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NOTES AND NEWS

Segregation In Heaven The Next

HE World Sunday School Conference is to be held at Durban in 1940. The Conference will attract delegates from througout the World both Europeans and non-Europeans. Fearing "contamination" which will result in the mixing of European and non-European delegates, the Dutch Reformed Church—to whom colour is taboo—has hastened to urge that the European and non-European delegates attending the Conference at Durban should be segre-The Dutch Reformed Church gated. Synod passed the following resolution at Durban, on Friday last:

"At the Sunday School. Conference to be held in Durban in 1940, where most of the nationalities and nations of the world will be represented, the Dutch Reformed Church points out that the problems of South Africa are unique, hence the Church deems it necessary that a policy of segregation during the Conference be adopted—that is segregation between the European and non-Europeans in respect of sleeping accommodation and messrooms.

"It is hoped that the Municipality of Durban will co-operate in this matter as far as it is able, especially regarding social life and public conveyance."

The next obvious refolution that the Dutch Reformed Church will pass will be one asking HIM to segregate the Europeans and non-Europeans in Heaven-if there is one. For if the Dutch Reformed Church hold that non-Europeans are not fit to be associated with in this World, then it follows even , in the World beyond it would be unbeatting the members of the Dutch Reformed Church to associate with the non-Europeans. We have no doubt that such a resolution would receive HIS sympathetic consideration. Sarcasm apart. In our view the Dutch Reformed Church is carrying the colour bar too far. The sooner the members thereof realise that the Church knows no colour bar the better. The only effective reply that the non-Europeans can give to the above resolution is for the non-European Delegates to refuse to attend the Conference.

Indian Women Slighted

Dr. Goonam, we are informed, is moving in the direction of forming an Indian Women's Association which will take its rightful place in the political firmament of the Indian community in South Africa. It would appear that Dr. Goonam approached an official of the Natal Indian Congress with a view to seeking representation for women in the political organisation. The answer she received was that the Indian women were not sufficiently advanced to receive representation. This Dr. Gunam feels is a slight to the Indian womenhood of She is now gathering South Africa. her forces to assert the rights of the women. An association for Indian women is a necessity. But the organisation should work on proper lines. Women in India are taking a leading part in the political and social fields in-India, and there is no reason why Indian women in Natal should not take a lead from their sisters in India. The present Indian Women's Association which was formed by Lady Kunwarani Singh is a farce. The more drinking of tea in one's home will not uplift the Indian women. In the social field there is much work that can be done by our educated women. The distress which our less fortunate women find themselves. in through economic reasons, is outstanding. The scholling conditions under which some of our people live are only known to those who move amongst them. This work yearns for voluntary workers amongst indian The formation of an association is an easy matter. What counts is the work of the association. An association that serves the poor will live. If Dr. Goonam moves in the right direction there should be no reason why she should not receive support from all.

Imperial Bureaucracy Still Alive

Mr. J. R. Dain who is a Revenue Commissioner of Orissa has been appointed as the Acting Governor of Orissa during the absence on leave of Sir John Hubbach. The All India Congress deplored the appointment of an officer of the Orissa service subordinate to Ministers and suggested the adoption of a convention appointing the Chief Justice

as Acting Governor. Mahatma Gandhi has declared that the situation created by the appointment reduces autonomy to a farce and the fact that Mr. Dain is due to retire at the end of his acting appointment is no excuse for the mis-He has threatened a major take. political crisis if the appointment is not rescinded. It is understood that Mr. Dain's assumption of office will lead to the resignation of the Congress Ministry in Orissa with repurcussions in other provinces. The monster has shown its teeth. How the Federal Scheme will work-if the appointment of Mr. Dain is an indication—is beyond us. The saying that "leopard will not change its spots" truly crystallises the mentality of the Imperial Bureaucracy.

