

# INDIAN OPINION

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## NOTES AND NEWS

### Malanites' New Programme

CONSIDERABLE interest has been aroused in political circles in Cape-town by the announcement of the new Malanite programme of principles, which is to be submitted for approval by Republican Nationalist Party Congresses during the recess.

The existing principle dealing with Republicanism reads:

"The Party Recognises the right of the people to alter its form of Government by constitutional means at any time when it considers such action in the interest of the country. As regards the Republican form of Government the Party gives every member the fullest right and freedom to advocate it and to make propaganda for it."

The proposed new principle is:

The Party is convinced that a Republican form of Government separated from the British Crown is best suited to the traditions, circumstances and aspirations of the South African people, and it will, therefore, defend the Republican ideal and exert itself to bring about a Republic in South Africa.

"It recognises that a Republic can only be brought into being on a broad basis of the national will and with the faithful consideration of the equal language rights of the two sections of the White population.

"In accordance herewith it determines that this constitutional change should be brought about only as the result of a special and definite mandate to that effect from the people."

The Party has tightened up its principles with regard to Natives and Coloured persons. It favours territorial and political segregation of Natives and separate political representation of Coloured persons.

In the commercial and industrial spheres it favours segregation of Whites and non-Whites.

It demands a definite scheme of Asiatic restriction and segregation so as to protect both Europeans and non-Europeans in the Union from Asiatic competition.

Finally, the Party "recognises the duty of the State to fight all un-Christian practices in the national life."

Are we then to suppose that the principle of segregation of Whites and non-Whites and of depriving a section of the community of its God-given rights is in keeping with Christianity? The Bible will then need to be revised.

### What Mr. Grobler Says

Mr. Jan Grobler, M. P. for Brits, has given notice of a motion in the House of Assembly in favour of appointing a Select Committee of Parliament to inquire into and report upon: (1) The extent to which the prohibition of ownership of land by Asiatics in the Transvaal is being evaded by means of marriages between Europeans and Asiatics, and (2) the extent of employment of European girls by Asiatics and what steps if any should be taken to prohibit such employment. Explaining his motion to the Capetown correspondent of the *Natal Mercury*, Mr. Grobler recalled that the last United Party Congress in the Transvaal had unanimously decided to press for measures that would prevent mixed marriages between Indians and Europeans. After careful consideration, Mr. Grobler added, "I have been forced to the conclusion that it is impossible to prevent these mixed marriages by legislation. At the present time such marriages cannot take place in the Transvaal, but what happens is that the couples go to Kimberley or Lourenco Marques and have the ceremony performed there. Now it is very obvious that you cannot stop this sort of thing in the Cape Province owing to the impossibility of deciding who is White and who is Coloured. The Select Committee on the Native Representation Bill spent weeks and weeks trying to decide who is a native. It would be infinitely more difficult to decide so far as the Cape Province is concerned, who is Coloured. I therefore propose to deal with the position in another way and to strike at the real root of the mixed marriage evil. I think it is clear that the great majority of these mixed marriages are contracted so that the Asiatics can buy land in the names of their European wives. My object is to prevent the European wives of Asiatics from holding land. In the second place, I believe that the employment of European girls by Asiatics is a powerful

factor in causing mixed marriages. The mere fact that European girls are employed by Indians is enough to create the conditions favourable to such marriages. My proposal, by preventing such employment, will at once reduce the prospect of further mixed marriages and the possibility of Indians becoming the virtual owners of land in the Transvaal."

### Example Of White Man's Trusteeship

A Native, Charlie Mpele, was charged on March 11, before the Resident Magistrate, Mr. R. P. Campbell, with assaulting his employer W. C. Meyer, of Hope Ville, Cato Ridge says the *Camperdown correspondent of the Natal Mercury*. The story is that the Native complained of receiving bad food. He received a slap in return for "looking most insolent" Mpele tried to run away but his master caught him by the collar of his shirt which tore. Mpele turned round and said: "You tear my shirt" and at the same time raised his arm and struck at Meyer with a stick. Meyer's son, it is said, was coming to his father's rescue with a gun but the Native ran away. In sentencing Mpele to three months imprisonment with hard labour without the option of a fine the Magistrate preached the following sermon. "Nobody will blame you for complaining about your food, but you must do so in a respectful manner. Had your master not slapped your face, I should have had no hesitation in having you whipped. You had no right to strike at your master with a stick as I found you did. Had you only struggled in self-defence that would have been a different matter."

Compare this with a European farmer in Lichtenburg who was sentenced to £15 fine with an alternative of two months and 24 days hard labour for being found guilty on four counts of assaults on Natives in his employ, a Native of 60 having been flogged until he could not stand, and his wife thrashed until her body was covered with weals. The Magistrate said he could not understand how the farmer could be a human being.

Compare it with yet another case of a European convicted of putting

paraffin on a Native's head and setting it alight being fined £5 payable in the monthly instalments of £1, with the alternative of a month's imprisonment. We could quote many more instances to show the absurdity of the sentence passed.

by the Camperdown Magistrate, the Magistrates evidently forget that they are supposed to mete out justice impartially. If the Natives are to take these cases as examples of the White man's trusteeship they are certainly not very encouraging.

the Hindu Temple in the Corporation Barracks who were conducting their ceremonies with the permission of the police on a section of the Durban foreshore. They have been doing this for many years without let or hindrance from anybody. Last Sunday, however, some members of the Active Citizen Force, who were bathing in that part took strong objection, so it appears, to these ceremonies being performed there and the Hindus were asked to move away. An argument arose as a result of the Hindus refusing to do so and members of the units already bathing were reinforced by others who came down in uniform with canes and freely made use of their canes on men, women and children in an attempt to compel the worshippers to leave the beach. Eventually the matter went into the hands of the police. This had aroused considerable excitement among the Indian community and a mass meeting of the Durban Municipal Indian employees was held the same night, Mr. M. D. Pillay presiding, and speeches were made deprecating what the speakers described as an unprovoked attack on defenceless men, women and children. In the heat of excitement a wire was despatched to Mr. Pirow, Minister of Defence, by the Durban Municipal Indian Employees' Society, accusing member of the Special Service Battalion of being responsible for the above attack. This was a hasty step to take which was subsequently unreservedly withdrawn. It is understood that 400 of the Active Citizen Force have been confined to barracks and that all leave has been cancelled pending the fixing of the responsibility for the incident. It is most unfortunate that such a thing should have happened in a most enlightened city like Durban. We are not in a position to say much about it at this stage. We are, however, pleased to note that the matter has been taken up by the Defence authorities and it is to be sincerely hoped that effective steps will be taken to prevent the recurrence of such unfortunate incidents in future.

## Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, MARCH 20TH, 1936

### No Peace Without War!

THE war demon which has once awakened in Europe will not rest, it would appear, unless he is fully appeased. He has got Mussolini strongly in his grip and he seems now to be trying to get a grip over Hitler. Herr Hitler's move in remilitarising Rhineland has caused a tremendous stir among the European powers. In ordinary circumstances such a move would doubtless have resulted in war. But to-day every nerve is being strained to prevent a war breaking out. This is not due to the fact that the powers concerned have grown wiser. It is because they are not fully prepared for another war. This week's news about the latest crisis in Europe is a little more re-assuring and there is every possibility of a settlement being arrived at by means of a new Locarno Pact. But that will only be patch-work. The peace that it may bring will only be temporary. Whether we like it or not a bloody war seems imminent before the world can come to its senses. The world will have to suffer the graveyard peace and therefrom might emerge once again the real living peace. Would that this prophesy prove false, but there seems to be no hope of its proving false when one sees unrighteousness prevalent everywhere and being perpetrated under the garb of righteousness. We see it in India, we see it in Abyssinia, we see it in the act of passing the Native Bills in South Africa.

With what energy, what anxiety, what feverish haste have the European powers been made to work during these last few days by Hitler. What high sentiments such as the honouring of pacts, treaties and pledged words and what indignation at the violation of such pacts, treaties and pledges have been given expression to. Sir Austen Chamberlain speaking on the European crisis at Birmingham is responsible for the following statement:

"Is there any international morality or law, or have we returned to a rule of force in which the strongest does what he likes and the weakest goes to the wall?"

How very true? But why have these sentiments been dormant, one would feel inclined to ask, while the poor Abyssinians are being mercilessly mowed down by Italy. Why is it that the ears of these great and enlightened powers in Europe have been deaf to the heart-rending cries of Abyssinia for protection and help from the mighty hand of Italy. For six long months Italy has been allowed to massacre the Abyssinians, and yet Abyssinia is a member of the League of Nations! What have the powers concerned done? They have not yet done talking about enforcing sanctions against Italy and now their attention has been diverted to a "more important question." The lives of Abyssinians apparently mean nothing to them. What verdict will the civilised world pass against this criminal negligence on the part of the League Council in allowing so much innocent blood to be shed, and for what?—for the never quenching thirst for land of an unscrupulous power. With this blood of the innocent over its head and over the head of the civilised world, who is silently watching this barbarous act, how can one expect the reign of peace. No, the world will have to suffer Nature's wrath in its deadliest form before there can be peace and it will not at all be surprising if it comes down in the shape of another bloody war.

