

INDIAN OPINION

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NOTES AND NEWS

Indian Women's Bazaar

THE Bazaar organised by Kunwarani Lady Maharaj Singh and the members of the Durban Indian Women's Association which is to be held at the Mitchell Crescent Indian Girls High School will be opened by the Mayoress, Mrs. Stanley Copley, to-morrow, Saturday, at 11 o'clock. The object of the bazaar is to raise funds for the voluntary soup kitchens at the various Indian schools in Durban, and also to assist in social welfare work in the Indian Railway and Corporation barracks in Durban. A further sale in aid of the Indian Women's Association Funds is being organised by the Kunwarani to take place in Johannesburg on Nov. 6, when her Excellency the Countess of Clarendon will perform the opening ceremony. At this bazaar various articles actually manufactured in India will be on sale.

Bon Voyage

Mr. Govindram Hasaram the managing proprietor of the Bombay Bazaar is sailing for India by the *s. s. Zakiwa* on Monday next. Mr. Govindram is a public spirited patriotic young man and was ever ready to help liberally in any public cause. We have no doubt he will be missed by many of his friends and well-wishers in this country whose good wishes he takes with him. We wish Mr. Govindram Bon Voyage and trust that he will once again be amongst us hail and hearty.

A Community's Strength Lies in Quality Not in Quantity

Dr. E. G. Malherbe, Director of the National Bureau of Education, delivered a striking address at the annual meeting of the Pretoria Mothers' Clinic recently in which he dwelt on the danger of the increasing growth of poverty as a result of the high birth rate in the poor white population and its possible repercussions on the country. The following passages from his address are worthy of note:

"The tremendous burden which is being placed upon the people of means, who are becoming an ever-dwindling minority, to carry economically on their backs, as it were, through taxes, etc., an ever-increasing poor majority will become intolerable in time, and by itself will be sufficient to upset the whole economic system.

"The somewhat crude preoccupation with mere quantity which characterises the public reaction to the announcement of falls in birth rate will have to be modified by considerations of quality.

"To be lured into condoning or even approving the high birth rate in the poor white population because that of other classes is falling and to be so lured because on purely quantitative grounds we fear a dwindling white population, is to make the most dangerous of all errors. We say this particularly because we recognise the fact that we are in South Africa a small white population living in the midst of overwhelming numbers of a black population.

"The thing which will enable us to survive culturally, as well as physically, is quality rather than mere quantity. It is precisely that bottom fifth of our whites which, owing to their rapid increase in quantity and not in quality, is giving us all this trouble and anxiety.

That is what has induced us to-day to investigate the poor white problem, and not the problem of poverty in general as it obtains among all races and colours in South Africa.

"Our only hope lies in education and in propaganda of the right sort, by which the standard of living can be raised among the poor and the balance of population be restored by both a natural and artificial restriction of the size of families at the lower end of the scale. This will lessen the burden on the upper strata, who might be induced in their own interests and in that of their race to rear larger families. We must above all put a premium on strength and not on weakness if we are to survive as a white race," Dr. Malherbe concluded.

The above views are as applicable to the Indian and other non-European races as they are to the White race.

Principle Above All Else

Men have nowadays become worshippers of money. They are prepared to sacrifice their sacred principles, their honour, self-respect, their all for the sake of money. To them the Harvard University has set an example worthy of emulation. Dr. James Comant, President of the University, writing to Dr.

Hanfstaengl, Herr Hitler's well known Press chief who was a student at the Harvard University in 1907 and who had offered a scholarship of 1,000 dollars to enable a Harvard student to study in Germany, expresses appreciation of the offer, but adds: "We are not willing to accept the gift from one who has been so closely associated with the leadership of a political Party which has inflicted damage on universities in Germany through measures which struck at principles we believe to be the fundamentals of universities throughout the world."

A Tragic Death

MR. Cassim Mahomed Maiter who was murdered last week by Natives at his country store at Buffelsdraai, five miles away from Verulam, was the brother of Messrs. Maiter Brothers, prominent Indian merchants of Verulam. The late Mr. Cassim Maiter was of a very quiet disposition and had won the esteem of both young and old. The firm of Messrs. Maiter Bros. has always been dealing in Native trade and the late Mr. Cassim Maiter was experienced with the ways and habits of the Natives and was always on good terms with them. But it was obviously ordained by the Unseen that he should meet with a death under such tragic circumstances. We join with the deceased's many friends in extending to his sorrowing widow and children and other members of his family our deepest sympathy in the very tragic loss sustained by them.

That Unfortunate Affair

We have received several letters in connection with that unfortunate affair at the Tamil Benefit Society meeting recently held in Johannesburg reports of which have appeared in previous issues. We are giving publicity to only one in this issue and in regard to others we have deemed it advisable in the public interest to reject them. From our enquiries we have been reliably informed that the report given of the meeting by Mr. P. R. Pather was correct and that if Mr. S. M. Nana had not acted irresponsibly as he did there was no earthly reason why the Johannesburg meeting should not have terminated as successfully and without leaving any signs of bitterness as the Pretoria meeting which was attended by the president and other members of the Transvaal Indian Congress did.

