




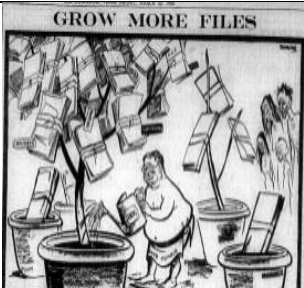


Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

C a r t o o n	Newspaper	Date	Caption	Text/Notes
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10 March 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">March of time</p>	<p>Famine, Cabinet Mission, Archibald Rowland quitting Chairmanship of the Finance Committee and leaving India to be the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Supply.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">12 March 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No title</p>	<p>AIML won election in Punjab under the leadership of Jinnah and the Nawab of Mamdot, President of Punjab PML, and thus the claim for Pakistan was made stronger.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">13 March 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Challenge</p>	<p>Dr. N.B. Khare, Commonwealth relations Member, announced in the Council of State that the Government of India have decided to apply economic sanctions against the Union of South Africa.</p>




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	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14 March 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Seeing the light of day</p>	<p>It is reported that the staff of the “axed” sections of the Information and Arts Department will shortly be relieved of their duties. A meeting of the Congress-dominated Central Assembly on 12 March 1946 had criticised the IFI – for its productions and its ‘extravagant expenditure’ – and enforced a cut in their budget of Rs. 93 lakhs (Indian Information, 1 April 1946, 372).</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20 March 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Congrophobia</p>	<p>“Is this the atmosphere or situation which one can consider as being conducive to the opening of negotiations between two major nations in this country?” –Jinnah on the Cabinet Mission.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">22 March 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Grow more files</p>	<p>In February 1946, a Food Department was recomposed under the leadership of J.P. Srivastava, who was loathed by nationalists for his misadministration in the Bengal famine.</p>

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<p style="text-align: center;">THE QUALITY OF MERCY</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">22 March 1946</p>	<p>The quality of mercy</p>	<p>Mr. Jinnah has agreed to concede a separate state for Sikhs. The same kindness may be shown to other minorities.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SELF HELP, BEST HELP</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26 March 1946</p>	<p>Self help, best help</p>	<p>In organizing armed private defence against violence by political or communal bodies, the European Association says that the objects in view are not confined to the British community alone, but to help all peaceful individuals when faced with a menacing situation, beyond the reach of law and order.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">„BLOODY POLITICS</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28 March 1946</p>	<p>Bloody politics</p>	<p>“Blood will be shed” is the latest slogan among Jinnahites, Ambedkarites and Mahasabhaites. It is fine arrangements for quick and peaceful shedding of blood are made.</p>




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<p style="text-align: center;">FAIR PRICE SHOP</p>  <p style="font-size: small;">Sir Archibald Rowlands, the Finance Member, has announced reduction of duty on kerosene oil, betel-nuts and matches and also reduced the price of postcards, all for the "benefit of the poor".</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29 March 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Fair price shop</p>	<p>Sir Archibald Rowlands, the Finance Member, has announced reduction of duty on kerosene oil, betel-nuts and matches and also reduced the price of postcards, all for the "benefit of the poor".</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">LOOK WHAT WE'VE GOT HERE</p>  <p style="font-size: small;">Two members from the opposition have joined the Muslim League Party in the Sind Assembly.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29 March 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Look what we've got here</p>	<p>Two members from the opposition have joined the Muslim League Party in the Sind Assembly. In 1946 election in Sindh, Progressive League and Nationalist Muslims got few seats and formed an opposition coalition with Congress. This made the Muslim League Government vulnerable, and it ultimately collapsed.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTHING DOING</p>  <p style="font-size: small;">"It is widely understood that during their stay in Delhi for conversations with the Cabinet Mission the Princes and Premiers of Indian States will be primarily concerned with trying to bring the two main parties together"- (A.P.I.). The cartoon hints at the eagerness of the Congress, represented by Dr. Abul Kalam Azad, for the talk, while the IML, represented by Md. Ali Jinnah seemed uninterested.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2 April 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Nothing doing</p>	<p>"It is reliably understood that during their stay in Delhi for conversations with the Cabinet Mission the Princes and Premiers of Indian States will be primarily concerned with trying to bring the two main parties together"- (A.P.I.). The cartoon hints at the eagerness of the Congress, represented by Dr. Abul Kalam Azad, for the talk, while the IML, represented by Md. Ali Jinnah seemed uninterested.</p>

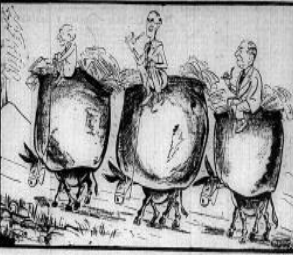


Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

<p>HANDSOME IS THAT HANDSOME DOES</p> <p><small>In Parliament, Madhavaiah said during the food debate in the Assembly that there was no lack of sympathy in the United States, but their administrative machinery was faulty. Will the Government of India lend a helping hand?</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>3 April 1946</p>	<p>Handsome is that handsome does</p>	<p>‘Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar said during the food debate in the Assembly that there was no lack of sympathy in the United States, but their administrative machinery was faulty. Will the Government of India lend a helping hand? This cartoon was part of many such cartoons aimed at the American indifference to Indian food crises.</p>
<p>MARCH OF TIME</p> <p><small>Copyright</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>3 April 1946</p>	<p>March of time</p>	<p>The alleged attempts of Md. Ali Jinnah to destroy Indian unity, while the international communities look on.</p>
<p>THE PEOPLE'S THEATRE</p> <p><small>Copyright</small></p> <p><small>The importance of the Central Assembly session is eclipsed by the cabinet Mission deliberations and the attendance is falling steadily. Members might imitate IPTA activities and make the session lively.</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>6 April 1946</p>	<p>The people's theatre</p>	<p>‘The importance of the Central Assembly session is eclipsed by the cabinet Mission deliberations and the attendance is falling steadily. Members might imitate IPTA activities and make the session lively.’</p>

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<p style="text-align: center;">HATCHING SEASON</p>  <p style="font-size: small;">The Cabinet Mission is going out of Delhi on a holiday to Kashmir and wishes not to be followed.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>10 April 1946</p>	<p>Hatching season</p>	<p>‘The Cabinet Mission is going out of Delhi on a holiday to Kashmir and wishes not to be followed’.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">DANCING TO THE TUNE</p>  <p style="font-size: small;">All Muslim League leaders like Suhrawardy, Khaliqzaman, Feroz Khan Noon are presented as puppets in the hands of Mohammad Ali Jinnah.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>11 April 1946</p>	<p>Dancing to the tune</p>	<p>All Muslim League leaders like Suhrawardy, Khaliqzaman, Feroz Khan Noon are presented as puppets in the hands of Mohammad Ali Jinnah.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">LOOK WHO BACKS US!</p>  <p style="font-size: small;">Sir Feroz Khan Noon of the IML in an interview said that Russia would help the Muslims in India if their demand for Pakistan is not conceded.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>13 April 1946</p>	<p>Look who backs us!</p>	<p>Sir Feroz Khan Noon of the IML in an interview said that Russia would help the Muslims in India if their demand for Pakistan is not conceded.</p>




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<p>THE CARAVAN PASSES...</p>  <p><small>The members of the Cabinet Mission are leaving for Kashmir today.</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>19 April 1946</p>	<p>The caravan passes...</p>	<p>‘The members of the Cabinet Mission are leaving for Kashmir today.’ Though they were going on holiday (as mentioned in cartoon on 10 April 1946), but the burden of their assignment remained heavy as ever.</p>
<p>GAS CHAMBER TREATMENT</p>  <p><small>The Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Bill passed the third reading in the South African Union Assembly.</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>20 April 1946</p>	<p>Gas chamber treatment</p>	<p>‘The Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Bill passed the third reading in the South African Union Assembly. The Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act, 1946 (Act No. 28 of 1946; subsequently renamed the Asiatic Land Tenure Act, 1946, and also known as the "Ghetto Act") of South Africa aimed to restrict Asian ownership and occupation of land to certain clearly defined areas of towns.</p>
<p>THE DAY'S CATCH</p>  <p><small>The United Provinces Ministers' personal letters are still being opened and censored by the C.I.D., says a message from Lucknow.</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>23 April 1946</p>	<p>The day's catch</p>	<p>‘The United Provinces Ministers’ personal letters are still being opened and censored by the C.I.D., says a message from Lucknow.</p>




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<p style="text-align: center;">STARVING BY PROXY</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24 April 1946</p>	<p>Starving by proxy</p>	<p>‘Mr. Herbert Hoover’s stay in India is going to be very short. He is getting first-hand impressions of India’s food situation from the Government of India.’ Mr. Hoover, the former American President, was assigned to make a survey of food crises in Europe. Once the Indian government heard that Hoover was to do a European famine survey, it petitioned the State Department to expand the survey to include India and Asia. The Food Member J.P. Srivastava was pushed to present the food crises in India.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">BETWEEN YOU AND ME</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26 April 1946</p>	<p>Between you and me</p>	<p>‘Sir Stafford Cripps has resumed his daily routine of seeing both Congress and League leaders.’ The cartoon shows him panicking in his meeting with Mohammad Ali Jinnah, and a much happy and relaxed one in his talk with Gandhi.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">OFF THE RECORD</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">27 April 1946</p>	<p>Off the record</p>	<p>‘It was decided by the State Constitutional Advisory Committee that the States should remain out of the proposed interim Government at the Centre.’</p>


