

# INDIAN OPINION

Founded by  
MAHATMA GANDHI  
IN 1903

No. 48.—Vol. XXXVII.

Friday, December 15th, 1939.

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.  
Price: FOUR PENCE.

## NOTES AND NEWS

### New Hertzog Party

AT the Transvaal Congress of the Hertzog group in Pretoria on December 8 some 500 delegates unanimously approved of a motion that the group form itself into a new party called the "Volksparty van die Transvaal" (People's Party of the Transvaal). Mr. O. Pirow expressed the hope that this would lead to union with the Nationalist Party under the name "Nasionale Volksparty" (National People's Party).

### Programme Of Principles And

**Action**  
The programme of principles of the new "Volksparty van die Transvaal" does not differ greatly in most of its essentials from that of the United Party except that it embodies the Pirow formula on republicanism, recognises a republic separated from the British Crown as the best form of Government for South Africa, and undertakes to "work in that direction." The party motto, "South Africa first and South Africa alone," is another departure, and

the protection of the population from Asiatic competition is not qualified by any reference to the rights of Asiatics lawfully in the Union.

Their programme of action, however, goes much further than that of the party from which the group has broken away. It includes the abolition of the right of appeal to the Privy Council and of double nationality, revision of the Simonstown agreement, immediate steps for the conclusion of an honourable peace and legislation laying it down that in future participation in a European war shall take place only on a 75 per cent, vote of Parliament. It is further proposed that the representatives of the natives in Parliament shall not be permitted to vote on a question of peace and war or on a motion of no confidence. Key positions in the public service are to be reserved for bilingual officials and all new officials appointed shall be bilingual. Economic clauses include better control of the banks and consideration of the establishment of a State bank, especially for industrial purposes. It is proposed to stop immigration of persons who

might be "troublesome or dangerous," and to eject undesirable immigrants who have entered unlawfully. Equal treatment of immigrants from Holland with those from England is provided for. Agricultural policy includes the encouragement of farm bond redemption and the extension of markets on the Continent and in America. Mixed marriage and other forms of miscegenation will be stopped and

Asiaties will be segregated both as regards dwelling places and trade. In general there will be segregation both in factories and towns.

It is proposed to prohibit newspaper propaganda which belittles the European in the eyes of non-Europeans, suppress "foreign propaganda," check the use of the radio for political propaganda, establish a news corporation to free the Union of British propaganda news services, and tighten up the censorship of films to prevent imperialist propaganda. Stricter control of the dismissals of employees from the mines and industries is proposed and a defence system on a "true Afrikaans model" with regard to the special needs of the platteland. Finally "Die Stem" is to be the national anthem.

### Agitation Against So-called Indian Penetration

Measures to combat the penetration of Indians in the Botanic Gardens and Mansfield Road areas, says the *Natal Mercury*, were discussed at a special meeting of the Ward VII Burgesses Association held in the S.O.E. Hall, Durban, on Tuesday night. Members of the Durban City Council and Provincial Council were invited to be present. The theme of the meeting was that Europeans should hold out for some method of segregation from the Indians. A strong protest was lodged against the Council's alleged apathy at the increasing sale of land to Indians. Mr. J. G. Derbyshire, M.P., was sympathetic to the views of residents. He said he did not quite realise that such a state of affairs existed. Mr. A. T. Wanless M.P.C., said that all the wards should be consulted in the hope that practical action could be achieved. This was later made a resolution and passed unanimously by the meeting.

### Moslem League To Hold

Thanksgiving  
A Reuter's message from Bombay dated December 7 states:—Mr. Jinnah, President of the Moslem League, has instructed Moslems throughout India to observe December 22 as a day of thanksgiving that the Congress Governments have ceased to function. Mr. Jinnah urged the League to hold meetings on December 22 and pass resolutions that the Congress Ministries had failed to safeguard the rights of Moslems and had flouted their opinions, and that the Provincial Governors should institute inquiries into the wrongs done to Moslems by the outgoing ministries.

Reuter's Agency deems it important to give this piece of news and other news about communal riots having taken place in some corners of India, but it does not deem it important to let the outside world know how the popular leaders of India have taken Britain's declared attitude towards India and the reaction it is having throughout the country. Nor does it deem it important to let the world know what some of the well-known labour leaders and a section of the Press in Britain have to say in regard to Britain's attitude towards India. Reuter's Agency has, apparently not changed its usual function as the machinery to uphold British Imperialism.

### A Thousand Years Before Natives Can Be Given Equality

"Not for a thousand years can we allow the natives social and political equality with the white man," declared Mr. Pirow, M.P., in an address at the graduation day ceremony of the University of Pretoria on December 9. He was interpreting the term, "Die pad van Suid-Afrika," and said it embodied, first, the idea of the predominance of white civilisation in Africa, and, secondly, the spirit of freedom of the Afrikaner people. Afrikaners should, he said, look to the future in the right perspective, based on the past. "And when I say the past, I mean the white man's past. For South Africans the only past which mattered was the history of European settlement. "In many ways, the English occupation was unfortunate," he said, "but we must never

forget that it led to the Great Trek and to all it meant to the future." People from abroad did not understand that the Afrikaners' attitude to the native was based on self-preservation. The Afrikaner people realised that the only possible native policy was one of segregation—that not for a thousand years could the native acquire political or social equality. After the South African War there was a period of industrialisation, which led to the progressive economic deterioration of the Afrikaner people. It had created new problems, and a similar period was now on its way. "I realise that industrial development is absolutely necessary as a basis for the fullest freedom. We must also remember that with indus-

trialisation came constitutional development, which would have been impossible but for the Afrikaner spirit of freedom born in the South African War. Had it not been for that spirit we should be content to-day with that conception of full freedom accepted in New Zealand and Australia. The freedom which is our ideal is one which is free from the system of so-called sovereignty that we have to-day." Afrikaners should realise that their duty was wider. They should look beyond the boundaries of the Union to the whole of Africa. "I am convinced," he said, "that our mission lies there. We should support all those northern European settlements which cherish the same ideals on the preservation of white civilisation as we do."

acquire political or social equality with the white man. Mr. Pirow also put forward his pet scheme of not only a "White South Africa" but a "White Africa," and asked Afrikaners to realise that their duty was wider. That they should look beyond the boundaries of the Union to the whole of Africa. "I am convinced" he said, "that our mission lies there. We should support all those northern European settlements which cherish the same ideals of the preservation of white civilisation as we do."

## Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15TH, 1939

### New Hertzog Party

**A**NY Party in the Union of South Africa—whether it be the Nationalist Party or the United or the Labour Party or the South African Party—is the same in so far as Asiatics are concerned. If there is one thing in regard to which all the Parties have a uniformity in their programme of principles and action it is in regard to dealing with the Asiatic question. We had, however, thought that General Hertzog, whom we have considered to be one of the most sympathetic persons, with a broader vision than many others in regard to the Asiatic question, would have, at least, spared us. But we find, to our painful surprise, that he too has not spared us.

