

INDIAN OPINION

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THE WAY TO LEADERSHIP

“WELL, where is that martial spirit which, at the very outset, requires one to know how to serve and obey, and to practise self-restraint. The martial spirit is not self-assertion but self-sacrifice. One must be ready to advance and lay down one's life at the word of command before he can command the hearts and lives of others. One must sacrifice himself first.”

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, 30TH NOVEMBER, 1945

Another Expropriation And Segregation

THE Commission of Enquiry on the Durban Passenger Transport Undertaking, the terms of which we publish in our columns, is now sitting. The chairman of the Commission is the ex-Town Clerk of Durban.

The Commission of Enquiry was appointed by the Administrator of Natal at the request of the City Council. The passenger transport of the City Council has been running for years at an annual loss, which has to be borne by the Ratepayers including Indian Ratepayers.

The services are run primarily in the interests of European Ratepayers by an European City Council whose members are elected by the European Ratepayers who have to be carried at an uneconomic fare. Any attempt at an increase of fares is opposed by them or their City Councillors.

The European workers on the City Council's passenger services have their Union and they have the Municipal Vote. Their wage and conditions of service are subjects which the City Council has to deal with from time to time. The political influence of these workers leads the Councillors as a body of employers to be more responsive to their demands than a non-Municipal body of employers would be.

Indians and other non-Europeans have never been a major

consideration with the City Council. Limited seats—six in number—are unreserved at the back of the top deck of the trams and buses. Even this means that either Europeans or non-Europeans may occupy these reserved seats. But the rest of the trams and buses, bottom and top decks, are solely for Europeans. In effect the whole tram or bus is for the use of Europeans and the limited reserved seats alone if not used by Europeans may be used by non-Europeans. Indians and other non-Europeans, have trouble in attempting to board these vehicles or to use these reserved seats. Within recent years on a few routes non-European buses by the City Council are run which are spoken of by non-Europeans as Green Mambas.

Owing to the difficulties experienced by Indians and others, Indians in 1918 started bus services for Europeans and non-Europeans which however was used by a European when he could not help using it. When the Motor Transport Act was passed in 1930, the Indian and Coloured bus owners applied for and were granted Motor Carrier Certificates by the Local Transportation Board for the carrying of European and non-European passengers.

With the years, some 68 buses were acquired and operated by Indians and other non-Europeans at a fare no European owned Motor service can do. These private owned buses have been a boon to the lower non-European wage groups and a boon to the City itself for it has helped to carry away from the City thousands of non-European workers who, had they lived in the City, would have caused such a congestion that the slums of Durban would have been indescribable and a menace to life. These self-same buses bring back these workers to work in the City. But Indians have not done pioneering work in building the Motor Road Transport alone in Durban and its areas from which the workers come to the City but throughout Natal Indians have pioneered Motor Road Transport, travelling on unmade roads through a difficult country with its hills and valleys.

We are however now concerned with Durban. The enquiry is proceeding. The City Council seems to be hovering over the non-European traffic which it has in the past despised. It realises that the question of that non-European traffic is not without difficulties for it will not give up its policy of tacitly recognising that itself is a white City Council which exists primarily in the interests of its white inhabitants and that economic considerations must give way to that policy. Even in Johannesburg which is not a British City as Durban is said to be, Indians and Coloureds are

allowed to sit anywhere in the trams and buses. In Capetown non-Europeans can sit anywhere in the trams and buses. The Europeans who also with non-Europeans use these vehicles never object to non-Europeans sitting next to them and there never has been any trouble about it and we have never heard of any European dying from the shock of sitting next to non-Europeans in these vehicles.

Indians have always been opposed to racial segregation on the trams and buses and any attempt to get non-Europeans to travel in racially segregated trams or buses or to expropriate non-European buses will be opposed by the Indian community. The Council would, if it could, force by law, non-Europeans to travel by their vehicles so that the losses on what are practically white buses and trams could be covered from the gains of the non-European traffic.

If the City Council were to succeed, thousands of Indians, who as owners with their employees and their dependents would become workless and an avenue of employment would be closed to them.

The City Council is also out to get authority from the Provincial Council to tax Motor vehicles. The non-European buses are to be taxed up to £50. This would also mean other local authorities would get a similar power to tax. The attempt is also being opposed especially in so far as buses have to pay a tax double the amount levied on other vehicles of a similar weight. The power of the white man is the power of the vote.

There is need, if there was a ever a need, it is in these times, for a non-Party Conference of leaders to meet not only to give the community a lead but to serve it on national lines. We are still hoping to see this come about.

MRS. MABEL PALMER ON INDIAN QUESTION

"THE British have a deserved reputation for statesmanship and political organisation. Cannot the British in Natal, instead of wasting time on futile, un-Christian and selfish attempts to banish and suppress the Indians, use their inherited genius for politics to evolve a new and just treatment for the Indians?"

This challenge is made by Mrs. Mabel Palmer M.A., lecturer in economics at the Natal Technical College and the Natal University College in a booklet "Natal's Indian Problem" which has been published this week by the Society of Friends in Africa. Mrs. Palmer has for many years been recognised as one of the greatest women liberals in the Union. For this reason her booklet is surprising in its caution and in its careful search for accuracy as to the trends and developments that have led up to the present situation.

Commenting on the position since the enactment of the Pegging Act in 1943, Mrs. Palmer says: "It should be noted that the significance of the Pegging Act is that, in passing it, the Government of South Africa made an open breach in the original understanding with the Indian Government, that the Indian immigrants, once they had worked out their indentures, should be under the same laws as the rest of the inhabitants of the country.

