INDIA TAKES OVER

August 15th, 1947 - Independence Bay for India, In London, the flags of the new Indian Union flutter over the Headquarters of India and Pakistan. An era has ended - a new speek begins. A sub-centiment larger than the whole of Europe becomes two self-governing deminions within the British Commonwealth of Nations. After less than a century under the British Crown, India's most crucial hour has struck.

Five months age Earl Wavell left Delhi to be succeeded by Earl Mountbatten. Under Quem Victoria's great-grandsen, the transfer of power is completed. Pandit Mehru, Congress leader, is India's Prime Minister. Mehamed Ali Jinmah, Muslim chief, becomes Pakistan's Governor-General, Baldev Singh takes over India's defence. Liquat Ali Khan is Pakistan's first Premier. The Namab of Bhepal is one of the Princes who has joined the Indian Union. Mahatma Chandi, the 78 year eld mystie, stands inscrutable and aloof. reday the fate of 400 million Indians is in the hands of these leaders. During the past 200 years the British gave India law and order. They built roads and railways. They irrigated the lands. But India's future welfare largely depends upon communal harmony - 40 million Muslims will live in India, 18 million Hindus in Pakistan. Stirred by intense religious passion, communal strife has shed much blood. It still continues. Can Hindus and Muslims live personally together?

In India nearly everyone is hungry.

When they are too frail to beg, they die. And each year famine claims seven million.

Economically, India and Pakistan are inter-dependent. Success of the new regimes may ultimately depend on whether India's leaders can improve rapidly the general standard of living. To people like these (the heart of India) the word "Freeden" is empty. To the average Indian, his rulers mean little. Democracy is just a word, unheard of by the majority. This is the real challenge to Mehru and to Jinnah. Britain has fulfilled her mission. It is for India herself new to make her destiny.