

# INDEPENDENCE DAY: LEADERS' MESSAGES

## MR. NEHRU'S CALL TO THE NATION

### "LET US DEDICATE OURSELVES TO COUNTRY'S SERVICE"

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in an Independence Day message to the nation, has appealed to the people "as citizens of a great country" to live up to that high standard. Explaining the task ahead, Pandit Nehru says they should endeavour "to build up a prosperous, democratic and progressive nation and to create social, economic and political institutions which will ensure justice and fullness of life to every man and woman."

#### MR. NEHRU'S MESSAGE

The following is the text of Pandit Nehru's message:

The Appointed Day has come—the day appointed by destiny, and the day which stands forth again after long slumber and struggle—awake, vital, free and independent. The past belongs to us still in some measure and we have to do much before we redeem the pledges we have so often taken. Yet the turning point is past, history begins anew, for us, the history which will live and act, and others will write about.

It is a fateful moment for us in India, for Asia and for the world. A new star rises, the star of freedom in the East, a new hope comes into being, a vision long cherished materialises. May the star never set and that hope never be betrayed.

We rejoice in that freedom, even though clouds surround us, and many of our people are sorrowful and distressed. Freedom brings responsibilities and burdens and we have to face them in the spirit of a free and disciplined people.

On this day our first thoughts go to the Architect of this freedom, the Father of our Nation who, embodying the old spirit of India, held aloft the torch of freedom and lighted up the darkness that surrounded us. We have often been unworthy followers of his and have strayed from his message, but not only we, but succeeding generations, will remember this message and bear the imprint in their hearts of the torch of freedom and lighted up the darkness that surrounded us. We shall never allow that torch of freedom to be blown out, however high the wind or stormy the tempest.

Our next thoughts must be of the unknown volunteers and soldiers of freedom who, without praise or reward, have served India even unto death.

We think also of our brothers and sisters who have been cut off from us by political boundaries, and who unhappily cannot share at present in the freedom that has come. They are of us and will remain of us whatever may happen, and we shall be sharers in their good and ill fortune alike.

The future beckons to us. Whither do we go and what shall be our endeavour? To bring freedom and opportunity to the common man, to the peasants and workers of India. To fight and end poverty and ignorance and disease. To build up a prosperous, democratic and progressive nation, and to create social, economic and political institutions which will ensure justice and fullness of life to every man and woman.

We have hard work ahead. There is no resting for any one of us till we redeem our pledge in full, till we make all the people of India what destiny intended them to be. We are citizens of a great country, on the verge of bold advance, and we have to live up to that high standard. All of us who are citizens of India belong to the children of India with equal rights, privileges and obligations. We cannot encourage communalism or narrow-mindedness, for no nation can be great whose people are narrow in thought or in action.

To the nations and peoples of the world we send greetings and pledge ourselves to co-operate with them in furthering peace, freedom and democracy. And to India, our much-loved motherland, the ancient, the eternal and the ever-new, we pay our reverent homage and we bind ourselves afresh to her service.

#### MESSAGE TO OVERSEAS INDIANS

In a message to Indians overseas, Pandit Nehru says:

"To-day is a fateful moment in history for India, for Asia, and for the entire world. After long years of suffering and sacrifice, India attains her freedom and independence. A new star rises, the star of freedom in the East. A new hope fills the world.

"On this day of liberation the motherland sends her affectionate greetings to her children abroad. She calls them to her service and to the service of freedom wherever they might be. Every Indian abroad is a representative of India and must ever remember that he has the honour of his country in his keeping. That is a proud privilege and responsibility. None of India's children, wherever they be, may submit to anything which is against national self-respect or against the cause of freedom. They must guard their freedom at all costs and respect the freedom of others."

#### ACHARYA KRIPALANI

Acharya Kripalani, President of the Indian National Congress, in a message says:

This day of August 15, 1947, is a memorable day in the history of India. On this day the deadweight of British imperialism is lifted from this land. The sufferings and sacrifices of generations of brave fighters in the cause of independence have borne fruit. We salute with reverence the memory of those whose blood and sweat have watered the harvest which we gather to-day. We honour the brave and selfless patriots who are happily still with us, not only the great leaders whom the nation knows and reveres, but also the innumerable heroes who have laboured and suffered in obscurity, without credit and without hope of personal reward.