### An Unpleasant Incident

A VERY unpleasant scene occurred last Sunday in Durban. It was not one of those religious riots that we frequently hear of taking place in India between Hindus and Muslims. We cannot call it a riot between Hindus and Europeans either for it is not known that Hindus made any attack. It was however unique in South Africa. So far as is known some Europeans attacked Hindus whilst they were engaged in a religious ceremony. A number of Hindus, it appears, were engaged in their "Rutha" ceremony. The ceremony is that of conveying in the form of a procession their deities in a charriot. The concerned party in the present instance were devotees of

### Fountain of Wisdom

*There are two passions which have a powerful influence on the affairs of men. These are ambition and avarice: the love of power and the love of money. Separately each of these has great force in prompting men to action; but when united in view of the same object, they have in many minds the most violent effects. Place before such men a post of honour that shall be at the same time a place of profit, and they will move heaven and earth to obtain it.—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.*

# HITLER THE SWOLLEN-HEADED

## WANTON INSOLENT TOWARDS INDIA

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay issued the following statement in connection with Herr Hitler's recent speech reported in a previous issue:—

**H**ERR HITLER has grown so swollen-headed with his increasing autocracy and power that he had deemed it fit to hurl an uncalled-for insult at this country. India in her present helpless condition is accustomed to hear a good deal of such insolent and arrogant stuff. Whatever other defects and faults the old Germany might have had under the Imperial sway of the last Emperor, so far as the people during his regime were concerned, they were sympathetic and kindly towards our legitimate aspirations and just cause, and many a German scholar and philosopher had expressed great admiration, reverence and regard for the ancient culture, civilisation and learning of this great land; and India, too, with her usual generosity and hospitality, had reciprocated that friendly gesture, with the result that hitherto, relations between these two countries in the East and West were very cordial and friendly.

### Wanton Insult

But here comes this supposed proletarian Nazi Dictator, more imperious and prestige-ridden than the Imperial Emperor, who, after provoking and inciting the hostilities and opposition of the whole Jewish race, now hurls a needless and wanton insult at the coloured races in general, and the Indians in particular. This silly political "Baby", that, born but yesterday, has propped up his country with difficulty

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By

MR. K. F. NARIMAN

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on its legs, talks airily about teaching Indians to walk, little knowing that our ancestors, centuries ago, were proudly and erectly strutting about, in this land, this birthplace of human civilisation and human progress, of democracy and self-rule, when Hitler's hoary ancestry was still groping in the dark in semi-barbarous state till East pulled them up and taught them to live, walk and talk like human beings.

### His Gross Ignorance

His bombastic utterance only betrays his gross ignorance, both of ancient and modern Indian History. Many Western scholars, who have studied and know the real history, even to-day acknowledge with gratitude the debt that the Western civilisation owes to ancient East.

This supposed spokesman of a revived and regenerated Germany, also betrays moral cowardice and ill-breeding, by attacking a helpless and, unfortunately for the time being, fallen people, knowing fully well that they are unable at present to retaliate effectively. He dare not thus insult Japan, apprehending that such provocative and vulgar attack might recoil on him and his country and the yellow race would pay back, not only in words, but in something more concrete, and, therefore, more harmful form.

He has made himself utterly ridiculous in his endeavour to please and pamper

his new ally, the British, by whose patronage and favour he expects to expedite his revival.

"Might is right" is not a new Satanic Maxim. That was also the bluffing language of the imperious Russian Tzar, shortly before his downfall till he was made to realise that ultimately.

No brutual might was greater than the people's moral right. Pride and arrogance have brought about the downfall of mightier powers than Nazism and Fascism.

### Boycott Their Goods

Let India rise like one man to defend her national honour and give a befitting reply to this insolent Hitlerian challenge; this vulgar attack is absolutely uncalled for and unprovoked. India has not the power nor the desire to put any obstacles in the way of German colonisation. Why then drag her fair and innocent name unnecessarily in their Imperial quarrels? Let all Indians, no matter to what community, class or political label they belong, throughout the country, combine to demonstrate in an unequivocal and unmistakable manner their united protest against this latest Western affront and as a measure of retribution and just retaliation, immediately start a vigorous campaign of complete boycott of all Nazi German goods and manufactures. And unless the German people, as a whole, dissociate themselves from this arrogant and insulting views of their dictator, no Indian with a grain of self-respect, should touch even with a pair of tongs, the products from this Hilter's land.

## THE PERSONAL TAX

**A**T the opening session of the Provincial Council Colonel Blew (Berea) and Mr. R. D. Lavery (Durban North) both asked for the removal of the personal tax, the latter referring to it as unpopular and a pin-prick.

Mr. A. T. Allinson (Maritzburg North) in advocating the retention of the personal tax, said if it were abolished, the Indian community though receiving advantages and benefits would pay

hardly any taxes. Their staple food was rice, on which little customs duty was paid. Natives were taxed higher in proportion.

Mr. J. A. Lidgett (Ixopo) thought it was not always desirable to free all sections of the community from their obligations.

Mr. W. P. Bawden (Weenen) said the financial position was not so rosy for the surplus was due to the remission of the deficit, etc. The annual mainten-

ance of the new native hospital at Congella would equal half the present surplus and would have to be faced next year.

Mr. F. C. Hollander (Essenwood) said decrease of taxation and increase and decrease of services should remain in abeyance until the Budget speech in five week's time. Members should not anticipate the Budget.

Other speakers included Mr. S. Smith (Congella), Mr. P. H. Taylor (Maritzburg South) and Mr. J. Macaulay, M.E.C.

# RACE RELATIONS

**U**NDER this heading in the February Number of *Race Relations* are included certain of the more general aspects of race relations as those operate in daily life.

There was during the year a considerable amount of discussion of racial bars in various directions. Examples of these are:

- (a) **ON TRAINS:**—In March 1935 the Minister of Railways and Harbours, replying in Parliament to a question of Mr. J. G. Strydom, said that "Indians and other non-Europeans are, at the discretion of the chief steward, permitted to enter the dining saloon for the purpose of obtaining meals after all Europeans have been served. The service is not, however taken advantage of to any appreciable extent, and the usual practice is to serve non-Europeans in their compartments. The administration has no statutory powers to exclude non-Europeans from dining saloons, and it is impracticable to provide separate dining saloons for the different races."
- (b) **IN CHURCHES:**—An attempt was made in Johannesburg by local residents in one of the growing suburbs to prevent an Anglican Church being built, unless the Bishop inserted a clause in the trust deed prohibiting the use of the Church by non Europeans.
- (c) **IN PUBLIC HALLS:**—Strong protests were made by certain organisations in the Transvaal against the holding of a dance by a Coloured Ex-Service organisation in the Johannesburg City Hall and under the patronage of the Mayor. Some stir was caused by accounts in the Johannesburg Press of the practice of European young women frequenting Native dance halls and night clubs giving demonstrations of dancing and teaching young native men to dance. This brought to light the fact that there exists a Municipal regulation in Johannesburg prohibiting European women from attending dances in premises licensed for the entertainment of non-Europeans
- (d) **IN EDUCATION:**—Considerable disturbance was caused in the rural areas of the Transvaal and Orange Free State by the decision of the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, to appoint a Native graduate—a Zulu poet of no little merit—as an assistant in the Bantu languages section of the Depart-

ment of Bantu Studies. The appointment was opposed on the grounds that it indicated a policy of social equality, and that it constituted a danger to the safety and welfare of the students.

The University defended the appointment on the grounds that the scientific study of a Native language requires the assistance of a demonstrator or instructor whose mother-tongue it is, and who, in addition to a natural knowledge of the true phonetic sounds and idiom, has a sound scientific knowledge of its gramatical structure. It was also pointed out that Bantu men had been used as language demonstrators at another Northern University for some years. Other Universities have more recently decided to make similar appointments.

- (e) **IN MARRIAGE:**—Following upon a few instances of marriage between White and Black, in one of which a young White man in Natal contracted a customary union and paid *lobolo* for his Native wife, the Natal United Party Congress, in August passed a resolution urging the Government to introduce legislation whereby Europeans marrying Natives should have the Parliamentary vote confiscated, and that they should rank as Natives under the Liquor Acts.

*De Kerkbode* (the organ of the Dutch Reformed Church) recommended that Legislation be passed to prevent inter-marriage. In this connection it pointed out that there is no bar in the Cape; the fact that, in Natal, special provision is made in Act 46/1887 in respect of the marriage of Natives, which does not contemplate marriage between Native and Europeans, though the Marriage Ordinance 17 of 1846 did not exclude Natives; and the fact that in the Transvaal and Orange Free State there are separate marriage laws for Europeans and Natives and that there is thus an effective bar, due to there being no legal provision for inter-racial marriages.

