NOTICE

Our Office will be closed on Friday, August 15, on account of INDE-PENDENCE DAY. Consequently, there will be no issue of THE HINDU bearing the date Saturday, August 16, 1947.

MANAGER, "The Hindu"

CALENDAR FOR AUGUST

PHASES OF THE MOON Friday August 15 Perigee Saturday August 16 New Moon

WEATHER IN SOUTH INDIA

MADRAS. Aug. 14.
Regional dally weather report for Madras Presidency, Mysors and Madras States:
Rainfall was widespread in South Kerala.
Fairly widespread thunder-showers occurred in North Kerala, South Kanara, Mysore and Tamilnad, while isolated showers have occurred in Andhradesa.
The chief amounts of rainfall are: Cochin 2.5" and Alleppey 1.2".
Forecast valid until the evening of August 15: Widespread rain will continue along and near the West Coast. Fairly widespread thunder-showers will also occur in Mysore and Tamilnad with isolated showers in the rest of the region.
Monsoon rainfall forecast for August-September 1947. Forecasting factors indicate that there is a 4 to 1 chance that monsoon rainfall during August and September '47 will be above 95 per cent of the average in the peninsula comprising Gujarat, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, Central Provinces, Hyderabad and above 112 per cent of average in North-West India comprising United Provinces, Punjab, North-West Frontier Provinces and Rajputana.
Local forecast: Mainly fair.
Weather news for farmers: Light showers in Trichy.
Outlook for the next three days: Thun-

in Trichy.
Outlook for the next three days: Thunder-showers will continue in the eastern der-showers will c half of the region.

METTUR WATER LEVEL 83.1 feet on August 13.



FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1947.

A RED-LETTER DAY within a single generation is to a large extent responsible for this Powers. But the way in which the people of India have concipation has not been without its influence in bringing about a change in the world outlook. The outstanding marvel of this century is the faith inspired in millions of people that truth may prevail, unbacked though it be by the big battalions, that you may win over your adversary by putreason. By imbuing his countrymen

an irritant. The temptation for the which the Vedic seers termed protagonists of a united India and Swaaraajya. of Pakistan to talk at each other from a distance should be set aside. And both sides should concentrate INDIAN AUXILIARY FORCES on the thousand and one practical tasks that will have to be tackled in a spirit of mutual accommodation if life is not to be unnecessarily hard for large masses of men. August 14.

The responsible leaders have shown a praiseworthy desire to conciliate the minorities and to reassure them. But so long as Lahore, Calcutta, and other big cities remain in the grip of madmen drunk with blood and the civil power stands helpless in the face of organised murder and loot, it is idle to expect the minority communities to be satisfied with verbal assurances however ample. From Rise Set 4 28 17 46 5 34 18 41 6 5 34 18 41 6 5 37 19 31 7 37 20 16 8 33 20 59 ment of India nor that of Pakistan 28 21 39 10 19 22 20 must overlook the fact that our new-won freedom is itself gravely menaced by this chronic lawiessness. Every effort should, of course, be made to rally the vast majority of peaceable citizens in support of law and order. But the long arm of the law should be not less ready to collar and swift to punish the mal. factors however deeply they might

We have won freedom. And the

first thing our people must learn is

that it is no picnic. They will have

be entrenched.

