Savarkar Paying the Price for His Love of Liberty

(The Movement of Indian House of Commons to the Disadvantage of the Indian Government became evident. They came to know that Savarkar was the undisputed leader of this movement.

Savarkar was then in his early twenties. He was not only qualifying for the bar but was doing research work in the British Museum for writing his "War of Independence" which was to be projected on the Government.

But over and above all being a student, Savarkar was the leader of the young Indians in London. Many of the young men who had left the country for the sake of Liberty by coming into contact with him.

The murder of Sir Curzon Wyllie

Before some time Sir Curzon Wyllie was murdered by a Parsee named by the name of Mahboob. Sir Curzon was in charge of the Indian students in England on behalf of the Indian Office. He was shot down in a political party. Savarkar was suspected to have complicity with that crime but there was no evidence available to the British Government.

Savarkar had a very large number of friends in every part of England. In fact, he was the most prominent and influential Indian in England while Krishnarama could not forget them in time of need. His society was the only means of Krishnarama to continue his career as a student.

Savarkar in Poona

At the time the approver made the statement Savarkar in Paris. When Savarkar wanted to come to London, his friends in Paris pressed him against that step, as they thought that his arrest would be unavoidable. But he would not listen to them. He came to Paris, and the Bombay police had a watch station in London was arrested by the Bombay police who had been under strict watch and the police evidently knew the time of his arrival in London. He was taken to Dandavgah jail. But was not found guilty. His Paris Friends evidently wanted to show the few pounds which need help to Savarkar to have the papers of the Indian Office and this police officials made him over to the British Police. Savarkar was caged all the more strictly and taken to Poona.

Significance of the Escape

Savarkar's escape from Marseilles focused the world's attention on Indian problem. No other Indian had ever before or even Savarkar, had been instrumental in bringing the Indian case before the British Government.

The Indian Parliament had no connection to the French Government. This government determined the body of the British Admiralty, as the policy of Savarkar by the British it is to be illegal. The matter was referred to the Indian Government at the Hague. The Hague held a conference, but decided that once

Gems From Savarkar's Pen

"Shivai is good, because his nation proved worthy of his greatness, could not lead his system to ultimate success, could realise what he could merely hope, could accomplish what he merely aspirated to." - Savarkar

"The strongest will of a nation determined to win its independence is, that its flag is there flies and those who live by it put forward it as the most important fact." - Savarkar

"The most desirable object in this world is the achievement of a country and a nation is its freedom." - Savarkar

"Although fetters of political slavery may not be removed, yet the fetters of cultural superstition are often found more difficult to knock-off." - Savarkar

"Sambhaji, the great Maratha, not only preserved but adored the "Shivai" in which our Swami has the most uncensored ideal of devotion and duty." - Savarkar