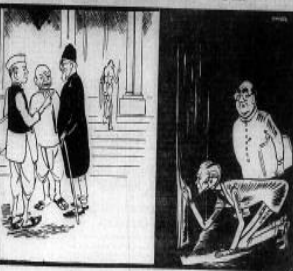

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<p style="text-align: center;">MOUNTAIN IN LABOUR</p>  <p style="font-size: small;">The Government of India, implementing the Bhoire Committee's report, have decided to start a College in Delhi for nursing.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">30 April 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Mountain in labour</p>	<p>‘The Government of India, implementing the Bhoire Committee’s report, have decided to start a College in Delhi for nursing.’ Bhoire Committee was set up by Government of India in 1943. It was a health survey taken by a development committee to assess health condition of India. The development committee worked under Sir Joseph William Bhoire, who acted as the chairman of committee. The committee consisted of pioneers in the healthcare field who met frequently for two years and submitted their report in 1946.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">THE HAVES AND HAVE NOTS</p>  <p style="font-size: small;">DO THE HAVES GET THE BREAD AND THE SCUMBLE</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">9 May 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The haves and have nots</p>	<p>The Government was generous in providing news, particularly in the time of the Cabinet Mission, while the starved people of the country needed food.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SOMETHING TO BITE ON</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10 May 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Something to bite on</p>	<p>The American indifference to Indian food crises</p>




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<p style="text-align: center;">STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">11 May 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Strictly confidential</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">WE DID OUR BEST</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14 May 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">We did our best</p>	<p>The failure of the Cabinet Mission. The cartoon presents four members of the Mission, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, the Secretary of State for India, Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, and A. V. Alexander, the First Lord of the Admiralty. Lord Wavell, the Viceroy of India.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE</p>  <p style="font-size: small; text-align: center;">The Nawab of Bhopal, the Maharaja of Patiala and Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Aiyar saw the Viceroy at Simla on Monday.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15 May 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Always at your service</p>	<p>‘The Nawab of Bhopal, the Maharaja of Patiala and Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Aiyar saw the Viceroy at Simla on Monday.’</p>




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<p style="text-align: center;">MISSION'S SYMPHONY</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>18 May 1946</p>	<p>Mission's symphony</p>	<p>Various proposals floated by the cabinet Mission of 1946.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">WAIT AND WATCH</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>22 May 1946</p>	<p>Wait and watch</p>	<p>IML keeping watch on the internal discussions of the Congress.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">YOUR MOVE NEXT</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>23 May 1946</p>	<p>Your move next</p>	<p>The cartoon showing Lord Wavell (the Viceroy of India), Pethic Lawrence (Member, Cabinet Mission), Mohammad Ali Jinnah (Muslim League), and Abul Kalam Azad (Congress) in stalemate situation.</p>

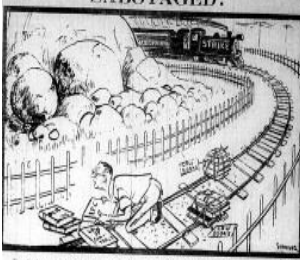
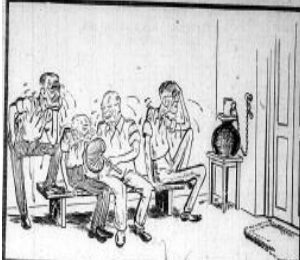

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 <p>The Indian States will become independent units when British India gets independence and the British Government could not, and will not transfer paramountcy to an Indian Government, says a Press Note by the Cabinet Mission. So when the paramountcy, which had so far defined the relationship between Indian states and the Government, would cease, the independent Government should take initiative to include the states to the Indian Union.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>24 May 1946</p>	<p>Catch 'em all and catch 'em quick</p>	<p>‘The Indian states will become independent units when British India gets independence and the British Government could not, and will not transfer paramountcy to an Indian Government, says a Press Note by the Cabinet Mission.’ So when the paramountcy, which had so far defined the relationship between Indian states and the Government, would cease, the independent Government should take initiative to include the states to the Indian Union.</p>
	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>25 May 1946</p>	<p>The sleeping beauty</p>	<p>The meeting of the All India Muslim League Working Committee was due on the 3rd June 1946.</p>
	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>28 May 1946</p>	<p>Say encore</p>	<p>‘That the Cabinet Mission’s latest statement, clarifying certain points leaves the position where it was, is the opinion held in Congress circles in New Delhi, according to an Agency message.’</p>

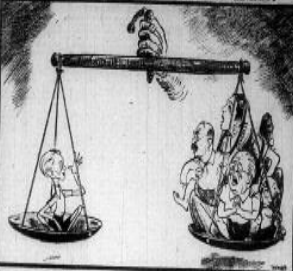


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<p style="text-align: center;">TREATY OF FARIDKOT</p> 	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>29 May 1946</p>	<p>Treaty of Faridkot</p>	<p>Efforts of Congress to pursue the princely states to join the Indian Union. The Maharaja of Faridkot, HH Sir Harindar Singh Brar Bans Bahadur ultimately joined the Indian Union in 1948.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">NANNIES UNDER NOTICE</p> 	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>31 May 1946</p>	<p>Nannies under notice</p>	<p>‘It is reported that Lord Wavell will take charge of the Finance, Home, Transport and other portfolios as and when they fall vacant by the resignations of the Members of his Executive Council.’</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">TEMPLE ENTRY-OUR BIRTHRIGHT</p> 	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>1 June 1946</p>	<p>Temple entry – Our birth right</p>	<p>‘A pledge that the Conservative party would do its utmost to protect the future of 60 million untouchables “whose melancholy depression by their co-religionists constitutes one of the greatest features in the Indian problem” is contained in a cable sent by Mr. Churchill to dr. Ambedkar.’</p>




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 <p>SABOTAGED!</p> <p><small>That the threatened railway strike would be illegal was the opinion expressed by Sir Edward Benthall, Railway member at a Press conference on Saturday.</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>4 June 1946</p>	<p>Sabotaged!</p>	<p>‘That the threatened railway strike would be illegal was the opinion expressed by Sir Edward Benthall, Railway member at a Press conference on Saturday.’</p>
 <p>HEAT WAVE AGAIN IN DELHI</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>5 June 1946</p>	<p>Heat wave again in Delhi</p>	<p>Members of the Cabinet Mission facing the heat of political situation in Delhi.</p>
 <p>BARKIS IS NOW WILLING</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>7 June 1946</p>	<p>Barkis is now willing</p>	<p>The cartoon presents Mohammad Ali Jinnah reconsidering his earlier position with the Government. He is here being reintroduced by Lord Wavell, the Viceroy, to the British Prime Minister Clement Attlee. The question of contention was probably the Congress-League parity offer which Jinnah earlier refused on the excuse that Muslims did not get 50% of total seats on the council.</p>




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<p>THE PARITY BUSINESS!</p> 	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>8 June 1946</p>	<p>The parity business</p>	<p>Jinnah's demand for a parity of representation of the Muslims with the majority community in the Interim Government seemed to be unfair to all other political parties and organizations.</p>
<p>CUT FOR PARITY</p>  <p><small>It is reported Mr. Jinnah has written to the Viceroy, demanding parity of representation with the majority community in the Interim Government. Will the League object?</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>12 June 1946</p>	<p>Cut for parity</p>	<p>The Congress won 201 out of 210 seats of General quota & IML won 73 out of 78 in the Constituent Assembly in 1946. So the Congress-IML parity meant 201-73. But Jinnah refused to accept caste-Hindu & Muslim parity because the Congress won most Scheduled caste seats & could legitimately claim at least one Scheduled Caste appointee. So, if caste Hindu-Muslim parity were maintained, Congress could have at least one seat more than the League in the interim Government.</p>
<p>A LITTLE SACRIFICE, PLEASE</p> 	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>14 June 1946</p>	<p>A little sacrifice, please.</p>	<p>The Cabinet Mission requesting the Congress to accept the right given to Jinnah by which he would be consulted in the appointment of Scheduled Castes and other minority members for the Constituent Assembly.</p>


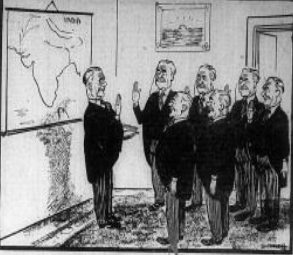

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<p style="text-align: center;">TRY, TRY, TRY AGAIN</p> 	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>15 June 1946</p>	<p>Try, try, try again</p>	<p>The Cabinet Mission trying to solve the difficult riddle of parity in the representation of the Congress, IML, and other parties to the Constituent Assembly.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">KICK AS YOU PLEASE!</p> 	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>20 June 1946</p>	<p>Kick as you please!</p>	<p>'It is reported that two Indian women were kicked when a crowd of Europeans attacked Indian passive resisters in Durban.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">PLAYING WITH BAYONETS</p> 	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>21 June 1946</p>	<p>Playing with bayonets</p>	<p>'Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dewan Chaman Lal received bayonet injuries when they met armed sentries who tried to bar their way in to Kashmir state.'</p>

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	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>22 June 1946</p>	<p>Say, when?</p>	<p>Cartoon alleging that Jinnah was being given undue concessions on the question of representation to the Constituent Assembly.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>25 June 1946</p>	<p>Slips between the cup and the lip</p>	<p>The engagement of the Government with various political questions deprives the poor Indians who were then going through terrible food crises.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>27 June 1946</p>	<p>The magic mirror</p>	<p>‘The Muslim League Working Committee passed a resolution expressing its willingness to enter the Interim Government. The Cabinet Mission, however, decided to do without the League for the time being.’</p>




