

# INDIAN OPINION

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## NOTES AND NEWS

### "England In The Modern World"

**D**R. EDGAR BROOKES M. A., D. Litt., lecturing on the above subject at the Durban Library Group last week paid a high tribute to England for her sense of fairplay. "Why English opinion was antagonistic to Nazi Germany" he said "was because it offended their sense of fair play. It was this sense of fairplay that made England grant the Transvaal and the Free State their independence within seven months of their defeat." Analysing the English conception of law, Dr. Brookes said that law and liberty were inseparably connected in an Englishman's mind. "In spite of her defects," Dr. Brookes concluded, "the world looks to England to promote freedom and international brotherhood, and so to save herself and the world."

### Facts prove Otherwise

If England had any sense of fairplay why did she wage war against the Transvaal at all? One of the causes leading to the war was said to be the ill-treatment of British Indians; but their condition has not improved since the war, in fact it has to some extent grown worse and now England has completely washed her hands of her responsibility towards British Indians. But was not gold the real reason that led to the Boer War? If England had any sense of fair play why has she not shown it in the case of India; and why did she play the hypocrite in the case of Abyssinia? If law and liberty were inseparably connected in an Englishman's mind why is it that there is so much repression in India? The quality of the English people as we can see it is that they will yield only to those that are able to rise equal or superior to them but they will do everything possible to keep crushed under their heels those over whom they rule. If India will achieve her independence she will do so with her own might, not because of any sense of fairplay on the part of England.

### General Smut's Dream

"We are going to give young South Africa her charter and her chance in the future, and make this country the country of our dreams and the dreams of our forefathers, where a new South

African Nation will be able to become a first class civilising force in this great continent." This picture of the future was painted by General J. C. Smuts, Deputy Prime Minister, in the course of a short speech at an informal gathering of United National Party supporters in the United National Party Club, Durban, during his recent visit to the city. General Smuts expressed the hope that the celebration of the centenary of the Great Trek in 1938, would be the final reconciliation between the Afrikaans and English-speaking sections and the final act in the drama of the past 100 years. They were going to see the end of the chapter of alienation between the two sections of the people and start their children with a clean slate, he said. There was no reason why English and Afrikaans-speaking people in South Africa should not work together in the heartiest manner. He had never felt more confident in South Africa, her people and her future, than he felt to-day. Whereas other countries were still being torn asunder by national passions and sectional differences, South Africans, apparently, had learned their lesson—the lesson of healing old wounds and bringing the people together. He thought that they had thus learned the greatest lesson which any young nation could learn. The only comment we can offer is that it is too good to be true.

### Segregation Policy In Stanger

The Chairman of the Stanger Town Board spoke at the monthly meeting held last Thursday August 20 of the advisability of laying off further areas for residential sites for Europeans, and mentioned particularly the area between Saunders Street and the Reservoir.

This means the exclusion of Indians, who have no voice on the Board, from these areas. In other words it means segregation.

### Science And Religion

The question whether modern science was or was not a menace to the Christian faith was discussed at the meeting of the Universities Club in the Art Room of the Technical College last Tuesday. Mrs. Mabel Palmer spoke on the need of religion for science and

science for religion. She said that the attitude of science, which was to test everything and take nothing for granted, was really a religious attitude. The search for truth, which was the work of science, and therefore scientific theory was fundamentally religious.

### Ideals Of Democracy

Addressing the Sons of England Lunch Club meeting last Tuesday afternoon Mr. A. Goldberg expressed his views on democracy which are worthy of note:—

"People must realise," said Mr. Goldberg, "that if men are to unite in order to work, there must be discipline. In every co-operative effort there must be those who command and those who obey." Mr. Goldberg said that men were all more or less children still, and that it was impossible with human nature as it was to dispense entirely with compulsion. But the ideal of a discipline which relied on love and reason, and not on penalties, remained. "The real freedom is willing service. The free man is a servant always, and yet he is not a slave," he said. Democracy, said Mr. Goldberg, was the ideal of a Society in which every member was a worker—not a conscript worker, but a volunteer. "The true democratic statesman is the man who fearlessly faces the colossal task of a universal education, the education of every citizen to become not a grasping self-seeker but a willing servant of the State. You cannot make a democracy out of people who are for ever thinking of their rights and never of their responsibilities. That is the danger of shining visions and dazzling hopes of wealth, ease and leisure without duty and without labour—a dream which would really be a nightmare if it ever came true." Mr. Goldberg concluded by saying that it was the part of every State to set itself with all its might to the colossal task of universal education which, would mean not merely ability to work but the enthusiastic desire to work hard. "Only so can democracy be anything more than the grandest of our dreams. Only so can we be set free."

### Rising Rents On The Rand

The Bezuidenhout Valley branch of the United Party, after considering the problem of rents charged on the Witwatersrand, has come to the conclusion that immediate governmental investigation is urgently necessary. In a circular issued by the chairman of the branch, Mr. Tracy Bielski, it is stated: "Rents are steadily rising, and in very many cases returns are being secured which are out of all proportion to the value of the properties concerned...It is economically unsound that an unreasonable percentage of general spending power should be diverted into one channel, and the flow of trade must suffer restriction if a steadily increasing proportion of the incomes of the non-property owning section of the community has to be utilised in the paying of rent." A request is made that the Government take steps to ascertain the existing position with a view to introducing legislation during the next session of Parliament which will effectively deal with the necessities of the case.

### Superiority Complex

Mr. F. J. Roberts, M.P., addressing a Nationalist Party meeting at Heilbrow is reported to have dealt mainly with the Government's "failure to care adequately for the poorer classes and the workers" and advocated a minimum wage of 10s. a day. He said that the economic and social superiority of the European over the non-European races had to be maintained at all costs.

### Offer Of £18,000 Hospital For Umzinto District

An offer to build a hospital costing about £18,000 for the people of all races in the Umzinto district has been made by Mr. G. J. Crookes, of Messrs. Crookes Bros., prominent sugar growers on the South Coast. The offer, which was considered by the Executive Committee of the Natal Provincial Council at its meeting in Durban on Tuesday, Aug. 25, was described by Mr. F. C. Hollander, M.E.C., as the most generous ever made by a single individual for hospital purposes in the Province. As there is, apart from the Indian Immigration Hospital at Umzinto, no hospital accommodation for Europeans or non-Europeans between Port Shepstone and Durban, Mr. Crookes has made an offer to build a hospital at Scottsburg. He suggests that it should be of two separate blocks, one for Europeans and one for non-Europeans. The European section would contain about 20 beds, including five for maternity cases. The non-European block would provide accommodation for about 35 or 40 people. In appreciation of the offer, the Scottsburg Health Committee has decided to grant 10 acres of town lands as a site for the hospital. The Provincial Executive Committee received the offer with the greatest pleasure and promised to consider the question of granting a subsidy for the maintenance of the hospital with the utmost sympathy.

As a section of the non-Europeans we very heartily congratulate Mr. G. J. Crookes for his very generous act.

## Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28TH, 1936

### Union Politics

UNION politics is at present affording great interest to all. General Smuts on the one hand says: "he had never felt more confident in South Africa, her people and her future than he felt to-day. Whereas other countries were still being torn asunder by national passions and sectional differences, South Africa, apparently, had learned their lesson—the lesson of healing old wounds and bringing the people together." He predicts a new South African nation that will be able to become a first class civilising force in this great continent. Dr. Malan, the leader of the Republican Nationalist Party, on the other hand, says, he has been fully convinced that Nationalism has never before been so vitally alive in the Transvaal. He wants the present generation to see a republic proclaimed in South Africa and lays down seven stepping stones to reach the goal along the constitutional way. He is talking of South Africa completely severing its connection with Britain and becoming self-contained. Colonel Stallard and others of the Dominion Party, representing the English speaking section, complain of the people's liberties being interfered with, because their own voice is not heard. Now what is the true position? As we can see it it is this, that General Hertzog and General Smuts are trying to achieve by diplomacy what Dr. Malan and his Party are talking about with brutal frankness. They have got the Native question settled to their liking. The Status Act has all but abolished the title of "British subject." The connection with Imperial conferences, the participation in the King's Coronation are but matters of mere formality. The Governor-General need not necessarily now be imported. The Status Act provides for the appointment of a South African as Governor-General. And what, after all, is the position of the present Governor-General? He is just a figure head. He has not the powers that the Governor-General possesses in India for instance. He has to be guided by his Ministers and cannot practically go against their wishes. This being the case Dr. Malan and his Party have really very little missing in the fulfilment of their desire. There is one purpose served,

however, by their noise and that is to show the strength behind them to the English-speaking section who are not quite satisfied with what is going on in the country. It will perhaps help to make them realise that they will have to leave sentiment aside if they wish to fit themselves in with the local conditions. What General Smuts is dreaming aloud is yet to be realised. The Fusion Party has not quite settled the South African problem. The estrangement between the English and the Afrikaans speaking sections seems to us to be increasing rather than decreasing. But times are such that the weaker of the two will have to reconcile themselves with the stronger.

What attracts Indians in this political game is the freedom of speech enjoyed by the people in this country. If anybody in India were to speak in the strain Dr. Malan has spoken his place would either be in prison or he would be expelled from India. There is no love lost between the Indian community and any of the Parties much less the Republican Nationalist Party of Dr. Malan. But one must take note of some of the sentiments expressed by him, though one may not entirely agree with all he says. "The Government is busy undermining the independence and liberty of the nation," declared Dr. Malan. "They do that by offering rewards to those willing to prostitute their political convictions and by other forms of intimidation which practically force citizens to sell their soul." Whether this is being done in this country or not it is certainly being done in India. "Woe to a political party which concerns itself solely with bread and butter politics and ignores and neglects the ideals and aspirations of the nation" is another sentiment expressed by Dr. Malan, which deserves to be digested by all public institutions. But it does seem rather strange that Dr. Malan, who shows so much anxiety for the people's soul, should be so callous about the soul of Indians and Natives. Have the Indian and Native subjects of the Union no soul? Or does Dr. Malan think that the Afrikaners are the only people possessed with a soul and that others have none and can go to the wall. In that case it is a strange Republican idea to which hardly anyone can subscribe.

# SOLICITUDE FOR MAHATMA GANDHI'S SPIRITUAL WELFARE

**M**R. ISHWARINANDA PRASAD is a true witness, and the writer seeks the privilege of endorsing every word of I. O.'s reproduction of his article from *The Searchlight*.

The true missioner—he who is worthy of regard as God's messenger and instrument—perceives the same white light of truth as the reality of religion behind all forms of religion, and so perceiving will seek to help spiritualise men's lives through the medium of their own particular faith. For, progress from ignorance towards enlightenment is best assured along the lines of ones dharma. The wise physician studies his patients idiosyncracies, not his own foibles or preferences.

The making of the apostates may be a very different matter from making of converts. Conversion implies a reorientation, a change of heart, a soul-state transcending any question of form. The spirit not the letter, is what matters. No one form of religion has had a monopoly of saints and seers. In the

By  
L. W. RITCH

words of the "Gita":—"Howsoever men approach Me, even so do I accept them. For the path men take on every hand is Mine."

What one observes, however, is that the average missionary is primarily concerned with the capture of adherents to his own special form of religion, to the doctrines of his particular church. Which if honestly analysed is but a subtle form of egoism, of "i"-dolatry.

The theosopher, perceiving that all forms, great and small, are but embodiments or refractions of the One all-pervading Life-Consciousness, (which is at once the Substance and support of all and yet transcends all), similarly recognises that the white light of Truth-absolute has been refracted into this colour and that and so adapted to men's needs and capacities. Differences of form trouble him not; he perceives

the wholeness behind these phenomena fractional appearances.

One of the keys of the portals that lead to self-realisation, to the finding of God, is called "dara", "love and charity immortal". Religious rivalries and antagonisms, to say nothing of comparisons that are odious, obscure the vision splendid and carry one away from, and not towards, the path that leads to the goal. Mahatmaji does not appear to need either advice or sympathy. His life is sufficient testimony to the value of his religion.

It is, however, a little difficult to avoid the suspicion that the zealous souls who ache to procure Gandhiji's apostasy are not wholly unmoved by jealousy at finding so very excellent a product behind a foreign label. Even Dr. Stanley Jones is apparently not wholly free from the commercial complex "My brand of pickles is the best! Use no other!" It must, of course, be very disconcerting to find ones expensive advertising contradicted in such practical fashion.

## STEPS TO A S. A. REPUBLIC

### DR. D. F. MALAN'S PLAN

**T**HE new City Hall, Pretoria, was filled on Saturday, August 22, when Dr D. F. Malan addressed a meeting here says a Reuter's message. For half an hour before the start a huge crowd sang patriotic and Afrikaans folk songs. Dr. Malan, who was given a terrific ovation by nearly 2,000 people, was carried shoulder high to the platform by a party of students, who held him aloft while the audience rising in their seats sang *Die Stem van Suid Afrika*. Commenting on his tour through the Western Transvaal, Dr. Malan said: "I am satisfied—very satisfied. I have been fully convinced that Nationalism has never before been so vitally alive in the Transvaal."

Dr. Malan launched a vigorous attack on the Government and among other things, alleged intimidation on a large scale by the Government. "The Government is busy undermining the independence and liberty of the nation," he declared. "They do that by offering rewards to those willing to prostitute their political convictions and by other forms of intimidation which practically force citizens to sell their soul." During the regime of the present Government no fewer than eight members of Parliament had been given "jobs" of £1,000 a year and more.

Dr. Malan, dealing with the Government's attitude towards the Italo-Abyssinian war, maintained that the Government had made the Union the laughing stock of the whole world. The fact that the Italo-Abyssinian conflict did not lead to a world conflagration was not due to General Hertzog and General Smuts.

#### A Republic

"Woe to a political party which concerns itself solely with bread and butter politics and ignores and neglects the ideas and aspirations of the nation," he said. He spoke of what the Republican Nationalist Party had done since its inception to open the door for a Republic and to keep that door open. The Party had laid the foundation stone for a Republic along constitutional lines.

