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## Insult To Indians

THE well-known British economist Einzig writing in the latest issue of the London Financial News expresses great satisfaction over the recent revelation that the expenditure of the United States armed forces on Indian territory is financed through reverse lend-lease. "Financing through reverse lend-lease" here means this: India pays for the war materials which the British import from America for their imperialist purposes, with the foodstuffs, cloth and other necessaries of the people of India. A case of guns for butter!..... Only, the guns are not for the use of those who have to pay for them with their butter.

However, Einzig says that this is as it should be, and proceeds to ask why, while the expenditure of American troops in India comes under lend-lease, the expenditure of British troops must be financed by crediting India with the sterling equivalent of amounts of rupees spent.

"British and Indian troops," continues Einzig, "whether within or outside India are fighting for a common cause." "Why therefore," asks Einzig indignantly, "should Britain be burdened with a huge debt to India as a result of war?" He justifies his indignation with the statement that the expenditure of Indian troops in Britain is borne by the British Government.

Evidently, Einzig has lashed himself into a fury for nothing. If the expenditure of British troops in India is, as he says, financed by crediting India with the sterling equivalent of amounts of rupees spent, the debt that Britain incurs in this way is purely nominal and will never be discharged. Britain managed to outwit even such a shylock as Uncle Sam in respect of her debts contracted with him during the last war. Will she then find it difficult to play a dirty trick of a similar nature with India, especially as she—Britain—is sinking deeper and deeper day by day into the mire of bankruptcy because of her colossal war expenditure?

If in view of these facts Einzig need not have bothered at all about Britain's mounting debt to India, the reason which he puts forward for relieving Britain of this debt takes one's breath away. For he says, "British and Indian troops whether within or outside are fighting for a common cause. Why therefore should Britain be burdened with a huge debt to India as a result of this war?" We cannot imagine a more blistering insult to Indians agonising under the effects of this war than to be told that Britain is fighting this war as much for India's good as for Britain's good. But Indians are fully aware that Britain is not fighting for India's good, and Britain's victory will not mean India's political or economic betterment. That is why the Forces of Revolution in India and the Forces of Liberation outside are determined to destroy the Anglo-American enemies of India and achieve India's complete and everlasting independence.

## ENEMY BEING PUSHED BACK IN N. BURMA

### Nippon Forces Inflict Heavy Casualties In Big Counter-Push

A Nippon Base in Burma, Nov. 28 (Domei)—Nippon forces counter-attacking the Chungking forces in the vicinity of Mengshih, in the Salween sector, have recaptured an advanced enemy position erected on a steep mountain ridge which straddles the Burma Road, and are firmly defending it against repeated enemy charges.

The fierceness of our attacks was well told by the appalling enemy casualties, of which the Nippon forces in the ten-day period between Nov. 1 and Nov. 10 alone confirmed more than 1,711 dead left on the battlefield.

On the other hand, in the Upper Burma sector, the 36th Indian Division, which was forced to fall back in the Mawlu sector after relentless Nippon counter-attacks, is being pushed further back with our forces driving the enemy ahead of them by constantly hurling direct assaults and conducting surprise flanking attacks.

In the Akyab sector, our forces are hampering the advance enemy 25th and 26th Indian Divisions and the West African 81st Division. Realizing that his advance on land had miserably failed to make any progress before stubborn Nippon defences, the enemy is attempting to conduct operations from the sea against the Arakan coastal area. On Nov. 20 and 21, about 100 enemy troops effected a landing at Alethan-gyaw and Indin, due south of Maungdaw, but they were immediately intercepted by our forces and after suffering considerable casualties were hurled back into the sea.

## MacKenzie King Fears Anarchy In Canada

Zurich, Nov. 27 (Domei)—Canadian Premier William Lyon MacKenzie King, addressing the Canadian Assembly on the controversial conscription issue, today strongly warned that Canada faced the possibility of "anarchy" unless the Parliament could unite behind a government that could carry on, according to an Ottawa dispatch.

The Canadian Premier, deploring the lack of unity in the country on the question of instituting conscription for overseas service, threatened he would resign unless he got

## Nippon Attack Units Achieve More Brilliant War Results In Leyte Bay; 10 Warcraft & Ships Sunk, Damaged

### Dai Honyei Announces Results Of Nippon Attacks On Enemy Bases

A Nippon Base in the Philippines, Nov. 28 (Domei)—The Nippon Army Special Attack Corps on Nov. 27 flew out to score brilliant war results, sinking or heavily damaging a total of ten enemy warcraft and other vessels in Leyte Gulf.

On the morning of that day the "Hakko" Unit of the Army Special Attack Corps, with escort planes, attacked the enemy in Leyte Gulf. Seven planes of our Special Attack Corps, carrying out death-defying body-crashing attacks, hit enemy warcraft and other vessels.

