

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
- IN 1903 -

No. 1—Vol. XXXII.

Friday, June 1st, 1934

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper
PRICE FOURPENCE.

NOTES AND NEWS

Rev. Andrews Message

THE REV. C. F. ANDREWS who has arrived in Capetown on board the Warwick Castle, last Sunday wires to us: "My affectionate greetings to the whole Indian community." During his stay Mr. Andrews expects to do mostly social and educational work in Natal. He hopes also to visit Fort Hare and possibly Tygerkloof. It is at present doubtful whether he will go to India from Natal or whether he will go to England. Mr. Andrews is to stay about a fortnight in Capetown and about two months in all in South Africa principally in Natal.

Mahatma Gandhi's Influence Not Waning

Asked whether it was true that the influence of Mahatma Gandhi was on the wane, Mr. Andrews told a representative of the *Natal Advertiser* that exactly the opposite was the case. The crowds that came to him had never been so great, and it had become almost impossible to control them. Mr. Andrews forecast a sweeping victory for the Swaraj Party in the autumn elections for the Central Legislative Assembly at Delhi. It had become the common desire of the whole people. The solving of the untouchable problem was very difficult, but no greater leader had ever dealt such blows at the evil of untouchability as Gandhiji had.

Mr. Alavi's Mission

MR. TAYYALI A. ALAVI of Karachi who has recently come on a visit to Durban, is the managing trustee of an institution in Karachi known as the Haseeni Academy Society. The Society is running a high school for boys and a middle school for girls and a commercial school. All these schools are housed in a huge building, the cost of which was met by public donations and Government grants, the largest donor being Messrs. Karimjee Jivanji of Moriswalla, who contributed Ra. 40,000 towards building funds. These educational activities have a very remarkable history. A band of few Bohra gentlemen of Karachi started a middle school only for Bohra community in 1904. After a period of twelve years when passive resistance was started Karachi came under the spell of national spirit, and the sectarian character of this middle school took the form of national institution, inviting boys and girls of all sections to learn, love and live together

as sons and daughters of India. This institution to-day teaches nearly 520 boys up to the matriculation, and is the product of national activities of many Hindu-Moslem citizens of Karachi among whom Mr. Alavi is an active worker. The institution now needs a permanent income to the amount of Rupees five thousand a year and it is with the object of persuading Indians overseas to contribute their quota to this cause that Mr. Alavi has undertaken the present tour of East and South Africa. We wish Mr. Alavi success in his mission.

Further Facilities For Indian Education

WHILE there is much wanting in the facilities provided by the Government for the education of Indians in this country we cannot but appreciate the statement by Mr. Hofmeyr in the House of Assembly indicating the measures taken to improve the present conditions both in Natal and the Transvaal. The extra grant to the Technical Classes will also be received with profound gratitude. If such goodwill be shown in other directions the lot of Indians will no doubt be happier and Indians will not be wanting in actively demonstrating their sense of appreciation.

An Indian Among The Six

To have watched Durban grow from a straggling township sprawled over a sandy waste beneath the bush-clad slopes of the Berea to a great industrial and commercial metropolis and the premier port of the Union, has been the experience of Mr. George H. Whyte, doyen of the Corporation's officials, who retired from his post as Borough Valuator after almost half a century's continuous service with the municipality. To be precise, says the *Advertiser*, it was exactly 46 years ago, on May 29, 1888, that Mr. Whyte, then a lad in his 'teens, was appointed as a junior clerk to the staff of the town clerk's and town treasurer's department. With his advent, the numerical strength of this staff was increased to the imposing total of six, comprised of Messrs. Wm. Cooley (Town Clerk and Treasurer), W. B. Dyer (Borough Accountant); T. R. Jennings (cashier), H. Whyte (Mr. Geo. Whyte's brother), Mr. Geo. Whyte himself and Dick, an Indian clerk, who, as Mr. Whyte recalls, was both a valuable servant and something of a character."

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JUNE 1ST, 1934.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN HINDU MAHA SABHA

WE owe an apology to our readers for reverting to the same subject once again. There are two reasons for this. Firstly because since the publication of our articles, many prominent members of the community have misrepresented our views and have tried to attribute some ulterior motives to our honest expression of opinions on a matter of great public importance not only to the Hindu community of South Africa but to the whole Indian population of this country. Secondly we consider that many of our views have been expressed, though in different language, in the brilliant opening speech of Sri Swami Adhyanandji. With regard to the first point we want to make our position perfectly clear. When we had made some criticisms on some of the popular views, which are generally found amongst the narrow, sectarian sections of the Hindu community, it did not mean that we did not want the progress of the Hindu community, as some people have misrepresented and painted us.

We can assure our readers and the whole of the Hindu population in the Union that when we made some strong remarks or rather brought to the notice of the leaders certain facts, we had nothing but good of the Hindu community in view. And we believe our warning, that the Maha Sabha should not be the cause of creating communal and sectarian feelings in this country, has in reality had some good effects. The views expressed during the sessions were expressed with much restraint and the resolutions passed were made very moderate in their outlook.

Now to explain a little more of our policy. Since the days of Mahatma Gandhi, INDIAN OPINION has always adopted an attitude of universality towards religious questions. It has always fought against narrow religious views, whether they have been expressed from the Hindu, Moslem or Christian platforms. We still hold the same attitude. We do not believe in any dogmatic view of religion. We only believe in the religions that broaden the vision of their followers.

All the unbiased leaders of India to-day hold very similar views. They fully realise what narrow religious views have meant to India politically, economically and otherwise. Once the public mind is poisoned by sectarian religious views, they find reactions in other fields too. Thus bigoted, narrow, sectional religious movements destroy the unity in

the country and awaken communal consciousness. Mrs. Naidu once asked at a meeting: 'What has made India a fakir or beggar to-day?' She answered, "this is because wherever an Indian is found he either says: "I am a Sanatanist or a Samajist or a Hindu or a Moslem,—Never an Indian." We hope we have made our position perfectly clear.

Now some people may question and indeed they have already questioned us: "Who are you to criticise religious matters of the Hindus?" We do not claim to be or pose as authorities on religious matters, but we have enough commonsense to see things in their true light.

Shri Swami Adhyanandji is certainly a scholar and can surely speak with more authority on Hinduism than any one of us here. What does he say? Let us quote him from his opening address and our readers will then realise how biased have been the remarks of those who have said publicly that we do not want the progress of the Hindu community or that we are trying to throw cold water on their efforts, only because our views have been different from some of the popular views.

Swamiji says:

"Since religion in Hinduism is experience of the soul and an attitude of the mind towards the fundamental reality of the universe, its teachers have always laid emphasis on life and conduct instead of mere profession of a creedal faith. True religion is a unifying bond so it should be a fellowship of seekers after truth whatever may be the particular faiths of different persons.

We hope the Maha Sabha enthusiasts will remember these precious words of Swamiji for all time and for all practical purposes.