We have at present two important Parties in the Union—the United Party, the Party which is in power to-day with General Smuts at the head and the Nationalist Party with Dr. Malan at the head. A third Party, which is expected to be a powerful Party has now been formed, and that is the new Hertzog Party known as the "Volksparty van die Trans-

vaal" (People's Party of the Transvaal). The programme of principles of this new Party, which is avowed to work for a republic separated from the British Crown as the best form of Government for South Africa, contains among other things "the protection of the population from Asiatic competition," and the programme of action includes the segregation of Asiatics both as regards dwelling places and trade. The Party motto is, "South Africa first and South Africa alone." It is also proposed in the programme of action to prohibit newspaper propaganda which belittles the European in the eyes of non-Europeans.

Mr. Pirow, M.P., has gone a step further when he declared in an address at the graduation day ceremony of the University of Pretoria that "people from abroad did not understand that the Afrikaner's attitude to the native was based on self-preservation and that Afrikaner people realised that the only possible native policy was one of segregation—that not for a thousand years could the native

It sounds very courageous on the part of the new Hertzog Party and Mr. Pirow, in the face of what is happening to small isolated powers in Europe today, to formulate schemes of isolation and to talk of the preservation of the white race and of the segregation of the black race and so on. Whilst the powers in Europe are bemoaning their isolation and are seeking friends and allies it is not a little surprising that a section in South Africa is persistent in spurning the two hundred thousand Indians, who have made not a mean contribution to the development and prosperity of this country, and by imposing humiliations upon them is making enemies of a great nation of four hundred million people, and is persistent also in spurning the millions of natives—the sons of the soil—and talking of keeping them down-trodden for the self-preservation of the white race. The Republicanists who are talking so glibly of crushing British Imperialism and Smuts Imperialism seem to little realise that they are creating another imperialism of their own. Only the other day Dr. F. E. T. Krause made some very strong criticism against the treatment of natives in this country and tried to bring home to the white people

that the native was their fellow citizen and that he was one of the greatest assets they possessed in the industrial life of the nation and that it was consequently not only bad policy to keep him as a slave but that it may also eventually lead to their own economic destruction. We are firmly of the opinion that if South Africa wishes to be a great and living nation

it will have to rid itself of this very narrow nationalistic view or else it is bound some day or other to be included in the isms that are doomed to be destroyed such as Hitlerism, Facism and British Imperialism. As South Africa is a very fortunate country in having its many natural resources so is it fortunate in having great statesmen like General Smuts and Mr.

Hofmeyr. If South Africa happens to be saved from being engulfed in the great wave of tragedy that is presently befalling the various powers in Europe it will be largely due to their statesmanship; indeed not to the Malanites, Hertzogites and the Pirowites though we Indians unfortunately have to fight them all alike for their anti-Indian policy.

## NATAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION

### BRANCHES FORMED AT NEWCASTLE, DANNHAUSER AND DUNDEE

**A**DVOCATES A. Christopher, J. W. Godfrey and Messrs. A. M. M. Lokhat, Sorabjee Rustomjee, A. E. Shaikh, the last three being president, joint secretary and joint treasurer of the Natal Indian Association, and A. S. Kajee, S. M. Mayet, E. C. Motala and V. N. Mahomed, toured the Northern Districts last week end. On Saturday evening and on Sunday morning the branches of the Natal Indian Congress at Dannhauser and Dundee respectively, merged into the Natal Indian Association, and on Sunday afternoon the branches of the Congress and the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association amalgamated under the name of the Natal Indian Association at Newcastle.

The Dannhauser election was as follows:—Chairman: Mr. M. D. Moola; vice-chairmen: Messrs. Shaikh Ameer, Ramsunder Patak, Coopsamy Gopaul, D. R. Mistry and C. S. Vawda; joint hon. secretaries: Messrs. D. Lazarus and D. S. Maharajh; hon. treasurer: Mr. Shaik Kader; committee: Messrs. S. Bhawani, Naran Amaldas, B. C. Naidoo, Kanjee Nanjee, Habichand Nanjee, Shaik Hussain, A. M. Moolla, Y. A. Dawjee, Soorajlal Maharajh, B. Simon and Mrs. R. Patak.

The Dundee election resulted as follows: Chairman: Mr. Moosa Ayob; vice-chairmen: Messrs. M. S. Mall, A. K. Ismail, Adam Ayob, H. Boodhoo and C. M. Bob; joint hon. secretaries: Messrs. S. M. Motala and I. S. Tommy; hon. treasurer: Mr. M. Amod; committee: Messrs. A. M. Patel, C. M. Ayob, Ismail Pander, G. H. David, B. R. Singh, Sidiya Kahoor, Fred Kullie, V. G. Naidoo, N. C. Morar, M. Hassim and Miss V. Pillay.

The Newcastle election was as follows: Chairman: Mr. I. S. Vawda; vice-chairmen: Messrs. S. Nobuth, E. D. Motala, D. A. Doolram, D. Pachay

and G. M. A. Vawda; hon. secretary: Mr. O. J. Christopher; hon. treasurer: Mr. G. H. A. Mayet; committee: Messrs. Y. A. Jadwat, K. R. Singh, A. Thajmoon, T. Muthu, C. V. Aboo, S. M. Vawda, J. A. Singh, E. I. Lokhat, G. G. Chetty, Ramgareeb Ramsaroop and Ramlalsingh. The meetings at the three centres were well attended.

#### Natal Indian Congress (P. M. Burg Branch)

##### MR. S. R. NAIDOO'S STATEMENT

Mr. S. R. Naidoo, President Natal Indian Congress (Maritzburg Branch) has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"There are persistent rumours abroad that the Natal Indian Congress (Maritzburg Branch) has refused to accept the amalgamation of the two political bodies, the Natal Indian Congress and the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association, as decided upon by a resolution passed at a meeting held at Currie's Fountain, Durban, on October 8 last, when both the parent bodies amalgamated under the name of the Natal Indian Association. This rumour, apparently emanating from some mischievous quarters, is devoid of truth.

The position is, that soon after the parent bodies had amalgamated at Durban, a meeting of the Maritzburg branch of the Congress was held on October 22 at which the whole question of amalgamation was accepted and it was resolved (I quote from the official minutes) that Mr. S. R. Naidoo, president, the two secretaries, Messrs. V. K. Pillay and G. Zachariah, I. A. Haffajee and S. D. Chetty be appointed as a sub committee to approach the representatives of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association, Maritzburg Branch, with

authority to arrange all preliminaries to hold an amalgamation meeting in Pietermaritzburg in terms of the resolution passed at the amalgamation meeting in Durban on October 8 and follow the same procedure as was adopted at the amalgamation meeting in Durban.]

"The sub-committee so appointed met Dr. M. R. Peters, Messrs. J. M. David, B. R. Naidoo, T. Ramkalowan, S. Rathanam, M. R. Naidoo and K. Soobramoney, the representatives of the Maritzburg branch of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association on October 31, and decided that in pursuance of the resolution passed at the amalgamation meeting of the Natal Indian Congress (Headquarters) and the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association (Headquarters) at Durban, to convene a meeting of both the branch bodies on November 12 to elect officials in terms of Rule No. 26 of the Constitution and Rules of the Natal Indian Association (with which are amalgamated the Natal Indian Congress and the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association.)