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<p style="text-align: center;">"BIG GAME" HUNTING</p>  <p style="font-size: small; text-align: center;">The Cabinet Delegation is leaving India on Saturday.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>28 June 1946</p>	<p>“Big game” hunting</p>	<p>‘The Cabinet delegation is leaving India on Saturday.’ The Cabinet Mission came to India amidst lot of expectations, but it left on the 30 June 1946 leaving behind many unresolved issues.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">ALL FOR ONE AND ONE FOR ALL</p>  <p style="font-size: small; text-align: center;">The 'Caretaker' Government is to be sworn in at Simla on Wednesday.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>3 July 1946</p>	<p>All for one and one for all</p>	<p>‘The “caretaker” Government is to be sworn in at Simla on Wednesday.’ This Government was made of officials, and headed by the Viceroy Lord Wavell.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">THE STATE CINDERELLA</p>  <p style="font-size: small; text-align: center;">It is stated that a number of Indian States are issuing reform schemes and preparing to join the Indian Union.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>9 July 1946</p>	<p>The state Cinderella</p>	<p>‘It is stated that a number of Indian States are issuing reform schemes and preparing to join the Indian Union.’</p>




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	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>10 July 1946</p>	<p>Man and superman</p>	<p>‘Mr. Jinnah has gone to Hyderabad in response to an old invitation from H.E.H. the Nizam.’ It is often opined that Jinnah and The Nawab of Nizam Mir Osman Ali Khan did not have close good relationship between them.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>11 July 1946</p>	<p>Scorched earth plan</p>	<p>‘The National Planning Committee has condemned the Government’s action in abolishing the Planning Department.’</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>12 July 1946</p>	<p>Between two strikers</p>	<p>The All India Postmen & Lower Grade Staff Union declared an indefinite strike from 11 July 1946 on a 16 point Charter of Demands. The ‘caretaker’ Government immediately declared the postal strike as illegal. But the strike spread all over India, and the Government ultimately conceded 12 out of 16 demands, and the strike ended on 6 August 1946.</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p style="font-size: small;">U.S. loan to Britain has been approved by the House of Representatives.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>16 July 1946</p>	<p>Cheer up, old boy</p>	<p>‘U.S. loan to Britain has been approved over by the House of Representatives.’</p>
 <p style="font-size: small;">The far too obvious allusion to 'I shall not be moved' is a little bit overdone, but it is a good one.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>17 July 1946</p>	<p>Leave us alone</p>	<p>“So far as our domestic affairs (of states) are concerned, we must work out our own destiny without dictation from any quarter which is not an integral part of the State.”- The Maharaja of Kashmir.’ The then Maharaja of Kashmir Hari Singh wanted to remain independent and did not want to accede to India or Pakistan, while Nehru was interested to bring as many states possible under the Indian Union.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>18 July 1946</p>	<p>Musical Chair (Sikh Style)</p>	


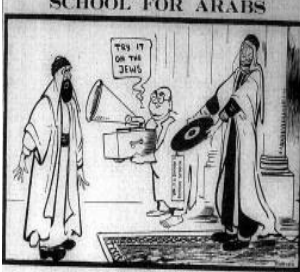

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>THE PROOF OF IT</p> <p>The first task of the Mission was to convince Indians of the sincerity of the British people... and I think I can claim without fear of disagreement we were entirely successful'- Lord Pethick- Lawrence.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>20 July 1946</p>	<p>The proof of it</p>	<p>““The first task of the Mission was to convince Indians of the sincerity of the British people... and I think I can claim without fear of disagreement we were entirely successful”- Lord Pethick- Lawrence.’</p>
 <p>FISHING COMPETITION</p> <p>Division in the Constituent Assembly show that there will be 35 Leaguers, 32 Congressmen and 3 Independents in the Group C Assembly. What will the Independents do?</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>23 July 1946</p>	<p>Fishing competition</p>	<p>‘Election to the Constituent Assembly show that there will be 35 Leaguers, 32 Congressmen and 3 Independents in the Group C Assembly. What will the Independents do?’</p>
 <p>BAKED IN A PIE</p> <p>“When the pie was opened, the birds began to sing.” The cartoon shows that the Nizam of Hyderabad had a secret inclination towards IML.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>24 July 1946</p>	<p>Baked in a pie</p>	<p>““When the pie was opened, the birds began to sing.”” The cartoon shows that the Nizam of Hyderabad had a secret inclination towards IML.</p>




Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>27 July 1946</p>	<p>Zero hour</p>	<p>‘The Muslim League Council is meeting today in Bombay to consider the whole political situation in the light of the new facts which have come into being.’</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>28 July 1946</p>	<p>Calm within and storm without</p>	<p>The All India Postmen & Lower Grade Staff Union declared an indefinite strike from 11 July 1946 on a 16 point Charter of Demands. The ‘caretaker’ Government immediately declared the postal strike as illegal. But the strike spread all over India, and the Government ultimately conceded 12 out of 16 demands, and the strike ended on 6 August 1946.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>31 July 1946</p>	<p>The “Light Brigade”</p>	<p>‘The Muslim League Council has decided to resort to direct action to achieve its demands.’</p>




Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>DIRECT ACTION BEGINS!</p> <p><small>Mr. Churchill, Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, is reported to be taking steps to oppose the Labour Government's India policy.</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>4 August 1946</p>	<p>Direct action begins!</p>	<p>‘Mr. Churchill, Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, is reported to be taking steps to oppose the Labour Government’s India policy.’</p>
 <p>SCHOOL FOR ARABS</p> <p><small>A deputation of Palestine Arabs is coming to India to consult the President of the Muslim League.</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>6 August 1946</p>	<p>School for Arab</p>	<p>‘A deputation of Palestine Arabs is coming to India to consult the President of the Muslim League.’ It refers to Jinnah’s speech delivered in Bombay ahead of the call for Direct Action.</p>
 <p>WE HOLD OUR OWN</p> <p><small>According to a Lisbon message, a number of Portuguese officials are being rushed to Goa to "re-inforce" the police.</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>8 August 1946</p>	<p>We hold our own</p>	<p>‘According to a Lisbon message, a number of Portuguese officials are being rushed to Goa to “re-inforce” the police.’ During June 1946 Goa witnessed nationalist movements initiated by the Congress to make it free from the Portuguese rule.</p>


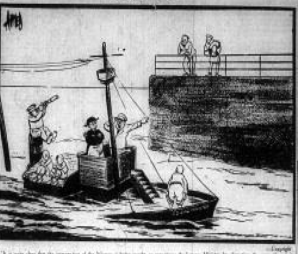

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10 August 1946</p>	<p>Any letter for Mr. M.A. Jinnah?</p>	
 <p style="font-size: small;">A representative of the zamindars in the U.P. Assembly said that the passing of the resolution on the abolition of zamindari was a case of "tyranny of the majority party".</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">11 August 1946</p>	<p>Tyranny of the majority</p>	<p>‘A representative of the zamindars in the U.P. Assembly said that the passing of the resolution on the abolition of zamindari was a case of “tyranny of the majority party” .</p>
 <p style="font-size: small;">"I am afraid the situation remains as it was and we are where we were." - Jinnah</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14 August 1946</p>	<p>Darkness all round</p>	<p>“I am afraid the situation remains as it was and we are where we were.”- Jinnah’</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>NO DIRECT ACTION PLEASE</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>August 1946</p>	<p>No direct action please</p>	<p>The cartoon refers to alleged ambivalence in Jinnah's implication of the Direct Action as a nonviolent means.</p>
 <p>IT WAS OUR OFF DAY!</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>18 August 1946</p>	<p>It was our off day!</p>	<p>'More than 250 persons were killed and 1,500 injured on August 16 when the Bengal Government took a holiday!' The Suhrawardy Government announced the Direct Action Day on 16 August as a holiday. The day witnessed killings of common people in Bengal in communal riot.</p>
 <p>WE ARE INDEPENDENT</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>22 August 1946</p>	<p>We are independent</p>	<p>'Public opinion is voiced everywhere that the Government should take immediate steps to dismiss the Ministry.' There was strong allegation that the Suhrawardy Government failed to stop the violence of the Direct Action in Bengal on 16 August 1946.</p>

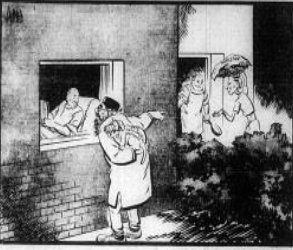

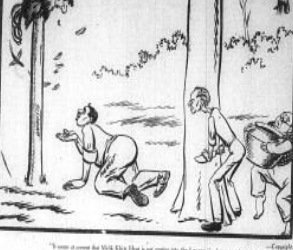
Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>I PROMISE TO BE A GOOD BOY!</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>6 September 1946</p>	<p>I promise to be a good boy!</p>	<p>A.K. Fazlul Haq, the founder of <i>Krishak Praja Party</i> was the Prime Minister of the Bengal Legislative Assembly. But he had to resign because of the opposition of the All India Muslim League and the British Governor. In the provincial election of 1946 Haq's party was defeated.</p>
 <p>HELP, HELP! THEY'RE PLANNING TO SINK US</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>10 September 1946</p>	<p>Help, help! They're planning to sink us</p>	<p>“It is quite clear that the intervention of the Viceroy is being sought to over throw the League Ministry by alienating the sympathy of its supporters”- Hidayatullah.’ Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah was the Chief Minister of Sindh Province in 1946.</p>
 <p>"COME AND SING INSIDE."</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>14 September 1946</p>	<p>“Come and sing inside”</p>	<p>‘In an impassioned appeal address to Mr. Jinnah, Dr. Syed Hussain says: “It is a terrible business to be singing eternal hymns of hatred against those with whom you are destined – or doomed – to live for ever.”’</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

