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"GHADR" EXTRACTS

Issue of November 1st, 1913

(1) "A new epoch in the history of India opens today, the first November, 1913, because today there begins in foreign lands but in our country's language a war against the English Raj What is our name? Mutiny. What is our work? Mutiny. Where will the mutiny break out? In India. When? In a few years. Why? Because the people can no longer bear the oppression and tyranny practised under British rule and are ready to fight and die for freedom Time is gliding on. Oppression and misery have passed all bounds in your country. The whole world is waiting to see when these brave men will rise and destroy the English. Serve your country with body, mind and wealth. Give this advice to all and follow it yourselves. The time is soon to come when rifle and blood will take the place of pen and ink. Pray for this rising, talk, dream, earn money, eat, for it alone; make soldiers of yourselves for its sake. Brave men and worthy sons of India, be ready with bullets and shot. Soon the fate of the tyrant will be decided on the battlefield and days of happiness and glory will dawn for India."

(2) In the first issue, the "Ghadr" relates that one Hem Chandra Das went to Paris to learn how to make bombs, and returning, set up a factory in Calcutta and taught others, and proceeds to mention with approbation the Muzaffarpur outrage, when two ladies were foully murdered in 1908.

(S) 90

(Ghadr" Extracts

Issue of November 29th, 1913

- (4) "In your way there will be some traitors who will do their best to hinder you. They are the wolves of the English Government. Arrangements should be made to fix these men first."

(Ghadr" Extracts

Issue of November 15th, 1913

- (3) "The Germans have great sympathy with our movement for liberty, because they and ourselves have a common enemy (the English). In future Germany can draw assistance from us and they can render us great assistance also."

9
57

"Ghadir" Extracts

Issue of December 16th and 23rd, 1913

- (5) "O People of India, Arise and Take up your Swords:
Mutiny
The Enemy of the English Race."
- (6) "There will be a meeting on Wednesday, December 31st, at Sacramento. Lectures will be given by patriots and anyone who wants to make a speech may do so. Lala Har-Dyal, from San Francisco, will also come. Everybody is welcome, and everyone who is able to do so should attend, as it will be to their benefit."
- (7) "We will see what the troubles are, and we will see what plans the Government has to get out of these difficulties and we will spoil these plans. First we have to make a party. This party will be composed of those ready for mutiny. They will print newspapers and write books, and will arrange to give lectures to advise the people of the States. They will send the young generation to military schools. Some will be sent to schools of other nations to learn how to govern. With these preparations the mutiny will not be long delayed, and the ashes of the Europeans will not be seen here."
- (8) "This paper (The Mutiny) is a messenger of this cause. In the beginning few Mohammedans also belonged to this party, but now all the young men are joining it. This Society is giving the Government a great deal of uneasiness. For the last two years the young men among the Mohammedans have been throwing out their oppression and gloom and learning thoughts of liberty and freedom, and they are ready in their mind for the mutiny. This has increased the difficulties of the Government. Late-ly the Hindus and a few Mohammedans were agitating. Now all the Mohammedans are following them. The saw is always kept fresh.
Along with the patriots there has arisen a party of bomb-makers and bomb throwers whose work has come to light since May, 1908. This has kept the heart of the Government in its mouth. This party is preparing to bring on the mutiny at a very early date, and to make war on their enemy (the Government). This party includes Bengalis, Mahrattas, Madrassis and Punjabis, and in this year have shown their hand many times. The work of this party is to give themselves courage by killing English

Issue of December 16th and 23rd, 1913
Continued

officers and the natives who help them. In this way the plans of the Government are spoiled. The officers and their subordinates tremble with fear. The young men say more benefit is derived from doing a thing than talking about it.

We cannot tell when the mutiny will break out, but we can go on doing our share of the work. In Russia also a similar Party has been in existence for a long time, and on the 13th March, 1881, killed the Czar of Russia with a bomb. Since that date in that country there have been many accidents. Kobrekof, Ferekof, Stolypin and other bad officers were killed by the patriots of the country. A similar party has been started in India, who call themselves the Lecture Party, but if this small party were called anarchists it would suit them much better. If the Government is trying to suppress this party there are no visible results of it.

On the 2nd May, 1908, Khudi Ram Bose and Profulla Chaki threw a bomb in Muzaffarpore. Since then many officers have been killed by bombs and pistols. In the Province of Madras Mr. Ash, in Bombay Mr. Jackson, in London Curzon-Wyllie, were the targets of this party. Besides these native police officers and spies have been killed by this party. This party in 1908 in Bengal entered a prison and killed Gosam with the sword - he was giving evidence for the Government. The people of Calcutta have a great respect and admiration for Kani Lal, the person who killed this man. All the women fasted for one day in his memory and took home his ashes and placed them in gold and silver vessels. The hearts of the Bengalis were so filled with the courage of this man that the Government became afraid and began to make very strict laws. They suppressed newspapers and put a stop to meetings. The leaders were arrested. They punished even boys for singing Bende Matram and similar things. The Government stated in the Council that they would put a stop to all expressions of sedition."

Issue of January 6th, 1914

(9)

"Meeting at Sacramento, Cal.

Strong speeches of Hindus and Mohammedans

All our brothers will be pleased to hear that a meeting was held on the 31st day of December. The weather on this day misbehaved itself, and it was very cloudy and windy and rain fell all day. But the love of our brothers for the country was stronger than the weather. Very many people attended. Many Mohammedans also presented themselves. The meeting was held in Sarah Hall.

At the beginning some of our countrymen read some poems in the Urdu and Punjabi, which pleased the audience. This was followed by speeches which showed up the true state of affairs of the Government's unfairness. The audience was told that the revolutionary party had started. After this, moving pictures were shown which confirmed the speeches, showing the unfairness of the Government; they were of the hard-working farmers. Also a picture of Sri Aurobindo Ghosh and Srikrishna Kumarlittira, and also some good writings were shown on the curtain like "The Time of Mutiny Has Come."

Then there were some speeches made regarding South Africa. The picture of the sister of a Mohammedan who was in prison three months with hard labour. Then some speeches were made by different people about the workings together of the Hindus and Mohammedans. Also Lala Har Dyal made a speech and said, "The end of the English Government has come, they are getting trouble on all sides. Germany is contemplating war with England. Afghanistan is becoming civilized. The Government is unable to do anything in Bengal. As the Government is getting worried on all sides so are the Mohammedans joining the revolutionary party. The Sikhs are also getting mad.

As the story goes, the jackal, when he gets bad luck, goes to the City; the same way the English Government has moved their Capital from Calcutta to Delhi. They cannot save themselves now because they are between the Punjabis, Rajputs and Mohammedans. Everyone remembers the mutiny of 1857 at Delhi, and we hope the people of Delhi will do their duty. It is our own fault if we are under the power of the Government. If we try we can easily be free. Those hearing the unfairness of the Government should be fired with anger and readily sacrifice their lives and not sit down and become careless. If the patriots are captured, it is the fault of the countrymen who are not ready to fight for them.

We ought to be ashamed of ourselves and hate the Government servants who are the oppressors of our countrymen. We ought to give the police trouble all the time, and we should always be ready to start the mutiny. If we are always prepared you will not become afraid. It is the duty of all our countrymen to join the soldiers' mutiny. Help the paper and be ready to start a revolution as soon as you return to India. There is nothing greater than this at present and it is everyone's duty to join in."

Sohrabji
Issue of January 13th, 1914

(10)

"Now the young men of the Punjab should gradually make their way to Afghanistan and having worked in the arsenal teach the Hindus the art and bring boxes laden with them and distribute them in all the districts. To convey arms by the sea is not without danger, but to bring this new fruit via Kabul is easy. This is why I say to the young men of the Punjab: 'Come to Kabul.' Establish magazines at the frontier and consecrate the rifles to the Punjab."

Sohrabji
Issue of January 27th, 1914

(11)

"On the 23rd of last December, when the Viceroy went to Calcutta, the bomb party became very strong. British Government was full of bluster that they would put a stop to this party, but from what happened it will be seen that this party is getting stronger every day, and the Government is so afraid that they are very careful about the steps they take. This fear of the Government was well shown in Calcutta. So much so that the Viceroy was guarded like a prisoner and he was not able to travel on the intended route."

"A. dr" Extracts.

Safdar
Issue of February 17th, 1914

(12)

"O Hindustani sepoys, e.g., warrior Sikhs, Mussulman, and lion-hearted Rajputs, residents of Peshawar and frontier Pathans and dignified Afridis and Afghans, who have entered the military service of the British, for what reason do you fight for the British and sacrifice your lives for no purpose? Are you not ashamed that in time of war you are ordered to the trenches and the British troops are kept in the rear in security? For all your trouble you get only nine rupees a month and out of this you have to clothe and feed yourself and you save from this for your family, whereas the British soldier gets three good square meals a day and is provided with the best of uniforms, besides getting forty-five rupees a month, and after three years' service he receives a bonus of thirty pounds, that is, four hundred and fifty rupees, on the occasion of his return to England. O fools of Hindustani sepoys! Your eyes are turned yellow with eating dhal and chappatis, and your countenance has wizened up, because when out of nine rupees a month you have to pay for your uniform, how can you possibly live well?"

Issue of March 31st, 1914

(13)

"On the evening of Wednesday the 25th March a big meeting was held in the Ashram for the benefit of the American public, whose President was Mr. Slikerman, a very prominent lawyer. The audience numbered about two hundred and fifty. Messrs. Berry and Nitto and Mrs. Ben and other friends promised to speak. They arrived before the meeting commenced. By 8.15 the entire hall was full. I arrived in company with a friend. At the foot of the hall and outside were the Ashram staff awaiting my arrival. As I started to go up I saw standing by the steps two or three men in plain-clothes. One of them asked me if my name was Hardyal. I answered: "Yes." Taking me on one side they informed me that a warrant had been issued in my name by the Immigration authorities for the purpose of deporting me from America on the ground that I was an anarchist and that on account of this I should present myself the next day at the Immigration office and defend my case. Seeing that you have a lecture on hand I will not now arrest you. You must promise to present yourself next morning. I read the warrant and laughed because I had already heard that I was about to get such a warrant and I was ready. Besides this there were several mistakes in the warrant. I considered that I was in no danger and replied, "Very well, I shall positively come tomorrow morning and I thank you very much for your courtesy."