"This meeting further authorised the presidents, the secretaries and the treasurers of both the branch bodies to convene the amalgamation meeting.

"By mutual arrangement the meeting which was to have taken place on November 12 has been definitely decided to take place at the Veda Dharma Sabha Hall on January 7, 1940, at 2.30 p.m. The members of both the branch bodies as well as the Indian public are assured that there is no truth in the alleged statement which seemed to have gained some currency that Maritzburg Indians are against amalgamation. This is absolutely incorrect."

# THE PROBLEM OF PROHIBITION

**P**ROHIBITION in India has inevitably led to a decrease of revenue and expenditure on education is being carefully scrutinised, whilst the general economic condition of many parts of the country raises the problem of increasing industrial training.

Reduction of grants to village schools threatens serious results in the education of the masses, for pupils for boarding schools have often been recruited from despised one-teacher schools in outlying areas, and women teachers for primary classes will be harder to obtain.

These are but indirect results of a movement which promises to have far-reaching benefit to the whole country and it is worthy of note that prohibition in India is coming about as a voluntarily accepted principle of Government, rather than an official measure which has been thrust upon an unwilling populace.

It is not easy to explain why Moslems should ever wish for alcoholic beverage. It is a wise position which Islam has taken up against the use of what has worked incalculable harm among residents in the tropics and sometimes causes serious outbreaks among the native population.

In cool climates heavy meat-eaters are wont to take alcohol in order to

By

F. G. CAWSTON

stimulate appetite, but a meat diet is not very suitable to residence in warmer climates and alcoholic stimulants have become less popular than they once were in the days when prolonged meals containing many varieties of food were daily consumed by owners of estates who were bountifully supplied by slave labour.

It is specially among the Hindu community that enlightenment is needed in regard to the danger of alcoholic liquor. At present many of the labouring class which frequent the Indian bars are firmly convinced of some strange advantage to be gained from the consumption of liquor and those who are least able to afford it are the most likely to resent any interference with their liberty in this respect.

For this reason education rather than prohibition is to be favoured. But active steps are needed to prevent the poor and ignorant from resorting to bars whilst leaving their homes without the small allowance that is required and is all that is available for many families on sugar estates.

Some labourers feel that the pleasure they derive from arguing with colleagues under the influence of alcohol is a ready type of entertainment at the end of a week's work and should be allowed to persons who are unable to avail themselves of other pastimes, such as the bioscope which appeals to others better off than themselves.

There can be no question that the cinemas have attracted many people away from the bars and that they have provided a means of entertainment which has even an educational value. With improved ventilation such sources of public entertainment have their value, but the problem of the evening hours of the many thousands of Indians who live and work in the rural areas remains.

Among them the news of the acceptance of prohibition in India and a growing conviction of the benefits derived from such a law for both the well-to-do and the depressed classes must be a surprise and further enlightenment should do much to control an undesirable wasting of hard-gained wages and foster ways and means for spending their money in more profitable ways for themselves and their dependants.

## "SPIRITUAL FREEDOM SHOULD NEVER BE SURRENDERED"

### SIR S. RADHAKRISHNAN'S ADDRESS AT MYSORE

**P**OLITICAL freedom is freedom from domination or conquest. Constitutional freedom is freedom where you are not under a tyrant or privileged caste or class. Legal freedom is the rule of law; absence of concentration camps and firing squads. Economic freedom is the securing for every individual the wherewithal, by which you can lead a free life, but all these are freedom only in a relative sense. Your political freedom can be subordinated for the purpose of setting up an international order and political nations are called upon to surrender part of their sovereignty if you want to establish a real international order in this world. Your constitutions are suspended in times of great crisis or rule of life may be held up in abeyance and the economic liberty of individuals may be fettered and tampered with in a great crisis. But there is one kind of freedom which you are never required to surrender and ought not to be surrendered at the expense of your own spirit—and that is the spiritual freedom of man,"

declared Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares University, presiding over the twenty-first annual meeting of the Mysore State Scout Council held in the Maharaja's College.

After tracing briefly the ideals for which the Scout Movement stands, Sir Radhakrishnan observed: "While intelligence is on the increase, while goodwill is to be had in plenty, all our organisations seem to be utterly ineffective. It is a question which we have to ask again and again. There is one other consideration and that is mere expression of loyalty to the King-Emperor, to the Maharaja, to our parents, to our officers and to one and all is inadequate. There are conflicts of loyalties; great philosophers said that tragedy is not a conflict of good and evil, but it is a conflict of good and good, evil and evil."

Continuing, Sir Radhakrishnan said: "You in this Scout organisation are called upon to limit the class conflicts. You are trying to excel the ideal of service. You call upon those who are

the members of your organisation to subordinate the class, race and community consciousness to the one consciousness of humanity. In that manner the Scout organisation deserves our warmest sympathy. I have no doubt that in the new Reforms which you are expecting with such great anxiety, there will not be given any encouragement to the separatist tendencies and there will be given a constitutional expression to the growing civic consciousness and also the free spirit of man which is the highest ideal of all constitutions."

Concluding Sir Radhakrishnan advised the members of the Scout movement to develop all those requisites essential for obtaining the spiritual freedom. "I have no doubt under your great Prince, the Maharaja of Mysore, who is trying his best to embody in men the highest kind of spiritual freedom, under your statesman-like Dewan whose public spirit and patriotism are well-known throughout the extent of this country, that this organisation will grow from strength to strength."

# HARIJANS: IMPLICIT CONFIDENCE IN GANDHIJI

**M**R. PRITHVI SINGH AZAD, a prominent Harijan leader of the Punjab, and organising secretary of the All-India Depressed Classes League (Allahabad,) has issued the following statement to the Press with reference to messages sent by Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Shivraj, M.L.A. (Central) to Mr. Jinnah authorising him to act as the spokesman of the scheduled castes before the Viceroy and press for special recognition of their claims:—

"That too many cooks spoil the broth is a truth which is literally applicable to the present political situation of the country. It was in the fitness of things that Mahatma Gandhi alone, as the sole representative of the whole of India, including the Muslims and other minorities, should have been exclusively chosen by the Crown Representative for all political talks of understanding between Britain and India at this juncture. Mahatma Gandhi is not even a four-anna member of the Congress and hence he is above party politics. England and India both are to gain a lot by such a great intermediary, one of the greatest men living

at present. The Viceroy has done a great disservice to the cause he holds so dear by inviting too many representatives of varied and divergent interests. The future of the Indian nation at large is absolutely safe in the hands of Mahatma Gandhi. He inspires the best of confidence among the Hindus. The fact that a section of the Hindus always complains of his pro-Muslim bias shows that he has never done any injustice to the Muslims. He is rather anxious to win Muslim confidence even by sacrificing a great principle of nationalism. Harijans being Hindus to the core of their hearts have implicit faith in his leadership. Harijans fondle round him as their "Messiah," the deliverer of all backward classes from the shackles of social slavery and the tyranny of the priestly class.

