

PM

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Gandhi Urges India To Rise in Revolt

BOMBAY, India, Aug. 8.—Mohandas K. Gandhi tonight summoned India's millions to rise in a struggle "for freedom or death" after the full committee of the All-India Nationalist Congress approved by an overwhelming vote his call for mass passive resistance against British rule.

"Freedom or death should be your enduring faith from now on," Gandhi said as the zero hour of the greatest test in his long struggle for an independent India arrived.

Although Gandhi ordered his followers into the campaign with the exhortation that death was preferable to British domination, he delayed putting the nationwide mass resistance into action—apparently in the hope of some last-minute British agreement to negotiate.

Act Free! Delegates Told

"We shall make every effort to see the Viceroy before starting the movement," Gandhi explained.

"Feel free and act as free men from today onward," he told the 360 Congress Party delegates who had approved his campaign, with only 13 dissenting.

Reuters reported the Government of India tonight declined to negotiate with Congress on its "Quit India" demand, which it stated would plunge India into confusion and anarchy and paralyze its war effort.

(The Government empowered provincial governments to supersede local authority whenever necessary. It forbade the printing of news about the mass disobedience movement, or the closing of shops or restaurants, as ordered by Gandhi.)

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, influential Congress member who introduced the resolution yesterday, said that it was "not a threat" to Britain.

Ending discussion which preceded the vote, Nehru said the resolution was a question of co-operation in the war effort conditioned on India's independence.

Asks Papers to Suspend

As the first act of his civil disobedience movement, Gandhi tonight asked newspapers throughout India to suspend publication. Publication could be resumed when India achieved her independence, he added.

He said there was no need for government employes to resign immediately, but asked teachers and students to be ready to cease work. In New Delhi it was reported that Gandhi planned to fast to the death as an example to his followers when the nonviolence program started.

It was understood that Gandhi had received a long telegram from Horace Alexander, British Quaker, who is now at New Delhi, the Capital, conferring with high officials. Also, Sir Taj Bahadur Sapru, Liberal leader, was still trying to arrange a round-table compromise conference at which all Indian elements and the British Government would be represented.

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