Young Parsee Barrister

We heartily welcome Mr. Beram Manchershaw, the son of Mr. D. Manchershaw of Capetown and the brother of Dr. Freni Manchershaw, who has returned to South Africa after completing his studies in England for the Bar. Young Mr. Manchershaw who was born in 1913 had private tuition given him in Capetown and in 1930 after passing his London Matric took his L.L.B. in the London University and then became a Bar-at-Law of the Middle Temple. While congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Manchershaw on the brilliant success of their son in his very young age we wish young Mr. Manchershaw a bright future career.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12TH, 1934.

COUNCILLOR KEMP ON SEGREGATION

COUNCILLOR Kemp has been for years the brainiest person in the Durban Town Council. If an Indian goes to Mr. Kemp or if Mr. Kemp pays a visit to an Indian he is as sweet as honey and no one would dream that he is an anti-Asiatic. And yet it is Mr. Kemp who suggests to the Council ways and means to segregate or to get rid of Indians. He was the person some years ago to suggest the zoning of the Borough in which Indians were to be given a place 'to stew in their own juice.' Mr. Kemp was the person also who suggested the use of the "silver bullet" as a means of getting rid of Indians from this country. He was vocal again on the Indian question at the 80th annual conference of the Natal Municipal Association held last week at Port Shepstone. Mr. Kemp moved the following resolution which was passed unanimously:

'That the Union Government be asked to frame legislation giving local authorities power to declare areas within their boundaries for the occupation of Europeans only, and that strong representations in this regard be made to Natal members of Parliament.

In doing so Mr. Kemp pointed out that already Indians were purchasing property on the Berea in Durban and thus depreciating the property of surrounding European ratepayers.

This very Mr. Kemp, when the All India Football Team came to this country claimed to be very anxious that the Mayor of Durban should receive them so that the leaders of public opinion in India, like Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and others, may not think South Africa was discourteous to Indian nationals. But it evidently does not occur to him that his anti-Indian feelings depicted in the above resolution would wound the susceptibilities of Indians both in South Africa and India much more than the Mayor not receiving the visiting Indian Team to this country.

Another speaker Mr. F. Lewis brought a novel explanation that many objections had been raised by the Indian community itself against segregation, but the Association was not asking that the Indian be segregated, but that the Europeans be segregated. Now if the Europeans want to segregate themselves they should not resort to the policy of grab and grab all the land that they fancy to be good for themselves and leave the rejected for Indians. That is not segregating themselves. It is rather acquiring a monopoly of land which is a God-given gift to all living beings. But that is perhaps too high a philosophy for the narrow minded Europeans to understand. That by Indians purchasing land in the so-called European localities the property of surrounding European

ratepayers was depreciating is an old story. The mere colour of one's neighbour cannot depreciate the value of one's property. His habits and mode of living certainly would. But for the control of that there are laws and by-laws, the observance of which could be made as strict as required. We, however, do not know that the handful of properties owned by Indians on the Berea have in any way depreciated the neighbouring properties. On the other hand we do know of some instances where European tenants of properties owned by Indians have by their mode of living messed up the properties to such an extent that the value of such properties could not but depreciate. There are, we will not deny, Indian tenants too of the same type. But such people are there in both the communities. They are not restricted to the Indian community alone. There is, however, no help in case of property being depreciated only on account of one's colour. Restrictive legislation as suggested by Mr. Kemp is certainly not the remedy to overcome that difficulty. But educating public opinion in the right direction by broadminded Europeans and the adoption of the Western standard of life in so far as the observance of sanitary rules, cleanliness and tidiness and consideration for their neighbours are concerned by Indians. While we are fully in agreement that the Indian community should not be a burden to the authorities but should render them every assistance in clearing slum conditions and thus realise and fulfill their responsibilities as part of the burghesses we must

strongly protest against any measures designed to segregate any section of the population. We are not opposed to the segregation of Indians but to the very principle of segregation. It has not worked satisfactorily wherever it has been practised. India which has been the guiltiest of all in this respect is fast getting rid of it. Will not an enlightened country like South Africa get rid of that curse and thus remove the blot on her otherwise fair name?

Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh speaking at a civic reception in Salisbury the other day said that he saw signs of a change and that the feelings between the Indians and Europeans in South Africa would improve. One cannot be so hopeful if the Government's White labour policy continues long and if Natal is to follow the example of the Transvaal in introducing restrictive measures in regard to ownership of land and trading by Indians.

Fountain Of Wisdom

When the white man governs himself that is self-government, but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self-government—that is despotism.—UPTON CLORE.

Cursed be the social lies that warp us from the living truth.—TENNYSON.

Justice discards party, friendship, hindred, and is always, therefore, represented as blind.—ADDISON.

THE THINGS WE'VE FORGOTTEN.

Twenty Years Ago

EXTRACTS FROM "INDIAN OPINION,"
Dated March 30th, 1912

A Pleasing Incident

AN incident occurred, the other day, at the Umlazi Court, which, we venture to think, is unusual and reflects credit on the legal gentleman concerned. A certain Indian was deported from the Transvaal as a prohibited immigrant and was brought before the Court for the purpose of securing an order for his expulsion from Natal. This man, who was undefended, had been domiciled in Natal previous to his residence in the Transvaal. Mr. J. A. H. Armstrong, who happened to be in the Court about another case, seeing that there was a danger of injustice being done to a man who was unable to defend himself, claimed the privilege of his profession to point out to the Magistrate that there was no law under which this man could be deported from Natal. After some consideration, the Magistrate reserved judgment until the afternoon, when the man was discharged.