### Ingenious Device

But for the ingenious device of the cumulative system of voting for Harijans instead of the distributive, which was purposely introduced to encourage political separatism and to destroy the wholesome effect on the Hindu body-

politic of the Poona Pact, I can dare say without fear of contradiction that no anti-Gandhi Harijan could ever succeed in the last general elections to the provincial legislatures. The heart of the Harijans is still sound. They have since learnt to distinguish between friends and foes. Harijans are not a minority. They are the indivisible limbs and strong supporters of the great Hindu Nation. The woeful tales of their ignorance, illiteracy, economic independence, social thralldom, religious apathy and political inactivity are becoming a thing of the past.

If the Harijans are to play their proper role in the shaping of the future of India I warn them to beware of the mischievous lead of people like Dr. Ambedkar who want to use Harijans as the hand-maid of Muslim-communalism of Mr. Jinnah. The Harijans would be spoiling their cause and marring their future by falling into the meshes of such people who profit by the existence of foreign domination of the country.

## PROF. BERRIEDALE KEITH ON INDIA

**S**TRENGTHENING the Viceroy's Council by adding to it the leaders of the great parties in the Legislature, as an immediate step is suggested by Prof. A. Berriedale Keith in a communication to the *Hindu*. He states: It is impossible not to regret the complete failure of Lord Linlithgow's announcement to meet the needs of the Indian situation. The British Government seems to have forgotten that policy in external affairs cannot be managed in separate departments, and that a crusade for liberty in Europe is incompatible with the determination to refuse far-reaching reforms in India.

Dominion status means something very much more now than when it first appeared as the goal of Indian policy. The right to cession and neutrality was recognised by Mr. Chamberlain when the new constitution of Eire was accepted and when the treaty of 1938 released Eire from the obligations to Britain in case of war which prevented her exercise of the right of neutrality. In the Union of South Africa neutrality in the present war was admitted to be within the rights of the

Union under Dominion status, though it was decided to adopt instead an attitude of passive belligerency which excludes any armed aid to Britain. It is patent, therefore, that the demand for recognition of independence should have been met by pointing out that Dominion status includes the right of India in due course to decide the question of allegiance which plainly cannot be dealt with at the present moment.

"Consultation on the terms of the Act of 1935 is quite inadequate. The Act suffers from the fundamental defect that it seeks to perpetuate oligarchical rule in India by associating the Ruler of the States with the British Government to secure a conservative legislature and an executive which will have no real powers over the vital issues of external affairs at present. British India, which in provinces is exercising responsible government satisfactorily, is entitled to be assured that at the end of the war there shall be devised a constitution which will give it true responsible government.

The States should be permitted to enter on terms to be arranged by the new Government and approved by the Indian Parliament, which would no doubt secure that the representatives of the States would speak for their people, not their Rulers only. The position of minorities would be secured by full provision for their rights in the Act, to be enforced, as in Canada, by the courts. The majority community would doubtless possess the wisdom to accept such conditions for the minorities as would assure their safety and contentment. Recent history in Europe has shown the disastrous folly of oppression of minorities.

As an immediate step the Viceroy's Council might be strengthened by adding to it the leaders of the great parties in the legislature in order that their advice might be forthwith available to aid India in the essential object on which her liberty depends, the destruction of the German aggression; if it succeeds in dominating Europe, Indian liberty will be in the utmost jeopardy.



# Things In General

## Teaching Profession Should Be Kept High Above Politics

MR. J. H. HOFMEYR, Minister of Education and Finance, announced at a civic dinner at Potchefstroom on December 7 that he did not intend to introduce legislation aimed at curbing the alleged political activities of teachers. He did not agree that the activities of teachers should be governed by legislation. This was a matter that could be more securely arranged by the teachers who should themselves place the profession high above politics. He added that his decision must not be interpreted as meaning that he approved of such activities as he regarded political activity on the part of teachers as highly unprofessional and inconsistent with their work of serving the State. If it were argued that teachers had rights as citizens it should be pointed out that by becoming teachers they automatically had to forego some of those rights if they would serve all sections.

## Pest Officials Lecture Indian Children

Officers from the Municipal Pest Control Department, under Mr. R. O. Stewart, recently visited St. Aidan's Indian School at Sydenham, to lecture the senior girls and boys on the control of pests. Mr. Stewart explained the habits and life cycles of various pests, including cockroaches and mosquitoes, and the most efficient way of dealing with them. After the pupils were divided into three groups under a pest officer, and taken into the grounds adjoining the school where they were given practical demonstration of exterminating these pests. It is hoped that these children will carry on with this work during their school holidays, in their homes and the land surrounding them, or wherever there are likely places for mosquito breeding. This is the first time any school has been asked to co-operate with the Pest Department, and if this experiment is a success, lectures and practical demonstrations will probably be given at other schools, Coloured as well as European.

## Commercial Letters For Neutral Countries

The Chief Censor of the Union has issued the following statement for publication:—To facilitate their despatch to their destinations it is important that all commercial correspondence for neutral countries should have the name and address of the sender on the back of the cover. Where firms use embossed seals, printed names, etc., these will suffice. Where the letter contains shipping docu-

## Mr. S. Muthray Brings Messages From India

MR. SURAN MUTHRAY of P.M. Burg, Natal, after spending nine months in India, returned per the R. M. S. Karanja last Wednesday. During his stay in Simla he took the opportunity of interviewing members of the Government of India in connection with South African Indian affairs. He has brought the following messages with him:—

### From Mr. Nyanasiri Oggayana

"I take the liberty of sending a message to my blood brothers of South Africa through my young friend Mr. Suran Muthray. I am glad to know that there is a distinct interest about Buddhism. In the olden days India rode over the world through Buddhism. In those days India had more to give than to take. India is again expanding herself through her children, the sturdy South Indians. Centuries ago these warlike sons of India reduced the vast Indian ocean into an Indian lake by colonising in Malay, Further India, Ceylon, Java etc., while the cultural conquest of the rest of Asia was being done by the Buddhist monks. I fervently hope that the mighty culture of India will remain intact in the hands of the modern settlers in spite of the ordeal they are undergoing.

"I extend my invitation to all the Indians of South Africa to visit the Buddhist remains of India—the monuments of their ancient glory. I hope that through all the ups and downs, India will be remembered by them as India remembers her sons abroad in all her joys and sorrows, victories and defeats. Finally I should appeal to the good-will of the Europeans to treat the Indians in South Africa justly as the children of a great race and culture."

—NYANASIRI OGGAYANA.

### From Bhai Paramanand

"I take this opportunity of sending through Mr. Suran Muthray of P. M. Burg, Natal, the message of goodwill and good wishes to the Indian community and friends in South Africa.

"It is my earnest prayer that the Indian community unite together in the common cause of their legitimate rights and privileges.

"I am delighted to observe the rapid progress made by the Hindu Young Men's Association of P. M. Burg, Natal since 1905. All good wishes to its officials and members.

