

Furnish this exhibit for EACH foreign principal listed in an initial statement
and for EACH additional foreign principal acquired subsequently.

1. Name and address of registrant North American PreciSyndicate 201 East 42nd Street New York, NY 10017	2. Registration No. 2836
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3. Name of foreign principal Howard Rubenstein & Associates For Government Of India	4. Principal address of foreign principal 1345 Avenue Of The Americas New York, NY 10105
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5. Indicate whether your foreign principal is one of the following type:

- Foreign government
- Foreign political party
- Foreign or domestic organization: If either, check one of the following:
 - Partnership
 - Committee
 - Corporation
 - Voluntary group
 - Association
 - Other (specify) _____
- Individual—State his nationality _____

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6. If the foreign principal is a foreign government, state:

- a) Branch or agency represented by the registrant. **Government Of India**
- b) Name and title of official with whom registrant deals. **Ambassador K.S. Bajpai
Indian Embassy
2107 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20008**

7. If the foreign principal is a foreign political party, state:

- a) Principal address
- b) Name and title of official with whom the registrant deals. **Not Applicable**
- c) Principal aim

8. If the foreign principal is not a foreign government or a foreign political party,

- a) State the nature of the business or activity of this foreign principal

Not Applicable

TERMINATED
DATE 10-12-87

b) Is this foreign principal

Not Applicable

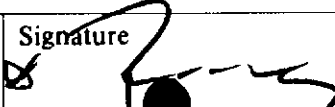
- Owned by a foreign government, foreign political party, or other foreign principal Yes No
- Directed by a foreign government, foreign political party, or other foreign principal..... Yes No
- Controlled by a foreign government, foreign political party, or other foreign principal Yes No
- Financed by a foreign government, foreign political party, or other foreign principal..... Yes No
- Subsidized in whole by a foreign government, foreign political party, or other foreign principal..... Yes No
- Subsidized in part by a foreign government, foreign political party, or other foreign principal..... Yes No

9. Explain fully all items answered "Yes" in Item 8(b). (If additional space is needed, a full insert page may be used.)

Not Applicable

10. If the foreign principal is an organization and is not owned or controlled by a foreign government, foreign political party or other foreign principal, state who owns and controls it.

Not Applicable

Date of Exhibit A 4/29/86	Name and Title Ronald Levy, President	Signature 
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Release for Howard Rubenstein & Associates For
Government Of India

Science In Our Lives

ADVANCES IN INDIA CAN BENEFIT AMERICANS

Advances in science and technology in India today could benefit Americans tomorrow.

Already in the late 40s and 50s, when India was but a young democracy, the nation's first prime minister, Nehru, said science alone can solve the problems of hunger and poverty. The future, he said, belongs to science and to those who make friends with science.

Since then, India, the largest democracy in the world, and a country at the forefront of science and technology in many areas, has been proving him right. Nehru established dozens of research laboratories. Today India's research and development infrastructure is made up of more than 150 specialized laboratories and institutes. Science and technology continue to be an integral part of Indian life. Indian contributions in mathematics, astronomy, health and medicine, chemistry, metallurgy and ship-building have lent crucial momentum to world advances.

India now boasts 2.5 million scientific and technical personnel presently working in organizations of varying sizes and capabilities. In one of the most advanced and sophisticated areas of science, that of peaceful uses for nuclear energy, activities in India cover a wide range of efforts. From exploration and mining for atomic minerals, to the preparation of high purity nuclear materials such as uranium, thorium, plutonium,



Scientists at the Bhabha Atomic Research Center involved in the production of radio isotopes used in the fields of medicine, industry and agriculture.

um, and zirconium, to production of elements for reactors, and the construction of power reactors, all these areas are being successfully pursued.

In medicine, industry and agriculture, for example, the development of radio isotopes has met with significant successes. Meanwhile, India's space program has established itself with a succession of achievements over the last decade. These include launching satellites which provide television, radio, telecommunications and remote sensing meteorological services, as well as practical applications for earth observation.

As a result of its scientific programs, India has achieved a high degree of self-reliance



Aryabhata: the first Indian made satellite.

in many areas, and contributed to the advances and betterment of other nations in the world, including the United States.

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INTERNAL SECURITY
SECTION
REGISTRATION UNIT

DATE 10-12-87

GREAT MOMENTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY

INDIA AND AMERICA SHARE TWISTS OF FATE

The special link between two great democracies—America and India—goes back a long way. After all, *here* is where Columbus ended up when trying to find a way to get to *there*.