#### A UNIQUE REVOLUTION

This revolution which has ushered the birth of freedom for this land is a unique one in the history of the world. Before us is a great and an event transforming the destiny of so many millions of men and women consumed with such little bloodshed and violence. This is a triumph not of one brute might over another but of the spirit of freedom and humanity over the blinding greed of imperialism. That this has been possible is due to the inspiring leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, who, if any man may be so called, is the Father of our Nation. He has led us in the non-violent battle for freedom and he has shown us the way to make this freedom fruitful in the service of our people. To him we pay our homage.

against dangers from without and from within. We have also to ensure that the humblest among us has the same stature as the tallest in the land, that Labour gets its legitimate share of its product, that the toiling millions in village obtain just return for the sweat of their brow, and that the State discharges adequately its elementary duty of feeding, clothing, housing, and educating every son and daughter of the Motherland. It has now been given to us by Providence to fashion our country's destiny according to our cherished ideals and aspirations. If we fail the Motherland, the blame will not lie at other's doors. Indeed, there are enormous difficulties and almost insuperable obstacles in our way, but it is for us to overcome them.

"We ask all our countrymen to lend us a helping hand in this gigantic task. The duty is too sacred to be profaned by selfish scrambles, internecine dissensions, and narrow prejudices; the responsibilities are too great to be slighted by obstructive tactics or prejudiced by subversive activities. Many a wound of this fair country remains to be healed; many an anguished soul requires to be comforted. In this humanitarian and common endeavour, none can afford either to withhold co-operation or to refuse goodwill. We must all offer our best in this joint undertaking.

"Our hearts naturally go out to those who were of us and with us so long but who are now to be separated. Few can realise the bitterness and sorrow which partition has brought to those who cherished unity but lived to fashion its details. But let not our brethren across the border feel that they are neglected or forgotten. Their welfare will claim our vigilance and we shall follow with abiding interest their future in full hope and confidence that sooner than later we shall again be united in common allegiance to our country.

"It is in this spirit and faith that we must dedicate ourselves this day afresh to the service of the nation and invite all our countrymen to do the same."

#### BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD

Babu Rajendra Prasad says: Thanks to Mahatma Gandhi and the great national leaders who preceded him, India too has taken its share in the historic pilgrimage of human freedom. The victory against foreign domination which we celebrate to-day is the nation's victory, the victory of our efforts. But it is not the end of our job. Millions face privation, hunger and disease and to conquer these, petty quarrels will need to be forgotten and sectional self-interest laid aside. India faces a colossal task in harnessing the enthusiasm and energy of her people to the requirements of an independent nation.

Given the goodwill and co-operation of the people and the press, we are confident of our ability to surmount these difficulties.

#### MAULANA AZAD

"The first phase of our national struggle has successfully ended. We have achieved freedom. This we could not have done without the fullest co-operation, unity and steadfastness of the entire nation. We would need these qualities still more in our second and more vital stage of national reconstruction," says Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. He adds: "We should endeavour to utilise our freedom in a manner which will make our freedom a real fulfilment of our hopes. Every Indian must, in this hour need, respond to the call of the country and perform his or her duty loyally in whatever station of life he or she may be."

#### SIR TERENCE SHONE

Sir Terence Shone, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, writes: In extending to the Indian people on behalf of my wife and myself our sincere good wishes and greetings on this great day in the history of both our countries, I would also like to add our personal appreciation of the many kindnesses which have been shown to us here since we arrived.

It is an honour and privilege to me to be able to serve in a position of duty to two great members of our Commonwealth of Nations. I shall strive to deserve that honour by working to promote the happiest relations between our two countries.

#### MR. HENRY GRADY

Mr. Henry Grady, American Ambassador to India, in a special message says: The President and the people of the United States extend their warmest wishes to-day to the people of India on this occasion of the achievement of their goal of independence.

The American people are keenly aware of the exceptional abilities of India's peoples, of the talents of their leaders and of the vast extent of the country's natural resources. Thus, as the new free Dominions rise into the world, the United States looks forward to a new era of friendship, gratified that both our countries share the same determination to live at peace with other nations and to maintain a democratic way of life for our citizens.