At this juncture the Ashram staff got excited. I said to them, "Bande Mataram. Welcome! This is the enemy's first stroke, but I shall triumph." After this the meeting commenced. One of the patriots opened the meeting with a lengthy lecture on the tyranny of the British in India, which inflamed the minds of the audience, and amazed them exceedingly. Mrs. Ben, an American lady, gave a warm lecture expressing her sympathy with India, saying that she was ready in every way to serve the Gadar party. After this I spoke for a few minutes and said that an effort was being made on the part of the British Consul to get me out of America, but I tell them openly that they will have to eat their words. I do not wish to give my life-blood to stain any country. I am not afraid of any Government. If I am turned out of this country I can make preparations for the Gadar in any other country. Our Ashram and our arrangements are so complete that the Gadar work will not stop by my leaving the country. I shall have to go to Germany to make arrangements for the approaching Gadar. In fine, I do not trouble."

*At the back
face of my
conscience*

The foundation of our Ashram & the Gadar party, according to the work will not stop by my leaving the country. Otherwise too I shall then go to Germany to make preparation for the future.

"(1dr" Extracts

Issue of May 26th, 1914

- (14) " A telegram received from Calcutta had been printed in a Seattle paper, telling of the establishment of a bomb factory there, and the correspondence received states that it has been discovered that a plot is on foot to murder all Europeans, specially the English. Political dacoity is on the increase in Bengal and the Government is embarrassed."

A Telegram from Calcutta has been printed in Seattle papers telling of the discovery of a bomb factory there, ~~and~~ ^{showing} ~~as~~ discovery of paper showing the existence of a plot to murder all the European especially the English, is also alleged

"Ghsadr" Extracts

Issue of June 16th, 1914

- (15) "Our readers will be acquainted with the fact that the Government is prosecuting the cases at Delhi of conspiracy and mutiny against ten accused, nine of whom have been arrested and one is still at large. The tenth, Rash Behari Bose, has disappeared. The Punjab Government has offered five thousand rupees for his arrest. As far as we know all the accused are innocent. They were charged because they raised their voices against the British tyranny. No police officer has been able to arrest Rash Behari on account of his cleverness, and his followers will take revenge."

"Ghsadr" Extracts

Issue of June 23rd, 1914

- (16) "The time for Mutiny Approaches.
The brooms of the sweepers will also fall on the heads of the British in the Mutiny."

Sabre
Issue of July 14th, 1914

- (17) "I have one motto, it is - "Catch those swines of robber English. Catch them! Don't allow them to escape even if it be to your detriment. Well, I am prepared to sacrifice myself. I swear it is a bodily oath of mine for my beloved Gadar. Be of good cheer, the Gadar is not alone. The whole world praises the Gadar and is prepared to help him.
Bande Materam,
A True Servant of the Gadar
A Mussulman."

- (18) (Article compiled in Europe by Hardyal and sent to the Gadar Press.)

"O Soldiers of the Gadar! O stars of the eyes of India! *Keep up the work*
which you have You must remember those principles which you have *awards to fulfil on previous occasions.* Keep this in mind. Do not be afraid. See! in six months the British have commenced to tremble. Their papers are crying out that we are about to lose India. The name of your paper *Hazil* *and the strength in* *the Ashram* has spread throughout India *and the world.* From being printed in one language it is now printed in three and there are other languages in which it will be printed. Faithful servants are utilizing their education on your behalf and are gambling with their lives. Your Press like an enormous factory is producing *day* *night* *newspapers, magazines, and books like shot and shell.* Tribes *after tribe* are ready to mutiny. Your voice has reached *China, Japan, Manila, Sumatra, Fiji, Java, Singapore, Egypt, Paris, South Africa, South America, East Africa, and Panama.* See where the seed you have sown is bearing fruit. Your paper is reaching to all parts of India and the enemy cannot stop it. See! the eyes of the Punjab are turned to *watch you*. From America the Sun of Liberty bursts forth. The world is astonished at this time at *the* *your courage, sacrifice and organisation.* So act in like manner as true servants with your body, wealth, and might and return quickly to your country to fight the enemy. I am with you always, even unto the end."

See Ghadr

Issue of July 21st, 1914

(19)

"The Gadar in Switzerland. Its Connection with the German People.

All intelligent people know that Germany is an enemy of Great Britain. We also are the mortal enemy of the British Government, so an enemy of my enemy is my friend. Germany will most assuredly help to liberate India. The might of Great Britain is an eyesore to Germany. As the day of revolution approaches Germany will most assuredly help us. It is imperative to be friends with the German correspondents and political leaders and that they be given information as to the progress of our movement. In the future those patriots who are exiled would do well to choose Germany as the country to live in. In Zurich, a town in Switzerland, a society called 'Ahdad Hind' has been formed, which publishes a monthly magazine for this purpose, whose first issue was produced with great eclat on the 1st June. The first article is by a learned German Professor, Mr. Dawson (?) which is entitled "Our Brethren in the East."

*ment-forces
so will the sympathy of the German nation towards us increase*

It is the time for uniting in India, when Europe is occupied in her own quarrels, and a chain of shoes is falling up the head of the British from almost every direction. Yes, the present appears to be the time. Then why wait. Enough (or as we type):

Issue of July 28th, 1914

(20)

"The Name of the Gadar Soldiers
Sirdar Ajit Singh's Letter
The Gadar and Mother India.

O Hindus and Mohammedans domiciled in America! It has been a great pleasure to hear of your patriotism. It is a happy fate for those who have the spirit of patriotism, and it is a happy time for those who sacrifice their lives for the progress of their country and the benefit of the cause and who have fulfilled their duties.

To die in dignity and honour, O brothers, is far above dying in shame and degradation. A patriot who loves his country cannot tolerate it under another nation, nor can he tolerate the tyranny exercised. Such a patriot cares not if he have to sacrifice his life to free himself from such evil, as also his nation. Until conditions are good in his country he can have no rest.

O brothers of the nation and Hindu tigers, enlist in the army of the Gadar and mutiny quick, for no dutiful son, seeing the sorrowful condition of his Mother and unable to soothe her heart-breaks, can sleep. Every Mother expectantly watches the welfare and protection of her child. Do not the millions of mothers feel anxious? O Sons of India! instruct your brethren concerning the condition of their country and join the army of the Gadar as servants of your Mother and burst the fetters from the feet of a poor nation. Then will your name be handed down in history.

The Writer,
Servant Ajit Singh."

(21)

"A Bloody and Dangerous War in Europe.
O Hindus! Do not allow this opportunity to Slip through your hands.

"On the 25th of July the whole world was startled by telegraph that Austria had given Serbia twenty-four hours within which to reply to her ultimatum. The Russian Press is clearly favouring helping Serbia and declaring war on Austria. There has been a meeting concerning this already in the Czar's Palace. There is danger of England, Germany, and Russia coming into the war. The French Press declares that this will set the whole world ablaze and at the throats of one another, that the kicks of all nations will be aimed at England, because in their heart of hearts Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia and France hate England. Italy too has mobilized her army on the frontier. If this bloody war stop not today it will tomorrow. This war cannot be settled by ~~much~~ word of mouth. So welcome! India has got her chance. Hurry, O Hindus! Do not lose this opportunity. You have before lost several golden opportunities. Forget about the old adage, 'Slow and steady wins the race.' Rise and fly like the hail-storm and when the war starts here in Europe you start a mutiny in India."

(22)

X X

Issue of August 4th, 1914
"India is our battle field"

The British are our enemies.

Opinion of the 'Gaelic-American.'

The famous 'Gaelic American' of New York says concerning the Hindus of the Komagata Maru that the fight that the Canadian Hindus have recently put up against the foreign Government is much to be lauded, but more to be lauded is the fact that the Hindus of Canada should leave for India to expel the British from there. The sooner the emigrants of the Komagata Maru and the Hindus of Canada return to India, the better. The Hindu leaders should instigate the Hindus of Canada and Africa to return to India and fight the British. First they should free India and become ~~loyal~~ sons and citizens and then their dignity will be established forever. Therefore, all the Hindus of America, Canada, Africa and other distant parts should return to India to mutiny.

X

The trumpet of war
Hostilities Commencement of the Great War.

O warriors! The opportunity that you have been searching for for years has come, that is, the trumpet of war has sounded; The war has started, and you lie sleeping. Do you know what is happening in the world? Listen and understand and get ready quick. Don't delay a moment. The whole world gazes on your face, ~~that is~~ as that of opium eaters. You cannot regain opportunities lost. Do now what you have to do and later do not cry over spilt milk. Haven't you found out yet what has happened? War has started between Germany and England. Now is your chance for India's freedom. This news is so important that I will give you a short narrative of it. The entire nations of Europe are divided into two parties. On one side is Germany, Italy and Austria, on the other side, Russia, England and France. War has started between these two parties. All Britain's land and naval forces will fight against Germany. Therefore, all the white troops in India will have to leave. This is the right time for you to start a war of freedom. You can very soon expel the British from India. O brethren, take your freedom now.. If not you will remain slaves forever. Warriors, if you start to mutiny now you will put an end to the British Government, because on one side Germany will attack her and on the other you will attack her. If you do not do this, Germany alone will find it very difficult to do and it is possible that by the end of the war the English will become more powerful. So, beloved, raise your hands and start the mutiny. Go to India and incite the native troops. Preach the mutiny openly. Take arms from the troops of the native states, and wherever you see the British kill them. If you do your work quickly and intelligently, there is hope that Germany will help you. Get help from Nepal and Afghanistan. Start the war quick. Don't delay. Remember that the Mutiny of 1857 began on a like opportunity and the British troops had gone out of India to fight. Again such an opportunity has arrived. **"So make haste!"**

Extract from article headed, 'There will be a meeting at Fresno and Sacramento.' (This is a translation of the five lines underlined in the paper.) "Enough, wake, O Hindus and rub your eyes. Open your minds. Store your wealth in the Cedar office and register your name in the army of the Cedar. Cleanse your blood now. Long will you remain seated in lethargy. Be ready to spring like tigers."

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"GHADR" EXTRACTS.

Issue of August 4th, 1914.

"War has started between Germany and England. Now is your chance for India's freedom. This news is so important that I will give you a short account of it. The entire nations of Europe are divided into two parties. One one side are Germany, Italy and Austria, and on the other side Russia, England and France. War has started between these two parties. All Britain's land and naval forces will fight against Germany. Therefore all the white troops in India will have to leave. This is the right time for you to start a war of freedom. You can very soon expel British from India. Oh Brethren take your freedom now. If you do not you will remain slaves for ever. Warriors if you start to mutiny now you will be end to the British government, because on the one side Germany will attack her, and on the other side you will attack her. If you do not do this Germany alone will find it very difficult to succeed and it is possible that by the end of the war the English will become more powerful. So dear ones, raise your hands and start the mutiny. Go to India and incite the native troops. Preach mutiny openly. Take arms from the troops of native states and wherever you see the British, kill them. If you do your work quickly and intelligently there is hope that Germany will help you. Get help from Nepal and Afghanistan. Start the war quickly. Don't delay. Remember that the mutiny of 1857 began on a like occasion, and that the British troops had gone out of India to fight. Again such an opportunity has arisen."