<p style="font-size: small;">UPLIFT "Mr. Jinnah has accepted the Viceroy's invitation to come to Delhi for further discussions." Copyright © 1946 by the Hindustan Times</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>14 September 1946</p>	<p>Uplift</p>	<p>‘Mr. Jinnah has accepted the Viceroy’s invitation to come to Delhi for further discussions’.</p>
<p style="font-size: small;">HOLD ON TIGHT! A.K. Fazlul Haq, the founder of Krishak Praja Party was the Prime Minister of the Bengal Legislative Assembly. But he had to resign because of the opposition of the All India Muslim League and the British Governor. In the provincial election of 1946 Haq's party was defeated. Copyright © 1946 by the Hindustan Times</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>17 September 1946</p>	<p>Hold on tight</p>	<p>A.K. Fazlul Haq, the founder of <i>Krishak Praja Party</i> was the Prime Minister of the Bengal Legislative Assembly. But he had to resign because of the opposition of the All India Muslim League and the British Governor. In the provincial election of 1946 Haq’s party was defeated.</p>
<p style="font-size: small;">"BOX-WALLAH!" Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Haroon is flying to Paris from London to see M. Molotov in order to solicit Soviet support for the Muslim claim for Pakistan, at the Peace Conference and the U.N.O. Copyright © 1946 by the Hindustan Times</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>25 September 1946</p>	<p>“Box-wallah!”</p>	<p>‘Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Haroon is flying to Paris from London to see M. Molotov in order to solicit Soviet support for the Muslim claim for Pakistan, at the Peace Conference and the U.N.O.</p>




Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p style="font-size: small;">"What the Hindus are more apprehensive about is that by the process of working on the nerves of the Viceroy and Pandit Nehru, Mr. Jinnah will succeed in securing compulsory grouping of provinces..." —Dr. B.S. Moonje. —Ganguli</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>27 September 1946</p>	<p>The Informer</p>	<p>“What the Hindus are more apprehensive about is that by the process of working on the nerves of the Viceroy and Pandit Nehru, Mr. Jinnah will succeed in securing compulsory grouping of provinces...” —Dr B.S. Moonje’ The Hindu Mahasabha leader Moonji was formerly a Congress man with close allegiance to Tilak.</p>
 <p style="font-size: small;">"The Bengal Government has issued a Press Ordinance banning publication of news relating to riots." —Ganguli</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>1 October 1946</p>	<p>Off with their heads</p>	<p>‘The Bengal Government has issued a Press Ordinance banning publication of news relating to riots.’</p>
 <p style="font-size: small;">"It seems at present that Malik Khizr Hyat is not coming into the League." —League spokesman'. Sir Malik Khizar Hayat Tiwana was the premier of the Punjab Province, and opposed the idea of Pakistan. —Ganguli</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>3 October 1946</p>	<p>What, no Murgh-Musallam</p>	<p>“It seems at present that Malik Khizr Hyat is not coming into the League.”- League spokesman’. Sir Malik Khizar Hayat Tiwana was the premier of the Punjab Province, and opposed the idea of Pakistan.</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

<p>The League has withdrawn its objection to a Congress Muslim being in the Interim Cabinet and is likely to accept the number of places originally offered to it.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>8 October 1946</p>	<p>No title</p>	<p>‘The League has withdrawn its objection to a Congress Muslim being in the Interim Cabinet and is likely to accept the number of places originally offered to it.’</p>
<p>The absolute power of Jinnah in choosing the Muslim ministers for the Interim Government.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>13 October 1946</p>	<p>No title</p>	<p>The absolute power of Jinnah in choosing the Muslim ministers for the Interim Government.</p>
<p>A warning against U.N.O. being used to interfere in the domestic affairs of other members was given by General Smuts.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>15 October 1946</p>	<p>Stripped</p>	<p>‘A warning against U.N.O. being used to interfere in the domestic affairs of other members was given by General Smuts.’</p>




Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

<p style="text-align: center;">"ALONE I DID IT!"</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">17 October 1946</p>	<p>“Alone I did it!”</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">OFF WITH THE OLD LOVE, ON WITH THE NEW</p>  <p style="font-size: small; text-align: center;">Copyright © 1946 by the Hindustan Times. All rights reserved.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20 October 1946</p>	<p>Off with the old love, on with the new</p>	<p>““Although I have the cause of the Scheduled Castes deepest at heart, my first duty must be to the Muslim League which has taken up our cause.”- Mr. J.N. Mandal’ The cartoon alleges that Jinnah was now reluctant to take the cause of the so called lower caste Hindus. Jogendra Nath Mandal was one of the first ministers in Post-Independence Pakistan.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">"BRAVES" ON THE WARPATH</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">22 October 1946</p>	<p>Braves” on the warpath</p>	<p>The alleged violence perpetrated by the Muslim League for achieving their objectives.</p>

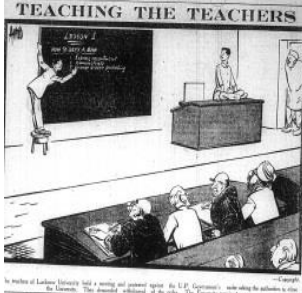


Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23 October 1946</p>	<p>Photos from Noakhali</p>	<p>‘The Bengal Premier is reported to have been taking photographs of the devastated areas of Noakhali during his recent aerial tour.’ Noakhali of Bengal was one of the worst affected areas during the communal riots initiated by the Direct Action. What is noticeable is the book ‘My Own Kampf’ comparing Jinnah with Hitler.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">27 October 1946</p>	<p>The Duellists</p>	<p>‘General Smuts speaking in the steering Committee of U.N. General Assembly asked that the item “Treatment of Indians in the Union of South Africa” be deleted from the agenda.’ Indian representative Hansa Jivraj Mehta drafted anti-apartheid and anti-colonialism resolutions in the UNO General Assembly in 1946.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29 October 1946</p>	<p>Responsive co- operation</p>	<p>‘The League Assembly Party under the chairmanship of its leader, Mr. M.A. Jinnah, decided that the party’s attitude should be one of responsive co-operation.’</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">31 October 1946</p>	<p>“No, no, Chief, it doesn’t look right!”</p>	<p>On Jinnah’s proposed visit to Waziristan and other tribal areas.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2 November 1946</p>	<p>No title</p>	<p>On Muslim League leaders’ anxiety to hide the devastation in Noakhali caused by the riot to the Viceroy Lord Wavell. The leaders included Surhawardy.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3 November 1946</p>	<p>Mama is speechless</p>	<p>The effort Hansa Jivraj Mehta, the Indian representative to the UNO, to raise the racist attitude of the South African Government towards the Indians. The South African representative General Smuts opposed this move.</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>TEACHING THE TEACHERS</p> <p><small>by Prof. G. S. ...</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>6 November 1946</p>	<p>Teaching the teachers</p>	<p>‘The teachers of Lucknow University held a meeting and protested against the U.P. Government’s order asking the authorities to close the University. They demanded the withdrawal of the order. The University remained open.’</p>
 <p>ID MUBARIK</p> <p><small>by ...</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>7 November 1946</p>	<p>Id Mubarak</p>	<p>‘Addressing an Id reunion meeting, Mr. Jinnah turning to Mr. Jogendra Singh Mandal said: “I welcome you from the bottom of my heart. I feel that your community needs the greatest possible help that anybody can give you, etc., etc....”’</p>
 <p><small>by ...</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>9 November 1946</p>	<p>No title</p>	




Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20 November 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sabotage?</p>	<p>Cartoon on both Jinnah and Viceroy Lord Wavell in an act of sabotage to the idea of Constituent Assembly.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23 November 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Oh, what a fall, my countrymen</p>	<p>“The League has been endeavouring to establish itself as a King’s Party in the Government. The British Government, for its part, has been exploiting this position for its own purposes. There is also a mental alliance between the League and senior British officials” – Pandit Nehru’.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24 November 1946</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Telling the world</p>	

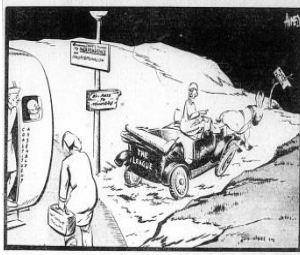
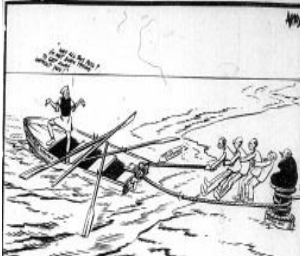

