

TODAY and
TOMORROW

Anti-Axis Crisis

DURING the last few weeks, the anti-Axis nations have experienced a military crisis culminating in the present great German offensive. With the military crisis confronting the anti-Axis nations, their political rivalries and disputes have also become critical. The temporary agreement of Britain, Russia and America is very greatly strained and is likely to be seriously ruptured any moment.

While relations between Russia, Britain and America are so strained, within each of these nations there is much disunity and revolt against the existing governments. In Britain, for example, Churchill's policy has been severely criticised—particularly his foreign policy towards Russia, Poland, and America and his policy in Greece. These internal troubles in Britain and in America have become intensive only because anti-Axis disunity has become critical and consequently Churchill and Roosevelt's Governments have been greatly weakened.

Roosevelt also had much trouble over his foreign policy and even over his internal policy. In internal matters, several times Roosevelt's proposals have been defeated, while his attitude towards Russia and in European problems has been bitterly condemned by many influential Senators.

The military and political crises confronting the anti-Axis nations have caused great panic and confusion. Sir Thomas Blamey, Commander-in-Chief of the anti-Axis land forces in the southwest Pacific, in a Christmas message warns against stubborn battles lying ahead, while the triumphant German offensive has shaken Churchill out of his lethargy into recruiting a quarter of a million additional troops.

Churchill may now frantically try to strengthen Britain's war effort but as he is already facing bitter opposition his effort may even lead to his overthrow.

Roosevelt, too, is heading in the same direction. But whether Roosevelt and Churchill continue in office or not, the fate of Britain and America cannot be changed. As the latest developments in Europe and in the Pacific show clearly, the ultimate destruction of Britain and America is inevitable.

Gandhiji Makes Rapid Recovery

A bulletin on Mahatma Gandhi's health issued on Saturday says that the Mahatma had had no fever since Wednesday last and that his cold and cough are much better.

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FINAL AXIS VICTORY HELD CERTAINTY

Nippon Air Corps Wreak Havoc On Enemy Shipping

23 War Vessels Sunk Or Set Ablaze In Leyte & Mindoro Waters

Tokyo, Dec. 23 (Domei)—Dai Honyei at 3.30 this afternoon announced that death-defying airmen of our Special Attack Corps in close co-operation with other air units sank six transports, two cruisers, five destroyers, and set ablaze five transports, one cruiser, one cruiser or destroyer, three warcraft of unidentified category, and damaged one large aircraft-carrier and one transport in waters in the vicinity of San Jose, Mindoro Island, Leyte Gulf and Sulu Sea, during the three-day period from December 20 to December 22.

The announcement reads: "The Banda, Sekicho, Kyokko, Wakazakura, Seika and Jungi air units of our Special Attack Corps in close co-operation with other air units are continuing daily attacks against enemy warcraft and transports in the vicinity of San Jose, Mindoro Island, and Leyte Gulf, and other waters.

"War results so far ascertained to have been achieved by these air units during the three days from December 20 to December 22 are as follows: Vicinity of San Jose: sank instantaneously or sank, four transports, two cruisers or destroyers, and set ablaze four transports, one cruiser, and one cruiser or destroyer, two warcraft of unidentified category; damaged one transport.

"Leyte Gulf: sank one transport, damaged one large aircraft-carrier, set ablaze one warcraft of unidentified category.

"Sulu Sea: sank one transport, and set ablaze others."

A Nippon Base in the Philippines, Dec. 23 (Domei)—Crack airmen of the Nippon air force in the Philippines, taking advantage of moonlight, carried out an effective night raid against enemy landing points on San Jose, Mindoro Island, on Thursday.

America Admits Loss Of Two Destroyers

Lisbon, Dec. 23 (Domei)—The United States Navy Department today identified two American warships recently announced as lost off Leyte Island as the destroyer-transport Ward and Mahan, according to a Washington dispatch. The announcement claimed there was no loss of life on the Ward, but admitted casualties were incurred in the sinking of the Mahan.

NETAJI URGES INDIANS TO MAKE MAXIMUM SACRIFICE FOR INDIA FREEDOM WAR

Pro-British Elements Here To Be Eradicated From I.I.L. Movement

Reiterating his firm conviction that the Axis Powers would achieve final victory and that neither the Americans nor the British could recapture any of their important possessions in East Asia Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, exhorted Indians in East Asia to intensify their efforts in the war of Indian independence and be prepared to make the maximum sacrifice in men, money and material for this purpose, at the mass rally held at the Rani of Jhansi Regiment padang here yesterday evening.

