

TODAY and TOMORROW

Anglo-U.S. Plight

GENERAL Eisen-Hower's S.O.S. to the American nation for more arms and ammunition immediately, clearly reveals that the much-vaunted productive capacity of America is falling far short of the actual needs of the Anglo-Americans. That is a very grave situation for them, because the Anglo-Americans have been all these months counting for their victory on only one factor—their fancied superiority to the Axis powers in the matter of production of war materials. The Anglo-Americans have always admitted that the Germans and the Nippon people are superb fighters animated by an unequalled morale. "But still", said the Anglo-Americans, "we will ultimately defeat the Axis because America is such a gigantic arsenal".

The Anglo-American boast about the superiority of American productivity was based on a number of assumptions which have proved, one after the other, gross miscalculations. The Anglo-Americans assumed that they had only to approach the frontiers of Germany for the Germans to capitulate. Well, that has not happened, and as a matter of fact the Germans are fighting now far more stubbornly than ever before. If this is a painful disillusionment for the Anglo-Americans, more painful is their disillusionment resulting from the smashing successes of the Nippon forces in China, Taiwan and the Philippines.

The Anglo-Americans probably did not reckon that if they could go on producing war materials, so also could Nippon with her easy access to all such materials in East Asia as iron, tin, rubber, oil, etc. The Anglo-Americans are now going to pay for their foolish self-complacency.

The United States Correspondent of the London Daily Express reports that a thousand experts have just been released by the United States Army in order to help in solving important armament problems. Stoppages, adds the correspondent, have occurred especially, in the production of heavy guns, tanks, army lorries and ammunition. The spokesman of the United States Navy Department has declared that the success of the present offensive in Europe and Asia is dependent on an immediate production increase.

So, the impression that the Anglo-American supplies of munitions are ample—indeed mountainous—turns out to be altogether false. With their losses mounting and their production dwindling rapidly, the Anglo-Americans are now facing the greatest crisis in this war. As Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose declared, we have at this moment every reason to be absolutely confident of the ultimate defeat of our enemies, the Anglo-Americans.

Relay has already said that production power of the enemy has already peaked it will decrease & help in this as they for more involved in the war.

UNITY FAITH SACRIFICE

AZAD HIND

161 & 163, Cecil St., Syonan.

ENGLISH EDITION

Tel. Nos. 3491 & 3492 Ext. 7

Organ of the Indian Independence League Headquarters.

Vol. 1.—No. 468.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 2604, SYOWA 19

7 Cents

Syonan Indians Fete Azad Hind Government Day

Total Sacrifice For Total War For Liberation Of Motherland Stressed

At such a momentous time as this when the Indian National Army is making all preparations for the second offensive against the British on the Indo-Burma border it is duty of all Indians in East Asia to back up the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose with men, money and material to carry on the struggle to a successful issue.

Thus declared Lt.-Col. G. Q. Gilani presiding at the mass meeting of local Indians held at the Syonan Branch of the I.I.L. last evening in celebration of the Azad Hind Day.

Since the formation of the Azad Hind Government thirteen months ago, Lt.-Col. Gilani said, the Indian Independence movement had made great strides in pursuit of their avowed objective and with the setting up of the War Council recently the movement had been gaining momentum, all preparations proceeding apace for the second campaign by the Azad Hind Fauj, which is to be launched very shortly.

The next speaker was Sri M. R. S. Naidu who delivered an interesting speech in Tamil with appropriate anecdotes stressing the point that every Indian must be prepared to make the maximum sacrifice to continue the freedom struggle for which purpose the Azad Hind Government had been formed.

Sri G. Maganlal, who made a spirited speech in Hindustani, pointed out that the only way to achieve India's freedom was by fighting the enemy with sword in hand. No amount of persuasion would make the

(Continued on next page)

25 B-29's Shot Down In Big Aerial War

Tokyo, Nov. 21 (Domei)—Dai Honyei announced at 5 o'clock this afternoon as follows:

"About ten o'clock today, November 21, 70 to 80 B-29's raided the western part of Kyushu from the direction of China and fled after indiscriminately dumping bombs from above the clouds.

"War results ascertained so far are as follows: Planes ascertained as shot down, 14 (including one by a bodycharge); Probables, 11; Total, 25. In addition seven planes emitted black smoke.

