ARRIVAL AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Dec 2—Dr Cheddi Jagan, deposed Prime Minister of British Guiana, and Mr. L. P. S. Burnham, the former British Guianese Minister for Education, were accorded a rousing reception by the citizens of Allahabad and representatives and a large body of workers of several political and cultural organisations when the two distinguished Guianese visitors arrived here today by the Upper India Express.

As soon as the train entered the railway station tracks of Dr. Jagan Zindabad and People’s Progressive Party Zindabad and Down with British Imperialism rent the air.

After profusely garlanding them and introducing them to a number of citizens who were at the station to meet the Guiana leaders, the members of the Reception Committee, among whom were Pandit Sunderlal, Prof. K. K. Bhattacharya, Shri Kalyan Chand Mohiley, Shri Kamla Prasad Mohiley, Shri T. N. Sapra, Shri Kameshwar Agarwal, Shri Kedar Nath Singh, Shri Padma Kast Malviya and Shri Badri Prasad Misra, conducted the two guests to the Civil Lines gate of the Allahabad Station. They drove to the residence of Mr. T. N. Sapra where the two leaders stayed.

Among those present at the railway station to receive Dr. Jagan were Shri G. P. Bhargava, Dr. N. Sarkar, Shri B. P. Tiakur, Shri Shankar Dayal Srivastava, Shri A. N. Fada, Shri R. K. Anand, Shri K. P. Srivastava and Shri Mahadeo Prasad Pathak.

JAGAN SEEKS INDIA’S HELP

FIGHT IN BR. GUIANA PART OF BIG ANTI-COLONIAL MOVEMENT

Speech At ‘Leader’ Reception

ALLAHABAD, Dec 2—An appeal to the people of India to extend their whole-hearted support to the people of British Guiana in their liberation movement was made by Dr Cheddi Jagan, deposed Prime Minister of British Guiana, addressing a function in the Leader buildings held today to accord a reception to Dr. Cheddi Jagan and Mr. L. P. S. Burnham, the two British Guianese leaders, on behalf of the ‘Leader’ and the Allahabad Journalists’ Association.

A large and distinguished gathering of citizens, journalists and representatives of various cultural organisations attended the function.

Dr. Jagan said that the independence movement of the people of British Guiana was not something confined to that small country alone. It was a part of the international colonial liberation movement and it was the duty of the people all over the world to wage a united struggle against imperialism and uplift it altogether.

He thanked the people of India for the response they made to the appeal of the oppressed people of British Guiana and the two reception they gave to the two British Guianese leaders.

Dr. Jagan, in tracing the history of the growth of the People’s Progressive Party, said that it was officially formed in January, 1940. At first it functioned as a small political organisation. In 1944 a bulletin by their Party was issued by the end of the year which analysed the local conditions in the light of the happenings in the country and the Government gained momentum day by day.

Referring to the conditions of political awakening before the People’s Progressive Party came into existence, Dr. Jagan said that there were parties run on racial lines and they were interested to meet their own selfish ends by seeking elections to the legislature.

He also referred to the divide-and-rule policy of the British Government and said that this policy helped the alien rulers to weaken the Guianese liberation movement.

He also referred to the land problems there and analysed them in the light of his party’s stand.

Replying to a question, Dr. Jagan said that he was not a loss (Continued on P 9)

Guiana Plan Abandoned

GEORGETOWN, December 20: The Governr of British Guiana, Sir Alfred Savage, has abandoned the five-year rural plan, economic program, proposed last July by the People’s Progressive Party Government, under Dr. Cheddi Jagan.

An official circular stated:

“On account of the colony’s unsatisfactory financial position, which has been aggravated by continuing sugar strikes on the estates, it is most unlikely that the Government will be in a position to make grants for local authorities to implement the five-year development programs in any but exceptional circumstances.”

The Government might nevertheless, give consideration to provision of ‘financial assistance for development schemes of communal nature,” it said.