to gird their loins and work as they have never worked before. Any number of paper plans will not usher in the millennium if we go on interminably arguing their relative merits. The consensus of instructed opinion in the country is that our urgent need is to increase production. Dr. John Matthai. in stressing the other day the fact that the redressing of the present gross inequality in distribution is no less essential, was no doubt applying a healthy corrective. But, while admitting this, we would point out that there is some risk in envisaging the pursuit of economic equality in terms of a struggle. Dr. Matthai argued that like all national movements for freedom ours too, has had to lean heavily on vested interests and the latter have taken the fullest advantage of this; and that a determined effort should now be made to shake off this strangle-hold and this could be done, and the energy released by the achievement of freedom could be best utilised by casting By the grace of Providence India vested interests for the role enters the comity of free nations of enemy as we cast British Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Nehru to-day, an equal among equals. It Imperialism for that role till is an occasion for rejoicing not only the other day. Dr. Matthai was, for her people but for all who we are sure, merely using picturesvalue human freedom as an end que language to emphasise his in itself. So long as this country point. But there is a danger in simwith her hoary civilisation and plifying these things, especially with many-sided culture, her wealth of a people who are still novices in the resources and matchless opulence art of political democracy. We have of spirit remained in political bon- to deal, not with lifeless things that dage, that very fact constituted an stay put, but with a dynamic situimplicit denial of those values to ation which changes under our which the dominant nations of the very eyes. Those who led the West were wont to pay lip service. fight for freedom yesterday may That India has at long last achieved themselves come to be regarded as her independence by agreement vested interests by their self-styled with Great Britain is a fact for successors of to-day who claim to which the sagacity and statesman- lead the struggle for economic ship of Britain is entitled to the ful- equality. In fact, the epidemic of lest credit. Other imperial Powers strikes that has broken out in many are bound to follow in her footsteps key-industries and that is further sooner or later; for the heart has impoverishing an economy that gone out of Imperialism. The harrowing experience of two wars

is already dangerously on the verge
of collapse, is often sought to be

was given by the Testelli of the stituent Assembly, Dr. Rajendra Prasad,
addressing the historic session of the
House to-night on the assumption of justified on the ground that the bourgeois leaders are in league awakening among the ruling with the capitalists. If these ideological recriminations are given their head, we must bid farewell to all ducted their struggle for eman- hopes of a united drive for maximising production and for opening up new and fruitful fields of economic activity.

our struggle for emancipation it would ill become us to look upon ting him on his honour, relying on for building up a strong and well- destinies of men and nations and let us his good faith and appealing to his knit nation. Among us, as in other with this faith and sustaining it to be wide differences of opinion as lows or faced, walked to the gallows or faced bullets on their chests, who through the long night of darkness to the objectives of State policy.

to the objectives of State policy.

and despair Mahatma Gandhi has to the objectives of State policy.

All rational men aim at the good mans or spent long years in the prisons of India. who preferred voluntary exile in not only won for himself a secure life as the goal of the State; but. place in our affections; he has placthough there is general agreement in their own who not only lost wealth ed all humanity in his debt. To him in regard to the material conditions and property, but cut themselves off from their near and dear ones to devote and to the countless men and which the term implies, there are themselves to the achievement of the women who sacrificed themselves considerable differences of opinion great objective which we are witnessing cheerfully that others might live to over the spiritual values which are breathe the ampler air of freedom, no less essential to the good life, our hearts turn to-day in reverent such imponderables, among others. as freedom of thought itself. Far We have achieved freedom; but at from regarding it as necessary in what cost! A country and a people the interests of the public welfare that by every test are a unity have to steam-roller opinion at the behest been arbitrarily divided. And the of a dominant clique, our age-long our history. He it is who pulled us out of wound will take long to heal for tradition to which totalitarian the Slough of Despond and despair and wound will take long to heal; for, tradition, to which totalitarian as Mr. Nehru has sadly remarked, didivision has taken place in the has always favoured the allowing blowed into us a spirit which enabled us to stand up for justice, to claim our brownts of the nearly of the near hearts of the people of India". But of the maximum liberty to people it is idle to brood over what has to live their own lives without dehappened and foolish to get angry nying others their due. If we are for us the invaluable prize of Swaraj at and cast about for scapegoats. Many to be true to our own best impulses think that there is bound to be a we should depend on education garded as incredible for a vast country reunion when there has been time rather than legislation, on the cataenough for people to reflect coolly lytic action of creative thought and on the disastrous consequences of not on mass agitation and crude this unnatural partition. That is as propaganda, to bring about those it may be. But those who are per- changes which may be necessary petually harping on it, whether from to eliminate poverty, wretchedness genuine distress or in a fractious and strife and to enable every citispirit, will not be hastening that zen of free India to attain to fullconsummation. It can only act as ness of life and that inner freedom

