M. ROY EXPOSES PERSECUTION BY FRANCO-BRITISH

Imperialist Entente Hounds Hindu Reds -M.

y

t

p r).

d e d 1t

d 0 h

S d

ıt n

1. i. s. a-

o a s-

le it n 17

ķ

0 n ,-S e

g s, of e

1 if 8

1n h ie of m y

'S

ıt

ζ.

h

ıt 1-0

e

1-

n e n

d

it 5

k.

S

p-h

of

n-B

ts

8 e

Y

M. N. Roy, writer of the article, was the representfollowing article, was the represent-ative of the Communist Party of India at the Fifth Congress of the Com-munist International in Moscow. Comrade Roy was expelled from France on Jan. 30th, by order of the Herriot government, under pressure from British imperialism. The following article is issued as an appeal to the French workers to protest against Comrade Roy's expulsion.

Evelyn Roy, in Paris, declared, "The expulsion of M. N. Roy is a rank violation of the right of political asylum, which he claimed at the hands of the French government. This violation of the right of asylum on French soil

French government. This violation of the right of asylum on French soil coincides must aptly with similar violations now taking place in the Evench' colonies of Pondichery and French' colonies of Pondichery and Chandernagore, seeming to point to a pre-conceived policy inspired by the closer Franco-British entente.

"The British efforts did not stor with the expulsion of Mr. Roy; strong pressure is being brought to bear for the expulsion of all those thought to be associated with him in his work for the liberation of India and the Indian people. BY MANABENDRA NATH ROY

On January 30th I was arrested in Paris in fulfillment of an order of expulsion signed by the French ministry of the interior on January 3rd, and was immediately conducted to the frontier, without having been informed of the reasons for my expulsion, and without being given the means to consult a lawyer for my defense. Thus, by one stroke of the pen, the right of asylum for Indian political refugees has been destroyed, and with this right, the idea which Indian re-volutionaries held, that France is the home of liberty and democracy for all the oppressed peoples of the world.

Hounded From India For twenty years, that is to say since the age of fourteen, I have fought in the ranks of Indian revolutionaries to free ourselves from foreign rule. My activity, dedicated to the cause of the 320,000,000 oppressed

people of my country, has brought upon me, as upon all Indian revolutionaries, the brutal persecution of the English police, I have been imprisoned several times. In 1915, I was forced to fly from India to escape the extreme penalty of the so-called was forced to fly from India to escape the extreme penalty of the so-called "law" which holds the Indian people in their present state of slavery.

The British police have not left me in peace, even in my exile. They have pursued me step by step, from one country to another, from Java to Japan, from China to the Philippines, to America, to Mexico and thru most of the countries of Europe. Having taken refuge in Mexico in 1917, President Carranza, then at the head of the government, gave me protection, and twice refused a demand for my ex-

2

ŧ

•

1

į

.

1

1 í

1

twice refused a demand for my ex-pulsion, presented by the British au-thorities. The exigencies of a revoluthorities. The exigencies of a revolu-tionary life have forced me on several occasions to adopt different names. The sympaty of the Mex and government enabled and travel with a Mex Mexican people to me travel with a Mexican name, protected me to a certain exwhich tent since 1919, when I left for Europe with my wife. Since that time, we have lived and travelled in most of most of the European countries, writing, stu-dying, organizing and making pro-

dying, organizing and making propaganda for the liberation of India.

We left Switzerland for France in 1924, and have lived here six months, working for our cause, without ever mixing ourselves in the internal political states. mixing ourselves in ics of this country. Expelled at England's Order
My expulsion can only be attributed

My expulsion can only be attributed to foreign pressure brought to bear upon the French government, as it was brought to bear upon the American, Mexican, German and Swiss governments. The French authorities know whence this pressure comes, but it is difficult to believe that France has voluntarily agreed to become an has voluntarily agreed to become an instrument of British imperialism. instrument of British imperialism. My case is not the only one. Acting under British pressure, the government of M. Poincare expelled and interned Indian political exiles who had sought asylum in Pondichery and

Chandernagore. Chandernagore.

Can the revolutionary traditions of the great French people accept such acts of oppression against Indian political refugees, seeking shelter from British persecution on French soil?

In the name of all Indian revolutionaries, I call your attention to this violation of the right of asylum, and demand the annullation of the order of expulsion against me, and the right to enter and to live in France.