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East Asia Indians Absolutely Confident Of Final Victory

Asiatic Nations Enjoined To Arise & Help Imperial Nippon Attain Decisive Victory Over Enemies

"The Greater East Asia War is now in its final stage of beating back the British and Americans in their effort to return to Asia as masters. It is for us all Asiatic nations to join with Nippon and to fight our enemies for the freedom of our own countries and also for the freedom of Asia. We have got to ignore difficulties of war conditions, and must not rest until victory is achieved.

"The suffering and travail of war seem to be sometimes necessary for the birth of a free nation. Free Turkey appeared after the end of the last war and we feel confident that as a result of this war a Free India will be born."

Thus declares Dr. M. K. Lukshumeyah, Vice-President, Indian Independence League, East Asia, in a statement which he issued on the Third Anniversary of the Greater East Asia War today.

The following is the text of the statement:

Today is the 3rd anniversary of the Greater East Asia War—the war of liberation for all Asiatic nations from exploitation and enslavement by the British. The only Asiatic nation which remained free was Nippon and she championed the rights of other nations of Asia. Although this war started only three years ago it has been brewing for a long time. It is the result of 200 years and over of oppression, exploitation and enslavement of ancient Asiatic peoples by the young and selfish nations of Europe.

China and India reached the peak of their civilisation thousands of years ago and as happens in the history of nations there was a waning of their power and solidarity in the beginning of the 18th century. Djawa, Sumatra and other countries of the Indonesian people who had developed their own civilisation under the inspiration of India had also reached the peak and started to wane about the same time. This coincided with the rise of industrial civilisation and the discovery of steam power and mechanical transportation in Europe. Due to the chaotic conditions that follow when a strong central power does not exist, and probably owing to want of adaptation to new conditions, China and India lost the chance of taking part and benefitting by the advantages of the invention of steam power.

Young nations of Europe on the other hand took advantage of them and became aggressive, selfish and unscrupulous. Wherever they went, with the mechanical power on their side,

Enemy Aslito Airbase Severely Raided; Over Ten B-29's Blasted

Tokyo, Dec. 7 (Domei)—The Nippon air force in a pre-dawn raid against Aslito Airfield on Saipan Island this morning, destroyed a large number of enemy aircraft including those arrayed on the runway apparently ready for a sortie, Dai Honyei announced this evening.

The announcement follows: "Our air units before dawn today carried out a heavy raid against Aslito Airfield, Saipan Island. Attacking B-29's on the runway which were ready to make a sortie, our planes blasted more than ten of them, besides causing fire to start at more than ten places among ground installations. In addition our air units inflicted damage on a large number of enemy aircraft by bombing and strafing attacks.

"Two of our planes self-blasted against enemy objectives while a few others failed to return to their base."

BR. REJECTS PETITION OF KISHORI LAL

Lahore Conspiracy Case Hero Languishing In British Prison

Lisbon, December 6 (Domei)—An appeal for release by Pandit Kishori Lal, who for over 14 years had been undergoing imprisonment for complicity in the Lahore conspiracy case and who claimed he had served his sentence and ought to be released today, was turned down by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, according to a London dispatch received here.

In 1930 when he was 24 years old, Pandit Kishori Lal was convicted by a special tribunal on charges of waging war against the Crown, of criminal conspiracy, and other charges and sentenced to life imprisonment. The Court held that Lal had not earned a remission sufficient to entitle him to discharge.

Nippon Units Thrust Into Kwangsi Province From Indo-China Area

Tokyo, December 7 (Domei)—Nippon forces in the French Indo-China sector in concert with other units marching southward from Nanning, crossed the French Indo-China—Kwangsi border early on the morning of November 28 near Lanson, and are now advancing into Kwangsi Province, Dai Honyei announced at 1.30 o'clock today.

Our units are smashing enemy troops in their march into the same province, the announcement added.

Fourth Year Of War Set For Mighty Offensive Against Anglo-American Enemies Of East Asiatic Nations

Rangoon, Dec. 7 (Domei)—The fourth year of the Greater East Asia War begins today with great responsibility for Asia and the world, and Indians in East Asia are beginning this year with greater confidence in the victory of East Asia than the previous year, because in the year which is now ending "our soldiers have had their first 'baptism of blood,'" declared a statement issued by the Provisional Government of Azad Hind today on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Greater East Asia War.

Nippon Paratroops In Action; Enemy Bases On Leyte Is. Stormed

Tokyo, Dec. 7 (Domei)—Nippon parachute and airborne troops descended on enemy airfields on Leyte Island last night and are at present fighting with enemy forces, Dai Honyei revealed in a communique released at 4.30 this afternoon. The communique further disclosed that our Special Attack Corps on Dec. 5 sank one enemy cruiser, five transports, and one warship of unidentified category in Surigao Strait.

