All India Muslim League Sindh Conference in Karachi 1938

Resolution Passed by AIML &

Presidential Address of
Quaid-e-Azam
Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Prepared and Presented by,

Muhammad Mashhood Qasmi

https://murasla.pk



Quaid-i-Azam during the procession at Karachi, December, 1938.

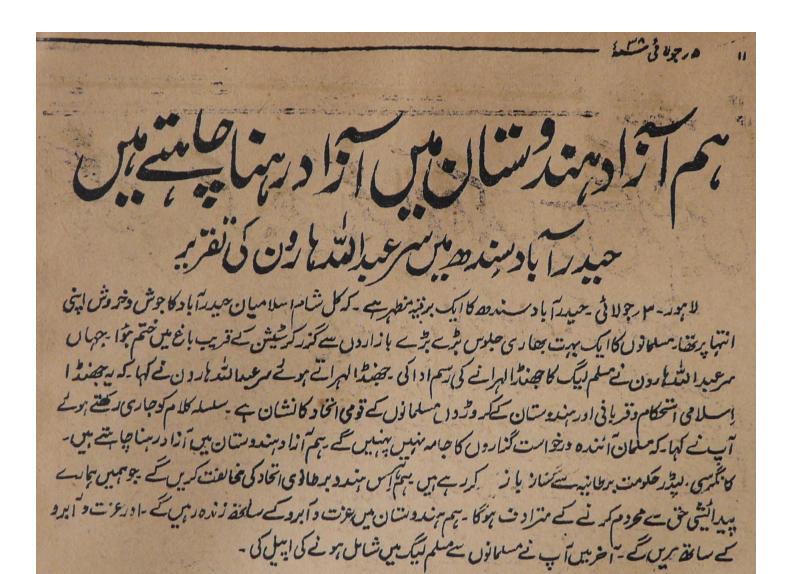


Another view of the procession ot Korochi, December, 1938.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE SINDH CONFERENCE IN KARACHI 1938 (Resoltion passed in Conference)

- Whereas it [Congress] has deliberately established purely Hindu rule in certain provinces by forming ministries either without Muslim ministers or with Muslim ministers having no following among the Muslim members, in direct and flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of the Government of India Act 1935 and Instrument of Instruction. Whereas the ministries so formed have established a sort of rule which has for its aim the intimidation and demoralization of Muslims, the extermination of the healthy and nation building influences of the Muslim Culture, the suppression of Muslim religious customs and their religious obligations and elimination of their political rights as a separate community.
- Whereas it [congress] has in open defiance of the democratic principles persistently endeavors to render the power of the Muslim majorities ineffective and unimportant in the North Western Frontier Province, Bengal, the Punjab and Sindh by trying to bring into power or by supporting coalition ministries not enjoying the confidence of the majority of Muslims and the Muslim masses of those provinces.

- Whereas the evolution of a single united India and united Indian nation inspired by common aspirations and common Ideals being impossible for realization on account of the caste-ridden mentality and anti-Muslim policy of the majority community, and also on account of acute difference of religion, language, script, culture, social laws and outlook on life of the two major communities and even of race in certain parts.
- This Conference consider it absolutely essential in the interests of an abiding peace of the vast Indian continent and in the interests of unhampered cultural development, the economic and social betterment, political self-determination of the two nations known as Hindus and Muslims, to recommend to All India Muslim League to review and revise the entire question of what should be the suitable constitution for India which will secure honorable and legitimate status due to them, and that this conference, therefore recommends to the All India Muslim League to device a scheme of constitution under which Muslims may attain full Independence.



روز نامه انقلاب-5جولا ئى 1938 /بشكريه امجد سليم علوي





روز نامه انقلاب–19 كتوبر 1938 /بشكريه امجد سليم علوي



روزنامه انقلاب–6ا كۆبر 1938 / بشكرىيە امجد سليم علوي

Quaid e Azam's Presidential Address at the Sind Muslim League Conference, Karachi, October 8, 1938 (excerpts)

...It is an irony of fate that the two provinces... the Sind and the North West Frontier Province, should remain outside the ken of the All India Muslim League. But I am glad that Sind Mussalmans have now realized... The North West Frontier Province for which the Muslim League fought against every machination including the opposition on the part of the Congress itself against our demand that it should have the constitution and reforms on an equal footing with all the other provinces of the British India should remain, when liberated, under the heel of Wardha.