—BHAJ PARAMANAND.

ments, indents, or other urgent commercial advices, this may be indicated against the name and address—for example, Bills/Lading.

## "The Servant Of India"

*The Servant Of India*, organ of the Servants of India Society, founded by the late Hon. G. K. Gokhale, has ceased publication. The paper, it is stated, was running at a loss and war conditions added considerably to it and the Society did not feel justified in keeping the paper any longer. The paper was in existence for nearly twenty-one years and represented the views of the ultra-moderates of India. Mr. Kodanda Rao, who had gained first-hand knowledge of the conditions of Indians in Colonies by the extensive travels he was privileged to have, kept the people of India well informed with their problems. While *The Servant Of India* will cease publication, the *Hilavada*, which is another organ of the Society and is published in Nagpur, will fill the gap.

## Durban Indian Musical Band

At the third annual general meeting on Saturday of the Durban Christian Indian Musical Band, the secretary's report showed a marked improvement to that of the previous year in the activities of the band. The following officials were elected for the ensuing year:—Patrons: Pastor J. F. Rowlands, Rev. T. M. Rangiah, B.A. and Mr. H. Samuel; president: Mr. V. R. Enoch; hon. secretary: B. J. Yesudas; hon. treasurer: Mr. P. Phillip; manager: Mr. E. G. Williams; directors of music: Messrs. T. Morgan and M. Morgan.

## Howlok Indian Killed

A Howlok Indian, Harry Luohman, was killed when the car in which he was a passenger was involved in a collision on the Maritzburg-Howlok road near Merrivale. Luohman was the owner of the car, but was sitting in the back seat.

## Advisory Board of King Edward VIII Hospital

The appointment of the new advisory board of King Edward VIII Hospital in Durban is announced in the Provincial Gazette. The members are Mr. D. E. Mitchell, M.E.C. (chairman), Mr. D. O. Burnside, M.P., Captain L. Byron, M.P.C., Mr. W. S. Payne, M.P.C., Dr. G. H. D. Wallace, M.P.C., Dr. W. V. Field, Mr. S. J. Randeria and Dr. J. L. Dube.

(Continued on page 469)

# Doings In India

## Madras Premier's Speech On War Resolution

**T**HE Hon. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madras, speaking on the war resolution said, "I claim that whatever may be the constitution and whatever be the law, we the people of India are entitled to consider and examine the question whether there has been a justifiable reason for us to be at war with another people and also whether it is right to follow up in action." The Premier compared the people of India to bullocks yoked to a cart and said: "Just as the bullocks have had no voice to question the correctness or otherwise of the journey, we had also no voice in the matter. Because we did not want to be mere bullocks to draw the cart for the journey, we want a sufficient reason before we could satisfy our own conscience in the matter. Referring to the Congress demand the Premier said, the declaration asked was not one considered as a *quid pro quo* for service to be rendered. It was only a request that the Government might say whether the principles for which she went to war would be applied to India also. India did not ask for assessors' verdict as to her fitness as to whether Indians were sufficiently united, sufficiently agreed among themselves and sufficiently strong. They asked what the British Government's intention would be when the Indian people agreed among themselves and united together.

## Muslim League Does Not Represent The Masses

Speaking in favour of the Prime Minister's resolution on war in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, which was passed by 92 votes to 56, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan (Independent) said that the Muslim League were not the representatives of the Muslim masses as such. During the election they deceived the masses by false declarations, namely, that they stood for the independence of the country. Now when the time came for the manifestation of the independence spirit, the Muslim Leaguers showed themselves up as the true instruments of British imperialism. Islam stood for complete democracy and the League had said so. Now he was shocked to hear the leader of the Muslim League Party, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, moving an amendment that democracy was unsuited to the genius of this country. Even the press owing allegiance to the Muslim League had condemned unequivocally the Viceregal statement. On a clear issue such as freedom or subjection, the Muslims in the whole country would unanimously

stand by the Congress. The Muslim League had no sure foundation but its rise was phenomenal. "They duped and deceived the masses," he said. The propaganda they carried on was deliberately false. The Muslims were a deeply religious and touchy people. On the question of India's participation in the war, he declared that while India was in full sympathy with the Allies, he would not play "the role of a recruiting sergeant with the mark of subjection stamped on my face."

## India Will Get What She Wants— The World Will No Longer Be Deceived

"The Viceroy has told us to think of the unity of India. His reminder is unnecessary. But even unity of India can't be purchased at the cost of India's freedom. We want no union of slaves in bondage. We want a united India but a free India and we have no shadow of doubt that we shall get what we want. Meanwhile we may have to go into the wilderness again as we have so often done in the past. If fates so will it, we shall do so gladly, rejoicing that, yet again we have been privileged to serve the cause that is dearer to us than anything else. And in doing so we help in the building of a new world order for which millions crave, an order of peace and freedom from which Fascism and Imperialism have been eliminated and days of war and violence are no more." Thus ends the leader of the *National Herald* commenting on the Viceroy's statement. These words may summarise the attitude which the Congress High Command may adopt towards this very disappointing statement. The article is from the pen of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The article continues: "We know beyond peradventure that Britain clings to her Imperialism and fights to preserve the same howsoever her statesmen may cover this ancient habit of theirs with soft and pleasing words. The aims and objects of this terrible war are clear at last. This is not a matter for Congressmen only but for all of us whether Muslim Leaguers, Hindu Mahasabaites, Sikh Leaguers or any other organisation. For India's honour and India's freedom are involved and nothing else can count when these supremely vital issues are at stake." The article continues: "The world of yesterday is dead; the world of to-day is dying. Not all the King's horses, not all the King's men will be able to keep it alive. Every man and woman of intelligence has a realisation of the proud changes that are taking place in this era of war and revolution. But not so

the British Government and not so the Government of India. They live in Whitehall and New Delhi apart from the humbler, though perhaps more intelligent, folk and they neither see nor remember. In 1939 they remind us of the preamble of the Act of 1919. We remember that India indignantly rejected that even in 1919 and three times since then we have faced the might of the British Empire. This preamble is again fished out and presented to us by the Viceroy as a gift worthy of England fighting for democracy and worthy of India insistent on independence. There is no one in the world now who will be deceived by British professions of a war for democracy and freedom."

## "Not Merely Words But Deeds"

The *Daily Herald* (London), in the course of a leader on a message Mahatma Gandhi had sent stated, "If we want India's full co-operation in the war and we may need it badly, it must be free co-operation. We should not get it unless this time we offer as an earnest of our good intentions what we ourselves have asked from Hitler, namely, not merely words but deeds."

## Only A Pious Hope For Future

Criticising the British Government's declaration in regard to India, Professor Harold Laski, writing in the *Manchester Guardian* says: "India is given nothing but a pious hope for the future and we have the Princes and the minorities dragged in to play their usual part of obstructing any progress now. An imaginative Government had a greater opportunity of enlisting the vital political opinion of India on our side. I do not need, in the light of Gandhiji's statement on the White Paper, to emphasise the danger of throwing away Indian goodwill."