- (f) **IN EMPLOYMENT:**—Perhaps the most frequent irruptions of racial feeling occur where Europeans are employed by Non-Europeans. Since Indians form the largest group of Non-Europeans who are in a position to employ others, they are mostly involved in such controversies. There were several outbursts during the year, and one organisation has conducted a campaign in the rural towns of Natal, Transvaal and Orange Free State against the employment of White women and girls by Asiatic traders.

In August, the Transvaal Agricultural Union passed a resolution asking that a law be introduced to prohibit the employment of White girls by Indians, and in September the Orange Free State United Party Congress urged the prohibition. In replying to the latter, General Hertzog said "The remedy lies in the hands of social workers. While the Government will leave no stone unturned to remove economic causes, the moral and spiritual aspect must be left to public spirited citizens, and the areas themselves must institute rehabilitation measures. Experience has shown that legislation alone is not sufficient to prevent sexual and other intercourse between races and sexes."

There were several letters in the press from White women defending their Indian Employers from attacks, and claiming that they are more generous than white employers in the payment of wages.

- (g) **LIFE-SAVING:**—As a footnote to this section of the survey, reference may be made to cases of life saving where members of one race saved the lives of members of another. In one instance, a Native mine worker with knowledge of First Aid saved the life of a European child by digging her out of a portion of a mine dump, which had fallen over her and by applying first aid. In another, a Native saved the life of a White boy who was drowning at a Natal seaside resort. At Oudtshoorn a sergeant of police at a great risk to himself saved two Coloured youths from a burning car.

## SIX MAXIMS

1. Teach me to be obedient to the rules of the game.
2. Teach me to distinguish between sentiment and sentimentality, admiring the one and despising the other.
3. Teach me neither to proffer nor to receive cheap praise.
4. If I am called upon to suffer, let me be like a well-bred beast that goes away to suffer in silence.
5. Teach me to win, if I may. If I may not win, then above all teach me to be a good loser.
6. Teach me neither to cry for the moon nor over spilt milk.

These maxims have been hung on the wall of the King's library and business room in Buckingham Palace.—SIR CHARLES FERGUSON, ex-Governor-General of New Zealand.

# JAPAN'S INTEREST IN GANDHIJI

## "NEW LIVING MOVEMENT"

MISS MURIEL LESTER who had prepared us for her arrival nearly three months before it was due, arrived in Calcutta about the middle of December, but would not think of coming until after Gandhiji was better. She is more a member of the household than a guest, but she had guests with her, one from Japan and another from China, who would want a talk with Gandhiji, and she decided to come after they had been to Travancore for the Women's Conference. They came and found that Gandhiji had another breakdown and they immediately said that they would not think of disturbing him, but would stay and see things until he got better. Miss Lester is sufficiently known to our readers to need a fresh introduction. She has returned from a successful pacifist tour in U. S. A., Japan and China, and is devoting herself completely to the cause of pacifism and anti-imperialism. During her stay here, she gave several talks of absorbing interest on the genesis of the Kingsley Hall in the East End of London and its activities on the anti-war activities in Britain and on the origin of the International Service Civile led by that noble soul Piere Ceresole who dreamt in prison dreams of an international Peace Army to counteract the ravages of war. She thrilled the minds of the girls by the simple beauty of her narrative. Hers has been a beautiful evangelism. She forsook a happy and comfortable life, and went and settled in the slums of London in order to live a true Christian life, in order to atone for the sins of the idle rich who grind the faces of the poor and do not know it, in order to befriend the lowly and the lost. She has weaned numerous men and women from drink, and brought light and cheer into their lives of darkness and gloom. But she is a 'fisher of men' also. It was extraordinary that she would have been able to persuade one of the finest women of Japan who is extremely sensitive to all her country's doings in China, and a remarkable woman from China, to accompany her and to join them in dear friendship. She trains in her Kingsley Hall young men and women for service of their fellowmen. One of her companions was Miss Gladys Owen who intends staying on in India working for the poor. The other two beautiful spirits that accompanied her were from China and Japan. Mrs. Tyau from China comes from ruling class. Her uncle was Foreign Minister and China's representative at Versailles in 1918-19. She used to be as she said herself, 'society woman' but came to see life differently, her husband and she both

By  
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In "Harijan"

gave up their luxurious living, and on the death of her husband she moved into a slum settlement in Shanghai. Miss Lester's acquaintance which deepened into friendship became an inspiration to her, and, though she is quite young, she decided to take a trip to India and then to London for a year's work in Kingsley Hall, hoping on her return to bring experience of men and things and institutions, in order to enrich the life of her own people.

### Dr. Kora

The friend from Japan was Dr. Tomiko Kora, a professor in Japan Women's University, one of the best of Japan's women and a strong pacifist who organised the numerous women's receptions for our Poet when he visited Japan, and interpreted his talks and speeches. She came to invite Gandhiji to Japan on behalf of the 'New Living Movement' she represents. Her humility and deep culture strike you as you talk to her, and kindness and broad human sympathy well up in her as she talks of the poor and the distressed. "We extend to Gandhiji our common people's invitations to Japan where his inspiration is very much wanted like rain after a long period of drought," she told me.

"But do you really need Gandhiji? What use has Japan of Gandhiji, Japan which exploits India, and ravishes China? I asked her. The latest news from China is that Chahar and Hopelare, under the name of autonomy, being brought under Japanese Militarists, and one does not know what is coming next, I can't persuade myself that Japan can have any use of Gandhiji."

"No" she said without, in the least, resenting my remarks, "we want him very much. I assure you, we, the common people, are not at all responsible for the Japanese militarists in China. Yet I confess I have not had the courage to pass through China, for the shame of the militarists' doings haunts me. We people have no share of the blame. We have enough material riches, but we are in fear of losing our soul, and our people are yearning to get a ray of hope in the gloom that surrounds them. We have always regarded India as the land of Buddha and though we may have quite a lot to teach her in the material sphere, India will ever have to teach us in spiritual sphere. We are tired of our prosperity which acts as a

fort of deadweight, we are dreadfully materialized, we seem to have no purpose or living. There is Kagwa, of course. But his influence touches only the small circle of Christians. We have only 120,000 Christians, but we want some one like Mahatmaji to inspire our Buddhists and Shintoists."

Then she went on to tell me about the 'New Living Movement' which has centres throughout Japan—the movement called Sato Sinko Seikatu Kan. Sato, after whom the movement is called, is a millionaire and a Buddhist who gave all his wealth for the reconstruction of the life of the poor, and Yamashita has led the rural reconstruction part of it for 30 years. "We had the same problems as you," she said, "and we have solved them. You know we had untouchables in Japan? These so called untouchables came from foreign lands, and did our dirty jobs like skinning carcasses tanning hide, etc. They used to live in locations, like the Jews' ghettos, and they used to be treated worse than dogs. All this was as hard a fact as untouchability seems to be here in your country, but, after the Restoration, the whole thing went with a crash. As a child I remember being told to shun these—untouchables." But the present generation could not tell you what an untouchable is like."

"I am deeply interested," said I "Please tell me something more about it. Was it ended by royal ukase or by the process of persuasion and reform?"

"The State did not want it, no doubt and then we had what we used to call our horizontal movement which ruled out all the vertical strata—upper and lower, and put all on the same horizontal level. The process took about 30 years, I should think."

She talked about the nutrition problem as a part of prevention of disease with much knowledge—her husband is a distinguished physician in Tokio—and that she was very much interested in what we were doing by way of popularising unpolished rice and homepressed oil and so on. She said: "We have nutrition demonstrations in our village centres—quite unique, I should think, and free kitchens are run under their auspices where people, especially housewives, are invited to study different kinds of foodstuffs. The economics and the physiological effects of the improved diet are noted and discussed periodically. I think these nutrition demonstrations have enriched our life and helped to give our villagers an intelligent outlook on things."

She talked to our Ashram girls on the life of the women in Japan, how



motherhood is adored, and how a Japanese mother, the moment she becomes mother, casts off her ornaments and her jewels and dedicates all to the growth and welfare of her children. She talked about the girls' club in Japanese villages they pool the earnings of their handicrafts and use them for the poor, the floodstricken and earthquakestricken, and for the Abyssinian Red Cross Fund.

Talk with her was both an instruction and inspiration. She had studied all the books on Gandhiji published in Japan and she had various questions to ask, and again, as she pleaded for Japan: "The way we are going, I am sure, any country will fear Japan, but not love or respect her. I want Gandhiji's leadership not for the sake

of Japan but for the sake of China Japan and India. We have a common spiritual heritage, and we want Mahatma as an embodiment of that heritage. May be, he is destined to be the living link between Japan and China. It is not for our immediate present that we need him, but for the future of the Orient for a hundred years to come."