There were three types of Republicans in the country—those who joined the Fusion Party in order to "reform" Mr. Leslie Blackwell, Mr. Heaton Nicholls, General Smuts and others; those who did not want to wait until the nation wanted a Republic but who wanted to force the issue by means nothing short of militarism, which was admitting that they were in a minority, and those in the Republican Nationalist Party. "Why

set Afrikaner against Afrikaner at that stage?" he asked. "We must have patience. Arms and ammunition are not necessary. The door to a republic is there. Don't kick at that door. It will be unlocked by and by. We can and must get a republic along the only one way—the way of the Nationalist Party, the constitutional way."

#### Stepping Stones

Dr. Malan said that the following stepping stones were necessary on the "constitutional way" to a republic:

- (1) Abolition of the title "British subject."
- (2) A complete break with Imperial conferences.
- (3) Refusal to attend the Coronation of the King.
- (4) Abolish an imported Governor-General.
- (5) Substitute a head of State (President) for the King.
- (6) The State's head to be elected in accordance with a new constitution by the people and to be responsible to the people only and not to the King.
- (7) Introduce an Act which would substitute "elected President" in all

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# SOCIAL SERVICES OF SOUTH AFRICA

## MUSLIM DEBATING SOCIETY ADDRESSED BY MR. FANNIN

**M**R. M. G. FANNIN, Additional Magistrate of Durban, addressed the Muslim Debating Society at the M. K. Gandhi Library on Social Services of South Africa. Mr. E. H. Ismail, who presided, paid a high tribute to the many social activities upon which Mr. Fannin was engaged, including the organisation which would form the subject of his address.

Mr. Fannin went into details of the new organisation, which he said recognised no differences of race, colour, creed or class. All sections of the community were welcomed into the Association without distinction. He explained the objects of the Association and said that at present the work done by Social Services was that formerly carried out by the Prisoners' Aid and Probation Associations. There were committees which continued to carry on the work of these two Associations, but experience was showing that this work was closely inter-related. He personally hoped that in the near future the amalgamation of the two Associations would become more real and that these two committees would disappear.

Since the amalgamation the work had grown tremendously, bringing in its train heavy responsibility of finding ways and means of meeting the new situation. A large increase in membership, with consequent annual subscriptions, would assist them greatly.

Mr. Fannin gave a single example of a man convicted of theft and sent to

prison, showed the effect on his wife and family and how the efforts of both sections of the organisation might thereafter be called into operation through problems which were raised.

The chief qualities desired in a social worker seemed to him to be humility first and foremost, a charitable outlook on life, tolerance, tact, good temper and patience—in fact all those virtues which went to make up a decent citizen with a strong sense of his duty to others less fortunately placed in life.

"Social Service intends, with the valuable assistance of the Community Chest, to establish a Social Service Exchange and a Social Service Bureau to prevent overlapping and to bring about this closer co-operation between welfare agencies."

Mr. Fannin quoted from a report by the Probation Officer in which Mr. Miller had written of the Social Service Exchange that this office could also be very easily utilised for the purpose of collecting statistics regarding the need for social service and the methods employed by the individual welfare agencies to meet this need.

In conjunction with the exchange a central distribution office could be established, to which could be referred all persons who applied to individual members of the public for assistance, with a view to the applicants being directed to the social agency best able to deal with their particular need.

"This office would only help financially those cases which could not be assisted

by any other organisation in town. This scheme would to a great extent prevent the indiscriminate giving of charity.

In addition, a Social Service Bureau could be established where advice could be obtained regarding matrimonial difficulties, problem children, sex perverts, drunkenness, the prevention of delinquency and vagrancy or any other social maladjustments.

Its objects would be the prevention of the cause which led to social maladjustment and its services would be placed at the disposal of individual members of the community and also at the disposal of the social welfare agencies which might wish to seek assistance in regard to the rehabilitation of difficult cases.

The Bureau would also train voluntary social workers.

Finally, it was hoped by means of propaganda that a social service council would be formed. This would comprise representatives of all social welfare agencies in the town.

Individual cases could be referred to it with a view to the assistance of these agencies in the treatment of cases and also for the study of the root causes of social maladjustment.

This council would form a very useful link between welfare agencies and local authorities.

It would also form a useful channel through which the Government could be approached regarding any local conditions which might arise in connection with social welfare work.

# HOW INDIA'S STRUGGLE IS MISREPRESENTED IN AMERICA

## "STRING OF UNMITIGATED LIES"

**M**R MAHADEV DESAI, Private Secretary of Mahatma Gandhi, says in a statement to the Press:—

Some mischievous agency seems to be evidently busy misrepresenting the situation in India. Only the other day, Mr. Natarajan invited Gandhiji's attention to an article in the New York weekly *Unity*, in which Dr. Holmes allowed himself to be duped into making several unwarranted remarks based on an interview with Gandhiji by some press correspondent which never took place.

A friend now sends me an editorial note in the *New Outlook*, a weekly published under the auspices of the United Church of Canada and said to have a large circulation. The note like the article in *Unity* attributes to Gandhiji's words like these: "My life-work is

ruined; not even the firmness and repression of the British Government have harmed my work, as much as the new policy outlined by the new President of the Congress."

The paper then says:—

"To Mr. Gandhi, this means a period that might be marked by bloodshed and the revival of the repressive measures by the British Government. Mr. Gandhi's motto was 'our members must spin and not fight.' Mr. Nehru's is 'our members must fight and not spin.'"

Meanwhile Mr. Gandhi hopes that this excitable and enthusiastic young leader will return to him and once again invite him to lead India to freedom and he adds that "when he realises his mistake he will find me not only willing to help him, but ready with a new programme

which will startle Britain even more than my Civil Disobedience Campaign."

I must say this note contains within quotation marks statements which are a string of unmitigated lies. The views attributed to Gandhiji and reproduced in inverted commas were never uttered by him either in course of any interview or even a private letter for the simple reason that they have never been held by him.

Gandhiji has never had any reason to suspect that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru contemplated the use of violence for the attainment of India's independence. Evidently the man who has represented Gandhiji as uttering the words within quotation marks in this note has never seen or known Gandhiji, for some of the statements are so puerile that no man of ordinary intelligence would attribute them to Gandhiji.

# HUMANE DIET AS AID TO WORLD PEACE

## MR. JAMNADAS MEHTA'S LECTURE IN LONDON

THE Humane Diet as a Factor in International Concord, was the title, of a lecture given by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta M.A., L.L.B. before the London Vegetarian Society recently.

"This is my first attempt to address an English audience in their own language," he said, "and I am obliged to the London Vegetarian Society for the opportunity they have given me for speaking to you this evening on a subject which, more than anything else deserves to be most seriously investigated by the League of Nations.

"It is not my object to claim for humane diet that it is or will be a panacea for all the ills from which mankind is suffering. I propose to place before you for your consideration a brief but reasoned estimate of the contribution that humane diet is sure to make towards the realisation of world peace. Without any desire to be too emphatic, I state with confidence that its value as a factor in international goodwill cannot be ignored by those anxious to explore all possible avenues towards the accomplishment of that ideal.