The communique reads:

"Firstly, members of our Takachiho descent unit and airborne troops on Dec. 6 simultaneously effected a landing either by parachutes or in planes, on enemy airfields on Leyte Island and are at present engaged in fighting with enemy forces there. "Secondly, the Sekicho air unit of our Special Attack Corps on Dec. 5 launched an attack with seven planes against enemy warships and transports cruising northward in Surigao Strait, south-east of Leyte Island, and sank one cruiser, five transports, and one warship of unidentified category. On the same day one plane of the Hakko air unit and three planes of the Ichlu air unit also attacked enemy warships and transports in Leyte Gulf. However, results achieved during the course of this attack have not yet been confirmed."

The statement continued that a year ago our enemies were trying to show that the Azad Hind Fauj was a propaganda army, but they have now realized the Azad Hind Fauj is an army which contains soldiers who are more than a match for them.

Declaring that one of the outstanding events of the third year of war is the demonstration of the Kamikaze Corps off Taiwan and the Philippines, the statement said the historic incident of the Kamikaze—a wind which blew supernaturally and sank enemy vessels in the ancient history of Nippon—is an incident which appeals to the Indian mind because Indians believe in God and the supernatural. It added, "We believe God will help the cause which is based on justice and truth." And this belief has given us faith in victory in the present war.

Referring again to the Kamikaze Corps, the statement went on to add, "We have the greatest admiration for the brave pilots who formed this Special Attack Corps. They have done something which has proved to be a veritable Kamikaze."

The Anglo-Americans, who had been thinking until a few months ago of lightning victories over Germany and Nippon, had forgotten to take into account the spiritual powers of the East, the statement pointed out. As for the Azad Hind Fauj, it went on, our enemies have already seen what the Azad Hind Fauj can do on the Indo-Burma frontier.

Returning from the Imphal operations, Netaji has given the Indians the slogan "blood bath" and as one of his preparations for the next offensive he called for a suicide squad, the statement disclosed. It said, "Every soldier of the Azad Hind Fauj has now come forward and offered his life. The whole Azad Hind Fauj has now become a suicide squad—another Kamikaze corps."

Together with their menfolk, many sisters of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment, and even children from the Balak Sena, have given their names for the great suicide squad which is now getting ready. Therefore, (Cont. at foot of previous column)

STAGGERING ENEMY LOSSES DURING ONE YEAR OF WAR

The staggering total of American losses in shipping and aircraft during the one year period from December 1st 1943 to November 30th 1944, based on Imperial Headquarters communique, are as follows:

- Sunk: 240 warcraft and other vessels.
- Damaged: 250 warcraft and other vessels.
- Total: 490 ships either sunk or damaged.
- Shot down: 5,911 aircraft, and damaged more than 1,379, making a total of more than 7,290.
- The enemy warcraft and other vessels/sunk or damaged by Nipponese units are:
- 77 aircraft-carriers, of which 34 sunk.
- 26 battleships, of which 7 sunk.
- 64 cruisers, of which 38 sunk.
- 41 destroyers, of which 21 sunk.
- 38 warcraft of unidentified categories, of which 8 sunk, more than 168 transports, of which more than 78 sunk.
- 40 torpedo-boats, of which 31 sunk.
- 36 others, of which 27 sunk.
- Total of 490 ships either sunk or damaged.

"Shinten" Air Unit Hero Returns To Base Safely

Tokyo, Dec. 7 (Domei)—Corporal Matsumi Nakano, member of the "Shinten" air unit of our Special Attack Corps who participated in the interception operation against enemy B-29's near Tokyo on Dec. 3, returned to his base safely after bringing down one B-29 by a bodycrashing assault, Dai Honyei announced at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

the fourth year of the Greater East Asia War will see a mighty offensive by Asiatic peoples who are ready to do or die, the statement concluded.

AZAD HIND

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2604.

THIS HOLY WAR

"THIS war will be won not by superior wealth and production but by will-power, fighting stamina and superior technique," declared Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of a statement issued to the Press on the occasion of the Second Anniversary of the Greater East Asia War. Today, on its Third Anniversary, we are more than ever convinced that the so-called material superiority of the enemy is no match for our spiritual strength which alone will triumph in the end. Today, as we are entering the fourth year of the War, we are absolutely confident that our will-power, fighting stamina and superior technique will bring us the final victory which is already guaranteed to us by the brilliant successes achieved by the Imperial Nippon forces during these three years.

In a war, mere brutal, material strength is of little value. It is superficial, evanescent, and easily consumed. It is a myth which is bound to be exposed before long. The myth of the so-called inexhaustible strength and resources of the Anglo-Americans has already been exploded when the other day General Eisen-Hower despatched an S.O.S. appeal for more arms and ammunitions. But that strength alone is enduring and everlasting which has its basis on the spiritual power of the people. Such strength which is innate and not superficial, inherent and not super-imposed, is like an ever-flowing fountain, with an inexhaustible and ever-increasing supply. To-day, the Nippon people and their brethren of Greater East Asia, are possessed of that spiritual strength which is unconquerable and invincible.