But I feel confident that it will not be very long before the Mussalmans of North West Frontier Province will come home on the platform of the All India Muslim League and work as loyally and faithfully as any Mussalman under the banner and the flag of the All India Muslim League and those who have and are still misleading the Pathans will meet with their 'Nemesis'.

The struggle that we are carrying on is not merely for loaves and fishes, ministerships and jobs, nor are we opposed to the economic, social and educational uplift of our countrymen as it is falsely alleged. We want to make every contribution to uplift of our people particularly the Mussalmans. Do not believe when you are told that the policy and programme of the League is reactionary. No honest man who has studied the policy and programme of the League can conscientiously and truthfully say that is anything but fully national and most progressive. Yet Muslim League and its leaders are daily misrepresented and vilified. Truth is suppressed and falsehood is broadcast in the Congress press and new agencies; of course we having no press. But the greatest misfortune of India is that the High Command of the Congress has adopted a most brutal, oppressive and inimical attitude towards the All India Muslim League since they secured the majority in the six provinces.

After they decided to accept office and work the constitution when we were ready and offered our hand of cooperation as we had already made it clear before and after the elections also, the first demand was that the League must liquidate

itself and we were told that it represents nobody except few estimable middle class gentlemen. And secondly the decision was taken that we must be treated as an anathema and the League groups in various legislature were boycotted by the Congress. And the members of the League party in the legislatures were to be treated as untouchables and that no one was to be included in the ministry of those provinces from amongst the representatives of the League party unless they unconditionally signed the pledge, the policy, and the programme of the Congress which honestly speaking is much worse than that of the All India Muslim League and more communal, in a fact, except that we stand for the adequate and effective safeguards, for the rights and interests of the Mussalmans and that we do not agree with false creed of 'truth and non-violence' which is observed and honored more in breach. They were asked to abjure their party and forego their creed, policy and programme which is far more honest and straightforward and practical.

They started in the legislatures with a song of Bande Matram which is not only idolatrous but in its origin and substance a hymn to spread hatred for the Mussalmans. And they in their

wisdom tried and are persisting now and compelling the school authorities to sing Bande Matram at congregations and school gatherings although it is admitted that it is not a national song. They have persistently hoisted tricolor flags in a most aggressive and offensive manner on all Government and public institutions irrespective of the feelings of others although it is admitted that it is not a national flag. They started 'the Muslim Mass Contact' which is not only silly but dangerous and some wiseacre amongst them think that this will bring about the destruction of the Communal Award or at any rate nullify its object and destroy the true strength of Muslim representation in the various legislatures and further thereby force every Muslim to submit to the membership of the Congress. They have been forcing radical changes in the educational system of the Provinces and to run the department on Wardha scheme which has assumed the name of Vidya Mandir and make Hindi compulsory in the guise of Hindustani but highly Sanskritised as 'Lingua franca' of India and leave no stone unturned to suppress Urdu which is the language of the largest number of Mussalmans in India and thus give a death blow to their culture and their solidarity.

Every available post or job is reserved for the Congress men or those Mussalmans who are prepared to desert or vilify the League. The 'Civil Liberties' has assumed new definition. That in the absence of Swadeshi Laws, 'lawless and reactionary laws' such as the 'Criminal Law Amendment Act' and 'Section 144' are to be freely utilized against those persons who disobey or differ from the Congress Ministries and particularly in the case of the members of the Muslim League. Measures are brought in, bills have been passed and laws have been enacted which are obviously highly detrimental to the interests of the Mussalmans, for instance amendments of the franchise system of voting and representation of minorities in the Municipal, Local and District Boards. The Muslim Press is terrorized under threat of penalty of forfeiture of securities and in some cases the obnoxious executive orders have been passed and securities of some Muslim Urdu newspapers have been forfeited. Is this the national programme that is being pursued for the advancement of the people of this country which will achieve freedom and independence of India? If this is the foretaste on the threshold of limited and restricted authority and power enjoyed by the Congress I shudder to think what would be the fate of ninety millions of Mussalmans in this country if the Congress were in charge of full and plenary

Activ Go to the President of the Congress had the temerity in speaking at the Haripura Congress Session in February 1938 to solemnly ask 'I would put it to the members of the minority communities in India to consider dispassionately if they have anything to fear when the Congress programme is put into operation.' So far I have not dealt with the cases of maltreatment and tyranny and persecution regarding which columns and columns have been filled by newspapers especially in three Provinces of Bihar, U.P. and C.P. and we are awaiting the report of the committee that has been appointed. I hope that the report will be out before the next session of Muslim League in December 1938.