"Wake Oh Hindus and rub your eyes. Open your minds. Store your wealth in the "Ghadr" office and register your name in the army of the "Ghadr". Cleanse your blood. How long will you remain seated in lethargy. Be ready to spring like tigers."

Issue of August 11th, 1914

(23)

"Imperative for courageous soldiers to go to mutiny. Wages is death. Reward is martyrdom and freedom. The place, the field of India. Mother India calls her sons to protect her and to bring about her freedom. Knock them down! Knock them down! this vile breed of English, who have reddened our walls with the blood of our brothers and sisters. Sons of India, why do you sit listless? Of what use will be your wealth, if you do not with your might subdue the tyrannous English? If not, it is useless. Soldiers of the Gadar, why have you kept that name when you are not ready to mutiny? Wake and rub your eyes and send your money-bags to the Gadar office and come to India to fight for her liberty."

Editor's Note:

"At the outbreak of the European war I received several letters from revolutionists in Germany, Ireland, Turkey, France and Russia. There is no space to give you an account of them here, but the gist of them all is that it is imperative for the Hindus to start a mutiny now in India for their liberty."

"Opportunity for Mutiny in India.

O Soldiers of the Gadar; Why have you kept this name? Is it only for show? Will such a chance ever come your way again? The war is going on. All over the big ogres and bears and wolves and small tiny mosquitoes and grasshoppers and ants are all fighting. There is revolution in China, Morocco and Mexico, which are only small places. The Hindus should, wherever they are, start a mutiny. They should mutiny in China, they should mutiny in India and on all sides would then be heard the cry of "Kill the English! Kill the English! These British are only warriors so far as we are concerned, but in Europe they receive kicks from all directions, but now Germany will cut them root and branch. We should not fight against the Germans in China for the British for ten rupees, but we should turn around and mutiny and so prevent the British from sending troops to India, and having started a big mutiny, to grind the British in India, so that their tyranny shall forever cease in India, Turkey, Nepal, Persia, Egypt, China and Morocco and that the Hindus should class themselves free as other nations."

(24)

"Two Things are Necessary"- by Hardyal.

Nowadays in India there are several physicians of small knowledge. They are all fools and cowards and present for the good of their country methods which are useless. This creates factions. Lectures are given and books are printed. People say to themselves that progress has been made. I wish to prove that for progress two things are necessary. What are these? Papers and arms. The paper 'Gadar' and guns."

Issue of the 11th August, 1914

"The Hindus should, wherever they are, start mutiny. They should mutiny in China, they should mutiny in India, and then on all sides will be heard the cry of 'kill the English, kill the English'. These British are only warriors where we are concerned. In Europe they receive kicks from all directions, and now Germany will cut them off root and branch. We should not fight for the British against the Germans in China for a paltry sum of ten rupees, but we should turn and mutiny, and so prevent the British from sending troops from India."

Issue of the 18th August, 1914

"Hindus go and mutiny"
..... "This is the time to mutiny in India too, Later it is useless to cry over spilt milk. Send your bags of wealth to the "Ghadr" office. This is now the most important thing, and also to gird your loins and go to India. Mother India calls you."

.....

"Oh Hindus help the Germans"
..... "How and in what manner are you to do this? In this way, by mutiny in India. Then the German warriors will see that the Hindus are not timid or cowardly, and they will look on the policy of the Hindus with favour, as also on this opportunity of fighting."

("Ghadr" Extracts)

Issue of August 18th, 1914

(For this are translations from the issue of 11. 8. 14.)

(25)

~~Wake up and rub your eyes and take your brains off wealth to start a mutiny for the liberty of India.~~
 Wake, O Hindus! Wake! News has reached us that the British intend sending Hindu troops to fight the Germans in order to save their own home. O dear! O dear! We will be in a fist full of water. We will not be able to show our faces to the world. When we ~~were~~ told that ~~Hindu~~ Sepoys are fighting German warriors; Pathans, Sikhs, Rajputs, and Goorkhas are fighting the Germans, in order to keep India in slavery. Look and understand, beloved brethren, ~~the British are keeping the Hindus and saving themselves~~ even in Europe the British save themselves and let the Indians slain."

(26)

Indians

"Hindus, go and mutiny.

Germany, England, France, Russia, Italy, Turkey, Serbia, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Mexico, Morocco, Albania, and China are in the throes of revolution. This is the time to mutiny in India too. Later it is useless to cry over spilt milk. Send your bags of wealth to the Gadar office. ~~There is~~ most ~~important~~ just now, and gird your loins and go to India. Mother India calls you.

26(a)

O HINDUS! help the Germans. How and in what manner? ~~are you to do this?~~ In this way ~~the~~ mutiny in India, ~~as that the Germans were fighting~~ ~~and~~ see that the ~~Indians~~ Hindus are not ~~cowardly~~ and are not cowardly and ~~weak~~ look on the policy of the Hindus favourably as also on this opportunity of fighting that they understand politics & the right time for fighting.

(Note. This issue contains other extracts worth seeing).

("Chadr" Extracts.

Issue of August 29th, 1915

(27)

Sabotage
Montreal —
~~Some Anti-Government Disturbances in Hong Kong.~~
The American paper 'Gaelic' published in
U.S.A., says that in Hong Kong the soldiers of the
Indian army are trying to create a disturbance and
that the soldiers are turbulent and disobedient to
their officers; it is impossible to ascertain the
true cause; they took all the Germans away to the
south shore so that they could not have any inter-
course with the Hindus. Later a telegram was re-
ceived from Shanghai that somebody had thrown a
bomb at the Governor of Hong Kong and that the man
who threw the bomb had escaped, leaving no trace.
Well done."

"Ghaur" Extracts.

Issue of September 1st, 1914

"Help from India"

(28)

"Photographs of ~~our brother~~ Sikhs appeared in an illustrated magazine, issued in New York and it is written concerning them that ~~they~~ are the best fighters in the world, and that these warrior troops will go to the war to help England. It is sad; these men are ~~warriors~~ for the purpose of keeping their brethren in slavery. ~~soldiers of me~~ Beloved ~~brother~~men, go to India quick and prevent these dear ~~your~~ brothers there from committing this greatest of sins."

(29)

Sikhism
 "The Hindustanis keep on fighting. Whom do they fight for? For the tyrannous English. With whom do they fight? Persia, Turkey, Hindustan and with leaders of all the weak slave nations and Germany. It is sad. The beloved Sikhs have fought for the British in Afghanistan, Afridistan, China and Soudan. Today they are hearing the reason for their having gone to sacrifice their lives and that their beloved country is daily being plunged into the abyss of slavery and the Hindus in Canada are considered less than dogs and cats. The warrior Pathans and Rajputa fought for the British against Nepal, but the result is this, that outside of India all Hindus are trodden upon as insects."

3 (2) 12

Vol. 1 No. 1

"Ghadar" Extracts

Issue of November 1st, 1915

(30)

"Miss Cavell's Death.

England is crying over the death of one woman who came under martial law. Why does not the Englishman who puts to death men, women, and children every day in India, cry over his wrong-doings?

Germany, Turkey, and Bulgaria.

Serbia it appears is now drawing her last breath, and this through the neglect of the Allies to whom she looked.

England and Greece.

Here in Greece, England meets another misfortune."

(31)

Sepwari

*high or low
every school's
way*

*These revolution
timorous ideas*

*in these laws
grades*

"Today is the 1st of November, 1915. Ghadar 1st number was issued on November 1st, 1913. Ghadar is two years old today. What Ghadar has done during the short period of two years is known to ~~anyone~~ and ~~poor~~. The splendid work done by Ghadar has been acknowledged by our enemies the English administrators of India. The leading London papers call Ghadar the "World-Wide Ghadar". In the office of the Viceroy Hardinge, which is on the peak of Simla mountains, discussion is always going on about the "Hindustan Ghadar". The British Government have opened a new department for the translation of the Ghadar. The echo of Ghadar has reached the ears of rich & poor students and herdsmen of every village. The Ghadar has awakened the Indians, as the Ghadar Sepoys assert, by pulling their ears and put them on a right way from going astray. A splendid new movement has been mapped. It has opened a wide road of liberty and prosperity for the welfare of his countrymen.

It is the duty of our countrymen to strengthen such road and to pound their bones instead of stones on it, and to sprinkle their blood instead of water. It is their duty to preach about ~~the~~ on a ~~higher~~ stage and to keep the new movement at all cost in existence ~~alive~~.

Ghadar was issued in Urdu first and appeared in Gurmukhi after three weeks. The British Government were perplexed on a few copies of Ghadar ~~only~~, it was planned to deport Isha Bardyal from this country. As he himself had to leave this country and his safe arrival in Europe in April 1914 and the continuance of our work smoothly made the British Government astonished. The Government were under impression that the publication of Ghadar would be stopped in a day or two. The English did not know that the Hindustanis were now living under a new world,

~~under the leadership of the revolutionaries~~
~~in a sphere of new imagination created now~~
~~revolution and in the heat height of new ideal~~

("Ghadar" Extracts

Issue of November 1st, 1915
Continued

* * * * *
It was not easy to ~~get~~ them ~~done~~. In addition to Gurmukhi and Urdu the Ghadar was issued in the Gujrati dialect as well. Books were published, and Ghadar flashed its light in such a way that the eyes of the British Government were dimmed. The English Government had not finished rubbing their eyes, when ~~the~~ patriots, ~~Ghadar~~ Bhai Bhagwan Singh and Maulvi Barkatullah arrived from Japan. Although these brethren ~~had been~~ stayed ~~for~~ three or four months, their ~~seditious~~ lectures had ~~done~~ increased the brethren's heart ~~more than ever~~, and the popularity of Ghadar increased to tenfold. The Ghadar was issued in Hindi afterwards. Seditious books were published. With the advancement of the Twentieth Century the patriotism of Indians has increased more and more and the work was carried on with the greatest enthusiasm than before.

Besides Urdu, Gurmukhi, Gujrati, and Hindi dialects, the Ghadar was issued in Pushtoo and Gurkha dialects as well. A book was published in the Bengal shasha (dialect).