Already there are whisperings that the Maha Sabha is going to be more an instrument of personal ambitions and individual self-interest than an institution of service for the community.

With our experience of public affairs in this country, we see nothing unusual in such apprehension. It will be for the Maha Sabha enthusiasts to show to the contrary by their sincerity and sacrifice, and make the Maha Sabha a real temple for service to the Hindu community. Meanwhile we shall reserve our eulogy and appreciation for a future date. We do not believe so much in show as in sincerity and practical work.

Fountain Of Wisdom

Say in pride: "I am an Indian," every Indian is my brother." say: The ignorant Indian, the poor Indian, the Brahmin Indian, the pariah Indian, is my brother."
—SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

Indians should be taught that in earning by the labour of their hands there was always bread—not the bread of servitude but the bread of honour.—MRS. SARDINI NAIDU.

Indian Education

Important Statement By Mr. Hofmeyr
Five To Ten Thousand Pounds Increase In Natal
Better Facilities In Transvaal

FURTHER GRANT TO TECHNICAL CLASSES

ON the Interior Vote, the Minister of the Interior made an important statement in the Union House of Assembly on the question of the provision of educational facilities for Indians in terms of the 1927 Round Table Agreement.

"I should like to take this opportunity of referring briefly to one matter of considerable importance to the Indian community," said Mr. Hofmeyr. "In the Round Table Agreement of 1927 the Union Government accepted the view that in the provision of educational facilities the Indians remaining as part of our permanent population should not be allowed to lag behind the other sections of the people. Indian education is, of course, a Provincial concern, save in respect of those branches of educational activity which fall under the Union Education Department, and there is, therefore, very little that the Government can do in the matter."

"The Provincial Administrations more directly concerned have always to take account of the undertakings given in the Agreement and, more especially in the years following the conclusion of the Agreement, many improvements were effected. In more recent years the Provinces have been struggling with deficits and economies have had to be effected which have borne hardly on Indian education as on other branches of education. Happily times have improved and advance has again become possible."

"The Indian Agent has taken a great deal of interest in the matter and has been in touch with the Provincial Administration chiefly concerned. I understand that in the Transvaal Province, where the problem of Indian education is relatively small, improvements are being effected in important respects, more especially in regard to secondary education and teacher training."

"As far as Natal is concerned, I have recently been advised by the Administrator that his Executive Committee is contemplating an increase of some £5,000 to £10,000 in the provision on its estimates for Indian education and that as a result it will be possible to improve the existing facilities in various ways both at aided schools and at Government schools."

"I should also like to say that, as far as the Union Department of Education is concerned, it was found possible last year to increase the grant to the committee administering the Indian technical classes in Durban and it is hoped to make a further increase this year. Arrangements have also been made for the establishment of part time class for Indians in connection with the Witwatersrand Technical Institute."

Indians And The Slums Bill

Mr. Christopher Interviews The Minister

Advocate A. Christopher, President of the Colonial-Born Settlers Indian Association, interviewed the Minister of the Interior on the Slums Bill last Saturday.

The Bill, said Mr. Christopher, was ideal in its objects, but as Colonial-born and settlers Indians were suffering from disabilities in the country, the working of the Bill, when it became law, would cause a great hardship to the working class Indians. This helpless economic position was the result on the operation of the White labour policy with its subsidies.

Their housing was also an acute problem. Owner-occupiers of the working class would also suffer from the lack of employment. It was suggested that if up classification of classes of owners were possible in the Bill then in administration of the Bill greater consideration should be shown to the owner-occupier.

Local authorities, like the Durban Corporation, did not give attention to the needs of the Indians, some of whom were ratepayers, and there had always been dissatisfaction at the treatment the Corporation meted out to them.

Appeals from the decisions of local authorities under the Bill should lie with the Minister, and if the local authorities were required to furnish returns under the Bill it might set as a check to any hasty action by the local authorities.

The Minister received the representations sympathetically, and said that the right of appeal to him was being retained and that the Bill would not affect any existing law, ordinance, or by-law on a matter which was not in any way consistent with the Bill. The Bill was really a supplementary measure.

Indian Red Cross Nurses

Dr. Gabriel's Selfless Services

Since the formation of the Division of Indian Red Cross Nurses, Dr. A. R. W. Gabriel, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., has been their lecturer. Out of the 30 girls who offered themselves for the First Aid Certificate Examination 28 passed and are now undergoing instructions in Home Nursing at the Addington Hospital where they would gain practical experience in this branch of study. Dr. Gabriel delivered a lecture on "Cerebral Haemorrhage and Hemiplegia" to the European Nurses of South African Red Cross Society (V. A. D.) at the Durban Turf Club rooms, Club Arcade on the 28th inst.

The chair was occupied by the Commandant of the Natal Divisions who said that they were very much pleased to have the doctor to lecture to them, and later thanked him for his eloquent and very interesting lecture.

Dr. Gabriel is the Honorary Surgeon and lecturer to the 1st Indian Detachment of the S. A. Red Cross Society, and meetings are held every Wednesday.

evening at 7 p.m. in the Carlisle Street School.

Recently the Indian Detachment paraded in the Defence Headquarters together with the Natal Division of the Red Cross Society for the Annual Inspection by the chief Commandant and Col. Thornton.

It will be noted that this was the first occasion in which an Indian Division had paraded in the Defence Headquarters.

Dr. Gabriel, it will be remembered, enlisted at the age of fifteen years for active service in German East Africa with the 1st I. B. C. He was also a member of the 37th Presidency Volunteer Rifles Battalion and was appointed a Civilian Subordinate Officer in the R. A. M. C. and was Senior Medical Assistant to the Cadet Hospital, London.

Shri Swami Adyanandji's Speech At The Hindu Maha Sabha

The following interesting speech was delivered by Shri Swami Adyanandji at the opening of the South African Hindu Maha Sabha at the Town Hall, Durban, on Saturday May 26—

President, Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In opening this Conference this afternoon I first of all invoke the blessings of the supreme spirit who is all pervading reality of the Universe and who has been worshipped in different names and forms and who revealed Himself at different times unto the seekers and seers of all lands. May that supreme being guide us in the deliberations of this august assembly!

Next, to put in the words of our great leader Swami Vivekananda, "Our salutations go to all the past prophets whose teachings and lives we have inherited, whatever might have been their race, clime or creed. Our salutations go to all those God-like men and women who are working to help humanity, whatever be their birth, colour or race. Our salutations to those who are coming in the future—living Gods—to work unselfishly for our descendants."

