The Baily Star

Founder-Editor : Late S.M. Ali Dhaka, Tuesday, August 22, 2000

Where It Has Come to!

WHATEVER little remained of the people's confidence in the law and order environment has been rudely shaken by the dastardly murder of two lawyers, one in Dhaka and another in Bagerhat, on Sunday. Both the killings were executed in a premeditated and cold-blooded fashion before a large number of people, and in broad daylight, too. Advocate Habibur Rahman Mondal, a city leader of Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) and a defence counsel for Col. (rtd.) Sultan Shariar Rashid. a convict in the Bangabandhu murder case, was waylaid when riding a Vespa to the court by a small group of men who shot and killed at close range. Advocate Rahman, a former ward commissioner of Dhaka City Corporation (DCC), was a signatory to the vokalatnama for a contempt petition against the Prime Minister.

We are also aghast at the killing of Advocate Kalidas Baral of Bagerhat, an AL leader who was gunned down in the town by some assailants in the morning. This has been linked to intra-party rivalry within the ruling Awami League. Whatever may be the political affiliations of the victims, we strongly condemn the acts of killing and express our heartfelt condolences to their bereaved families. What we would like to highlight here is the horrific exacerbation of the law and order situation. It has taken such a dip that vendetta of any kind can be exacted from anyone at any time and

place of one's choosing. Both the murders have given rise to many questions in the public mind to which we must find satisfactory answers at the earliest. This is for the first time that two lawyers have been killed. We demand neutral, impartial inquiry into the murders and urge the authorities concerned to bring the culprits to book within the shortest possible time. Whatever agency may be entrusted with the inquiry people will expect to see them perform their duties without fear or favour and also in quick time so that the matter is not pushed into the

> New Gloss on Ties with Japan

oblivion.

DESPITE an initial diplomatic hiccup Japanese Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori's visit to Dhaka did not only go well it has also produced an outcome the two countries can feel legitimately proud of. The biggest thing on the cards seems to be massive Japanese support for our physical infrastructure building projects, especially laying bridges across large rivers. For the Rupsa bridge we have a commitment already in hand. Furthermore, Japan has assured us of actively considering all possible assistance for construction of the Padma Bridge and the Eastern Bypass on completion of feasibility studies. Assistance has also been promised for the Ganges Barrage project. The Japanese Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) is to finance construction of Paksey Bridge under the collaboration of Chinese and Bangladesh companies. With the Jamuna Bridge already in place, what we are visualising is the bridging of nearly all the major river gaps in the country. In addition, we are looking to a simultaneous development of Chittagong and Mongla ports through interconnected hinterlands.

The express intent of the Japanese to finance our IT and gas sector development projects at a future date is profusely welcomed here. Even the KAFCO issues have been addressed with some 'solid progress' claimed towards their resolution. The people-to-people contacts envisaged through a rapid expansion of youth and intellectual exchange programmes into 21st century are likely to dis-tinctly enrich our relationship in the near future.

In hindsight, the potential radiance and hue to the relationship that lay embedded in the Mori visit embarked upon with a mission to muster support for Japan's candidature for a permanent seat at the UNSC was poorly grasped by our foreign office people as is evidenced by their making a mess of the prelude to his trip. The tiff over a programme detail of his visit, which was resolved anyway, should not have been taken to a sullen level when the other side sounded consistently positive on the visit. The reference to our preoccupation with floods and dengue vis-a-vis that brief a visit was patently indiscreet when what we were saying was not certainly being meant. Hopefully, we would avoid giving such signals of diplomatic brinkmanship in future.

Again it is imperative to recall that prior to Mori's visit here the Japanese private sector leaders had expressed cynicism about our bureaucratic indecision, hartal culture, labour troubles and the like. In implementing the various projects with Japan we heed to pay heed to some of those complaints which we know to be true.

Salary-Performance Linkage

IX /E would like to share the Education Minister's VV optimism that the indefinite strike enforced by the teachers of the non-government schools, colleges and madrassahs to demand one hundred per cent salary support from government exchequer is coming to an end. We do hope, a la Mr. AHSK Sadeq, that normalcy will be restored at some 22,000 non-government institutions within "5-7 days". However, the proposition the government is toying with as a potential icebreaker could on implementation lead to an even bigger crisis. The new formula whilst being responsive to the teachers' demand for full payment of their salary from the treasury requires that the schools' earnings from tuition fees etc. be deposited to the government exchequer. We doubt whether the government has been able to perceive the huge financial management its plan, if implemented, would entail. But, thoughts on stronger management committees for an accountability mechanism towards enhancement of teaching standards sound refreshing indeed. We do believe that the teachers at these non-government institutions, especially in the townships and rural areas, are not living up to the task of producing good students.

