

TODAY and TOMORROW

Anti-Axis Plight

THE last several weeks have been a period of bitter disillusionment for the Anglo-Americans on the Western front. Their forces on the German frontier have for days now made no progress whatever. The break-through often announced as imminent has not so far materialised at any point, nor is there any possibility of its ever materialising in the near future. Indeed, it is becoming increasingly evident that the Anglo-Americans on the borders of Germany have let themselves in for a bloody massacre.

What aggravates the European situation for the Anglo-Americans is the progressively defiant attitude that Soviet Russia is taking up towards them. Soviet advance in the Baltic area, without the objective being clearly recognisable, the Warsaw tragedy and last but not least secret orders taken by Tito from Stalin have brought about a situation which has perplexed and well-nigh exasperated the Anglo-Americans. Presumably as a result of this, Churchill and Eden, accompanied by high-ranking military officers, have arrived post-haste in Moscow in an effort to obtain clarification as to the limits of Stalin's ambitions. Roosevelt will be represented by Ambassador Harriman. The Anglo-American war-mongers are clearly on a fool's errand. Stalin is certainly not the man who will oblige them by restricting Russia's chances to dominate post-war Europe.

If the Anglo-Americans' troubles are unending in Europe, their plight in Asia is still worse. The spectacular victories which the Nippon forces scored in South China during the last weeks have completely upset the Anglo-American war strategy in the East and made the position of Chungking most critical. The Nippon forces driving along Hengyang-Kweilin railway have consolidated their offensive line and are now ready to launch the final assault on the Chungking fortress. At the same time, Nippon units driving along the West river in South China have also completed their offensive line, connecting Pinan, Tanchuk and Wuchow. In Fukien Province, Nippon forces, which captured Foochow a week ago, are vigorously mopping up Chungking remnants in the vicinity of the city. In short, Chungking, the Anglo-American puppet, is on its last legs.

Chungking is now piteously clamouring to the Anglo-Americans for help which it will never get. Chungking papers are imploring the British to move their troops from India to China, a request by acceding to which the British would be cutting their own throat. So it is no use Chungking counting on help from anywhere. In other words, Chungking is doomed, and with that will vanish for ever the last traces of Anglo-American influence in this part of the world.

To write an article on "United Strategy Aspect"

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Iguchi Stresses Nippon's Sublime China War Aims

Anglo-American Influence To Be Eradicated From E. Asia Countries

Tokyo, October 10 (Domei)—Sadao Iguchi, Spokesman of the Board of Information, on the eve of the anniversary of China's Double Tenth, anniversary of the national revolution, stated that with whatever elements of Chinese nationalism there may be in Chungking territory now being trampled underfoot by arrogant and selfish American militarism, "October the Tenth in Chungking this year must be a day of national mourning."

He pointed out that in Nanking the Double Tenth is a cause for celebration in the true sense of the word. "China, governed and administered from that capital—now free from the shackles of past humiliations, and now fully independent and sovereign—is making steady and healthy progress in fulfilment of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's three principles," he said.

He said in Chungking however, "Double Tenth" continues to mean a struggle which, with each passing day, is becoming more and more difficult. The trend of recent developments as they concern Chiang Kai-shek's regime is quite clear. It is no longer that Chiang is making convenient use of American aid, but that it is the United States that is making use of Chungking, and more than that, because it thinks that there is little of Chungking to make use of it is scheming to control and run the regime to suit its own ends."

He declared that Nippon's China policy is fixed, and now that its fundamental principles have been completely established, it is at present on the high road to consummation. He said United States policy on the other hand "appears to have made many twists and turns, but in reality it has been moving steadily toward the single goal of bringing China within the orbit of its control and influence."

King Farouk Approves New Egyptian Cabinet

Lisbon, October 10 (Domei)—Dr. Ahmed Maher Pasha, who succeeded Nahas Pasha as Egyptian Premier, has formed a new Cabinet of 13 members, according to a Cairo dispatch today, which said that the new Ministry was sworn in yesterday after King Farouk's approval.

The Cabinet is composed of four Saadists, four Independents, four Liberals and one Nationalist, the report said.

ONE ENEMY CARRIER AND ONE DESTROYER SUNK OFF HALMAHERA & MARCUS IS.

Tokyo, October 10 (Domei)—Dai Honyei at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon announced as follows:

"Firstly, our undersea craft on Oct. 3 attacked a group of enemy aircraft-carriers in waters east of Halmahera Island and sank one of them and heavily damaged another."