"The Pegging Act imposed, for the first time, a positive disqualification on Natal Indians.

"South Africa denies elementary rights of citizenship to her Indians, the majority of whom are now born in Natal and are therefore by international law Union Nationals; yet she expects them to behave as loyal citizens of the country and not to call in outsiders to help in remedying their grievances.

"The situation has a very close resemblance to the position of the Uitlanders in the Transvaal in the 1890's. The Uitlanders were resident in the Transvaal but denied the franchise. Would any Natalian say they were wrong in demanding the help of the Imperial Governments? Yet Natal fiercely condemns the Indians for calling the attention of the Indian Government to their grievances.

"But in fact the Indians have a far stronger case than the Uitlanders in the Transvaal. The latter were not invited to settle in that country; on the contrary, their coming was most unwelcome and was frowned on and

obstructed in every possible way. But most of the Indians were brought here at the express wish—indeed urgent request—of the Natal Government."

The Indian community has not been without its faults, says Mrs. Palmer. The practice of non-resistance has had some unfortunate results and the appointment of Messrs. A. I. Kajee and S. R. Naidoo to the Broome Commission should have been welcomed.

Mrs. Palmer does not entirely oppose segregation, but she emphasises that in the past segregation has always meant neglect of the Indian areas.

"If segregation merely involved differentiation without

the imputation of inferiority, if it meant keeping the races separate but providing equal amenities for each race in its own area, there might be some argument for it. But in fact it has always meant that the Europeans take all the best areas and leave to the Indian very inferior and inadequate substitutes. In fact segregation is most likely to be attained if it is not talked about."

The franchise in some form, improved housing and sanitation, education and professional training—these are essentials if the Indian problem in Natal is to be solved. It would be a lasting slur on statesmanship in South Africa if it is not solved.

SELLING TO INDIANS

SENATOR C. F. CLARKSON has been the target for some severe criticism on the Indian question, writes the *Natal Daily News* under the above heading, but he made some strong and well-nigh unanswerable points on the subject at the Transvaal United Party Congress last week. "The Europeans," he said, "were largely to blame for the way the Indians in Natal and the Transvaal had acquired property. Eighty per cent. of the money necessary for Indians to purchase property in Natal had been acquired through European building societies." We have quoted the sentence fully because it focuses attention on an aspect that is too often ignored. If there is anything wrong or objectionable in an Indian securing property in a European residential area then the seller should be made to bear the blame even more than the buyer. The argument is sometimes advanced by those who feel uneasy on this point that in punishing people who commit public nuisances the law does not allow itself to be influenced by the fact that those affected may have exposed themselves to such annoyance. Begging is still punishable even if the person from whom alms are solicited had a kind face or happens to approve of indiscriminate charity. The analogy, like most analogies, is bad where it is not irrelevant. The victim of cadging or of some other nuisance is not an accessory to the offence. The European who sells property to an Indian is an accessory to the transaction and

plays a voluntary and positive part in it.

The transfer of a house in 10th Avenue, Durban, is only the most recent example of this curiously one-sided morality. The purchaser, Mr. P. R. Pather, has been subjected not only to continuous, open and severe criticism, but also to threats of violence. Why is there silence about the seller? Other instances have occurred where Europeans have been implored not to sell to an Indian and have even been offered substantial profit for sale to a European. From cupidity or some other motive the appeals have been ignored, yet when the transaction has been completed, it is on the Indian buyer that all the obloquy has fallen. Many more examples could be quoted to illustrate this striking discrimination, but the fact is familiar enough not to need any labouring. Hitherto it has presented itself simply as an interesting sidelight on the agitation against Indian "penetration." But for those who feel deeply that European culture in Natal is doomed if separated from ownership of property, the time is coming when their one defence might be to restrict sales. The indications are that the Prime Minister feels himself unable to perpetuate the Pegging Act or to subject Indian acquisition of property to statutory restraint. If such proves to be the fact then the Europeans need not consider themselves defenceless. It should be fairly easy to ensure that adequate publicity is given to all cases in which European firms or individuals sell to In-

dians properties" in predominantly European areas and if this were done it would act as a great deterrent to those members of the community who may be tempted to flout public opinion. Sternly applied moral pressure can be more effective than loose legislation.

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

THE Administrator in Executive Committee has been pleased to appoint a Commission to enquire into and report upon the Durban Passenger Transport Undertaking, with particular reference to the following:—

(a) The suitability and efficiency of the administration, management and control of the Undertaking, and the necessity of desirability of any changes therein, including the proposal that the Undertaking should be formed into a "public utility corporation" independent of the Durban City Council;

(b) the adequacy and soundness of the Durban City Council's plans for the future development and/or expansion of the Undertaking, having regard to the transportation requirements of all sections of the population;

(c) the effect upon the Undertaking of the laws to which it is subject, and the extent to which any changes in such laws, or the way in which they are administered are necessary or desirable;

(d) generally any directions in which it is necessary or desirable that the efficiency, financial soundness or public usefulness of the Undertaking should be improved or increased;

(e) the desirability or otherwise of the Council possessing an absolute monopoly of public passenger transport within the City.

The Commission shall consist of the following gentlemen: Mr. E. B. Scott (Chairman), Mr. G. Baldwin, Mr. E. H. Percival, with Mr. O. A. B. Peck as Secretary.

Don't Wait Until You Are Half Dead.