One lac (one hundred thousand) seditious proclamations were published besides the Ghadar. Sixty volumes of books were issued, and it is a marvellous thing that all these were done by a second hand old machine. Printing, circulation, and all other departments were established on a great new scientific system, and this was all the reason of advancement that within a short time a big task was accomplished with a small capital, - by the help of the patriots which is marvellous in the history of India. This kind of work could not be traced in any history of the world. The valuable seditious articles and books are being distributed free. The poor artisans spend their well-earned savings in this good work. The poor patriots work free day and night.

Brothers, see the star of Ghadar is shining on your head; but Sepoys of Ghadar it has not reached the zenith yet. You have done much work, and there is still more to be done. As long as you do not reach to your destination, it will not be fit for the Sepoys of Ghadar to stop, sleep, or slow down.

Ghadar is now merely a child of two years. He has just stepped in the third year. When he has done such a good work during the last two years, it is hard for us to make the value of its work by the time when he reaches his prime.

O, Yes, it is necessary to give him more nourishment and help him with more energy than before. The nourishment of Ghadar cannot be done with corn or food. The two years plant of Ghadar does not want water, honey, milk, ghee (clarified butter) and sherbet (sweet water) to quench his thirst. The little child is thirsty of the blood of young Indians. His thirst can only be quenched with blood.

O, the mother who has thirty Karor sons (children) are covered with wounds. Her hairs are stuck up in mud. The blood is shooting out from her veins. Her orphan children are dying for bread. Is there anyone who could shut his eyes on seeing these sufferings? Don't you see that the mother is crying?

("Ghadar" Extracts

Issue of November 1st, 1915
Continued

Her sons are hanging on the scaffold. Some are suffering in penal servitude in thick rough clothes. The children are being whipped with canes. Why are you quiet on seeing all these? Why should all our fortune and riches go to our enemies? And why should our power and money be useful to the English? Are we hirelings? How long will the others keep on riding on our backs, and take advantage of our sacrifices? Have we lost all the moral and human beauties? Why are we friends to enemies, and enemies to friends? How long will it continue?

Come and assemble, sufferers of these atrocities, assemble in the name of justice, and right under the flag of Ghadar and proclaim your humanity and freedom."

Issue of December 8th, 1915

Net friend in the Ghadr.

(32) "Tokyo papers are friendly towards Germany and are expressing regrets for attacking Germany in China. From Britain they obtained no satisfaction for capturing Kiao Chow and for services rendered to Russia. Their only reward is the Island of Aghalien - when the U.S.A come to the help of Britain, then the time will be opportune for Germany and Japan jointly to attack the United States."

(33) "O people of India, look at your beautiful garden laid waste. Look at your palaces in ruins, your houses burnt, and if you don't rise in fullness of strength, your conditions will gradually grow worse. Don't forget the enemy that has wrought this ruin. His resources of tyranny are exhausted - help yourselves, for there is help from no other quarter. Rise up for the day will come when your flag will be respected throughout the world. Rise now in your strength. Your enemy is in distress. Your learning, your wealth, your power, have all been seized and carried off. The whole world is waiting to see your flag wave on the field of battle. Soon with the aid of the Germans and Turkey, your enemy will be slain. This is the opportune time. Draw your sword from its scabbard and the world will honour you."

"Ghadr" Extracts

Issue of December 15th, 1915

(34)

"Telegram from Rome, Italy, 10th December, 1915.
The Germans have given up the idea of sending an
expedition against Egypt. News has come from Istambol,
the capital of Turkey, that there the Turks and Ger-
mans are making very great preparations for an ex-
pedition against India. 400,000 Turks and 100,000
Germans under German officers will shortly make a
move. The Commander of this army will be the German
General, Goltz. In Bagdad the Turkish army, having
defeated the British forces, is advancing. This army
will first reach India. This news has caused such a
sensation that the English have abandoned the idea
of fighting in the Balkans. France wishes to fight
in the Balkans. The English do not consider the ~~have been~~
dangerous welfare of their own kingdom. In such circumstances
what do they care for France, Belgium and Servia.
At the Suez Canal they have got ready a large army.
On the frontier of India war is going on. The Arabs
also have joined the Turks and Germany."

are joining

(hadr" Extracts

Issue of December 22nd, 1915

- (35) "The English, suffering defeat after defeat, should shoot George from the mouth of the cannon."

Defeat after

"C Ir" Extracts

Issue of December 29th, 1915

- (36) Article on the preparations for a mutiny in India, in which it is stated that arms have been secretly collected.

Cut Sif

Leaflet Enclosed with Issue of 5th January, 1916

(37)

"Indian Soldiers.

Burst your prison fetters. The time has come. The Indians in their own country are fighting and revenging themselves on the English oppressors. Your brethren in Lahore, Amritsar, Ferozepur, Madras, and Singapore have taken up arms. Do you join them. They will expel the English from the Holy Soil of India. Why do you shed your blood for the English? Slay your oppressors. Else, the punishment of God will fall upon you and will destroy your children. Arise and free your country from famine and misery. Fulfil your duty. Your wives, your children and your kindred are calling for your help.

Mohammedan Soldiers: Remember the times of the Kings of Delhi and reflect that his descendants are now the slaves of the British. The sainted Khalifa of Islam has proclaimed a Holy War, and now the opportunity has come for you to free India from the infidels.

Hindu and Sikh Soldiers: Remember the times of the Lion of the Punjab. Do you not feel shame that you, the descendants of those heroes, are today the slaves of the English? Your brethren in India are being hanged. They are daily being banished from their country, and enduring long terms of imprisonment. Awake, awake, and show to the world that henceforth you will not remain in slavery to the English.

Indian Soldiers: The English hunger for money, and it is for the love of money that they sit in India. They commit countless acts of oppression upon the men and women of India. The English do not enrol themselves in the Army, but by force drag the Indians into battle and send them to the cannon's mouth. The English give you but paltry pay, while they give high wages to the British soldier. In the battle, the English skulk behind while they place you in the forefront.

Your fathers and mothers are gasping for you. Your brethren and kindred hold you dear. Soldiers! Have you forgotten your beloved kinsmen? The time for vengeance has come. Remember Nangal Pandy in 1857, and fight for your freedom. Your faith and religion demand it. All must die, but those are brave men who die an honourable death. Sacrifice your lives for your country. Take no thought for pensions and your paltry pay. An independent India will care for you in every way. Do not delay. Place before your eyes the example of the soldiers of Singapore. Fight for the liberation of your country.

This is the message that has come for you from India!!

(2 of 5)

"Sahr" Extracts

Issue of January 12th, 1916

(38) This reports the arrival of two Hindus in Japan from the United States and of an order for their deportation after addressing a meeting. By some mishap they escaped from the police, and thus far their whereabouts remains a mystery. It further sets forth that the Press and the people generally disapprove of the action of the Government in ordering their deportation.

(39) "The New Year is not an omen of good to the British. 1915 opened with the loss of the Formidable and more than 600 perished. This year opened with the loss of the Natal and 400. Last year was to the British a continuous record of disaster and it is to be hoped this year may prove to be as the past."

*W. J. M. 1/12/16
W. J. M. 1/12/16*

(2)

("Ghadr" Extracts.

Safdar
Issue of March 29th, 1916

(41)

"Better far if the money spent on the University of Benares by the Hindus or in Aligarh by the Mohammedans had been used in providing arms to secure India Independence, or in publishing seditious papers or if said money could not be available for these ends then use it for the establishment of Primary Schools, free Libraries, for agriculture, etc., etc."

("Ghadr" Extracts

Issue of March 15th, 1916

(40)

"This is your golden opportunity, Sons of India.

Rally under the revolutionary flag and cry aloud for freedom that your English enemies may fear.

Put all you have in the service of the nation that India may be free. All history teaches that the price of freedom is blood. Your first duty to avenge the blood of your martyred Brothers, etc."

Ghadr
Issue of April 12th, 1916

- (42) "In India there are many secret societies as in Ireland and Russia. Government detectives often gain admission, but in Bengal these societies are so safely guarded that it is almost impossible for anyone to gain admission who is not a member. None is known by name only by members. The membership is divided into companies of five members, one of whom is Captain. The Captain will not confide to his company the amount in the Treasury. No secrets are betrayed, and hence the advances in Bengal are encouraging. Have not these cunning, deceitful English robbers tried to crush the secret societies of Bengal? Yes, they have tried, they have spent hundreds of thousand of Rupees; white men have had this work in charge; in 1907 scores of patriots were hanged, others imprisoned for life; bombs, munition factories were discovered, but these disclosures have taught the Bengals wisdom. They are now wiser, they now pursue more skilful tactics, the detectives are now nonplussed and the Government is now crying out in despair. Murders are frequent, they are daily reported, and the slayers can't be found. The explanation is this. The dead men were detectives in the pay of the Government, but they pretended to be revolutionists, their deceit was detected, and the Society took a short method of getting rid of them. Day by day the revolutionary party by its skilful methods is gaining strength, and never will the movement succeed in other Provinces unless the course pursued in Bengal is followed."

('Ghadr' Extracts.

Scribbled
Issue of May 3rd, 1915

(43) "Ireland rebelled when Sir Roger Casement was arrested, but India remained quiescent when Gurdit Singh was arrested and shot, and no Englishman has been shot to avenge Gurdit Singh's death. Parmanand was arrested and sentenced to life imprisonment but no Indian demanded the reason for such sentence without trial."

(44) "Expel these low castes with the stroke of your shoe, and welcome the aid of Egypt, China, Turkey and Germany."

('Ghadr' Extracts

W
Issue of May 31st, 1916

(47) "Italy treacherously turned against her ally Austria as she thought the time opportune to recover territory which she coveted but her recent loss of 25,000 of her troops taken as prisoners, 200 cannon, and many field pieces of lighter calibre, point to loss rather than gain."

Sebark W
Issue of May 10th, 1916

(45)

"Reply from Kaiser to President Wilson's note on submarines. To satisfy the President the Kaiser said he instructed the Captains of his submarines not to sink any British ships until first giving notice unless the ship tried to escape or to attack. If the United States does not accept this concession Germany will pursue her own course. Germany's answer was brief and strong. It is hoped that the threatened trouble between Germany and the U.S. will now pass."

Sebark W
(46)

"The Zeppelin raids on England are increasing. It is as hard to count them as to keep an account of the British steamers that are sunk by German submarines. This week more than half a dozen British steamers have been sunk and two or three Zeppelin raids on England made, with considerable damage. According to British reports one Zeppelin was brought down.