It is common knowledge that the average Congress man whether he is a member by conviction or 'convenience' arrogates to himself the role of a ruler of this country and although he does not possess the educational qualifications, training and culture and traditions of the British bureaucrat he behaves and acts towards the Mussalmans in a much worse manner that the British did towards Indians. The Supreme Command may well deplore corruption, untruthfulness and violence and may further deplore the

faked register of membership of the Congress by '

These are a few characteristic features of the Congress programme so far regarding the Mussalmans. But we are told very recently in your city by a high authority that surely the fact that the Governors have not yet thought fit to interfere or exercise their special powers is a proof positive and shows that the Mussalmans were not only justly and fairly treated but they are dealt with handsomely and generously. I know that Governors and the Governor-General have failed the minorities and specially the Mussalmans. But on the other hand, we are told that there is a gentlemen's agreement and a secret understanding between the British Government and the Congress in consequence of which assurances were given that such powers will not be exercised, and so it is obvious that the Congress ministries are getting the longest rope with the result that the foolish policy of the Congress is responsible not only for intense bitterness between the two sister communities but among the various classes and interests. It has result in various clashes and conflicts and ill will which are bound to recoil in the long run on the progress and welfare of India. It seems

that Congress is only tumbling into the hands of those who are looking forward to the creation of a serious situation which will break India vertically and horizontally. But this is not all.

Now let us turn to Bengal, Punjab and Assam. In these provinces there happens to be a predominant Muslim voice in the Ministries and hence they are made the target and the object of final destruction by the Congress High Command.

In Bengal the move to defeat Fazlul Haq Ministry has ignominiously failed. In Punjab various efforts are made to weaken the ministry of Sir Sikander Hyat. But in Punjab they have not yet dared to table a no-confidence motion because Punjab Ministry cannot yet be bent. In Assam, Mr. Saadullah's Ministry resigned. Immediately the Congress President went post-haste with other henchmen and agents to help the birth of a so-called Congress Ministry with utter disregard of all their previous professions and declaration and contrary to their avowed determination to have nothing to do with coalition and he gathered together various groups all and sundry. But in forming the Ministry, Mr. Bordoloi was not able to announce the name of even one of the three

Muslim Ministers who were to be included in the Ministry. Apart from the methods adopted further to move the President for adjournment of the Assembly sine die was hardly creditable, and for a great party not to face the legislature knowing full well that they had not the majority at their back was sheer cowardice. It is under threat of suspension of oath taking ceremony that the President and Congress party agreed to the sessions of the Assembly being called at an early date, and up the present moment Mr. Bordoloi has not been able to get more than one of the three Muslim Ministers, and he is still hunting for the remaining two Muslim Ministers. When 56 members of the Assembly out of 107 are not only against the so-called Congress Ministry but have tabled the vote of no-confidence, I congratulate the President, Mr. Bose, for his statesmanlike achievement for this stillborn child which is now anxious to feed by means of oxygen and bring to life by appealing to the European planters to come to his rescue.

The Congress High Command is obsessed with one idea and determined to divide the Mussalmans and particularly to break the solidarity of the Muslim League no matter how low they may have to stoop. They have no scruples or any

standard or principle in their methods. Their policy is based on arrogance and opportunism and unfortunately they are getting the support of a large body of Hindus who have respect for the Congress and they are being fully exploited. Not only that but even Mr. Gandhi who has acquired the spiritual influence over a large body of the Hindu public and with his halo of Mahatma is used by those who surround him. He often tries to get out of awkward corners by falling back upon his inner voice or the voice of silence and relies upon the fact that he is not even a four-anna member of the Congress; he deplores corruption, untruthfulness and violence and pleads to his utter helplessness for the decisions of Congress High Command. This grand Fascist Council, the Working Committee which is named 'the shadow cabinet' of a parallel Government of India is supposed to speak on behalf of 'the Indian Nation'. Some of its antics remind one of a clown imitating the artist in a circus. During this critical situation about the end of September last this so-called shadow cabinet continually sat in sessions and kept vigil as the All India Congress committee had entrusted them with a power to take such decisions as they thought proper with regard to the question of India's part in the event of the war breaking out.