For all functional and nervous diseases, chest troubles, bad eyes, rheumatism, heart trouble, kidneys, all stomach troubles, paralysis, etc., etc., see Professor B. J. Malinga B.A., A.C.P. (Lond), Psycho-therapist, Hydro-therapist, Masseuse, Scientific healer, the Greatest African Healing Genius. He will be at Claremont Township, New Germany, Natal from 26th November to March 2nd 1946. Cures are effected in a few minutes permanently. Fees are £1/1/-, repeats 10/6, young children 10/6.

INDIA LETTER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

GOVERNMENT'S scrutiny of nomination papers filed by all the candidates who contest the Central Assembly elections discloses that 30 candidates belonging to the Congress Party have been returned unopposed out of 65 Congress nominations. Six belonging to the Muslim League have been returned unopposed out of thirty applications. Eight Europeans have been returned unopposed, no nominations yet been filed for the ninth seat.

The opposition which the Congress has been facing comes mostly from the Hindu Mahasabha. There are also some Independent non-party candidates who oppose the Congress. In several constituencies the contest appears to be very feeble and everyone of the Congress candidates stand the best chance of being returned with a thumping majority. Out of the balance of thirty-five seats, the Congress will face only four or five keen contests. It can be safely said that the Congress will command not less than sixty seats in the next Central Assembly.

The Nationalist Muslims within the short space of time available have been able to organise themselves and to put up stiff opposition to the Muslim League candidates for the Central Assembly. But they are concentrating more on the Provincial elections. The Muslim League supporters are indulging in violent methods to stifle opposition. Not a day passes without a clash between the Muslim League and the non-League community who now make an earnest search whether Pakistan will prove beneficial to Muslim community.

Dr. Syed Abdul Latif, author of the Pakistan suggestion, addressing a public meeting at Bezwada observed that Pakistan issue was no issue for the Muslims of Muslim minority provinces like Madras, Bombay, Central Province, U.P. and Bihar. It was directly an issue for the majority provinces in the North West and North East. He asked in what way an independent Pakistan having no organic connection with the rest of India would be a help to the Muslims of South India or Bombay or Central Province. The League leaders were saying that after partition, Pakistan and Hindustan would enter into a compromise or a Treaty of friendship to safeguard the interests of Muslim minorities of Hindustan. Was this a sensible expectation? If it was indeed the case as the League alleged that the Hindus and Muslims had not come together after long years of waiting, was it reasonable to expect them to develop a mood

for compromise after absolute partition. Dr. Latif said: Suppose independent Hindustan refused to enter into a Treaty at all with Pakistan who then was to settle the question of safeguards for the Muslim minorities in Hindustan?

Turning one's attention to Muslim majority provinces, a considerable portion of Muslims are Congress minded in the Northwestern Frontier province and they have always been stoutly opposing the Muslim League. In the Punjab the majority of Muslims, whether they are or are not with the Congress are certainly against the League. They voted against the League at the last provincial election and they will vote against the League at the next provincial election. Though the Unionists Party leader says that he has no quarrel with the Muslim League on the question of Pakistan his idea of Pakistan is different from the Pakistan which Mr. Jinnah has been having in his mind. In Sind there is a split in the Muslim League camp and Mr. Jinnah has been thinking of taking disciplinary action against Mr. G. M. Syed, the President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League for not accepting Central Parliamentary Board's selection of candidates. In Assam, the Muslims are only thirty per cent. and by no stretch of imagination it can be claimed as a League province. In Bengal, non-League were in a majority and it was only with the Governor's help that the Muslim League came into power. After the recent dismal failure, the chances of the League being returned to power in Bengal are remote. It is therefore safe to predict that the Muslim League will sustain decisive defeat even in the Muslim constituencies. Thus Central and provincial elections will prove that the Muslim Nation does not exist either in the Muslim minority provinces or in the Muslim majority provinces and Mr. Jinnah's claim is entirely hollow.

The Hindu Mahasabha put up twenty five candidates but some have already withdrawn as they realise that they have no chance. More are in the process of withdrawing. Bhai Paramanand in the Punjab, L. B. Bopatkhar in Poona, Dr. S. P. Mukerjee in the Calcutta City are their main concentrations. They have slender chances against Congress candidates who are also strong.

Damages Done By Floods In Gujerat

Details of the damages done by floods in Gujerat in September last have been issued by the Government of Bombay. In Broach district alone the damage is estimated at Rs. 8 lakhs. Fortunately loss of life was small, but the drowning of some 1,200 head of livestock represents a serious loss. The damage has fallen chiefly on those least able to bear it, viz., the small cultivator who in the worst affected areas has lost not only his hut but his land and livestock as well.

These floods have been affecting the productivity of Gujerat which will prove a serious blow to Bombay's progress. Drastic steps are required to be taken to save these districts from the most destructive rivers, Dhadhar, Narmada and Tapti. The first need is to prevent damage caused by the floods to the low lying land. The city of Surat must be protected from erosion and its streets should be prevented from being flooded. Urgent attention is required if Gujerat farmlands are to be saved.

Delhi Gathering Of Nationalist Muslims

"This representative gathering at Delhi, India, of various Muslim Organisations who are fighting for the freedom of their country emphatically and unanimously condemn the manner in which the Government of India has yielded to the Muslim League and announced the General Elections in the Centre and in the Provinces to be held so abruptly at a time when even the Muslim Patriots who have been suffering hardships inside the goals during the past few years, have not yet been released and it will thus be difficult to contest elections effectively.