After this prayer I propose to tell you something about "Hinduism." What is Hinduism? To every student of religion and philosophy in the world it will appear very difficult to define Hinduism. It has its origin thousands of years before the Christian era, and at different ages it has been defined differently by different seers, prophets and teachers. In Vedic Age, Hinduism had one meaning, during the Buddhistic age Buddha defined Hinduism in another way, in the mediaeval periods Sankaracharya and Ramanuja gave new interpretations to Hinduism and to-day, through the great seers of Hindustan, Hinduism has taken a garb altogether new. From all these diversities of thoughts are we to infer that Hinduism is a mere medley of thoughts without any underlying unity of purpose or a substantial content? Well, to all superficial students Hinduism may appear to be so, but to all seekers after truth and light Hinduism is the perennial source of solace for man. Those who have dived deep into its contents know well the meaning of its revelations. They find the unity in the midst of its various

thoughts and experiences. Hinduism is not a dogmatic creed or a belief in some external authority. Hinduism is a record of experiences of One, Infinite Eternal reality, both immanent and transcendental, at various times. It therefore does not insist on any particular doctrine or dogma, nor does it try to establish a creed because the Eternal Infinite Spiritual Truth cannot be shut up in one single formula.

Since religion in Hinduism is experience and an attitude of the mind towards the fundamental reality of the universe, its teachers have always emphasised on life and conduct instead of mere profession of a creedal faith. Because when we have the proper attitude of the mind towards life and reality, universal moral and spiritual truths in human personality are bound to find expression. Looking from this angle of vision, our leader Swami Vivekananda has defined religion as, "The manifestation of Divinity already in man."

Well, ladies and gentlemen, I have no time to-day to tell you the history of Hinduism in all its phases and interpret to you its metaphysics, psychology or ethics, but allow me to tell you a little more about the experiences of its seers. When an iron ball is brought near fire it gradually turns red, so when the human mind which thinks about the Supreme Reality brings about various moods, temperaments and ethical qualities. Hinduism speaks of four definite qualities which dawn in human personality when the secret doors of the soul are opened by the spiritualisation of life and thought. They are known in Hinduism as Gnana (ecstasy), Yoga (mystic vision), Bhakti (devotion and love), Karma (service). The first mood, since it concentrates on the intelligence of the supreme consciousness, gives man a much awakened sense. This is the path of inspiration and intuition, when man's supramental condition gets the vision of reality. This is followed by the realisation of the spiritual as the background of all existences. Then man sees his own self as the self of all beings. The Upanishad seer in his spiritual vision says:—

"Yasmin Sharbani Bhutani
Atmaiba Abhut Vijnata,
Tatra ko moha Kah shoka,
Ekatanmanupashyata."

When all beings become one with the self, then for that seer where is ignorance and where is any evil? Next we have the mystic who through concentration and meditation comes to the super-conscious, when the mysteries of existence are opened. Then we have the experience of the man of devotion, who by directing the finer emotions to spiritual reality expands himself to universal love. Here man thinks of the Supreme in its love aspect. Next we have the Karmayogi—or the person who, though in the midst of intense activity, sings a divine anthem day and night and, through services and fellowship, attains to super-realisation. These are some of the universal gospels and experiences of the Hindus. Since Hinduism recognises the universality of moral, spiritual and religious aspirations of man, its spirit is so large, profound and universal that its attitude towards other religions is one of fellowship and harmony. Hinduism does not believe in the doctrine that a particular theological belief or

a particular form of worship is the only way towards light and salvation. True religion is the religion of man, whether we proceed through humanism and service or through mystic experience. All the mystics have the same experience. True religion is a unifying soul—so it should be a fellowship of seekers after truth, whatever may be the particular faiths of different persons.

As science has opened doors for honest doubts and independent enquiry about the processes of creative orders, so true religion should keep open its doors for experience and observation of the subjective man or the soul of man and the universe. To-day, with the development of commercial and political competitions, we find a keen competition in so-called religious race too, but do you think narrow, bigoted, fanatical religion can do any good to the world? We have enough troubles in the world, in political, economic and social spheres—with the material philosophy of greed and hatred and the survival of the fittest and the organised. The votaries of the different faiths should not add to that trouble by the mad run for proselytising. Because one thing is certain: that as long as there exists diversity of human nature and temperament, there will be need for diverse faiths and experiences. Nature's ways are the ways of variety and not uniformity, so we should find unity in diversity of thought and experiences. If anyone thinks his own particular faith and creed will only survive because it is the only true religion according to him, I can only pity him and say, "Brother, yours is an impossible dream. It will never be so in the world, because you are not recognising the truths of life, reality and nature."

You are aware to-day the modern world has challenged many traditional beliefs and has questioned the value and need of any religion at all. Well, I am inclined to think, if the religions of the world are to prove their worth and merit, they should be studied on broad, universal basis, encouraging mental, moral and spiritual development of human personality, instead of formalism and intolerance. In short, religion should teach man or woman how to grow spontaneously from within to a greater reality and ideal.

Now, coming down from high ideals of thought to our everyday life, I wish to tell you about the religious movements of modern Hinduism.

When India came in close contact with the West—its philosophy and religion, its art and literature—there appeared to be a great conflict and confusion. India was at its lowest ebb of life at the beginning of the nineteenth century. English education had been introduced, and with the introduction of an entirely new system, naturally there was a great confusion of ideals. The diverse creeds and sects of India were really in the midst of a great crisis. Many Indians and Europeans began to question the wisdom of India's age-long philosophy of life and religions.

The darkest hours seemed to usher in. A crisis followed. The boat of national life seemed to sink. But India has always met such crises by the advent of a new exponent of her philosophy and religions. Raja Rammohan Rai was the first leader in modern India to give a rational interpretation of the religion and philosophy of the Vedas. He was a great scholar in many languages, studied the different scriptures

of the world and started the Brahmo Samaj for the promotion of what may be called the rational Hinduism of modern India. Next we have the Arya Samaj movement, started by the famous Swami Dayananda Saraswati. Arya Samaj movement has tried to put Hinduism in pure and pristine Vedic form, and its yeoman services in the cause of education are well known.

Next we have in the spiritual firmament of modern Hindustan, the two luminaries—Ram Krishna, Vivekananda, who by their soul-enrapturing devotion, super-conscious visions and experiences have given a unique interpretation of the religion of the Hindus. It is not the time here to tell you about the importance and significance of their lives and teachings. If time permits I may do it on other occasions. All these movements, however, show the vitality of Hinduism to adapt itself to new conditions and environments.

This Conference, which opens its sessions here to-day, should therefore find out ways and means how Hindu teachings, its ideals and philosophies, can be best adapted to local needs and conditions. Its efforts should be creative and constructive and should not antagonise any section of the Indian or other communities! Since I have arrived in this country I have seen the many disabilities and prejudices that exist against our countrymen in this land. But I am sure, if constructive efforts are made from within the community, much progress may be made in many directions. We want men first. Men inspired by spiritual idealism of service and sacrifice. If we can create a dozen men of sincerity and sacrifice, I am sure many great things may be achieved.

South African Indian Community may claim the unique distinction of producing the great national hero and leader of India to-day. Mahatma Gandhi, the apostle of non-violence and Ahimsa, has evolved not only a unique political philosophy in the world, to fight out unrighteousness, but by his unique life and self-abnegation and selfless activities has shown us the heart of Hindustan.

