

# Twitter Thread by Advaid ■■■■■■■■

Advaid ■■■■■■■■

[@Advaidism](#)



**Folks who don't know history just tweet whatever they want.**

**On Feb 1935, Bose attacked the Nazis as he was angry as Indians were described as Sub-Humans in Mein Kampf. The British arrested Bose in April 1936, because he insulted the Nazis.**

## #Thread

So Neta ji actually believed the Nazis could deliver freedom to India & its people?

How can thinking Indians accept and eulogise such a gross error of judgement on the part of Bose is simply beyond me.

Not wonder Charlatans con us in the name of faux patriotism.

— SonaliRanade (@sonaliranade) [January 23, 2021](#)

The West at this point had a soft spot for the Nazis. France, Great Britain, Netherlands, Poland all gave the Nazi Salute during the 1936 Olympics in Berlin.

Even during the Spanish Civil War (1936 - 1939), the Western powers observed neutrality as the Fascists rose in Spain.

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Bose in Nazi Germany

By Romain Hayes

About this book

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In a letter to Thierfelder, on 25 March Bose was no less restrained, fully aware that its contents would be transmitted to the Foreign Office:

When I first visited Germany in 1933, I had hopes that the new German nation which had risen to a consciousness of its national strength and self-respect, would instinctively feel a deep sympathy for other nations struggling in the same direction. Today I regret that I have [...] the conviction that the new nationalism of Germany is not only narrow and selfish but arrogant. [...] I am still prepared to work for an understanding between Germany and India. This understanding must be consistent with our national self-respect. When we are fighting the greatest empire in the world for our freedom and for our rights [...] we cannot brook any insult from any other nation or any attack on our race or culture.<sup>66</sup>

Bose could afford to be so critical as he had decided to return to India despite the risk of incarceration. Indeed, upon disembarking in Bombay, on 8 April 1936, he was immediately arrested.

In 1937, Hitler told British Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax that one of his fav movies was 'The Lives of a Bengal Lancer'. Why?

'The Lives of a Bengal Lancer' depicted a handful of "superior race" Brits holding sway over an entire Indian subcontinent (Sub-Humans).

"Shoot Gandhi. If necessary, shoot more Congress Leaders (Nehru & Bose)."

- Hitler to Lord Halifax, Britain's Foreign Secretary

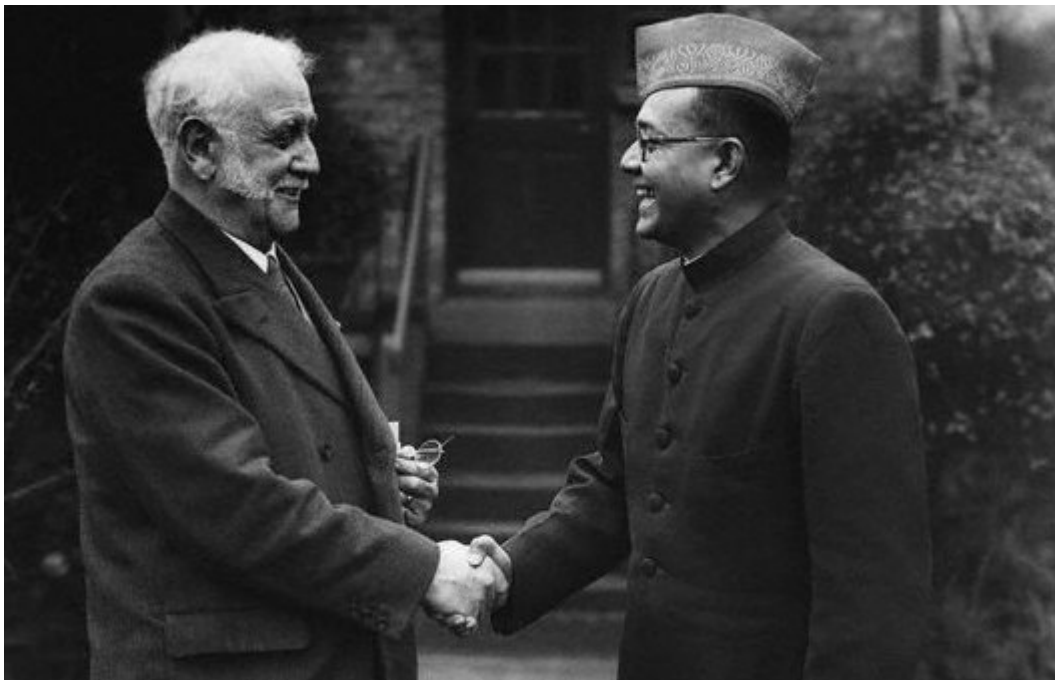
This statement by Hitler in 1937 angered many pro-Leftist leaders of the INC including Bose.