"(a) The announcements made by the Government show that the ensuing elections of the Central Assembly will be held under the old, obsolete and out of date Government of India Act 1919 and the franchise will remain the same as it was twenty six years back although the world has gone much forward to tolerate any democratic system based on a franchise giving right of voting to only one per cent. of the population. Besides it is an admitted fact that the present lists of voters of the Central Assembly which were prepared several years back are quite wrong, defective and incomplete and any elections based on these lists will not reflect the correct

and true public opinion. This convention of various Muslim organisations feel that under the present circumstances only the voters of the wealthy and the Zimindar classes can be registered and there is no possibility of Muslim masses recording their votes. It is therefore apparent that there is a clear danger of more reactionaries being returned. In spite of all these difficulties and handicaps this convention considers it essential that the Azad Muslims should participate in the elections of the Central Assembly as well in order to educate and guide the Muslim public opinion and protect the Indian Musalmans from the ruinous policy of the Muslim League which is entirely a capitalist organisation and which has formed an alliance with the Imperialist government to exploit the Musalmans for their own selfish ends.

"As the immediate object of these elections is to ascertain correct public opinion, the convention emphatically demands that these elections be held either on the adult franchise basis or at least on the basis of present Provincial Electoral Rolls.

(b) This convention also decides to contest all Provincial Elections. In the opinion of this gathering all the voters' lists prepared for the coming elections of the Provincial Assemblies are incomplete and incorrect and the recent announcements by local Government for the correction of these lists are utterly unsatisfactory and it is, therefore, demanded from the Governments concerned to prepare fresh lists before these elections are held."

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DEVELOPMENTS IN TRIAL OF INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY OFFICERS

(FROM SAPA-REUTER)

Calcutta, Wednesday.
POLICE opened fire here today to disperse a crowd, including about 2,000 students, who had squatted in the roadway in a busy quarter as a demonstration against the trial of officers of the Indian National Army.

Fifty-three people were taken to hospital and about 12 arrests were made when the police made a baton charge and opened fire to disperse a demonstration in favour of the Japanese-sponsored Indian national army in Calcutta today. One person died in hospital. The trouble began when a procession including about 2,000 students, after being refused permission to enter a prohibited area, squatted in the road, refusing to move, and set fire to a police lorry. Traffic was held up for three and a half hours while they ignored police appeals to move on.

Calcutta, Thursday.
The police fired twice in five minutes today on a big crowd still demonstrating in Dharamtolla Street in Calcutta. Three people were hurt. Two people have been killed and more than 60 injured in the demonstrations, which were organised by students in favour of the Indian National Army, formerly sponsored by the Japanese. Indian girl students joined the demonstrators today. After the shooting yesterday, shops closed and public transport stopped.

Calcutta, Thursday.
Five persons were killed and 86 injured in Calcutta today when the police opened fire on four occasions on crowds demonstrating against the trial of officers of the Indian National Army. Ten persons were arrested. United Press reports that 1000 demonstrators, including many students, waved orange, green and white flags of the Congress Party shouting "Quit India." The crowd stormed the police commissioner's lorry and forced him to leave the vehicle. They also surrounded two other police lorries. The demonstrators then broke the police cordon and marched towards Government House. All bus, tram and taxi drivers staged a strike in sympathy with the demonstrators. The demonstrators attacked the police with sticks and other missiles. Three

policemen were injured. Six military lorries were set on fire in Bhowanipore in the suburbs of Calcutta.

During a demonstration outside the police station at Bhowanipore, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. Norton Jones, was injured by a stone thrown while he was trying to pacify a large crowd. All traffic in this area has been suspended. Sarat Chandra Bose, brother of the former head of the Provisional Government of Free India, appealed to students to disperse and said, your duty demands of you not to hold any meetings or demonstrations until Congress calls upon you to do so. Later in the day a crowd estimated at 100,000 filed past Government House and police headquarters shouting "Quit India", "Quit Asia" and other slogans. The procession went to the medical college hospital where some demonstrators secured the body of one man who died after being injured in the firing yesterday and carried it to a crematorium. To-night the Governor of Bengal, Mr. Richard Casey, broadcast an appeal for order. He asked all leaders to use their influence to ensure that such incidents do not happen again.

Calcutta, Friday.
Eleven people have died and 125 were injured as a result of yesterday's disturbances in Calcutta, according to the latest casualty figures. In addition, 40 policemen were injured, including a deputy commissioner of police and an assistant commissioner. The police opened fire at five places. The mob attacked and set fire to 15 military lorries.

Calcutta, Saturday.
The city was quiet last night after the two-days strike, but troops moved into positions in north, central and south Calcutta are still standing by. Transport services were resumed today, although 20,000 employees of Calcutta's Corporation are still on strike. There has been a partial resumption of the water supply, two pumping stations being manned by army engineers. Casualties in the disturbances over the trial of officers of the Indian National Army include between 32 and 36 dead. The number injured varies according to different reports from 190 to nearly 300.

No authoritative figures are available.

Calcutta, Sunday.
The strike of municipal employees entered its third day today and Calcutta, the Empire's second largest city with a population of 4,000,000, remained unswept and unwatered. Military personnel are operating water pumping stations but the supply is meagre. Refuse dumps are overflowing and last night the city's 23,000 street lights were unlit. The strike is part of the protest against the trial of the members of the Japanese-sponsored Indian National Army. The city was quiet last night and today but troops are still standing by.

Bombay, Saturday.
The disturbances in protest against the trial of three Indian officers who are alleged to have been members of the Indian National Army continued here today when large numbers of students threw stones at the police. Twelve students were injured when the police, armed with lathis (wooden staves), made a charge outside a college in northern Bombay. The police fired one round. A lathi charge was also made near a police court where students demonstrated against the trial of those arrested yesterday. Shops were closed as a mark of sympathy with the students.