"I send to the readers of The Hindu my best wishes and greetings on the Independence Day. To-day when we are witnessing the fulfilment of our life's ambition and participating in the victory that has crowned the nation's struggle for freedom, it is our first duty to pay homage to the memory of those whose sacrifices have contributed so much to this glorious occasion that struggles for the nation honour their part in the rejoicing which freedom has brought in its train," says Sardar Patel, in a message. He adds:

"For us the fortunate ones who have lived to see this day, the hour is one both of pride and glory. We are proud to have brought India to its goal and to acclaim the glorious results achieved by a long-sustained and non-violent struggle under Gandhi's inspiring leadership. Although it must be acknowledged that the goal which we have reached is not the one that we had set out for, there is not the least doubt that there is nothing now to prevent us from leading the nation honourably in the manner we like. It is our glory that we are free to share the fruits of the struggle with every man, woman and child in this vast sub-continent.

"Let us not forget, however, in the joy of the hour, the stupendous responsibilities and obligations which freedom has brought in its wake. Our primary duty is jealously to guard our freedom against dangers from without and from within. We have also to ensure that the humblest among us has the same stature as the tallest in the land, that Labour gets its legitimate share of its product, that the toiling millions in village obtain just return for the sweat of their brow, and that the State discharges adequately its elementary duty of feeding, clothing, housing, and educating every son and daughter of the Motherland. It has now been given to us by Providence to fashion our country's destiny according to our cherished ideals and aspirations. If we fail the Motherland, the blame will not lie at other's doors. Indeed, there are enormous difficulties and almost insuperable obstacles in our way, but it is for us to overcome them.

"We ask all our countrymen to lend us a helping hand in this gigantic task. The duty is too sacred to be profaned by selfish scrambles, internecine dissensions, and narrow prejudices; the responsibilities are too great to be slighted by obstructive tactics or prejudiced by subversive activities. Many a wound of this fair country remains to be healed; many an anguished soul requires to be comforted. In this humanitarian and common endeavour, none can afford either to withhold co-operation or to refuse goodwill. We must all offer our best in this joint undertaking.

"Our hearts naturally go out to those who were of us and with us so long but who are now to be separated. Few can realise the bitterness and sorrow which partition has brought to those who cherished unity but lived to fashion its details. But let not our brethren across the border feel that they are neglected or forgotten. Their welfare will claim our vigilance and we shall follow with abiding interest their future in full hope and confidence that sooner than later we shall again be united in common allegiance to our country.

I send my greetings and best wishes to the Indian press and to all your readers on this historic day. It is good to know that paper restrictions have been relaxed to enable special Independence Day numbers to be produced and justice to be done to a great occasion.

I would like to pay my tribute to the constructive attitude of the press during my brief, but crowded term of office as Viceroy. Upon the press has fallen the heavy responsibility for keeping the public well informed about one of the most complex political and administrative operations in history. By upholding fair comment and accurate reports, it has an equally vital part to play in the future. There can be no finer guarantee to a nation's welfare than a free press in the service of a free nation.

15th August, 1947.

During the past five months I have been able to see for myself what a valuable contribution the Press has made to the great events we are now celebrating, and I have also been most impressed by the space and treatment given to all those activities affecting the health, education and social welfare of the people.

There remains a limitless field for progress in which united effort must be made to achieve an assured, happy and full life for every man, woman and child in this vast country. On this depends largely her future security, prosperity and rightful place in the world. Progress is not confined to one territory alone, but as with India's lead in Anti-Malarial work, is of world wide significance. At this time when the eyes of the world are on this country, I look forward to the contribution India can make in the years to come to the well-being of humanity.

15th August, 1947.

Two messages from Their Excellencies Viscount and Lady Mountbatten, to the Press of India.

and people of India on the historic occasion which is being celebrated on the 15th August.

"The Australian people rejoice in your new status as a free and sovereign nation and warmly welcome your full membership in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

"It is confidently anticipated that your traditions, your ancient culture and the spirit which is animating you in making smooth this period of transition will ensure the future welfare and greatness of the people of India."

#### MARSHAL CHIANG

The following is the text of a telegram of congratulations from President Chiang Kai-shek to the Prime Minister of India:

"On this auspicious occasion when the people of India celebrate the dawn of independence, I wish to convey to you and the people of India my warm congratulations on the glorious and monumental achievement in which you and Mahatma Gandhi have played such an eminent and noble part, and which I am confident, will be a source of inspiration to all peoples striving for independence, equality and progress. Please accept my best wishes for India's bright and promising future of success and greatness."

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has sent the following reply to President Chiang: "I am grateful to you and thank you for your message on the occasion of India attaining independence. In our long past India and China have often looked to each other and derived inspiration from each other. The old bonds will grow stronger between a free India and China to the mutual benefit of our respective peoples and for the advancement of world peace, democracy and freedom."