Having pinned our faith to the

DISBANDED

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14. The Government of India, it is learnt, have issued orders disbanding all units of the Indian Auxiliary Forces from

FREE INDIA IS BORN

UNION CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY **ASSUMES POWER**

MEMBERS TAKE PLEDGE OF SERVICE TO COUNTRY,

RAJEN BABU'S ASSURANCE TO MINORITIES

The new Dominion of India was born on the stroke of mid-night on Thursday when the Constituent Assembly, at its historic session, assumed power for the governance of the country and signified its approval of the choice of Lord Louis Mountbatten as the first Governor-General of the Dominion.

Earlier, addressing a hushed House, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President, paid a tribute to the memory of those who had sacrificed themselves for the attainment of independence. "Let us also pay our tribute of love and reverence to Mahatma Gandhi who has been our beacon-light, our guide and philosopher during the last 30 years or more," Dr. Rajendra Prasad added.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad assured the minorities in India that they would receive fair and just treatment. "They will enjoy all the rights and privileges of citizenship," he said, "and will be expected, in their turn, to render loyalty to the country in which they live and to its constitu-

"We are embarking on a great task and we shall do our best to serve it," Dr. Rajendra

Moving a resolution that members of the Assembly do dedicate themselves to the service of India and her people, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in an inspiring address, declared: "The service of India means the service of the millions that suffer. The ambition of the greatest man of our generation has been to wipe every tear from every eye. That may be beyond us. But so long as there are tears and suffering, so long our work will not be over."

The resolution was passed unanimously and members took the pledge at the stroke of twelve. After accepting the National Flag presented by Mrs. Hansa Mehta on behalf of the women of India, the Assembly adjourned to meet again on Friday morning.

MEMBERS TAKE OATH

NEW DELHI, August 15. The Constituent Assembly held an hour-and-quarter session last night at which it passed Pandit Nehru's resolution prescribing the oath. All the members took the oath as prescribed in the resolution after which Dr.

left for the Government House. Over 50,000 people loudly cheered Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as, along with Dr. Rajendra Prasad, he left the Council Hall for the Government House.

As the clock chimed 12, conches blew and thunderous applause and cries of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai" greeted the birth of freedom. Many members in the House were visibly

Pandit Nehru's resolution, which was seconded by Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, Leader of the Muslim League Party, and supported by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, was carried unanimously amid great acclamation.

ACCIUDANCE TO MINODITIES Pandit Nehru's resolution, which

ASSURANCE TO MINORITIES

An assurance to the minorities in India that they would receive fair and just treatment and that there would be no discrimination in any form against them, was given by the President of the Continuous and the continuous an

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, addressing a hushed house, expressed grateful thanks to the Almighty and recalled in grateful remembrance the services of all those, known and unknown, who had sacrificed themselves for the attainment of inde-

pendence. "Let us also pay our tribute of love and reverence to Mahatma Gandhi who has been our beacon-light, our guide and ner during the last 30 years or

more," he said. method of peaceful persuasion in lendra Prasad's speech: The following is the text of Dr. Ra-

"In this solemn hour of our history, when after many years of struggle we the coercive exercise of the State are taking over the governance of this country, let us offer our humble thanks power as the inevitable instrument to the Almighty Power that shapes the recall in grateful remembrance the ser-vices and sacrifices of all those men and parts of the world, there are bound women, known and unknown who, with

TRIBUTE TO GANDHIJI

"Let us also pay tribute of love and reverence to Mahatma Gandhi who has been our beacon-light, our guide and philosopher during the last 30 years or more. He represents that undying spirit kept India alive through vicissitudes of hands the matchless and unfailing wea-pon of Truth and Non-violence which, without arms and armaments, has won of our population. We were indifferent instruments that he had to work with He led us with consummate skill, with unwavering determination, with undying faith in our future with in his weapon and, above all, with faith in God. Let us prove true to that faith.