Well, ladies and gentlemen, in closing my short discourse and declaring this Conference open, I can only pray, in the words of our great leader, Swami Vivekananda, that this august assembly here to-day may herald the death-knell of all fanaticism, narrowness, bigotry and hatred, and may it prove to the world that holiness, purity and selfless service of God in man are not the exclusive possession of any church or religion of the world. May it declare that for a better humanity and a new chapter of civilisation, every religion should write on its banner, "Help and not fight." "Assimilation and not destruction." "Harmony and peace, and not dissension."

May the Supreme Being guide us on the right path in the deliberations of this Conference!

"Yo Deva Agnau, yo Apsu, yo Viswam
Bhuvanam avivesha.

Yah Oushadhishu yoh Banaspatishu Tasmai
Devaya Namō Namō."

Salutation to the Supreme Being who is in fire, who is in water, who is immanent in the universe, who is in the herbs, who is in the

SOUTH AFRICAN HINDU CONFERENCE

OPENED AT THE TOWN HALL

LARGE ATTENDANCE OF DELEGATES

THE third South African Hindu Conference was opened in the Durban Town Hall on Saturday by Swami Adyananda of Ram Krishna Mission, India. The first conference of its kind was held in Durban in May, 1912, when the South African Hindu Maha Sabha was organised with the object of improving the religious, social and ethical conditions of the Hindus and spreading education on a national basis.

The Hindu Maha Sabha convened a second South African Hindu conference in May, 1913. An interregnum followed of 20 years, during which the organisation gradually became inactive. The revival of the Maha Sabha has followed a generally expressed desire for its resuscitation.

Sixty-two institutions in various parts of the Union were represented by delegates from Natal, the Cape Province, and the Transvaal, on Saturday afternoon, when the Deputy Mayor, Councillor S. K. Elgie, in the absence of the Mayor, welcomed the conference. He remarked it showed a fine spirit when delegates came forward in large numbers as they had done in the interests of a useful movement of this kind.

Opening Of Conference

Swami Adyananda in opening the Conference said that to all superficial students Hinduism was a mere medley of thoughts without any underlying unity of purpose or a substantial content, but to all seekers after truth and light Hinduism was the perennial source of solace for man. Those who had delved deep into its contents know well the meaning of its revelations. They found the unity in the midst of its various thoughts and experiences.

Since religion in Hinduism was experience of the soul an attitude of the mind towards the fundamental reality of the universe, its teachers had always laid emphasis on life and conduct, instead of mere profession of a creedal faith. When we had the proper attitude of the mind towards life and reality, universal moral and spiritual truths in human personality were bound to find expression.

"Since Hinduism recognises the universality of moral, spiritual and religious aspirations of man, its spirit is so large, profound and universal that its attitude towards other religions is one of fellowship and harmony" said the Swami. "Hinduism does not believe in the doctrine that a particular theological belief or a particular form of worship is the only way towards light and salvation. True religion is the religion of man, whether we proceed through humanism or service or through mystic experience. All the mystics have the same experience, True religion is a unifying bond—so it should be a fellowship of seekers after truth whatever may be the particular faiths of different persons.

Keen Religious Competition

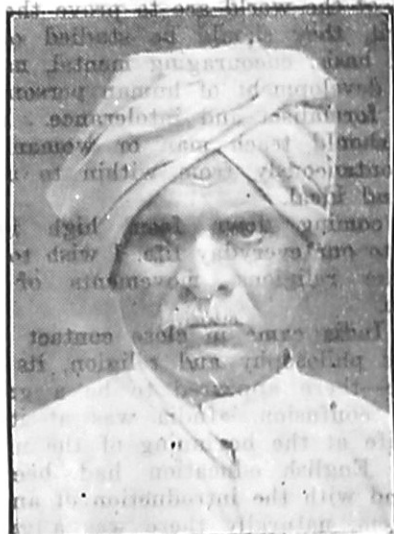
"To-day with development of commercial and political competitions, we find a keen competition, in the so called religious race too, but do you think narrow, bigoted, fanatical religion can do any good to the

world? We have enough troubles in the world, in political, economic and social spheres—with the material philosophy of greed and hatred and the survival of the fittest and the organised. The votaries of the different faiths should not add to that trouble by the mad run for proselytisation; because, one thing is certain, that as long as there exists diversity of human nature and temperament there will be need for diverse faiths and experiences.

"Nature's ways are the ways of variety and not uniformity, so we should find unity in diversity of thought and experiences. If anyone thinks his own particular faith and creed will only survive because it is only true religion according to him I can only pity him and say, "Brother, yours is an impossible dream. It will never be so in the world because you are not recognising the truths of life, reality and nature." Religion should teach man or women how to grow spontaneously from within to a greater reality and ideal." (The full text of Swamiji's speech appears in another column—Ed. I.O.)

Mr. B. M. Patel, President of the South African Hindu Maha Sabha, and chairman of the reception committee said it was magnificent gathering unprecedented in the annals of the South African Indian. It represented all the Provinces where Hindus were resident, and embraced the different sections and its representative character was unquestionable.

President's Speech



Pandit Metha Jaimini

Pandit Metha Jaimini, B.A., LL.B., M.R.A.S., Ph.D., the President of the third conference, said that this country had become the motherland of our future generations and they ought to be able to utilise its resources by means of industrial education. This Maha Sabha should be able to send some energetic youths to Japan, Germany and England to learn arts and industries and introduce them here and, by the help of wealthy persons, open factories to remove the problem of unemployment and starvation.

Teaching of the vernaculars was very important. The revival of ancient culture was essential to the solidarity of their nation in this country. The uplift of the poor and support of helpless Indians should also be one of the factors in the programme of the Hindu Maha Sabha. The question of female education also deserved their consideration. Though many of the Hindu festivals were observed, yet further efforts were required in this direction. No nation could become exalted without hero worship and the Hindu public should be reminded of the marvellous achievements of its spiritual, social and political heroes.

"I appeal to the Hindu youths, reminding them of the rapid rise of Japan and the wonderful progress of Russia, which are due to the sacrifice, service and patriotism of those countries. The future destiny of Indians in South Africa lies in your hands. Arise, awake, cast off the spirit of lethargy, come forward with feeling hearts, aspirations of patriotism and honest ambitions. Be good citizens of this land where you were born and brought up and be faithful to your motherland and her culture."

After other speeches appropriate to the occasion were made and garlanding ceremony was performed the conference was adjourned and sat in session at the Surat Hindu Association Hall and completed its deliberation on Sunday.

On Sunday the annual general meeting of the Maha Sabha was held at the Surat Hindu Association Hall. After the secretaries' and the treasurers' reports were read and confirmed officials for the ensuing year were elected.

During the whole session a band of volunteers under Messrs R. B. Singh and R. N. Patel was in service and very creditably performed their duty.

The Vedic Society orchestra was present to remove the monotony.

Lunch was given to the delegates at the supper room of the Town Hall on Sunday by Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee, and tea parties were given by Messrs M. C. Varman and B. M. Patel and an at Home was given by the Vedic Society.