## Humour Amidst Seriousness

During the Congress Working Committee sittings in Wardha recently some amusement was caused while the leaders were dispersing when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who had busied himself taking photographs of some children, tried also to photograph Gandhiji. The latter, having discovered that among the cameramen, who were busy taking his picture, was Pandit Jawaharlal, burst out with his usual laughter exclaiming "what nonsense" and levelled his walking stick right into the lense.

# The Sporting World

## Big Indian Gym. Display

IN spite of bad weather, the pavilions at Currie's Fountain were filled to capacity last Saturday when over 700 Indian school children delighted the audience with a mass physical fitness demonstration organised by the Natal Indian Teachers' Society in co-operation with the Durban Surf Life Saving Club. Many physical culturists participated in other displays. The Indian Girl Guides were represented by the Centenary Road branch, which took part in the march past.

## Malvern Indian School Sports

The eighth annual general meeting of the Malvern Government-Aided Indian School Sports Committee was held in the Malvern Indian School hall, Middleton Road, Malvern, recently. After the adoption of the secretary's report and the treasurer's financial statement, the following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—Patrons: Messrs. E. F. King, H. Middleton, Geo. H. Hindson and G. Mungar; president: Mr. S. J. Maharaj; vice-presidents: Messrs. A. B. Naidoo, Rajbunsee, M. S. Moodley, A. M. Moodley, K. P. Moodley, P. S. Moodley, S. G. Naidoo, F. M. Charles, Gopaul Naidoo, V. N. Naidoo and P. K. Pillay; hon. secretary: Mr. R. J. Maharaj; assistant hon. secretary: Mr. P. R. Nair; hon. treasurer: Mr. S. M. Saib; hon. auditor: Mr. A. M. Moodley; committee: Messrs. G. S. Moodley, G. A. Pillay, K. S. Singh, Abdool, S. G. Moodley, Gareeb, R. G. Kidd, P. J. Maharaj, Y. N. Moodley, M. Subratie, M. Lucken, Nudhie, D. Doman, K. Ramdhanie, Gilbert Samuel, Sewlal, M. Beharie, Harry Manuela, N. D. Sadhoo, M. Heera, R. B. Panday, A. Thomas, T. Pillay, M. G. Moodley, Sundersingh and school teachers. It was unanimously resolved that annual sports and entertainment will be held as usual on Sunday, December 17.

## Carolina Indian Sporting Club

The first annual general meeting of the Carolina Indian Sporting Club was held recently in the school hall. The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—Patrons: Messrs. M. L. Dadabhai, T. M. Ally, T. M. P. Mahomed, V. N. Mahomed and E. M. Jina; president: Mr. L. M. Dadabhai; vice-presidents: Messrs. I. T. Mahomed, N. P. Tavidis and A. E. Jina; secretary: Mr. J. J. Maharaj; assistant secretary: Mr. I. M. Bhabha; treasurer: Mr. I. T. Mahomed; auditors: Mr. L. M. Dadabhai; captain: Mr. S. A. Bhabha; vice-captain: Mr. A. E. Jina,

By "Rambler"

## Natal Singles Table Tennis Championships

Organised by the newly formed Durban and District Table Tennis Union, the championship is to be held on December 19, 20 and 21, at Sonny Moodley's Gymnasium and Hindu Social Club Hall. On the final night of play Mr. E. H. Ismail, the donor, has kindly consented to present the trophy. He will also present the Jhavary's League Trophy to the winners, Muslim Institute "A." The union invites table tennis enthusiasts throughout Natal to participate in the event, and ensures the success of the championship. Entrance fee, 1s. 6d.

## Bulawayo Indian Cricket Union

In a friendly match on November 19 the Indian XI beat a Banks XI by 17 runs, in which neither side exceeded double figures:—Indian XI, 1st innings, 84 (Vijaydev 41, B. Kika 16; Robertson 4 for 8, Russell 2 for 9). Banks XI, 1st innings, 67 (Robertson 34; Yusuf 4 for 31, Vijaydev 3 for 21, D. Jeram 3 for 13).

On November 26 Bharat met Old Crooks in a cup fixture. Old Crooks, 1st innings, 44 (Yusuf 15; Prag Vaghmaria 4 for 6, Vijaydev 4 for 14). Bharat, 1st innings, 65 for 5 (N. Ohhanabhai 20 not out; Prag Vaghmaria 15; Yusuf 3 for 32). The match was stopped owing to rain and Bharat won on the 1st innings by 21 runs.

On December 3 an Indian XI met the B.S.A. Police XI for a friendly game. The Indian XI won by 10 runs. Indian XI, 1st innings, 132 (Yusuf 38, H. J. Patel 24, Prag Vaghmaria 14; Sunter 4 for 35, O'Bryne 4 for 43. B.S.A. P. XI, 1st innings, 122 (Sunter 80; Yusuf 7 for 63). In the afternoon Stars played Bharat. The latter won by 108 runs. Stars, 1st innings, 55 (O. B. Kalidas 16; K. Madhu 3 for 6, D. Jeram 2 for 10, Prag Vaghmaria 2 for 13). Bharat, 1st innings 163 (N. Ohhanabhai 56, Prag Vaghmaria 40, K. Madhu 21; Q. Y. Desai 7 for 65).

In the morning of December 10 an Indian XI played a friendly game with a Hillside XI. The Indian XI lost by 5 wickets and 29 runs. Indian XI, 108 (Prag Vaghmaria 28, H. J. Patel 22, Yusuf 17; Vijaydev 15 not out). Hillside XI, 137 for 5 (David Candler 51, Fox 21; Friest 17, Bragge 23 not out). In the afternoon Old Crooks met Stars, when the latter won on the first innings

by 34 runs. Old Crooks, 1st innings, 105 for 4 declared (Yusuf 34, R. M. Patel 24, N. O. Patel 30 not out; M. Hossain 3 for 32). Stars, 1st innings, 71 (P. Bhikha 33 not out; Yusuf 5 for 37, N. V. Desai 4 for 20). Old Crooks, 2nd innings, 106 for 3 (Yusuf 100, including 6 sixes).

—:0:—

## Amalgamation Meeting

Of The Natal Indian Congress  
(Maritzburg Branch)

And Colonial Born And Settlers'  
Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch)

under the name of

## NATAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION

(with which are amalgamated the Natal Indian Congress and Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association, Maritzburg Branch) will be held at the

Veda Dharma Sabha Hall

On Sunday, January 7, 1940,  
at 2.30 p.m.

Members of both the branch bodies whose names appear on the membership Registers of the respective organisations as at 8th October, 1938, will be entitled to participate at the Amalgamation meeting.

New members who desire to enrol may do so on payment of membership subscription of 1/-

Each member already enrolled, and any new member must produce his admission Card at the entrance of the Hall.

Mr. G. Zachariah, c/o Mr. S. R. Naidoo, Fraser Lane and Mr. K. Soobramoney, 471a Church Street, have been authorised to receive applications for enrolment from new members.