If there was a little more of this spirit shown in the legal profession, there would be some excuse for its existence. What we too often notice is that ignorant people are led into needless and expensive litigation by the lawyers, and in some cases, fees are paid and no services rendered in return.

POET'S CORNER.

Life.

*To suffer woes which Hope thinks infinite;
To forgive wrongs darker than death or night;
To defy Power which seems omnipotent;
To love, and bear; to hope till Hope creates
From its own wreck the thing it contemplates;
Neither to change, nor falter, nor repent,
This, like thy glory, Titan, is to be
Good, great and joyous, beautiful and free;
This is alone Life, Joy, Empire and Victory.*

—SHELLEY.

Social And Personal

Messrs. Tribhawan Patel and Ashabhai partners in the well known firm of Johannesburg Messrs. I. C. Ashabhai & Co, have arrived from India by the a.s. Karanja. We heartily welcome them back to these shores.

Mr. J. R. Hartshorne, Secretary of the Asiatic Land Tenure Act Commission, has come from the Rand on a short visit to Durban.

Removal of Untouchability in South Africa

(By C. F. ANDREWS)

AT a recent meeting in Johannesburg, one of the audience asked me what was the meaning of 'untouchability' in India. At once I replied that the evil was just the same in South Africa as it was in India; only in South Africa it was called the 'Colour Bar' or 'Racial Segregation,' while in India it was called 'Untouchability.'

Some time ago, when Bapu was fasting in order to remove the blot of untouchability from his Hindu religion, the thought came to me very strongly indeed that I could not truly sympathise with him in this deed of his, unless I were honestly trying to remove the blot of the 'Colour Bar' from my own Christian religion. So I wrote to him to this effect, and he answered: 'Of course, you are right.' He added that he was afraid the work which had to be done to remove the 'Colour Bar' might be more difficult than that which was needed to remove 'Untouchability.'

I am very thankful to be able to say on my return from South Africa that a great advance has been made there comparable in some measure to the advance made in India. In Natal, where colour prejudice against both the Indian and African is so strong, the Christian Church has, quite lately, made a noble stand. Two Councils have been formed—one called the Inter-racial Council, the other called the Indo-European Council. The Council at Maritzburg had to express its opinion on the 'White Labour' policy—a policy which insists on any Indian or African being turned out of employment to make way for a 'white' man. The Indo-European Council, with the Bishop of Natal in the chair, passed the following resolution unanimously:

"Convinced that the well-being of the country is one and indivisible,

That the economic prosperity of our Indian and African fellow-citizens will promote that of of the White population also,

That the contentment of the non-European races is a factor of the highest political importance,

That the mentality which sees a menace in the progress and prosperity of other races will react most injuriously upon South African culture,

That the supremacy of Justice in public as in private affairs, even beyond the limits of economic vision, is the foundation of all worthy citizenship and moral character.

That the Christian religion stands for the effective realisation of the principle of brotherhood in all social, political and inter-racial questions,

That we stand to-day before a momentous choice—the choice between a future civilisation based upon moral principle and one resting upon oppression cloaked in the language of hypocrisy,

The undersigned, on behalf of the Indo-European Joint Council of Maritzburg, call upon the Christian churches to review all racial problems from the standpoint of a common welfare and a common citizenship.

To this end, it suggests the holding of parochial meetings to discuss the problems of Christian duty in all questions of race.

It wishes to lay down the principle that, before the claims of any citizens, and especially before those of Europeans, are pressed in any matter that affects the welfare of other sections of the community, those other sections shall have the opportunity to state their views and that a genuinely fair hearing shall be given them.

It also appeals for new members for the Joint Councils, which are seeking to promote friendly co-operation between the races upon a basis compatible with our daily prayer, "Thy Kingdom come on earth." It hopes that the Christian congregations may supply such members.

LEONARD, Bishop of Natal, President.
F. OLDRIEVE, Secretary."

—*Harizan*.

Natal Municipal Association Seeking Power To Segregate Indians Councillor Kemp's Resolution

AT the 30th annual conference of the Natal Municipal Association which was held at Port Shepstone last week, Councillor Kemp spoke strongly in favour of the Government introducing legislation to curb the present Indian penetration of purely European areas in various towns. He moved the following resolution:

That the Union Government be asked to frame legislation giving local authorities power to declare areas within their boundaries for the occupation of Europeans only, and that strong representation in this regard be made to Natal members of Parliament.

He pointed out that already Indians were purchasing land on the Berea in Durban and thus depreciating the property of surrounding European ratepayers.

This was strongly supported by Mr. F. J. Lewis, who stated that many objections had been raised by Indian community itself against segregation, but the Association was not asking that the Indian be segregated, but that the Europeans be segregated. This was a problem that only affected Natal, and its vital importance should be brought home to the Government. The Government had stated that nothing could be done until the expiry of the "Gentlemen's Agreement" with the Government of India, which did not expire until 18 months hence, but he declared that the Indian community, realising this, could do irreparable harm during this period to European property owners. It was not right that any person should be allowed to depreciate

ate the value of land owned by a neighbour, and it was this that the Indians were doing.