Another and more important factor governing the outcome of the present trial of strength, is that justice and righteousness are sure to overcome injustice and tyranny. Evil forces are bound to be defeated in the long run, however powerful they may be. The War of Greater East Asia is a grim tug-of-war between good and evil, between Asian righteousness and justice and Anglo-American tyranny and despotism. This is the war in which the one billion peoples of Greater East Asia are fighting to preserve their freedom and independence, while the inhuman Anglo-Americans are trying to re-subjugate them and make them slaves once again. Verily, therefore, this war is a life-and-death struggle for the peoples of Greater East Asia. But their final victory is assured because their cause is just.

This is the War of the Indian people, too. Indian freedom will be a reality only if Nippon and her allies achieve final victory in this war. If East Asia is dominated by the Anglo-Americans, India can never be free. Therefore,

Eight More War Vessels Sunk In Philippine Waters

A Nippon Base at the Philippines Front, Dec. 6 (Domei)—The "Sekicho," "Hakko," "Ichiu" and "Banda" special attack air units of the Nippon Army Air Force from early dawn to dusk of Dec. 5 sank one battleship or cruiser, one cruiser, five transports and one warship of unidentified category, totalling eight enemy war vessels, in Philippine waters.

Details of these results follow: Early on the morning of Dec. 5 in the face of inclement weather, one plane of the "Hakko" Special Attack Air Unit and three planes of the "Ichiu" Special Attack Air Unit body-crashed into enemy warships and transports in Leyte Gulf. But since our escort fighters were then engaged in bitter duels with enemy interceptors and due to the very bad weather, the war results scored by these body-crashing planes could not be confirmed. It is quite certain, however that heavy damage was inflicted on the enemy vessels.

On the same day, seven planes of the "Sekicho" Special Attack Air Unit body-crashed into and sank one cruiser, five transports and one warship of unidentified category, totalling seven enemy war vessels, out of a group of five enemy warships, mostly cruisers, and 11 transports cruising northward in the Surigao Strait.

At dusk the same day, a lone plane piloted by Corporal Tomoji Sasak of the "Banda" Special Attack Air Unit body-crashed and sank one enemy battleship or cruiser in Leyte Gulf. Corporal Sasak had made two previous sorties but was unable to accomplish his mission owing to inclement weather. It was in this third sortie that he finally achieved his objective of sinking an enemy warship with a body-crash attack.

Nippon Forces Now Using Nanning Base

Advanced Base on the China Front, Dec. 6 (Domei)—Our units are now using Nanning airfield in pounding enemy positions.

It was only on November 24 that this important enemy air-base was captured in a battered condition but through the strenuous efforts of our engineering and infantry units, damaged portions were repaired completely by November 28. Our air units have already moved into this new base from which bombing operations were being carried out on the enemy's strategic points.

the Dai Toa Senso is as much the war of Indians as it is of the peoples of Greater East Asia. On the Third Anniversary of this Holy War, let us one and all re-dedicate ourselves to the Sacred Cause, renew our pledge to fight until the Anglo-Americans are totally defeated and complete victory is achieved. For, complete victory alone will enable the peoples of India and all Asia to live an unfettered life and contribute to the prosperity and happiness of humanity.

EAST ASIA NATIONS WILL LIVE OR DIE WITH NIPPON SAYS GUNSEIKAN-BU CHIEF

Syonan, Dec. 8 (Domei)—"The entire peoples of East Asia today have vowed to live and die together with firm determination . . . the history of a new Asia is being written with their own blood . . . Nippon is taking the fate of the entire nation in shouldering the responsibility of achieving final victory." So runs a special message issued by the Chief of the Malai Military Administration on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Greater East Asia War today.

The anniversary message, after recounting events leading to the outbreak of the war in East Asia three years ago, goes on to point out that the present war situation demands that all citizens carry out their duties calmly and in a sense of complete preparedness.

"The significance of the Greater East Asia War as is clearly stated in the Imperial Rescript, lies in that the Anglo-Americans, refusing to acknowledge the existence of Nippon, tried to attain for themselves the vantage position of eternal oppressor in East Asia", the message continues. "Towards this end these two nations brought economic pressure to bear on Nippon. Nippon was thus forced to rise up in arms in order to safeguard her existence and at the same time to ensure the stability of entire East Asia. For this reason too the peoples of Asia simultaneously woke up to the realization that they were in the same circumstances. They have now vowed to live and die together with firm determination. A new history of Asia is being written with our own blood".

Not only Manchoukuo, but also Thailand, New China, Burma, the Philippines, Free India and Indonesia have today awakened to the realization that

Asia must be returned to its former status, established on the "Greater Asia principle", and capable of playing a vital role in the future destiny of the world. The message adds that the various countries in East Asia are not fighting to back up the principal power, Nippon, but are mutually respecting each other's independent power, and also fighting against the Anglo-Americans together in the maintenance of a common front.