J. M. DAVID, President,  
K. SOOBRAMONEY, } Jt. Hon.  
M. GOPAL NAIDOO, } Secretaries,  
T. RAMKLOWAN, } Jt. Hon.  
M. NAIDOO, } Treasurer,

Colonial-Born and Settlers'  
Indian Association,  
(Maritzburg Branch)

S. R. NAIDOO, President,  
V. K. PILLAY, } Jt. Hon.  
G. ZACHARIAH, } Secretaries,  
S. I. RAWAT, Hon. Treasurer,  
Natal Indian Congress.

(Maritzburg Branch)

## FOR QUICK SALE

Well established General Dealers business with property, in town. Owing to failing health only reason. Personal inspections and interviews only.

M. PEERBHAY & Co. ESTCOURT.



## THINGS IN GENERAL]

**Bantu Want To Help Defend  
South Africa**

The question whether, in the light of the present situation, the native people of the Union should take part in the defence of the country was debated in the Native Representative Council, which met in Pretoria last week. The debate arose from a motion moved by Mr. R. Godlo (Cape) that "in view of the growing menace of unprovoked aggression by some of the great Powers of Europe, which threatens the integrity of every country in the world, this Council requests the Union Parliament to consider the advisability of amending the Defence Act of 1912 so as to open the door to all loyal South Africans, irrespectively of race or colour, to take part in any sphere of hostilities for the defence of their common country." After a lengthy discussion, in which almost every member took part, the motion was rejected by eight votes to seven. The chairman, Mr. D. L. Smit (Secretary for Native Affairs) then announced that the Minister of Defence had informed him that he did not consider that an amendment such as that asked was necessary for the present. In moving the motion Mr. Godlo said that nothing was further from his wishes than to embarrass the Government at a critical time. "If there is danger we, as full blooded men, do not wish to sit around like women and children with our arms folded while others defended our country. Our loyalty is beyond question. Since war has broken out every African organisation that has held a meeting has expressed its unswerving devotion to the King and to his Government in the Union. At present it is true that, so far as we know, there is no immediate danger. But who can know what will happen in the future. And whatever happens we want to be prepared for it. As the co-inhabitants with the Europeans of this country we feel that we can offer an important contribution to its defence and that we should not be prevented from making that contribution." The motion was seconded by Dr. John Dube (Natal), who said he wondered why the Government had not called in the assistance of the native people before now. If the Europeans denied the native people this opportunity because they felt they could not be trusted their fear is quite unjustified. To give the natives the opportunity would be a great step forward in attaining mutual trust and esteem.

**Natives Warned Against "Insidious"  
Nazi Propaganda**

The third session of the Natives' Representative Council, which opened on November 30, ended in Pretoria on December 8. In a closing speech, the chairman, Mr. D. L. Smit, secretary for Native Affairs, warned members against "Insidious German Propaganda." "I ask you to warn your people," he said, "against the insidious propaganda that is being circulated throughout the country. The people should all know that we are not fighting for any material advantage, but for the rights of smaller nations whose liberties have been destroyed by the German Government, and we should

**BHULABHAI DESAI****HIS SPEECHES**

Published in book form. Of particular interest to students of Politics, Law, Economics and Commerce.

The Book contains the great leader's lectures on these and other subjects of national interest.

Price: 8s.

Please write to:

"INDIAN OPINION"  
Phoenix, Natal.

all look forward to the day when victory will be on our side and peace will be restored". Mr. Smit added that his department would try to give effect to the programme outlined in the estimates of expenditure, but, owing to the war, their efforts might be restricted. They would, however, do their best for the native people.

**African Congress For Durban**

For the first time since the inauguration of the African National Congress, this body holds its annual conference in Durban from December 15 to 18. Native leaders from all over the Union are attending and Parliamentary representatives and Union Senators have promised to speak at the conference. The conference will be opened by the Mayor, Mr. Rupert Ellis Brown at 10 a.m. on Friday, December 15, and will include a speech by the president on "Union Africans and the War."

**Licences In Non-European Market**

A deputation from the Durban City Council seeking power to exempt stall-

holders at non-European markets from having to obtain licences, appeared before the Provincial Executive Committee in Maritzburg, on Wednesday. The Government recently passed the necessary legislation giving the Provincial authorities power to grant Municipalities the necessary exemption. It has not been the practice to licence non-Europeans, and the power sought on Wednesday aimed at making the action legal. The Executive Committee noted the request of the Council deputation.

—o—o—

**"THE SERVITOR"**

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE  
SOCIETY OF SERVANTS IN  
SOUTH AFRICA.

The December Number is now  
on sale, at all News Agents.

Special articles this month by  
Senator the Hon. Edgar Brookes,  
F. D. Hugo Esq., Director of  
Education (Natal), Dr. B. A.  
Dormer, Medical Superintendent  
George V. Hospital

Buy your copy from your News  
Agent now. PRICE 4d.

Annual Subscription:  
3s. 6d. (post free).

Order from:

P. O. Box 1509, Durban,  
or from your local agent.

**NOTICE.  
MADRESSA ANJUMAN ISLAM  
OF KHOLVAD**

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the said Institution and other Institutions relating to the above will be held at Goldberg's Bioscope, Fox Street, Johannesburg, on the 24th December, 1939, commencing at 11 a.m. sharp.

All Kholvadians are earnestly requested to attend.

Agenda:—

1. Account and balance sheet.
2. New election.
3. General etc., etc.

ISMAIL SULIMAN SALOOJEE,  
MOOSA EBRAHIM BAYAT,

Hon. Joint Secretaries.

# ઈન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

મહત્ત્વા માંપીલના હસ્તે  
સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૩૭ મું.

ફીનીકસ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૧૫ ડીસેમ્બર ૧૯૩૯

અંક ૪૮.

## “ઈન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન”

શુક્રવાર, તા. ૧૫ ડીસેમ્બર ૧૯૩૯.

### નવો હટ્તોગ પક્ષ

દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાના યુનીયનમાં ગમે તે પક્ષ હોય-પછી તે નેશન-લીસ્ટ પક્ષ હોય. આ તે યુનાઇટેડ કે લેબર પક્ષ હોય અથવા તે સાઉથ આફ્રિકન પક્ષ હોય-એશીયાટીક સવાલના સંબંધમાં તે સઘળા સરખાજ છે. જો એક યજ્ઞ એવી વસ્તુ હોય કે જેના સંબંધમાં એ પક્ષના સિદ્ધાંતો અને અમલના કાર્યક્રમમાં સમાનતા હોય તો તે એશીયાટીક-સવાલ પ્રત્યેની નીતી છે. તેમ છતાં અમે એટલું તો ધારુજ હતું કે જનરલ હટ્તોગ, કે જેમને અમે એશીયાટીક સવાલના સંબંધમાં ખીજ ઘણાના કરતાં વિશેષ દિલસોળની લાગણી અને બહોળી દ્રષ્ટિ ધરાવનારા ગણતા આવેલા છીએ, તેઓ તો હાંસીઓ તરફ રહમ બતાવશેજ. પરંતુ અમે સખેદ બોધ્યું છીએ કે તેમણે યજ્ઞ રહમ બતાવી નથી.