### Deadlier Wars

"It is not without pain that we find scientific advance has not been accompanied by peace on earth and goodwill among men; we believe ourselves to be more civilised than our ancestors, but we have not ceased to make war on our brothers. Indeed the so-called progress in civilisation has led to wars, perhaps less frequent, but more deadly and destructive, than the wars of the most primitive or barbarous times; science has been a handmaid of war, instead of being a helpmate of peace; every new discovery e.g., wireless and aviation, has meant that wars have been waged on an even wider scale. When we have fought and fought, we rest for a while preparing all the time for another war, always claiming that our actions are inspired, and even necessitated, by the requirements of self-defence, and that it is our neighbours who are standing in the way of peace.

"Why is this so? The answer is simple; not all the discoveries of science can take the place of the truly humane instincts which lie smothered to-day. The League of Nations is a welcome instrument of peace; the homage paid by all Governments to the idea of a world peace is certainly a step in the right direction; the proposed perpetual peace between America and France is

a great step forward; but—such are the rivalries jealousies and mistrust between nation and nation—we feel that we may be precipitated into another great war at any moment. The fact is that the peace ideal is not being treated as an organic whole. We are not yet persuaded to look upon all sentient beings as part and parcel of the problem itself; and yet, until this is done, world peace will not materialise in a way that will make all war impossible.

### Sanctity Of Life

"You cannot impress on yourselves or on your neighbours the necessity of regarding life as sacred unless you make that sentiment all-pervading. You must extend the idea of the sanctity of life to all created beings if you are to make a reality of the ideal of international concord. We—that is, most civilised peoples—destroy life so wantonly for food and pleasure that it is impossible to take at their face, value our protestations that we are against war. We are making war day after day on our fellow creatures; the instincts of the cannibal still stick to us where the animal kingdom is concerned, and the result is that they unconsciously respond by visiting the consequences on our own species.

"One law for all sentient beings—the law of love all round—will solve the apparently insoluble tangle of international rivalries, jealousies and re-primination, leading to periodical outbursts of war. The statesmen of all countries have, therefore, a great responsibility on their shoulders in this direction and to its manifold activities in the cause of peace the League of Nations might as well add one more—a scientific and impartial inquiry into the effect of diet on our mentality. I feel confident that the result of such an enquiry would be in favour of a humane diet as tending to lessen the 'brute in man,' and, once it is realised that the Law of Love should be all-embracing the cause of world peace will make an immense stride. To-day the Nations of the world, by their violence towards the animal kingdom for food and sport, are debauching their own fine sensibilities, and are continually stultifying themselves in their endeavour for peace by continuing to make war on the animal kingdom.

### The Jains

"The Jain community, in India, which barely numbers 1,200,000 in a population of 315,000,000 have applied

one law to all life; and although they belong to the most warlike race in India—the Rajputs—they have consciously and deliberately adjured war as an unmixed evil, and, rather than kill, have agreed to be killed. They have achieved this ideal because they applied it with equal force to life in all shape and form; they have adopted humane diet under all circumstances, and it is owing to their simple example that to-day you will find in my country nearly fifty millions of people making humane diet one of the rules of their life.

There is, however, one serious danger involved in this isolated endeavour in a glorious cause. By forsaking the path of killing sentient life for food, they have become so devoid of aggressiveness or militancy that they, and with them the whole of India, have fallen prey to foreign invaders in whom the will to kill has not yet been tamed. India has purchased, so I fear, her humanity at the cost of her liberty, and I therefore submit that, until the humane diet is adopted by the majority of the races of the world, the peace that may be achieved will be by the sacrifice of freedom in large measure. Let the vegetarians of the world face this problem, as I have tried to place it before you; let them enlighten the flesh eating nations; and, above all, let the League of Nations take up an investigation of the effect of diet on the mentality of man; and we shall then have reached a stage much nearer to world peace than is attainable to-day.

### Fountain of Wisdom

*Money spent on armament programmes creates an illusion of prosperity in certain sections of the population, but such expenditure is by its nature largely unproductive and sooner or later has to be paid for in a diminution of purchasing power, which reacts upon the world as a whole.—RT HON. LORD TRENT.*

*A philosophical mind, interested in the study of nature and search after truth, besides affording the purest of human enjoyments, appears to have a tendency to promote longevity.—DR. HOLLANDER.*

*We know that appearances are deceptive. And yet we treat trivialities as realities. To see the trivialities as such is half the battle won. It constitutes more than half the search after Truth or God.—MAHATMA GANDHI.*



## STEPS TO A S. A. REPUBLIC ]

national laws and statute books for "the King."

These were the steps adopted by Ireland, and Ireland was to-day at the door of an independent republic.

He believed that the majority of the present generation would still live to see a republic in South Africa.

## Not In Danger

At question-time Dr. Malan said the Union's gold production was not a danger to its safety as a republic but its protection, because no big power would allow, or could afford to allow, the

world's gold production to get into the hands of another big Power. Hence jealousy among the big countries was the Union's guarantee of safety.

"What happened to Abyssinia?" Dr. Malan was asked.

Dr. Malan: If the League of Nations had not been there there would have been intervention on the part of the big nations—they would have been jealous of each other—and Abyssinia would probably have been much better off than as a member of the League.

A motion of full confidence in Dr.

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Malan and the Nationalist Party and no confidence in the Government was carried with only about a dozen dissentients who voted for a motion of no confidence in Dr. Malan.

Only a few voted against a motion which read: "This meeting requests the Minister, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, to resign immediately from the Cabinet in view of his attitude towards the Natives, mixed marriages and other fundamental matters."

The latter motion was carried amidst prolonged applause.

## South African News In Brief

### How Mr. Andrew Weir's £5,000 Will Be Utilised

THE Durban City Council has sold certain land in Beatrice Street at a purchase price of £700 to Messrs E. M. Parnk, M. C. Bassa, Mahomed Ebrahim, M. D. Mall, V. S. C. Pather, B. M. Patel, B. Parmassir, S. J. Randeria and V. Lawrence in trust for the Provincial Administration of Natal on certain conditions which restricting the use of the property as a Hospital Clearing Station and/or Dispensary for Indigent Indians only, and on the further condition that the institution shall be continuously maintained as such under the control of the authorities in charge of the Government Hospital in Durban. The Provincial Secretary advises that when the buildings have been completed and equipped the property will be transferred to Government and the institution will be taken over and maintained by the Administration.

### Need For More Shop Hours

#### Inspectors

The Licencing Officer, Mr. B. Lagerwall, has suggested to the City Council of Durban to appoint three more shop hours inspectors to prevent illicit trading. In a letter to the Town Clerk he says:—"I do not think that one shop hours inspector can be expected adequately to supervise the whole of the city and I certainly think that time is overdue for a tightening-up of supervision by providing an adequate staff of inspectors to ensure that the law will not be contravened. I am strongly of the opinion that at least three additional inspectors would be required to deal efficiently with this work."

### National Conference On

#### Social Work 1936

At the request of the various National Social Work Bodies, the Bureau of Educational and Social Research, Union Department of Education, Pretoria, called a

meeting in March of representatives of interested bodies to discuss the holding of a National Conference on Social Work, during the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg this year. The meeting was attended by nearly 100 representatives of nearly all important social welfare societies in the Union, and it was decided that September 30th to October 3rd, a Conference on Social Work will be held in the Conference Hall at the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg.