So, to begin with, a sympathetic message was sent by the High Command to the Government of Czechoslovakia and the Mahatma and the Working Committee were continuing the vigil waiting for the Whitehall to approach Mahatma Gandhi. But the war is averted and soon now the vigil will terminate and India must breathe a sigh of relief as we are saved from the Congress decision with regard to the war for the moment. So now this is the situation and position that we have to face. It is no use relying upon anyone else. We must stand on our own inherent strength and build up our own power and forge sanctions behind our decisions. Today we are told that even for the purpose of settlement of Hindu Muslim question we do not represent the Mussalmans of India and we are required to prove the position and status of ours by 'Service and merits' before the mighty High Command. Gentlemen! The meaning is clear. It is no use blaming others, it is no use our accusing our opponents only, and it is no use our expecting our enemies to behave differently.

If the Mussalmans are going to be defeated in their national goal and aspirations, it will only be by the betrayal of the Mussalmans among us as it has happened in the past.

For the renegades and traitors I have nothing to say. They can do their worst. But I appeal most fervently to those Mussalmans who honestly feel for their community and its welfare and those who are misled or misguided and indifferent to come on to the platform of the Muslim League and work under its flag, and please close your rank and file and stand solid and united at any and all costs and speak and act with one voice.

Here I wish to make it clear that I am not fighting the Hindu community as such nor have I any quarrel with the Hindus generally for I have many personal friends amongst them; but the Congress 'High Command' is in my opinion the greatest enemy of India's progress and for the matter of that even of the interests of the Hindus. Although there are many Hindus who entirely condemn them and are completely fed up with them yet a large body of the Hindu public is still hypnotized and mesmerized by them by their seductive and abusive propaganda and disingenuous catchwords and slogans. Will they get their freedom of judgment and action!

With regard to the tragedy of Palestine that is going on at present and the ruthless repression that is practiced against

the Arab because of their struggle for the freedom of their country, I need hardly tell you that we had most convincing proofs demonstrated all over India that the heart of every Mussalman is with them in their brave and wonderful struggle that they are carrying on against all odds and in spite of their being 'defenseless'...

. . .

I am glad here to note that the Congress Working Committee also at Delhi have passed a resolution. That having regard to its importance it was moved by the chair without any comments. This is an indication of the superficial interest Congress takes in matters which the Mussalmans consider nearest and dearest to their heart. During the recent times Great Britain has thrown her friends to the wolves and broken her solemn promises. Only those succeed with the British people who possess force and power and who are in a position to bully them. They have also let down and thrown the Mussalmans of India to the wolves. I am sure there will be no peace in the Near East unless they give an honest and square deal to the Arabs in Palestine.

In India I may draw attention of His Majesty's Government and the British statesmen who I am sure are not under any

delusion that the Congress represents the people of India or Indian nation, for there are 90 million of Mussalmans.

And I would draw their attention and here also of the Congress High Command and ask them to mark, learn and inwardly digest the recent upheaval and its consequent developments which threatened the world war. It was because the Sudeten Germans who were forced under the heel of the majority of Czechoslovakia who oppressed them, suppressed them, maltreated them and showed a brutal and callous disregard for their rights and interests for two decades hence the inevitable result that the Republic of Czechoslovakia is now broken up and a new map will have to be drawn. Just as the Sudeten Germans were not defenseless and survived the oppression and persecution for two decades so also the Mussalmans are not defenseless and cannot give you their national entity and aspirations in this great continent.

Here also I may mention the Frontier policy of the Government of India which the sooner it is given up the better and the methods of reconciliation are resorted to instead. I will therefore appeal to the British Government to

review and revise their policy with regard to Palestine, Waziristan and Mussalmans of India and the Islamic powers generally. It is in the interest of Great Britain to seriously consider the reorientation in the light of the developments that have taken place during the last two decades.

To the Mussalmans therefore I say go forward and organize your people all over India and if reasons and arguments fail our ultimate resort must depend upon our own inherent strength and power. I do not despair nor need we fear the consequences in this great struggle of the life and death which involves the destiny of 90 million of our people.