Although bringing an end to the already 40-day strike ought to be the immediate objective, the long-term aim should be to work out a system that ensures quality education for the students at these institutions. A centralised monitoring cell does not hold any comprehensive answer. We need a supervisory body at every seat of education, which will report annually to a central authority and set forth recommendations for improvement. Also, the schools, colleges and madrassahs do need to devise ways and means for better financial management so as to pay the teachers on their own and ease the pressure on the public exchequer.

Murdoch with More Trivia: Rich Media, Poor Public Praful Bidwai writes from New Delhi

THE untimely death of Arvind Narain Das at 52 is A an appropriate occasion to reflect on the state of the Indian press. What makes this timely is a sour irony. The Times of India, which gave Das his first job as a journalist didn't carry the news of his death or the Prime Minister's condolences on

This irony is part of a paradox that marks the Indian media's choice of what is relevant or newsworthy. It is also an eloquent comment on the journalist's place within many media organisations.

Today, India's "national" publications are in the grip of frivolous garbage-promoting journalism, which is shockingly insensitive to flesh-and-blood people but perversely partially to the glitterati.

India's big newspapers vie with one another not to break stories, or expose crime and corruption, but to glamorise, titillate, and trivialise. For some, the priority is tawdry colour supplements obsessed with a microscopic super-hedonistic metropolitan elite.

Over the past few years, a par with secular appeals for there has been a "dumbing down" of the media, a deliberate attempt to play up the trivial. Thus, Miss World stories with mindless quotes from dumb models are given higher priority than cyclones.

Stephen Solarz. He was re-

sponding to a letter I had writ-

ten Solarz summarizing the re-

sults of a two-year journalistic

investigation into the coup d'e-

tat that had killed Sheikh

Mujibur Rahman. My journal-

istic work had reached a for-

mal barrier of sorts. Over two

years we had interviewed

scores of people and gained a

great deal of insight into how

the coup had been planned and

had planned the coup. The CIA

Station Chief at the time, Phil

Cherry, had categorically de-

nied that the United States was

only the power to call witnesses

Congressional Committee could

possibly resolve these conflict-

ing claims. Solarz's aide for

Roth. Today, he holds a senior

position in the Clinton

Administration as Assistant

Secretary of State for Asia.

Twenty years ago, as a younger

and perhaps more inquisitive

man, Roth asked me how

thought the issue should be

pursued. I suggested that

Congressman Solarz pose a

simple "yes" or "no" question

in writing to the State

Department. I urged Roth to

stick forcefully to getting a

"yes" or "no" response. A reply

filled with the familiar State

Department language designed

to dissemble and obfuscate

managed, whenever possible, to

scribing what my Embassy

source had told me: that

American personnel from the

Embassy had held meetings in

the period from November 1974

to January 1975 with represen-

tatives of a group planning a

diplomat believed that these

contacts had continued until

the coup despite the

Ambassador's instructions that

tailed article in The Guardian

(London) describing the views of

this Embassy source, and the

CIA Station Chief's denials. A

similar article was about to ap-

pear in The Nation in New

York. The Guardian article and

other documentation had been

provided to Solarz and Roth. I

urged Roth to try to achieve

one simple goal. Not ten, but

one. There would still be other

goals in the future to move

forward on. I suggested to Roth

that he ask the following ques-

tion: "Did or did not the US

Embassy have prior contact

with a group planning Mujib's

overthrow in late 1974 and

early 1975?" "Yes" or "No". In

the United States it is a tricky

matter to lie to a staff member

of a Congressional committee.

Although it is frequently done,

contact. In a letter dated 3 June

potentially be framed.

I had already published a de-

they should be broken off.

coup d'etat against Mujib. This

I had written Solarz de

dodge the key questions.

under oath before

involved in the coup.

organized.

obliterates the distinction between editorial and business functions to create cheap tabloids. A cruel doubling of food hoods). Another example is: below-cost predatory pricing. prices for the poor merits India "conquers" Pakistan or Sri

marginal attention in relation to Lanka in cricket. Superpower, wins Miss Universe". What's suppressed is that India's women have worse malnutrition than women in sub-Saharan Africa-after a decade of war and famine. But telling the truth doesn't promote the "feel-good" factor, the Indian elite's daily steroid.