### Another Title On Khan Bahadur Hajee Cassim Adam

The title of Raj Mantri has been conferred on Khan Bahadur Hajee Cassim Adam of Pretoria by the Rana Sahib of Porbander the State to which Mr. Cassim Adam belongs.

### U.N.P. Provincial Congresses

Three provincial Congresses of the United National Party will be held in October. The Transvaal Congress will take place in Pretoria on October 7 and 8, the Natal Congress at Durban or Maritzburg on October 12 and 13 and the Free State Congress at Bloemfontein on October 14 and 15. The Cape Congress will take place at Beaufort West in December 2 and 3 and the Central Congress of the Party will be held on December 9 and 10 at Bloemfontein.

### S.A. Awards For Arts

The Suid Afrikaanse Akademie has decided to award in different years medals, one for Art, one for Architecture, and another for Sculpture. The first award has been made to Mr. J. H. Pierneef, the well known South African painter, for pictorial art and the presentation of the medal to Mr. Pierneef will be made at a dinner in Pretoria.

### New York To Rand In 12 Days

The Pretoria Hospital ordered certain quantities of anaesthetic through the Johannesburg representatives of an American firm. The goods arrived in Pretoria

within 12 days of the cable ordering them being dispatched from Johannesburg. The parcel was posted from New York aboard the Hindenburg to Germany, rushed back by air to England and thence by air to South Africa. Postage stamps to the value of £5 14s. 6d. were used.

### 17 Men Executed Last Year

Seventeen South African men, only one of whom was a European, walked the "last 13 steps" to execution chambers in the Union last year. Sixteen of them were murderers and one was convicted of rape and hanged.

### For A Vernacular School Briardene

The officials of the "Coronation Indian Social, Educational and Recreation Society", Briardene, acknowledge with grateful thanks the following contributions received towards the erection of a Tamil School in the District: Mr. and Mrs. K. K. Pillay £10 10s. each; K. V. Pillay, V. M. M. Achary £5 5s. each; S. O. Moodley, Thirpathy, K. Marimuthu Peter £3 3s. each; S. Moodalliar, Rama Naidoo, P. Hargobin & Co., D. E. Tedder, M. V. Moodley Bros., V. R. Chetty, £2 2s. each; M. Haffeejee, £2; R. Moodley £1 10s; M. V. Moodley, D. S. Chetty, G. R. Naidoo Bros., K. C. Pillay, E. B. Naidoo Bros., V. M. Solair, Dr. B. Krantz, D. G. Chetty, Dr. M. G. Naidoo, T. M. Govender, V. S. Moodley, Ramsamy Naioker, O. S. Thavar, £1 1s. each; Moorgas Moodley, Kuniapen Moodley, V. V. Naidoo, Mrs. K. V. Pillay, D. V. Naidoo, S. M. Moodley, V. V. Naidoo, M. G. Moodley, G. Applesamy Naidoo, Mrs. V. R. Pillay, K. S. Pillay, 10/6 each; S. K. Reddy 7/6; O. Govindasamy Naidoo, T. M. Reddy, N. M. Govender 5/6 each; Marimuthu Thathiah, M. S. James, Vartharaj, N. R. Naidoo, M. S. Reddi, T. T. Pillay, Vengetsamy Maistry, K. K. Naidoo, Samugh Maharajh, 5/- each. General collection by members in Durban & District, £60-1-6.

### Slum Clearance

The Natal Indian Congress has sent a protest to the Town Clerk, Durban against the proposed slum clearance in the Riverside area without steps being taken to provide new housing to accommodate those dislodged. The Congress appeals to the Council to take note of the maxim laid down by the highest authority in the matter of public health in the Union, namely that "slum clearance will not be allowed to outstrip the provision of new housing." It urges the Council to refrain from giving effect to the recommendation of the Health Committee until this important provision has been made.

### Asiatic Merchant Killed

Mr. Abraham Ahmod, an Asiatic merchant of Kimberley, was killed instantly last Monday week on the main road between Potchefstroom and Klerksdorp when the motor car in which he was travelling alone swerved across the road, according to the tracks, and struck a tree. The accident occurred about two miles this side of Machavie railway station.

### Sastri College Old Boys' Club

A Lecture on "Sastri College and what it means to the Indians in South Africa." will be delivered by Mr. O. R. Warriner, at Sastri College, on Saturday August 29 at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Sastri College Old Boys' Club. The President of the Club, Mr. J. S. Gabriel B.A., sends out a special appeal to all members of the Club, and all ex-students of Sastri College to attend, as the items of Business to be discussed have a very important bearing on the future welfare of the Club.

### Nizamia Muslim Society

The treasurers of the Nizamia Muslim Society acknowledge with thanks the following donations in memory of the late Mr. Osman Khan Kalen Khan, of Randar, Surat: Hajee M. I. Kajee £3, Messrs. G. H. Rawat 10/-; Vally Ismail, per Mr. Ahmed Soobadar, I. A. Cassimjee, Rajah Dyer, M. I. Karodia, A. Soobadar, Asmal & Sons, M. Jasat, Ahmed's T. Room 5/- each; Osman Sultan 3/6; M. Cassimjee, I. Moosa, Goolam Lavamp, S. Rasoolie, E. Ohupty, A Fruit Orchard, I. A. Moosa, C. A. Rahaman, A. Hassan, M. A. Beg, I. Lokman, S. I. Bhamji, D. N. Chupty, Z. A. Bayat, Abbas Chupty, A. Cassimjee, A. M. Peer, I. S. Cassimjee, M. D. Parak, A. K. Badat, H. O. Hansa, 2/6 each; A. K. I. Bayat, M. Rahim, S. Hoosen, M. Boda, Amod Mahomed & Sons, 2/- each; A. Khan 1/6; E. M. Kajee, M. G. Munsoor, A. M. Bayat, A. Essa, O. I. Bayat, G. H. Bayat, C. Jaffer, I. Haffiz, M. O. Effendi, M. S. Hansa, Parak & Co, S. Faker, Adam, 1/- each; Dawood Barber 6d; General Fund: M. D. Amla £1, Y. Munjoo 10/-. Total, £9-1-0.

### Rare Coloured Diamonds

A collection of coloured cut diamonds, believed to be unequalled in the world, has just been bought in Kimberley by a young American business man, who made the journey from Detroit to South Africa for this special purpose. The stones were collected by Mr. M. Hodgson, a diamond dealer, and were purchased by Mr. Raymond B. Sallan, representing one of the biggest diamond houses in Detroit.

### The Umzinto Hindu Tamil Debating Society

On August 23 a general meeting of the Tamil Hindu Community of the Umzinto Villiage was held for the sole purpose of forming a debating and Social Society at the Shri Vishnu School Room. Mr. N. G. Govender presided. The chairman briefly outlined the objects of the meeting on behalf of the convenors when it was unanimously agreed to form a Society under the name and style "The Umzinto Hindu Tamil Debating Society." The following were duly elected; Patrons Messrs. M. M. Govender and K. N. Reddy. President Mr. N. G. Govender; Vice-president Mr. M. A. Govender; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer Mr. S. M. Govender; Committees Messrs. C. K. Moodaliar, G. N. Reddy, P. R. Moodley, G. N. Naidoo and R. A. Reddy.