It might be urged that the European was initially to blame for selling the land to an Indian, but two wrongs did not make a right, and there was no doubt whatever that Municipalities should be empowered to declare definite areas for the sole occupation of Europeans. Some quarters of towns had come to be recognised as Indian districts, and they should be retained as such. He urged the Association to approach the Government in the strongest possible terms in this matter.

This was supported by other speakers and the motion was unanimously adopted.

Solving Poor Whiteism

Appeal to Oust Natives and Indians

Circular Issue, by the Reddingsbond

THE South African Reddingsbond has issued an appeal to its members and "to all true South Africans to join hands with the bond in order to secure a happy future for our children and grandchildren," to replace native and Indian employes by Europeans.

The organisation was founded 15 months ago and has established 90 branches in the Union, with a total membership of 26,000. In Pretoria alone, a circular states, there are 12 branches with more than 3,000 members.

The circular states that 37,000 men are being employed on relief works and that more than 100 girls have been obliged through poverty to enter the employment of Indian storekeepers.

"On the other hand, not less than 12,000 natives are comfortably seated behind the steering wheels of motor vehicles, handle petrol pumps and perform clerical work. Over and above that 6,000 Indians carry on a roaring trade in the Transvaal, thereby causing 12,000 European youths to enter life with no other prospect than that of the roadmaker and street sweeper."

The circular states that these are the great causes of poor whiteism. An appeal is made to members from November 1 to obtain petrol only from garages who employ white labourers for handling the pumps; to buy only from those firms who engage white men to drive their motor vehicles; to support and patronise only European tradesmen.

"We are not out to do injustice to any section of the people, but to rectify the gross injustice that has been done to the handful of Europeans, to whom the native is deeply indebted for the civilisation that was brought to him at the expense of so much suffering and bloodshed on the part of the white man. Asiaties, especially the Indian community, cannot expect us to feed thousands of their relatives in India while our own children are starving.

"We are quite prepared to let the Indians remain in South Africa and to live comfortably, only we positively object to their competing with European traders, to live next door to our people, and to employ our daughters as their humble servants.

The circular states further that the Reddingsbond has promises from various firms and garage proprietors to support it in its effort.

Original Correspondence

To The Editor, INDIAN OPINION.

Challenge of a Rationalist

Sir,—Recently in South Africa we had many theologians—visiting from overseas—who have claimed very superficially the superiority of their respective faiths. But they have made these utterances without telling us how and why their respective faith is superior.

Taking the world situation as a whole, with regard to these dogmatic and fanatical assertions of the theologians we find in humanity to-day a distinct development amongst the more thinking sections who may be called rationalists. As a rationalist myself I am writing this letter.

It is well known, theology in modern times has a bad name. This is on the one hand due to development of reason, on the other through the knowledge of science and change of centre of value of life. This is why Bolshevist Russia is banishing all religions based on dogmatic theology from her domain. I think, in a way Russia is justified because has not dogmatic theology done great mischief in human history? However, I am not here to narrate the history of diabolic acts which have been committed by humanity in the name of religion and God. That is well known to all students of human history. As a rationalist I ask, is it not time that humanity rose above all dogmatic theological bias and prejudice and saw human life and conduct from a common basis of morality and spirituality? Every theologian has claimed that their respective faith holds the monopoly of "Truth." But what is this "truth?" We have in the world the physical truths, the biological truths, the psychological truths, other scientific truths and the truths and views of the philosophers with regard to the nature of the ultimate reality. Is it not absurd for a theologian to claim that his particular theology contains all the truth of the universe. It is certainly dogmatic to assert so and when a theologian is making such assertion he is forgetting that the universe and the ultimate existence is so vast and infinite that our world is only a tiny speck in that limitless ocean of existence. Modern astronomy has also told us that.

Now I ask as a rationalist to all theologians who have recently heralded that their particular theology is the best—how is their particular theology so.

We know theology is the science of God. But I as a rationalist ask every theologian to prove the existence of a God—specially a God who is only a greater human personality. Some will say their holy books say so. Well I ask, is man to be guided entirely by holy books—or should he have freedom of thinking. Can books make man religious? If so, it follows that every scholar would have been a most moral and spiritual person in the world. But experience proves to the contrary.

Now, let us examine some of the stereotyped arguments of the professional theologians. Firstly, the moral argument that the conscience of man

proves the existence of God is quite unsatisfactory. If God is the creator of the world, the responsibility of creating sin also falls on God. If to relieve him of the authorship of evil, we accept a Satan then that Satan is more powerful than God. Then the oneness of God vanishes too.

Causal Arguments

Some theologians say everything has a cause—so the world and the universe must have a cause and God is the cause of the world. Now this world is unspiritual, material and how can material come from the spiritual. A piece of gold cannot be the cause of clay. If we say that matter and nature exists prior to God then God is also a limited Being like us and a limited God is slave to conditions like us. Thus there are arguments of the theologians which do not stand the test of reason and if by theology man is to become unreasonable and fanatic, sooner we get rid of theology the better for humanity. By birth and in primitive condition man seems to be an impulsive and instinctive being, by education and culture he seems to be a reasonable being—by adaptation of universal moral principles free from dogmatic theology man seems to be an ethical being. Then such virtues as unselfishness, discipline, righteousness flower in human character. But these have nothing to do with theology. Because these traits in human character develop even without belief in particular theology.

