PREFACE

The main aim of this study is to explain Nonalignment in theory and practice with particular reference to the foreign policies of India and the United Arab Republic, two of the three leading nonaligned countries.

This study developed out of a feeling of dissatisfaction with the general run of explanations and analyses of Nonalignment presented to the literate public both in India and abroad. On the one hand, these explanations seemed to be at variance with the foreign policy of India in practice. On the other hand, many of these explanations of India, foreign policy both by India's spokesmen on foreign policy and by scholars appeared to contradict the very bases of international politics and the objectives of foreign policy.

It was, therefore, found necessary to make a study of Nonalignment in depth, with a view to understanding it and making a realistic appraisal of its merits and demerits.

The study is divided into two major parts and a Conclusion.

In Part I, an effort has been made to analyse Nonalignment laying primary stress on the speeches of the architect of India's Nonalignment in particular, and Nonalignment in general, Jawaharlal Nehru, supplemented by the speeches of Gamal Abdel Nasser, the architect of Arab Nonalignment, and of a few other leaders of Nonalignment like Sukarno.
Since Nonalignment has been so much misinterpreted and misunderstood an effort has been made in the first two chapters to dispel these misunderstandings and misconceptions, leading to an analysis of Nonalignment and its meaning in chapter three.

In Part II, the foreign policies of India and the United Arab Republic have been examined from their beginnings. This section is divided into five chapters, each dealing with the foreign policy of the two countries in the major international crises since 1950, in which one or the other was directly involved or in which either or both have played major roles. An attempt is made to compare the foreign policies of the two countries so as to bring out their closeness and also their differences, if any.

An attempt has also been made to understand the bases of the closeness and also the stresses and strains in the relations between India and the United Arab Republic and to examine whether or not the two countries need each other's understanding and cooperation in future.

This is followed by a concluding section wherein some recent problems facing the two countries are touched upon with a view to suggesting a few guidelines for future policy.