Let us hope that India will not, in the hour of her triumph, give up or minimise the value of the weapon which served not only to rouse and inspire her in her moments of depression but has alone proved its efficacy. India has a great part to play in the shaping and moulding of the future of a war-distracted world. She can play that part, not by mimicking from a distance what others are doing or by joining in the race for armaments and competing with others in the discovery of the latest and most effective instruments of destruction. She has now the opportunity and, let us hope, she

world needs it and will welcome it, un-less it is prepared to reel back into bar-ending of poverty and ignorance and barism from which it boasts to have

"Let us then assure all countries of the world that we propose to stick to our historic tradition to be on terms of friendship and amity with all that we have no designs against anyone and hope that none will have any against us. We have only one ambition and desire, and that is to make our countribution to the building up of freedom for all and peace among mankind.

GREETINGS TO PAKISTAN

"The country which was made by God and Nature to be one, stands divided today. Separation from near and dear ones, even from strangers after some association, is always painful. I would be untrue to myself if I did not at this moment confess to a sense of sorrow at this separation. But I wish to send on your behalf and my own our greetings and good wishes for success and the best of luck in the high endeavour of Gov-ernment in which the people of Pakistan.

culture and cultivate the qualities of courage and forbearance. They have no reason to fear that they will not get protection and just and fair treatment and they should not become victims of doubt and suspicion. They must accept the assurances publicly given and win their rightful place in the polity of the State where they are placed by their loyalty to

"To all the minorities in India, we give the assurance that they will receive fair and just treatment and there will be no discrimination in any form against them Their religion their culture and their language are safe and they will enjoy all the rights and privileges of citizen ship, and will be expected, in their turn to render loyalty to the country in which they live and to its constitution. To all we give the assurance that it will be our endeavour to end poverty and squalor and its companions, hunger and disease to abolish distinctions and exploitation and to ensure decent conditions of living. "We are embarking on a great task. We hope that in this we shall have the unstinted service and co-operation of all our people and the sympathy and support of all the communities. We shall do our best to serve it.

DEDICATION TO INDIA'S SERVICE

Long years ago, we made a tryst with destiny and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge, not wholly or in full measure, but very substantially", declared India's first Premier, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, moving the resolution prescribing an Oath for the members in the Constituent Assembly to-night.

pledge as moved in the House to-night has some slight verbal varia-tions from the one circulated earlier this week.
"At the stroke of midnight hour",

Pandit Nehru said, "when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and Pandit freedom, (cheers). The moment comes, it comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when age ends, and when the soul nation, long suppressed, finds utterance It is fitting that at this solemn moment we take the pledge of dedication to the service of India and her people and to the still larger cause of humanity."

Pandit Nehru continued: "At the dawn of history, India started on her unending quest and trackless centuries are filled with her strivings and the grandeur of her successes and her failures. Through good and ill fortune alike, she has never lost sight of that quest or forgotten the ideals which gave her strength. And we end to-day a period of ill-fortune and India discovers herself again. The achievement we celebrate to-day is but a step, an opening of opportunity, to the greater triumphe and achievements that await us. Are we brave enough and wise enough grasp this opportunity and accept the challenge of the future?"

RESPONSIBILITIES OF FREEDOM "Freedom and power bring responsibi-

ity. That responsibility rests upon the Assembly, a sovereign body representing he sovereign people of India. Before the birth of freedom, we have endured all the pains of labour and our hearts are heavy with the memory of this sorrow. Some of those pains continue even now. Nevertheless, the past is over and it is the future that beckons to us now.
"That future is not one of ease or restwill have the course and strength to place before the world for its acceptance her infallible substitute for war and ing, but of incessent striving so that we might fulfil the pledges we have so often

taken and the one we shall take to-day.