A gathering, estimated at well over 25,000, attended the rally which was held in celebration of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind Day and at which Netaji gave a survey of the world war situation with special reference to the Indian independence movement. At the close of the rally Netaji announced that since his arrival in Syonan a sum of \$918,000 had been collected through the efforts of the local Chapter of the I.I.L. and that a sum of \$53,000 through the efforts of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment. Immediately after the meeting numerous individual subscribers handed donations to Netaji and also took the opportunity to show their affection and esteem to him by garlanding him and presenting him

with bouquets.

Addressing the large crowds, Netaji said that the war could be divided into three phases. During the first phase the Axis Powers, such as Germany and Nippon, took the initiative in offensive warfare and obtained great successes. During the second phase the anti-Axis Powers, such as America, Britain and Soviet Russia, assumed the offensive and gained certain victories. The third phase of the war was being fought at the moment, victories being shared by both parties—especially by Nippon in the Pacific waters in the battles off Taiwan and Philippines.

He could not say when the war would

(Continued on next page)

Imperial Diet Goes Into Session; Passes Coming Year Budget

Tokyo, Dec. 24 (Domei)—The 86th session of the Imperial Diet was called into session today. The Government has already decided on the next fiscal year's budget in general account as well as 21 bills to be introduced in the current Diet session and thus Diet deliberations will be centered on the special account budget which will be decided on January 4, as well as on bills to be decided on January 12.

This morning will witness the assemblage of both the House of Peers and House of Representatives. The Upper House will hear Prince Kunyiyuki Tokugawa, new President, report on his assumption of the Presidency. After due ceremony marking the formal opening of the session on December 26 both Houses will select members of committee for drafting response to the Imperial message, Committee of Whole and Standing Committee.

On December 27 both Houses will hold a plenary session to hear Field-Marshal Gen Sugli-

20 Super Fortresses Shot Down In Raid Over Nagoya District

Tokyo, Dec. 23 (Domei)—Nippon interception units brought down 20 planes including four probables during a raid by formations of enemy B-29 heavy bombers on the Nagoya district yesterday, December 22, Dai Honyei announced at 4.00 p.m. The announcement further revealed that our interception units also inflicted damage to more than 20 other enemy aircraft.

The announcement reads: "In interception operations against enemy aircraft on the Nagoya district, our side achieved the following war results including those already announced: Shot down 20 aircraft including four probables, and inflicted damage to more than 20 others.

"Four of our planes either crash-dived against enemy objectives or have not yet returned to base".

yama, War Minister, and Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai, Navy Minister, report respectively on the war situation and then will go into recess until next year.

Mass Unrest And Revolution Hit Climax In India

Countrywide Sabotage Paralyzes Transport & Communications

Latest reports received here today reveal that anti-British revolution continues to rage in many parts of India in spite of all the ruthless measures adopted by the British authorities to break the freedom spirit of the Indian masses.

All over India, the masses suffering from British-made famines and epidemics, are infuriated by the inhuman policy of the British authorities, who are confiscating all available foodstocks and other vital commodities for the exclusive use of the Anglo-American armies. In many places, especially in Bihar and the United Provinces in the north and in Madras and other districts in the South, the peasants have already risen in large-scale revolts against the British authorities. In Bihar, the peasants have paralysed British transport and communications by destroying railway lines in many places. Other reports reveal that in many parts of India, the nationalists have destroyed telegraph and telephone communications.

According to information received through the advance agents of the Azad Hind Fauj, it is learnt that sabotage activities among the Indian patriots have been on an increased scale during the last few days. Their activities have already dealt a severe blow to the Anglo-American war efforts in India. It is reported that sabotage and strikes in coal mines have resulted in a serious shortage of coal in India. This was revealed by a New Delhi report on Saturday. It said that the Government of India have formulated proposals for giving relief to workers temporarily thrown out of employment owing to the shortage of coal.

U.S. Troops Asked To Quit From Galapagos

Lisbon, Dec. 22 (Domei)—The Ecuadorian Liberal Party has dispatched a message to the United States Government demanding the withdrawal of American troops from the Galapagos Islands and Santa Elena peninsula, according to a Quito message received here.

American troops, it is recalled, have been occupying the above-mentioned places as American military bases since August 1943.

Germans Launch New Attack South Of Luxembourg City; Foe Unable To Stem Onrush Of Reich Forces

Lisbon, Dec. 22 (Domei)—All attempts by the Americans to halt the big-scale German counter-offensive on Belgium and Luxembourg were again crushed yesterday, according to reports received. Although Eisenhower has rushed reinforcements to the 70-mile front between Monschau and Trier the initiative is still in German hands and groups of 20 to 30 German tanks still made slashing penetrations and roved behind anti-Axis lines.

The Germans captured St. Vith, ten miles north of the Luxembourg frontier, after a concentric attack, and German spearheads thrust forward farther towards the west and established several bridgeheads across the River Ourthe which enters the Meuse at Liege. In the area of Stavelot heavy fighting is developing with enemy tank forces brought up from the Aachen district which tried to thrust into the northern flank of the Germans. In Central Luxembourg the German attack is also making good headway, the German communique said.