> In line with dumbing down, many newspapers have sharply cut international coverage and reduced economic journalism to plain uncritical corporate reporting. Their coverage of social issues, science, health and ecology has declined. Space for comment and analysis has shrunk. Reviews of books, music and the theatre are disap-

pearing. This has little to do with economics. India's biggest newspapers have never been richer. Some of them earn profits of \$100 million or more—the he shrugged it off, saying, "After same level as in the West. Most are potentially viable. And yet, a majority have become victims of

or three papers can survive in The worst is: "India, Beauty each big city. Others lose. This

spells a loss of variety and plu-

ralism—hence of freedom. Today's dominant Indian paradigm is "Murdochisation", i.e. violent reshaping of media institutions a la Rupert Murdoch, although without him. Murdochisation destroys the media's independence and obliterates the distinction between editorial and business functions to create cheap

tabloids. Two other tendencies mark India's "Murdochisation without Murdoch", under our own press barons. First, complete contempt for the freedom of expression and honesty, constant interference, and blatant censorship. Example: Murdoch thought it was a great idea to publish Hitler's "diaries" though he had been warned

they were phony. When the hoax was exposed all, we are in the entertainment business ...

Murdoch has no use for

morality. He promotes levels of This means only the top two censorship that even dictators would hesitate to enforce. He cut off BBC's entire transmission to China via satellite because it was critical of the Beijing regime and spoiled his market. India's own Murdochs too have censored the truth about fascists like the Sena or

> A second Murdoch obsession is hard right-wing agendas. In India, this translates into Hindutva, neighbour-bashing and virulent nationalism. Today's new hate journalism maligns all decent causes. Human rights advocates, feminists and secularists are branded as hopeless romantics with "termites in [the] spine and fungus in [the] brain." Here, abuse replaces argument. Reasoning goes out of the win-

Unless this trend is resisted, our media will lose its relevance. It is only because the press plays the function of a witness, a forum of debate, and a whistle-blower, that it enjoys credibility.

Over the years, India's media has attracted different kinds of talent. The post-Emergency "magazine revolution" and investigative journalism boom drew in idealists and activists. The 1980s saw the entry of scholars. Arvind Das belonged to this category. He enriched our understanding of Indian society, particularly Bihar, on which he wrote brilliantly.

Das's background was strongly left-wing: Naxalism. which in the late 1960s exercised a magnetic influence on the cream of Indian youth. Das was a topper and president of the St. Stephen's College union. He could easily have flourished as a historian. He came to the media more out of a sense of mission. As someone who introduced him to The Times of India, I can testify to this.

Das's death represents a loss to serious journalism dedicated to causes such as social justice and secularism. It also underscores the need to defend that tradition. Journalism can claim to be something like a noble profession only to the extent that newspapers don't get reduced to just another commodity, but convey positive values, and provide space for purposive news-gathering and thoughtful analysis.

The media can't enrich itself by keeping the public information - and knowedge - poor.

Bengali sources, both civilian

and military, it became neces-

sary to completely re-examine

our earlier reports and conclu-

sions. So, we might confess

that we were the first to reject

'conspiratorial lights' in 1975.

and to describe the coup as the

unilateral action of six junior

officers and the 300 men under

their command. We were

misunderstanding not arise

which could deflect from the

fundamental issues concerned

here. Our inquiries have noth-

ing to do with an ex-post facto

vindication of Mulibur

Rahman's regime - that we

leave to his various hagiogra-

"One last point. Let another

wrong.

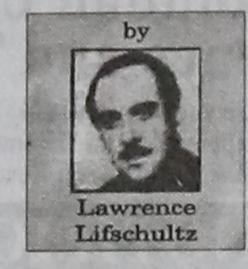
well-informed

The Solarz Correspondence: A Congressional Inquiry Deliberately Derailed? N the winter of 1980 I reofficials present at the ceived a phone call from a American Embassy in Dhaka Lyoung aide to Congressman and from

Today's dominant Indian paradigm is "Murdochisation", i.e. violent reshaping of media institutions a

la Rupert Murdoch, although without him. Murdochisation destroys the media's independence and