Social And Personal

Mr. A. Christopher who recently went to the Rand and then to Capetown in connection with the South African arrangement for All-India Tour, returned to Durban, on Monday 28th May.

Mr. W. Ernest, one of the Transvaal representatives on the South African Soccer Association was present in Durban over the last week-end. He is one of the South African Selectors.

Mr. S. M. Naidoo has left by the R. M. S. *Arundel Castle* for East London, en route to King Williams Town, where he at present has taken up business. Mr. Naidoo who was an old Springfield (Durban) resident, where he was a well known figure among the Indian Community of the district, has now made permanent residence in King Williams Town. He wishes to thank old friends through the medium of these columns, for the kind hospitality extended to him during his three weeks stay in Durban.

Swami Adyanandji's Speech

(Continued from page 241)

plants. To that immanent Supreme our salutations go again and again.

Asato ma Sad Gamayo

Tamasho ma Jyotirgamayo

Mrito ma Amirtani Gamaya.

From unreal lead us to the real.

From darkness lead us unto light.

From death lead us to immortality.

I now declare the Conference open.

SOUTH AFRICA

NEWS IN BRIEF

Desai School Welcomes Guests

The Desai Gujarati Private School, Bond Street, Durban, extended a warm welcome to Pandit Metha Jaimini and Shri Swami Adyanandji. Pandit Metha Jaimini and Swami Adyanandji, in the course of their address, dwelt on the necessity of education and the need to know one's mother tongue. Swami Adyanandji made special reference to the Sanskrit language and its classical value. Mr. S. J. Randeria was in chair.

Union's Fifth Province

The South-west Africa Assembly unanimously passed resolution requesting the Union Government to alter the constitution with the object of administering the territory as the fifth province of the Union.

"Surwan-Ke-Katha"—To Be Staged In Durban

"Surwan-Ke-Katha" an Indian play, is to be staged by the Riverside Sanathan Drama Co. on Saturday, June 16, at the Victoria Picture Palace, Durban, in aid of Shri Sanathan Dharma Sabha, Prospect Hall. The whole of the proceeds will go towards the rebuilding of the Temple. This play is being staged for the first time in Natal, and abounds in tense situations, exciting moments, of thrills and humour, and it depicts tragedy, romance and sorrow. The cast includes some of the best versatile actors of Durban.

Capt. Singh at Rescue

An Indian youth who was swimming at the beach was seized with a cramp, noises were heard and both a European, and a Indian life saver Mr. B. B. Singh the captain of the Indian club rushed to the rescue. Mr. B. B. Singh captain, eventually brought out the victim safely to the shore.

Portfolio For Mr. Stuttaford

If the Fusion terms are acceptable, says *The Argus*, one of the immediate consequences would be a change in the Cabinet. It is expected that Mr. R. Stuttaford would be asked to accept the portfolio of Commerce and Industries, which is at present held by Mr. A. P. J. Fourie conjointly with that of Labour. *The Argus* also states that General Hertzog had an interview with Dr. Malan regarding the Fusion Party.

INDIA

NEWS IN BRIEF

Can Samajists Eat Meat?

Can the Arya Samajists the followers of the late Maharashi Dayanand Saraswati eat meat or not is the question that has now been vexing the leaders of the Arya Samaj movement and institution and has been circulated to provincial Arya Samaj bodies for opinion.

At a meeting of the Antarang or inner council of the Malwa and Rajputana Arya Samaj the question came up for discussion when it was resolved after a lengthy debate that according to the dictates of the late founder of the Samaj and his interpretation of the Vedas, eating meat has been definitely and strictly prohibited and none who advocate it without establishing that the Vedas really do permit meat eating, could remain a member of the Arya Samaj or allied bodies. It is understood the dispute first arose between Mahatma Hans Raj of the D. A. V. College Lahore and some members of the Arya Samaj and has assumed a serious aspect which threatens rupture among the Aryas all over the country.

Bhai Parmanand Robbed

A theft has occurred of a six chambered revolver, live cartridges, gold buttons and a purse at the house of Bhai Parmanand, member of the Assembly, living on the Barakhamba Road, New Delhi. It is understood that the thief stealthily got into the room and removed the keys from the pocket of Bhai Parmanand and opened the attache case in which the revolver was kept. He also removed gold buttons and a purse containing money from Bhai Parmanand's pocket. The matter has been reported to the police who are investigating.

To Succeed Bhore

"The 'Sun' understands that Sir V. T. Krishna mahari, Dewan of Baroda' will shortly be elevated to the Viceroy's Executive Council in the place of Sir Joseph Bhore, the Commerce Member who is leaving the Cabinet for another theatre of activity.

There was a three cornered fight for the post between Sir V. T. Krishnamacharia, Sir T. Vijaya Raghavachari and Mr. G. S. Bajpai, I. C. S., Secretary of the Education Department. In view of the fact that Sir Noyce, I. C. S., is already there and Mr. Bajpai is young and could wait he was first eliminated. Between the Dewan of Baroda and Dewan Bahadur Sir T. Vijaya Raghavachari, it is reported Sir T. T. Krishnamahari has been chosen.

Passport Refused To Hindu Delegates

It is reliably understood that Pandit Jyoti Shanker Dixit, Secretary, All-India Hindu Maha-Sabha and General Secretary of the United Provinces Hindu Sabha, who was deputed by the U. P. Provincial Hindu Sabha to go to Japan and to represent India in the 25th Centenary of Lord Buddha's Birthday has been refused passport by the U. P. Government.

Attempt on Mt. Kailash

The expedition to Mount Kailash to be led by the Indian, Himalayan Club, Delhi, will consist of Messrs Umaprasad Mukherji and M. Aslam (Bengal), Abdul Hamid Beg and Sardar Parnam Sing (Punjab), S.

Paramashivam, Professor Venkata Rao and Boyapati Ramaswami (Madras), S. Michael and Mata Deen (Central Provinces), Rambhag Chowdhury and Kotwal (Sind), T. Davar and A. K. Joshi (Bombay) Bhagwan Singh and Dbiren Biswas (United Provinces), Ramkumar Mishra (Bihar), Madhava Barua (Assam) and G. D. Joshi (Delhi). The date of the departure of the party will be announced shortly.

Nepalese Envoy In London

A formal welcome was extended to the mission from the Kingdom of Nepal which arrived in London for the purpose of presenting a new Nepalese honour to the King and establishing a permanent Nepalese legation in London. The mission is headed by a special envoy, General Bahadur, the eldest son of the Prime Minister of Nepal. For a fortnight members of the mission will be the guests of His Majesty's Government, and when the official visit ends the special envoy will present, letters of credence on his appointment as the first Nepalese Minister to London. General Bahadur brings some rare gifts from Nepal for presentation to the King on the occasion of His Majesty's birthday.

New Governor Of Madras

Lord Erskine, M.P., has been appointed Governor of Madras in succession to Sir George Frederick Stanley, whose term of office expires in November.