## South African News In Brief

### Railway Authorities' Prompt Action

MR. S. D. ROYEPPEEN of Johannesburg lodged a complaint with the South African Railways recently regarding the overcrowding of non-European passengers on the Vereeniging-Johannesburg line. It was pointed out in his letter to the Railway authorities that non-Europeans who went out to spend their week-end to the coloured townships on the Vereeniging line usually returned by the train leaving Vereeniging at 5.37 p.m. on Sundays to complete their journey. From information received, only two second class "Reserved" compartments were available for coloured passengers, no matter what the number of passengers may be. In response to Mr. Royeppen's letter, the following communication dated March 11, was received from the General Manager of the South African Railways and Harbours:—

"Dear Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 26th ultimo, and further to mine of the 3rd instant, I have to advise you that, commencing from Sunday the 15th instant arrangements have been made for an additional Second Class "reserved" coach to be attached to the train scheduled to leave Vereeniging at 5.37 p.m. on Sundays for Johannesburg, which should have the effect of preventing the overcrowding complained of in your letter."

[Note: This prompt action on the part of the Railway authorities in removing the disabilities complained of by Mr. S. D. Royeppen will, we have no doubt, be received with a deep sense of gratitude by every section of the community.—Ed. I.O.]

### Mr. Godfrey's Statement On Raza Ali-Sammy Marriage

MR. J. W. GODFREY, Advocate and President, Natal Indian Congress, wired from Durban under date February 21 to the Associated Press of India, as follows:—

"Resignations of officials of the South African Indian Congress and Executive members of the Natal Indian Congress, tendered as a mark of protest against Sir Syed Raza Ali's marriage with a Hindu woman, were whole-heartedly supported by the Natal Indian Congress at its meeting last night. The Congress to further implement its protest refused to fill in the Natal Executive vacancies on the South

African Indian Congress. The Indian Agent's action has culminated in a crisis of national importance, in that all prominent and influential members of the Indian community, including both Congress Secretaries, Messrs. Chondree and Bhoola; Treasurer, Mr. Thacker; four Vice-Presidents: Messrs. Pather, Patel, Maghraj, Naik and 14 Committee members, myself, Messrs. Pather, Shapurjee, Kapitan, Chetty, Panday, Achary, Sookdeo, Sorabjee, Satyadev, Thumbadoo, Dhupelia, Poonater and Pranjivan have resigned, both as officials and members of the Natal Indian Congress. I have also tendered my resignation as President of the Natal Indian Congress."

This is the statement that was characterised by the *Bombay Chronicle* as "a study in senselessness."

### Working Of The Assisted Emigration Scheme

The vote for the coming financial year for the Union Government's assisted emigration scheme which stands at £35,000 shows a reduction of £4,000. The vote under this head has been as high as £60,000 but during recent years the number of Indians availing themselves of the scheme has fallen steadily. It is not expected that even the £35,000 allowed during 1936-37 will be spent. Only 592 men, women and children left South Africa last year under the scheme, compared with 1,493 in 1933. The number of Indians belonging to the immigrant class which emigrated to India last year was 376, and the number of passenger Indians and their descendants 216, making a total of 592, compared with 880 during 1934, the respective figures for the two classes in that year being 629 and 251. It is stated that when the next census is held it will be found that there are more Indians than Europeans in Natal.

### Mr. Patrick Duncan Acting Minister Of Interior

MR. PATRICK DUNCAN, Minister of Mines, will act as Minister of the Interior, Education and Public Health with effect from February 22, 1936, during the absence of Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, according to a notice in the *Gazette*.

### Mrs. Russell Appointed Education Committee Member

The Executive Committee of the Provincial Administration in response to representations made by women's organisations has decided to appoint Mrs. W. A. D. Russell as a member of the Education Committee. Since 1930 she has been a member of the Maritzburg City Council, where she is chairman of the Native Affairs Committee.

### Licensing Board Of Appeal

MR. CHARLES F. W. HIME, the Maritzburg retired Magistrate, has been appointed chairman of the Natal Rural Licensing Board of Appeal. Mr. Hime succeeds Mr. E. W. Baxter, who has resigned owing to the fact that as he is called on so often by the Provincial authorities as a legal consultant he might find himself in the position of having to rescue himself from an appeal.

### Closing Of Heidelberg Asiatic Bazaar

HIS EXCELLENCY the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased, under the provision of section one hundred and forty-seven of the South Africa Act, 1909, to permit the Council of the Municipality of Heidelberg, Transvaal, in terms of sub-section (3) of section ten of the Municipal Amending Ordinance, No 17 of 1905 (Transvaal), to close the Asiatic Bazaar situated on that portion of the Town and Town Lands of Heidelberg No 172, Heidelberg, and measuring in extent 13 morgen and 195.14 square rods (marked "N" on diagram S.G. No. A. 1031/1905, Surveyor A. Penning), registered in the name of the Heidelberg Municipality by Crown Grant No. 330/1908.

### Immigration Appeal Board

HIS EXCELLENCY the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased, under the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section two of the Immigrants Regulations' Act, 1913 (Act No 22 of 1913), to appoint the undermentioned persons as members of the Appeal Boards at the places indicated, with effect from the 1st January, 1936, to not later than the 31st December, 1936:—

CAPETOWN:— Mr. James Mackay Graham, Magistrate (Chairman), Mr. Francis

Louis Hay Aitchison, Mr. Johannes Hendrick Conradie, with Mr. Charles Robert Louw, as alternate member.

**DURBAN:**— Mr. Charles William Lennox, Mr. Charles Winser, O.B.E., Mr. Frederick Charles Mottram, with Mr. Alfred Charles George Oakes, as alternate member to act as Chairman pending the appointment of a Chairman.

**PRETORIA:**— Mr. Henry Harold Ross Piers, Magistrate (Chairman), Mr. Ernest Percival Niemeyer, Dr. Rolf Reitz, with Mr. Felix Erwin Gerhard Munscheid, Additional Magistrate, as alternate member to act as Chairman during the absence on leave or duty of Mr. H. H. R. Piers.

### Self Made Native Sculptor

Ernest Mancoba, the 27-year-old Native sculptor, whose amazing wood carvings have excited the artistic population of Capetown, is to be given a chance by the department of Native Affairs to fulfil his ambition. Mancoba, a graduate of Fort Hare, is a caretaker of a block of Capetown flats. His dream is to present the soul of his people to the world through his little wooden statues. The Department of Native Affairs has arranged to send him to Pretoria for six months to give him that chance. The work he does will be exhibited at the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg. Mancoba is leaving Capetown in a week or so to start work under the friendly eye of the Department. He will be given every opportunity to make studies of Native types. "The Native Commissioner called on me," said Mancoba in an interview, "and offered me this commission. I have accepted it. It will give me a chance to do what I have wanted to do for so long, and I am glad to go." Mancoba, a Fingo born in Benoni, has carved several statuettes which have aroused the praise of distinguished critics. He is entirely self taught.

### Another South African Going To Study Medicine

Mr. Kersasp Kharas, the son of Mr. N. H. Kharas of Johannesburg has recently passed his London Matric and is proceeding to Edinburgh to take up the medical course. We wish young Mr. Kharas every success.

### Pretoria Tamil League's Donation

The following donations have been made by the Pretoria Tamil League Members to the Witbank School building fund:—A. G. Chetty £10 10s.; A. Veerappen Manickum £8 8s.; K. Dorasamy Pillay £7 10s.; V. S. Pillay £5 5s.; M. M. Padayachy Per G., Krishnan £5 5s.; P. Moorugas Padayachy £5 5s.; I. N. Naidoo £5 5s.; I. D. Naidoo £3 3s.; Athiamaal Per V. £3 3s.; G. S. Frank £2 2s.; C. B. Pillay £2 2s.; S. A. Padayachy £2 2s.; V. Puckery £2 2s.; P. S. Velloo £1 1s.; V. A. Nayagar £1 1s.; M. V. Pillay £1 1s.; S. N. Naidoo £1 1s.; C. Aroomugum Pillay £1 1s. M. Cumarasamy Padayachy £1 1s.; K. Jaganath Pillay £1 1s.; V. V. R. Naidoo £1 1s.; S. S. Ponesamy Padayachy £1 1s.; K. Moodley 10s. 6d.; Veera Pillay 10s. 6d.; M. Veera Muthoo 10s. 6d.; Puckery Kovender 10s. 6d.; Veeramal 10s. 6d.; V. Krishnan 10s. 6d.; Moonsamy Moodley 5s. 3d.; C. M. Coopoo Pillay 5s. 3d.; S. Ganesan 5s. 3d.;

K. Ponesamy 5s.; Moonsamy Jack Reddy 5s.; Pundaram 5s.; Satayapa Chettiar 2s. 6d.; P. Soopayar 2s. 6d.; K. Ramasamy 2s. 6d.; V. Vengudachalam 2s. 6d.; K. Deyrasagayam 2s. 6d.; C. Chinassamy Pundaram 2s. 6d.; C. Aroonschala Pundaram 2s. 6d. Total £77 2s. 3d.