"Secondly, our units on Minamitorishima (Marcus Island) intercepted enemy naval units which raided the island on Oct. 9 and sank one destroyer and heavily damaged one cruiser and one destroyer."

"Damage sustained by our side was extremely slight."

"Burma Must Win Current War By Self-Exertion," Gen. Aung San's Inspiring Address To Trainees

Rangoon, October 9 (Domei)—Speaking at the inaugural ceremony of the preparatory training class for non-commissioned officers and the training class for aviation cadets, Major-General Aung San, Burma's War Minister, today exhorted all the trainees to seriously pursue their studies so that when the time comes, they will be fully prepared to stand firmly in the defence of Burma.

He declared, "Now that the rainy season is over, it will not be wrong for us to say that the war situation will soon assume a more severe aspect along our borders. Hence I believe that you will exert yourselves more energetically and vigorously in the pursuit of your studies and training as you fully realize what the coming battle will mean to you and the entire Burma."

Continuing, the Burmese War Minister said that in order that Burma may grasp fully the benefits of her independence, it goes without saying that Burma must win the war. And to win this war "it is imperative that Burma

should have enough men behind the guns. Victory will certainly come with our forces expanded and still being expanded. All experts in the military field agree that manpower is more important than arms."

He asserted that for the Burmese nation to reach the very first rank, it is important that Burmese soldiers should be able to take on any duties. That is, "an ordinary soldier should be able to take the place of his non-commissioned officer and a non-commissioned officer should be always ready to deputize for his officer and an officer should at all times be ready to assume the responsibility of his commander. This requires rigid and vigorous training."

In conclusion the Burmese War Minister declared: "I want to impress upon you that whatever hardships you will undergo in your training, you must always remember that we and only we can nurture our strength and that it will be only through our own efforts that we can win glorious victory."

INDO SINBUN SHA SPONSORS LITERARY ESSAY CONTEST

A Literary Contest in connection with the Provisional Government of Azad Hind Anniversary Week, commencing from October 18 to October 24, as a part of the programme will be sponsored by the Indo-Sinbun Sha under the charge of a Committee.

Essays, not exceeding 500 words, on "The Provisional Government of Azad Hind and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose," are invited from Indians in Malaya in any of the following languages: Hindustani, Tamil, Malayalam and English.

The contest is open to all Indians except those workers of any branch of the Publicity,

Press and Propaganda Department, I.L.L.

Entries marked "Provisional Government of Azad Hind Anniversary Week, Literary Contest," and addressed to the Director, Indo-Sinbun Sha, should reach not later than October 18.

Prizes shall be awarded as follows: First Prize (one in each language) \$100; Second prize (two in each language) \$50; smaller prizes (free subscription to Indo Sinbun Sha newspapers) to be decided by the Committee and announced later.

The Committee's judgment of the entries and decisions regarding prizes shall be considered as final.

Sabotage, Strikes And Unrest Tear India War Effort

People's Plight Mounting Famine & Epidemics Take Big Toll Of Lives

Wide-spread strikes in British-controlled workshops, factories and railways as well as mounting unrest among Indian troops are the outstanding features of the latest news from India.

Sabotage and strikes in munition workshops, in particular, are reported from Bombay where, as a result, the British authorities have devised a new scheme to coerce the workers into submission. According to a New Delhi report, last night, the scheme consists of compelling the workers to stay on the factory premises throughout the day so as to minimise their contact with the public. Canteens have been opened in the factories where the workers are compelled to have their noonday meal.

Serious paralysation of railway transport has also resulted from widespread labour strikes on railways. Engines and wagons have been destroyed or damaged in large numbers. On Monday, at the so-called National Defence Council meeting held at New Delhi, the War Transport Member Sir Edward Benthall referred to the extreme gravity of the railway transport crisis. The War Transport Member also drew the attention of the authorities to the urgent need of new equipment for the railways.

The British-created famine and epidemics in India continue to rage in Bengal, Bihar and the United Provinces in the North as well as Travancore, Cochin and Malabar in the South. The famine in the United Provinces, particularly, has worsened to such an extent that the authorities have compelled the masses to give up the cultivation of cane-sugar and grow food crop instead.

According to a New Delhi report epidemics have spread to the Hyderabad State and are taking a heavy toll of Indian lives in that territory. The State authorities are intending to appoint more health inspectors in a desperate attempt to cope with the situation.

Winston Churchill Confers With Stalin

Stockholm, October 10 (Domei)—British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who arrived in Moscow yesterday, held their first discussion with Soviet Premier Josef Stalin and Soviet Foreign Commissar Viacheslav M. Molotov last night, according to a dispatch received here.