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

<p>COLD WEATHER PESTS-I</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>26 November 1946</p>	<p>Cold weather pests –I</p>	
<p>WELCOME TO THE MUSLIM LEAGUE</p> <p>The Muslim League has accepted the invitation to proceed to London for a Conference.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>28 November 1946</p>	<p>No title</p>	<p>‘The Muslim League has accepted the invitation to proceed to London for a Conference.</p>
<p>WELCOME!</p> <p>The Muslim League has accepted the invitation to proceed to London for a Conference.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>30 November 1946</p>	<p>Welcome!</p>	
<p>HICCUPS!</p> <p>The plain fact is that the Great Powers must retain the right of veto. The exercise of the veto is not a disease, it is only a symptom.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>4 December 1946</p>	<p>Hiccups!</p>	<p>“The plain fact is that the Great Powers must retain the right of veto. The exercise of the veto is not a disease, it is only a symptom.”</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>UP TO THEIR OLD ANTICS AGAIN</p> <p><small>An informant who has close knowledge of the progress of the talks in London referred to Mr. Jinnah's attitude to the talks as "Pretty Bloody-minded."</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>6 December 1946</p>	<p>Up to their old antics again</p>	<p>‘An informant who has close knowledge of the progress of the talks in London referred to Mr. Jinnah’s attitude to the talks as “Pretty Bloody-minded.”’</p>
 <p>IMAGINARY STUMBLING-BLOCK</p> <p><small>As the talks appeared to be nearing their end, Mr. Attlee succeeded in bringing the Indian leaders together with Britain's representatives at a round table conference.</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>8 December 1946</p>	<p>Imaginary stumbling-block</p>	<p>‘As the talks appeared to be nearing their end, Mr. Attlee succeeded in bringing the Indian leaders together with Britain’s representatives at a round table conference.’</p>
 <p>REACTIONARIES' GUARDIAN ANGEL</p> <p><small>Mr. De Valera's Irish Press under the heading "Escape Clause" contrasts the partition of Ireland with the latest development in India. It opposed the statement of 16 May 1946 which suggested a united Dominion of India.</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>11 December 1946</p>	<p>Reactionaries' Guardian Angel</p>	<p>‘Mr. De Valera’s <i>Irish Press</i> under the heading “Escape Clause” contrasts the partition of Ireland with the latest development in India.’ It opposed the statement of 16 May 1946 which suggested a united Dominion of India.</p>




Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

<p style="text-align: center;">GOING MY WAY?</p>  <p style="font-size: small;">Copyright © 1946 by The Hindustan Times. All rights reserved. The cartoon is a caricature of the political situation in India at the time of the Cabinet Mission. The signpost is a reference to the slogan 'GOING MY WAY?' which was used by the Congress party. The car is labeled 'THE LEAGUE'.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>12 December 1946</p>	<p>Going my way?</p>	<p>“I visualize a time when no Muslim will be in the Congress at no distant future and when that time comes we shall have to acknowledge our debt to Sardar Patel. The plight of Nationalist Muslims is rapidly becoming intolerable.”- Raja Ghazanfar Ali.’ In the February 1946 provincial elections, Khan was a candidate for the League in the Pind Dadan Khan constituency 77 and won the election for Muslim League.[</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING</p>  <p style="font-size: small;">Copyright © 1946 by The Hindustan Times. All rights reserved. The cartoon is a reference to the Cabinet Mission plan for a united India, which was met with disapproval from the Muslim League.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>14 December 1946</p>	<p>Much Ado About Nothing</p>	<p>The 16th May 1946 statement of the Cabinet Mission endorsed the Congress plan for a united dominion of India much to the displeasure of the Muslim League who wanted Partition.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SIND TEST MATCH</p>  <p style="font-size: small;">Copyright © 1946 by The Hindustan Times. All rights reserved. The cartoon is a reference to the Sind elections, where the Muslim League was the dominant force.</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>15 December 1946</p>	<p>Sind test match</p>	<p>‘Sheikh Abdul Majid has given details of official interference in the Sind elections’.</p>


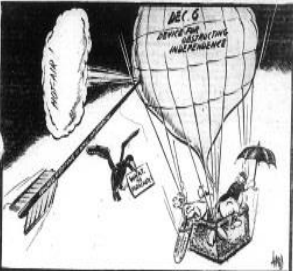
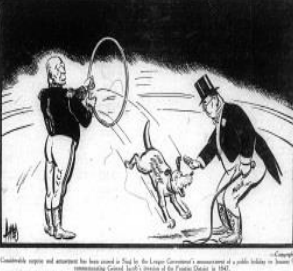
Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>NON-STOP TO INDEPENDENCE</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>18 December 1946</p>	<p>Non-stop to independence</p>	<p>Muslim League opposing the 16 May statement endorsed by the Cabinet Mission.</p>
 <p>STRANGE COMPANY</p> <p><small>The constitution for Assam will be framed by the majority of people in Bengal that is the Muslim League. We cannot consent to such an unjust king. - Rev. Nicholas Roy</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>20 December 1946</p>	<p>Strange company</p>	<p>“The constitution for Assam will be framed by the majority of people in Bengal that is the Muslim League. We cannot consent to such an unjust king.”- Rev. Nicholas Roy</p>
 <p>HATCHING OPERATIONS</p> <p>MIDDLE EAST</p> <p>MUSLIM LEAGUE</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>22 December 1946</p>	<p>Hatching operations</p>	

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>DISCRIMINATION</p> <p><small>THE COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE</small></p> <p><small>THE APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA WAS INCLUDED IN THE DISCUSSION OF THE UNO ON THE INSISTENCE OF THE INDIAN REPRESENTATIVES IN 1946. MARSHAL SMUTS OF SOUTH AFRICA DESCRIBED APARTHEID AS AN INTERNAL MATTER AND IT SHOULD NOT BE DISCUSSED IN UNO. BUT HIS ARGUMENT WAS NOT ACCEPTED.</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>24 December 1946</p>	<p>Discrimination</p>	<p>The apartheid in South Africa was included in the discussion of the UNO on the insistence of the Indian representatives in 1946. Marshal Smuts of South Africa described apartheid as an internal matter and it should not be discussed in UNO. But his argument was not accepted.</p>
 <p>SIND CHRISTMAS PARTY</p> <p><small>IT IS REPORTED THAT MR. JINNAH WILL NOMINATE THE SIND PREMIER. MESSERS KHUHRO AND HIDAYATULLAH ARE STILL CANVASSING FOR THE POST.</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>26 December 1946</p>	<p>Sind Christmas party</p>	<p>‘It is reported that Mr. Jinnah will nominate the Sind Premier. Messers Khuhro and Hidayatullah are still canvassing for the post.’</p>
 <p>STILL STUCK</p> <p><small>GENERAL FRANCO HAS INVITED THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE TO MADRID TO NEGOTIATE A POLITICAL AND CULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN SPAIN AND ARAB COUNTRIES. THE CARTOON SHOWS DISAPPOINTED JINNAH AT THE REFUSAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE TO INTERVENE THE PAKISTAN QUESTION.</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>29 December 1946</p>	<p>Still stuck</p>	<p>‘General Franco has invited the Secretary-General of the Arab League to Madrid to negotiate a political and cultural agreement between Spain and Arab countries.’ The cartoon shows disappointed Jinnah at the refusal of the Arab League to intervene the Pakistan question.</p>


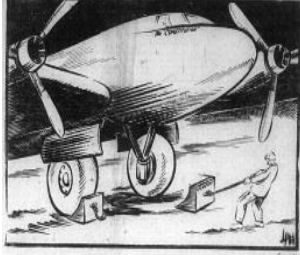

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

<p style="text-align: center;">THE EXPERT</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3 January 1947</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The expert</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">YOUR MOVE, MR. JINNAH!</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">7 January 1947</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Your move, Mr. Jinnah</p>	<p>The Congress accepted the interpretation of paragraph 19(v) and (viii) of the Cabinet Mission statement of 16 May 1946. Now the time came for a response from The League. For details: https://sites.google.com/site/cabinetmissionplan/league-boycott-of-constituent-assembly</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">GOOD DOG!</p>  <p style="font-size: small;"><small>Copyright © 1947 by the League Government. All rights reserved. This cartoon is a reproduction of the original published in the Hindustan Times, New Delhi, India, on January 11, 1947.</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">11 January 1947</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Good dog!</p>	<p>‘Considerable surprise and amusement has been caused in Sind by the League Government’s announcement of a public holiday on January 9, commemorating General Jacob’s invasion of the Frontier Districts in 1847.’</p>


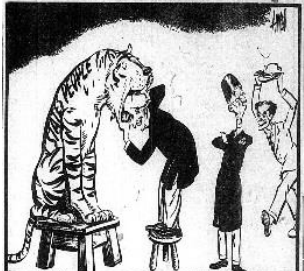

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

<p>HARD TO PLEASE</p> <p><small>Mr. Jinnah declared that H.M.G. and the Viceroy should inform the Congress that the January 6 resolution "pretends" to accept the December 6 Statement "but does not in fact do so."</small></p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>12 January 1947</p>	<p>Hard to please</p>	<p>‘Mr. Suhrawardy declared that H.M.G. and the Viceroy should inform the Congress that the January 6 resolution “pretends” to accept the December 6 Statement “but does not in fact do so.”’</p>
<p>FULLY QUALIFIED</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>16 January 1947</p>	<p>Fully qualified</p>	<p>Jinnah choosing the General Secretary for the Muslim League</p>
<p>MR. JINNAH IN LONDON AND CAIRO</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>19 January 1947</p>	<p>Untitled</p>	<p>Jinnah dictating terms at the British leaders and elsewhere, but in India having difficult time because of Congress.</p>