Urging the people of Malai to bear all the hardships and rigours of war with fortitude, the message further points out that people in countries not actually involved in war also are today experiencing great difficulties owing to shortage of goods and other hardships.

The message concludes: "Thus, since all the nations of the world, whether their countries are at war or not, are experiencing such hardships in this bitter struggle for the building of a new world order, it cannot be expected that the people of Malai alone should have every comfort. Moreover, this war is being fought by one billion Asiatics for nothing more than their own liberation. Unless we bear all hardships with a stout heart and overcome all obstacles, we shall not be able to emerge victorious."

Astounding All-Round Progress Seen In Malai Under Beneficial Nippon Military Administration

Syonan, Dec. 8 (Domei)—Although feeling to a certain extent the exigencies of war common in all countries, three years of conflict find Malai definitely changed for the better, shaking itself free of erstwhile colonial colour and contributing a great share in prosecuting this war of emancipation.

Three years ago, when the Nippon forces landed at Kota Bharu and Singgora, the local inhabitants were suffering under crafty British exploitation, forced to live a miserable life due to discrimination and racial prejudice plainly observable in various fields of activities.

With the enforcement of the Nippon military administration, however, came the collapse of the whole colonial system, removing from the minds of the people the mistaken idea that they were "inferior" to the Britons.

In order to raise the cultural level of the people, the number of primary schools controlled by the government, which totalled only 1,760 before the war, was increased to 4,000 and the Nippon language was added to the subjects taught. Today, more than 43,000 children have graduated from these schools, all speaking Nippon-go as easily as they speak their own tongue. For older people, normal and technical schools, teachers'

training institutes, and medical colleges have been opened. Some 30,000 graduates from these institutions are at present co-operating with the military administration in medical, educational, judicial and other fields.

Such rapid diffusion of the Nippon language among local people is not just a simple lingual triumph over English, but the crystallization of cultural guidance given to the people in the midst of three years of gigantic war.

Malai's supply of various resources, on the other hand, is playing a vital role in the prosecution of the war.

Bauxite, titanium, manganese and other materials essential in producing aircraft and scienti-

(Continued on page 4)

Greek Condition Chaotic; General Strike In Athens

Lisbon, Dec. 6 (Domei)—British tanks, armoured cars and infantry today fanned out from the centre of Athens into the three main areas where fierce fighting is going on between Greek Rightist and Leftist elements, in an effort to drastically suppress the widespread disorder which is threatening to undermine the British-sponsored Greek Regime, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Athens.

British troops were said to have broken into Communist headquarters in the main city square after blowing down the main doors with grenades, seizing about 40 persons, including women. Firing is still going on from the adjoining building.

In the confused situation, a three-way battle was reported to be in progress among Rightists, Leftists and British troops who are claimed to have intervened in the disturbance in order to "prevent bloodshed."

A communique issued by General Scobie, General Officer Commanding, British Forces in Greece, said that "sporadic fighting between the Police and gendarmerie and Left-wing parties has led to the evacuation of a number of Police stations in Athens and the Piraeus area."

The communique stated that Left-wing elements have abducted a number of Greek Army and Navy officers and civilians and there is further evidence of "ELAS" (National Liberation Front) elements moving from the country into Athens.

Meantime, the general strike which broke out in Athens and Piraeus was now reported to have extended to the port of Patras, where members of the "ELAS" were said to have disarmed a hundred members of the national militia. The situation at Salonika also was understood to be worsening.

Enemy Transport Set Ablaze In Dulag Waters

A Nippon Base in the Philippines, Dec. 6 (Domei)—Our planes early yesterday morning attacked a group of enemy transports in waters off Dulag and set ablaze one of them.

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BRANCHES AT JOHORE AND
BINTANG-TO.

Fourth Year Of Greater E. Asia War Is Victory Year For Nippon & Allies, Declares Hodo-bu Cho

The Eighth of December!—Nippon declared war against the United States of America and Great Britain on that date, when East Asia cut the iron chain with which America, Britain and the Netherlands had bound us for several centuries, says the Hodo-bu Cho in a statement issued to the Press on the third anniversary of the Greater East Asia War today. Dec. 8 marks a day of the collapse of Anglo-American world domination. Up till yesterday three years ago, the Americans, British and Dutch, by forming the A.B.C.D. encircling line had been exerting pressure upon Nippon, and miscalculating Nippon's peace-loving attitude as if it were a weakness of Nippon, had been revealing their ambitious designs.

If things had been left as they were, what would the fate of Nippon and Asia have been? It is appalling to think of it now, but Nippon stood on her feet and struck at Pearl Harbour, Hongkong, Singapore and Manila to demolish totally the evil Anglo-American undertaking in the Far East.