Bose reached London in Jan 1938, and he met many leaders of the British Labour Party including Attlee.

1938 & 1939 were two huge years for the Indian National Congress. As i always say, the 10-year phase from 1938 - 1948 shaped modern India and it began in 1938 Haripura session.

Jan 1938 : Labour Politician George Lansbury greeting Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in London.

Conservative Tories refused to meet Bose. During his inaugural speech in Haripura in 1938, Netaji quoted Lenin and Trotsky and praised the British Communist party.



On March 1940, Bose approached PC Joshi of Indian Communist Party and Ram Singh Dutt of Kirti Kisan Party.

The aim of Bose was simple: To meet the Soviets.

Source : Subhas Bose and India Today by Pradip Bose (page 225). Chapter : The Great Escape.

But the Soviets refused any help.

For the Soviets, the war was between Nazi Germany and France-Britain (The two Superpowers). The Soviets were neutral and didn't want any involvement. The Americans were also Neutral.

Things changed in June 1940.

The world strongest Army (The French Army) was defeated by the Wehrmacht (German Armed Forces) in six weeks in June 1940, and then the Germans kicked out the British from Western Mainland Europe at Dunkirk.

With the defeat of the French, everyone thought that the Axis victory was more or less secured.

On July 2nd 1940, Netaji Bose was arrested by the British and was detained in Presidency Jail (Calcutta).

On 16th Jan 1941, Netaji escaped from Jail

He & his nephew Sisir Bose, sat in a car (on display at his Calcutta home) and managed to make their way to Peshawar, with the help of Punjabi revolutionary Chain Singh Chain (The forgotten Hero).

Sub-human comment was asked by Netaji to Ribbentrop.

<https://t.co/LZTUs9QWJe>

Netaji asking Ribbentrop about Hitler's comment on Indians (Subhuman) in Mein Kampf.

From the movie "The Forgotten Hero" by Shyam Benegal. <pic.twitter.com/rRQUf9LFFA>

— Advaid \u005\u0026\u004d\u0035\u0048\u0024\u004d (@Advaidism) August 14, 2017

Operation Barbarossa (German Invasion of Soviet Union) on June 1941 changed everything.

One must remember that in the first 3 years of World War 2, the Germans were undefeated till Stalingrad

<https://t.co/0bOPI0MV7i>

Netaji on 22 Jun 1941 : "Operation Barbarossa (German invasion of USSR) is a huge mistake."

INA never fought against the Soviets in WW2. <pic.twitter.com/0ygXvf5AWB>

— Advaid \u005\u0026\u004d\u0035\u0048\u0024\u004d (@Advaidism) August 14, 2017

The Hanging of Bhagat Singh, the INA, WW2 and the 1946 Bombay Naval Mutiny were the events which triggered India's freedom

When your own Native Armed Forces turn against you, then it's time to leave. The British Knew it and were afraid of it since 1857 revolt.

Netaji Bose made a mistake of 'The enemy of my enemy is my friend' but calling him a Nazi is ridiculous.

He was the first Indian leader to question sub-human comment in Mein Kampf. He was an admirer of USSR. His wife was Jewish.

During the 1946 Royal Naval Mutiny;

a) The Sailors left their posts and went around Bombay in lorries, holding aloft flags of Netaji Bose and Lenin.

b) Several Indian Naval officers who opposed the naval strike and sided with the British were thrown off the ship by mutineers.