Sympathy With Indonesia

Bombay, Monday.
Twenty thousand Bombay mill and factory workers today declared a one day strike to mark their solidarity with the Indonesian struggle for independence. Sympathy meetings have been arranged for later in the day.

Air Crash

Batavia, Saturday.
A flying column sent out to search for the crew of five R.A.F. men and 20 Indian soldier passengers of a dakota transport which crashed near Batavia yesterday when flying to Semarang today found dismembered bodies and arms flung into trees and headless trunks lying in a river. The Brigade Commander in charge of the column immediately ordered the nearest kampongs (villages) to be burned. It is alleged that the men were murdered by Indonesian extremists.

Explosion Near Calcutta

Calcutta, Saturday.
Six American soldiers and 52 Indians were killed in an explosion yesterday at a United States ordnance depot near Calcutta. The explosion was not connected with the rioting in the city.

Central Assembly Elections

Bombay, Monday.
Elections for the Central Legislative Assembly take place today in several parts of India including Bombay, where there are six non-Moslem vacancies. These Bombay vacancies are being contested by six Congress candidates and others, including two Hindu Mahasabha and two independents. The Congress Party have already secured three unopposed returns in Bombay. Polling for the Moslem constituencies takes place tomorrow. Polling will also take place today in the United Provinces, Bihar, and Ajmer Merwara (Rajputana).

IN AGONY FOR SEVEN MONTHS

ADVICE BRINGS RELIEF IN 2 WEEKS

IN a letter from her home at Tierlingto, Jansenville, Mrs. Fredericka van der Merwe describes her trying ordeal during seven long months of agony. Suffering such pain that she was not even able to lie comfortably in bed, Mrs. van der Merwe was advised by friends to take R.U.R. She did, and the result was remarkable.



Mrs. F. v. D. MERWE

Within two weeks the agony she had suffered so long had left her—she was completely well again. This is what she writes in gratitude for the relief she received through R.U.R. :-

"After suffering for seven months with frightful pains in my shoulders and arms, and at night not knowing where to put my arms because they certainly couldn't be under the blankets, I read Mrs. Robbins' testimonial in the newspaper and immediately bought a packet of R.U.R. I have used it for two weeks, and I can assure you that I am completely relieved of all my pains; I eat and sleep well. Thank you R.U.R."

Writing some months later, Mrs. van der Merwe added: "I still feel completely well since using R.U.R. Now a number of my friends are using it too."

R.U.R. brought Mrs. van der Merwe lasting benefit because it removed the cause of her trouble. R.U.R. works with a five-fold health action—laxative, liver stimulant, kidney cleanser, blood purifier and acid corrective. Take R.U.R. and Right You Are!

Obtainable from all chemists and stores at the following prices:—5s. 6d. small size (for 2½ weeks' treatment) and 10s. 6d. large size (for 5 weeks' treatment).

CRICKET

AUSTRALIA Vs. INDIA EAST ZONE

Calcutta, Wednesday. Twenty-three wickets fell today on the opening day of the three-day match between the Australian Services touring side and India East Zone. The wicket was tricky. The Australian captain, Lindsay Hasset, won the toss for the fifth time in six games and decided to bat first. By lunch time his side was all out for 107 runs. India East Zone fared little better, being dismissed for 131 runs—a first innings lead of 24. Batting again the Australians scored 29 for the loss of three wickets. The top scorers for the tourists who were not at home on the tricky wicket were Hasset and Workman, both 25. Sarwat took three wickets for 82 overs at the end of the innings. The test player, C. S. Nayudu, took three for 29 and Chaudhuri three for 35. The Indian all-rounder, Mushtaz Ali did best for the East Zone with 46 scored in less than an hour. Denis Compton, the arsenal footballer and Middlesex batsman, was brilliantly run out by Whittington for a duck. Cristofani who was playing his first game after his injury, puzzled the Indians with his leg breaks taking four wickets for 46. Price got three for 14.

Calcutta, Thursday.

With spin bowlers gaining less help from the wicket today, the Australian Services touring side raised their overnight second innings total of 29 for 3, to 304 all out, in their match against India East Zone. The Australians lost six wickets for 86, and the seventh fell just as the 100 appeared. Then Hasset and Cristofani put on 136 runs, Cristofani making 69. Hasset stayed until the 300 appeared, when he put up an easy catch. He was out for 125 runs. Requiring 280 runs to win, India East Zone quickly lost Bannerjee's wicket, but Mushtaq Ali and Sarwat took the score to 45 for 1 at tea-time. Sarwat was out soon after tea, but Mushtaq Ali and Denis Compton carried the score to 122 when stumps were drawn. The Indians have 158 to get, with eight wickets in hand. If the wicket holds tomorrow, the last day, India East Zone have a reasonable chance of winning.

Calcutta, Friday.

India East Zone beat the Australian Services side, on the last day of a three-day match, by two wickets, inflicting the first defeat

of their tour on the Australians. All previous matches have been drawn. The Indians made 284 for eight in the second innings to win. The other scores were: Australia 107 and 304; India East Zone 131.

Calcutta, Sunday.

All India batting first in the second four-day test match against the Australian Services scored 266 for the loss of five wickets when stumps were drawn. There were 20,000 spectators. The Indian captain Merchant won the toss and took first knock on a good sporting wicket. The opening bat, Mankad, made 78, Hazare 65 and Modi 65 not out. The Australian bowler did not have the best luck and they were further handicapped by the inability of Miller, the fast bowler, to take

ball owing to a sprained right side. The Australian fielding was excellent.