Thus in the first year of war, Nippon continued to advance and advance; the second year was identified with reconstruction, and in the third year, the enemy attempted an offensive, part of which is evident on Leyte Island of the Philippines. At this stage, in Asia, the abolition of extraterritoriality and the retrocession of concessions was effected in China, while Burma and the Philippines became independent. The Provisional Government of Free India has been established. The independence of the Indonesians has been promised, illustrating the political reconstruction of Asia to prove that the War of Greater East Asia is a sacred war to liberate East Asia.

A great stride has so far been achieved in political reconstruction such as could not normally have been achieved within half a century or even one century. The result is territorial integrity to every race, who now enjoys co-prosperity of the world. The statement of the Nippon Government in this connection is being steadily applied to practice, even during the fierce battles now being fought. A fundamental difference is provided by the Atlantic Charter, the only excuse for the present war, written up by Anglo-American leaders on board the "Prince of Wales", the "unsinkable" battleship, which was sunk by us off Kuantan. The Atlantic Charter has faded away. Our righteous war will certainly be victorious.

Nippon has already won the War. Asia is absolutely undefeatable, and we are fighting against an enemy who is a danger to the co-prosperity of Asia, and who is an enemy common to all.

Now, the enemy boasts of an abundance of materials. In fear of Nippon he has assembled strength and has recklessly dashed towards the Philippines in an attempt to enslave Asia again. In expectation of the enemy's design, and with the bigger resources of Asia which have hitherto been accumulating, our fighting strength is now delivering a deadly blow on the enemy. I want, in particular, to refer to the body-crash of

Major Abe on an enemy battleship in the Indian Ocean, and the Kamikaze, Yasukuni, and other units of our Army and Navy Special Attack Corps, which are fighting the enemy by crashing their planes against foe warcraft to sink one warship with one plane for sure. This shows that we will win the war so long as we possess such a fierce fighting spirit to bring down the enemy at the sacrifice of oneself, no matter how great the enemy's material wealth may be. Our spiritual war result is more valuable than the sinking of more than 200 enemy war vessels.

The third year of the War of Greater East Asia ended when the enemy commenced to show up against the last stumbling block of his counter-offensive and when Asia took a turn, in its transitional period, for the offensive again.

The fourth year of war commences from today. It is going to be 365 days of decisive battles as the enemy claims. As for us, it is going to be our year of victory. The enemies, particularly the Americans, are laying emphasis on greater production of fighting arms, as they are suffering from a shortage. This shows that how excessively the Americans have been using materials in Europe and in the Far East. In other words, this is the counter-proof that their strategy and tactics based solely on their material wealth, are baulking them, and that, at the same time, the strategy of Nippon and her ally, Germany, is far superior to theirs.

Decisive battles are being fought, and there is no chance of victory for those who are idle.

I call Leyte Island, where the enemy forces have landed, "a camp for war prisoners without a roof" and Leyte Gulf as "a large coffin prepared for the enemy fleet." By annihilating the enemy forces there, we will sing a triumphant song during the coming year.

Speaking strategically the enemy has chosen Leyte as a principal war theatre, but it is obviously inconvenient for their "outer fighting" operations.

For this Anglo-American strategy, it is commonsense to expect them to try to deal a decisive blow by confusing the forces occupying the inner fighting lines and by attacking a spot where the defence is thought to be defective—for example, by operating on the Philippines, Burma, China, Nippon and the South. However, since the air battle off Taiwan, the enemy has suffered deadly blows. They have to limit their full-dressed operations to Leyte because of the lack of reserves. And meeting with difficulty there, they are trying to stir up our home fronts by resorting to air raids on Tokyo and Syonan.

Our armour is soldered and strengthened with the spirit of the body-crash soldiers. We should further stir up our sacrificing and fighting spirit now to bolster our fighting strength to defend our State and to grow more food. We must take a big stride toward the coming victorious fourth year of war. To repeat and I dare say Nippon will surely win! Asia will absolutely be victorious!

Nippon Air Force Larger Than Ever, Americans Warned

Lisbon, December 6 (Domei)—With Nipponese aircraft playing an increasingly sensational role in the Pacific war theatre, James Forrestal, American Secretary of the Navy, today warned the American people that the Nipponese air force is now larger than ever and that Nipponese aircraft production is increasing, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Washington.

"The previous American technical advantage is now very slender," the Navy Secretary declared, indirectly admitting that the latest type of Nipponese fighters and bombers constitute a formidable threat to the Americans.

The compactness, power and increasing size of Nipponese land based air strength, he said, would gravely hamper future anti-Axis naval and military action against the Nipponese.

"We have encountered the stiffest air opposition for some time and can expect still more," he declared. "Under the hot breath of disaster, any power can work miracles—including Nipponese—and their position in battle and in production must not be underestimated."