A Great Boon

The Collector of Salem writes that, "Prohibition is proving a great boon to the poorer classes in this district. Lead ing, as they do, a hand-to-mouth existence, they simply cannot afford the expensive luxury of drink which used to reduce the small earnings of the labouring classes to a miserable pittance, quite insufficient for the proper maintenance of a family." The Collector adds that drink brought, "misery in the shape of domestic unhappiness. insufficiency of food and crushing bebt." But Prohibition has changed things for the better already. "Domestic brawls have ceased, a sufficiency of food is available and the grip of the moneylender has relaxed." This has happened within the short space of four months. "Workers are giving more output and attend to their work more regularly." The Collector expects a "permanent improvement in the material well-being of the peasants and labourers of this District." The public of Salem and the Madras Congress Ministry ought to be satisfied with these-results as far as they go, though they are comparatively small. But they are likely to be farreaching, if Prohibition becomes a permanent feature not only of Salem, but the whole Madras Presidency.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, MAY 6TH, 1938

Indian Women's Plea For Unity

MOVEMENT sponsored by the Indian Women of Durban is afoot to form an Indian Womens' Association with the primary object of interesting the women in the politics of the country. The women claim that notwithstanding the fact that they have played an important role in the 1913 struggle, they are not being given a rightful place in the Indian political fabric of South Africa. So far so good. They go further. They want the differences that now exist in the community to be composed, so that a solid united front can be formed. In other words they want the Natal Indian Congress and the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association to be amalgamated in order that in all matters of representations there may be one voice. The motive behind the movement is a splendid one and it deserves of every encouragement. But it seems that they are going the wrong way about to bring unity in the community. No one will deny that as a community we stand divided as never before. No one would be happier to see a United Indian community in South Africa than we. We have more than once pointed out the utter futility of our. people being disunited.

The problems that face our community in South Africa are so stupendous that only the skill and energy of a united Indian community can find the solutions. It was only last week that Mr. Pirow, the Minister of Defence, stated publicly that the one problem that the Europeans from Mombasa to the Cape, would be called upon to face for the next fifty years, would be the Asiatic

problem. That is only a foretaste of what is going to come.

The attempt that is being made by our women in Durban will not be the only attempt. The last Agent-General, Sir Syed Raza Ali, did his best to bring the Congress and the Association together, but he failed. The failure of that memorable conference was due to the obstinacy of some of the officials of the Congress. Subsequent attempts were made and these also failed. We contributed in no little measure to unite the community, but we are satisfied that the difference existing between the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association and the Natal Indian Congress are fundamental, and unity could only be achieved if the outlook of our leaders were broadened. must be made to realise the "service before self" must take place of "self before service."

South Africa is a democratic country and our community must fit themselves with the conditions that exist therein. Our political organisation should therefore be democratic. Dictatorship will never survive in our community. Ten years ago our people accepted, as a matter of course, whatever our leaders said. But that is not the case at present. Our people are in a position to think for themselves, and will not tolerate being spoon-fed.

The Agent-General will arrive this month. We feel that much depends upon him to bring the community together. If he takes up the attitude of the last two Agent-Generals of supporting a small minority against the vast majority of the Indian community in South Africa, the gulf will still widen. This is where the women

could help. Let them refuse to have anything to do with the Agent-General until he has brought the community together.

The office of the Agent-General was inaugurated to support the Indian community in this country, but the principle has been set aside and a new principle has been created. A section of our community now looks upon the Agent-General to lead on all matters with the result that it is not possible to grow on its own strength. That is an untenable position. These are matters that not only our community but also the Agent-General must consider.

The wrongs that have been done to our community could only be righted by a United Indian community. Let us hope that what the leaders have not been able to achieve, our women of Durban will achieve.

Congress And Non-Violence

THE Working Committee of the Congress which met at Bombay

on January 4, decided that in the struggle for Swaraj, it is necessary to adhere to the Congress policy of non-violence and discourage all incitement to violence. The Committee appeal to the Congress Committees and individual Congressmen to help in creating an atmosphore for peaceful and disciplined action in the country and warn any erring Congressmen against any tendency which militates against our policy of non-violence. Where necessary, Congress Committees should take disciplinary action against Congressmen who offend against the Congress policy. The Congress ministries must guide. themselves by the principles of civil liberty and the democratic approach by means of persuasion rather than by coercive action, but despite every desire to avoid it coercive action may become necessary and in such cases the ministries inevitably will have to undertake it. Such coercive action can only be undertaken when there has been violence or communal strife.