bloodshed, death and destruction. The The service of India means the service

ending of poverty and ignorance and disease and inequality of opportunity disease and inequality of opportunity. The ambition of the greatest man of our generation has been to wipe every tear from every eye. That may be beyond us, but so long as there are tears and suffering, so long our work will not be over. And so we have to labour and to work and work hard to give reality to our dreams. Those dreams are for India, but they are also for the world, for all the nations and peoples are too closely knit together to-day for any one of them to imagine that it can live apart. Peace has been said to be indivisible, so is freedom, been said to be indivisible, so is freedom, so is prosperity now, and so also is disaster in this one world that can no longer be split into isolated fragments

"NO TIME FOR ILL-WILL"

"To the people of India, whose representatives we are we make appeal to join us with faith and confidence in this great adventure. This is no time for petty and destructive criticism, no time for ill-will or blaming others. We have

to build the noble mansion of free India where all her children may dwell.

"I beg to move, Sir, that it be resolved that: (1) After the last stroke of midnight, all members of the Constituent night, all members of the Constituent Assembly, present on this occasion, do take the following pledge: 'At this solemn moment when the people of India, through suffering and sacrifice, have secured freedom, I..., a member of the Constituent Assembly of India, do dedicate myself in all humility to the service of India and her people to the end that this ancient land attain her rightful place in the world and make her full and willing contribution to the premo-

President may prescribe at the time they next attend a session of the Assembly." Chaudary Khaliquzzaman, Leader of the Muslim League Party seconded the

"A MILESTONE IN OUR MARCH"

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, supporting the resolution, said, "It is not necessary for me to speak at any great length on this resolution so impressively moved by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and seconded by Chaudhuri Khaliquzzaman, History and legend will grow around this day. It marks a milestone in our democracy march. A significant date it is in the drama of the Indian people who are trying to rebuild and transform themselves. After a long night of watching and vigi-lance, a night full of fateful portents and silent prayers for the dawn of free-dom, during which our sentinels kept watch, at last the dawn is breaking and we greet it with utmost enthusiasm.
"When we are passing from the state

of serfdom, a state of slavery and sub-jection, to freedom, it is an occasion which is as happy as it is unique in that it is being affected in such an orderly and dignified way. Mr. Attlee spoke with visible pride in the House of Commons when he said that this is the first great instance of a strong imperialist power transferring it ruled with force and firmness for nearly two centuries. He went for a parallel to the British withdrawal from South Africa. But all these are nothing in scale comparable with the British withdrawal from this country. When we see what the Dutch are doing in Indonesia, when we see how the French are clinging to their possessions, we cannot but admire the political sagacity and courage of the British people. (Cheers). We on our side have also added a chapter to the history of the world. Look at the way in which a subject people in history won their freedom, how men had acquired power. Washington, Napoleon, Cromwell, Hitler and Mussolini, Look at the methods of blood and steel, terror-Indonesia, when we see how the French cromwell, Hitler and Mussolini. Look at the methods of blood and steel, terrorism and assassination. bloodshed and anarchy, by which these so-called great of the world acquired power. Here in this land under the leadership of one who will go down in history as perhaps the greatest man of our age (Cheers), have encresed with patience furry and have opposed with patience, fury and bureaucratic tyranny and with what re-sult, that the transition is being effected

diplomats and statesmen, missionaries

and idealists. The great among them wished to modernise this country. They

(Continued on page 8)

Sergeants will be paid from Rs 65 to Rs. 135. Warrant Officers from Rs. 130 to Rs. 300, Lieutenants from Rs. 350 with the least bitterness, with utterly no kind of hatred. The very fact that we are appointing Lord Mountbatten as the Governor-General of India, shows the spirit of understanding and friendliness to Rs. 600. Captains from Rs. 525 to Rs. 700, Majors from Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,000. Lieut.-Colonels from Rs. 1,100 t 1.200 and Colonels will draw Rs. 1.100 to Rs It was officially announced to-day that certificates of release are now bewhich this whole transition is being effected. (Cheers).
You, Mr. President. referred to the sadness in our hearts, to the sorrow which also clouds our reing issued to European officers of the desire them, at the Governor's discrejoicings. May I say that we are in an essential sense responsible for it also, though not entirely. From 1600, English-EARLDOM FOR men have come to this country—priests and nurs. merchants and adventurers,

MOUNTBATTEN LONDON. Aug. 14.

