, TO NONALIGNED PEACE AND TO THE WORLD WILL ENTER HISTORY WITH THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF HER FATHER AND MAHATMA GANDHI.

WE PRAY FOR PEACE AND UNDERSTANDING AMONG ALL THE PEOPLES OF INDIA, MAY THE DEMOCRACY FLOURISH.

SIGNED AT ST PAUL MINN, USA ON NOV 1, 1984

S K DASH OF THE ORRISA SOCIETY
H R GUNDU RAO - TELUGU
MR AND MRS K SAXENA - PRESIDENT HINDU SOCIETY
R AGARWALA
U KAMATH - KANNADA KOOTA
A MATHUR - SCHOOL FOR INDIAN LANGUAGES AND CULTURE
D. SHAH - GUJARAT SAMAJ
M N AMBEKKER - INDIA CLUB
MR AND MRS K GADA, INDIA CLUB
SHANJI SHAH, INDIA CLUB
CARLA PRAKASH - NATYKALA
BASANT KHARBANDA
SHAMATSJMAN INDIAN MUSIC SOCIETY
CHANDRIKA SESHARDI SOUTH ASIAN FOLK PERFORMERS
ANUSUYA AND F F ZDENEK, PRESIDENT INDIA CLUB