RENUNCIATION: A STORY

S the sun declined over the hills and dales of Lolos, seven monks of the lamasery of Leipo repaired to the cell of the Elder to hear him discourse on the precepts of the Buddha. To-day the Sublime One spoke of renunciation. Wearing a quilt-like gown of variegated hue denoting poverty, he sat on a raised dais. A Manchu of royal blood, there still remained on his impassive features the vestiges of a natural imperiousness. But his faculties had been schooled by a vigorous course of So that the words, self-discipline. issuing from his mellifluous lips, were pregnant with the wisdom of one who had experienced and suffered much. Every intonation of his utterance, the seven monks heard with a greedy rap-

"The lamaseries of the world are filled with two types of persons, and according to them can we divide renunciation also. There are those who having tasted life to its utmost and drained it to its very dregs, are convinced of its futility and ghoul-like emptiness, and try 'to break the walls of egoism within which dwell that double-faced monster, Joy-and-Sorrow ...men who retire into contemplationand after much agony of the soulreach arhatship..... when the walls will dissipate like rain-clouds.....But what I want to speak to-day is of the other kind of renunciation."

Here the Ocean of Wisdom paused, and his disciples remained spell-bound. Immersed in thought, he gazed before him, and they knew that he was not looking at them, but within himself and thus seeing them more distinctly than with the physical eye. In awe they waited, not stirring from where they sat at the feet of the Master.

Being the youngest monks of the lamasery and being men of learning, the Elder spent much of his time with them. Six of them were graduates of the University of August and Happy Education at Peking. But the seventh monk was a new arrival, who had come eleven months previously from across the lofty Karakorum, through the burning sands of Sinkiang and over the Great Wall to Lolos. As he was a scholar and hailed from the land that had witnessed the last incarnation of the Enlightened One, they had received him with open arms. Ever since he had remained a guest. They called him Brother Yang. Captivated by their sequestrated lives, away from the fret and worry of the world, by the quiet labour in the surrounding fields, by the deep study of the precious documents, and, above all, by the learned discourses of the Elder, he had expressed his desire to become a monk like them. Perceiving the slumbering passions in the

By
Mi. W. DHARAN
In "The Indian Review"

deep brown eyes of the handsome youth, the Elder had hesitated but, convinced of his earnestness and being courteous by nature, the Great One had at last consented. Now, every morning Brother Yang worked in the fields at the bottom of the lamasery, and every afternoon sat at the feet of the Master, imbibing the words of wisdom that flowed from his moon like countenance.

Thus the discourse continued until the westering sun, from a panoplied sky of purple and gold, with the last faint glimmer of yellow lit up the turrets of the lamasery and the crags of Liang Shan. As the seven monks were preparing to leave the presence of the Elder, an old man with a wrinkled face and a wizened neck projecting from the folds of his coarse yellow robes, entered and made a low obeisance. It was Brother Chiah, the oldest monk in the lamasery. At a gesture from the Elder, he said:

"Tomorrow before dawn the caravan leaves. The noble lady is in tears. She insists she must see the Sublime One, thank him and receive his blessings before she departs."

The face of the good brother Chiah puckered as though he was going to weep for the distressed lady. The Elder remained immobile, then, like the man of action he was, said:

"I will see her now, at once," and he rose. It was now a week that the caravan had remained within the walls of the lamasery, waiting till the snows on the mountains had ceased to thaw. Its arrival had been an event, for the lamasery lay many leagues away from the beaten track. The governor of a distant province was sending his daughter, a gift to the young Emperor at Peking, and false turning had brought the caravan within sight of the turrets of Leipo, wherein it had sought shelter. Since its arrival, the noble lady had prayed for an audience with the Elder, but it had been refused her,

The good Brother Chiah scutted through the gloomy corridors, followed by the Elder, who walked with long strides, his body vibrating to the rhythm of "Om Padme Om." When they reached "the courtyard, he paused gazing at thedarkling sky and at the bluish haze of the distant horizon. He could see the dusk gathering over the well-tended orchards and over the lamasery, and for a fleeting moment there flashed through his mind the panorama of a devastated countryside, of crumpling ruins he had witnessed when, wearied of life and having given up his post of eminence under the Dowager Empress, he had come to Leipo. But what miraculous changes had not occurred since his arrival? And to what was it due but to his own fierce energy? As he walked towards the outer building, where the caravan was housed, there glowed within him for a brief, unguarded second a feeling of legitimate pride, only to be extinguished instantly as a sentiment unworthy of one who had reached arhatship.