Germany's New Victory.

May 5. Telegram, London.

On Hill No. 34 Germany captured French trenches. The bombardment is still going on and the Germans are advancing. The French attack on Dead Man's Hill was repulsed."

"Ghadir" Extract.

"Ghadir" Extracts.

Issue of June 7th, 1916

(48) "This paper has a message for you. This is the favorable moment to rise up. Now our enemy is busy. Now is the time to repeat the occurrences of 1857. Welcome the message we bring you and rise up."

(49) "Inspector killed at Howa, near Calcutta. An inspector named Shiv Mangal, whilst on duty observed four young men walking behind him. He turned round and accosted them, and they instantly rushed on him, one stabbed him with a knife in his bowels, another in the chest, a third wounded him in the neck, two were arrested and the other two escaped." *Cant find in paper*

(50) "Sir Aga Khan after talking loyalty in London, arrived at Bombay. He received a salute of 11 guns. Had India her own government, instead of a salute he would have been shot." *Safdar Ali*

W

Issue of June 14th, 1916

(51)

"The Judgment of God on the Head of Britain.

The English Alligator has been eaten by a German fish. The well known Englishman, Lord Kitchener, is drowned, and with him 600 others perished. England is mourning, King George's tears are not yet dried. It is probable that some spy notified the German Admiral of Kitchener's movements, and hence the Germans were on the lookout.

It can't be supposed that one filling the high and responsible position of Kitchener would be allowed to set out for Russia without every precaution being taken for his safety. Care was doubtless taken in the selection of the ship, of the escort, of the mine-sweepers to clear her pathway, and yet the cunning German provided the fish that drowned the Alligator.

On June 7th, London papers advised Government to intern all foreigners of whom there could be any suspicion of espionage. The English Parliament is silly, its arguments are weak, its spirit unheroic, and the nation it represents is ill-fitted to confront the alert, resourceful German nation, which is the greatest in the world."

W^o

Issue of July 19th, 1916

- (52) "There are two possible courses of action open to India, (1) rebel or (2) help the Government. Some have urged that neutrality was India's safe course. This is from the New Review, New York."

This speech of Lala Lajpat Rai recalls the following story. A man gave a conditional invitation to his friends to come to dinner. Said he: "If the wind blows so that the roots of the trees move then come, but if only the leaves shake, don't come." So Lala says better for India to rebel but warns India not to ally herself with Germany. This article has neither head nor tail. How rebel and yet stand neutral or separate from Germany? That day is gone when a nation can stand alone. If England is our enemy, we must cast in our lot with England's enemies. (A photo of Lala from an expensive painting by a distinguished artist next engages the Ghadr's attention.)

Belgium in the grip of Germany and Austria seeks her freedom through the assistance of her allies; so India in the pursuit of freedom must fight not only England but her allies, and necessity is laid on her to grasp the powerful hand of Germany.

Again in the Boston Christian Science Monitor, Lala says it is difficult for India to rebel against the English Government. I am in favor of evolution but not of revolution. I hate bombs and those that use them.

Lala counsels the young men of India to cease from sedition. His words recall the story of the fox that had the misfortune to lose his tail and then began to counsel all the foxes to have their tails cut. The reason is obvious.

There was a time when Lala delivered fiery rousing speeches, but now he seems to prefer the sweet lullaby.

India is no longer satisfied with such leaders, she calls for men of vision and courage.

(Above article written by Hardyal, Editor of Ghadr)

"Gha .." Extracts.

W/o (Separate translation made)

Issue of July 26th, 1916

(53)

" Crown Witnesses.

The man that deserts his party and the cause of righteousness and deceives his companions should be treated as a mad dog. The mad dog is not allowed freedom of action. If seen in the open he is to be shot.

A man that breaks the oath of his society should be shot. The deceiver is dangerous, he should have no sympathy."

(54)

" Sedition Books

These new books are published in three languages, viz., Urdu, Gurmukhi, and Hindi:

Echo of Ghadr No. 2, published in Urdu

Stories of Russian Revolution, published in Gurmukhi

Patriotic Songs, Published in Hindi"

W^o

Schwarze

Issue of August 9th, 1916

(55)

"Raid on England

Seven German aeroplanes (Zepps) crossed the Ocean and dropped bombs on several places - This is the third attack this week. The telegram of the 3rd August, London, says there was no damage done; but the rascals won't own up to the damage; they say so many donkeys and mules; also old women and children were killed, but they have even tired of telling lies."

"Ghadr" Extracts.

Issue of August 16th, 1916

(56)

"Murdered.

Two police officers, Surendranath Mukerjee and Rohni Kumar Mukerjee, were murdered by revolutionists in Dacca. These two Hindu police officers were stationed at Dacca to keep track of two patriots; and were murdered in a lane. On the body of one was nine wounds and on the other's side there was 5 wounds. The revolvers used were the ones that had been stolen from Rodda & Co. in Calcutta in 1914. The murderers bolted and were not arrested. They were arrested in the last week in June in the Hugli District. The dacoits had swords and revolvers and had stolen thousands of rupees. This they did openly. In Calcutta the dacoits stole Rs. 36,000 from one house."

"Gh...r" Extracts

No.

Issue of August 23rd, 1916

(57) "Police Superintendent of Bengal, killed June 28th, 1916. Deputy Superintendent of Police Basant Kumar Chatterjee has been murdered in Calcutta on his way to his home on his bicycle after leaving his office. On the evening of June 28th, six young Bengalis attacked him. The detective fell down from his bicycle after two shots had been fired at him. His orderly, who was also on a bicycle, grabbed one of the assailants by the neck, but the other young Bengali shot the orderly in the chest and he fell to the ground. The detective died right where he had fallen. The orderly was taken to the hospital. There has been no trace found yet of the murderers. This detective was appointed to run to earth the members of the National party of Bengal. Last year a bomb was thrown into his house and several other attempts have been made to kill him, but he escaped. One of his brothers is a sub-Inspector in Barisal. The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal sent a letter of condolence to the deceased's wife, who has also received a pension from the Government. On the day of the murder, twelve houses were searched, one lawyer and his family being arrested, besides many suspicious persons. The students of the colleges and hotels were examined by the police; but those who revenged themselves on the officer were not arrested. The week previous to this occurrence, two police officers were murdered at Dacca, the perpetrators of which crimes have also not been captured. The Chief British robber is the Viceroy, who sent a special telegram of condolence to the Superintendent's people. The British rated the Hindustani as dirt; but now that the revolutionaries have taken revenge, the Government is loud in its praise and flattery. For this murder 25 Bengalis have been arrested, out of which, one is a Vakil of the Bengali High Court, besides two doctors." *Syndicate*

(58) "The English have through their hundred of secret service agents and by the expenditure of millions of money, set the Arabs against the Turks; their object being that the High Sheriff of Mecca should be under the control of those in the pay of the British, so that whenever the British desired, they could seize Mecca and make slaves of the entire world's population of Mohammedans."

Armenian Translation

W^o

Issue of September 20th, 1916

(59)

" Mud in the Mouth of Liars.

"The English are liars. They tell such lies as would shame the devil. The Kaiser is ill. The Crown Prince is dead. The Emperor of Austria is dead. Enver Bey wounded, etc., etc. What lies have the English not told. In this way the British gave out last week that the King of Greece had fled after abdicating his throne. This news is false for the King of Greece is comfortably installed on his throne and is resisting the Entente Allies. The Grecian Premier has been won over to the side of the Allies by British money. There is revolution in Greece. Several regiments have joined the revolutionaries. The revolutionists are on the side of the British. The King of Greece is very clever, he knows that the British did not help Servia, Belgium and Montenegro, therefore why should he die for them. The Kaiser's sister has married the King of Greece. If Germany defeats Roumania, then the Greek revolutionists, i.e., the British party, will subside."

Anti-British Propaganda
Issue of September 20th, 1916

W

- (59) " Mud in the Mouth of Liars.
The English are liars. They tell such lies as would shame the devil. The Kaiser is ill. The Crown Prince is dead. The Emperor of Austria is dead. Enver Bey wounded, etc., etc. What lies have the English not told. In this way the British gave out last week that the King of Greece had fled after abdicating his throne. This news is false for the King of Greece is comfortably installed on his throne and is resisting the Entente Allies. The Grecian Premier has been won over to the side of the Allies by British money. There is revolution in Greece. Several regiments have joined the revolutionaries. The revolutionists are on the side of the British. The King of Greece is very clever, he knows that the British did not help Serbia, Belgium and Montenegro, therefore why should he die for them. The Kaiser's sister has married the King of Greece. If Germany defeats Roumania, then the Greek revolutionists, i.e., the British party, will subside."

ND

Issue of 4th October, 1916

*to his fellow travellers
in that compartment*

(60) " Body of spy found in trunk.

" A corpse of a young stalwart Bengalee was found in a trunk at Bandel railway station which pointed to his being of a good family, because the trunk was found in a 2nd class compartment. A few minutes before it left it was brought to Howrah station by a Babu. He had it lifted and put on the train by two coolies. One man on seeing the enormous size of the trunk and that it was heavy asked the Babu what it contained. The Babu replied, there are brass utensils in it, (and) to safe guard himself against suspicion he showed a second class ticket. After a while he left the trunk in that room and went away and did not return. Other travellers notified the Chandanagar station. As the train had left it was impossible to remove the trunk; but Bundel station was notified by wire. There the trunk was removed and when a great stench was noticeable, it was opened and from it a corpse was taken. The photo of the corpse was taken. Police believe that it is the body of a detective who had been murdered by the revolutionaries."

Revolutionaries

(61)

"Gurmukhi book on Russian Americanists is being published. It will be sent, ~~when received to all the brethren in America~~. The brethren are requested to let us know when they see this notice and to inform us how many copies they require. Postal arrangements are not good, during these troubled times, therefore those living at a distance will not receive copies, unless asked for. All should get the post-
~~real works as well as the "Guruji".~~

U.B. - Whoever has a photo of a living or dead patriot or martyr, will please forward the same to the Gadar press."

*(On account
of the war in Europe)*

x in distant places.

at what address.