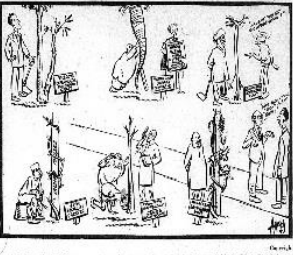
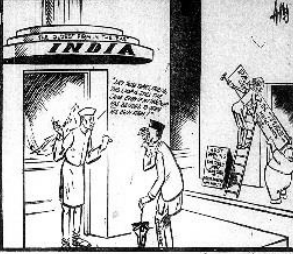
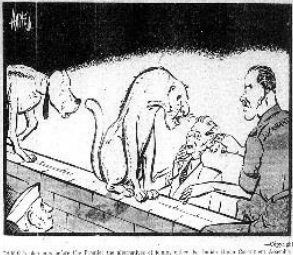
Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

<p style="text-align: center;">COMPULSORY GROUPING</p>  <p><small>Khawaja Nazimuddin is reported to have said that unless the AICC forces the Assam PCC to fall in line with the AICC resolution they cannot expect League participation in the Constituent Assembly.</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">21 January 1947</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Compulsory grouping</p>	<p>‘Khawaja Nazimuddin is reported to have said that unless the AICC forces the Assam PCC to fall in line with the AICC resolution they cannot expect League participation in the Constituent Assembly’.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">REMOVING THE WEDGES</p>  <p><small>As the Assembly had accepted his proposal for adjournment to give the Muslim League a chance and as the League had refused to avail itself of the opportunity, Dr. Jayakar withdrew his amendment to Pandit Nehru's resolution.</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23 January 1947</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Removing the wedges</p>	<p>‘As the Assembly had accepted his proposal for adjournment to give the Muslim League a chance and as the League had refused to avail itself of the opportunity, Dr. Jayakar withdrew his amendment to Pandit Nehru's resolution.’</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">THE FRONTIER REFERENDUM STAKES</p>  <p><small>League violence is continuing in the Frontier despite Mr. Jinnah's directive to call off the "peaceful movement". -Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10 June 1947</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Frontier Referendum Stakes</p>	<p>‘League violence is continuing in the Frontier despite Mr. Jinnah's directive to call off the “peaceful movement”. –Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.’</p>

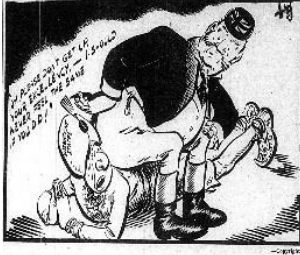

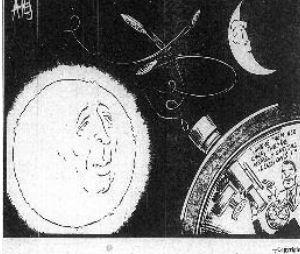
Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>FOREVER INDIA</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>13 June 1947</p>	<p>Forever India</p>	<p>‘Partition will not alter India’s position as a national and international entity. The creation of a new State will be headache for Muslim League leaders who beginning from scratch, will have to form a national State first, consolidate it and then seek international contacts’.</p>
 <p>TAKING LIBERTIES</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>17 June 1947</p>	<p>Taking Liberties</p>	
	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>18 June 1947</p>	<p>Untitled</p>	<p>‘ “Parts of India have decided to secede. But India has emerged stronger, and more compact.” – K.M. Munshi’</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>TREE PLANTING</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>20 June 1947</p>	<p>Tree Planting</p>	<p>‘Delhi’s Tree Planting Week commences today with a demonstration of Tree-planting organized by the Deputy Commissioner, in the grounds of Purana Qila.’ It shows different parties and leaders planting trees of their demands. For example Jinnah for Pakistan Palm, J.P. for Socialist Creeper, Hindu Mahasabha for Sour Grape Vine etc.</p>
 <p>SEPARATION, NOT LIQUIDATION!</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>25 June 1947</p>	<p>Separation, Not Liquidation</p>	<p>“‘The June 3 Plan means the end of India as a nation.’- Mr. B. Bhopatkar, A.I. Hindu Mahasabha’. The cartoon shows that Nehru consoling a crying Bhopatkar, saying, ‘Dry those tears, friend. This shop is still the same even if my partner has decided to open his own firm!’</p>
 <p>THE CAT THAT REFUSES TO JUMP</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>27 June 1947</p>	<p>The Cat that Refuses to Jump</p>	<p>“‘H.M.G.’s plan puts before the Frontier the alternatives of joining either the Indian Union Constituent Assembly or the Pakistan Constituent Assembly. We are prepared to accept neither of these alternatives,” – Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.’</p>


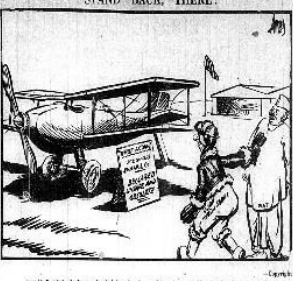

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>THIS INDEPENDENCE</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>3 July 1947</p>	<p>This Independence</p>	<p>“In response to an urgent summons from Sir M. Zafrullah Khan, the Indore Ruler has flown to London to press the British Government to recognize the ‘independent’ Indian states as separate Powers. The cartoon shows that Indore ruler pleading the British Government who sat on him, and saying, “Oh, Please don’t get up, your Excellency,- I should never feel the same if you did!””</p>
 <p>SHADOWS</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>4 July 1947</p>	<p>Shadows</p>	<p>“The Ministers of West Bengal will not be in charge of portfolios but will constitute a shadow ministry during their interim period up to August 15.’</p>
 <p>THE SUN, THE MOON AND THE FLYING SAUCERS</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>17 July 1947</p>	<p>The Sun, the Moon and the Flying Saucers</p>	<p>““We do propose to recognize the States as separate international entities on August 15.” – Sir Hartley Shawcross’. The cartoon shows Sir Hartley Shawcross, Britain’s Principal Delegate to the United Nations contradicting the statement by advising the world to ignore the princely states like Travancore and Hyderabad which declined to be parts of Either India or Pakistan. Sir Hartley Shawcross shown saying to the world, “Ignore them, old chap, they’re merely optical illusions!”</p>

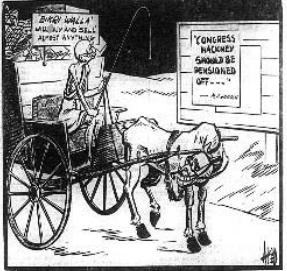

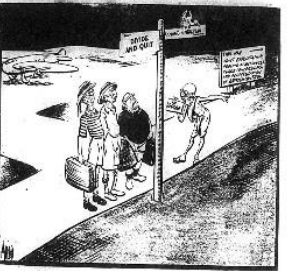
Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>18 July 1947</p>	<p>Expectant Fathers</p>	<p>“Two bonny little boys, gentlemen! You can take them over today.”</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>22 July 1947</p>	<p>The Great Stretch</p>	<p>‘The result of the Frontier Referendum is a bare majority of 50.49 per cent of the total electorate in favour of Pakistan.’</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>24 July 1947</p>	<p>Punch-and- Judy Show</p>	<p>‘Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer again met Lord Mountbatten on Tuesday’. Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer or popularly known as CP was the <i>Diwan</i> of the Travancore state which was trying to remain independent even after the Independence.</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>"MAY WE COME IN NOW?"</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>31 July 1947</p>	<p>"May we come in now?"</p>	<p>'Travancore has decided to accede to the Indian Dominion.' The cartoon shows that under the pressure of the public opinion, Travancore had no option but to join the Indian Dominion.</p>
 <p>"STAND BACK, THERE!"</p>	<p><i>The Hindustan Times</i></p>	<p>1 August 1947</p>	<p>"Stand back there"</p>	<p>The Oudh Hindu Mahasabha has decided, in spite of everything, to launch Direct Action from August 1.</p>
 <p>WAR ON TWO FRONTS</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>20 March 1946</p>	<p>War on Two Fronts</p>	<p>Cartoon shows that the idea of 'Akhand Hindustan' is under attack. Gandhi and Atlee are trying to hide in trench while being attacked from two sides: Scheduled castes and Fort Pakistan.</p>

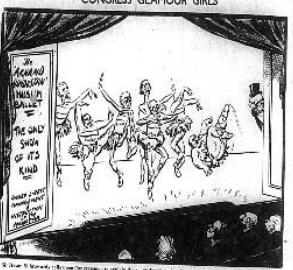
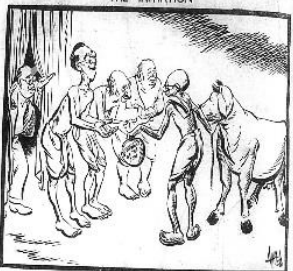

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>22 March 1946</p>	<p>Not, yet Master, we still need each other</p>	<p>The cartoon was made on the statement of Jinnah that “Congress hackney should be pensioned off...” It shows Gandhi on a hackney as ‘Bikri Walla’ who ‘will buy and sell almost everything’. But the horse of the hackney made the comment ‘Not, yet Master, we still need each other’.</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>23 March 1946</p>	<p>Indelible writing on the wall</p>	<p>Gandhi, Nehru, Patel, and Azad are shown trying unsuccessfully to erase the writing ‘Pakistan’ from the wall. They are being facilitated by ‘the Atlee Minorities Exterminator’.</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>24 March 1946</p>	<p>They come, they see, they...</p>	<p>The Cabinet Mission stood at the junction of the path moving two opposite directions: ‘Divide and Quit’ and ‘Akhand Hindustan’ Gandhi seemed to have been trying to ‘guide’ them towards ‘Akhand Hindustan’.</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>26 March 1946</p>	<p>In Search of a Solution</p>	<p>“Immediately on their arrival, the Cabinet Delegation got down to work” – News Item.’</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>27 March 1946</p>	<p>Untitled</p>	<p>Gandhi is shown as enticing the Muslim leaders in Sind with an offer of premiership to the fold of Sind Congress.</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>29 March 1946</p>	<p>Studying the Situation</p>	<p>Gandhi appears like an angel in one of his ashram marked as ‘Bhangi Quarters (Birla Estate)’ with a placard hanging from his neck with an advertisement: ‘Cure for all ailments. Consult the celestial quack’.</p>