By surprise thrusts into the enemy's rear communications, German mechanized formations inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. German successes in Belgium have forced the enemy army command to withdraw strong formations from other fronts. On the Saar the enemy has been obliged even to evacuate bridgeheads near Dillingen and Ensdorf to shift formations to the Belgian frontier.

Dispatches from Paris meanwhile said the new counter-attack by the Germans broke out in a new sector 20 miles south of the city of Luxembourg last night. The reports added

that both sides are pouring tens of thousands of men into the critical phase of the battle every few hours as the intensity of the conflict mounts. They said the weather continued to favour the Germans as a thick fog hung close to the ground and kept the anti-Axis planes inactive. General Eisenhower meanwhile in his order of the day called upon the allied armies to swing into action, describing the German counter-offensive as "Von Rundstedt's great gamble on a winter counter-offensive."

London and Antwerp were heavily shelled yesterday by German long-distance weapons, the Berlin communique said.

Frontline dispatches to Berlin said the situation on the Eastern Front entered a new phase with the major attack concentrated by the Soviet forces in the Courland area against the large German bridgehead. For the third time now the Soviet High Command is making an attempt to sweep the German army in the Libau area out of the Baltic region. The Germans however again stood the acid test with stubborn defence.

In the Hungarian-Slovakian battle zone the situation remains unchanged. In the big battle between Lake Balaton and the Danube the centre of gravity shifted to Stuhlweissenburg. Thirty-three Soviet tanks were destroyed yesterday in this fighting.

In Italy, Canadian troops advanced to the Senio River against fierce German resistance and captured the town of Bagnocavallo, on the road to Bologna, according to Rome dispatches. British planes yesterday made terror raids on Trier and Bonn, the German High Command announced.

Netaji Exhorts Indians Here To Make Maximum Sacrifice In Men & Money For India Liberation War

(Continued from previous page) end but he thought it might go on for a prolonged period in view of the fact that the combatants on both sides happened to be strong. Since the outbreak of the war the British troops had fared very badly and in fact they have had a succession of defeats in Europe as well as in East Asia.

U.S. Rescue Britain

Had it not been for the participation of the Americans in Africa the British would have had another inglorious retreat even in this continent, went on Netaji. One might safely say that the British had not obtained any success at all on any front and he would like to emphasize this point as it had an important bearing on the Indian independence fight against the British in India. It should not be forgotten that even in the 1914 war the British did not obtain any successes until the landing of the American forces in Europe. The Americans were cheated out of their rights last time but this time they have been taking pretty good care. Supposing the Anglo-Americans won, the Americans would do every thing possible to spread their influence in all British possessions. At the present moment the British forces were fighting under American commanders in all fronts and this went to show that the British prestige and influence had gone down so much and that they were fighting in spite of American insults just to save themselves. In racing parlance the position of Britain at the end of this war could be described as "also ran."

The Americans had been carrying on a lot of propaganda about the strength of their production capacity but it seemed to him that things were going on against their anticipations. With the heavy losses suffered by them in the Pacific waters very recently things were becoming critical to them and it seemed that they were carrying on the war with an eye to finish it is early as possible. They had suffered colossal losses in men and materials and it seemed difficult to continue the manu-

facture of war materials at such a high level to replace the losses.

The British propagandists had been telling sometime ago that the war would end either in September, October or December. Contrary to this Churchill was telling the other day that the war might finish by June or July next. While the Americans now said that the war would go on for another year. The object of the British in carrying on this kind of propaganda was to keep up the fighting morale of their soldiers.

Turning to the position of Germany and Nippon Netaji said that their position was more reassuring in that, with the beginning of the third phase of the war, the Germans and the Nipponese had started their offensive in right earnest and had been gaining victories. At the same time Germany and Nippon had mobilized all their resources lately and in both countries the people were doing their utmost to help win final victory. He was quite confident, said Netaji, that Germany and Nippon would achieve final victory in this war.

Freedom War Unaffected

Supposing the Germans were defeated, it appeared to him that the whole of Europe would come under the influence of Soviet Russia. Whatever happened in Europe, Netaji said, it would not affect the Indian independence movement. It was true that the British propagandists had been telling all along that when they defeat Germany they would remove all their forces to East Asia and recapture all their lost territories. These things were easily said than done.

In East Asia Nippon stood grimly determined to fight the war till final victory was achieved. During his recent visit to Tokyo, Netaji said, he had noticed this spirit all round and he found that the entire Nippon nation stood as one man in wresting final victory.