અત્યારે આ દેશમાં આપણે જે સુખ્ય પક્ષ છે. એક યુનાઇટેડ પક્ષ, કે જે જનરલ સ્મટસના નેતૃત્વ હેઠળ રાજ્ય ચલાવી રહ્યા છે, અને છીએ ડા. મહાન ના નેતૃત્વ હેઠળનો નેશનલીસ્ટ પક્ષ છે. હવે એક ત્રીજો પક્ષ હસ્તીમાં આપ્યો છે. જે એક સુખ્ય પક્ષ થઈ પડવાનો સંભવ છે. એ પક્ષ નવો હટ્તોગ પક્ષ છે જે “ફોક્સ પાર્ટી ફ્રાન્ક ડી ટ્રાંસવાલ” (ટ્રાંસવાલનો અભ પક્ષ) તરીકે ઓળખાય છે. આ પક્ષ ખ્રીટીશ તાજથી નિરાળું પ્રભસત્તાક રાજ્ય સ્થાપવું એ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાને માટે વધારે માફક છે એમ માનનારો છે અને એ દિશાએ કામ કરવાની તેણે પ્રતિજ્ઞા કરેલી છે. એ પક્ષના સિદ્ધાંતોના કાર્યક્રમમાં અન્ય બાબતો સાથે “એશીયાટીકની હરીફાઈની સામે પ્રભવું રક્ષણ” કરવાની બાબત છે અને

તેના અમલના કાર્યક્રમમાં વેપાર અને વસવાટ બંને બાબતમાં એશીયાટીકને ઇલાયદા (સેગ્રેગેટ) કરવાની બાબત છે. “સૌથી પહેલું દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા અને એકમાત્રજ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા” એ આ પક્ષનો મુદ્દામંત્ર છે. વળી તેના અમલના કાર્યક્રમમાં જે વર્તમાનપત્રો બીન-ગોરાની નજરમાં ગોરાને હલકા પાડવાનો પ્રચાર કરતાં હોય તેના પર પ્રતિબંધ સુકવાની પણ બાબત છે.

મી. પીરો વળી એથીએ એક પગલું આગળ વધેલા છે. ખ્રીટીશીયાની યુની-વર્સિટીના પદ્ધિદાન સમારંભ વખતે ભાષણ કરતાં તેમણે જણાવ્યું હતું કે પરદેશ ના લોકો એ વસ્તુ સમજતા નથી કે આફ્રિકાનરોની નેટીવો પ્રત્યેની નીતી આત્મરક્ષણને અંગે ઘડાયેલી છે અને આફ્રિકાનરોની નેટીવો સંબંધી એકમાત્ર શક્ય નીતી તેઓને ઇલાયદા રાખવાની જ હોઈ શકે. અને ગોરાની સાથે રાજ-દારી અને સામાજિક સમાનતા પ્રાપ્ત કરતાં નેટીવોને હજી બીજા હબર વધુ લાયકો. મી. પીરોએ દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકાને ગોરાનોજ દેશ બનાવવાની ચોતાની માનીતી ચોજના વિષે પણ સૂચન કરતાં આફ્રિકાનરોને સમજવા કહ્યું હતું કે તેઓની ફરજ ઘણી જ બહોળી છે. તેઓએ યુનીયનની સર-હદની મજબૂત દર સમસ્ત આફ્રિકા તરફ દ્રષ્ટિ કરવાની છે. “મારી સંપૂર્ણ ખાત્રી છે કે આપણું કાર્ય એ દિશાએ રહેલું છે. ઉત્તર તરફના ગોરાઓથી વસાયેલા દેશો જે ગોરા સુધારાના રક્ષણના આપણા જેવાજ આદર્શો ચોષી રહ્યા છે તેઓને આપણે ટેકા આપવાનો છે.”

યુરોપમાં એકલાં પડી ગયેલાં નહાનાં રાજ્યોપર આજે જે વીતી રહ્યું છે એ બેતાં નવા હટ્તોગ પક્ષ અને મી. પીરોની બીજાઓથી જુદા પડી જઈ સ્વતંત્ર થવા ની ચોજનાઓ અને ગોરી પ્રબળતા સંરક્ષણ ની અને કાળી પ્રબળતાને ઇલાયદી કરવા વિગેરેની વાતો મહાન પરાક્રમી જણાય છે. આજે જ્યારે યુરોપના રાજ્યો પોતે એકલાં થઈ પડેલાં હોવાના શોક કરી રહ્યાં છે અને મીત્રો અને સાથીદારો માટે ઝંખી રહ્યાં છે ત્યારે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકામાં એક વર્ગ જે લાખ હાંસીઓ, કે જેમણે આ દેશની ખીલવણી અને આબાદીમાં નહાનો મુનો કૃણો નથી આપેલા, તેઓનો તિરસ્કાર કરી રહ્યો છે અને તેઓની ઉપર અપમાનો લાદીને આળીસ કરોડની વસ્તીના એક મહાન દેશને ચોતાનો શત્રુ બનાવી રહ્યો છે. અને લાખો નેટીવો, કે જેઓની આ જન્મભૂમી છે, તેઓને તિરસ્કારી રહ્યો છે અને ગોરી પ્રબળતા સંરક્ષણને ખાતર તેઓ તે કચડાએલાજ રાખવાની વાતો કરી રહ્યો છે એ આજી આશ્ચર્યકારક નથી.

જે પ્રભસત્તાકવાદીઓ ખ્રીટીશ શાહીવાદ અને સ્મટસ શાહીવાદને કચડી નાખવાની યેદરકારીથી વાતો કરી રહ્યા છે તેઓ ભાગ્યે જ સમજતા જણાય છે કે તેઓ જાતેજ ચોતાનો એક નવો શાહીવાદ ઉભો કરી રહ્યા છે. પોડાજ દિવસ પર ડો. કોફ-ઇ. ડી. કાઉચ આ દેશમાં નેટીવો તરફ બતાવાતી વર્તણૂકની સખત ટીકા કરી ગયા હતા અને નેટીવ એ ગોરાનો એક નાગરીક બંધુ છે અને ચોતાના દેશનાં અઉદ્યોગીક જીવનમાં તે મહાન ધાપણ સમાન છે અને તેથી તેને ગુલામીમાં રાખવાની નીતી ખરાબ છે એટલુંજ નહિ પણ આખર જતાં તેઓ ના આર્થિક વિનાશ કરનારી થઈ પડશે એ વસ્તુ ગોરી મજબૂત ઠસાવવાનો પ્રયત્ન કરી ગયા હતા. અમારો એવો દ્રઢ મત છે કે જે દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા એક મહાન અને જીવંત રાષ્ટ્ર બનવા રહાતું હોય તો તેણે ચોતાની અતિ સંકુચિત રાષ્ટ્રવાદી દ્રષ્ટિ ત્યજ દેવી પડશે. નહિ તો, વિનાશને