Under the eaves of the convoluted roof, he hesitated. Within, someone was singing The Elder stood and listened. To the resonance of a lute, someone was singing in his own native tongue. The Elder was suddenly filled. with a feeling akin to eestasy. Slowly he entered, and the music ceased in the middle of a note. In the centre of the room under the soft light of a lantern, a woman was seated. Seeing him, she. rose on her knees and suddenly fell forward, prostrating herself before him. Compassionately the Elder gazed at the slim figure in its gown of glossy black silk, embroidered with golden dragons.

"To morrow you leave us, my daughter?" he asked.

Her thin shoulders shuddered, her soft white hands caressed his lotus feet. She raised herself and, as she looked up at him, tears trembled in her oblique eyes. She might have been his own daughter, for she was of noble Manchu blood and in the first bloom of womanhood. As she knelt there in the dim light, her body bent stiffly foward in the reverential manner tradition has ordained, she might have been an image of beautiful workmanship carved out of moonstone.

"You have a long way to go," said the Elder.

Her lips moved. "Yes, Holy One," she murmured and the Elder bent forward to catch her words, "I shall have trouble. I may never reach Peking."

With a gesture of benediction, the Elder touched her hair, piled up above her head and tied with a string of amethyst, and said;

"Have no fear, my daughter. The Enlightened One will watch over you and guide you safely to your destination. You will be nappy. You will have many children."

(To be continued)

YOUTH IN THIS DARK AND ANGRY WORLD

THE problems confronting the youth of to day are of such a nature. that they demand the most painstaking efforts to preserve what human . progress has attained so far. The duty of guarding and safeguarding all that is worthy and beautiful is our heritage. The beauty of the countryside, the green fields, the trees, the wild flowers, the rivers, the moors, the prairies, and the hills, the treasures from the ages of literature and art, the marvels of science, the integrity of the home, the love of the fireside, the right of free speech, the brotherhood of man. They are all ours. Nature and man's labour for centuries past both contributed to make this world what it is at present. We are its custodians now. We are entrusted to hold and enhance for future generations whatever is worth while for the benefit of mankind. Hold we must what enriches human intellect and extols nobler living. At the same time it is an obligation on our part to discard and obliterate every fad or custom tending to degrade the mission, of man on this earth.

The incessant stride of the dictatorship form of Government in foreign lands is dangerously and steadfastly making itself felt on our shores. Many subtle methods of propaganda are being applied in our midst with the evident purpose of poisoning the minds of the young generation of to-day with ideas utterly contrary to the principles of freedom, liberty, and equality, for which this country stands. The spirit of democracy is being denounced as a vain gesture. But it is the sacred duty of the youth of our land to show the world that there is nothing in democracy and its principles, its purposes and its methods, which naturally breeds timidity of outlook or mediocrity of achievement. Courage, discipline, and efficiency are as necessary to democracy as they are to dictatorship, and democracy implies and demands leadership as essentially as any dictatorship, for it is a leadership which has no force behind it; it is a leadership of faith and character, and democracy depends on the young men and young women of to day for the leadership of the next generation, strong and disciplined to resist and defeat the assaults of a host of enemies banded together for its

The past two decades have witnessed a tremendous change in the political map of the nations of the earth. The devastating outcome of the World War sowed the seeds of disillusionment, revenge, and hatred among the people of Europe. The defeated nations nur-

By NORMA E. PIAZZA In "Unity"

tured the hope of rehabilitation even while under the severe hardships forced on them by the Treaty of Versailles. The so called victors, of the immane cataclysm were not spared the dire consequences of warfare. Thus their share of suffering was meted out to them in full measure. Millions of men returned from the horrors of the Lattlefields to their homes and families, or rather to what had been salvaged of their homes and families, to experience the economic crises that periodically afflict us all. These phalanges were met with privations and disheartenment instead of eagerly sought security and serenity. The advance of the machine age, whereby one person can do the work of several, and the cessation of the feverish activities of production to feed, arm, and maintain huge armies in the field, both were contributing obstacles to the solution to their problems of readjustment to normal livelihood. Their vision of a world made better and safer to live in was shattered by the crude realities awaiting them,

Is it any wonder, then, that discontent found roots very easily in the minds of many, and that a sense of revolt against existing evils grew within their hearts? The inevitable trend of excesses, fostered by hunger and duress, paved the way in the European countries for reactionary developments. Hence, the birth of dictatorship and its spread everywhere.