روزنامه انقلاب كاادارىيـ8ا كتوبر1938-1



لا توريروز من خديا الشعبال العظم عدار دور

مندوفيدرين اور مم فيارين اقام بنديمسائل واكرين كاخري بير

سے مندوستان برجملہ کوسکتاہے کسی غیر طاقت كي والفي كردت الل الشاكر مسلمانوں کے پاکستان میں بردن مندکے اسلامي د الك كالحاق شامل من تورطانيد اس کے سے تیاد ہونے سے رہا ، سیطرح معي مؤاده فلسطين بية قالفِن وحيكا ماسلامي حکومت ال کورٹ کیا اور فلسطین کے عرب شورس رس وہ اس کا قبنہ حیور سے سے رع كيونكم ابين البشائي مقبوضات كيسانة موائي مدورون كاسلسلة قائم ر كلين ك سے فلسطین کا اس کے اعقابی موناه وری ہے۔ اگروہ کسی غیرطاقت کے الق جلاجائے توده سلسلاسي وقت بعي قطع موسكتاب ان الفاظ سے صاف تابت ہوتا ہے کہند فلسطین يريط نيد ك قيف عي فوش بل اوراس بات ير معي بالل مانتي ہيں كرمندوستان بروستور برطانيہ كے قبع بن دے الر بان تک بوائی مدوروت کا سلسله بلا اختلال قائم ره سك. ايك غلط فنهي كا اله البر

ایک علط فهمی کا اله اله این جهن دهاشه تی کی عاط فهمی دن کردینی جاهیه مندوستان محسلانون کی خواجش مرکز یفهی مهد سکتی که ان سح انداد اور ستقل ممالک مندوستانی مسلانون کی فیڈریش میں شامل موجائیں. وه عرف مندوستان محسلامی عناصر کواس فیڈریشن میں شامل کرنا چاہیے۔ شامل کرنا چاہیے۔ اور ان کی کوششیش میں جو گی۔

سندعه ليك كانفرنس كيسامين ابك تؤيزيديش بورى بكر مندوستان مين دوفية رفتين نبين ايك فيظر المي مسلم رياستول اور الم عواول كي مو دوسري فيتريش مندورياستون اورمندوعولون كي وجمان ورو مستم وسالهاسال سياس التركيك لرفة رب كر معدوول اورسلانوں ك درسان اك السامجموتا بوجائه جوان دو نن قدمول من الك مستقل اوريا مداراشتراك عمل بداكردي تبين انسوس وجادی کوئی و شش می مندووں نے کامیاب، ند موسے دی بلکہ ان کی فوامش شروع ہی سے بردہی ک مسلانون كومرتقام يبيد وست ديا اورب اختيار ركس اس كالتيجة أيا نكلاكددوان فيتمول كالهمان باعقادى انتهاير بينجمئ جب سينانظام كورت الع بخاب اورمند واكثرت والعصولول كي عذان حكومت كالغرسي مندوؤن كيا عقاتي ب اس وقت مصلم قليتول كي حالت ب مدخط ناك بوكنى بسان مالات ت ظاهر ويات كمنفسان محاند وقوعول محدوميان اشتراكي عمل يد اكرساكي بظامركوني اميد فهن علك مندوف كي دوسش كانكس كے افكارس مددرج فراب اور ياس اللي اين كئي ت لمذاجا بسفندويك الانشكش كددورك ناقا فرى فنكى يى رە گئى ہے كەمندوستان من مالۇل اور مندون كي فيلدسني الك الك بن عاس.