America and India would share a common heritage of British colonialism, and a common appreciation of philosophy and the arts. Great American writers such as Thoreau, Emerson, Whitman and T.S. Eliot were influenced by the ancient philosophies of India. Later, the great Indian leader Gandhi was in turn influenced by the American writer David Thoreau, whose views on Civil Disobedience had a great deal to do with shaping Gandhi's own thinking on the subject. Later still, American civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. looked up to Gandhi for the strategy to liberate fellow blacks from social and economic injustices.

From the early years of our nation's history to the present day, India and the United States have enjoyed a profitable trade relationship. In the late 18th century, for instance, there were often dozens of American frigates in the port of Calcutta loading cargoes of tea, sugar, ginger, indigo, gunny bags and a great variety of silk and cotton goods.

Since 1947, several Presidents, Vice-Presidents and a First Lady have visited India: Dwight Eisenhower, Lyndon Johnson, Hubert Humphrey, Richard Nixon, Jacqueline Kennedy. Indians today have a special place in their heart for President Eisenhower, who made a fervent plea for world peace while addressing the Indian Parliament in 1959. Eisenhower had earlier



Famous Americans and Indians who have admired each other's cultures: Top row, left to right: Einstein, Twain, Kennedy. Bottom row, left to right: Nehru, Gandhi, Indira Gandhi.

presented a Doctor of Laws Degree to India's Prime Minister Pandit Nehru.

In the first decade of the 20th century, a few Indian intellectuals and ardent patriots who had been active in the Indian independence movement came to the east and west coasts of the United States to gather support to the cause of India's freedom. American leaders from Wendell Wilkie to President Franklin D. Roosevelt were sympathizers with the Indian cause. Other great Americans, including Albert Einstein, Henry Luce, Richard Walsh and Louis Fischer served on the advisory board of the monthly publication of the 1940's, published in the US by the India League of America. When independence was finally achieved in India, leaders such as Nehru drew on the American Declaration of Independence for inspiration for India's new democra-

tic form of government.

Since India attained freedom in 1947, thousands of Americans have visited the country, even as thousands of Indians have come to the United States for study, business or pleasure. Many years earlier, however, some notable Americans visited India and wrote about their experiences, including Mark Twain, who recorded in his travel diary his fascination with India's people, flora, fauna and religion.

India and the United States, many feel, have every reason to continue their special friendship. It was President John F. Kennedy who said, "No thoughtful American citizen can fail to see our stake in the survival of free government in India." Indian leaders for their part have repeatedly expressed their admiration of American idealism and dynamism.

Technology In Our Lives

America Helps India Achieve Record Crop Growth

America's farming technology has helped India achieve food self-sufficiency, that nation's highest priority in the challenging transition from colonialism to the world's largest democracy. Today, the two democracies continue to collaborate in a wide variety of areas, reaping benefits for the people of both countries.

The recent agricultural revolution in India, a cooperative effort with the United States, has produced a huge variety of high-yielding rice and other food-grain strains resistant to many diseases and pests. Other factors have combined to help these special seeds sow bumper crops: The development of water-conserving irrigation techniques, better weather forecasting and planting schemes, fertilizers, pesticides and better farm tools. The Punjab area, for example, is experiencing its highest yield ever.

Since 1950, total production of food grains—such as wheat, rice, jowar, bajra, barley and maize—has tripled, rising from 50 million tons to 151 million tons in 1984. Rice production, too, is way up—more than doubled to nearly 60 million tons during this period. The result: India today is the second largest rice producer in the world after China.

Today, with nearly 300 million more people to feed than during the food shortages of 20 years ago, India boasts self-sufficiency in food grains, and in fact exports food. At any given time of the year there is produce growing on



American and Indian scientists are working together to help India feed itself.

nearly every square inch of India's 350 million acres of arable land.

In the 1960s, the Indian government began to establish research institutes and agricultural universities based on the US land-grant system. Extension services sprouted, taking scientists and technologists from the laboratories into the fields to show farmers how to make the most of the new seeds and irrigation techniques. Today, India is the world's fourth largest producer of wheat and the largest producer of sugar cane, apples and potatoes.

Progress continues. Work is now going on at what will be the largest irrigation project in the world, a canal in Rajasthan. Scientists there at the 750-acre Central Arid Zone Research Institute in Jodhpur are seeking ways to make the deserts more productive. There they are planting hundreds of acres with

new varieties of desert-adapted grasses, trees, shrubs and potential crops.