First of Three Parts



the question of possible took place." This letter has

Mustaque network. A senior Alo for the first time. Solarz's

American diplomat, present at letter represented the first offi-

the US Embassy in August cial acknowledgement by the

1975, had described in detail US government that such

American links to the been reproduced in Prothom

"feel-good" reports on rich mil-

lionaires' exploits abroad. Wars

are glamorised (witness Kargil)

while the survival struggle of

zines, you wouldn't know that

more than 60 per cent Indians

survive on less than one dollar

a day, and that poverty levels

have risen in the past decade

Information Technology

"Superpower" India only com-

mands a meagre 0.7 per cent of

less discriminating judgment

while separating forthright re-

porting from hate speech. Shiv

Sena-VHP threats to kill reli-

gious minorities are treated on

tolerance. Headlines show

strong biases: telecom

"liberated" (i.e. privatised, with

harmful consequences for net-

work expansion), and imports

"freed" (when agricultural im-

ports could ruin peasant liveli-

Nor would you learn that

The media shows less and

despite six per cent growth.

the global software market.

the millions is blacked out.

Through most of India's maga-

The three-part serial which we begin publishing today is an upshot of the questions Lawrence Lifschultz has raised in his previous serial 'Anatomy of a Coup: A Journey of a Quarter Century' about a possible CIA hand behind the fateful events of August 15, 1975.

Stephen Solarz place at the Embassy with opponents of the regime who had been planning the coup. The State Department has now confirmed the existence of these meetings," I wrote Solarz. "Mr. Cherry may be sincere in his

remarks. But, I submit that

there may also be a contradic-

tion here worthy of further

Congressional inquiry." I concluded my letter to Solarz by addressing issues of prejudice and objectivity. "As far as there being any axe to grind on the issue of 'conspiratorial light' is concerned, I might make one statement. In 1975 while reporting the coup d'etat as the Far Eastern Economic Review's South Asia Correspondent, I rightly dismissed Indira Gandhi's innuendoes and the unspecific talk of the Moscow oriented Communist parties of India and Bangladesh about foreign involvement in Mujib's

"But when new information was provided us by senior US

phers. In 1974 while I was Bangladesh correspondent of the Far Eastern Economic Review, the magazine was banned on three occasions by the Mujib government for articles considered too critical for circulation. Furthermore, my editor was virtually told by high officials in the Mujib government during a visit to Dhaka in late 1974 that he should consider replacing his correspondent.

The writer is working as a Research Associate at the Yale Centre for International and Area Studies, Yale University. He was recently named a Fulbright Scholar for South

The second instalment appears tomorrow.

Janmashtami

The Philosophy of Shri Krishna

by Prem Ranjan Dev

spiritual awakening, but also shakti of Shri Krishna. intellectuals of later times who In Him, Shri Radhika and have come out with their own Shri Krishna are united and they assessment of one of the world's have become one entity. An greatest personalities known to intense, incomprehensible love history. The exponents of has obliterated their individual

religions too have not lagged behind presenting to the posterity their views of Great Master's life. teachings and work.

Lord Shri Krishna manifests Himself in human form to crush and annihilate worldly vices and revive Shri Krishna

has bound Himself to man and significant to Hindus as well as in that consists the greatest glory practical and beneficial to all of of human existences. He came humanity. The meanings and down with His full divine mani- intention of the Gita have his-

therefore is real. of this vast panorama, called the incessant crying: the whole Universe. It is the transformation world has become void in your

of the creative energy of Brahma absence.

HRI Krishna, the forerunner working objectively. Brahma is of the Hindu Renaissance, not only the form-giver but also has not only evoked wide is the ingredient, the material response from His contempo- cause of the Universe. Due to raries who became, in astound- this fact He is the component ingly large numbers, his disci- part and the in-dwelling spirit ples, transforming their life- simultaneously. The energy inpattern and attaining tran- volved in this huge universe is scendental heights through the bahiranga or the objective

philosophy and of comparative identities and unified them

one personality. Shri Krishna focused on the unity religions. His Gita is a deep reservoir of

completely in

knowledge. There is also a wide range of spiritual disciplines and practice, such as Karma-Yoga. Bhakti-Yoga, disciplines are

contacts with the group that meetings had in fact taken place. Their existence had only previously been reported by this writer based on US Embassy sources. We trusted our principal sources. Finally, here was It had become clear that an official acknowledgement making clear that what we had written on this critical point was absolutely accurate. "On the crucial question of CIA involvement in the post-January cent either at the time they ocforeign affairs was Stanley 1975 period. I have not been able to unearth any hard evidence in either direction", con-After receiving the Solarz tinued Solarz. "I find your allegations sufficiently disturbing to believe they merit further investigation.