### S. H. Sungeetha Sabha

The Eleventh annual general meeting of the Saraspathee Humsathveni Sungeetha Sabha was held at the Sabha's School room, 512, Greyling Street, Maritzburg, on Sunday August 23. There was a large attendance of members. Secretary Mr. N. P. Reddy stated in his report that since the inception of the Sabha, it has attained great success during the past eleven years. The objects of the Sabha is to foster Tamil and Hindi music and songs to its members. After the completion of the usual business the following were elected for the ensuing year:—Patron: Mr. R. N. Moodley (re-elected); Hon. Life President: Mr. R. Manikum (re-elected); Vice-presidents: Messrs. E. K. Padayachee, Peter Moonamy and N. Moonamy; President: Mr. R. H. Rajah, (re-elected); Hon. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. N. P. Reddy, (re-elected); Manager Mr. K. Hendy; Assistant manager and Music conductor: Mr. K. Murugan; Tutor M. J. N. Poonamy Committees: Messrs. M. D. Rajah, K. Isaac, C. C. Rajah, J. K. Murugesan and Chenganee.

### Shri Krishna Ashtami Celebrations At Verulam

Shri Krishna Ashtami celebrations took place at Shri Gopal Lal Hindu Temple, Verulam, when Pandit Dwarika Maheraj of Mount Edgecombe preached on Sanatan Dharma. Messrs. Bansee and Co entertained the gathering with delightful music and songs.

### "The Tragedy Of Yaranian"

The Barathi Matha Drama Company, will stage the famous historic play entitled "The Tragedy of Yaranian" in aid of the Municipal Barracks Free School at the Victoria Picture Palace Victoria Street, Durban, on Saturday September 5; commencing immediately after the bioscope. The Play is a part of the Hindu history in which the Prince who believed that God is the creator, gained a Victory over his father the King, whereas the said King claimed that he is God himself and that there was no one superior to him. The above Institution trusts that the Durban Indian community will have a really enjoyable entertainment, and that the public will help them in their efforts.

### Resigned From S. S. Rashtriya Sammelan

Mr. T. G. Desai has resigned from the Shri Sanatan Rashtriya Sammelan, Candella as chairman, trustee and member owing to indisposition.

### Earthquakes On The Increase?

That 2,750,000 people have died over the whole world through earthquake ravages during the last two centuries, was stated in a lecture given by Dr. A. M. Heron, Director of Geological Survey of India. Every year about 400 earthquakes are registered. By far the larger number of these are but feeble shocks. Four or five a year are destructive. There is, in Dr. Heron's opinion, evidence to show that during the past three centuries destructive earthquakes have been on the increase.

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## Social And Personal

THE Laurence Margues *Guardian* understands that H. H. the Aga Khan is to visit the Johannesburg Exhibition, and that he will spend a few days in Lourenco Marques en route.

Mr. Hassan Kasim, one of the Directors of the Uganda Coffee Curing Works, Ltd., Kampala, Uganda, is visiting South Africa on the occasion of the Empire Exhibition at Johannesburg. He left Mombasa in the *Llandaff Castle* on August 5 and before proceeding to Johannesburg, which he hopes to reach on September 23, he will stop for a few days in Durban. His address is Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.) Durban. In Johannesburg he will be staying at the Carlton Hotel.

Mr. R. B. Bennett, the former Prime Minister of Canada, who departed on August 12 on the first stage of his Empire tour, states a Reuter message from Ottawa. He intends visiting Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, and will spend Christmas in England.

# India Letter

[ FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT ]

## Emancipation Of Women

"If you have rights to assert, then you have responsibilities to shoulder. Under the new constitution, 60 lakhs of women are enfranchised and when you give your votes, cast it to the proper candidate, man or woman, who will fight for your rights," said Pandit Kunzru, addressing a ladies' meeting in Bombay. "Much has been done for the emancipation of women by women themselves," added Pandit Kunzru. "Compare yourself with those of your sisters in the West. Agitate for your rights. Assert yourself. Exercise your influence at home and do not marry your children when young."

## India Government Secretaries

It is considered likely that Mr. Hallet, Home Secretary, and Sir G. S. Bajpai, Education Secretary, whose terms have practically expired, will both secure one year's extension. Mr. Hallet is regarded a certainty for the Governorship of Behar in succession to Sir James Sifton.

## Gujerat Youth Conference

The Gujerat Youth Conference at Ahmedabad concluded after passing a number of resolutions protesting against the continued repression, warning Indians against giving money in the event of any future war, favouring wrecking of the New Constitution as it kept India in economic and political bondage and appealing to the peoples' representatives in the Legislatures not to accept offices under the Reforms. The Conference appealed to youths to take up their due part in the country's fight for freedom and suggested Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's name for the Presidentship of the next Congress session. The session also appealed to the country to maintain the solidarity of the Congress and welcomed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement that Swaraj should be our first aim and then Socialism. The Conference also passed many resolutions condemning the present social and religious customs, caste orders and old customs, and resolved to agitate for equalities to women in all spheres, and requested parents to give equal freedom to boys and girls.

## Spiritualist Conference

The Sixth session of the International Spiritualist Conference will be held at Glasgow (Scotland) in September 1937. Mr. V. D. Rishi, a well-known spiritualist, and Mrs. Rishi have been invited to attend the conference as delegates from India.

## Next Session Of Hindu Mahasabha In October

It has been decided to hold the eighteenth annual session of the Hindu Mahasabha at Lahore in October next for which Rai Bahadur Ramsarandas, member of the Council of State, has been elected chairman of the reception committee and various sub-committees have been formed.

## An M.P.'s Appeal To Indians

An appeal to all progressive political parties to work the new constitution for what it was worth, despite several defects and too many safeguards, was made by Mr. Mardy Jones, ex-Member of Parliament, who acted as secretary, Indian Parliamentary Committee, while addressing a public meeting at Coimbatore. The speaker traced the history of the constitutional progress in India, remarking that the 1935 Act marked the second stage towards Dominion Status. The next five years would be an important period in India's history and he hoped that Indians would not miss the opportunity of proving their fitness for parliamentary system of government.

## Constitution Of New Government In Bengal

The constitution of the Government of Bengal under the new reforms is now under contemplation and the *Statesman* understands that the Ministry would consist of a chief minister, six other ministers and two junior ministers on lesser salaries. In addition there will be seven parliamentary secretaries and two salaried whips to be appointed from among members of the Legislative Assembly. The communal composition of the ministry, the paper further understands, remains to be decided after the election of next year. The salaries of ministers as well as those of parliamentary secretaries and whips will be covered by the present budget allotment for Ministers and Members of the Executive Council. Three other important appointments are also reported to be under consideration, namely, an adviser to the Governor, chairman of the provincial public services commission and an additional member of the Board of Revenue, which are proposed to be filled by senior members of the I.C.S.