A massive assistance program for small and marginal farmers has been launched, involving the distribution of new, high-yield, disease-resistant seeds and fertilizers. At the Indian Agricultural Research Institute scientists are developing "biofertilizers"—efficient strains of nitrogen-fixing bacteria and other organisms that grow on the roots of grain and fodder legumes, rice, cotton and other key crops. These microorganisms supply the plant with nitrogen, thus increasing yields while reducing the need for chemical fertilizers, a drain on India's economy.

Working together, American and Indian scientists may be able to answer the call of Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first prime minister: "Everything else can wait, but agriculture cannot."



DEMOCRACY IN ACTION

India And The United States: The World's Largest Democracies

Both the United States and India believe in freedom and equality. That may be one reason modern India — with 750 million people — is the largest democracy in the world. As India's largest trading partner, the United States can greatly benefit from the two countries' joint effort for world peace, and for improved technology, which can translate into higher U.S. and Indian standards of living.

Since its independence in 1947, India has made great strides, fast becoming one of the most modern and progressive nations in the third world. Although for many years viewed as a poor country, modern India is equipped with the latest products of advanced technology. Like George Washington before them, Mohandas K. Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru guided India through its independence and its young years as a democratic nation. Later Indira Gandhi and now Rajiv Gandhi are continuing this effort with the largest democracy in the world. That puts India, with the U.S., at the leading edge of progress on many fronts.

From the most modern models of Boeing 747 planes, to IBM and other U.S. computers, from ultra-modern nuclear and conventional power plants, to the most effi-



As George Washington guided America in the 18th century, Rajiv Gandhi, India's Prime Minister, guides the largest democracy in the world through his belief in freedom and equality.

cient medical facilities on earth, India is at the forefront of development. Technological advances and major economic progress, especially in the last decade, have also reduced India's vulnerability to weather.

The country has moved rapidly toward food self-sufficiency. It has opened its markets further to foreign trade, increasing commerce with the United States. India is also taking advantage of its own oil and other energy resources through efficient exploration. This is gradually making the country independent from the fluctuating oil world market and further boosting its economy.

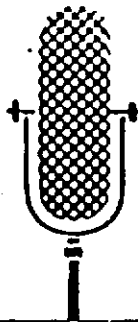
These efforts have contri-

buted to the growth of India's middle class, making it also healthier, with better nutrition and better housing. By the same token, the country's progress has fostered an increase in foreign investment, while India has also been winning ever more contracts for technological projects all over the world, and increasing its own investment in other nations.

Its economic gains give India leeway to take part in the world's major research projects in various fields and to contribute to making the world a better place. The successes of India at home and abroad continue to enhance world successes, and so the lives of Americans.

RADIO ROUNDUP

a collection of features, oddities,
and helpful tips



**NORTH AMERICAN
PRECIS SYNDICATE**

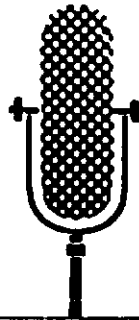
201 east 42nd street
new york, n.y. 10017

100 WORDS, 40 SECONDS

TEAMING UP TO FEED THE HUNGRY

TEAMING UP TO FEED THE HUNGRY: THAT'S WHAT SCIENTISTS FROM THE U.S. AND INDIA ARE DOING. NEW SEEDS, FERTILIZERS AND FARM TOOLS HELP INDIANS HELP THEMSELVES. INDIAN AND AMERICAN SCIENTISTS HAVE COME UP WITH A CORNUCOPIA OF HIGH-YIELDING RICE AND OTHER FOOD-GRAINS RESISTANT TO PESTS AND DISEASES. WATER-CONSERVING TECHNIQUES IN INDIA'S DESERT CREATE THE WORLD'S LARGEST IRRIGATION PROJECT. INDIA IS NOW A WORLD LEADER IN RICE, WHEAT, SUGAR CANE, APPLES AND MANY OTHER CROPS. THANKS TO A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN INDIA AND AMERICA, INDIA NOW BOASTS SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD GRAINS. MORE PROGRESS IS ON THE WAY.