Viscount Mountbatten, Governor-Gene-ral-designate of India, was to-day awarded an Earldom.

INDIAN DOMINION'S STATUS MOUNTBATTEN'S

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL ISSUED

ship of international organisations.

NEW GOVERNOR

OF U. P.

MRS. NAIDU ARRIVES

IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, Aug. 14.
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Interim Governor-designate of the United Provinces.
accompanied by her daughter, Miss
Lilamani Naidu, arrived in Lucknow
this manning from Delki and was

this morning from Delhi and was ac

NEW INDIAN CABINET

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The new Cabinet which will function

from August 15, announced to-night will consist of the following: Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru: Prime Minis-

ter, External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations; Scientific Research.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: Home In-formation and Broadcasting and States

Dr. Rajendra Prasad: Food and Agri-

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad: Education

Dr. John Matthai: Railways and Trans-

Mr. C. H. Bhabha: Commerce. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai; Communica-

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar; Law, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetti: Finance

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee: Indus-

PAKISTAN CABINET

and they will be sworn in Mr. Liaqat Ali Ki Affairs and Defence.

Mr. Ghulam Mohamed-Finance

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan—Home Food, Agriculture and Health.

Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar—Rail-way, Communications, Information and

Broadcasting
Mr. I. I. Chundrigar—Commerce, In-

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar—Commerce, Industry and Civil Supplies.
Mr. Jogendra Nath Mandal—Law.
Education, Works, Mines and Power.

INDIAN ENVOY IN

PAKISTAN

MR. SRI PRAKASA PRESENTS

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Government of India's High Commissioner in Pakistan,

presented his credentials to Mr. Liagat

Ali Khan, Minister for External Affairs. Pakistan Government, to-day.

Mr. Sri Prakasa said: "Personally, I feel assured that both Qaid-e-Azam and

Mr. Liagat Ali Khan are sincerely de-

operating in India or any Hindu co-operating in Pakistan,"

consummation of these hopes and the attainment of this object." said Mr. Sri

BURMA DEFENCE

SERVICES

RATES OF PAY ANNOUNCED

The Government to-day announced the rates of pay and allowance for Burma Defence Services. The minimum

basic pay for an army recruit was fixed

at Rs. 30 and the maximum pay for a

Brigadier at Rs. 1,400.

RANGOON, Aug. 13.

my earnest endeavour to work for

Prakasa in conclusion.-U.P.I.

needless to say that it will be

sirous that all communal

KARACHI, Aug. 13.

CREDENTIALS

Sardar Baldev Singh: Defence. Mr. Jagjivan Ram: Labour. Mr. C. H. Bhabha: Commerce.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: Health.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14.

NEW DELHI, August. 14.
The Dominion of India will be solely entitled to all the international rights to which India was entitled. **WISHES** Moreover the Dominion of India will

continue to be a member of inter- Amidst unprecedented scenes of national organisations of which India splendour and colour in this festive capiwas a member and the Dominion of tal city of the new Dominion, the be necessary to apply for membership of international organisations.

This is the substance of the Indian Independence (International Arrange-Independence (International Arrangecomplete freedom. ments) Order, issued by the Viceroy

With numerous jewelled war decorations and orders glittering under the flashlights. Lord Louis Mountbatten who

Qaid-e-Azam Mohamed Ali Jinnah, President of the Constituent Assembly led the Viceroy on his arrival to the Throne placed along with his Presidential chair. His Excellency Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief of India, the Hon. Pamela Mountbatten and Begum Liagat Ali Khan occupied the