Hindi Book - The Song of patriotism has been printed. It contains selected hymns on Love of Country and Liberty. All who know Hindi should call for this book & make their lives useful. *Gadar Guruji No 2 in Hindi. Gadar Guruji No 2 in Gurmukhi should be sent for soon. Read yourself.*

Dear brother help to email

"There is much you do good." (66)
Danot now exchanged his place among a few squares A
or Brothers, while he visited before the Master's a few
hours saw Master and discussed what being a true friend did
it exceed wisdom was a commanding man but a bit
of an idea a few moments duration of judgment was in that
time and .difficulty now you must tell me how better it
now if that has master and to take measures odd places no
building roads and .construction of roads, if all affluence need be spent
and .therefore said know a few days of no unique
and views know his most fast at master and that of little a
.second one Belton mentioned before .anyone you will
believe him now of that had heard and had .nothing happen
to Belton now nothing learned and ;Master and owner of
house seems a new man however saw Master odd time .still
now saying a few more the second and the .old Belton now
called Belton .which was saying out to every one .said
nothing need him out Belton is to good day in the case
".usifisnoitmeover and you

"you are not doing the work of my good name ,one of life is
that none would be well off because of our brothers and ,and
-per -and believe your god an author of his action said was
-most cause failure .such you are strengthen to live .will
you live consider a few things about everything ,would not
-you out say -therefore .not being causing ,which causes
failure back to myself a few more - .
".know those out of many and know nothing like you
ideas contained in it - to be India . This is the duty
of the present-time .

The brother who has a picture of any
picture dead or alive, should soon send
the same to the Ghadec office.

"Ghadr" Extracts

M.D.

Issue of October 18th, 1916

- (52) " Shah of Persia Throws in his Lot with Germans and Turks.
The War theatre increases in size daily. One nation or another joins the belligerents daily. The Daily News has an editorial dated 14th October, 1916. which says that the Shah of Persia has entered the war against Britain and Russia. The South-Eastern portion of Persia was under British control before the war, the North-Western part being under Russian control. The Shah was just the nominal ruler, just a figure-head. The Shah has an army of 50,000 men, besides 100,000 reservists; but for purposes of guerilla warfare Persia can raise 1,000,000 men. The Sheik-Ul-Islam has called a Jihad in Asia against the British and Russians. This joining of forces with Turkey, on the defeat of Britain and Russia, will be splendid thing for India. Where there have been small revolutions already and where the people are ready for a general revolution. The British and French have already lost 1,620,000 men, and since the war began these nations have had 3,184,000 men in the field. The Russians from June 1st to October 1st have lost 1,000,000 men.

Telegram from Berlin.

('Ghadar' Extracts

Issue of October 25th, 1916

(63)

"Kaiser sure of victory.
London, Oct. 21st. News has arrived that the Kaiser in a speech he was making in commemoration of his dead soldiers, said that "we who are alive will so fight, that in future no nation will have the chance to attack Germany."

(64)

Censorship
"Four more Hindustani Martyrs.
The Arms were being carried for the liberty of India.

Information was received in 'Frisco on the 20th October that four Hindustanis had been shot at Singapore. These four men left last year on the S.S. "Maverick" from San Pedro. Rumour has it that they were carrying arms and ammunition for the revolution in India. The British Government says that the Germans helped them to buy these arms and ammunition. The British gave out a similar story about the Komagata Maru, in which Sardar Gurdit Singh was accused of being supplied by Germany with arms and ammunition. This was entirely wrong. The passengers of the Komagata Maru bought their arms with their own money. It is believed that the Maverick Hindus xxxx also supplied themselves from personal funds, but it is impossible to establish all the details. as the British Government obtained the boat at Batavia in Dutch territory; also the Capt., Mr. Nelson, died last year at Yokohama and the owner Mr. Fred Jebsen is also dead. It should be a matter of proud interest to Hindustan, that four of their brethren laid down their lives for the liberty of their country at Singapore. The English heeded not their cries and ordering them to stand against a wall, they shot them. Well, you scoundrels of English, we will settle our account with you. The time is near when you will clasp your hands together after you have lost the name of your fathers and grandfathers, and you will tear out your hair with your hands and will beat upon your breasts. The Gadar approacheth."

"Madr" Extracts.

Issue of November 8th, 1916 N^D

- (65) "Detective Killed.
In the Aram Bag Huggli, one detective was killed.
The murderer escaped. Next day after the assassin-
ation 19 men were arrested." X

"Ghadr" Extracts.

Issue of November 15th, 1916

(66)

"It is usually said that all are patriots, but those are patriots who being in the clutches of the enemy and having handcuffs and big irons on and surrounded by tyrant police with the scaffold facing them, with spirit and vehemence, gave their story boldly. Such were Kartar Singh and Jagat Ram, who in the Lahore Central Jail, without fear or trembling said as follows:

'I was implicated in the Sainwal political dacoity (the word means gang robbery with violence). My reason for dacoity was that I could get funds to bring out a certain paper. We had firearms and bombs. My intention was to establish an Ashram such as we have in America and secretly distribute the paper. I visited several cantonments as well as the central Provinces and bought cloth to make a National flag. I used to be on the Gadar staff in America.'

The Judge said 'Are you aware what will become of you?' Kartar Singh said 'O Yes, I know what treatment you will mete out to me.'

Pandit Jagat Ram's Story:

We brought this mission to India, that all be freed and receive their rights. The Gadar members were put under oath to give all they had for the needs of the Society, even to laying down their lives and that they were not to consider caste or religion. They were forbidden work contrary to the rules of the Ashram and never to falter in fulfilling their vows. I used to work in the Gadar office in America. I used to lecture on mutiny on board the vessel that I came out on. I distributed Gadar literature in India. I desired to produce in India a paper such as the Gadar. It was against our principles to manufacture bombs in America."

"G" dr Extracts.

Supplement to
April. 1917

"G" dr Extracts.

No

Issue of November 29th, 1916

(67) "The New York Globe writes lucidly on the conspiracy of the British to alienate the Arabs from the Turks. Abdullah, the Sheriff of Mecca, has asked the Washington Government to recognise his kingdom as separate from Turkish domination, and that they give their official recognition to this fact. This was a huge joke, as the United States Government has no knowledge of this man. He was recommended to the United States Government by the British and French. The British by the expenditure of millions of pounds caused the Arabs to revolt against Turkey and renounce her for good and all, so that later on the British could get possession of Arabia herself."

Issue of December 6th, 1916

No

- (68) "Love Your Arms.
A young man was found in Calcutta with 5 revolvers
and lots of ammunition. In the same house, 6 re-
volvers and a quantity of powder was found on a
Japanese. The Hindustanees are beginning to look
with more affection on their weapons. Without
weapons nothing can be done." X

- (69) Articles headed:
Well Done, King of Greece
Roumania is Finished
Spain is against England
German Victory.

Very Busy
— — —
— — —
— — —

M²

Issue of December 13th, 1916 A

(70) "In Calcutta thousands of young bloods are being arrested. In October when three of these were about to be arrested, they fired on the police. The police says that the weapons used were those which caused the death of policemen in the Balasore jungles." X

(71) "Photos of the martyrs are being printed and will be produced in a few weeks. Those brethren who wish to hang them in their houses, will please let the Gadar know by postcard. This is most necessary. From 1857 to date, photos of all the martyrs are requested from those brethren having them. Some of the Punjab martyrs photos have reached the Gadar. Photos of the Bengal and Madras martyrs are wanting, and if any of the brethren have some, will they please send same to this office. Thousands of copies will be printed." //

(72) "Readers will remember that a case was instituted against the British Consul General, who was fined for recruiting men to fight for England. After that the German Consul General Bopp, Asst. Consul General Von Schack, and Lt. William von Brincken and the Consular spy and his Secretary and a woman, were prosecuted on a charge that they did at the instigation of the German Consul, place a bomb on a Russian vessel and did attempt to blow up a powder factory. This case stood over six months and now the 4th Dec. it has come to court, and continues regularly every day. All had to be present daily. They attend in high spirits. One man named Smith, who has been mentioned before as the man who in collaboration with the German Consular Spy, placed the bomb on the boat, has now turned States evidence and has received the usual pardon.. Outside of his evidence, only the evidence of the telephone and telegraph operators have been taken. The Consular spy sent a special wire to his secretary. German Consul's lawyer said that the British Consul, Colonel Ross, had engineered this case and had used British money in the prosecution." X

"Chadri Extracts.

"Gha... Extracts.

¹⁰⁰
Issue of December 20th, 1916

(73) "Riot amongst Recruits
Sirdar Hukam Singh, a noble, of Dist. Montgomerie, when recruiting in a certain village was assaulted by several young men with axes and hoes. He received 13 wounds and had his left arm broken and several teeth knocked out. In 1857 this man's father helped the Govt. and the mutineers shortly after killed him. Even since the war broke out Hukum Singh has been recruiting and now he has received the fruits of his labour. It is apparent from this that the populace detest the English and there are none who want to help them." X

(74) "Father of Madan Lal Dingra dead. People's fathers are dying daily, so what was the use of advertising the death of the doctor, unless it be to remind one that he left a son named Madan Lal Dingra whose mind dwelt on the freedom of India and who was hanged in London for the murder of Curzon-Wylie. The father died from the shock he got from the fate meted out to his son." X

(Ghadr" Extracts.

Issue of January 17th, 1917.

(75)

"Indian Revolutionists Defeat the British.

Mutiny is a courageous act. Fresh news daily reaches us from India. The river of mutiny is increasing in flood. All the efforts of the British Government to stop the Gadar have been in vain. In the 3rd Lahore Conspiracy Case it is said that six patriots were hanged, one transported for life and the balance received long sentences. The result of the Gadar efforts is apparent from the fact that the Gadar has in reality defeated the British. The public will not understand how this can be and will think that the blood of the martyrs has been shed to no purpose. There is no doubt that as a national humiliation, the arrest and sentencing of these patriots is a truth, but it should be remembered that they died fearlessly in the great cause. Hundreds have been hanged within the last ten years, yet it is surely apparent that the wish of all to unite and expel the British. It is not desired that just one or two Englishmen be killed. Unless the British were angry at their defeat, they would not hang or exile anyone. It is the desire of all to mutiny and this preparation is increasing in efficiency every day. The British do not want political agitation and it is against their interests that this agitation should be so wide-spread. Within the last twelve years the foundation of the British Raj, established in India about 300 years ago, has been badly shaken. Their political fortifications are undermined. Educated learned political agitators have spread the love for India in the bazaars of the leading cities. About 25 millions have heard the message in 1908. In 1911 the entire educated population of India received the message. In 1912 when the bomb was thrown at Lord Hardinge, the most subservient saw that the British influence in India was on the wane. All India knew then that the public were against the British. In 1915 this was also established that the Sikhs and Pathans had joined forces and had become patriots. In 1914 when the European War broke out, Turkey joined Germany and scared the life out of the British, Russian, French and Italians, etc. Remember, O British Government, that you are less than dust now. On one side Germany is winning, and on the other the jugglery of the British in India has been destroyed. The first Gadar came in April 1915. The Governor of Punjab said "there are a few emigrants from America who have started an agitation; but the Government by framing strict laws, have put a stop to this." The assertion of the proud individual was given the lie by the Gadar cases which were conducted a few months later. The lies of the British blackened their faces. Lord Hardinge and Austen Chamberlin said in 1915 that there were just a few isolated cases of Gadar in India and that there was not likely to be any more. In 1917 the 3rd Lahore Conspiracy Case was started. Again the Gadar warriors have blackened the faces of the British. This revolution is not restricted to India; it is taking place all over the world. About half the population in India is on the side of the Gadar - the remaining half, however, are neutral. In 1904 there were not even 1000 patriots but in 1917 about half India were patriots. This flame of mutiny is ever increasing and the condition of the British is getting more serious every day.