#### INDONESIAN PREMIER

The Indonesian Republican Premier, Dr. Amir Shari'uddin, in a radio message to the Indian leaders, Mr. Nehru and Mr. Jinnah, says:

"On this great day we intend to celebrate with you the establishment of the Dominions led by Your Excellencies. We hope to be represented by Deputies, thus consolidating the Government and the people of Indonesia in the fight to maintain the right of humanity and justice and to strengthen world peace.

"In the name of my Government and people I recall with great gratitude Your Excellencies' sympathy and friendship in a period of hardship and obstacle confronting the establishment of our State, in which you have given full support in the struggle to realise the rights and ideals of self-determination."

#### MR. ASAF ALI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) NEW YORK Aug. 15. "After centuries, India resumes her sovereign position as the land of freedom to-day. It is a day of great rejoicing for every Indian national as it will go down in history as a day of unequalled significance to posterity. It ushers in a new age for the teeming millions of our ancient land of spiritual and material greatness," says Mr. Asaf Ali, Indian Ambassador to U. S. A., in a special message to The Hindu.

"From this day onwards for all time to come, every Indian national has the unquestionable right to travel to the uttermost confines of his individuality, to live up to the noblest ideals conceived in the land of his or her birth. The National Flag of India, which has been an emblem of freedom and peace, the two ideals which are of the greatest importance to the human race. It is given to every Indian national to-day to conduct himself or herself in every part of the world as the equal of every other fellow-being of whatever race or nationality, with perfect self-confidence, dignity and legitimate pride but never with arrogance. Free India expects every one of her citizens to do his utmost to maintain the collective dignity of the country and contribute his best to the sum-total of human happiness and peace throughout the world through creative effort. May the blessing which this day confers upon Indians last for ever and bring ever greater happiness to the people of India and therefore genuine pleasure to the friends and members of the human race."

#### MR. HENRY WALLACE

Mr. Henry Wallace, in a statement says: "On August 15th, 1947, this century records one of the great events of history. The independence of India is an event so dramatic, it will take mankind generations to realise its full significance. No one now can attempt to judge the greatness of India's future contributions to the comity of nations; we only know it will change the entire nature of the world we live in. No citizen of the world can fail to join me in wishing the people of India and their leaders strength, courage and success as they face the challenge of the coming years."

#### SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Head of the Permanent United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations, said:

"I can readily imagine the emotions which must be uppermost in the hearts of Indians to-day. Here at the United Nations, the occasion of India's independence is not passing unnoticed and especially in the United Kingdom delegation, there is genuine pleasure at the attainment by the Indian people of their full measure of free Statehood within the British family of nations. We send our very warmest felicitations to the two great new Dominions whose birthday this is and wish all their peoples a peaceful and prosperous future."

"In the war that ended exactly two years ago India and her sons played a great role and India's representatives have been playing an equally prominent part in the Councils of the United Nations. It is my firm conviction that the Indian and British people will ever be found on the same side in the struggle for freedom and against tyranny in an effort to build up a just and lasting peace. I personally look forward to the closest co-operation with the representatives of the two new Indian nations and to that richer friendship which prevails among equals."

#### MISS AGATHA HARRISON

Miss Agatha Harrison, a close friend of Gandhi and a leading British advocate of India's cause, writes: "Many tributes have been paid to Indian women and those who heard Gandhi speak to the large gathering of British women in London in 1931 will never

forget what he said about their 'miraculous strength'. Nehru has set forth the outstanding evidence of three Indian women when they came to give evidence against the Joint Select Committee. Then started a liaison between the British women's organisations and the All-India Women's Conference—a human contact that stood the severe strain of political struggle and tension over weary and difficult years.

"At this juncture, the British women watch with intense interest and gladness the part Indian women are taking in national and international affairs—their natural appointment to key positions without the dreary prelude of feminist struggle. No other country in the world can match the record of the Indian women in the past year—Mrs. Pandit, leading the Indian delegation to the U.N. Assembly, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur's part at the UNESCO, Mrs. Hansa Mehta's contribution to the Human Rights Commission, and Begum Hamid Ali's work on the Equal Status Commission. Recently, we read of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu being appointed Acting Governor of U.P. and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur as Minister for Public Health in the new Indian Government. Of special significance is Mrs. Pandit as India's Ambassador at Moscow in these days of strain between Russia and the West.