VICEROY'S ADDRESS

this morning from Delhi and was accorded a grand reception at the railway station where thousands of people carrying Congress tri-colours had gathered to welcome their first popular Governor. She was received at the platform by the Premier, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, other Ministers of The following is the text of the address delivered by His Excellency Lord Mountbatten to the Pakistan Constitu-ent Assembly to-day: vind Ballabh Pant, other Ministers of the Cabinet, Parliamentary Secretaries and prominent Congressmen. Mrs. Naidu was garlanded by Lady Wazir Hasan and Shrimati Sheoravati Nehru, Major Burridge, Military Secretary to Sir Francis Wylie, received Mrs. Naidu on behalf of the Governor.

the Cabinet, Parliamentary Secretaries and prominent Congressmen. Mrs. Naidu was garlanded by Lady Wazir Hasan and Shrimati Sheoravati Nehru. Major Burridge, Military Secretary to Sir Francis Wylie, received Mrs. Naidu on behalf of the Governor.

After inspecting a guard of honour provided by the Thirteenth Company of the Military Police, the Governor-designate drove through a decorated route lined by cheering crowds to Government House.

Sir Francis Wylie, the U.P. Governor, will relinquish his office to-day and leave Lucknow for Bombay en route to England.

Mrs. Naidu will be installed Governor at midnight.—A.P.I.

MRY. President and members of the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan:

I have a message from His Majesty the King to deliver to you to-day. This is His Majesty's message:

"I send you my greetings and warmest wishes on this greaty occasion when the new Dominion of Pakistan is about to take its place in the British Commonwealth of Nations. In thus achieving your independence by agreement, you have set an example to all freedomnove the world.

"I know to deliver to you to-day. This is His Majesty's message:

"I send you my greetings and warmest wishes on this greaty occasion when the new Dominion of Pakistan is about to take its place in the British Commonwealth of Nations. In thus achieving your independence by agreement, you have set an example to all freedomnoving people throughout the world.

"I know that I can speak for all sections of opinion within the British Commonwealth when I say that their support will not fail you in upholding democratic principles. I am confident that the statesmanship and the spirit of cooperation which have led to the historing will be the best guarantee.

operation which have led to the historic developments you are now celebrating will be the best guarantee of your future happiness and prosperity. Great responsibilities lie ahead of your leaders. May the blessings of the Almighty sustain you in all your future tasks. Be assured always of my sympathy and support as I watch your continuing efforts to advance the cause of humsnity."

in your hands and I shall be the constitutional head of your neighbour, the Dominion of India. The leaders of both Dominion of indus. The leaders of both Governments, however, have invited me to be the independent Chairman of the Joint Defence Council. This is an honour which I shall strive to merit.

AN EVENT IN HISTORY

To-morrow two new sovereign States will take their place in the Common wealth: not young nations, but the heirs to old and proud civilisations: fully independent States, whose leeders to statesmen, already known and respected throughout the world whose poets and philosophers, scientists, and warriors, have made their imperishable tries and Supplies.
Mr. N. V. Gadgil: Works, Mines and

KARACHI, Aug. 14.
The new Pakistan Dominion Central
Ministry will consist of six members
headed by Mr. Liagat Ali Khan, Premier, who will also be Minister for The birth of Pakistan is an event in this ancient land attain her rightful place in the world and make her full and willing contribution to the promotion of world peace and the welfare of mankind.' (2) Members who are not present on this occasion do take the pledge with such verbal changes as the and the will be sworn in to-morrow:

| Ministry will consist of six members in the birth of Pakistan is an event in headed by Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, President who are part of history, and are helping to make it. are not well-placed, even if we wished, to moralise on the event, to look back and survey the sequence of the past that the ministry along with their portfolios and they will be sworn in to-morrow:

