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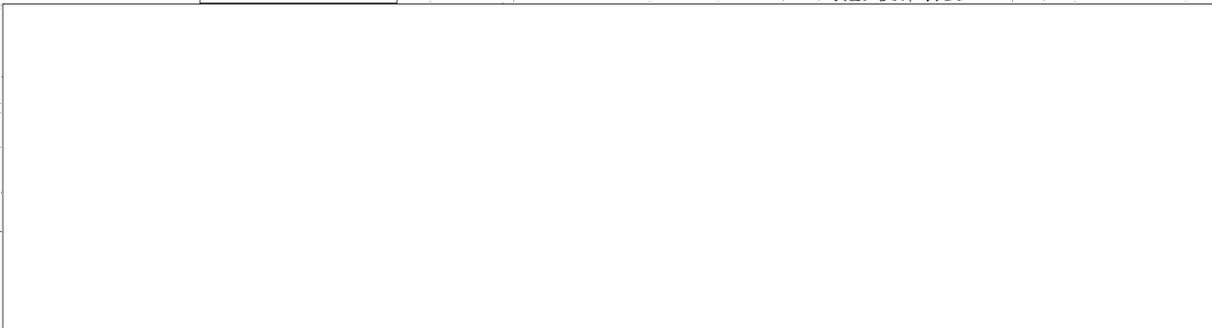
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1. Shivaram Chakravarty, author, humorist, and reported Communist, is a member of the Friends of the Soviet Union. Born in Calcutta in 1908, Chakravarty at the age of 15 joined Gandhi's non-cooperation movement. He was imprisoned on more than one occasion for his activities with that movement. As an author, his works have included drama, humorous poetry, and political and historical essays. In his book, Moscow vs. Pondicherry, he extolls Bolshevism and the doctrines of Karl Marx in comparison with the teachings of Nolini Kante Gupta and other spiritual leaders of India.
2. Gopal Halder, Communist author, was born in 1901, in the village of Bidgaon (Vikramapore), the Dacca district of East Pakistan. Educated in Noakhali and Calcutta, he has received M.A. and B.L. degrees, but does not, however, practice law. Halder was imprisoned during the years 1932-37 for revolutionary activities. He was recently interned in Calcutta for subversive activities under the West Bengal Security Act. This was shortly after the outlawing of the Communist Party in West Bengal. A person who takes his Communism seriously, Halder is a leader of the Bengal Peasant Movement where he is occupied with the practical aspects of Communism, i.e. recruitment and conversion to Communist ideals. A former editor of the Parichay, a pro-Communist Bengali monthly magazine, Halder has written a number of books, including Ekada and Ai Juger Juddha, and has contributed to The Modern Review and the Prabashi.
3. Snehansu Acharyya, also known as Dodo, has championed the cause of pro-Communist elements in the Bata labor union. Acharyya is the youngest son of the late Maharaja Sasi Kante Acharyya of Mymensingh, Bengal. He is a well-educated Bengali, a prominent barrister at the Calcutta High Court, and considered to be an industrialist, having an interest in the Bata Co. as a shareholder. He also concerns himself with many public institutions and charities and is considered a public leader in the community.
4. Vivekananda Mukerjee, born in 1904, is a Communist journalist. He began his journalistic career at the age of 21 as an apprentice on the Ananda Bazar Patrika, the largest Bengali daily newspaper, and worked his way up to the position of joint editor. In 1937 he left the latter paper and

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became chief editor of the Jugantar, another Bengali daily. Mukerjee is the type of writer who appeals to reason rather than to emotion, and has written a number of good books. His Japani Juddha Diary (Diary of the Japanese War) and Russo-German Juddha (Russo-German War) have been widely read and appreciated. His main poetical work, Satab-dir Sangait (the Century Song), was banned by the Government under the West Bengal Security Act within six weeks of publication. Another of his poetical works, Nayika (the Heroine), was also banned shortly after publication and the publisher imprisoned.

5. Narayan Ganguly, born in 1918, is a pro-Communist professor of Bengali literature at City College, Calcutta. He received an M.A. degree from Calcutta University. A prolific writer, his first novel, Upanibesh (Colony), was published while he was still a college student. An uncompromising opponent of capitalism, as is well shown in his numerous writings, his short stories and articles appear in almost all Bengali journals of repute. Among those which have become widely known are the following books: Beetsa, Timir Tirtha, Dush-sa-sasan, Surya Sarathi, Janmanter, and Baitalik.
6. Satyendra Nath Mazumdar was born in 1893 at Tangail, a sub-division of Mymensingh, East Pakistan. A journalist, editor of Swaraj, he is a communist and president of the Friends of the Soviet Union. His early career included work as an employee of the Cooch Behar State, cloth merchant in Calcutta, the theatre as an actor, and a position with the Hindusthan Insurance Co. He started in journalism as a sub-editor to the now defunct Bengali monthly, Narayan. From 1920 to 1921 he was employed in an editorial capacity on the Ananda Bazar Patrika, and after that became an editor on the Jugantar. During recent times he has been editor of the Bengali weekly Arani and the daily Swaraj. These latter two papers are presently banned under the West Bengal Security Act. The Swaraj was a particularly strong organ of the Communist Party. Mazumdar includes among his writings a biography of Stalin and a translation of Mehra's autobiography. He has won reputation as an author of considerable ability by his Samaj-O-Sahitya (Society and Literature).
7. Manik Bannerjee, another Communist author, is vice president of the Friends of the Soviet Union. Born in 1908 at Vikrampore, Dacca district of East Bengal, he moved with his family as a young man and lived in various towns in the Bengal area. Educated in Bankura, West Bengal, as well as in Calcutta, he had his first story published, Atasi Mami, at the age of 20. Having a keen understanding of the life of suffering and endless toil of the unfortunate classes, his writings are greatly sought after by the majority of Bengali publishers. It is thought that his sympathy for these unfortunates has influenced him to become a Communist.

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