Solarz went on to state: "I believe that such an investigation can really only be carried out by the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, which has the best chance of obtaining access both to CIA cable traffic and to the relevant figures in the intelligence community." Solarz reported that he was forwarding "the materials you sent to me to Congressman [Les] Aspin, along with a letter urging him to look into the matter." At that time Aspin was Chairman of the Intelligence Committee. Aspin would later become Secretary of Defence in the first Clinton Administration.

In his letter to Aspin, Solarz wrote that he was forwarding Aspin materials "which contain disturbing allegations about CIA involvement in the 1975 coup which deposed Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in Bangladesh." Solarz's letter to Aspin continued:

"Although I have made forinquiries about Lifschultz's various charges with the State Department, am not fully satisfied with all of the answers I received. In particular, on the crucial question of CIA contacts with the coup perpetrators in the January 1975 through August 1975 period, I have been unable to unearth any hard evidence either to confirm or refute the allegations. I quite agree with Lifschultz's statement that whether or not the United States had prior knowledge of these plans cannot be conclusively settled without congressional subpoena power'. Since a thorough investigation of CIA activities in Bangladesh is clearly within the jurisdiction killed and suffered so many ca- from the US side, when teletes). it might create problems. If dis- of the Permanent Select sualties? (His complete family and who in the Mujib governcovered, perjury charges could Committee on Intelligence died from machine gun bullets ment was informed. I dare say rather than the Foreign except for two daughters who - having been brought to the lip The answer that came back Affairs Committee, I am turn- were abroad.)" in this instance was "yes". The ing over Lifschultz's material there had, in fact, been prior will take appropriate action.

However, there were contra- Rahman regime, the State with opponents of the [Mujibur] dictions that needed to be re- Department once again does Rahman regime." Solarz also solved particularly regarding not deny that the meetings moted that "the Department does claim that it notified [Mujibur] Rahman about the meetings, including the possibility of a coup." Solarz suggested that if Mujib had been "notified", then "this would seem to put these meetings in a less conspiratorial light. Certainly, the State Department while admitting the meetings had happened sought to portray them in quite an innocent light. The trouble was that our source, who had been in the Embassy and reported the contacts to us, hardly regarded them as innocurred or on the day Mujib was

> letter I did some further check ing on my own. I replied to Solarz on 8 October 1980. wrote him the following: "Unlike the persons, who framed the Department's response to you. I believe there is something disturbing about the manner, style, and persons these contacts were made with. And I know for certain that there are silent officials in the State Department who are also disturbed not only about the way and with whom the 1971 contacts were made, but the fact that new contacts were again secretly maintained four years later with the identical group right up to the time they executed the coup against Mujib. Why, (they ask), did we have these links? To what purpose?'

"The State Department now confirms the Embassy meetings in the November-January 1975 period. I have earlier underscored what I regard as the significance of this admission. In your letter you add : "However, the Department does claim that it notified [Mujibur] Rahman about the meetings, including the possibility of a coup". This does not tally with what our sources have told us and I would urge you to inquire more deeply into this. I have recontacted a number of people since receiving your letter and on this point they all seem to agree. You are either being deceived or the very language of the reply is meant to obfuscate the main point. Who, indeed, in the Mujib government was in formed by our Embassy about the possibility of a coup? Was Rahman notified directly of these meetings, by whom, and on what occasion(s)? If the Mujib government was so well informed about the coup, is it not strange that Mujib and his entire family were so easily formed the Mujib government

My letter to Solarz raised the water is 'classified' and not State Department affirmed that to you, in the hope that you another point: "Are we being for drinking." presented with an intelligence

coup? If so, what does this mean; when in fact the coup itself was organized by a faction of the government itself. The coup was an inside job by conservative elements within Mujib's own party, his own Cabinet, and his own national intelligence service - all with unusual past associations with the United States. Now does the State Department mean the Embassy informed one of these individuals of the possibility of a coup? It reminds me of the old story about the United States warning the Diem government in broad terms that there might be trouble, when in fact Colonel Landsdale's unit had a liaison officer at the headquarters of the generals planning the coup. The days we could or might like to be naive about