"Special attention was drawn in recent debates in the Commons by Mrs. Muriel Nichol and Mr. R. A. Butler to the part Indian women were playing in the new India. Mr. Butler said, 'I feel certain that women have a great part to play, whether in India or in Pakistan. I hope they will continue to mix in public life and thereby greatly enlarge the area of talent upon which the new Governments and administrations can draw.' These words are breath-taking in their earnestness and the world over, Indian women, we salute you."

#### GEN. CARLOS ROMULO

General Carlos Romulo, leader of the permanent Philippines Delegation to the United Nations, in a message says: "No people in the world rejoice more sincerely than the Philippine people that the day of India's freedom is at hand. It has been a long and tortuous road that our two peoples have trod together, and to-day we are very satisfied of that road and we look back refreshed not only by our final triumph but also by the knowledge that the others who are equally determined to be free are not far behind us.

"Free India is an outstanding political phenomenon of our time. The clock of history that has arrested two hundred years ago is moving again. The time that was lost will be redeemed in terms of massive influence that India will exert on the destiny of mankind as one of the most potent among the nations. May the people of India make of this freedom an opportunity to advance to new heights of greatness and be a source of constant inspiration to all the peoples of Asia and Africa who are still to be free."

#### MR. AZZAM PASHA

The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Abdur Rahman Azzam Pasha, said: "I am happy to take this opportunity to send to the Indian people my sincerest wishes for their well-being and prosperity. This celebration of Indian independence is for us an occasion of joy and pride. We are united by bonds and common interests which link the Arab peoples and their Indian brothers in the political, economic and social fields are doubly strengthened by the realisation that we have many spiritual and moral beliefs in common. India's independence brings with it a message of hope and encouragement to our brother peoples of the East still suffering from the domination of European imperialism and we join with you in feeling that the world has much to learn from the East and that co-operation of all Eastern peoples, enjoying their rights to freedom and independence constitutes an essential factor for the assurance of lasting peace and prosperity in our world."

#### PANDIT G. B. PANT

LUCKNOW, Aug. 14. "India has been re-born in the midst of travail and turmoil, to-day we are observing the dawn of the new era. Every-thing should change now and the change should be for the better. We must yield place to the new and to a better one," say Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, U. P. Premier, in a message to the citizens of Free India. He adds:

"Independence is no longer a dream; it is a reality. I welcome you to the Free State of the Union of India. The fight against foreign domination is over. We must stimulate the people with energy and to harness the immense manpower of India so that life everywhere may be fully re-vitalised and revitalised.

"To all brave men, women and children whose heroic deeds have brought us this triumph, we offer our profound gratitude. It is a matter of great joy and gratification to us that the father of our nation, Mahatma Gandhi, under whose inspiring, saintly and sublime leadership this emancipation from foreign yoke of 400 millions of our countrymen has been achieved by the Indian National Congress is still in our midst. He is the architect of our freedom and the nation looks up to him for guidance in the tasks that lie ahead.

On behalf of the Hindus who form the majority of the people in U. P., the Premier assures the minorities of fullest protection, justice and fair play and adds: "All will have equal rights and equal opportunities and no one will be prejudiced in any way on the ground of creed or caste. In a civilised society, citizen owes everything to the State and his life, liberty, his possessions and his culture are all dependent on the whole- some strength and might of the State. Faithful and unconditional loyalty to the State is the foundation of all rights and condition precedent to their enjoyment."

The Premier says: "Public servants were in a difficult position in the past, when there was a conflict between loyalty to a foreign Government and real service of the people. That embarrassing state is now happily over. There needs be no room for misunderstanding between the public and the servants hereafter and he who serves the people with devotion, zeal, integrity and impartiality will be not only winning popular goodwill and confidence, but also ensuring his own advancement."

#### MAHARAJA OF PATIALA

PATIALA, Aug. 14. On their attaining the status of an independent country, His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala, in a message to the people of India says: "August 15 is an outstanding landmark in the history of India. We are entering upon a new era and in a measurable time, India shall take its proper place as an independent sovereign State in the comity of nations. It is my firm conviction that the people will perform a mission of goodwill, peace and universal brotherhood. Indeed, India must become an irresistible force for the elimination of all violent conflicts in the world.

Adverting to the future role of Indian States, His Highness says that within the Union of India which comes into existence to-day, there should be no rivalries. On the contrary, we must all put

our shoulder to the wheel and work hand in hand for the progress and development of our motherland.

Referring to the partition of India, His Highness regrets that "a part of our country has separated from us" and expresses the hope that in due course, "our brothers will come back and join us in our onward march."