Calcutta, Monday.

In the second four-day test match against the Australian Services, which opened yesterday, All India were all out for 386. Modi made 75 and Hafeez 37. Pepper took four wickets for 120. When lunch was taken the Australians had scored three for no wickets in their first innings. The Australians suffered a misfortune when Cristofani had to leave the field owing to a cramp and he may not participate further in the game. The weather is ideal and the wicket good. The first Australian wicket fell at 49 when Carmody was leg before after making a quick 40. Whittington and Pettiford played out time despite several quick bowling changes in an unsuccessful effort to break the partnership. Whittington who got two ducks in the last match started cautiously but livened up later. He was twice missed when 42. Pettiford gave a faultless display.

South African News In Brief

Clarkson Blames Europeans

At the Transvaal United Party Congress at Pretoria, Senator Clarkson could not reply to the discussion on the Indian question because the matter was being considered by the Prime Minister and the Cabinet. All aspects were being investigated. Senator Clarkson said the Europeans were largely to blame for the way the Indians in Natal and the Transvaal had acquired property. Eighty per cent. of the money necessary for Indians to purchase property in Natal had been acquired through European building societies. There were restrictive laws in the Transvaal, but they knew in some cases these were being evaded.

Zoning System Urged

The Union Congress of the Dominion Party adopted a resolution urging the Government to abandon its policy of procrastination on the Indian question and declare for a Union-wide system of zoning. The Congress called upon the Government to refuse any demand for the granting of the franchise to Indians on the basis of equal rights. A further resolution reaffirming the opposition of the Party to penetration of Asiatics among the European and Native populations and expressing the opinion that the principles of zoning the country, both urban and rural, must be relied upon was passed. The Government would be asked to introduce legislation finally to settle the matter on these lines.

N.I.C. Boycotts Pentrich

Scheme

A leaflet campaign is to be started by the Natal Indian Congress to boycott the Maritzburg City Council's Pentrich scheme, and immediate steps are being taken to persuade the Indian community to co-operate by refusing to buy the plots. Preparations are being made for a mass meeting of Indians in Maritzburg, to be followed by public demonstrations. It is also intended that the matter should be taken up with the Administrator, whose consent to the sale of the plots is necessary. Congress is of the opinion that it will be in the best interests of the European and Indian communities to get together and help to find a fair and reasonable settlement.

Indians Not To Boycott

Potatoes

The decision to boycott the sale of potatoes at the Durban City Market has been withdrawn by Indian buyers. A mass meeting of Indian potato dealers in Durban decided that a deputation representing the various association, and led by the N. I. C. should interview the Food Controller. An agreement having been reached with the Food Controller the decision to boycott the sale of potatoes was withdrawn.

Indian Penetration In County Areas

That the Government should not allow any further extension

of rights and domicile to Indians is the request made by the Schweizer Reneke branch at the Transvaal United Party Congress. In the country districts, it is stated, Indians have gone beyond the province of commerce and are buying farms through white intermediaries.

White Population Must Be Increased

Opening the Transvaal Provincial Congress of the United Party in the Pretoria City Hall General Smuts said, "I do not think that this country has the right set-up; I think our White population is too small for this country and the great tasks that now lie ahead of us. I hope we shall open our door to people who can enrich the country instead of continuing with a small population under conditions dangerous for our future. We must open the door."

Communism Dangerous To Non-Europeans

The Prime Minister, General Smuts, while speaking at the United Party Transvaal Provincial Congress, said that the Communist Party was allowed by law to exist in South Africa, which was a democratic State. Communism would become dangerous. It would not make much impression among the European population, but there was a big measure of danger where the non-whites were concerned. The United Party should make its duty to see that Communism did not take forms which would affect the non-whites and endanger the country.

1,000,000 Gallons Of Petrol Sold Every Month

The prosecutor, replying to a question by the Magistrate, Mr. H. J. S. Johannes, in a case of contravention of the petrol regulations in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court said that the total quantity of petrol sold in the Union a month exceeded by about 1,000,000 gallons the amount reflected by coupons and permits.

TRANSVAAL INDIAN CONGRESS

A bi-ennial general meeting will be held on Sunday, 16th December, 1945, at 2.30 p.m. at the Indian Sports Ground, (City & Suburban), Johannesburg.

AGENDA: (1) Election, (2) Constitution.

(a) To resolve that in clause (4) of the Constitution the number 48 appearing under heading of "Officials and Committee" be deleted and number 66 be substituted, and that the number 10 appearing in 7a be deleted and that number 15 be substituted.

(b) Notices of motion to amend constitution.

Z. V. PAREKH,
Honorary Secretary.

Indian Unemployed**At Maritzburg**

As a result of representations made to the Industrial Inspector, Pietermaritzburg, the Department of Labour has advised the Indo-European Joint Council, Pietermaritzburg, that Indians who are unemployed may register their names at the Labour Office, King's Chambers, 250 Church Street, Pietermaritzburg, daily except Saturdays, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 10 a.m.

Tamil School At Overport

At the S.R.S. Hall, Overport, Durban, the opening of a free Tamil school for children took place under the auspices of the Overport and District Tamil and Telugu Protective Association. Mr. G. B. Chetty who presided over the function stressed the desirability of vernacular education. Mrs. Janaki Naidoo, formerly of India, performed the opening ceremony of a free Tamil school in Overport. Amongst those who spoke at the function were Dr. G. M. Naicker, Messrs. V. R. Chetty, P. Abbai Naidoo, C. C. Pillay, Pavadi Pather, K. Soobramoney and Mrs. C. R. George.