### Indian Airmen Meet With Mishap

A Kampala message dated March 5 states:—Since March 2, when they left Entebbe for Juba, there has been no news of the Indian airmen, Messrs. Manmohan Singh, Dalal and Pochkhana-walla who were returning to India from South Africa. A plane chartered by the Uganda Government slowly traversed the route, but saw no trace of the missing plane. The Government has ordered all District Officers to search, and Imperial Airways are co-operating.

A subsequent message from Bombay dated Friday, March 6 states: According to private advices the Indian aviators, Messrs. Manmohan Singh, Dalal and Pochkhana-walla, are safe at Juba, where they were delayed a fortnight due to machine trouble. A message from Nairobi states that the Indian airmen have been found at Aba in the Belgian Congo. They lost their way and crashed in making a forced landing. All were injured, one seriously. They were picked up by a Belgian motorist and later taken to Juba.

A cable message, we understand, has been received from Mr. Dalal by his friends in the Union stating that their machine is wrecked beyond any hope of repair and that the insurance company should be informed likewise. This machine was the one presented by Indians of South Africa to the Parsee airmen Messrs. Dalal and Pochkhana-walla which we understand was subsequently purchased from them by Mr. Manmohan Singh.

### Kimberley Indians Protest

At a general meeting of the Indian Political Association, Kimberley, at which Mr. P. M. Dawson presided, the following resolutions were passed: "This meeting representing the officers and members of the Indian Political Association deeply mourns the demise of King George V. and extends their heartfelt sympathy to Her Majesty the Queen and the Royal Family." The President further requested those present to stand as a mark of respect to the late S. K. Bance Naidoo, T. N. Samy and S. P. Padayachy, members of the Association, and of Ambrose and Sylvester Lawrence, who met with accidental death recently.

"That this meeting of the Kimberley Indian Political Association records its emphatic protest against the proposed Pretoria New Asiatic Bazaar Regulations, which have for their object to reduce the status of Indians to that of helots and imposing a stigma of racial inferiority and that the terms are contrary to the 'upliftment' clause of the Capetown Agreement.

"That this meeting further desires to convey to their countrymen in Pretoria

heartfelt sympathy in their struggle against the proposed effort to deprive them of existing rights, and exhorts them to persevere in their struggle to uphold their self-respect and the honour of their country."

### Sensation In Verulam Prison

Twelve Native prisoners escaped in broad daylight from Verulam gaol on Sunday morning following an attack on the prison officials, during which all the three warders were severely injured. Nine of the Natives have been recaptured, the remaining three being still at large among whom is included Philemon Mapumulo who has been committed for trial on a charge of murder in connection with the death of a Indian woman at New Glasgow last October and the others were awaiting trial for various charges.

### Reward Of £100 Offered

Proclamations were issued on March 16 at Capetown by Colonel I. P. de Villiers, Commissioner of the South African Police, announcing two separate rewards of £100 each for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who murdered Gertrude Willemberg on March 9 and Connie Adams on March 4 at Milnerton.

### Non-European Membership Of Scout Movement

Important proposals to extend the membership of the Boy Scout Movement to non-European sections of the community were approved in principal at a meeting of the South African Scout Council held in Durban recently, and attended by the Chief Scout Lord Baden-Powell. In a statement issued to the Press giving the terms of the proposals, it was made clear that they did not mean amalgamation, affiliation or any other form of closer union between the European and non-European sections of the community. The main proposals approved of in principle were the formation of independent, parrallel organisations; that the parent body should establish three non-European sections of the Boy Scout Movement within the Union and Mandated Territories, namely, Pathfinder Boy Scouts (Incorporating the present Pathfinder Movement), Indian Boy Scouts and Coloured Boy Scouts (or some similar names) and that each section should be self-governing with its own union council, independent administration, and a constitution based on the general principles of the Boy Scouts' Association's policy, organisation and rules.

### Sir Kurma Reddi Indian School's Success

The Sir Kurma Reddi Government-aided Indian school at Durban North has been successful in gaining one of the highest places in the Indian Schools thrift competition. The National Thrift Committee has presented the school with a valuable set of 21 books for the school library.

# India Letter

[ FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT ]

## President-Elect Of Congress

The following statement has been issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

“I AM most grateful to my countrymen for my election for the second time to the Congress Presidentship. At any time, that would have been a great honour. At the present, when India and the world have to face vital problems and any decisions we may take will have far-reaching consequences, that is a signal mark of confidence. But greater even than the honour and confidence is the responsibility that is cast on me and I confess it somewhat overwhelms me. For several years I have been cut off from taking an active part in our national movement and I have watched the passing events as a distant and passive spectator. I have not met most of my colleagues nor had an opportunity to confer with them. That increases my responsibility and the difficulties I have to face. I shall shoulder the burden, and trust that those who have honoured me with their confidence will share it with me so that the Congress may carry on worthily, as it has done in the past, the struggle for Indian independence and the freedom of our masses. In the world to-day, everywhere, the forces of freedom and progress have to face powerful combinations of the forces of reaction and the vested interests. In India, also, we have the same conflicts, and Imperialism, with its satellites, prevents our progress. So that, the Congress will continue, I am sure, to present a joint anti-imperialist front and will range itself with the progressive forces of the world and thus help in realising our national and social freedom and a better world order.”

## Indian Government's Care Of Its National's Abroad

Sir G. S. Bajpai informed Mr. Satyamurthi in the Indian Legislative Assembly that the Government of India had received the views of the Indian community in the Transvaal on the report of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act Commission. They had examined these along with the report and the Bill which the Union Government have gazetted to give effect to the recommendations of the Commission. They were in consultation with the Agent-General and hope shortly to give him instructions as to the representations he should make to the Union Government. Sir G. S. Bajpai informed the same member that the Government of India had not heard from His Majesty's Government on the representa-

tion made by them regarding Zanzibar Indians on the lines of his speech made in the September session of the Assembly. The question of further representations to be made to His Majesty's Government by the Government of India to safeguard Indian interests was receiving attention.

## Mr. Bozman's Appointment

Mr. Bozman, ex-Secretary of the Agent-General for India in South Africa, has been appointed as Additional Deputy Secretary, Education Department, in the place of Mr. K. P. S. Menon. It is pointed out that Mr. Menon belonged to the Foreign and Political Department, and his services were only borrowed by the Education Department for the purpose of deputation to Zanzibar and will be recalled from leave for dealing with matters arising out of his own report.

## A Great Scholar Of Indian Philosophy

A message from Nice states Sir John Woodroffe died at Beau Soleil. He was buried at Cannes. Sir John Woodroffe was born on December 15, 1865, being the eldest son of J. T. Woodroffe, J.P. Educated at Oxford, he became a member of the Inner Temple in 1889. Sir J. Woodroffe had a lucrative practice in Calcutta High Court and he was Tagore Law Professor of the Calcutta University. The Government of India made him Standing Counsel which position he held from 1902-1903. He was made Puisne Judge of the Calcutta High Court from 1904 to 1922. In Oxford University he held the Readership of Indian Law for seven years from 1923. Sir John Woodroffe had written many books on Indian philosophy.

India mourns the loss of this great and good Englishman.

## All-India New Education Fellowship

Sir S. Radhakrishnan has consented to accept the Vice-Presidentship of the All-India New Education Fellowship of which Dr. Rabindranath Tagore is the President. Sir S. Radhakrishnan will also be the leader of the Indian delegation to the World New Education Fellowship Conference to be held in July, 1936, in London.

## All-India Gita Sammelan

At the Ardh Kumbh Gita Dharma Mandapa on Jan. 25, All-India Gita Samelan was held. In the absence of the hon. Justice Shri Bavani Shankar Niyogi, president-elect, Dr. Ganganath Jha presided. Representatives from different provinces attended. Among

the distinguished were Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, Shri Ram Bajpai, Babu Purshottam Das Tandon and Buddha German Bikkhu Govinda. The distinguished speakers were Dr. Jha, Pandit Malaviya, Mahamandaleshwar Swami Jayendra Puriji, Dr. Umesh Mishra, Baba Raghava Dasji and Hari Dutt Shastri, Rajguru, Tehri state. Resolutions were passed unanimously that the authorities should be requested to prescribe Gita in schools, colleges and pathshalas in the curriculum as a compulsory subject and the public at large should propagate Gita by establishing Gita Mandirs and Gita Maidans. Swami Vidyandaji added that if educationists and especially ladies took interest this holy work would be easily achieved.

## Bajaj's Nephew Married

Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj, nephew of Seth Jannalal Bajaj, was married on Jan. 28 to Miss Anusuya, daughter of Shri Krishnadasji Jajau, President of the All-India Village Industries Association. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a gathering including Kaka Kalelkar, Pandits Sunderlal, Makhanlal Haribhau and Brijlal Bujani. Some of the local officials were also present. More than 200 messages were received blessing the couple, those from Mahatmaji, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Poet Tagore, Sir Jagadishchandra Bose, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Sir Hukumchand being prominent. Mahatmaji in the course of his message advised Miss Anusuya to be an ideal wife, an ideal sevika and do her duty towards religion and country and repeated the same advice to Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj. Mahatmaji sent garlands of threads spun by himself. Harijans freely participated in the functions and purely village-made materials and foodstuffs were used.