Concluding, His Highness says that there are vast potentialities to explore and considerable leeway to make up. With the immense natural resources at our disposal and unlimited manpower, we can soon become self-sufficient and indeed supply the needs of less fortunate placed countries. To this end, we must bend all our energies.

#### MR. C. H. BHABHA

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15. "It is a day of rejoicing to-day. It is also a day of remembrance. Let us not forget those millions, nameless unknown warriors, who sacrificed their all to make India free," says Mr. C. H. Bhabha, in a message.

"To-day also marks the end of an era. It also marks the dawn of a new era of responsibilities and determination. It should be a matter of utmost concern that on this day, the shadow of the Partition should not over-cast South India. It should also be a matter of great concern to every one of us that production in all its spheres has declined and movement of goods should have been reduced.

"We shall have to gird our loins to save ourselves from starvation. We are told that there is no escape from starvation. Others talk of large stocks of foodgrains in the black markets of North India. In the name of free India and for the love of humanity, I appeal to every one, so far as possible, to refrain from hoarding and hoarding in black markets to give up his grain. I equally appeal to the public to help the authorities to track down black marketers. An all-out effort shall have to be made to save our brethren in the south from starvation and death. "It is said that it is sometimes easier to win freedom than to retain that freedom. Perpetual vigilance is the price men have to pay for their liberty. India shall have to be strong in every sense of the term, if India were to retain her freedom so dearly won by her. A co-operative effort is needed to make India strong. 'Produce or perish' shall have to be our slogan."

#### MR. R. S. BUTLER

LONDON, Aug. 14. Mr. R. S. Butler, former Under-Secretary for India and Chief Opposition spokesman on Indian affairs in the House of Commons, in a message welcoming the birth of Indian independence, said to-day: "We are very satisfied to feel that India and Pakistan will retain their close relationship with the British Commonwealth of Nations and we feel sure that the ingenuity of Indian and British minds will see to it that this link is maintained."—Reuter.

#### CHIANG'S MESSAGE TO VICEROY

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14. The following telegram has been received from President Chiang Kai-shek addressed to His Excellency the Governor-General of India:

"On this auspicious occasion when your splendid efforts in settling the problems of India are crowned with success, please accept my warm congratulations on your unprecedented achievement and my best wishes for the happiness and prosperity of India."

#### MOUNTBATTEN'S REPLY

Lord Mountbatten, in his reply to President Chiang Kai-shek, says: "I thank Your Excellency most warmly for your kind telegram of congratulation and good wishes. It will always be a source of pride and satisfaction to me to have assisted India to the attainment of its cherished goal of Independence. In the new era which dawns for India on this historic day, I am confident that the aged bonds of friendship between India and China will be still further strengthened to the benefit not only of the two countries, but of world peace and prosperity. Please accept my grateful thanks and best wishes."

#### GOVERNOR-ELECT OF WEST BENGAL

C. R. ARRIVES IN CALCUTTA

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-designate of West Bengal, arrived in Calcutta at 1-20.

A large crowd greeted him with Jai Hind at the aerodrome, as he came out of the plane, which brought him from Delhi to Calcutta. He was garlanded, among others, by the retiring Governor of Bengal, Sir Frederick Burrows.

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Chief Minister of Bengal, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, Chief Minister of West Bengal, Mr. S. C. Roy Choudhury, Mayor of Calcutta, Lt. General R. P. L. Rankin, Area Commander, and Mr. S. G. Taylor, Inspector-General of Police, were among those who received the Governor-designate at the aerodrome.

Accompanied by Sir Frederick Burrows, Mr. Rajagopalachari drove to the Government House where the Governor's staff was introduced to him.

The Governor-designate was cheered at several places on the route from Dum Dum to Calcutta, people with national flags assembling on either side of the route.

A group of persons carrying black flags, and placards "Go back, Rajagopalachari" was also present near the aerodrome entrance.

Sir Frederick Bourne, Governor-designate of East Bengal, arrived in Calcutta from Nagpur by air to-day, on his way to Dacca. He was greeted at the aerodrome by an A.D.C. to the Governor of Bengal.

Sir Frederick leaves this evening for Dacca.—A.P.I.

#### ADDRESS PRESENTED IN NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, Aug. 13. Members of the South India Club, New Delhi, presented a farewell address to Mr. C. Rajagopalachari on the eve of his departure to take up the Governorship of West Bengal.