RADIO ROUNDUP
a collection of features, oddities,
and helpful tips



**NORTH AMERICAN
PRECIS SYNDICATE^{INC.}**
201 east 42nd street
new york, n.y. 10017

104 WORDS, 42 SECONDS

BENEFITS OF INDIA'S ADVANCES

WHAT SCIENTISTS ARE DISCOVERING IN INDIA TODAY COULD HAVE AN IMPACT ON YOUR LIFE TOMORROW. CLEARER TELECOMMUNICATIONS THROUGH SATELLITE. BETTER HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS. CHEAPER COMPUTER CHIPS. LIFE-SAVING NUCLEAR MEDICINE. INDIAN SCIENTISTS ARE IN THE VANGUARD ON MANY FRONTS. AFTER ALL, SCIENCE HAS LONG BEEN AN INTEGRAL PART OF LIFE IN INDIA. FOR CENTURIES INDIA'S CONTRIBUTIONS WERE VITAL TO DEVELOPING MATHEMATICS, ASTRONOMY, MEDICINE, CHEMISTRY, METALLURGY, SHIP-BUILDING AND MORE. INDIA NOW BOASTS TWO AND A HALF MILLION SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL. THAT'S THE THIRD LARGEST NUMBER IN THE WORLD. THEY HELP INDIA SET NEW AGENDAS TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF INDIANS, AMERICANS AND ALL MANKIND.

INSTRUCTIONS: A registrant must furnish as an Exhibit B copies of each written agreement and the terms and conditions of each oral agreement with his foreign principal, including all modifications of such agreements; or, where no contract exists, a full statement of all the circumstances, by reason of which the registrant is acting as an agent of a foreign principal. This form shall be filed in duplicate for each foreign principal named in the registration statement and must be signed by or on behalf of the registrant.

Name of Registrant North American Precise Syndicate	Name of Foreign Principal Howard Rubenstein & Associates For Government Of India
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Check Appropriate Boxes:

- The agreement between the registrant and the above-named foreign principal is a formal written contract. If this box is checked, attach two copies of the contract to this exhibit.
- There is no formal written contract between the registrant and foreign principal. The agreement with the above-named foreign principal has resulted from an exchange of correspondence. If this box is checked, attach two copies of all pertinent correspondence, including a copy of any initial proposal which has been adopted by reference in such correspondence.
- The agreement or understanding between the registrant and foreign principal is the result of neither a formal written contract nor an exchange of correspondence between the parties. If this box is checked, give a complete description below of the terms and conditions of the oral agreement or understanding, its duration, the fees and the expenses, if any, to be received.

See attached: #1

- Describe fully the nature and method of performance of the above indicated agreement or understanding.

See attached: #2

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TERMINATED
DATE 10-12-87

5. Describe fully the activities the registrant engages in or proposes to engage in on behalf of the above foreign principal.

See attached: #2

6. Will the activities on behalf of the above foreign principal include political activities as defined in Section 1(o) of the Act?¹
Yes No

If yes, describe all such political activities indicating, among other things, the relations, interests or policies to be influenced together with the means to be employed to achieve this purpose.

Distribution of releases to newspapers and radio stations across the U.S.

Date of Exhibit B

4/29/86

Name and Title

Ronald Levy, President

Signature



¹Political activity as defined in Section 1(o) of the Act means the dissemination of political propaganda and any other activity which the person engaging therein believes will, or which he intends to, prevail upon, indoctrinate, convert, induce, persuade, or by any other way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting, or changing the domestic or foreign policies of the United States or with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of the Government of a foreign country or a foreign political party.

①

Results and Costs

(Before Oct. 1, 1985, deduct \$150 per release.)

NEWSPAPERS

100 to 400 clippings per release

one column width	\$1,900
two column width	2,500
three column width	3,100

For releases more than seven inches deep, add \$50 per extra column inch. Artwork: \$65 per drawing. Deduct \$100 each for doing a kit of four. Deduct \$150 for a kit or series of 12.

TELEVISION

Pick-up: over 40 stations per release

four slide release to 325 stations	\$2,600
four slide release to 633 VHF stations	3,400

Art: \$100 per drawing. Discounts: \$100 per release for four or \$150 each for 12.

RADIO

Over 200 pick-ups per release

A script and reply card to 5,000 radio stations: \$1,600. Deduct \$100 per release for four, or \$150 each for 12.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee your complete satisfaction with the results of each release or another one free. We serve over 600 accounts and results in this type of work are very predictable.

②

EXPLANATION OF NAPS' SERVICES & ACTIVITIES

Order us to set your release in type, pick one of your photos or supply a drawing, then send your release to 3,800 newspapers—1,000 dailies and 2,800 weeklies.

We will send you your clippings plus a usage map and a computer printout like the one on the facing page.

You will produce 100 to 400 clippings for each release you order distributed.

For maximum results, let us suggest a format and logo that will pull especially well. No cost, no obligation.

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