

Summarised translation.

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1. The photograph of UDHAM SINGH is again reproduced, with the following remarks:- 'The 31st July 1940 will ever be remembered in Indian history. On this day Comrade UDHAM SINGH Ji achieved martyrdom. By hanging Comrade UDHAM SINGH Ji the Farangis (viz. English) have further augmented their oppressions. The sigh of the oppressed Indians will ultimately destroy the oppressive Farangis. The Defence Committee did all they could for our comrade's defence, but the cruel administration allowed nothing (or nobody) to be put forward (in court). Pity! A thousand pities! The Defence Committee thanks all comrades who assisted in the defence of the martyr. Owing to the censorship this news has reached us after such delay. This our readers will please pardon.'

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2. 'Indians, seize the opportunity!' Contributed by Comrade B.S. Argentine (i.e. BAWA SINGH of the Argentine Ghadr Party). This surveys the position of stalemate in India and concludes 'The present state of affairs declares that Farangi imperialism must go. India will now for sure get a sight of freedom. The Ghadr Party earnestly appeals to all nationalists to exert all their strength for freedom. The Ghadr Party also asks Indian leaders to abandon their suppliant pose. Freedom will not come by asking. Indians ought to proclaim freedom. If the Mahatma does nothing and neglects this golden opportunity he will be considered as under an obligation to Indians, for they have placed implicit trust in him.'

3. 'Congress Bulletin.' This states that at a political conference in India strong disapproval was expressed of the Muslim League and Hazret JINNAH's separatist policy 'which plays into the hands of the Farangis'. The League is stated to be representative of not more than five per cent of Muhammadans.

4. 'News from China.' 'Reliable information has been received that the Farangis are at the end of their tether in China. The Farangis do not trust their Indian troops. In some places Indian troops have refused to fight for the Farangis. The Indian soldiers say that as long as they themselves are slaves they cannot possibly fight for the freedom of others. The Farangis are in great perplexity when they hear such fine affirmations.'

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5. 'It is reported that a lot of Ghadri literature has been distributed to the troops. Several soldiers have been caught distributing literature, several have been gaoled and several have been dismissed. It is clear from such reports that the Ghadrites are doing their duty.'

6. 'Afghan-Iran-Soviet agreement.' 'The Soviet has made a trade agreement with Afghanistan and Iran. The more the Soviet's friendship with these two countries increases, the more the Farangis fear that India will slip from their grasp.'

7. 'A Farangi promise.' 'The Farangis in their dire necessity have tried to please India with an empty promise. If Indians put their trust in this worthless promise they will be considered as complete idiots by the world in general. The promise is that after the war India will get freedom and full rights similar to those enjoyed by Canada. The English Government has many a time made such promises and broken them. How can Indians trust such a government now? This time they are not caught in the Farangi net. They have flatly declined to believe the Government's promise.'

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If they stand firm freedom will be theirs. They enquire what is to be the solid proof that England really wants to give freedom to India. In future no trust can be placed on empty words.

7. 'The penalty of oppression.' 'No one who breaks the laws of nature can long escape (the consequences). The Farangis have oppressed weak nations and made slaves of them. Now they are paying the penalty of their deeds. Hitler in his strength is oppressing the Farangis.

'Up to now the Farangis have preached that the white races are superior to the coloured races, and that it is their right to rule the latter with the big stick. Mr. Hitler has learnt the lesson of these ideas and is preaching that the German nation is superior and has the right to rule over weak nationalities. The white English race has never protested over the oppression of coloured races; to-day England, France, Holland, Norway and Belgium, etc. are paying the penalty of their heedlessness.

'To oppress those weaker than oneself, to enslave them, to think oneself more powerful than one's neighbour, to witness oppression of the weak and pay no heed to it: these things are all contrary to nature's law. The people who break this law sooner or later pay the penalty.'

8. A note on the talks between Turkey, Greece and Russia. The statement is made that as England is too weak to help herself, she cannot possibly stand by her engagements to Greece and Turkey; therefore many people believe that these two countries are looking to Russia for help. The Soviet Information Bureau, however, denies that there is any truth in this. The Russian Government states that many false rumours emanate from England with the intention of injuring Russo-German relations.

9. Referring to the Registration Bill whereby all foreigners in America (U.S.A.) have to register with the authorities, the paper remarks that this is the result of the war, which is producing effects all over the world. 'Had the English not been allowed to form their empire there would have been no Hitler to-day. Had the Farangis been prevented from oppressing India, Japan from oppressing China, and Italy from oppressing Ethiopia, there would have been no Hitlerism. If all Indians had united and withstood the enemy they would have escaped slavery. If the whole world unites to oppose oppression it can save itself from it. Indians unaided cannot save themselves from the powerful Farangis. Weak nations unaided cannot save themselves from a powerful tyrant. The confusion which is spreading throughout the world is the direct result of the heedlessness of those who asked what concern it was of theirs. The passing of the Registration Bill is a consequence of this confusion. Democracy is becoming endangered. Several other Bills about foreigners are before Congress. If the danger of war spreads it is probable that many more Bills will be passed.' The paper goes on to discuss the decay of democracy and says that America, the last hope of democracy, by passing legislation similar to the Registration Bill shows signs of falling into line with other countries, such as England, where war conditions have resulted in the introduction of a dictatorship.

10. Referring to the recent disturbances in Mexico, the paper says that democracy needs special qualities. People who are not

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fit for democracy cannot carry on a democratic Government.

11. 'Murder of a Police Inspector?' 'The Lahore Tribune reports that the Police Inspector who instituted a false case of murder against ACHHAR SINGH of Ohhina has been sent to Hell by the hand of some aggrieved Indian. Sooner or later the evil-doer gets the fruit of his evil deeds. In future evil-doers ought to use their brains. From the time the case occurred Comrade Ohhina Ji was a wanderer serving his country.'

12. 'The Lal Jhanda' (Red Flag). 'An Indian paper reports that somebody has published the 'Red Flag' in India. The police are making searches and arresting any person found in possession of the paper. They think it emanates from Indian Communists. The paper advises Indians to fight for India only and for no one else. KARTAR SINGH GILL's house has been searched. The 'Red Flag' was recovered from his house and the police removed several other books also. KARTAR SINGH GILL has been elected Joint Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha. Victory to Jathabandi!'

13. The paper states that, according to Madam KAMALADEVI, the Kisan Sabha has a larger membership than the Congress. The President is Baba SOHAN SINGH, the first President of the Ghadr Party. In 1914 he worked for the freedom of his country. He spent eighteen years in jail and on release is again doing national service.

14. The paper discusses the possibilities of civil disobedience and hopes that the Indian leaders will not call it off at the request of Mahatma GANDHI. It considers that the daily arrest of jathas of eleven persons at Cawnpore may result in something bigger which will compel the Parangis to abandon India.

Page 6. 15. 'Miscellaneous news.'

Patna. - Four kisans arrested for waving red flags in front of the District Court.

Patna. - Two kisans arrested in front of a bank for declaring that English currency notes are valueless and ought to be exchanged for sound money.