## A Hindu Merchant's Magnanimity

Mr. Uppa Nagaboosham, a well-to-do Komti merchant, played the role of "Fairy Godfather" to 18 poor Hindu girls, says a Hyderabad message, when at his own expense they married young men from their respective castes. The marriages which were performed *en masse* at Secunderabad were attended by five thousand people after which the happy couples processioned in Tonga with the accompaniment of music. Each of the couples received a wedding gift of ornaments and clothes worth hundreds of rupees. After that three thousand poor were fed.



# Things In General

## *Sir Akbar Hydari Gazetted P.C.*

A NOTIFICATION in the *London Gazette* records that Sir Akbar Hydari on January 31, was, by His Majesty's command, appointed a member of the Privy Council.

## *Mr. Pant's Reciprocity Bill*

Though there is hardly any chance of the Bill being effectively considered this session, Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant's Overseas Indian Reciprocity Bill, just given notice of, has excited interest. The Education Department says the recent exchanges, has not yet examined the Bill, especially in the light of Sir Hari Singh Gour's Act, which is already on the Statute Book and which the Assembly passed at a single sitting as answer to the provocation from South Africa. Mr. Pant's Bill is not likely to have similar good luck. Mr. Pant feels that the Government of India have patiently pursued an unobtrusive and unoffending course of negotiation and representation, but the results have been utterly inadequate, if not adverse. New and subtle measures, he says, have been introduced recently in Zanzibar, Kenya, Iraq, South Africa, British Guiana, Fiji, Malaya and other places. The Bill leaves Government the sole judge of retaliatory measures, which include withdrawal of privileges enjoyed by foreigners in India, and this would take effect six months after notification. The Bill allows power of exemption to States or individuals which prove extenuating circumstances. Mr. Pant claims that his measure is scrupulously just, if not generous.

## *New School For Coloureds In Que Que*

The opening ceremony of a new coloured school at Que Que, Southern Rhodesia was performed on February 29, by the Mayor of that town Mr. C. Paul Allen amidst a distinguished gathering. Mr. C. W. Leppington M.P., presided. Mr. V. S. Naidoo of Natal is the principal of the school. Among messages of good wishes to the school were received from the Prime Minister the Hon. C. M. Huggins, the director of Education, the Minister of Internal Affairs and many others.

## *Pietersburg Muslims Celebrate "Ead-ul-Azha"*

A correspondent from Pietersburg states.—All Muslims of Pietersburg and District assembled at the local Muslim Mosque in Joubert Street on the morning of March 5 to celebrate the Eid festival. The congregational prayer service was led by the Imam Rev. Hafez Mohamed Essack which was followed by the Eid Sermon

On this day Muslims from all over the world assemble at the Holy City of Mecca (Arabia) and offer animal sacrifices at Mina in commemoration of the Patriarch Abraham who was prepared to sacrifice even his own beloved son Ishmail at that very place. The plain of Arafat, where the pilgrims celebrate the Haj is at a distance of about 10 miles from Mecca, and Mina lies between Mecca and the Plain of Arafat. The local Muslim shops were closed for the day.

## *Indian Baker's Licence Saved*

The hearing was resumed before the Maritzburg City Council on March 10, of the appeal by the Master Bakers' Association against the decision of the Licensing Officer in granting a certificate of approval to Tajodeen for a baker's licence at 36, Ohrtmann Road, Mr. C. M. Brokensha appeared for the Master Bakers' Association and Mr. L. Greene for Tajodeen. The Council upheld the decision of the Licensing Officer, but made it a condition of the granting of the licence that Tajodeen should undertake to have every loaf of bread embossed with his name in the same way as the other bakers in the City.

## *Tribute To Popular Marketmaster*

Mr. R. J. Westbrook, who retired some months ago from the position of Marketmaster of the Durban Market, was presented on Saturday with an illuminated address and set of pipes by members of the Umlaas and District Indian Farmers' Union. The text of the address was as follows:—"We, the undersigned officials of the Umlaas and District Indian Farmers' Union, duly authorised by the Indian

farmers of Umlaas and District, have much pleasure on behalf of our Union in placing on record on your retirement from the Market-mastership of the City of Durban our appreciation of your interest and sympathy in our welfare as users of the Indian Morning Market. We wish you may long be spared with Mrs. Westbrook to enjoy your well earned rest." The address was signed by the President, the five vice-Presidents, the hon. joint Secretaries and the hon. Treasurer of the Union. A handbag was presented to Mrs. Westbrook. The presentation took place at the Indian Market at 9-30 a.m. Speeches were made by Councillor J. Fyfe and by the President of the Umlaas and District Farmers' Union, Mr. Jaffer Khan. Mr. Westbrook suitably replied.

## *Nizamina Muslim Society*

A meeting of the Nizamina Muslim Society, Maritzburg, was held on Tuesday, when there was a good attendance of members. It was decided unanimously that Messrs. Hajee M. E. Lakhi, Moulvi M. I. Seepye and M. I. Kajee should be advisors to the society. Messrs. Sbaik Madar, Sayid Ashik Ali and S. M. Badawodeen were elected a reception committee for the year. It was decided that membership should be open to all Muslims throughout South Africa.

Following is a copy of a cable sent to the Nizam of Hyderabad on the occasion of his silver jubilee, which was celebrated recently: "Heartiest congratulations on occasion of silver jubilee of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad. We pray the Almighty to spare His Exalted Highness long life and prosperity. Our society has elected Huzar Nizam Sahab patron."



## DR. G. K. NAIDOO

The first Natal-born Indian lady to obtain a degree in medicine at the Edinburgh University who has arrived in Durban on Sunday March 8.

—:o:—

डा शुभरत्नम नायडू

એડીનબરો યુનીવર્સીટીમાં દાકતરી ડીગ્રી મેળવનાર નાટાલમાં જન્મેલ પ્રથમ હાઈ કુમારિકા જેઓ સ્ત્રીવાર તા ૮ મીએ ડરબન આવી પહોંચ્યાં છે.

# The Sporting World

## Boxing.

### Another Negro Hammers Carnera

**L**EROY HAYNES, a negro from Los Angeles, defeated Primo Carnera last Tuesday at Philadelphia on a technical knock out in the third round of a 10-round contest. The fight was witnessed by 10,000 people. The weights were: Carnera 18st, 13lb., Haynes 14st. 11lb. Haynes pounded Carnera mercilessly in the first round and dazed him with jabbing right. He dropped him twice in the second round for short counts with two smashes to the face. In the third round Carnera backed away from his foe and turned his back on him. The referee ended the fight.

## Soccer.

### Young Natalian's F.C.

The fifth annual general meeting of the Young Natalian's Football Club was held at Mr. S. Muthray's Office Maritzburg. The following office-bearers were elected: President, Mr. R. Krishnasamy; joint hon. secretary and treasurer, Messrs. C. Dorasamy and M. Naidoo; senior captain, Ted Chetty; vice-captain, V. V. Pillay; junior captain, V. R. Pillay; vice-captain, P. Moonsamy; juvenile captain, A. Peters; vice-captain, P. Naidoo; selection committee, Messrs. R. Krishnasamy, C. Dorasamy, M. Naidoo, T. Chetty, and T. and V. V. Pillay; manager, Mr. S. Rathanum; delegates to M.D.I.F.A., Messrs. C. Dorasamy and S. Rathanum.

### Silverton F.C.

At the annual general meeting of the Silverton Football Club, held recently, the following officers were elected: Patrons, Messrs. R. G. Naidoo and A. Thambiran; president, Mr. R. Eijou; vice-presidents, Messrs. K. Y. Pillay, R. K. Chetty, J. B. Chetty, K. M. Sewnunden, C. L. Naidoo, R. J. Singh, B. Kanthis, M. Maga Pillay, D. Billat and K. P. Pillay; hon. secretary, Mr. A. S. Pillay; hon. treasurer, Mr. R. J. Singh; hon. auditor, Mr. G. K. Padia; captain, Mr. K. Maga Pillay; vice-captain, Mr. S. M. Pillay; manager, Mr. K. P. Pillay; delegates to D.D.J.F. League, Messrs. K. Maga Pillay and A. S. Pillay.

### Parkhill Fraternity Club

A very successful five-a-side Soccer tournament was staged in Columbia Road, Greenwood Park, on Sunday by the Park Hill Fraternity Club. This Club is making headway in many ways and the members are not only keenly alive in sporting matters but also educationally, for the betterment of their district. The schoolroom is used for indoor functions. On Sunday 17 teams entered for the tournament and between 300 to 400 spectators were present, among whom

By "Rambler"

were members of the South African Indian Soccer team. The players came from Avoca, Sea Cow Lake, Prospect, Mount Edgecombe and Durban and some exciting play was seen in which the Springboks and Tommys appeared to be favourites.