At such a juncture like this it was the duty of Indians in East Asia to redouble their efforts to continue their struggle to liberate the 388 millions of their brethren who were groaning under British repression. "Our only path today (said Netaji) is the path to Delhi and we must all be prepared to make the maximum sacrifice or else we must remain slaves forever." Those Indians who continued with their pro-British propaganda must be got rid of. They could go to the places where the British prisoners are being kept and they are not wanted in our midst. Those Indians who remained in the movement and who did such propaganda are traitors to India. He also knew, added Netaji, there were a certain number in

Enemy Suffers Huge Losses In Honan War

Chengchow, Dec. 21 (Domei)—Despite the severe winter weather, Nippon garrison forces in the Honan sector which were continuing mopping-up operations against enemy guerrilla troops during the month of November accounted for 516 enemy dead abandoned on the battlefield, and captured 1,457 prisoners. In addition our forces destroyed five enemy barracks and one arsenal.

War booty seized by our forces included 7 heavy machineguns with 1,600 rounds of ammunition, ten light machineguns with 11,050 rounds of ammunition, five automatic rifles with 81 rounds of ammunition, 1,033 rifles with 35,503 rounds of ammunition, 71 revolvers with 132 rounds of ammunition, 2,500 rounds of rapidfire gun ammunition, 276 rounds of trench-mortar shells, 1,094 hand-grenades, as well as other arms and war materials.

their midst who did this propaganda solely out of reluctance to pay any money to the movement.

Those who want freedom must be prepared for total mobilization, declared Netaji. More volunteers are needed to the Azad Hind Fauj and the Rani of Jhansi Regiment and he hoped they would come forward in large numbers.

In announcing the collections received here, since his arrival, Netaji said that he felt ashamed to say that no millionaire Indian in Malai had come forward and offered his millions for the liberation of his motherland. He reminded them of the great example set by Habib and hoped that at least a few Indians in Malai would emulate his example.

Netaji added: "Even if the three million Indians in East Asia became paupers, we don't mind it, if we can attain our objective—India's freedom. All Malaians Indians must redouble their efforts and they must remember that until the tri-colour flag is hoisted at Delhi the fight will continue and they must make all sacrifices."

The gathering dispersed after the singing of the National Song by a Unit of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment in which many others joined.

WANTED

One Hundred Applications are invited for the Azad School, Penang. Candidates must be between the ages of 18 and 30 years and possess educational qualifications of at least Standard Five in English. All applications must be forwarded to the Indian Independence League, Syonan Branch.

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Br. Government Calls More Men To Colours

Lisbon, Dec. 22 (Domei)—Ostensibly to cope with Germany's latest powerful counter-thrust on the Western Front which is seriously undermining the anti-Axis invasion plans, the British Government today decided to call up a quarter of a million men above previous requirements during the coming months, according to a London dispatch.

"In order to sustain and nourish our armies in the line, His Majesty's Government have decided to make available in the coming months additional fighting men," No. 10 Downing Street announced, declaring that a large part of the additional requirement will be met by a new call-up from civilian life.

Chungking-Communist Negotiations Fail

Lisbon, Dec. 22 (Domei)—Mao Tze-tung, Commander of Chinese Communist armies in north-west China, declared today that negotiations for an agreement between the Chungking Government and the Chinese Communists had failed to attain "the least result", according to a dispatch received here.

Mao also warned in his speech at Yen-an, Chinese Communist Headquarters, of the danger of Nippon attacks in the north-west and south-east, the dispatch said.

Germany's 'All-Purpose' Four-Barrelled Guns

Berlin, Dec. 23 (Domei)—German forces battling on the Western Front are now using a new type of all-purpose gun—a four-barrelled anti-aircraft gun which can be used with equal effect against ground targets, it was disclosed here today.

Local Collections For Netaji Fund Up To 24th December

Following collections for the I.I.L. Fund have been received from Syonan Indians since Netaji's arrival here this time up to December 24:—

Collections up to 5 p.m.	\$918,577.20
Collections after the meeting	20,281.85
Payments by Rani of Jhansi Regiment	55,051.00
Total	993,910.05

The above total includes the following:—

Mr. Khew Ah Bah, Committee Member, Overseas Chinese Association	1,000.00
Local Affairs Committee:	
A Division Sri. S. Sethu	16,001.00
B " " Kittappa	42,000.00
C " " S.M.A.H. Chisty	40,100.00
D " " B. Govindasamy	22,436.00
E " " V. Pakeerisamy	19,665.00
F " " Rajaretnam	31,582.00
G " " Antonysamy	9,141.50
Ceylon Community	30,451.00
Barber Community	10,001.00
Total	\$222,377.50

Drawing at Syonan Kokaido
 JAN. 5th, 2 p.m.
KONAN SAIKEN (19TH)