## Mr. Soumyendranath Tagore Sentenced

Mr. Soumyendranath Tagore, a prominent Bengal socialist and grandson of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, was sentenced by the chief presidency magistrate to one year's rigorous imprisonment on the charge of sedition in connection with a

speech delivered at a meeting on the Calcutta Maidan on May 10 in celebration of the Subhas Bose Day. Mr. Tagore was arrested in Bombay and was taken to Calcutta for trial. In the course of his judgment, the magistrate observed that the language used by Mr. Tagore was well calculated to excite and provoke disaffection. Quite recently he was dealt with as the first offender on a similar charge and released on furnishing a surety to be of good behaviour. In the circumstances a deterrent sentence was called for. In the course of his statement Mr. Tagore said that he condemned in his speech absolutely the unjust method of curtailing the freedom of a man without trial. 'If my facts are true and remain unchallenged I do not see how the charge of preaching hatred can at all be brought against me.' He added that although he had condemned the Government policy he clearly stated his disapproval of terrorism which, to say the least, was unable to bring the country even an inch nearer to its goal, namely freedom.

## All-India Oriental Conference

The Government of Travancore, in a Press note, state that the Government have invited the All-India Oriental Conference to hold its next (ninth) session at Trivandrum in December, 1937, and that the invitation has been accepted by the Conference at its last session, held at Bangalore in December, 1935. The Government have now sanctioned the formation of a Managing Committee consisting of Public Instruction as President, the State Superintendent of Archaeology as Secretary, and the Principals of the Arts, Science and Training Colleges in Trivandrum and four others as members, to carry on the work connected with the holding of the session.

## London 'Varsity Centenary

On the occasion of the centenary of the University of London, the University of Calcutta has sent a message on behalf of itself and also of the educated public of the province, of sincere goodwishes and felicitations. The message was written in Bengali language and was signed by Mr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Vice-Chancellor.

## Bajaj's Son For Europe

Mr. Kamalnayan Bajaj, eldest son of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, left for Europe on July 9 by s.s. *Conte Verde*. He attends the Olympic Games at Berlin. Thereafter he goes to England for higher studies.



# INDIAN CULTURE AT THE CROSS-ROADS

TO one who has serenely listened to the song of life in this part of our tiny world, the most soul disturbing feature of that song seems to be its atmosphere, so heavily charged with warring emotions, with conflicts and hatreds that cloud the nobility and divinity of Man. One desparingly wonders whether mankind has made any essential progress at all during the past 2000 years. To the sensitive soul it appears that human nature still preserves its Caliban-like features, that it is the most obstinate and conservative factor in the progressive evolution of human society.

Little South Africa alone offers a most peculiar problem. On this sub continent representatives of three different civilisations and cultural traditions, of three different sets of outlook in life, have been thrown together in one melting pot. We have the happy and cheerful son of Africa, the practical and materialistic European, and the dreamy-eyed philosophers of India. The contact has been anything but happy and harmonious. At the very extreme it has made startling revelations of the selfishness and brutality of man in his social relations. One could be pardoned for doubting the worth and value of these cultures, in and by themselves, when they are unable to manifest their better side on coming into contact with other cultures.

Does not the average Indian think that there is nothing superior to his culture? Has he not often thought, 'Oh! what are these Europeans? Their forefathers hung from the branches of trees when *my* forefathers were at the pinnacle of glory in the art of learning! Ah! what is the Bantu? Anybody could see that he is just emerging from his cocoon of savagery!' Thus thinks the average Indian of his own culture which is a myth more than anything else in South Africa. So does the European, and to a lesser degree the Bantu. Is it not obvious how this ideology could bring about racial conflicts?

Whenever the Indian advocates, quite naturally, the dissemination and perpetuation of his ancient culture in South Africa, let him not overlook, in his enthusiasm, the presence of other rival cultures each fighting for its self-preservation. An uncompromising attitude will only lead to disaster. The question of cultural development of the various races in South Africa is now at the cross-roads. Indian culture is at the cross-roads. A decision of great importance has to be taken sooner or later.

At the risk of being labelled unpatriotic, I venture to suggest that the criterion of this judgment is the future and welfare of South Africa. The testing question is, 'How much can we, as

By  
Mr. SOMARSUNDRAM  
COOPAN, B.A.

Indians born in South Africa, contribute towards the solution of the race problems of humanity, towards cosmic welfare? In spite of appearing mystic, I believe that the meeting of the three races in South Africa is an experiment, consciously willed or not, the satisfactory conclusion of which will contribute as much knowledge in the solution of race problems, as the discovery of malaria germ led to the combating of malarial fever.

The solution as I see it now is twofold. First, there has to be a solution of our economic problems. From this economic question various other problems have their off-shoot. A satisfactory economic policy will automatically solve the questions of political franchise, provincial barriers, immigration laws, licensing regulations, pass laws and all other regulations which place a disability upon a subject community. Our economic difficulties are not local but world-wide. All three races should make a study of the forces working towards a better economic system and throw in their weight with that which promises a satisfactory solution to their troubles.

There will be no spiritual progress of its citizens until the State has made provisions for at least the bare necessities of life of each individual. Food, clothing and shelter having been guaranteed at the expenditure of a reasonable amount of energy, then only will there be the leisure and inclination enough to concentrate on matters spiritual. To the Vedantist spiritual development at once includes cultural development—satisfaction of the bodily needs.

Concomitant with the efforts to bring about a new economic system, a beginning should be made by each of the three races to study the best aspects of its own culture with a view to blending the three cultures and evolving a peculiarly South African culture. This is not a task easily achieved by parliamentary legislation but Time alone will bring success. But conscious effort along desirable channels will accelerate the process.

The cultural project before the South African Indian is then the conscious blending of his culture with those of the European and Bantu. In this conception of our work in life, of our function in the corporate life of the State, the word *competitor* becomes insignificant and the word *contributor* stands forth in bold letters. Is not our Indian problem essentially due to the *competitor-complex*

of the European? Is it otherwise with the Bantu? A competitive conception generates antagonistic and self defence impulses.

The practical question to the Indian is, 'How am I to qualify for this rôle of a contributor?' The Indian must not only have a thorough knowledge of the various aspects of his culture but must also be able to demonstrate in his daily life the best of his own culture. For very obvious reasons there are not enough Colonial Indians who could hold the torch of Indian culture to the rest of South Africa. This defect must be remedied. How?

The oft-repeated suggestion of inviting cultured and learned men from India can only be regarded as a temporary measure. Our efforts ought to concentrate on the rearing of young Indian men and women of this country who could be the equals of the men and women from India. It is the Colonial Indian who has to bear the brunt of the battle and it is not logical that he should be the one thoroughly armed for this fight? The cultural conflict is partly due to this defect in the Colonial Indian. Admittedly he cannot help being dependent on India now for a knowledge of our ancient culture; we have to drink deeply at the source to obtain the pure and sweet inspiration of our high ideals. The modifications and adaptations, which is really the second step, should be entirely in the hands of the South African Indian, European and Bantu. It should be left to the peculiar genius of the South African. Enough that India has contributed her share.