German Destiny Safe In Hands Of Fuehrer

Berlin, Dec. 5 (Domei)—Fuehrer Hitler is in the best of health and working hard with supreme confidence and greatest determination, directing the military and political affairs of Germany, declared Dr. Werner Naumann, Secretary of State in the Propaganda Ministry today at a meeting in Lower Silesia.

"I saw the Fuehrer only a few days ago," Naumann said. "The destiny of the Reich has never been in better and stronger hands than today in the hands of Adolf Hitler. New weapons, some of which have already been used in action, have surpassed expectations in some respects. Weapons alone, however, cannot be the deciding factor, and for this reason the total mobilization of all manpower and other resources of the nation is necessary."

Disunity & Defeatism Among "United Nations"

Lisbon, Dec. 5 (Domei)—That a definite divergence of views exists between Britain and the United States with regard to their policy vis-a-vis Italy and Greece has been revealed by American Secretary of State Edward Stettinius' denial yesterday of American political meddling in Italy and strong American press criticism of Britain following the drastic British military action in Greece.

With reference to Stettinius' statement inferring that essentially British machinations are retarding the formation of a new Italian regime, the "New York Post," according to a Reuter's message, today declared, "The State Department's position can be construed rightly as a rebuke to Churchill, who framed the ill-fated British policies for Greece, Italy and Belgium, and to Eden, who so bitterly attacked Sforza in the House of Commons."

Community Leaders Confident Of Nippon's Final Victory; Pledge All-Out Aid In Dai Toa Senso

Syonan, December 8 (Domei)—Full confidence in final victory and the unswerving determination of the people of Malai to go all-out to help Nippon achieve this victory are reflected in special messages issued by the representatives of the Chinese, Malai, Indian and Eurasian communities on the third anniversary of the outbreak of the Greater East Asia War, which is being celebrated in all parts of East Asia with fitting ceremonies today.

Says the Chinese leader Lim Chong-pang: "Greater East Asia ushers in the fourth year of war with the greatest confidence in final victory, confidence born of the successes achieved in the main theatres of battle in the past few months".

Mohamed Hassan, President of the Malai Welfare Association, re-affirming the pledge of loyalty of all Malais to Nippon, calls on every member of his community, as they approach the fourth year of war, to go ahead with indomitable courage and zealous determination, working unceasingly on the home front and helping in the common crusade for the liberation of all Asiatics.

He urges Malai farmers in particular to consolidate the home front by making his country completely self-sufficient, and appeals for the earnest and wholehearted co-operation of Malai womenfolk, who, like their brothers, have now been emancipated and are facing a future full of promise.

"All Malai youths and able-bodied men still employed in non-essential work should come forward to join their own Army, the Giyu-tai or Giyu-gun. They should help in the defence of their homeland now that the decisive stage of the war has been reached", the Malai leader concludes.

Taking the occasion of the third anniversary of the war to renew the pledge of friendship and co-operation between East Asia Indians and their ally, Nippon, Sri M. K. Chidambaram, Chairman of the Syonan Chapter of the Indian Independence League, says: "Three years ago, Nippon raised the sword to free all Asiatics who for centuries long had been enslaved and oppressed by the Anglo-Americans. We Indians throughout East Asia on this auspicious day are firmly convinced that Nippon will not sheath this sword until final victory is ours and entire East Asia, which includes India as well, is completely freed from the evil clutches of the enemy."

He further asserts: "The Provisional Government of Azad Hind welcomes this third anniversary of the war, and as we pause on the brink of entering the fourth year of war, we can

confidently say that Nippon today is stronger than she ever was in the past. Let there be no doubt about this. The day when final victory comes and the nations of East Asia are each and all allowed to take their proper places under the sun, is in the offing. Broken and disillusioned, the Anglo-Americans now battling thousands of miles from their homeland are facing imminent defeat at the hands of the valiant Nippon Imperial Forces. Indians throughout East Asia take this occasion to draw inspiration from the brilliant examples set by the Army and Navy on the fighting front. Indian soldiers, too, will follow faithfully the splendid example set them and will not be found wanting when called upon to battle against the enemy of Asia for the liberation of their sacred motherland."

Eurasian leader, Dr. C. J. Paglar, in his message declares: "Eurasians of Syonan greet the third anniversary of the Greater East Asia War, fortified more than ever today with the spirit and conviction of Nippon's ultimate victory."

The leader, who pays a tribute to the people of Malai who on the home front are working with a will to provide Nippon with the "sinews of war", asserts that in the fourth year of the battle of Greater East Asiatic nations against the Anglo-American enemies, each and every man, woman and child must redouble their efforts and give of their very best so that the day of victory can be hastened and lasting freedom reign all over East Asia.

He concludes: "Keeping forever in mind the gracious command contained in the Imperial Rescript granted by the August Virtue of TENNO HEIKA on the outbreak of the war, three years ago today, the peoples of East Asia should on this day see to it that those who died in battle during the past three years shall forever be revered and their spirits hallowed by us who have pledged to carry on this war until final victory is achieved, preserving thereby the glory of the Nippon Empire and East Asia in general."