### Sea View Indian Football Club

The 12th annual general meeting of the Sea View Indian Football Club was held last Sunday at Mr. P. R. Naicker's residence, 61, Umhlatuzana Road, Sea View. The following officers were elected for the ensuing season: Patron, P. D. Naicker; president, P. R. Naicker; hon. life vice-presidents: Messrs. V. Reddy, B. A. James, D. Chiniah, P. M. Pillay, B. K. Naidoo, B. S. Naidoo, P. D. Naicker, P. R. Naicker, and K. Smoll; vice-presidents: Messrs. R. K. Naidoo, P. S. Reddy, O. A. Coleman, B. M. Pillay, L. C. Naidoo, J. B. Daniel, R. R. Naidoo, M. J. S. Naidoo, N. Madaree, A. Singh, M. A. Pillay, A. G. Moodley, Johnnie Naidoo and Kitty Naidoo; hon. secretary and treasurer: P. Appleton; manager: R. K. Naidoo; delegates to C.L.F.A., B. M. Pillay and Coopsie Naicker.

### D. L. & C. T. E. Football Association

At the 19th annual general meeting of the Durban Liquor and Catering Trade Employees Football Association, the following officers were elected: Patron, Mr. S. M. Naidoo; hon. life vice-patron, Mr. M. N. Pillay; hon. vice-presidents, Messrs. C. M. Pillay, P. M. Pillay, K. Chadayandee, T. Gabriel, M. Ohinaswami, N. P. Williams, R. B. Alfred, S. Nobin and N. T. Royent; president, Mr. S. O. George; vice-presidents, Messrs. K. Roopnarain, V. Govindaswami, R. G. Jimmy, S. J. Joseph and M. W. Daniels; record clerk, Mr. A. Dorasamy; Appeal Board, Messrs. T. Gabriel, S. J. Joseph and S. O. George.

## Cricket.

### India And The lbw Rule

Concern was created says a *Natal Mercury's* special message from London, when the Indian cricket authorities announced that they did not wish to play under the new leg before-wicket rule during their tour in England this summer. It was even suggested that, unless the M.C.C. agreed to suspend it in the matches in which they were engaged, they might abandon their visit. It was a delicate situation, but, although the authorities at Lords have often taken the line of least resistance in order to preserve harmony, it was felt on this occasion that they could not give way. In the belief that it would greatly benefit the game in getting rid of much of the pad play

which batsmen have practised, they are extremely anxious that the new rule should be generally adopted. As a matter of fact, all the opposition which was raised against it by players in this country has gone. The fears that, as Herbert Sutcliffe declared, it would ruin off-side play and that offbreak bowlers would be unpayable on rain-affected pitches, have been dispelled. The South Africans, in much the same position as the Indians will be, accepted the rule last season and they approved it. In fact, it was regretted that the Australians would not observe the new conditions during their tour in the Union. Moreover, it is to be put into operation in all phases of the game during the coming season, and it is expected that when the England team goes to Australia in the Autumn it will be accepted by the Commonwealth officials. In the circumstances, it was felt that the rule could not be suspended for the purposes of the Indian's tour. Indeed, to have asked the county teams to go back to the old conditions in games against the visitors would have been an impossible arrangement. The M.C.C. frankly explained the position of India, and the immediate acceptance of it has caused lively satisfaction. It is not believed that the visitors will be under any serious handicap. As we remember them in 1932, when they were fast here, they are not pad-addicts. They were then essentially batsmen who used their feet to play the ball with the bat, and the truth is that the rule does not cause those violent changes in method which it was proclaimed would be necessary when it was proposed.

### Ermelo vs. Standerton

A return Cricket match was played recently between the Ermelo Indian School and Standerton Indian School, on the latter's ground. Standerton boys batted scoring 20 runs. Ermelo showed splendid form in bowling. Ermelo boys followed and put up 39 runs. Poohee Brothers did all the damages in bowling. Abdul Hack Bhagalia of Ermelo saved Ermelo from further disaster by scoring 18 runs and carrying his bat. Standerton in their second innings were all out for 17 runs. Ermelo turned winners by an innings and 2 runs. Thanks are offered to Messrs. H. Stoffee, S. Singaram and V. Mistry for their kind help and treatment.

### REPARTEE IN THE INDIAN ASSEMBLY

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai: Are the facts as stated?

Sir M. Zafrullah Khan: I don't think so.

Mr. Navalrai: Will the Hon. Member say why he does not think?

## BOXING—AN ART

### Some Hints For Beginners

THE following are some hints to be observed in boxing taken from the lecture given by Mr. Obeyesekere, the Ceylon amateur boxer. The foundation of boxing lay in the quickness of feet. Most of the punches came from the feet and if they were badly placed, it would be very difficult to hit. Normally one foot should be in front and the other behind when punching. When moving to the left, the left foot should follow. The feet should never be crossed. One of the essentials of boxing was to keep the opponent guessing and not to telegraph to him the various punches. Points are awarded only for good clean hits by the "knuckle" part of the gloves and not by the heel part of it. Excessive covering up, should be avoided. Straight punches were usually the best. One method of avoiding the straight left in defence would be to move the right arm about three inches and ward off the attack. When avoiding their opponents, they must not step back too much and they must be in position to attack the opponent as he recovered. Ducking was also one of the methods of avoiding blows. But when doing so, care must be taken not to shoulder but to counter-attack with the fists. Body punching had a greater cumulative effect than punching the face, in wearing down an opponent. In close quarter fighting, it was always advantageous to get into the inner position, because it was a much stronger one. The man that did the attacking and leading had a great advantage usually. If the blows delivered were equal the man that did most of the leading off got the decision in his favour. In fighting an opponent, one must study his strong and weak points and then plan out the campaign accordingly. Often boxing was a battle of psychology, commencing even prior to the entry in the ring. To be a good boxer, one's temper must be well under control. In boxing, quick thinking was necessary and slow thinking was a great handicap. Hitting below the belt, on the back of the neck, when a man was down, holding a man and leaning on him, were definitely foul and they must avoid these.

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## ૧૫ પાઉંડ ઈનામ

“સીટી ઓફ હોંગકોંગ” માંથી નહાસી ગયેલ ઉપલા ફોટામાં અતિવેગ મુસલીમ ખલાસી હુસેન આબાની આતમી આપનારને પા. ૧૫ નું ઇનામ આપવામાં આવશે. તા. ૩૧ માર્ચ ૧૯૩૬ પહેલાં તે પકડાવો જોઈએ. વય ૩૯, ઉંચાઈ ૫ ફીટ ૧ ઇંચ, કદમાં બડો. નીશાની: દાબી આંખની પાંપણની વચલા લાગ ઉપર નહાનો લાંબો ડાઘ, નાકની જમણી ખાણુપર લાંબો અને ઝાંખો ડાઘ. વીસ વર્ષ થયાં ખલાસી કામ કર્યું છે. જોહાનીસબર્ગમાં તેને એક બહેન હોવાનું કહેવાય છે. ઝુલુ અને અંગ્રેજી કીક ખોલી બાણુ છે. કોઈ દુકાનમાં કામ કરતો હોવાનો સંભવ છે. મુસલીમ હોવા જતાં સ્ટીમર માં હોંદુ ખલાસીઓ સાથે કામ કરતો હતો. આતમી નીચે સરનામે અથવા કોઈ પણ પોલીસ સ્ટેશને આપવી: મેસર્સ એલ. બારનેટ એન્ડ કો. ટેલીફોન ૨૧૭૨૯. પર પોસ્ટ રોડ, ડરબન.

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## નોંધ અને સમાચાર

મી. પ્રોબલર શું કહે છે?