Municipal Library Not Available To Non-Europeans

In the course of a letter to the Town Clerk, the secretaries of the Congress write that: It is a matter of common knowledge that the Municipal Library facilities are not available to non-Europeans, including Indians. Further to our interview with the Mayor, Councillor S. J. Smith, on the 31st October, we wish to state:

1. Such racial discrimination is most objectionable. Further, it deprives a section of the community which contributes to the civic purse from use of facilities paid for out of the civic purse. And it seriously handicaps the intellectual growth of our community.

2. We understand that the Municipality plans to erect an additional library on the site now known as Nicol's Square. We understand also that at this additional library, facilities will be available to all irrespective of race. If this be so, we heartily approve of such plans. We wish to point out, however, that these plans have yet to become realities.

In the present circumstances, we request that the restrictions against the use of the Municipal Library by non-Europeans be withdrawn so that these facilities may be equally available to all, irrespective of race.

Cato Manor Old Boys'**Association**

The annual general meeting of the Cato Manor School Old Boys' Association was held in the Cato Manor School recently. Mr. Balaram Sepaul presided. The

Things In General

following were elected officials for the year:—Patron: Mr. B. Barnabas, chairman: Mr. V. S. Vadival Pillay, vice-chairman: Mr. R. C. Pillay, vice-presidents: Messrs. B. Sepaul, B. C. Singh, S. D. Ismail, S. Narisimulu and G. V. Naidoo, hon. secretary: Mr. B. Ohinsamy, hon. treasurer: Mr. R. B. Singh, committee: Messrs. M. R. Peters, A. Abdool, R. Baichen, R. Frank and E. V. John,

Dannhuaser Literary And Debating Society

At the annual general meeting of the above society held at the Indian school hall the following officials were elected:—Patrons: Messrs. A. E. Slattery, G. Cohen, and Hajee Sheikh Abdool, president: Mr. B. Goordeen, vice-presidents: Messrs. R. Loganathan and R. Appasamy, secretary: Mr. George Ellary, treasurer: Mr. D. S. Maharaj, committee members: Messrs. S. I. Adam, V. R. Ellary, S. G. Nabee, C. Gopaul and G. M. Singh.

Young Men's Muslim**Association**

The following were elected officials of the Young Men's Muslim Association at its recent annual general meeting held at the Pine Street Madressa Hall, Durban:—President: Munshi Secunder Ahmed Murohie, vice presidents: Messrs. Muhammed Suleman Badat, Yusuf Hajee Suleman Mulla, joint hon. secretaries: Messrs. Muhammed Hajee Essop Gora Patel, Ahmed Hajee Ebrahim Jeewa, treasurer: Mr. Ebrahim Hajee Essop Coovadia, committee members: Goolam Hoosen Muhammed Mayet, Goolam Hoosen Ahmed Amra, Yusuf Ismail Shaik, Abdul Kader Ismail Simjee, librarians: Messrs. Munshi Dawood Ismail Vanker, Goolam Hoosen Ahmed Amra. The financial statement reflected a credit balance at the Barclay's Bank (West End Branch) of £303-19-0. The balance sheet showed the total of £462-13-4. The secretaries presented an exhaustive report covering the nine months' work.

Saiva Sangam

At the 38th annual general meeting of the Shri Sithivinyaga Sivasathana Thava Saiva Sangam, held at its headquarters, 287 Brickfield Road, Sydenham, Mr. F. Chinnsamy Pillay presided. The following were elected as officials:—Patron: Swami Vedeohellum, Madras; trustees: Messrs. K. Murugasan, F. Chinnsamy Pillay and P. Manickam Pillay, president: Mr. A. M. Iyavoomurthi Pillai, vice-president: Mr. C. S. Nayna, joint hon. secretaries: Messrs. P. Paohiap-

pen, R. Vyhaburee, hon. treasurer: Mr. M. Muthulingam, committee members: Messrs. M. Dorasamy, M. R. Pillay, C. C. Frank, O. M. Vengetas, M. Abrahams, Valoo Vyhaburee, S. Vasi, P. Thopal, S. Chij and V. S. Peter.

Shri Kshatria Gujarati**Mandal, P'Elizabeth**

The 28th annual general meeting of the above Mandal was held recently. The secretary's annual report and treasurer's financial statement were submitted. The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—Patrons: Messrs. R. G. Varma, N. F. Banada, P. Dahya and D. Ragha, president: Mr. Bhana Dajee, vice president: Mr. Tulsidas K. Bhagattjee, general secretary: Mr. Gelubhai Ranchhod, assistant secretary: Mr. Brijlal J. Govindjee, treasurer; Mr. Dhirajlal M. Prag, auditor: Mr. B. B. Ramjee, committee: Messrs. A. K. Bhagattjee, P. Bhagwan, J. R. Ragha, M. M. Balsara, G. Dahya, N. P. Umley, C. N. Talati, P. Makan, T. F. Dullabh and D. Nagar.