The first step towards the rôle of a contributor is obvious. Colonial Indians should be encouraged to study and assimilate the various aspects of Indian culture in India. Hence scholarships tenable at Indian universities should be made available. It is gratifying to learn that one tenable at the D. A. V. College, Delhi, is being contemplated. Groups of students should be encouraged to make tours of India, just as the European students tour Europe. Sports tours, though expensive, may be made more popular.

It is worthy of commendation that without these necessary stimuli yet Indian youths are taking a keen interest in their own culture. The Indian Culture and Study Group is attempting to popularise the study of the works and lives of great Indian men and women. It is now contemplating a schools essay competition on the lives of great men and women of India, like Tagore and C. V. Raman. Furthermore, the formation of a new society for the advancement of Indian Art and Music augurs well for the future. Even though this society has not done anything, yet I feel

it is a step in the right direction. There are, of course, numerous institutions for the study of the religious teachings of India. While all these efforts are genuinely commendable yet it is wise to reflect in time to what purpose we are expending our energy. I cannot

help thinking that efforts towards cultural development should aim at producing the best and giving it to South Africa to evolve a South African culture—a Indo-Euro-Bantu culture, something unique in the world! We ought to think like the Roman poet who sang,

*Homo sum;*

*Nihil humani a me alienum puto'*

Translated freely, it means, 'I am a Man; I do not consider anything belonging to Humanity foreign to me! Thus we may contribute to cosmic welfare.

## The Sporting World

### Joe Louis Wants £20,000 To Fight Ben Foord

MIKE JACOBS has announced the receipt of a cable from London offering Joe Louis a fight in London against Ben Foord. Jacobs replied that Louis was willing to accept the offer for a guarantee of £20,000 or 42½ per cent. of the gate.

### England Beats All India

England beat All India in the third and final Cricket Test at Kensington Oval by nine wickets. The scores were: England first innings (for eight wickets declared) 471. All India (First Innings) 222. All India (Second Innings) 312. England (Total for one wicket) 65.

### Durban Victory In Intertown

On Saturday last, Newcastle met Durban at Currie's Fountain. The weather was bad because of the strong wind, which made ball control difficult. With wind in favour, Newcastle scored two goals in quick succession, but good play on part of Durban brought the score to 6-4. Durban thus lead before half-time. In the second half the visitors defended very well with the result that the final score came to 7-4 in Durban's favour. Leslie Vinden, a young player, scored four goals for Durban with the distinction of a "hat trick". Mr. K. A. Obin, the Natal President, presented the cup to B.M. Pillay.

Juvenile Natal Cup (district final): Stella 3, Red Rovers 1.

### Fairbreeze School Sporting Club

At the Sixth annual general meeting of the Fairbreeze School Sporting Club held at the Fairbreeze School, the following office bearers were elected for the ensuing year: Patrons: Messrs. M. M. Khan and A. Jeeawon; Hon. Life Vice-President: Mr. C. O. Naidoo; President: Mr. M. Yusuf; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. D. S. Khan, L. Bhagwandin, S. Mohideen, S. M. Khan, S. V. Naidoo, R. Boodha, and C. Kareem; Hon. Secretary: Mr. O. M. Khan; Hon. Assistant Secretary: Mr. Ebrahim A. Saib; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. V. H. Saib; Hon. Captain: Mr. S. Adam; Executive Committee: Messrs. A. M. Khan, I. M. Khan, V. Murugan, E. H. Saib, S. A. Sahib, O. H. Saib and B. Arjoon; Delegates to the N.I.L.T.A. Messrs. C. O. Naidoo and O. M. Khan. Mr. Jeeawon presented

By "Rambler"

Messrs. Saib Bros' Angling Trophy and O. C. Naidoo's Singles Tennis Trophy to The Mzimunga Angling Club and S. A. Rabim respectively, who stood winners of these handsome trophies for the season 1935 to 1936.

### Officials Of Bharat Cricket Club

Patron: Mr. M. B. Naik; President: Mr. Nagin Parbhoo; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. T. N. Bhoola, M. H. Desai, R. Bhoola, D. K. Patel, Dr. K. M. Mistry, M. Vallabh, L. B. Patel, R. R. Patel, K. S. Mistry, Pranjevan Dya; Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. C. D. Desai; Captain: Mr. G. R. Bhoola; Vice-Captain: Mr. P. H. Joshi; Delegates to the D.D.I.C. Union Messrs. L. Vallabh, G. R. Bhoola and P. H. Joshi.

### Temples vs. Young Heroes

On Sunday August 23 the Verulam Temples (A and B) met young Heroes (A and B) of Durban in a friendly game on the Verulam Indian grounds. Both (B) teams took the field, battled hard, attacked in turn, play being fast and exciting. Heroes (B) were able to net 3 goals and the score at the interval was 3-1. After the interval the Temples, by their clever passing from Augustine and Bax was able to score their 2nd. and third goals. Result was a draw, 3-3. Both (A) teams took the field at 3 30 p.m. Play became exciting and thrilling and Temples forward were able to net the first 3 goals in succession. Heroes tried hard and were able to score 2 goals. S. Vawda netted the fourth goal and there was one from the Heroes. Result, 4-3. Visitors were entertained to light refreshments before they left for Durban. In the evening the players of Temples were given special meals by Messrs. A. Razak Bro. of Verulam.

The Secretary writes—

The annual general meeting of the Verulam Temple Cricket Club will be held at the Verulam Tea Room on Monday August 31, at 6 30 p.m.

### The Rovers Athletic Club

A meeting was held at the Rover's Hall on Sunday August 16. This meeting was well attended and was to organise an Athletic Club, and a Scout movement. Mr. T. Samuels said that as the first

organisation of an Athletic body in Johannesburg, he hoped the Indians will encourage them. Other speakers were Master A. J. Williams and Master S. G. Rajoo Pillay. The following members were elected as officials: Patron, Mr. David Ernest; President, A. J. Williams; Vice-President, G. S. Pillay; Joint Secretaries, T. Samuels, R. G. Pillay; Treasurer, S. G. Raja Pillay.

### Temples vs. La Mercy

A friendly match was played between the Temple Schools Juvenille and the La Mercy Juniors on the latter's ground on August 16. The Temple Juvenilles won by 4 goals to 2. Mr. T. R. Singh, although a supporter of the La Mercy team, welcomed the Temples players and showed great generosity by inviting to his residence and giving them a hearty meal.

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## Obituary

### Death Of Mr. John L. Roberts

The death of Mr. John L. Roberts removes from the Indian community a well known resident of Durban. The late Mr. Roberts was born in Durban. He was one of the few Indians who attended the European school (the Boys' Model), in Smith Street, in the early days of Natal education, under Mr. Crow. As a student he was brilliant. He was one of the four Indians who passed the Natal Civil Service Examination. He entered the teaching profession, and was headmaster of the Sydenham Boys' school in Durban, under St. Aidan's Indian Mission. He was honorary secretary of the Natal Indian Teachers' Society. He came to Pretoria before the war to be principal of the Indian School. He took a leading part in sport, having been associated with that famous football club in Durban, the Blue Bells, and the Royals in Pietermaritzburg. As a member of the English Church he held the position of churchwarden and Sunday school teacher. He leaves a widowed mother and one sister to mourn their loss. Our sincere sympathy goes out to them.