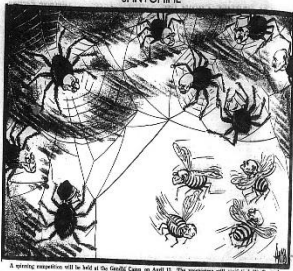
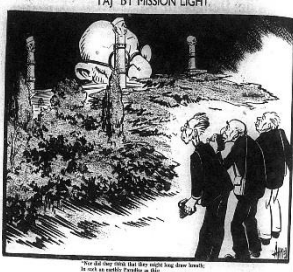
Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>CONGRESS GLAMOUR GIRLS</p> <p>THE GOLDEN SUIT OF ITS KIND</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>31 March 1946</p>	<p>Congress Glamour Girls</p>	<p>‘Sir Hasan Suhrawardy calls upon Congressmen to explain their philosophy of making a national hero of every Muslim Quisling. – Press statement’. The stage shows leaders Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Fazlu Haq, Azad et al dancing, and a board showing ‘The Akhand Hindustan Muslim ballet. The only show of its kind. Under direct management and instruction of the Mahatma.’</p>
 <p>THE INITIATION</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>2 April 1946</p>	<p>The Initiation</p>	<p>“‘Englishman must learn to be Brahmins”- Mr. Gandhi’ Gandhi is shown in the act of converting the members of the Cabinet Mission into Brahminhood.</p>
 <p>LOAVES AND FISHES</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>3 April 1946</p>	<p>Loaves and Fishes</p>	<p>‘Pandit Pant, who held Finance and Home Portfolios in the 1937 Ministry, feels that he will have to concentrate on food. – News Item’</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>5 April 1946</p>	<p>Let us bray!</p>	<p>“”They will not betray us. May God give them and us wisdom and may He be with us in this important task”. – Mr. Gandhi at his prayer meeting.’ Congress leaders shown as donkeys expressing their faith in the cabinet mission.</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>6 April 1946</p>	<p>Bitter broth</p>	<p>Azad is shown as rejecting A.K. Fazlul Huq after the defeat of his candidates in the provincial election in Bengal in 1946.</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>7 April 1946</p>	<p>Going, going...!</p>	<p>“”Even if HMG agreed to Pakistan Congress will determinedly oppose it” – Pandit Nehru.</p>

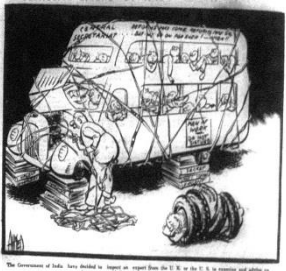


Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p style="font-size: small;">"Mr. Gandhi has said he will be ready and willing to give preference to British goods" - Jinnah.</p>	Dawn	7 April 1946	The New Salesman	"Mr. Gandhi has said he will be ready and willing to give preference to British goods" – Jinnah'. Cartoon showing Gandhi saling 'goods' of Sir S. Cripps.
 <p style="font-size: small;">A spinning competition will be held at the Gandhi Camp on April 13. The programme will consist of (1) General spinning, (2) spinning without breaking (3) blind Spinning.'</p>	Dawn	12 April 1946	Spintomime	'A spinning competition will be held at the Gandhi Camp on April 13. The programme will consist of (1) General spinning, (2) spinning without breaking (3) blind Spinning.'
 <p style="font-size: small;">"Nor did they think that they might long draw breath; / In such an earthly paradise as this; / But looked to find sharp ending of their bliss." - William Morris'</p>	Dawn	14 April 1946	Taj by Mission Light	"Nor did they think that they might long draw breath; / In such an earthly paradise as this; / But looked to find sharp ending of their bliss."- William Morris'

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>16 April 1946</p>	<p>Falling Façade</p>	<p>‘The Poona resolution still stands so far as the Congress position in regard to the Pakistan demand is concerned. – News item’</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>17 April 1946</p>	<p>The New Exiles</p>	<p>‘The British Government has issued instructions to the Cabinet Mission not to return before arriving an agreement with Indian leaders.’</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>22 April 1946</p>	<p>“Render unto Caesar...!”</p>	<p>‘Nawab Bahram Ali Mirza of Lucknow is to press his claims to the Kingdom of Oudh on the grounds that he is the great-great-grandson of King Wajid Ali Shah.’</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>23 April 1946</p>	<p>Wanted- A New Machine</p>	<p>“The Government of India have decided to import an expert from the UK or the US to examine and advice on improvement of Central Secretariat machinery.’</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>24 April 1946</p>	<p>Jai Hind- No. 2</p>	<p>“This is <i>all</i> we’ll eat, so come and feed us!” Cartoon showing Congress leaders asking the UNO to feed them “Akhand Hindustan Made in Waedha”, while the Cabinet Mission were bringng ‘Possible Awards’.</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>26 April 1946</p>	<p>Good Hunting</p>	<p>Sir John Herbert, Governor of Bengal, imposed section 93 to topple the Huq Government, and brought the Government of Muslim League in Bengal under the leadership of Khwaja Nazimuddin.</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	Dawn	27 April 1946	Path-finder's Progress	A cartoon made on an alleged statement of 'Rashtrapati' (probably Nehru, who was the Vice-President of the Interim Government): "... We were having a new experience in world history in as much as we are being offered independence by Britain. If this came true, the world which was striving for peace would be thankful to India for showing a new path to world peace.
	Dawn	28 April 1946	Survival of the fittest	"Let Mr. Hoover's visit serve as a reminder to government Servants, moneyed men and grain merchants that they must think all the time of their duty to the masses. <i>Nature never fails those who help themselves.</i> " –M. Gandhi. Cartoon showing rich men assuring the poor 'You poor miserable fellow, never fear, we shall always be thinking about you!' while Gandhi making a smile.
	Dawn	30 April 1946	Horse sense	"We do not change horses in midstream, especially when the horse is a tried one, high spirited and sure-footed." – Pandit Nehru'. The illustration shows that horses (Nehru and Azad) and the rider (Gandhi) struggling in a 'Congress anti-Muslim whirlpool' on their journey towards a stiff path to 'Akhand Hindustan'.


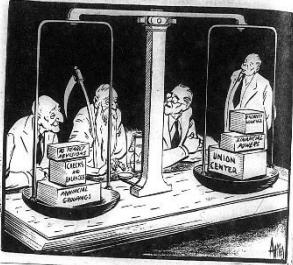

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>1 May 1946</p>	<p>Marriages are made in heaven</p>	<p>‘Arrangements are being made for the Cabinet Mission and the representatives of the two parties to go to Simla.’</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>3 May 1946</p>	<p>Congress Retrievers</p>	<p>“Despite the news that the Cabinet Mission’s invitations to joint deliberations have been accepted in principle by both the League and Congress, we think that the latter has deliberately flung a spanner into the work by the selection of its delegation personnel.” –C. and M. Gazette, Lahore’ The cartoon was made on the issue of Congress selecting Muslim delegation on their behalf.</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>5 May 1946</p>	<p>“Hungry, are you? Well here’s a nice ripe raspberry for you!”</p>	<p>Cartoon on the failure of J.P. Srivastava to deal with the famine, and apathy of the western countries.</p>

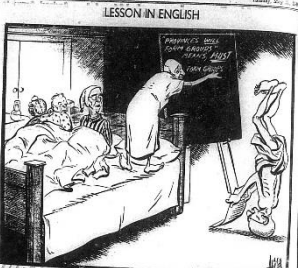
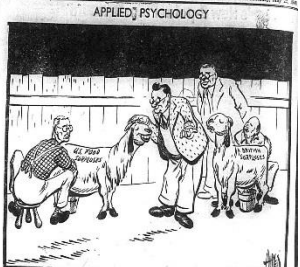
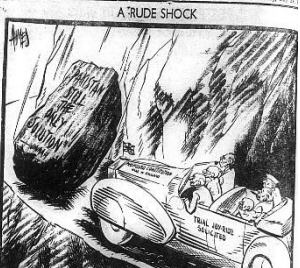
Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

<p>CRIME DOESN'T PAY</p> <p><small>In an independent India of non-violent type there will be crime but no criminals. All crimes, including murder, will be treated as a disease - Mr. Gandhi</small></p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>9 May 1946</p>	<p>Crime Doesn't Pay</p>	<p>'In an independent India of non-violent type there will be crime but no criminals. All crimes, including murder, will be treated as a disease – Mr. Gandhi'</p>
<p>"ALL TOGETHER, BOYS, SAY 'BOO'!"</p> <p><small>Dr. N.B. Khare expressed a hope that when India had a national government she would declare war on South Africa, non-violent war, no doubt!</small></p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>12 May 1946</p>	<p>"All Together, Boys, Say 'Boo'!"</p>	<p>'Dr. N.B. Khare expressed a hope that when India had a national government she would declare war on South Africa, non-violent war, no doubt!'</p>
<p>THE ACT THAT FAILED</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>14 May 1946</p>	<p>The Act that Failed</p>	<p>Cartoon depicting the 'failure' of the Cabinet Mission.</p>