Although four of our planes bodycharged or are missing, losses suffered on the ground were negligible. One who bodycharged during this battle is Naval Lieutenant Mikihiko Sakamoto".

2 ENEMY CRUISERS SUNK 1 CARRIER & 1 BATTLESHIP DAMAGED OFF LUZON

8 Transports Damaged Or Set On Fire In Leyte Bay & Off Omiyashima

Tokyo, Nov. 21 (Domei)—Dai Honyei announced at 4 o'clock this afternoon as follows:

"Firstly, our air unit attacked an enemy task force in waters east of Luzon towards dusk on Nov. 19 and sank two cruisers and heavily damaged one aircraft-carrier and one battleship. Our losses comprise a total of eight planes which either crashed or have not yet returned.

"Secondly, our air unit attacked a group of enemy transports cruising in waters southeast of Omiyashima on the afternoon of Nov. 20 and heavily damaged four transports (of

Tokyo, Nov. 21 (Domei)—Dai Honyei announced at 2.30 p.m. as follows:

"Firstly, our air unit, attacking enemy transports in Leyte Bay on the morning of November 18, body-crashed with fighter planes, heavily damaging and setting ablaze four transports.

"Secondly, the names of those who crash-dived in this attack follow: Sub-Lieutenant Naofumi Nakajima, Sub-Lieutenant Isao Nishi, Sergeant-Major Ichiro Kamata and Sergeant-Major Tokijiro Yoshino".

which one was almost definitely sunk) in addition to shooting down one B-25 flying as escort."

Nippon Air Arm Wreaks Havoc On Enemy In Leyte Waters; Colossal Losses In Warcraft & Transports

Tokyo, Nov. 20 (Domei)—The Kamikaze Special Attack Corps alone since it launched its death-defying assaults against enemy warcraft and transports in Leyte Gulf up to November 18 either sank or heavily damaged six enemy aircraft-carriers, three battleships, four cruisers, one destroyer, three vessels of unidentified category, 14 transports and one battleship or cruiser.

A tabulation of enemy losses,

including those inflicted by this Special Attack Corps in the series of battles since the Air Battle off Taiwan, shows that the enemy suffered 46 aircraft-carriers, 13 battleships, 21 cruisers, five destroyers, 16 vessels of unidentified category, 25 transports and two battleships or cruisers either sunk or heavily damaged. In addition, the enemy lost approximately 500 aircraft which were shot down by our air force and ground batteries.

ENEMY ANXIETY OVER LEYTE WAR SITUATION MOUNTING

At the Philippines Front, Nov. 20 (Domei)—Fresh Nippon reinforcements on Leyte Island in a steady advance northward by passing Limon, marched into the Managasnas sector on the north coast of the island, thus cutting off the route of retreat for a section of the enemy 24th Division, dealing them a crushing blow. The same unit, following a fierce battle with enemy troops, also occupied the hilly area in the southern part of the Managasnas sector.

Showing anxiety over the development of the battle situation in the Carigara sector, the enemy's heavy artillery corps based at a point in the vicinity of Jalo, suspended long-range shelling against positions of our units operating along the Ormoc-Managasnas road, and started concentrating its fire

upon the Capocan and Managasnas sector which is under serious threat of Nippon attacks.

Meanwhile, a Nippon unit based in the sector to the west of Jalo is carrying out repeated close-range attacks against enemy positions under cover of night. Particularly on the night of Nov. 12 this unit made a successful thrust into enemy heavy artillery positions at Jalo, and besides scattering enemy troops from their positions, accounted for many enemy troops killed in hand-to-hand fighting.

Further back, on Nov. 8, a contingent of this same unit comprising 20 men surprise-attacked enemy positions to the west of Jalo and destroyed ten heavy and six light tanks, and also several automobiles. Four members of this contingent returned from the daring assault.

Gandhiji Meets Congressmen To Hold Discussions

National Leaders' Untiring Efforts To Consolidate Anti-British Front

Vigorous efforts by Indian leaders to further consolidate the anti-British front in India are revealed in the latest reports received here.

According to a New Delhi report yesterday, Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Syed Mahmud, the well-known Congressman of Bihar who was released some months ago on grounds of health, conferred yesterday with Mr. A. M. Kwaja, President of the Muslim Majlis, with a view to finding out ways and means of further intensifying the nation's struggle for Freedom.