R. K. Khan's Trust

The R. K. Khan Hospital and Dispensary Trust balance sheet for the year ending 30th June 1945 reflects nett assets as being £49,697-4-4. The Trust continues to conduct three Free Dispensaries at Clairwood, Sea-Cow Lake and Somtsen Road with Drs. Chetty, Naicker and Godfrey attending the three respectively. The total attendance at these three Dispensaries for the twelve months under review was approximately 30,000. The year's expenditure on the three Dispensaries was £1191-3-5. During the year the Trust received an application from the Friends of the Sick Association for a monthly grant to enable it to pay for a Nurse and for the purchase of medicines. The application was granted as from December 1944. The Trustees have left no stone unturned to acquire a plot of land in extent about 5 acres for the purpose of erecting a hospital. In view of the fictitious value of land now obtaining and the almost prohibitive prices asked, they feel difficult in the interest of the Trust to acquire the land from private individuals as the purchase price of the land above will drain a large portion of the Trust's capital. In selecting a site for the hospital the Trustees have to take into consideration the disposition of the largest number of Indians and Post War Development of the City. With these factors in mind they have made an application to the City Coun-

oil for land in a locality which if granted would be most ideally suited for a hospital, as it would serve a very large Indian population. Once the site is secured the Trustees will lose no time in providing hospital accommodation for the Indian community, a need that is growing day by day.

African Food Fund

The Ladysmith Indian community has forwarded the sum of £145-14-6 towards the African Food Fund.

Verulam Diwali Sports Union

A large gathering of school children and adults assembled at the Shree Gopallal Hindu Temple on Saturday the 3rd November to celebrate Dipawali under the auspices of the Verulam Dipawali Sports Union. Mr. S. R. Maharaj of Verulam, president of the Union, said the Union had on the eve of the Dipawali Day distributed 60 hampers to the poor and needy in the district. Religious songs were sung and lectures delivered. Pundit B. J. Maharaj of Durban spoke of the significance of the Day and explained how and why "Luxmi Pooja" should be observed. He was supported by Messrs. S. Roopsingh of Chakas Kraal, N. Soobiah Naidoo and Jata Jeewa of Verulam. Pupils of Verulam and the Chakas Kraal Hindi Patahala gave appropriate sketches and lectures.

Sanathan Ved Dharma**Sabha (Springs)**

The officials and members of the Sabha celebrated Dipawali in the form of a Hawan, at the Temple, on Sunday the 4th November. Pundit L. B. Maharaj officiated the performance. There was a large gathering of both parents and children when the Hawan ceremony commenced at 9.30 a.m. After the Hawan Mr. G. Bandhu the president delivered a lecture on Dipawali and stressed the need of Hindi education and offered prayers for our Indian leaders in India. Among the other speakers were Pundit L. B. Maharaj, Messrs. P. B. Bhagat, K. M. Bodalina, G. Boodhrum, J. Parsadh and H. Bandhu. Refreshments etc. were also provided by the Sabha. Ceremony terminated at 3.30 p.m. with "Shanti Paat."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons who claim to be interested as Shareholders or otherwise in the HABIBIA GARDEN COMPANY must lodge their claims together with all documents or evidence in support thereof with the undersigned on or before the 31st December, 1945.

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ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

Transvaal Indian Congress Elections

TO THE EDITOR, "INDIAN OPINION."

THE next election meeting of the Congress which is to take place in Johannesburg during the month of December will be next great meeting of Indians as compared with the last election meeting about four or five years ago when it was estimated well over 7000 Indians were present. The biennial meeting which was to have taken place two years after the last election had been prolonged. Although the Congress functioned even after the death of its president the late Mr. Valod and the secretary Mr. S. M. Nana who died soon after, the vacancies have not yet been filled. During the month of April of this year, after a long break the committee of the Congress decided that the election meeting should take place early in August or thereabout. This pressure was brought about by requisitions from the Indian community. For some reason or other the meeting as advertised in the Indian papers was called off. It was afterwards learned that the official responsible had failed to comply with the order of Clause No. 15 of the Constitution. He had omitted to insert notices both in Indian

papers and local English papers. The former notice appeared only in Indian papers. The omission had made it unconstitutional for the Congress to hold the meeting. Hence, the meeting which was to have taken place during the month of August was put off. About a few weeks ago a special committee meeting was held at which it was decided that the meeting be now definitely held on the 16th of December 1945 at the Indian Sports ground, Johannesburg. Although a notice to this effect has already appeared in one of the Indian papers in Durban, so far no notice has appeared in the local English papers. May I direct the attention of the secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress to avoid further inconveniences to the public Indian community. Will he as directed by his committee insert a notice in the local English papers in terms of Clause 16 of the constitution. We have had too many of these unnecessary postponements. Will the Congress now move to put matters in order?

I am,

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Stranger in India, " " "	6 6
	9 6
New Books on Sex Knowledge:	
Talks on a Vital Subject, by A. Havil	1 7
Courtship By Post, by Rennie	2 10
Wanted A Child (A book to help couples who desire Children) by Rennie M.	4 9
Life Long Love (Healthy sex and marriage) by Rennie M.	6 9
What Is Sex? by Helena Wright	5 6
Having A Baby Easily, by M. Y. Brady	11 9
Rennie Macandrews Encyclopedia and Sex Love Technique	26 6
Books for Mind:	
Hypnotism Simplified, by S. Martin	2 10
Teach The People To Rule, by J. Russell Orr	2 10
Attitudes & Their Relations To Human Manifestations by George Hackenschmidt	3 9
The Human Machine & Its Forces by Dewanchand Varma,	4 9
How To Conquer Nervous Fears, by T. G. Oakley	5 3
Hypnotism Made Practical, by J. L. Orton	6 9
Know Thy Body—The Wonders Within us, by Medicus	6 9
Don't Be Fooled Again, by R. J. Scruttons	6 9
Mind Your Mind (and how to use it), by W. J. Ennever	6 9
Power Of Thought, by W. E. Bywaters	6 6
Consciousness and Characters, by G. Hackenschmidt	6 9
The Three Memories & Forgetfulness, by G. Hackenschmidt	6 9
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