Lord Erskine, who is 39 years old, is the eldest son of the Earl of Mar and Kellie. Since 1931 he has been an Assistant Whip in the National Government, having previously served for several years as Parliamentary Secretary to Sir W. Johnson Ploks.

Gandhiji Has Not Failed

Mahatma Gandhi has never failed in the present nor will he fail in the future. His philosophy of life has no room for defeat, declared Mr. N. S. Varadachariar, presiding over the Madras Provincial Youth Conference. It was not the Satyagraha, he added, which failed us but we have failed the author and director of the satyagraha.

Indian Ladies Red Cross Society

Successful Concert Staged

The St. Paul's hall was the venue of a packed house on Saturday, 19th May, when the Indian Ladies Red Cross Society of Durban staged a most successful concert. The house was packed. The items which offered both in quantity as well as in variety, were much appreciated by the audience. Vocal solos, violin trios were among the items; while two short plays were staged. In these the cooperation of the Sastri College was obtained. The plays were interesting. The proceed of the play will go towards the expences involved in the running of the First Aid class which is held every Wednesday evening at 7. 30 p.m. at the Carlisle Street School.

To Correspondents

Correspondents are requested to kindly send their reports or matter intended for publication to reach here not later than Wednesday morning.

Manager 'Indian Opinion'

THINGS IN GENERAL

Quintuplets For Canada

A farmer's wife, Olivia Dionne, at Calendar Village, Ontario, has given birth to five girls, all of whom are doing well. This is not a record. A woman in Georgetown (British Guiana) last year gave birth to seven sons, while eight children are reported to have born at once to an Ohio woman in 1872. A case is also mentioned of a white woman in the Cape Province giving birth to six boys some years ago.

Parsee Who Fought In U.S. Army

Dr. Dinshah Pestanji Framji Ghadiali of Malaga, Ohio, who in 1917 became a United States citizen after serving with the American army during the World War, may be deported from the country on the ground that he comes under the ban against Asiatics, says the *New York Herald Tribune*. Mr. Harlax Besson, District Attorney, announces that Mr. Ghadiali will be given a hearing before Judge John Boyd Avisa, in Camden, New Jersey. Mr. Ghadiali, in his own defence, declares that he is not subject to the ban because he is descended from the Parsee Zoroastrians, rulers of ancient Persia, who are classed by historians as Aryans. "The complaint" he says, "seems actuated by some idea that because the respondent was born in Bombay, he was, therefore, ineligible. However, on the obvious grounds that an Englishman born in Africa does not become a Negro, the respondent born in India is a free white person and racially eligible."

Admiral Togo On His Deathbed

The 87-years-old Admiral Togo, the maker of the modern Japanese Navy, is lying on his deathbed suffering from cancer in the throat. The Emperor today raised him from the rank of Count to Marquis. His illness has cast a gloom over the Navy Day celebrations commemorating the 29th anniversary of his victory over the Russians at Tsushima Straits.

"Better To Live One Day As A Lion"

Dramatically Signor Mussolini told a cheering throng of soldiers, black shirts and citizens celebrating the 19th anniversary of Italy's entrance into the world war that "it is better to live one day as a lion than 100 as a sheep"

What Is A Human Body Worth ?

According to a writer in the *Sunday Express*, London, the human body costs only 3s. 6d. with the following materials.

- Sulphur—enough to rid a dog of insects.
- Lime—for 6 bars of soap.
- Iron—for a six-penny nail.
- Phosphorus—for 20 boxes of matches.
- Sugar—for 10 cups of coffee.
- Potassium—enough to explode a toy cannon

Pundit Jaimini

A Vedic Missionary In S.A.

On the invitation of the South African Hindu Maha Sabha Pundit Jaimini Vedic Missionary, landed at Durban, on 14th March 1934. He was given a cordial reception by the South African Indians in the Royal Picture Palace on 18th March in an over-crowded meeting consisting of Indians of all communities as well as some Europeans. Ever since his arrival he has commenced his preaching work. His discourses on Indian Culture, Sublimity of the Vedas, Sublime Philosophy of Hindu Scriptures, Krishna's Flute etc. etc., have magnetised his audiences. He has become the topic of the day, Hindus, Mahomedans and Europeans have become his admirers and the spacious halls are always packed up. He has attracted the people to such an extent that he is compelled to deliver his speeches on Saturdays in two places and on Sundays in three places. On other week-days he delivers one lecture every evening on various topics. He has finished his series of lectures on Indian Culture and its effect on America, Greece, Egypt, Africa, Germany, Britain, France and Italy in eight lectures. These lectures were arranged in M. K. Gandhi Library Hall under the auspices of M. K. Gandhi Library Committee. These meetings were presided over by eminent European Scholars and Professors of German, French, American and British Nationalities, who made highly appreciative remarks on the vast learning, wonderful memory and store of information of the learned speaker. Punditji by his gigantic intellect, miraculous memory, all round comprehensive knowledge, comparative study of religion and philosophy has won the hearts of all the communities. His speeches are free from attack on any religion or community. He is cosmopolitan, tolerant in spirit, simple in habits, always busy at table. The old age has not affected his activities. Up to the end of April, has delivered during 49 days 47 lectures on various topics replete with new quotations references and authorities of scholars—Europeans, Americans and Orientalists, full of up to date solid information, profound scholarship and eminence in every branch of science and philosophy. The President of the South African Indian Congress in his last speech epithetised him as "Living Encyclopaedia." He has electrified the Indian youths of South Africa. The Indian youngmen, who were designated with Indian Culture and were westernised in habits, culture and civilisation, have now awaked from their lethargy and callousness. Now they realise their Sublime Culture and Philosophy, the legacy of their forefathers and now feel proud of their Sublime Culture and Philosophy. He has changed their mentality, elevated their ideas, infused the spirit of patriotism and nationalism in the Indian youths. Punditji's wonderful, charming and electrifying speeches have affected Europeans and raised the Status of India in the eyes of foreigners. He has instilled true religious spirit and original culture and genius in the minds of Indians born here. Hindus and Moslems both admire his civility and pre-eminence. His future programme will be prepared by the Hindu Maha Sabha later on.

I am etc.

B. M. PATEL

President S. A. Hindu Maha Sabha

SPORTING NEWS

(BY SPORTSMAN)

All-India Soccer Team

Who's Who

Having the description in detail of a few of the India players, apart from what Mr. M. John has furnished to the press, we give them below for the benefit of our readers.

Manager: Mr. P. K. Mookerjee, the joint hon. secretary of the I.F.A.

Goal: Hussan Shah age 20, Peshawari Mohamedan. P. Bannerjee age 26, Bengali. Improvement very marked in last two seasons and recognised by selection for the recent Ceylon tour. Tall and fearless.

Backs: G. Pal, age 36 (captain), Bengali, played for 20 years in first class football and captain of the Mohan Bagan Club for many years; S. Mozumdar, age 29, Bengali; most versatile player; has played at almost every position. One of the few Bengali players booted.