Should not humanity therefore get rid of dogmatic theology and try to develop character? What is the value of religion and theology without character? Moreover everybody knows how different theologians hate each other. If that is the result of theology the sooner humanity gets rid of theology and so-called religion, the better for mankind. We have enough trouble to-day in the world in political, economic and social spheres and is it not time that humanity outgrows that teaching of theology which says this particular theology is the storehouse of truth and all others are false or partially true and thereby creates antagonism, bitterness and hatred of the most dangerous type. Another funny thing is none of the theologians fully know what other theologies have to say. I therefore send a challenge to all theologians—let any one reply.

Yours truly,
"RATIONALIST."

Golden Opportunity Lost

Peace and Tranquility Allowed to Pass Away

Sir,—Kindly oblige me by publishing the following article in your esteemed journal.

I am sure that every sane person who has read your leading article and the report contributed by Mr. P. R. Pather in INDIAN OPINION dated Sept. 28, regarding the doings of the officials of the Transvaal Indian Congress in Johannesburg, must have wept in his heart.

On Sunday 23, Mr. Christopher and Mr. Pather came to Pretoria and addressed a meeting convened by the Tamil Benefit Society and though practically all the leading officials and the members of the Pretoria Congress were present, no obstruction was

placed in their path. Even the chairman of the T. I. Congress, Mr. Hajee Cassim Adam, who was present at the meeting spoke on unity and against colonisation of our people. Every speaker from the Congress side laid stress on unity and requested Mr. Christopher to come under one body so that the community can make a united stand against any encroachment on their rights. The meeting ended with thanks to the visitors and a vote of thanks to the chair. Pretoria Indians rose to the occasion and did their best to bring unity and parted in a friendly spirit.

But what a contrast in Johannesburg! The foundation of friendship laid by Pretoria was destroyed by Johannesburg.

Mr. S. M. Nana, the principal actor in the dreadful drama, thought fit to get a blot on the fair name of the Golden City and by his behaviour exhibited to the entire Indian community that he is not fit to be at the head of Indian affairs in the Transvaal any longer. In refusing to allow their opponent a hearing they have weakened their own case and are devoid of all decency and certainly not worthy of being the leaders of 19,000 Indians in the Transvaal. Their action shows that they have no interest of the community at heart and instead of uniting the divided forces their action in breaking up the meeting, belabouring an opponent and calling the Tamilians "Colchas" and "Coolies" have widened the gulf immeasurably.

They are certainly not actuated with the sublime spirit of rendering selfless service to their community. With all the love and affection they have for Mahatma Gandhi, with all their claim of being his followers, how can they be termed as his followers when his principal doctrine of non-violence is violated.

Mr. S. M. Nana whom I have now known for the last three years won my admiration in two successive conferences one at the annual conference of the S. A. I. Congress held in August 1933, and the other at the Provincial conference of the T. I. Congress held in May 1932, both at the Trades Hall in Johannesburg. I then thought he was going to become a bright jewel in our community, but his subsequent doings in the Congress shook my confidence in him. Speaking at the provincial conference on the Land Tenure Act, he said that, the Act is a machinery invented by the Government to cause the ruination of Indians in this province. It contained all the elements of segregation which they had always resolutely opposed. In this attitude they were supported by the present officials of the Transvaal Commercial Indian Association. In asking for any particular area to reside in and trade in, they would be asking for segregation. Practically all avenues of employment were closed to them. How were they to fulfil the conditions of maintaining the western standard of life as foreshadowed by the Capetown Agreement of 1927? The Congress attitude in opposing the Act, he declared, was not an attitude determined in a spirit of bravado or hostility to the Government or the Europeans, but in a feeling that we were South Africans, born and bred in South Africa, and with a right to live and earn a livelihood in the land of our birth.

Speaking on the licensing question Mr. S. M. Nana said that the Government had a calculated policy to reduce the Indian population in South Africa without even paying the bonds of £20 under the repatriation scheme. 'We know, he said, 'that the things that are happening in this province will be revolting to the soul of Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, but he is acting under the orders of the Government of India. The Government of India wants to live in terms of friendliness with a sister dominion though we are made the victims. The Agent should tell his Government that the South African Government is anti-Indian and if the Agent goes away we don't think that our lot will improve, but we will know that the Indian Government is not a party to the anti-Indian legislation.'

The above speech won my love and admiration for Mr. S. M. Nana, it was an outspoken speech coming out of a patriotic mind, but since then he has changed, so much so, that he allowed his followers to resort to violence. Instead of beating the opponent by sound and convincing arguments he sheltered under his followers' violence.

At the provincial conference he emptied all his venom against the Agency for siding with the Commercial Indian Association, but at the subsequent emergency conference of the S.A.I. Congress held to consider the colonisation scheme, he played a different roll. As chairman of the

reception committee, he described the Agent as a God-send to them.