According to another report, the Working Committee of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, held a meeting in Karachi yesterday and passed a resolution expressing the League's readiness to promote complete unity and thereby to strengthen the people's united front against the British.

The General Secretary of the Sind Provincial Muslim League also issued a warning to the Provincial Government against their inhuman policy of keeping Congress leaders behind the gaol bars, and demanded the immediate release of all political prisoners.

The inhuman British policy of employing Indian women for work in coal mines was condemned in the Central Assembly yesterday by Mrs. Renuka Rai. When she demanded the immediate reimposition of the ban on the employment of women underground, the Labour Member refused to give any assurance on the matter in view of the present coal shortage.

Ceylon Urges Boycott Of British Commission

The announcement in London yesterday of the personnel of the All-British Commission for drawing up a new constitution for Ceylon, has given a fresh impetus to the anti-British revolution which is now raging all over Ceylon. According to latest reports received here yesterday, it is understood that political leaders of all parties in Ceylon are preparing to boycott the British Commission in the same manner as the Indian nation boycotted the notorious Simon Commission several years ago.

According to a New Delhi report the Ceylon Commission will consist of Lord Salisbury, Chairman, and two other Britishers as members. The Commission is expected to leave for Ceylon towards the end of next month.

U.S. Merchantmen Face Shortage Of Manpower

Lisbon, Nov. 20 (Domei)—The building of new ships to cope with the heavy war demands of America's extended front as well as mounting personnel losses in the Pacific theatre has intensified America's need for seamen, according to information received here from the United States. America's shortage of seamen is reflected in a Washington dispatch reporting that Commodore Delfaire Knight, Assistant Deputy Administrator for Training of the U.S. Shipping Administration, yesterday emphasized the need for more seamen trainees to meet the nation's growing war demands.

Syonan Indians Fete Azad Hind Govt. Day

(Continued from previous page) British imperialists, declared Sri Maganlal, to grant independence to India. Thousands of Britishers were sacrificed to maintain their imperialistic hold on India and other countries which they had enslaved.

The only way for Indians to live as a free people in a free India was to fight the enemy successfully and overthrow him. That being so it was the bounden duty of every Indian to support the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and Netaji Bose.

In his introductory speech, Sri M. K. Chidambaram, Chairman of the I.L.L., Syonan Branch, exhorted all Indians to support the Azad Hind Government in their sacred undertaking and to contribute their share of duty towards their motherland. "If all Indians — men as well as women — had done their duty towards their motherland 200 years ago we would not be in this abject position today", declared the speaker.

Lt.-Col. Gilani next gave away the prizes to the winners in the Literary Essay Competition sponsored by the Indo Sinbun Sha in commemoration of the First Anniversary of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind.

The meeting which terminated with the singing of the National Song was enlivened by selections of national songs which were sung at intervals.

Death Of Sjt. M. Seshan

It is with deep sorrow that we record the death of Sjt. M. Seshan, formerly of the editorial staff of Indo Sinbun Sha, which occurred on October 15.

The late Sjt. M. Seshan was in his 45th year. Since his arrival in Syonan 16 years ago he had been serving as a schoolmaster and took a keen interest in social work, serving for some years as the Hon. Superintendent of the Hindu Orphanage.

By his untimely death the local Indian community has lost an unostentatious and sincere worker in the national cause, while his numerous companions have lost a genuine friend.

SYONAN DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION

In connection with the 3rd Anniversary celebrations of Dai Toa Senso, the Syonan Eugeki Kyokai (Dramatic Association) is arranging special Chinese and Malay stage performances at various theatres on December 11, when the entire proceeds will be turned over to Government war funds. Further particulars will be announced later.

Bitter Defence War Continuing In Aachen Area

Lisbon, Nov. 20 (Domei)—The third battle of defence near Aachen increased yesterday to a severity unexperienced as yet, the German High Command announced. With the mass employment of artillery, aircraft, tanks, and infantry formations, the British Second and American First and Ninth armies tried to enforce a breakthrough. However the German front held out. In the course of this extremely grim fighting, a few sectors in the area of Gellenkirchen changed hands several times during the day. Several hundred prisoners fell into German hands. Between Wurselen and the woods of Huertgen east of Aachen, German troops again destroyed 35 enemy tanks.