S. Dutt, age 27, medical officer, Bengali.

Half-Backs: Abdul Hamid, age 25, Mohamedan, bearded and booted player, formerly of Sandemanians. Sound strong player, headwork brilliant, good in attack and defence. One of the most popular favourites.

K. Nassim: age 28, Mohamedan; sound tackler and good feeder. Consistently good half and speedy.

M. Guha: age 28, Bengali; player of young school. Inclined to weight but fast and strong. Sound reliable half.

Fakrur, age 26, Mohamedan.

Forwards: A. Samad, age 38, Mohamedan, the old school still holding its own against the younger. Tall, fast, clever with exceptionally good ball control. Famous for spectacular runs and goals.

K. Bhattacharjee, M.A., B.L., age 24, Bengali, one of Calcutta's favourites, still young but experienced in representative matches. Clever forward.

A. Ganguly: age 24, Bengali, experienced player of consistent performance, strong shot and feeds the wings accurately. Can be brilliant.

S. Roy Choudhuri, age 26, Bengali, extremely sound player of consistent merit. Played a great part in helping his club to rise from the 4th division of the Calcutta Football League to the First Division in three years.

Ramanna, age 25, Bangalore Madrasai; Lakshminarayana, age 24, Bangalore Madrasai.

The Natal Eleven

The following team was selected last Sunday by the Natal Indian Football Association selection committee to represent Natal against the All-India soccer combination from India, who open their tour of South Africa at Currie's Fountain, Durban, on June 9:—

Manager: Mr. R. A. Moodley, President, N.I.F.A.

Trainer: Mr. P. Moosa.

Goal: Nadasen (Mayville). Backs: George Singh (Durban) and Appiah (Durban).

Halves: O. Padarath (Durban), G. Raman (Durban), and R. A. Naidoo, captain (Durban).

Forwards: Louis Paul (Mayville), S. Narasoo (Durban), P. Naraidoo (Durban), N. Moonsamy (Maritzburg), and K. Akbur (Durban).

Reserves: Coopa (South Coast Junction), G. S. Naidoo (Maritzburg), Chooma (South Coast); Pat Nulliah (Durban), and Nadasen Padayachi (Durban).

The members of the Selection Committee present at Durban, where the final choice was made, were Messrs. R. A. Moodley (Maritzburg), P. M. Pillay (Durban), and S. L. Singh (Durban).

Natal Trial Match

The Natal trial match which was arranged to afford the various selectors the opportunity of selecting the Natal as well as S. African (Springbok) teams was played in brilliant sunshine at Currie's Fountain on Sunday, 27th May. There was an extraordinarily large crowd of spectators, which was by far the best seen at Currie's Fountain this season.

Mr. S. Williams was in charge of the whistle. The ground unfortunately was in a very bad condition owing to the rains. Patches of mud and water were a hindrance. In the first half play was even, and at the interval the score was White Shirts 2, Colours 1.

In the second half there was far more combination between the White Shirt forwards. R. A. Naidoo and O. Akbur were playing at the height of their form. Yardeh, too, never missed when an opportunity afforded itself. The White Shirts scored twice bringing their lead to 4—1. G. Raman, too, was brilliant and his attack indomitable. Once or twice S. Narsoo and Billy Subadar tried to make a run but the White Shirt defence was too strong, Sleigh in backs clearing at the earliest opportunity.

Had it not been for the bad condition of the grounds at much faster game would have been seen. The final score was White Shirts 4, Colours 1.

The same team will represent Natal in the second promised match against the All-India team at P. M. Burg on June 10th. In the event of injuries to players, the reserves will fill in the vacancies.

Rain Prevents Play

There were no league matches of the D.D.I.F.A. on Saturday, May 26th. Owing to rain the grounds were in an unplayable condition.

Sunday League

MAYVILLE BEATS DURBAN

The semi-final for the Sunday Inter-district K.O. Cup was contested at Currie's Fountain on Thursday, 24th May. Dundee could not travel to Durban and consequently forfeited their match to the S. Coast.

The match proved an interesting one from the commencement. The Mayville defence was solid and Appiah in the backs was irrisitable. He saved his side. At the interval the score was Mayville 3 Durban 1.

On the resumption play became more spirited and Durban pressed but were not able to equalise. The final score was 4—2. Mr. M. B. Iyafoo was in charge of the match.

Tennis

Indian Tennis At Dannhauser

In the presence of a representative attendance of Europeans and Indians, the Dannhauser Indian tennis club opened a new court. Mrs. Reid-Campbell performed the opening ceremony. This is the second court erected by the Indian in that district, and in sport they believe in self-help, making provision for several sporting facilities out of their own pockets.

Maritzburg Tennis Club

ANNUAL ELECTION

The 9th annual general meeting of the Maritzburg Indian Lawn Tennis Club was held on May 20 last at the Tennis Court, when the following officials were elected for the season.

Patron: Mr. A. H. Peters (re-elected); President: Dr. M. R. Peters, (re-elected); Vice-President: Messrs D. C. Andrews, M. B. Naidoo, M. S. Naidoo, L. S. Cassimjee, and O. Gopaul; Secretary and Treasurer: M. M. D. Pillay; Delegates to Natal Indian Lawn Tennis Association, Messrs M. B. Naidoo and M. D. Pillay, (re-elected); Committee: Messrs S. A. Paruk, Z. Cyprian, A. H. K. Vanker, V. Nobin, M. Haume, G. H. A. Bayat, H. M. Cassimjee, Y. S. Cassimjee, and K. K. Moodley; Selection Committee: Dr. M. R. Peters, Messrs D. C. Andrews, and M. D. Pillay, (re-elected); Auditor, Mr. M. S. Naidoo; Reception Committee: Messrs L. S. Cassimjee, Dr. M. R. Peters, K. K. Moodley, M. D. Pillay, V. Nobin, Z. Cyprian; Captain: Mr. L. S. Cassimjee; Vice-Captain: Mr. K. K. Moodley.

BOXING

Challenges

Ram Kid Singh signifies his willingness to meet A. S. Johnny. Young Ramlagan wishes to fight V. S. Govender at catch-weight. Managers please note.

Swimming

The Durban Indian Surf Life Saving Club

An interesting and instructive film on Life Saving with comments by Mr. G. Reynolds, (Life Governor, Royal Life Saving Society, England) will be shown in the M. K. Gandhi Library, 140 Queen Street, Durban, on Sunday 3rd June 1934, at 7.15 p.m. A demonstration will be given by the members of the club. The Public and Senior Pupils of schools in particular are cordially invited by the officials of the club.

P. K. Ghose For Japan

P. K. Ghose, who holds the world championship for endurance swimming, proposes to leave for Japan with his disciples, including Sabitirani Khandwala, the eight-year old daughter of a Calcutta share-broker, for showing swimming feats.