Mr. Editor, if your readers would only compare the two speeches one denouncing the Agency at the Provincial Conference and the other praising the Agency, they will no doubt be able to see what opposite views are expressed by Mr. Nana. And pray, which of the two Nanas should our community follow?

Mr. S. M. Nana, our leader, refused to be present at the graveside of the late Mr. Thambi Naidoo and advanced an excuse that his religion prohibits him from taking part in a non-Moslem funeral, though many respectable and pious co-religionists of his attended the funeral. To them there was no objection but to him there was.

Let your readers ponder over this article and decide for themselves whether they should still allow Mr. S. M. Nana to lead them. No, he has missed the boat, he has missed the golden opportunity presented to him to unite the divided forces, he has deprived the Indian community of the peace and tranquility which is so essential to their welfare.

Had it not been for the heroic sufferings of the Tamilians under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. S. M. Nana, I myself and all others would not have been living in the Transvaal. God save us from such leaders and lead us to the true and righteous path.

N. S.

SOUTH AFRICA

NEWS IN BRIEF

Slum Clearance In Durban

Recommendations for clearing certain districts in Durban under the Slum Act were referred back at the last meeting of the Town Council until the Council had been presented with a joint report from the Borough Medical Officer of Health, Borough Engineer, Town Treasurer, Borough Valuator and Estates manager setting forth the extent to which the Corporation would be involved from a financial point of view.

Who Will Be The Next Agent?

In connection with the appointment of the successor to the present Indian Agent, Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, several names including that of Dewan Bhadr A. Ramaswami Mudaliar M.L.A., who is seeking re-election from the Madras City constituency against Mr. S. Satyamurthi, the Congress nominee, are mentioned. Dewan Bahadur A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, is reported to have declined the offer declaring that he was very much inclined to stand for election against Mr. S. Satyamurthi.

Attempted Murder At Stanger

Opening the door of his room in reply to a knock, a native man living in the same house as an Indian butcher shop proprietor at Stanger was shot in the head at point blank range at about 8.40 Wednesday evening last week. It was discovered that his unknown assailant, said to be a native, was carrying an automatic pistol of .38 calibre, both the shell and the bullet of which have been found by the police. This extraordinary attack, coming 24 hours after the brutal murder of a 25-years-old Indian store-

keeper in his shop at Buffelsdraai, which is about 15 miles from Stanger is arousing considerable anxiety in police circles and the theory was advanced in the quarter that the responsibility for the two affairs may be laid at the hands of one gang. But it was later on stated that the Verulam murder had no connection with the Stanger affair. A dramatic arrest of a Native has taken place in this connection who was found by a guard of a passing goods train perched on the buffer of the guard's van of another train which left Tugela after midnight. The Native was captured at Newark and carried to Stanger where he has been detained on a charge of attempted murder.

Brutal Murder On The North Coast

Five natives, it is alleged, took part in a brutal affair at Buffelsdraai at the shop of a young Indian, Cassim Mahomed Maiter, who was shot dead at point blank range on Tuesday last week. The Indian's wife and a native customer, Thomas, narrowly escaped a similar fate, the bullets lodging in blankets on the store shelves. Thomas was struck on the body with sticks while the Indian was being murdered. The till was rifled and the store partly ransacked by the natives, it is stated, when the Indian's wife, with Thomas and three children, ran to a neighbouring sugar plantation for protection. When Thomas returned to the store not long after the assailants had left another shot was fired at him. Telling the story of what happened on Tuesday evening, Thomas said that while he was being served by Maiter, the proprietor of the store, five natives entered. Maiter on

seeing them asked him (Thomas) to stay a while as he could see that they were "skebengas." The natives then asked to see some suits and while one of them was examining these, another walked to the door. He remained there while the others lounged around. Suddenly one of the natives who had been trying on a jacket took it off and threw it at Maiter's face and immediately the native who had been standing ran to the counter pulling a revolver from his pocket. This he levelled at Maiter across the counter and fired a shot which caused Maiter to stagger and fall behind the counter. After describing how he was attacked by the natives with sticks, Thomas said that when Maiter's wife entered after her husband had been shot, the native who had first done the shooting fired at her in the doorway. She then ran out and as he was following another bullet whizzed past him. They took shelter until the assailants left about 20 minutes later. The police have arrested three natives in connection with the above murder one of whom has been released and two whose names are Zaba, Ngibi and Vhekimpi Mkizi have been charged with murder and have been remanded for a fortnight.

Kissing Detective's Boots

An Indian in Capetown who is alleged to have harboured another Indian who was wanted by the police for contravening the Insolvency Act in Johannesburg has been arrested on a charge of obstructing the course of justice by offering a bribe to the detective to desist from arresting the wanted man. The Indian is alleged to have stooped so low as to kiss the boots of the detective.

To Study Making Of Ammunition

In order to carry out the Government's plan to manufacture ammunition in South Africa, Defence Force officers have been sent to England to obtain experience in the work. Some days ago Colonel F. R. G. Hoare and two warrant officers, McQueen and Van Breda, left on the trip. They are expected to be away for three months, after which they will return to South Africa to start the ammunition factory.