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Anglo-American Thrusts Foiled In Alsace Theatre

Lisbon, December 6 (Domei)—In the Alsace area yesterday a number of enemy thrusts again failed, the German official communique said. General Elsenhower's communique said that there were no substantial changes along the River in the Julich area where anti-Axis positions have been under German artillery fire. The communique added that stubborn German resistance continued at the outskirts of Julich. To the south the American troops, which crossed the Saar at Merzig, were wiped out, the German communique stated.

South and south-east of Forbach in Lorraine, the United States Third Army pushed nearer the German western fortifications, the German communique said. German retaliation weapons shelled Greater London day and night, the German communique added. The battle in Hungary increased in extension and tenacity. In the battle zone between Lake Balaton and the Danube, stubbornly fighting German formations prevented the Soviets from making larger gains in terrain and inflicted heavy losses on them, the Berlin communique said. On both sides of Budapest, the Soviets launched a major assault with strong forces. Severe fighting also ensued at Hatvan, east of Budapest.

In central Italy British Eighth Army units achieved a bridgehead over the Lamone River in the sector north of Russi. However, they were thrown back.

GOVERNOR'S ADMISSION

The British Governor of Bihar, Sir Thomas Rutherford, speaking at a War Committee meeting in Patna yesterday, has admitted the serious anti-British activities of the nationalist forces in the Province, according to a Bombay report. He also referred to the activities of the Congress Socialist Party which he characterised as an "organisation of violence and sabotage." He added that the members of the party were dedicated to sabotage. The Governor also admitted that the recent Punjab Mail disaster was caused by sabotage and stated that it is almost worse than the German flying bomb.

It will be recalled that the Punjab Mail carrying Anglo-American troops to Eastern India was derailed on the night of November 22nd as a result of the sabotage activities of the Indian revolutionaries. This incident followed a mass uprising by about 45,000 nationalists in Bihar, who destroyed railway lines and rolling stock.

Nippon Forces Occupy Lungchow Base

A Nippon Base at the China Front, December 12 (Domei)—In their north-easterly drive from Chennankuan, on the French Indo-China-Kwangsi border, the Nippon units at 7.00 a.m. on December 3 reduced Lungchow, north of Pinghsiang, in south-western Kwangsi Province.

League Vice-President's Spirited Statement To East Asia Indians

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they not only overcame the backward and semi-civilised peoples of Africa and America, but also easily subdued the ancient peoples of Asia who were not united and who were slow in taking advantage of the new inventions. China was humiliated. European nations wrested what was called extra-territorial rights which in reality was the control of exports and imports and the economic system of China.

In India the unsettled conditions gave an opportunity to the British to set one party against another and slowly annex their country. The huge manpower and material resources of India were made use of by the British for further subjugation of India herself and also subjugation of other Asiatic nations at the expense of India. The Indonesians were completely suppressed. As far as India was concerned she reacted to this foreign domination by sporadic outbursts, which culminated in the First War of Independence in 1857. This unfortunately failed mainly due to want of co-ordination and preparation; and the British took this opportunity to disarm the whole nation to prevent any further armed rising.

As a reply to this the Congress under the inspiration and leadership of Mahatma Gandhi adopted the method of Non-violent Non-co-operation. A spiritual mobilisation of the whole country was done and the method of Non-violent Non-co-operation was tried. The whole country was seething with political unrest. The people were filled with patriotism and thirsted for independence. The messages of Mahatmaji reached all the nooks and corners of India and the people of India responded to the clarion call as one man.

Gandhiji's Campaigns

Several campaigns of non-violent non-resistance were started by Mahatmaji—each one making the British more and more nervous. One lesson was learnt from these campaigns and that was that an army is essential for the success of a rebellion, to resist an armed power like Britain. It was not possible to raise an army in India under the conditions of strict disarmament and under the eye of tyranny. This war of Greater East Asia, the war of liberation for the Asiatic peoples, has given us the opportunity.

Three years ago this day Nippon declared war on the United States of America and Britain. Within a short period of two months she completely stamped out the British power in the Far East. The British were driven away from Hongkong, Malai and Burma and complete freedom and all facilities and encouragement were given to us Indians to organise the Indian Independence Movement and to build up an Indian National Army.

Destiny and the hand of Providence were guiding this sacred movement. A leader was wanted and the best leader for the occasion and for the purpose appeared in the person of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. The greatest assistance the Axis

nations have rendered us and the greatest gift they have given us is making it possible for Srijut Subhas Chandra Bose to come and lead this movement as our Netaji. The Independence Movement which is a fighting organisation with its Army of Liberation, the Indian National Army, is a complement of the Indian National Congress movement under Mahatmaji. Each supplements and reinforces the other.