بمنين كمسكت استدهسلم دنك كانفرنس التي وز

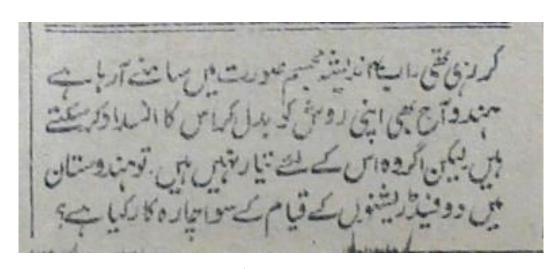
مندون میندین است. دوراست

بهم نهبي كدسكت كسنده فلسلم ليك كانفرنس اس تخريز ي يتل كياطرز على الله ياركرت كى بيكن بإن بدك دي میں تا مل نہیں ہو نا جا ہے کا مسلما نوں کی اکثر سب کارجمان اسىطون بوراس ادرمروه تفض جومبندوستان مي امن وسكون يبداكرت اورختلف وتمول ك كففتنووالقا مع بي واقع بهم بينيان كاما في ب الذما اس تحديد كي تائيد كريسة كل صورتيس دوي فقيل ادام نصفانه امول كى بنا رىياشتراك على كالإرانظام جيم بندو كرف ت يس برس سے روكرتے مائد ميں ووسر سالك دوسرے سے کال عادلی اگریس تحریز کامیاب منبر ہو سكي قد دوسري تجويز كوا ختيار كر ليين بين نامل كيون تي حائے بہندوہ کی تحریر کو قبول کرنے کے دیے تا رہیں بي البولية مينا ق الكوني ميسلمانون كي أخريون كو فناكيا عقا -اس كے بور مختلف حيلون اور بهالذي مصلانون كوسياسي حقوق معد محوم كرناجا بالمهمي ملازمتوں کے مطالبہ بربیطعنہ دیاگیا کیسلوان رون طریحے تخطیصے مانگتے ہی جمعی پر کہا گیا کہ مندوستان کامسکد صرف روق كانسلام فاقي فلاري فرس مخلوط انتخاب كوبار باربيش كيا كباراب سال ديره صال يصلم عوام كے ساتھ را بط بداكرتے كا وصوناك كمرا كراياليا بي مالات افسوسناك بن يكن اكر مندوانهين فالم ركهن برمعربان ويوستما والم يحاك اس كے سواا ور لوں سى صورت بے كدوه علىد كى كا مطالبه كري اوراسي تمح ليئايني سأري قرتيس وقف

سما ول مي ديدرسون مي ساس موهايس. وه فرف مندوستان كےاسلامی عناصركواس دنيارسين ميں منا مل كرنا جامتي من اوران كي كوث من يهي موكي. کہ یہ فیڈرنش علدسے علد آزاد ہوجائے جس طرح كه مهندو فيداريش كى خوامش سيروني حياسك كه وه طلاسي جلدع ملى اقتدادس نجات ماعل كس مندوؤن اورسلما لؤل كيونيدريش علحده سافي بخویز برحالات موجوده اس مجبوری کانتیجہ ہے. کینافہ مسلما او سے ساتھ اشتراک عمل کی کوئی منصفا دنجویز فنول کرنے کے لئے نیار مہیں ہیں۔ باقی رما سندھ اور مرحد كيسرهد برواقع مدين كأمسناد لومدي اورمداس معى سرحديدوا فع بين . كيان كي طوف مع مندوستان يرجمك كا الدسيد نبيل و اوريه الدكهال سع وكالمنافتان فع قرمي تريي ملك فنا نستان واليان إلى ال كالليجي بی یہ نہیں کہ مندوستان بریا کسی دوسرے ملک نیر حملة ورتمدن للكهوه مندوستانيون كوان كي ثواميني كے مطابق فكومت قائم كرين بن أزاد و تود مختار مستحصة مبن اوران سے سی تعرف کے روا دار نہیں روسكة كيا جهاسته كرستن كيداس فعطاب يه ظاهر منهن مو تاكه وه برطانبه كوجالاكي عصمم ماري ہی کہ اگھ مندوستان بر قالف رمنا ہے تہ مرصدوستا كاخيال ركها جائے اور النبي مندوفيلاريش كيدائري سے باہرہ ہونے دیاجائے ہ

معدون کی افسوسناک دوسش ہم خساری پوزیش کھول کر بیان کر دی ہے رتام مسلانوں کا فرض ہے کہ وہ اس پر شائدے دل سے فور کریں بہیں ہوا وہ کے سامقاشہ اک عمل پر کہ بھی اعتراض بہیں ہوا وہ شرطیکہ اس کی شرطی سلانوں کے مقوق کی حفاظت کی ضامن ہوسکیں۔ آج بھی اعتراض نہیں کین مندوؤں نے کا نگر سی افتدار کے ماتحت جو دوسش مندوؤں نے کا نگر سی افتدار کے ماتحت جو دوسش مندوؤں نے کا نگر سی افتدار کے ماتحت جو دوسش مندوؤں نے کا نگر سی افتدار کے ماتحت جو دوسش مندوؤں نے کا نگر سی افتدار کے ماتحت بو دوسش مندوؤں نے کا نگر سی افتدار کے ماتوں کے حسوا مندوؤں اور سواکوں سے کئی گئ ندیادہ ہیں۔ اسے ستقبل کو خطر سے بیں ڈال دیتے ہیں دضامندہ موجونی سے ستقبل کو خطر سے بیں ڈال دیتے ہیں دضامندہ موجونی سے ستقبل

كىدوسل بيد دن سے ہادے دل بن بني اندايشريدا



روزنامه انقلاب–8ا كتوبر 1938 /بشكريه امجد سليم علوي