As the years have gone by and the sad memories of slaughter and World War iniquities have somewhat waned, a new generation is growing and being raised in true fashion to violate the filth commandment: "Thou Shalt Not Kill." We find babies hardly out of their cradles enrolled in the files of future warriors. The instruments of war and destruction are handed them at first in the shape of toys, and gradually as their tender bodies develop into adolescence, the art of killing human beings, with all its atrocities, is patiently and methodically taught them. While we are warned that murder in the heat of passion or in revenge for a personal affront is a serious crime, that human life is sacred and inviolable. that laws are made to punish the individual guilty of an offence against another person, at the same time ironically enough, the "glory" of a soldier, marching forth with a rifle or a grenade in his hand to take the life of an inno.

cent foe, is eulogized as a virtue. And still more we glorify the role of an aviator.

It is often said by those opposed to religious practices and teaching that "religion is the opiate of the people," that it is used to deaden any protest against injustice and inequality. seems to me that the teaching of religion; particularly the true Christian religion, which places a value on the individual and proclaims human personality to be supreme is a far better virtue than teaching idolatry of wargods who compromise the infinite value of the human body to savagery. It is opium to the people—the act of diverting their thoughts from the solution of their economic difficulties by the glamour of resplendent uniforms, blaring bands, and the stupefaction of the finer sentiments of the human soul.

To-day the world is an armed camp. The momentum of the armament race in every nation is increasing feverishly. Some of the nations are doing it with the fixed idea of aggrandizement and domination. Others are compelled to do it for reasons of preparedness and self-defence. All, however, are treading the same path which eventually and fatally leads to perdition.

During these interludes, an artificial economic betterment is fostered by the manufacturing activities for war material and equipment. But such a doped illusion cannot last long. The tragic rendezvous, where the toll is paid in terms of blood, death, and infinite misery, is in the offing Let us at once apply the lessons learned from the experiences of the past. There are many ways for universal betterment. Just now our heritage is at stake and we must not be delinquent in our duty.

The beauty of the countryside, the green fields, the trees, the wild flowers, we must preserve intact, in all its wholesomeness. We must not permit any ruthless attempt to mar the harmony of the skyline in the cities or turn the calm inspiring solitude of green fields into a graveyard. Every effort should be made to control the damming of rivers and thus protect the lives and property of those living near by.

The prairies and the hills must be preserved from the danger of erosion and drought. Why not invest to improve our land-needs the money and man power now spent for building means of destruction? The elimination of slums, such an acute problem, could be accomplished practically by substituting the metal used to make a rifle for a girder to hold a roof.

The treasures of art and literature so wantonly destroyed in times of strife should be held and conserved most jealously.

The marvels of science in all its diverse ramifications should be richly and wisely applied in creating happiness rather than wreaking terror. The discovery of radio-electric wave transmission should be utilized in any effort to bring help and succor to distress, but not used to guide an instrument of war, such as an airplane or battleship, in a mission of frightfulness.

How beneficent would be the findings in chemistry if used in enriching the fertilization of soil instead of in concocting formulas for explosives!

Could not engineers devote entirely the application of their knowledge to the construction of better homes, instead of battle cruisers?

The integrity of the home and the love of the fireside are and should be nearest the heart of every peaceloving person. It is within that precinct that the lives of the future generations are

molded, and first impulses for good or bad instilled into their young imaginations. If the home is undermined by the lack of observance of the fundamental tenets of love and sacrifice, how can it be expected of the future heads of families that they become models of rectitude and dispensers of grace?

Why not forge ahead with visions of peace and the realization of dreams of contentment? The soil of the country is rich enough, and can be made still richer, to furnish food in abundance for every living creature on this planet. The ingenuity of man in delving into the secrets of the unknown is worthy of his efforts in the beneficial results to better our mode of living with improved devices and easier application of existing commodities.

Therefore, let us shake off the yoke of tyranny, and allow the fruits of the free spirit to grow and expand. Let us make the home happier and the fireside cozier. Let us consider every member of the village, country, city, state, and nation a member of our own

family and treat them as such. Let us look beyond the artificial frontiers of our nation and join hands with the others in the common thought of the brotherhood of man. It is no fault of theirs that they were born in a faraway land with different laws and customs, just as we should not consider ourselves particularly privileged for being born in this blessed land of ours. We all are children of the same God. The right thing to do is to learm from the others what is worth while learning, and let others benefit from what we have accomplished.