Our escort planes confirmed one large warcraft, most probably a battleship, and four large transports were sunk and one large warcraft, probably a large cruiser, and one large transport were heavily damaged and set ablaze.

Three other planes of our Army Special Attack Corps each picked out a large cruiser apiece as target. Body-crashing into their objectives, these three planes heavily crippled three enemy cruisers which were frantically attempting to flee. While witnessing the attacks, our escort planes piloted respectively by Sergeants Kumazaka and Ezaki flew into dense clouds which temporarily blocked their view. Coming out from the clouds, the two sergeants found the foreparts of the three enemy cruisers had already disappeared under the surface of the sea.

Lisbon, Nov. 28 (Domei)—America's original plan of effecting a lightning occupation of Leyte Island has bogged down miserably owing to incessant rains, quagmire roads and bitter Nipponese opposition, according to American war dispatches received here today.

An Associated Press correspondent indicated in a report

Tokyo, Nov. 28 (Domei)—The Nippon air forces on the two successive nights, Nov. 24 and 25, attacked the enemy airfields on Morotai and Leyte islands and also enemy warcraft and vessels in Leyte Gulf and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy forces, Dai Honyei announced at 4.20 p.m. today.

The announcement reads: "Our air forces continuing their operations raided the enemy airfields on Morotai and Leyte islands and also enemy warcraft and vessels in Leyte Gulf on the nights of Nov. 24 and 25 and achieved the following war results:

"Firstly, at Morotai airfield our air units set ablaze more than 12 points, including two points where huge conflagrations were started.

"Secondly, on Leyte Island our air units attacked Tacloban and Dulag airfields and bombed and machinegunned the runways and other ground facilities and caused fire to start at many points.

"Thirdly, in Leyte Gulf our air units set ablaze three transports and heavily damaged two craft of unidentified category.

"Six of our planes have not yet returned to their base."

from the Philippine battlefield that American troops are being sorely tried by Nipponese jungle-fighting tactics, such as infiltrating through mountainous terrain to harass American rear communications.

The Americans yesterday were said to have been unable to make any considerable advances in the Limon sector. One element of the American 24th Division holding a hill feature encountered heavy Nipponese opposition, it was reported.

## LARGE FOE CARRIER BADLY DAMAGED EAST OF LUZON

A Nippon Base in the Philippines, Nov. 27 (Domei)—The Nippon Kamikaze Special Attack Corps additionally heavily damaged a large enemy aircraft-carrier in its assault on the task force in waters east of Luzon Island on Nov. 25, it has been ascertained.

It may be recalled that Dai Honyei in a communique issued on Nov. 26 announced the insufficient support from his own party on the vote of confidence. He stated that he would not be content with only a small majority.

ing by the Kamikaze Special Attack Corps of one large aircraft-carrier, one medium-size aircraft-carrier and one large cruiser as the war results achieved by this special assault unit.

One of our special attack planes additionally body-crashed against an enemy aircraft-carrier and heavily damaged it. Thus, this brings the total war results achieved in the attack on the enemy task force on Nov. 25 off Luzon Island to one large aircraft-carrier, one medium-size carrier and one cruiser sunk and one large aircraft-carrier heavily damaged.

## BR. PANIC & CONFUSION MOUNTING

### Serious Indian Situation Discussed At Meeting Of Provincial Heads

The inhuman policy of repression adopted by the British authorities in India is rapidly receding on the British themselves, reveals the latest news received here from India.

The British-made famine and epidemics are reported to have driven the revolutionary masses to acts of extreme violence against the authorities, in a determined effort to oust the British tyrants from the Indian soil. In the worst famine and epidemics-stricken areas of Bengal, Bihar, the United Provinces, Assam and Orissa, the anti-British revolution has reached its zenith with the result that the British war effort in these provinces has been almost paralysed.

According to a New Delhi report, the situation in the provinces of Bengal, Bihar, U.P., Assam and Orissa has become so critical for the British authorities, that the British Governors of these provinces have been forced to convene a conference and discuss matters among themselves. The conference which commenced on Monday in Calcutta is expected to last three days.

In a Press Note issued on Monday evening, after the first day's session, it is stated that the Governors of the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, U.P., Assam and Orissa discussed ways and means of counteracting the anti-British revolution raging in these provinces. According to the Press Note, the matter that took up much of the time at the Governors' Conference was the question of suppressing rumours prevalent among the people.

## Edward Stettinius Succeeds Cordell Hull

Lisbon, Nov. 27 (Domei)—Edward Stettinius, American Acting Secretary of State, has been appointed Secretary of State, succeeding Cordell Hull, who resigned owing to illness, according to a Washington dispatch received here today.

Meantime, it was reported that President Roosevelt has named Major-General Patrick Hurley, the President's personal envoy who is now in Chungking, as new American Ambassador to Chungking.