| Ministry will consist of six members in the birth of Pakistan is an event in headed by Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, President with of Pakistan is an event in headed by Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, President with a make it. are not the following will be the personnel of the Ministry along with their portfolios and the welfare of the Ministry along with their portfolios and the welfare of the Ministry and the welfare of the moral are helping to make it. are not the president with the infinite slowness of a moral are helping to make it. are not the president with the infinite slowness of a moral are helping to make it. are not the president with the infinite slowness of a moral are helping to make it. are not the president with the infinite slowness of a moral are helping to make it. are not the president with the president with the infinite slowness of a moral are helping to make it. are not well-placed, even if we wished, to moralize on the event, to look back and survey the sequence of the past that the infinite slowness of a moral are helping to make it. Ali well along the president with the infinite slowness of a moral are helping to make it. Ali well along the president with the infinite slowness of a moral are helping to make it. Ali well along the president with the infinite slowness of a moral are helping to make it. Ali well along the president with the infinit glacier, and sometimes to rush forward in a torrent. Just now, in this part of Khan—External the world our united melted the ice and moved some impediments in the stream, and we are carried onwards in the full flood. There is no time to look back. There is time only to look forward.

at a peaceful solution for the transfer

Here I would like to express my tri-

bute to Mr. Jinnah. Our close personal contact, and the mutual trust and understanding that have grown out of it, are, I feel, the best of omens for future good relations. He has my sincere good

May I remind you of the terms of that statement? The two Governments dec-lared that "it is their intention to safe-

by the Partition Council.

CHARTER OF LIBERTY

mean nothing less than a Charter of Liberty for a fifth of the human race. Some days ago. I went to Lahore. From

INAUGURATION INTERNATIONAL **RIGHTS OF PAKISTAN**

ADDRESS KING'S GOOD

KARACHI, Aug. 14.

with high personages, diplomats, world Pressmen and prominent citizens.

Begum Liagat Ali Khan occupied the front row in the distinguished gallery, while Lady Mountbatten and Miss Fatima Jinnah sat together in the next row near the Viceregal Throne.

Mr. President and members

I am speaking to you to-day as your Viceroy. To-morrow the Government of the new Dominion of Pakistan will rest

contribution to the service of mankind: not immature governments or weak, but fit to carry their great share of res-ponsibility for the peace and progress of

I wish to pay tribute to the great men, your leaders, who helped to arrive

TRIBUTE TO MR. JINNAH

wishes as your new Governor-General. Moral courage is the truest attribute of greatness and the men who have allowed the paramount need for agreement and a peaceful solution to take precedure of the paramount need for agreement and a peaceful solution to take precedure the peaceful solution to take precedure. dence over the hopes and claims they so strongly held and keenly felt, have shown moral courage in a high degree. I wish to acknowledge, too, the help of others: of the men who advised and assisted the process of negotiation: of the men who kept the machinery of ad-ministration running under great diffishould be things of the past and the citizens of either States should work for the well-being of the respective States culties of the men who have worked day and night to solve the innumerable problems of partition. All this has been achieved with toil and sweat. I wish I could say also without tears and blood. regardless of their creed in a spirit of loyalty and goodwill."
"It will be a pity, almost a tragedy. Mr. Liaqat Ali rightly said, if the two States were to become purely Hindu or Muslim States without any Muslim co-But terrible crimes have been committed. It is justifiable to reflect, how-ever, that far more terrible things might have happened if the majority had not proved worthy of the high endeavour of their leaders, or had not listened to that great appeal which Mr. Jinnah and Mahaima Gandhi together made, and which the respective future Governments reiterated in a statement made

> guard the legitimate interests of all citizens, irrespective of religion, caste or sex. In the exercise of their normal civic rights all citizens will be regarded as equal and both Governments will assure to all people within their territories the exercise of liberties such as freedom of speech, the right to form associations, the right to worship in their own way and the protection of their language and culture. Both Governments further undertake that there shall be no discrimination against those who before August 15 have been political oppo-

The honouring of these words will

the reports I had received I expected to witness a scene of unparalleled devastation. Those of you, who have not visited Lahore, will be relieved to hear that the destruction is far less than I expected. It amounts to not more than eighteen houses per thousand of the whole municipal area. I do not say this in extenuation of the madness which

(Continued on page 9)