In order to perform the part of a citizen wisely and well, it is essential to cultivate our minds, to rear to the most perfect vigor every generous and honest feeling that belongs to our nature; to bring the dispositions that are lovely in private life into the service and betterment of mankind.

Such is the goal towards which our aspirations must tend. Skeptics may call it visionary but how could youth trod its path without a vision guiding its way?

GOSPEL OF SRI RAMAKRISHNA

It was afternoon, Master and a few other devotees were seated. Some Marwari devotees who had business in Calcutta came and saluted Sri Ramakrishna. They were asking him to offer them some councels. The Master was smiling.

Sri Ramakrishna (to the Marwari devotees): Look here, 'I' and 'mine'these two spring from ignorance. O Ged, Thou art the doer, and Thine is all'—this is knowledge. And how can you say 'mine'? The manager of the garden refers to the garden 'mine'; but when he commits an offence the owner drives him away. He does not dare then to take out from the garden even his own mango-wood box. Desire, anger, etc., cannot be got rid of; turn them Godward. If you must needs desire and covet, then desire and covet for the realization of God. Drive them away with the help of discrimination. The mahout strikes the elephant with the goad, if the latter goes to devour the banana plants of others.

You do business, you know that one rise step by step. Some start a castor oil mill at first, and when they have earned enough they open a cloth shop. One should advance Godward likewise. If opportunity comes, retire now and then to solitude for a few days and spend more time in calling on God. But, then, nothing can be had until the time comes. Some have a great residue of work and enjoyment. So they take a longer time. If you lance the boil while it is hard, the outcome is quite the contrary to the good expected. The surgeon lances it when it comes to a head and shows an opening. . . .

The Marwari devotees often brought sweets, fruits, etc., for the Master. The Master, however, rarely accepted them personally, for he used to say that they had to earn by telling a great number of lies. So he was cuonselling the Marwaris present by way of conversation.

Sri Ramakrishna: You see, if one takes to business his firm hold on truth loosens. Nanak is reported in the stories to have said, "As I went to partake of the food offered by dishonest persons, I found them all besmeared with blood." One should offer pure things to holy men. One must not give them things earned by means of false hood. God can be realised through the path of truth.

It is necessary to take His name always. The mind should be fixed on Him while working. To give an instance: I have a boil on my back; I am attending to all my works, yet the mind is always conscious of the boil. It is good to take the name of Rama—Rama who is the son of Dasaratha, Rama who again has created the world, who dwells in all beings and who is very near, inside and outside.

"That Rama is the son of Dasaratha, that Rama has created the world, that Rama is in every being, that Rama is the nearest of all."

Sri Ramakrishna had come to the house of Govinda Mukherji. It was Sunday, the 18th of February, 1883, Narendra, Ram and other devotees and the neighbours also had come. At about 7 or 8 o'clock that Master danced with Narendra and others in the course of devotional singing.

Everybody took his seat after the singing. Many were saluting the Master, who was asking them now and then to salute the Lord. He was further saying, "He has become everything; but He is more manifest in particular. places, as for instance, in holy men. If you say there are wicked persons, tigers and lions too; still one should not embrace the Lord in the form of the tiger. One should salute him from a distance and go away. Take again the example of water. Some water can be drunk, some can be used for purposes of worship, some for bathing; and again some can be used for washing etc., only."

A neighbour: Sir, how is the doctrine of Vedanta like?

Sri Ramakrishna: The Vedantins declare, "I am' He." The Brahman is true and the world salse. The "I" is also false. There exists only the Parabrahman.

But the "I" never dies; so the egotism which says, "I am His servant, I am His son, His devotee" is very good.

Bhakti-Yoga (the path of devotion) is the best in this Kali-Yuga. He can be realized through Bhakti too, The consciousness of object is co-present with the consciousness of the body. Form, taste, smell, touch and sound—these are the objects. The consciousness of objects dies hard. The knowledge that I am He does not dawn so long as the consciousness of objects does not disappear.

Persons who have renounced the world are less attached to objects; they worldly people always dwell on them;

for this reason they should say, "I am Thy servant."

A neighbour: We are sinners. What will happen to us?