Indo-European Council

The Johannesburg Indo-European Council met recently in the boardroom of the Chamber of Commerce, Johannesburg, to decide as to whether the council should continue. The attendance was very small. The Rev. Dexter-Taylor presided. After some discussion as to whether the Council should continue a motion favouring continuance of the body was unanimously passed and the following office-bearers were elected: Patron, the Agent-General for the Government of India; chairman, the Rev. Norman Bennett; vice-chairman, Mr. D. U. Mistry; hon. treasurer, Mr. K. Naransamy; joint hon. secretaries: Mr. A. L. Saffery and Mr. A. P. Pahlney; members of the executive, the officials and the Rev. B. L. E. Sigamoney, Mr. S. B. Mehd, Dr. Forsyth and the Rev. Dexter-Taylor.

Thornville Government Aided Indian School Committee

The following officials were elected at a meeting of the Thornville Government Aided Indian School Committee: President: Mr. G. M. Govender, vice-presidents: Ramparsad Maharaj and Rambrith Singh; joint secretaries: H. B. Singh and S. R. Doobay; treasurer: Nandkishore Maharaj; committee: Raghoonandan Singh, R. Balmakand Maharaj, M. Briglelal, Bharos, Moondab, S. P. Aroomoogam, J. H. Malani; School Committee Advisers: Messrs. S. Muthray, B. R. Naidoo and G. S. Maharaj. A sub-committee, consisting of the president and the joint-secretaries were authorised to frame rules and Constitution for the committee. The Rev. Allison E. F. Garret was unanimously appointed as the School Manager. The meeting unanimously adopted the principle to recommend to the School Manager that the post of second teacher at this School to be given to the present teacher Mr. S. R. Doobay. Other important recommendations were adopted for the guidance of the School Manager. A gift of one acre of land and School buildings was made to the School Committee by Mr. Nandkishore Maharaj, one of the oldest and respected residents of this area. The meeting expressed grateful thanks to the kind donor. The meeting recorded a vote of thanks to Messrs S. Muthray, B. R. Naidoo and G. S. Maharaj who travelled to Thornville Junction from Maritzburg for the purpose of assisting in the formation of the above School Committee. For the information of those interested this School at Thornville Junction was in existence for the past eleven years under control of residents here and it is gratifying to them that the Department now has recognised it as a Government Aided School. Thanks were expressed to the Department. A meeting of the School Committee will be held shortly to consider the advisability of having a new school building. This school, it is hoped, will attract the School children of Nel's Rust, who at present travel to Maritzburg for their education.

Charity Play

The Clairwood Yuvuk Arya Bhajan Mundal will present "Vijay" (Victory) (written by Mr. F. Satyapal of P. M. Burg.) on Saturday, 10th November, 1934, at the Victoria Picture Palace, Victoria Street, Durban, commencing soon after the Bio. This is the Mundal's first attempt and the members have spared no effort to present to the public a real night's entertainment. The Mundal begs for support in this worthy cause. All the members are sacrificing themselves and are doing their best voluntarily. The proceeds of this play will be devoted to the Clairwood Yuvuk Arya Samaj's Hindi and Physical Culture School. Popular prices: Reserved 6/-, 1st Class 4/6, 2nd Class 3/6, 3rd Class 2/6, Ladies 2/-, Children (under 12 years) 1/- Gallery reserved for Ladies and Children only. Plan at Singhs' Cafe 198 Grey Street, Durban. Tickets obtainable at:— Messrs Singh's Cafe, 198 Grey Street; Central Tea Room, Clairwood; R. D. Persadh, 172 Pine Road, Clairwood; M. Dabee Singh, Victoria Picture Palace; Bharat Trading Coy., 182 Umgeni Road, Durban; Excel Tailor, 40 Madressa Arcade, Durban; M. Moonoo, Stall 200, Indian Market Durban. Management reserves the right of admission.—R. B. LALL & D. G. GLEN, Hall Managers; E. SATYAPAL Stage Manager.

DISTINGUISHED MUSLIM VISITOR



His Holiness Moulana Mohammed Aleem, B.A., the eminent Muslim lecturer who has recently come to Durban from the East and who is delivering learned discourses on Islam and what it stands for. Members of the Moslem Youth League and Mr. E. M. Paruk are seen in the above picture who went on board to receive the Moulana.

જાણીતા મુસ્લીમ પરોણા

જાણીતા મુસ્લીમ વ્યાખ્યાનકાર મહલાના મહમદ અલીમ, બી. એ., જેઓ ટુંક સુદત થયાં પુર્વથી ડરબન પધાર્યા છે અને ઈસ્લામ અને તેના સદેશ ઉપર વિદ્રતાભર્યા વ્યાખ્યાનો આપી રહ્યા છે. ઉપલી છબીમાં મી. ઇ. એમ. પારુક અને મુસ્લીમ યુથ લીગના સભ્યો જેવામાં આવે છે જેઓ મહલાનાનો સ્ટીમરપર સત્કાર કરવા ગયા હતા.

THINGS IN GENERAL

Japan And Armaments

Rear-Admiral Yamamoto, the Japanese delegate to the preparatory naval discussions in London, said that Japan's ideal was that the nations should be permitted arms sufficient to guarantee national safety and none should possess armaments that might constitute a menace to another.

