"In this respect," it says, "Peace Weeks and various ecumenical manifestations, as well as participation in official national or other ceremonies can be considered and are ever desirable."

It adds that it was Pope Paul's intention that the World Day of Peace be universal and "therefore offered for the consideration of all men of good will."

NUMBER OF FOREIGN MISSIONERS IN INDIA INCREASED IN 1967

The number of foreign missionaries in India increased sharply in a year marked by widespread anti-missionary developments, according to figures provided parliament by Minister of State for Home Affairs, Mr. V. C. Shukla.

He told parliament on November 30 that foreign missionaries numbered 6.420 on January 1, 1968, an increase of 1,400 over January 1, 1967, or 28 per cent. Of the 6,420 in the country, 2,624 were from the British Commonwealth.

The anti-missionary developments in the 1967-1968 period included a reported decision by the central government to discourage the entry of new missionaries and to force the exit of all in the country axcept those regarded as essential, or irreplaceable by native clergy and Religious.

The increase of missionaries in the year was attributed to a 140 per cent rise in number of Commonwealth missionaries who numbered 1,105 at the beginning of 1967.

Mr. Shukla also told parliament that his government's policy was one of "progressive Indianization" of foreign Christian missions in the country.

Giving a partial state-by-state break-down, he said there were seven foreign missionaries in Nagaland, 335 in Assam, 27 in Jammu and Kaslimir. 519 in Bihar and 345 in Madhya Pradesh.

519 in Biliar and 345 in Madhya Pradesh. (In December 1967 the ministry of external affairs told perliament that there were no foreign missionaries in Nagaland.)

(Earlier, in March, parliament was told that there were four missionaries in the troubled border state.)

Foreign missionaries received US \$90 million from abroad during 1967. The money, he stated, included contributions to religious institutions, charity remittances from individuals and institutions and personal gifts.