Sri Ramakrishna: All the sins of the body fly away at the singing of the praises of His name. Sin is the bird on the tree of the body! the singing of his name is, as it were, the clapping of

hands. As all the birds on a tree fly away at the clapping of hands, even so all sins disappear at the singing of the praises of His name.

And see again how the waters of the pond in a field dry up of themselves under the hot rays of the sun. Likewise at the singing of His names the waters of the pond of sin dry up of themselves.

One should practice everyday. In the circus I found a girl standing on one leg on a running horse. How much practice is behind that feat!

And weep at least once a day in order to see Him.

These two are the means—practice and devotion, that is to say, a yearning for realising Him.

"ONLY LIVING ORGANISATION WHICH REPRESENTS NATION"

A T a meeting held under the Dacca District Congress Committee at the Coronation Park on the 22nd February last Nawabzada K Atikullah who presided, appealed to his countrymen as follows:

The memorable year of 1905, which can be proud of the birth of the Swadeshi movement as a consequence of the Partition of Bengal may be truly called the harbinger of a national consciousness in India. The determination of a subject people consisting of Hindus and Musalmans, resulted gloriously in the annulment of the ill-famed Partition. As an humble camp follower of the movement, I had the privilege of supporting the resolution against the Partition of Bengal in the session of the Indian National Congress held in Calcutta under the presidentship of the late Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji. Nobody can deny to day that the agitation, by its remarkable success, achieved the solidarity not only of the Bengalee lindus nor of the Bengalee Musalmans but it welded the two communities under one United Bengal with bonds of common aspirations.

Join Congress

The Indian National Congress, which can claim thirty lakhs of people as its members, is surely the only living organisation which has admirably passed through an ordeal of suffering and sacrifice and is consequently to day in a unique position to lead the country to its destined good-the freedom of India and remove the appalling poverty of the famished countrymen of ours. The Congress stands above petty communal jealousies; nay, it represents really the whole nation, without any distinction of caste or creed. To-day in the fag-end of my life, I appeal from my sick-bed to my countrymen-of whatever caste or creed-particularly to the brothers of my own faith, the Musalmans to join the Congress in their thousands and spread the message of Swaraj to every home in India.

My own ill fated province of Bengal, which once witnessed the dawn of nationalism, is now, owing to communal differences, passing through the most critical moment in our history. The only hope lies in our unity. It is

Bahadur of Murshidabad has already taken an initiative in the proper direction by making an appeal for a united front. I also earnestly entreat the Hindus and Musalmans of Bengal to shake off their communal spirit and work unitedly for the emancipation of our country under the banner of the Indian National Congress. Let us not forget that the future of all the communities—Hindus and Moslems alike—lies not in communal higglings, but in the freedom of India towards the achievement of which the Congress is marching forward.

Mass Contact Campaign

Nawabzada K. Moinuddin, son of Nawabzada K. Atikullah, has also engaged himself in a vigorous mass contact movement together with other Congress leaders. He has been touring in the interiors and addressing mammoth gatherings of rural population comprising both Hindus and Mahomedans. Wherever he goes he leaves behind him a great impression, more particularly among the Mahomedans, about the utility of Congress.

END PARTY FACTIONS

66] WANT to build up a new Bengal, A and in this I want your sympathy, help, support and wholehearted cooperation. I am pained to see that there are still strong party factions in Bengal. Sink your doubts and distrust, jealousy and suspicion in the waters of the Ganges and give me only five years time. There are talented men in Bengal, there are selfless workers in Bengal, with glorious records of sacrifice and service. What is needed is discipline, organisation and unity. Given that, I will be able, with your help and cooperation, to build up a new Bengal," declared Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose,

President of the Indian National Congress, in his first public utterance since his return from Haripura Congress, replying to five addresses of welcome at a mammoth gathering at Harish Park.

Rousing Reception

Mr. Bose was brought in a huge procession to the place of the meeting, where about 25,000 people accorded him a rousing reception. The programme included a display of fireworks. Mr. Bose spoke for more than an hour in Bengali.

Mr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, Vice. - Chancellor of the Calcutta University.

who presided, presented the address on on behalf of the citizens of South Calcutta. Other addresses presented to him were on behalf of the various Congress Committees in the City and and the Sevak Samity.