Anti-Axis reports from Paris said that three Allied armies advanced five miles north-west of Aachen in a drive on the Cologne plains against the toughest kind of German resistance. Near Busendorf, where the Third American Army scored its farthest thrust into Lorraine, the Germans started counter-attacks which led yesterday to the recapture of this place, frontline dispatches to Berlin said.

Moscow dispatches said that Soviet tank forces are advancing towards Lucenec, communications centre of the Hungarian-Slovak frontier, while further to the south in Hungary other Soviet forces captured Gyongyos, 40 miles north-east of Budapest. From the bend south-east of Libau in Latvia, the Soviets again opened a large-scale offensive, the German High Command announced. The first

P.I. Freedom To Be Defended At Any Sacrifice

Manila, November 20 (Domei)—Speaking at a state dinner given in his honour by President Jose P. Laurel at the Malacanan last night, General Tomoyuki Yamashita, highest commander of the Imperial Nippon Army in the Philippines sector, declared that his mission in the Philippines is to help the newly-born Republic "to grow unmolested by any force and from any source," and that it will be fulfilled "even at the sacrifice of my own life."

"It is the natural law," General Yamashita said, "that man should be free, that man should be able to stand on his own feet and live the life destiny has chartered for him." He asserted, "This is also true in the case of a country; it is the written law that a country should be free and independent."

General Yamashita declared: "I wish to pledge my word of honour and state that my mission here is to help this newly-born Republic grow unmolested by any force and from any source. I wish to assure that my mission will be fulfilled even at the sacrifice of my own life and that the Philippines, which in accordance with the natural law should be free and independent, will remain free and independent."

attacking wave collapsed, the communique added.

In Italy, German troops recaptured Monte Fortino, five miles south-east of the Bologna-Rimini highway town of Faenza, Rome dispatches said.

Chungking Government Reshuffle; Kung Relieved Of Finance Portfolio

Lisbon, November 20 (Domei)—General Ho Ying-chin, Minister of War since 1930, and H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance, have been relieved of their posts in what is regarded to be the most drastic governmental reshuffle since the outbreak of the China Affair, according to Chungking information received here today.

Official Chungking dispatches said that eight ministerial portfolios have been affected by the latest revolutionary change, which is believed to have been precipitated by the Chungking Government's consideration of outstanding military and political issues currently at stake, including the latest Chungking military reverses in Kwangsi, Yen-an-Chungking political differences and Chungking policy toward the United States.

General Chen Cheng, chairman of the National Military Council in 1938 and 1940, has been appointed Minister of War, while O.K. Yu, Vice-Minister of Finance, has been named Kung's successor.

Other new changes announced by the Chungking Government include the appointment of T. V. Soong, Chungking Foreign Minister, concurrently as State Councillor; Chen Li-fu, former Minister of Education, as Minister of Organization; Wang Shih-chieh as Minister of Information; Chang Li-sheng, former

Secretary-General of the Executive Yuan, as Minister of the Interior; H. C. Liang as Minister for Overseas Affairs; and Chu Chia-hua as Minister of Education.

Meantime, the announcement of the drastic governmental reshuffle, was reported to have caused widespread surprise in Chungking, although rumours had prevailed during the past month of impending changes. The replacement of General Ho Ying-chin especially came as a shock to many, according to a Reuter's message from Chungking.

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Transfer Of Chiang's Capital Held Probable

Stockholm, Nov. 20 (Domei)—The rapid advance of Nippon forces in south-western China has brought Chiang Kai-shek face to face with the necessity of considering the transfer of the present seat of government from Chungking, according to the British News Agency, Exchange Telegraph's correspondent in Chungking, in connection with the activities of Donald Nelson, President Roosevelt's envoy.

The correspondent said Nelson has already conferred several times with Chiang Kai-shek over Chungking's critical military situation. He added that extensive measures for the evacuation of Chungking will probably be taken immediately. He said that Chengtu, capital of Szechuan, and Lanchow, capital of Kansu Province, would meet the requirements for the new capital. However, if Chiang Kai-shek moves to Lanchow he would come very close to the Soviet zone of power, wherefore he is expected to turn towards the west and establish the capital in Sikang Province.

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(To be continued.)