**પ્રી** ટસના એમ. પી., મી. જેન પ્રોબલરે (૧) ટ્રાંસવાલમાં જમીનની માલીકી ધરાવવાના પ્રતિબંધનો યુરોપીયન અને એશીય ટીક વચ્ચે લગ્નો થવાથી એશીયાટીક તરફથી કેટલે દરજ્જે ભંગ કરવામાં આવે છે અને (૨) એશીયાટીકોની નોકરી કરતી યુરોપીયન છોકરીઓ તુ પ્રમાણુ કેટલું છે, અને તેવી નોકરીઓ અટકાવવાને કંઈ પણ પગલાં લેવાની જરૂર છે કે નહીં અને હોય તો શું પગલાં લઇ શકાય તેમ છે, તેની તપાસ કરી રીપોર્ટ કરવાને પાર્લામેન્ટની એક સીલેક્ટ કમીટી નીમવાની દરખાસ્ત લાવવાની નોટીસ આપેલી છે. 'મરક્યુરી'ના ખબરપત્રીને મી. પ્રોબલરે સમજાવ્યું હતું કે ટ્રાંસવાલમાં મળેલી ગઇ યુનાઇટેડ પાર્ટીની કોંગ્રેસે હોંદીઓ અને યુરોપીયનો વચ્ચે થતાં મીત્ર લગ્નો અટકાવવાને પગલાં લેવાનું દબાવું કરવાનો ઠરાવ કર્યો હતો. આ રોક તપાસ પછી હું એ નીણું પર આવેલો છું કે આવાં મીત્રલગ્નો કાયદેથી અટકાવી શકાય તેમ નથી, પરંતુ તેવાં લોકો કોમ્પ્લી અથવા લોરેન્સોમાર્કવાસ જમીને લગ્ન કરી આવે છે. આ વસ્તુ કેપ. પ્રાંતમાં તો થતી અટકાવી શકાયજ નહીં કમકે લાં કોણુ ગોરો છે અને કોણુ રંગીન છે એ નીણું કરવાજ અશક્ય છે. સીલેક્ટ કમીટીએ નેટીવ કોણુ ગણાય એજ નીણું કરવામાં અડવાડીયાંઓ ગાળી નાખ્યાં હતાં તો પછી રંગીન કોણુ ગણાય એ ઠરાવવું તો કેટલું બધું સુસ્કેલ થઇ પડે આથી આ બાબતને હું જુદી રીતે હાથમાં લેવા અને તેવા મીત્રલગ્નોનાં મુળમાંજ ફટકો મારવા ઇચ્છુ છું. એટલું તો, હું ધારું છું કે, સ્પષ્ટજ છે કે આ મીત્ર લગ્નોમાંનાં ધણા ખરાં એશીયાટીકોથી પોતાની યુરોપીયન ઓરોના નામપર જમીન ખરીદી શકાય તેટલા ખાતરજ થયાં છે. મારો હેતુ એશીયાટીકોની યુરોપીયન ઓરોતોને જમીન ધરાવતી અટકાવવાનો છે. વળી હું ધારું છું કે આ મીત્ર લગ્નોમાં યુરોપીયન છોકરીઓ એશીયાટીકોની નોકરી કરે છે એ વસ્તુ મોટો ભાગ લખે છે. હોંદીઓ યુરોપીયન છોકરીઓને નોકરીપર રાખી શકે છે એ વસ્તુ જતેજ તેવાં લગ્નોને માટે અનુકૂળ સંજોગો ઉભાં કરવાનો

પુરતો છે. એની નોકરીઓ અટકાવવાની મારી દરખાસ્તથી તેવાં મીત્ર લગ્નો થવાના સંજોગો તુરતજ ઓછાં થઇ જશે અને ટ્રાંસવાલમાં હોંદીઓ જમીનના માલીકો બનતા અટકશે." ગોરાના ટ્રસ્ટીપણાનો નમુનો 'મરક્યુરી' નો કમ્પરડાઉનનો ખબરપત્રી જણાવે છે કે માર્ચ તા. ૧૧મીએ ચાલીં મ્પેલે નામના નેટીવને કોટારીજ ખાતે હોપવીલના પોતાના ગોરા માલીક ઉબલ્યુ. સી. મેયરપર હુમલો કરવા બદલ કોર્ટ સમક્ષ ખડો કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો. વાત એવી બની હતી કે નેટીવે ખરાબ ખોરાક મળેલો હોવાની ફરીયાદ કરી તે બદલ તેણે ઉદ્દતાઇ ભરેલો દેખાવ કરેલો હોઇ તેના માલીકે તેને તમાચો ચોડી કાઢ્યો મ્પેલે દોડવા ગયો પરંતુ તેના માલીકે તેને શર્ટના કોલરથી પકડ્યો અને શર્ટ ફાડી નાખ્યું. મ્પેલેએ પાછાં ફરી "માફ શર્ટ ફાડી નાખ્યું" કહી એક લાકડી વતી તેના માલીકને ફટકો માર્યો. તેના માલીક મેયરને છોકરો આ વેળા બંદુક લઇને આવતો હતો પરંતુ નેટીવ પલાયન કરી ગયો. મ્પેલેને ગુન્હેગાર ઠરાવી ત્રણ માસની સખત કેદની સજા ફરમાવતાં મેજસ્ટ્રે તેને નીચે પ્રમાણે ઉપદેશ કર્યો: "તારા ખોરાક વીધે ફરીયાદ કરતાં તને કોઇ રોક શકતુ નથી, પરંતુ માનભરેલી રીતે તેમ કરવું જોઇએ. જે તારા માલીકે તને તમાચો નહીં માર્યો હોત તો મેં તને વગર સંકોચે ફટકોજ મરાવ્યા હોત. તારા માલીકને લાકડી વતી મારવાને તને ખીલકુલ અધીકાર ન હોતો. તહે તારો બચાવજ કર્યો હોત તો જુદી વાત હતી." આ કેસની સાથે બીજા બની ગયેલ કેસોની જરા સરખામણી કરીએ. લીખટનબર્ગમાં એક ગોરા ધાર્મર સામે પોતાના નેટીવ નોકરોપર હુમલો કરવાના ચાર આરોપો મુકાયા હતા: એક ૬૦ વર્ષના નેટીવને તે જે લાન થયો લાં સુધી ફટાવ્યો હતો. અને તેની ઓરોતને આખા શરિરમાં સોળ પડી ગયાં લાં સુધી માર માર્યો હતો. મેજસ્ટ્રેટીક કરી કે મને આશ્ચર્ય થાય છે કે આ ધાર્મરને મનુષ્ય કેમ કહી શકાય. પરંતુ સજા માં તેને પા. ૧૫નો દંડ અથવા જે માસ અને ૨૪ દીવસની કેદની સજા થઇ હતી. બીજા એક કેસમાં એક ગોરાને એક નેટીવ છોકરાના માથાપર પારાશીન રેડી તેનું માથું સળગાવવા

બદલ પકડવામાં આવ્યો હતો. તેને એક માસની કેદની સજા અથવા પાઉંડ ૫ નો દંડ કરવામાં આવ્યો હતો અને દર મહીને એક એક પાઉંડ ભરવાના હપતા કરી આપવા માં આવ્યા હતા. કમ્પરટાઉનના મેજસ્ટ્રેટની ઉપલી સળતું ખેડુદોપણું સીદ કરવાને આવાં તો બીજા અનેક દાખલા ટાંકી શકાય. પરંતુ તેથી શું વળવાનું. મેજસ્ટ્રેટોએ ન્યાય તોળવા માં નીજપક્ષપાત જાળવવો જોઇએ એ તો તેઓ જુલીજ જતા જણાય છે. જે નેટીવો પરના ગોરાના ટ્રસ્ટીપણાને આજ નમુનો હોય તો તે બહુ હોંમત આપનારો તો નજ મણાય.

**મલાન પાર્ટીના નવા સીદાંતો**  
મલાન પાર્ટીએ નવા સીદાંતો ધડેલા છે જે આવતી રજા દરમીયાન મળનારી રીપબ્લીકન નેશનાલીસ્ટ પાર્ટીની કોંગ્રેસ સમક્ષ મંજુરીને માટે રજુ કરવામાં આવશે. એ પાર્ટીનો મુજ સીદાંત નીચે પ્રમાણે હતો:  
"અધારણુસર ઇલાજોથી રાજતંત્રમાં ફેરફાર કરવાનું પગલું દેશના લાલનું ગણાય તે વખતે લેવાનો પ્રજનો હક પાર્ટી સ્વીકારે છે. રીપબ્લીક સ્થાપવાના સંબંધમાં પાર્ટી પોતાના દરેક સભ્યને તેની હીમાયત કરવાનો અને તેને માટે પ્રચાર કરવા સંપૂર્ણ હક અને સતંત્રતા આપે છે." નવા સીદાંત નીચે પ્રમાણે છે:  
"પાર્ટીને ખાત્રી થઇ છે કે ખ્રીટીય તાજથી અલગ રીપબ્લીક સ્થાપવું એ દક્ષીણ આફ્રીકાની પ્રજા II સંજોગો અને અબીલાવાઓને સંપૂર્ણન: માફક આવે એવું છે અને તેથી તે રીપબ્લીકના આદર્શને પોપરી અને દક્ષીણ આફ્રીક માં રીપબ્લીક સ્થાપવાને પોતાનું બનતું કરશે.  
"રીપબ્લીકની સ્થાપના સમસ્ત દેશની ખુશીથી જ અને ગોરી વસ્તીના બન્ને વર્ગોના સમાન લાપાના હકોના પ્રમાણીક સ્વીકારથીજ થઇ શકે એ પાર્ટી સ્વીકારે છે.  
"એ અનુસાર તે નિશ્ચય કરે છે કે આવો અધારણીય ફેરફાર લોકો તરફથી ખાસ અને ચોક્કસ મુચનાને પરીણુમેજ થઇ શકશે." પાર્ટીએ નેટીવ અને રંગીન લોકો વીશીના પોતાના સીદાંતોને વધારે કડક બનાવેલા છે. તેટીવોને માટે રાજધારી અને રહેઠાણુના ઇલા-યદાપણુની અને રંગીન લોકોને માટે ઇલાયદા