Issue of February 1st, 1917

(76)

"My Name and my Duty.

"My name is the Gadar. I was given birth on the first November, when Lala Hardyal left America on the 24th, March 1914, numbers(?) 1-21 had been issued when I changed its style. Now from February 1st, 1917 to 25th March, 1914, and even before, volume (?) 1 No.22 has been issued in my style. Gadar is my name and to Gadar is my duty. The intelligent are pleased to read me and become courageous. Cowards see me and flee. Such only waste their time by criticising me. I pay very little attention to them, and spend my efforts in fighting the trickery and onslaught of the British Government. For the patriots I have 24 hours, but for the quarrelsome and disaffected I have not a moment. Truth and veracity are my objects. To break and destroy the mountain of falsehood by truth, and I can take the flattering unction to my soul that in three years I have roused hundreds of millions of people from their slumbers, who even to the tips of their hairs, hate the British, and are stronger now in their spirit of endeavour. I have in three years destroyed the root of the British Government's influence, which fact the English themselves have acknowledged. It is proper to act, but to dream is foolish. To criticise is loss of time, to act is wisdom. To work for the cause in the face of murders of patriots and persecution in general is difficult. How brave is he, who in the face of the enemies bullets and the arrows of those against him, holds his ground and uses his firearms."

X X (some separate)

(77)

"Patrons of the Gadar and its Staff"

Supporter. Rajah Mahindra Pertap Singh

Lala Hardyal

Moulvie Barkatullah

Editor: Pandit Ramchandar

Asst. Editor. Mr. G. B. Lal

Printer Brother Sunder Singh

There are others besides these, to mention whom there is no reason, but they have sacrificed all for the cause. The editor thinks that among all the patriots, the service of Sundar has been the longest and most important. There is no one in California who does not know him. There is none who does not admire him for his tireless energy. He does the work of three. Besides the Gadar, he printed the following in 2 years and 9 months:

| Name | Language | No. of Pamphlets |
|----------------------------|----------|------------------|
| 1. S. M. Hakim Khatra Ijan | Urdu | 4,000 |
| 2. " " " " | Gurmukhi | 6,500 |

"hadr" Extracts

Issue of February 7th, 1917

(78) "Pundit Ram Chandar, editor of the Hindustan Gadar, On the 31st January, 1917, Pundit Ram Chandar resigned, but having been requested by Ashram to reconsider his resignation, he has returned to duty, and it is a matter of congratulation that he has acted with customary courtesy."

(79) "Pundit Hari Chandar's letter to the Editor of the Hindustan Gadar:

Dear Mr. Editor,

Bende Mataram,

I have inspected carefully both the Press House and the work which Ram Chandar has been doing and I can find no fault with it. I was very sorry to hear the false report circulated concerning Ram Chandar. The brethren should not pay attention to these wild rumours.

Yours friend,

(Sgd) Harish Chandar."

("hadr" Extracts.

Issue of February 28th, 1917

- (80) Two photographs of Har Dayal, reproduced on the first page. Left hand portrait taken in Turkey, and the right hand portrait in the United States. //
- (81) Articles headed:
Bombardment of England by German Warships
Premier Lloyd George Weeps at the Danger Threatening England.
210 British Vessels Sunk in 27 Days
Turkish Boy of 18 Slays Ten of the Enemy
German Raider in the Indian Ocean
Germany again Ready for a Great Offensive Movement. X //

"Ghadr" Extracts.

X X 48 (One Separate)

Issue of March 14th, 1917

(82)

"Harnam Singh Murdered in Shanghai
The Shanghai Mercury after 13th February, 1917,
states that on Saturday last a Hindu named Atma
Ram murdered another Hindu named Harnam Singh at
Nankin, China. The murderer fled and a reward of
\$500.00 for his arrest has been ordered. Harnam
Singh who was murdered was in the employ of the
British Legation police and had rendered valuable
service to the Government in the Lahore Conspiracy
Case. He returned to India at the outbreak of the
European War and later went back to China."

X

er

"Gadar" Extracts.

W

Issue of April 7th, 1917

- (83) "New article by Lala Har Dayal on the 'Wickedness Practised by English Missionaries.'"

"Vidr" Extracts.

"Vidr" Extracts.

W
Issue of April 15th, 1917

- (84) "Article by Lala Har Dayal on "The West Endeavouring to Christianize the East."

"Gadr" Extracts.

"Gadr" Extracts.

Issue of April 22nd, 1917

(86) Two photographs on the front page - that on the right hand Ram Chandra, that on the left hand Rash Behari Bose." //

(87) "Another bit of advice that we would like to give to the patriots, that they become American citizens as soon as possible. The Gadar office will help the brethren and those that know little English will find it easier to take out papers. When a citizen, the right to purchase land, or carry arms, or enter politics will be theirs. So long as they are not naturalized they will be looked upon as British subjects. Therefore, it is far better to be naturalized than to remain British subjects. During the war facilities for the liberty of India are not to be found and this is a time when revolutionary propaganda should be undertaken with care. After becoming citizens the United States will take up the cudgels on our behalf, after the war is over and all nations will be compelled to listen to her." X

Supplement to
Issue of 15th April, 1917

(85)

"We, the servants of the Ashram, have been servants of the brethren for two and one-half years. When the brethren approached Bhagwan Singh concerning his acts with a certain woman, in a certain house, and told him that an expenditure of \$900.00 on sensual pleasure was outrageous, Bhagwan Singh replied I will remain with any prostitute I choose. Those who wish to hear my lectures can remain and those whodon't can stay away. You know nothing about me. The Ashram people know all about me. When Bhagwan Singh came from San Francisco the Ashram staff asked him the reason for his action, and Bhagwan Singh answered nobddy has any business in my private affairs, I will continue to act as before today. If I want to eat I will eat, if I want to drink I will drink, if I want to go to the theatre, I will do so. If you want to keep me you can, but if you don't you can dismiss me. The Ashram staff argued patiently with Bhagwan Singh, but he would not listen to them. On the contrary he turned on them and criticised them severely, and started a controversy with them. He argued in the same line as the original agitators did, and at the end of the month he put in an account for \$175.00, amongst which was a gold tie pin for \$9.00, incidental expenses \$49.00, and besides that theatre and other expenses. We Ashram people work day and night and expend money but Bhagwan Singh had no work to do. He did not edit the paper nor did he shoulder the burden of it, he did not work the machine, but strolled about the whole day in search of sensual pleasure. This caused the quarrel in the Ashram. Bhagwan Singh worked the following scheme: At one time he would take a member of the staff to lunch, again another member for a motor ride, then a third to the theatre, and then poison their minds against the editor of the Ghadr. At this juncture Santokh Singh arrived, who gave the following advice to Bhagwan Singh, that he should take his expenses from the Ashram, but give no account of the monies. In fine these honorable gentlemen claimed that the Ashram had no right to ask for an account, and that they would only answer to the committee. The Ashram committee summoned sixteen members who had undertaken the work last year. Bhagwan Singh said that he did not recognise this committee. He began to attach blame in a thousand ways to the editor and ourselves. Bhagwan Singh and Santokh Singh demanded an \$800.00 cheque. The Ashram staff said they would not pay it. Tell us the reason for which you want it. They refused to do this. At this one of the Ashram staff and two of the outside Secretaries, proposed that no money be paid them. Bhagwan Singh invited the aid of the law and police, and commenced to canvass for the control of the brethren in all directions, and by a judicious mixing up of the truths of the case sought to bring blame on us in a thousand ways. We left our positions for which outsiders blamed us, and reproached us for handing over the work to an irresponsible and crafty and undesirable man. Bhagwan Singh and the undesirable element objected to Hardyal's decision which was that no one should have private entry to the Ashram, but Bhagwan Singh,

"Gadar" Extracts.

Supplement to
Issue of 15th April, 1917
Continued

Santokh Singh, Ram Singh, who in Canada fleeced the poor of thousands of dollars and spent it on sensual pleasure, had mingled themselves with the crowd of undesirables of the same kidney as themselves, and they got possession of an entire machine through our kindness, which they used to write against the brethren, and worst of all at this unpropitious moment when America was about to declare war on Germany. They left nothing undone to bring criticism and blame on the Editor and ourselves. The result was that we had detectives after us, whether they meant this to happen or not, but after the publication of the criticism this was the actual result that took place. We the Ashram staff and our helpers and those who have worked for the last two years are all on one side, and Bhagwan Singh and some of those who had previously been against the Gadar, were on the other side. Bhagwan Singh's contention is to get control of everything in conjunction with his colleagues and have a good time. We have given proof of our efforts during the past two and a half years and it was on our advice that information which was withheld from him by the editor was furnished to him. Bhagwan Singh was a bad character and paid no attention to the Ashram council and the brethren. In the end, driven to desperation we expelled Bhagwan Singh, Santokh Singh, and Ram Singh from the Ashram, and as before, so now, we are doing our work conscientiously and lovingly. The brethren ought either to range themselves on the side of idle rumor or confine themselves to conscientious efforts for the cause.

We Ashram staff have so far worked with conscientiousness and veracity, and this work is flourishing today. Bhagwan Singh in conjunction with his evil companions has indulged in some sensuality which has brought contumely on the Gadar and wherever he has caused grief to the brethren we have been ashamed, and we beg their pardon. There are evil men in all parties and the result is the same as it has been with us, and such men should be expelled from the party. Let all the brethren know that falsehood and blame is being attached to us who have striven conscientiously to do the work of the cause and to bar any faction rivalry. The blame that the British Government seeks to bring upon us to persecute us is all lies and for this reason we should be organised in a body, and if any man behaves like a beast then remember we are sons of the Punjab and then we shall behave ten times as badly.