Immediately after assuming the leadership of the Indian Freedom movement, Netaji declared total mobilisation of manpower, money and materials of Indians in East Asia. Thousands flocked to join the Army, money and materials came pouring in.

I.N.A. Goes Into Action

The first campaign against the British was started by the Indian National Army in the beginning of this year with astounding results. Wherever the Indian National Army appeared on the Indo-Burma border, they fought with heroism and sacrifice, shoulder to shoulder with our brave allies of Nipponese army. The British were chased to the very gates of Imphal. Only the intervention of the monsoon saved them. The British had all the advantages on their side, advantage of numbers, advantage of equipment, and the advantage of resources.

Our national army, with patriotic fervour, fought against the British with the assistance of our allies who are also fighting for the sacred cause of liberation of Asia from the Anglo-American yoke. As has happened before in the history of the world, a revolutionary army though ill-equipped, always beats an army of foreign oppressors. Wherever our soldiers appeared the enemy retreated. The preparations for a second campaign are drawing near.

Netaji wants all-out mobilisation of Indians—men, money and material. The response for the last campaign was wonderful. We want the response for this campaign to be even greater. We want more men, more money, more material. There is no limit for the amount that is required. Netaji has already warned us that this is going to be a long and hard war and there is no time limit. We will end the war only when the last Britisher is driven out of India and freedom won. It is necessary for all Indians to put forth their full might in this war of will-power and sacrifice.

We want more Indians from Malai to put forth their best, the young men and women to join the Indian National Army and the Rani of Jhansi Regiment and the wealthy people to give all that they can, keeping back only what is barely necessary. This is the time for giving money to our patriotic cause. This is also the time for all young men and women to come forward and take the opportunity of becoming heroes and heroines by fighting the country's freedom war. This glorious opportunity has been given to a handful of Indians in East Asia. Our activities outside India are going to be the deciding factor of our freedom fight, concludes Dr. Lakshumeyah.

All-Round Progress In Malai Under Nippon

(Continued from page 2)

fic weapons are made available in substantial volume, thanks to the priority policy given to the development of those organic metals. Difficulties for obtaining rubber, tin, latex, copra and palm oil have now been surmounted and they are being sent to Nippon in large quantities.

Supplementary industries, such as the manufacture of cement and fire-proof bricks and the production of carbide, oxygen, caustic soda and other chemical goods, have become quite lively during the past year. Fibrous goods, the output of which was almost nil before the war, are now being produced in fair quantity.

Foodstuff production, too, is making favourable headway. The area of cultivated land, which was only about 322,500 acres during the British regime, has been expanded to 1,172,600 acres where rice and a variety of vegetables is grown with good results.

Outstanding success in the increased foodstuff production campaign is the establishment of agricultural colonies in Province Wellesley, Endau and Bahau where settlers comprising Chinese and Eurasians have been given pieces of land free and are engrossed in making their communities self-sufficient. The scheme at Endau, more commonly known as New Syonan, is particularly successful and the villagers are now capable of supplying not only their own needs but also of "exporting" the surplus to neighbouring provinces.

Particular pains taken by the authorities for the benefit of the local inhabitants are stimulating them to do whatever they can in their own capacity, however trivial it may be, in prosecuting this war. Many youths have spontaneously offered their services for the Heiho (auxiliary servicemen) and Giyu-gun (volunteer army), determined to defend their land with their own hands. The majority of these young men will be given training eventually to form their own automobile, transport, engineering and other corps, thus strengthening the defence of Malai in concert with the Nippon forces and civilians.

Szelo Reduced In Rapid Nippon Drive

Hanoi, Dec. 7 (Domei)—The Nippon forces which advanced into Kwangsi Province from French Indo-China on the evening of Dec. 5 occupied Szelo, approximately 70 kilometres east of Pinghsiang, in the south-western corner of Kwangsi Province. Our forces are continuing to drive further into Kwangsi.

Syonan Observes 3rd Anniversary Of Dai Toa Senso

From an early hour today the whole of Syonan presented an animated scene in celebration of the Third Anniversary of the Dai Toa Senso.

Throughout the city the Hinomaru fluttered from all public and private buildings including shops and private dwellings.

The highlight of the day was the mass rally, representative of the various sections of the local public, held at the Dai Toa Gekijo at 10 o'clock in the morning and sponsored by the Syonan Tokubetu-si.

The function was presided over by H.E. the Mayor and the leaders of the various communities took the opportunity to pledge once again their support to the Administration in the prosecution of the Greater East Asia War to final victory.

Certificates of Merit were then presented by the Mayor to the 40 local citizens, a list of whom appeared in our issue yesterday.

Seven Persons Killed In Oklahoma Explosion

Lisbon, December 6 (Domei)—A terrific explosion occurred at the United States naval ammunition depot at McAlister, Oklahoma, as a result of which eleven men are missing and presumed dead, according to a dispatch received here.

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