such matters have long past." "You say that since Mujib was allegedly informed by our Embassy of the meetings with his opponents, including the assassination as specious pro- Asia. possibility of a coup', then paganda." these meetings may now be seen in a less conspiratorial light. Our State Department sources question the veracity of this official explanation and it now remains the duty of Congress to get to the bottom of this conflicting testimony. Can you provide us proof of this contention, i.e. documents? We have been denied the documents under the Freedom of Information Act that would resolve the issue. We also fear certain agencies and personalities concerned may have already destroyed important documentary material. But the only possibility to gain access to still extant material is by Congress concerning itself with the mat ter. On the question of seeing things in a less or more 'conspiratorial light', as you put it, I would simply like to see everything in the open rather than in the shadows of shallow answers. Precise answers to precise questions are required also unfortunately do not happen to know any coup which

cratic rights might be intact around the globe... "I believe the State Department response raises more questions than it an swers. But the first step towards a fuller and more accurate pic ture of this affair would be a precise (as opposed to totally vague) answer as to whom inof the cup - we will now be told

has ever taken place which did

not involve some element of

conspiracy... Indeed, if more

coups could only be 'organized

in a more above board manner.

we might in fact not have so

many and a few more demo

I also informed Solarz that However, a curious twist in community tautology here? in September 1978 I had inter-1980, Solarz wrote to me: "With the story, also emerged from Does the State Department re- viewed Philip Cherry who had respect to the Embassy meet - Solarz's correspondence. While sponse mean the US govern- been the CIA Station Chief in ings in November 1974 - he reported that the State ment informed certain mem- Dhaka at the time of the coup. January 1975 period with op - Department had admitted the bers of the Mujib government Cherry had categorically denied ponents of the [Mujibur] 1974-75 "Embassy meetings about the possibility of the that any meetings had taken

Garbage problem

Dhaka has turned out to be a city of garbage. Refuse remains piled up for days together causing a breeding ground of ronment and posing health hazard. But DCC, that is redeal with the problem.

The garbage collectors of DCC period of time. are not found cleaning up wastes regularly and there is no

lacking in civic sense dump Sir. Losing its charming look waste products here and there despite garbage containers provided by DCC.

Sir, It has been noted that dur-

Strict enforcement of the law prohibiting occupation of the footpaths by the hawkers and finding alternate space for the reliabilitation of the evicted hawkers possibly is the answers As a for these hawkers so that they

road and risk accidents. The Rafia M Ahmad situation is worse in Gausia 6 Mymensing Road, Dhaka

denying that the city dwellers

To make the capital free of worsened to a great extent. This garbage, the DCC authorities is mainly due to hawkers who mosquitoes, polluting envi - can increase salary of the occupy most of the open spaces garbage collectors and give on the roadside and even on the them extra benefits and privi- pavements. Thus, people walk to the hawker problem. I would sponsible for keeping the city leges. They can also motivate on the road instead and ob- therefore request the city faclean seems to be reluctant to people to put garbage at the struct the vehicles to move cre- thers to find an alternate area right places within scheduled ating traffic jams.

> Ahmad Mohammad Farukh Dhaka

Hawkers hatao

ing the last few years traffic condition in Dhaka City has result, people have to cross the can be rehabilitated.

Shantinagar and Motifheel to name a few.

Market area, Purana Paltan,

festations and raised human torically found elaboration and civilization to a celestial plane. explication in the Smritis, the Shri Krishna is the source and two great epics and various eternal abode of unbounded major and minor Puranas. Shri "Shakti" which is as real as Krishna attracts all beings Himself. Shakti is Krishna's towards Himself so that they shakti and dependent on Him. may realise the depth of His in-Shakti and shaktiman being finite mercy and love. He mainidentical, they are one and in- tains as existence of concrete divisible. Creation means the bliss. The entity of the creatures manifestation of his shakti and of the cosmos is part and parcel of Lord Krishna. There is a The subjective shakti is chronological order in the identical with Krishna. The manifestation of the supreme sweetness and charm of His Lord. Glories to the congregaeternal lila is being enacted and tional chanting of the Holy. occasionally it is staged in this Names of Shri Krishna which moral sphere by dint of His sweeps the dirt accumulated on subjective energy. The personi- the mirror of the heart and exfied embodiment of this delight- tinguishes the great forestfire of ful shakti is Shri Radhika, the worldly suffering. A believer reflex self of Shri Krishna. The exclaims: Oh Krishna! A moobjective shakti is the agent re- ment seems like an age - my eyes sponsible for the manifestation are like rain clouds in their