Yours truly,

Publis Servants of the Ashram
Sunder Singh
Imam Din
Inder Singh

At the Gadar Office, 28th day of March, 1917."

Separate

Issue of May 10th, 1917

(88) "Tenth May.

The Mutiny of 1857 started on the 10th of May. The Indian patriots commemorate this day. Today is the 10th and this is why we eulogise with great spirit and enthusiasm the memory of Lakshmi Bai, Nana Sahib, Moulvie Ahmad Shah, Bala Sahib, Tantia Topi, Narput Singh and all those famous warriors both male and female, who suffered martyrdom fighting the British. This day is as a shining light in the dark history of India."

(89)

"The duty of the patriots living in 1917 is to carry out and complete the work started by the patriots and martyrs of 1857. They should cultivate bodily strength and physical proficiency for the sake of their country. For the sake of their country they should accumulate wealth. They should learn the arts of Revolution and to use such wealth, health and knowledge for the sake of their country. Show me, O Soldiers of the Gadar, which of these are you doing!"

(90)

"Wake up, Hindustanis! and O, you Afghans! After the war the British will invade the frontier-provinces to punish them. The Viceroy has said that clearly, and therefore Afghanistan should not lie in a lethargic dream at this time. As the Viceroy has said Afghanistan is ever in rebellion, but indeed ~~Afghanistan has very little experience in fighting and the weapons they possess are few and inferior, for if it were not so they would never allow the Viceroy to say what he did.~~ After the war Afghanistan will be punished."

(Endeavor with a spirit for fighting)

*endeavoring with the spirit for fighting, but in
indeed the Afghans swords are not acquainted
with the modern methods of warfare while the
arms they possess are insufficient & inferior.
Otherwise the Viceroy would not have dared to say
that after the war the Afghans would be punished!*

("Ghadar" Extracts

Issue of June 16th, 1917

(W)

(91)

"When the Hindu revolutionist comes up to the standard of the Irish rebel, then the British attacks with stones will be answered with rocks and there will be no necessity when smitten on one cheek to turn the other. When the Hindu raises his flag of rebellion and is staunch to his principles, that day the British will consider him and will have to leave his country. The only cure for weakness and tyranny is the 'Gadar'."

60

Issue of July 25th, 1917

(92) "The Reason and Object of the National Party, and its Origin.

Why the Hindustan Gadar was established. There is no need to give the reason. Every man, woman and child of India is aware of the reason of its name. They celebrate its anniversary joyously and why should they not, for it makes lions of cowards. All are aware of the work done by its servants.

It has destroyed the fruit of the tyranny exercised by the British, who have destroyed entirely, even to their name, the arts, crafts and industries of India. The British have spread plague and famine, and India, which is such a healthy country, cannot support its children for eight days at a time. This is truly astonishing. That India which has had the avaricious eyes of the world turned towards it for a generation is now afraid of famine. That India whose children were always healthy and prosperous are now sallow and emaciated. That India to whom all the students from all parts of the world flocked to improve their knowledge in science and philosophy is today, in this twentieth century, unknown and unremembered. Her sons are today looked upon as animals. The British have sworn to destroy and reduce her to the ground, and her sons, intoxicated with the wine of ignorance, remember all these things and lay the foundation of liberty."

Issue of November 1st, 1917

(93)

"Fifth Anniversary of the Gadar.
The Gadar paper was created on the 1st of November, 1913, and this is the date of the fifth year of the Gadar and within that time the Gadar has done work which no other paper in the world has been able to accomplish. There is no parallel to be found in India to the terrible tribulation that this unfortunate paper has gone through during these strenuous years. In India and outside of India there is no paper which has been printed by any one press in Urdu, Gurmukhi, Hindi, Gujrati, Pushtoo, Bengali, Gurkha, or German. Neither one or ten societies have produced in India any paper in so many languages and have not printed books in such a variety of tongues. No paper in India or outside of India has ever printed such excellent treatises, such as the Neem Hakim, the Gadar-ki-Gunj, Story of the Russian Revolution, Statistics of Indians, etc., etc., a reply to which the British Government had failed to give to this day. Within four years the Gadar office has issued in Urdu and Gurmukhi and occasionally in Gujrati and Hindi weekly about 200,000 copies and 150,000 notices and this has been produced by the courteous help of the servants of the press. No philanthropist either in India or in any other country has produced such a valuable work as this into the minds of all. No paper either in India or outside has caused such a stir as the Gadar. No paper in England, Germany, France, Switzerland, Turkey, Persia, Afghanistan, China, Japan, Manila, Malay, Siam, or India, has been read with such relish and enthusiasm as the Gadar. Great God! What a wonderful Gadar this is. Sometimes in Turkey telegraphic news is printed from it. Ofttimes in Manila its praises are sung. Ofttimes in Persia its echo resounds. Sometimes in Afghanistan expectation of its arrival prevails. Sometimes in Germany and Switzerland it is sought. Sometimes in India the cowardly British search from house to house for it. Hang this man because a Gadar paper has been found in his possession? What paper is this? What does it contain? Brethren, it is a paper of four pages printed in the ordinary way and circulated in the ordinary way. Read it. This paper is not partial to anyone. It is the light of the poor which goes straightfor the heart. This is the weapon of exiled Indians. It does its work quickly. This paper is supported through the help of thousands who toil in the forests and mines day and night. That is why this pamphlet reaches 100,000 Hindus and hundreds of thousands of others seek to obtain it. The ordinary man in India says, 'I have heard of it and not seen it,' and when he does see it he says, 'Good gracious, this is more valuable than gold. This paper will not let us rest in peace.'"

"Ghadri Extracts - Bhagwan Singh

Extracts from Bhagwan Singh's "Ghadri"

Issue of April 25th, 1917

(94) "We possess but one weapon which will help us to escape from plague, pestilence and famine. As in sickness it is necessary to apply a cure immediately, so in your case is it necessary to take immediate steps to remove your national disease.

I have produced an easy remedy. It is the 'Ghadri.' So if you wish to end your life in peace then prepare to be the enemies of the British and to join the revolution to expel them. Don't go on statements made by George, who is there only to bleed you. Such a fool has as his object the looting of you and, as Keir Hardie said, were he deprived of his dignity he would starve to death."

Loving tribute of this issue every lead.

Issue of May 27th, 1917

- (95) "In tyranny the British are pastmasters. So bear in mind that we have to expel the British with courage and intelligence. To preach amongst the troops is most imperative. The Duma preached to the troops so secretly and quietly that the news did not reach anybody's ears and when the revolution started the entire army backed the Duma." //

10

Issue of June 24th, 1917

- (96) "The army of Afghanistan is ready to fight and India awaits her opportunity. When will you arise, O warriors, to save your diamond, India? When will you decide to sink the tyrant's ship? The British are embroiled in Europe and hastily drew her native troops from India. The Hindus gave their lives to conquer the country for the tyrant and to uphold their prestige. Where before the foreigner could not even get fish to eat, he is now offering them fruit. What thanks are due such people, who have been looting India to protect themselves? Even the money earned by the sweat of our brows is taken by them to London. We are passing our lives in slavery and fight for the sake of England. If you consider this an indignity, then why do you go to the front to receive kicks? You are satisfied with jackals credentials and, in consequence, you are an object of reproach in the world. You have epithets such as 'black thief' hurled at you and yet you are not ashamed. Morocco, Egypt, and Arabia have revolted and their eyes are on India. First go and surround the British and those that remain will run away of their own accord. Take an oath, men and women of India, to raise the flag of India."

"Ghadr" Extracts -
Bhagwan Singh.

Issue of 1st July, 1917

- (97) "O Sons of India, gird your loins and fight. Sacrifice your health, wealth, and strength for the eyes of the world are turned on India. The fate of Asia is in your hands. The trumpet of battle has sounded, so do not delay. Put your shoulder to the wheel and the result will show what warriors are forthcoming."

"Ghadar" Extracts -
Bhagwan Singh.

Issue of August 19th, 1917

(98)

"Hindu Case in San Francisco

The names of those charged are as follows:

Santokh Singh
Bhagwan Singh
Bishun Singh
Ridhan Singh
Gopal Singh
Ram Singh
Pundit Ram Chandar
Sundur Singh
Godha Ram
Mr. G. B. Lal,
Lala Munshi Ram.

Besides these there are numbers of other Hindus who have been indicted (whose names have been already mentioned in a former issue). The extraordinary part of it is that indictments have been made by the Grand Jury against Hindus who have not even set foot on American soil. Indictments have also been made against the two Crown witnesses, Harcharan Das and Jodh Singh. Will these two witnesses be summoned from India? We cannot tell, but the opinion is that the requisite time they will be brought from India to prove the conspiracy. (The idea is prevalent that they are at the present moment in 'Frisco, but there is no proof of this). They will be seen at the time the witnesses testify and at the time when the Indian patriots who have sacrificed their liberty for the sake of their country will present themselves in Court and at the time when those who banded against them will give their evidence. These days there is a large following of such who, like flying foxes and owls, do not show themselves by day because they are confined in a specially darkened room, but who stroll about town in the evening for the purpose of getting some fresh air and they bear in mind the fact of the presence of other Hindus in the City with a view of concealing their absurd physiognomies. The world is a marvellously amusing place. On one side are patriots devoted to their cause, desirous of sacrificing their lives for the welfare of it and on the other side men from the same country, sworn to oppose the patriots, who are living in ease and comfort. Can these be called noble characters? Cannot these be hoist by their own petard in the pit of infamy? What! will these people not hang their heads with shame at perpetrating such a foul injustice? They do hang their heads, but with a selfish motive. O you who seek to cast a blot on India's escutcheon, look at yourself in the glass. Reflect a little. You have plenty of time to do so. The punishment of this tyranny will fall on your heads in the end."

"Ghadar" Extracts -
Bhagwan Singh

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Issue of September 9th, 1917

(99) "When the British declare that they are fighting for democracy, even unborn children laugh at the humour of it. The dead rise from their graves and mock at them, and say, Why so many lies, O Englishmen? O Tyrannous Englishmen, who are fighting for democracy, who have trodden under foot the peoples of the world, who have broken promising buds or have at least killed them by the darkness of tyranny."

(100) "We know and we declare emphatically that the entire wealth of India has been robbed and sent to Great Britain and is still being sent. We have not forgotten that the men and women of India have been the victims of famine and plague, but the tyrannous Government knowingly has neglected to take steps to cure this evil."