Novel Collecting Box

Nearly 10,000 people were present in the Albert Hall London to welcome home the Rev. W. P. G. McCormick, D.S.O., of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, after his holiday tour, and when the Rev. "Dick" Shephard, of broadcasting fame, announced the collection he said: "We are using a new type of collecting box. If you put in paper it says, 'Thank you very much.' If you put in silver it nods. If you put in copper it says, 'Christians, seek not yet repose.' And if you pass the box it takes your photograph and says, 'Oh hell!'"

A New Weapon For War

A light pistol capable of emitting blinding light rays was demonstrated before the French Military and air authorities. The inventors claim that motor-lorries carrying guns capable of emitting 5,000,000 candlepower rays could render airmen absolutely harmless, while the military authorities believe with the new invention infantry could be demoralised while leaving the trenches. It is also claimed that airmen with small calibre pistols could dispel the thickest fog, and riots could be suppressed without bloodshed by encircling the mobs with these lights.

Appeal To World Workers

Workers of the world "must unite solidly in order to prevent what seems to be an approaching war" Mr. William Green, President of the American

an Federation of Labour, told the organisation's annual convention: "We believe that the purpose and spirit of the workers of the world is to see that war never occurs again," he said. "We abhor war in all its form and workers of the world must unite solidly in order to prevent what seems war. We

cannot allow those with the lust for power to have their way. They must not be allowed to command the masses of the people to march out on the field of battle and destroy each other. We hope the relationship between the labour organisations of the various countries will grow stronger."

INDIA

NEWS IN BRIEF

Compulsory Primary Education

The Calcutta City Council has adopted a resolution making primary education compulsory for all boys between 6 to 10 from November 14. It has sanctioned an additional expenditure of Rs. 24,000 for the purpose.

De Valera's Greetings To India

President de Valera, in a message to the annual Krishna Number of the *Daily Tej* says:—"I am glad to be able to send renewed greetings to the people of India. I assure them good wishes of the Irish Nation and our earnest hope for their future well-fare and happiness."

Salary On Equitable Basis

"The Officer at the top in the public services are always paid unduly high salaries, while what is paid to those in the lower grades is singularly disproportionate to the value of the services they render and there should be a reasonable distribution of the public revenue based on an equitable basis." The above was the burden of a speech delivered by the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, presiding over the annual meeting of the Shorthand Writers' Association, held in Bangalore recently.

India's National Debt

The Council of State concluded the discussion on Mr. Hossain Imam's resolution recommending the appointment of a Committee of Experts and members of the House to enquire into and report on the National Debt and the burden of foreign obligations and the ways and means of reducing them and to suggest improvements and modifications in the present methods of using loans in India and abroad. After Sir Alan Parsons had briefly replied the motion was put to vote and was rejected.

"True Socialism Is Humming In The Charkha"

The first meeting of the newly formed Gujarat Congress Committee was held in Ahmedabad recently when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was elected president. Mr. Narhari Parikh who saw Gandhiji at Wardha gave Gandhiji's message to the Congress workers of Gujarat to go to the villages and spread the gospel of Charkha. The so-called Socialism, said Gandhiji to Mr. Parikh, was not true Socialism. The Socialism which India could digest was humming in the Charkha. Congress workers should resuscitate other village industries also and teach the

lesson of Satyagraha by service, sacrifice and love. There was love and not hatred towards the opponent in Satyagraha.

Congress Committee Concentrates On Constructive Work

The Ahmedabad Congress Committee has undertaken an excellent constructive programme which avoids controversies and can do only good to all concerned, writes the *Bombay Chronicle*. The programme justly gives prominence to Swadeshi organisation, with special reference to Khaddar and other cottage industries, the organisation of Labour, and popularising national education. With regard to the last item, the Committee will do well to emphasize that it is not enough for a national school to be free from Government control but that it should give special attention to the study of national history and the national language, Hindustani, and to active national service. The Ahmedabad Committee's concentration on constructive work deserves to be emulated by all other Congress Committees.

Exploiting India's Name In Europe

"In some centres in Europe, mushroom organisations are growing up with a view to exploiting the name of India and hampering the work of bonafide organisations working for the benefit of Indians," writes Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to the *United Press* from Vienna. Continuing Mr. Bose says: "For friends and for newspapers in India it is difficult sometimes to judge as to which organisations are genuine and which are bogus. Nationalist newspapers in India have sometimes unwittingly given publicity to bogus organisations and have therefore quite unconsciously done harm to the Indian cause. I should, therefore, beg of friends and of Indian newspapers to be more critical, before giving publicity to organisations that are supposed to be working for Indians in Europe. These are selfish individuals who have started organisations to exploit the name of India for their own benefit and these selfish individuals have the backing of interested parties who are not friendly to India. In this connection I am giving the names of some genuine organisations in Austria and in Czechoslovakia:—

AUSTRIA: (1) Hindustani Academical Association, Hotel de France, Schotten Ring, Vienna 1.

(2) Indian Central European Society, Tuchlauben, 7-A/19, Vienna 1.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Indo-Czechoslovakian Society, c/o, The Oriental Institute, Prague; or Prof. Lussy, President, I.O. Society, Zborovka, 68, Prague XVI.