Obituary

Death Of Mrs. Kamphal Lila

The funeral took place on Saturday, May 19, of Mrs. K. Kamphal Lila of Maritzburg, who passed away peacefully on Friday night at the Grey's Hospital after a short illness. Deceased was the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Jugdew of Maritzburg. She was in her nineteenth year and was only married eleven months ago at Isipingo. The interment took place at the Mountain Rise cemetery and the service was conducted by Pandit Ramchub Maharaj of Maritzburg. Wreaths were sent by the Indian staff, *Matal Witness*, Mr. and Mrs. D. Jugdew Mr. and Mrs. D. Brandew, Mr. and Mrs. D. Parmanand, Mr. and Mrs. Bodasingh, Mr. Sarwan and family and others without names.

Late Mr. Rampall Maistry

The Indian community lost a well-known figure by the death of Mr. Rampall Maistry at his residence 787 Umgeni Road on May 20, at the age of 75. Mr. Maistry was highly respected. Formerly he was well-known in Maritzburg where he resided most of the time. He was one of the early Indian settlers in Natal. The interment took place on Monday afternoon at the Umgeni Indian crematorium according to Vedic rites. He leaves two sons to mourn their loss. There were many wreaths and floral tributes sent by relatives and friends.

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ઈન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન.

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે
સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૩૨ મું.

ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૧ જુન ૧૯૩૪

અંક ૨૨

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

વિષય સુચી

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દીનબંધુ એન્ડરૂઝનું કેપટાઉનમાં આમમન

દીનબંધુ એન્ડરૂઝ જેઓ ગમે રવીવારે વોરવીક કા-સલામાં કેપટાઉન ઉતર્યા છે તેઓએ અમારી ઉપર નીચેનો તાર મોકલ્યો છે :

“આખી હિંદી કોમને મારા પ્રેમપૂર્ણક વંદન.”

દીનબંધુ પોતાના આ દેશમાં રહેઠાણુ ઇરમિયાન મુખ્યત્વે કરી નાટાલમાં સામાજિક અને કેળવણી સંબંધી કાર્ય કરશે. તેઓ ફાઈલેરની મુલાકાત લેવા ઇચ્છે છે અને ટાઈગર ક્લુબ પણ ધણું કરી જશે. નાટાલથી તેઓ સીધા હિંદુસ્તાન જશે કે પાછા ઈસ્રાઈલ જશે એ નહીં નથી. દીનબંધુ એન્ડરૂઝ કેપટાઉનમાં પંદરેક દિવસ રહી નાટાલ આવશે અને સાઉથ આફ્રિકામાં લગભગ બે માસ આજશે જેમાંનો મોટો ભાગ નાટાલમાં વિતાવશે.

“ગાંધીજીની વગ વધતી જાય છે”

‘નાટાલ એક્ષપ્રેસ’ ના પ્રતિનિધિને એક મુલાકાત ઇર-મિયાન દીનબંધુ એન્ડરૂઝે તેમને પુછાએલા પ્રશ્નના જવાબમાં જણાવ્યું કે મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીની વગ વધતી નથી જતી પણ હવે બહાર વધતી જાય છે. લોકોના ટોળાં હાલ યાય છે તેવાં કહી નથી શક્યાં અને તેઓને અંકુશમાં રાખવા અશક્ય થઈ પડે છે. આવતી ઓખ ઝગમગમાં થનારી ધારાસભાની ચુંટણીમાં સ્વરાજ પક્ષની મોટી ફતેહ થશે એમ દીનબંધુ

એન્ડરૂઝ અનુમાને છે. અસ્પૃશ્યતાને વિશે તેમણે કહ્યું કે એ સવાલનો નિવેડો લાવવો ધણોજ મુશ્કેલ છે પણ અસ્પૃશ્ય-તાની બહીને મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીએ જેવો ફટકો માર્યો છે તેવો સખ્ત ફટકો આજ સમીમાં કોઈ પણ નેતાએ માર્યો નથી.

હિંદીઓ માટે કેળવણીની વધુ સમવડો

આ દેશમાં હિંદીઓ માટે કેળવણીની સરકાર તરફથી કરવામાં આવેલી સમવડોમાં જે કે હળુ ધણી આખીએ રહેલી છે છતાં નાટાલમાં તેમજ ડ્રાંસવાલમાં વધુ સમવડો આપવાના પગલાં લેવાનું સ્પષ્ટ કરનારાં મી. હોફમેયરે યુનીયન પાર્લામેન્ટમાં કરેલા નિવેદનને હિંદી કોમ ઉડા આભારની લાગણીથી વધાવી લેશે. તેમ કરબનમાં ટેકનીકલ કલાસને વધારી આપેલી પ્રાંટને માટે પણ ઉડા સંતોષ દર્શાવવામાં આવશે. જે આવીજ ભલી લાગણી અન્ય વિશાખોમાં પણ બતાવવામાં આવતી હોય તો આ દેશમાં હિંદીઓની સ્થિતિ જરૂર સુધરે અને તેની કદર બુજવામાં અને તેઓના ઉડા આભારની લાગણી સક્રીય રીતે પ્રદર્શીક કરવામાં હિંદીઓ જરાય પાછા નહિજ પડે.

મી. અલવીનું મિશન

કરાંચીથી ટુંક મુદત થયાં આવેલા મી. તૈયબ અલી એ. અલવી હસની એકેડેમી સોસાયટી નામક કરાંચીમાં એક સંસ્થાના મેનેજીંગ ટ્રસ્ટી છે. મજકુર સોસાયટી તરફથી ડોક. રાઓ માટે એક હાઇ સ્કુલ, ડોકરીઓ માટે મીડલ સ્કુલ અને એક કમર્સીયલ સ્કુલ સ્થાપવામાં આવી છે. આ સઘળી સ્કુલો એક મોઠા મકાનમાં ચાલી રહી છે, કે જેનો ખર્ચ જાહેર સખાવતો અને સરકારી પ્રાંટથી ઉડાવાય છે. સૌથી મોટું જાન આપનાર મોરીસવળા કરીમજી જીવજીજી છે, જેમણે મકાનની બાંધણી પેટે રૂ. ૪૦,૦૦૦ આપેલા છે.

આ કેળવણીની પ્રવૃત્તિઓની પાછળ જીવજીવળેગ ઇતિહાસ રહેલો છે. કરાંચીના લોકોએ ઉત્સાહી વોલેજોરા પ્રહર્યોની ટુકડીએ ૧૯૦૪ માં એક મીડલ સ્કુલ શરૂ કરી હતી. બાર વર્ષ બાદ જ્યારે સલામતની લડન શરૂ થઈ ત્યારે કરાંચીમાં રાષ્ટ્રિય જુસ્સો આવી ગયો અને આ સરકાર જે એક વર્ગીય સંસ્થા હતી તેને રાષ્ટ્રિય સંસ્થા બનાવી દેવામાં આવી અને સઘળા વર્ગના ડોકરીઓને હિંદીના સંતાનો તરફ એક