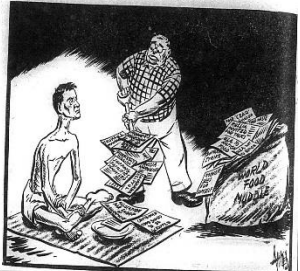
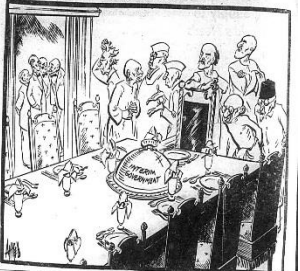

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>15 May 1946</p>	<p>The Non-cooperative Cow</p>	<p>‘Concrete American steps to increase shipments to India immediately are understood to be high on Mr. Morrison’s agenda.’</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>18 May 1946</p>	<p>For Whom the Scale Turn</p>	<p>A cartoon on the cabinet Mission weighing meticulously different issues.</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>19 May 1946</p>	<p>Poem or Parody</p>	<p>‘Thou too, sail on, O’ ship of State, / Sail on, O’ Union strong and great, / Humanity with all its fears, / With all the hopes of future years, / Is hanging breathless on thy fate.’ Cartoon on the hopes invested on the Cabinet Mission proposals.</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>LESSON IN ENGLISH</p> <p><i>Believing that the English language is "difficult to master", Mr. Gandhi saw Lord Pethic-Lawrence on Sunday morning to seek further clarification on various proposals of the Mission.</i></p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>21 May 1946</p>	<p>Lesson in English</p>	<p>‘Believing that the English language is “difficult to master”, Mr. Gandhi saw Lord Pethic-Lawrence on Sunday morning to seek further clarification on various proposals of the Mission.’</p>
 <p>APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY</p> <p><i>It is considered that Britain's decision to release 200,000 tons of wheat from her reserves substantially influenced U.S. officials to make a fresh effort to guarantee increased allocations for India as well as Germany.</i></p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>22 May 1946</p>	<p>Applied Psychology</p>	<p>‘It is considered that Britain’s decision to release 200,000 tons of wheat from her reserves substantially influenced U.S. officials to make a fresh effort to guarantee increased allocations for India as well as Germany.’</p>
 <p>A RUDE SHOCK</p> <p><i>Cartoon showing the question of Pakistan was still blocking the process of making the Constitution.</i></p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>24 May 1946</p>	<p>A Rude Shock</p>	<p>Cartoon showing the question of Pakistan was still blocking the process of making the Constitution.</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p style="font-size: small;">FOOD FOR THOUGHT Merrill, May 25, 1946</p>	Dawn	25 May 1946	Food for Thought	Cartoon on the failure of J.P. Srivastava to provide food to the people in famine as there were only paper works and promises from the other countries.
 <p style="font-size: small;">HASTEN SLOWLY Merrill, May 28, 1946</p>	Dawn	28 May 1946	Hasten Slowly	The problems of forming an Interim Government for wide disagreements.
 <p style="font-size: small;">PROBLEM CHILD Merrill, May 31, 1946</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">Mr. J.P. Narain gave a detailed plan of the final struggle for National Freedom to be launched should the Cabinet Mission fail in its efforts. He predicts that as an alternative to resigning the Congress Ministers will this time order the arrest of all Governors attempting to obstruct the movement.</p>	Dawn	31 May 1946	Problem Child	‘Mr. J.P. Narain gave a detailed plan of the final struggle for National Freedom to be launched should the Cabinet Mission fail in its efforts. He predicts that as an alternative to resigning the Congress Ministers will this time order the arrest of all Governors attempting to obstruct the movement.’

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

<p>INFANT PRODIGY</p> <p>I WISH I HAD A GOOD LITTLE BOY / WHOSE NAME WAS NAWAB SIR MUZAFFAR ALI KHAN QIZALBASH / SO THAT I COULD GET HIS NAME IN THE NEWS / AND BECOME A VICE-ROY OF PUNJAB.</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>1 June 1946</p>	<p>Infant Prodigy</p>	<p>‘Nawab Sir Muzaffar Ali Khan Qizalbash will, it is understood, act as Premier of the Punjab during the absence abroad of Malik Sir Khizr Hayat Khan Tiwana.</p>
<p>THE NEW "EXCALIBUR"</p> <p>A BIT OF THE SMALL SWORD / WHICH BRITAIN HAS / WOULD DO IT WELL TO / HELP TO / FEED THE HUNGRY / IN INDIA.</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>2 June 1946</p>	<p>The New “Excalibur”</p>	<p>‘Mr. Morrison said he felt that with India, Britain had a special moral responsibility to do all she could.’ A cartoon on the issue of famine and the prospect of the British help.</p>
<p>SECOND CHILDHOOD</p> <p>DURING THE INTERIM PERIOD, WE MUST LEARN TO HOP UNAIDED IF WE ARE TO WALK / WHEN WE ARE FREE. WE MUST CEASE NOW TO BE SO SPOONFUL.</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>4 June 1946</p>	<p>Second Child</p>	<p>“During the interim period, we must learn to hop unaided if we are to walk when we are free. We must cease now to be so spoonful.” – Mr. Gandhi’</p>

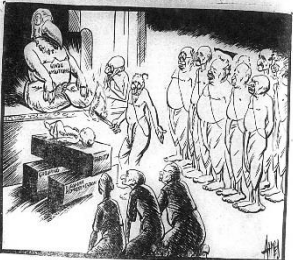

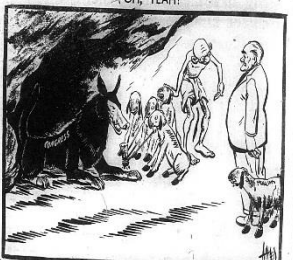
Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

<p>The Maharashtra Youth, belonging to the Savarkar Group, have sent a telegram to the Maharaja of Kashmir, congratulating him on his "firm stand against the Muslim rebels"</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>5 June 1946</p>	<p>"Smile Please"</p>	<p>"The Maharashtra Youth, belonging to the Savarkar Group, have sent a telegram to the Maharaja of Kashmir, congratulating him on his "firm stand against the Muslim rebels"</p>
<p>Inquisitive Congress leaders shown as too anxious to know what was happening in the All-India League Council meeting.</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>6 June 1946</p>	<p>Untitled</p>	<p>Inquisitive Congress leaders shown as too anxious to know what was happening in the All-India League Council meeting.</p>
<p>The Cartoon is made on the idea that Jinnah was granted privilege in the matters of the talks with the Cabinet Mission, and Gandhi endorsed it, though the former never abandoned his demand for Pakistan.</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>8 June 1946</p>	<p>Follow the Light</p>	<p>The Cartoon is made on the idea that Jinnah was granted privilege in the matters of the talks with the Cabinet Mission, and Gandhi endorsed it, though the former never abandoned his demand for Pakistan.</p>



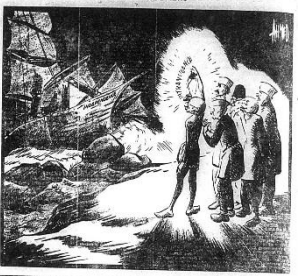
Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>11 June 1946</p>	<p>To Be or Not to Be</p>	<p>‘I say, coachman, we thought the whole coach was reserved for us?’ The proposed provisions of the interim Government were completely taken over by the Muslim League, keeping Congress out.</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>June 1946</p>	<p>Hot Air</p>	<p>‘Unlike an aerial expedition of Soviet scientists who plan to study volcanos of Kamchatka and the Kuriles, the Cabinet Mission propose to observe our local smouldering exhibit from a safe distance’. It refers to the ‘acceptance’ of the Cabinet Mission proposal by the League and there by sending ‘tremors’ to the Congress.</p>
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>14 June 1946</p>	<p>Delayed Action</p>	<p>‘It is now understood that the Cabinet Mission may not leave India on June 15, after all.’</p>



Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>BURNT OFFERING</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>16 June 1946</p>	<p>Burnt Offering</p>	
 <p>BEHIND THE SCENES</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>19 June 1946</p>	<p>Behind the Scenes</p>	<p>In 1946, Sarat Chandra Bose was appointed Member of the Interim Government for Works, Mines and Powers – the position of a minister in a national executive council led by Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and presided over by the Viceroy of India.</p>
 <p>OH, YEAH!</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>21 June 1946</p>	<p>Oh, Yeah</p>	<p>“”In the eyes of Congress, Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians were all Indians and entitled to its care.”-Mr. Gandhi’</p>

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

 <p>LOOKING FOR LOOP-HOLES.</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>23 June 1946</p>	<p>Looking for Loop-holes</p>	<p>Congress checking the proposals of the Interim Government in over-critical way.</p>
 <p>WHO POISONED THE MILK?</p> <p><small>The Cabinet Mission was first given pure milk but if it was found that it had later mixed poison in it, then the milk must be discarded - Mr. Gandhi.</small></p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>25 June 1946</p>	<p>Who Poisoned the Milk</p>	<p>“”The cabinet Mission had first given pure milk but if it was found that it had later mixed poison in it, then the milk must be discarded”. – Mr. Gandhi’</p>
 <p>THE WRECKERS</p>	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>26 June 1946</p>	<p>The Wreckers</p>	

Cartoons in Indian English Newspapers (1946-47)

	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>28 June 1946</p>	<p>Double-Cross</p>	
	<p><i>Dawn</i></p>	<p>30 June 1946</p>	<p>Remember Wavell, You're A Soldier First and Last</p>	<p>Cartoon expressing doubt about Wavell's integrity regarding his proposals.</p>