Respect National Anthem

Before the end of the meeting "Vande Mataram" song was sung, when the whole audience stood up, except the police reporters. Mr. Bose asked them to stand up. On their refusal to do so, a number of persons cried "shame, shame, Get out."

Things In General

Natal Indian Congress

HE annual meeting of the Natal Indian Congress took place at the Victoria Picture Palace on Sanday, 1,000 members being present. Mr. J. W. Godfrey presided and was supported on the platform by Hajee E. M. Parnk and other leaders of the Indian community. The following officials were elected: Patron: Hajee E. M. Paruk; President, Swami Bhawani Dayal; Vice-Presidents. Messra. A. M. M. Lokhat, K. Baijnath, M. A. Motals, M. B. Naik, V. S. O. Pather, R. B. Chetty, A. M. Lockhat, Shaikh Himed, S. J. Radderia and V. Lawrence; Joint Hon. Secretaries, Messrs. A. I. Kajee and J. W. Godfrey; Joint Hon. Treasurers, Mesers. S. M. Paruk and A. E. Shaikh; Committee, Messrs. I. A. Essack, A. S. Kajee, Govind Mani, B. Gabaiel, V. J. Thaker, Ajam Haffejee, P. G. Desai, C. M. Anglia, M. A. H. Moosa, P. G. Hargovan, J. S. Roopnarain, A. M. Abed, Mohamed Ebrahim, A. Sookdeo, K. R. Pillay, V. N. Thumbadoo, Dr. K. M. Seedat, D. K. Patel, M. N. Bhoola, A. B. Moosa, B. Baichoo, Satya Dav. B. A. Maharsj, L. Panday, S. R. Pather, V. M. Achary, V. M. Pillay, Dr. M. G. Naidoo, O. H. A. Jhavery and S. W. Abrahams. The secretaries' and treasures' reports were submitted. These were unanimously adopted. A unanimous resolution was passed placing on record the full confidence of the members of the Natal Indian Congress in the policy pursued and the work done by the Congress during the last five years.

• A Gesture ?

It was remarkable that the world famous nose, throat and ear specialist, Professor Heinrich Neumann, escaped with his life, for it is said that two years ago he refused to treat Herr Hitler. According to Time, Hitler feared he had cancer of the throat, and he asked Dr. Neumann to operate. The specialist refused on the ground that if the operation failed he would be blamed, not as a surgeon, but as a Jow. His friends feared the worst when the Nazis arrested him, and were surprised a few days later at the news that he had been released. According to Nova Review, it was whispered that the eminent doctor's release was a personal gesture from the Fahrer to the Dake of Windsor, who has been undergoing treatment at the hands of Professor Neumann.

A Joint Meeting .

A joint meeting of Europeans and Natives, Europeans and Coloureds, and Indo-European Council will be held at the "African Methodist Institute corner of Grey and Prince Elward Streets on Friday May 6th at 8 p.m. when Senator the Hon. J. D. Rheinault Jones will deliver an address on "Looking backward and looking Forward." (All members of the three Joint Councils are urged to attend.

Mr. Pirow To Open

Maritzburg's New Aerodrome
Mr. O. Pirow, Minister of Railways
and Harbours and of Defence, will open
the new Maritzburg aerodrome on May
14. The same evening a cabaret will
be given by the Maritzburg Corporation.
All the flying clubs in the Union have
been invited to attend.

Farewell Gathering At Nylstroom Indian School

On 7th April, in a large gathering of parents, scholars and ex-scholars, the School Leaving Cartificate was awarded to Mahomed I. Rawat who successfully completed the Bursary Examination. (1937), of the Transvaal Education Department. He is the second student to obtain the S. L. Certificate at the school. The principal, Mr. B. K. Patel, acknowledges with thanks the amount of £3 3s. donated by Mr. Ismail Ravat towards the school fund on the occasion. Various speakers including Mr. S. Mosam, the secretary of the School Committee, dealt with activities of the school and school children.

Nizamia Muslim Society's Message Of Sympathy And Condolence

The officials and members of the Nizamia Muslim Society, Pietermaritz-burg, Natal, South Africa deeply regret the unfortunate earthquake at Anatolia Province (Turkey), and extends its sincere sympathy to the injured and to the dependants and relatives of those fatally injured.

The Maritzburg Muslim community mourns the death of Sir Mohamed Iqbal, the Moslem Poet, philosopher and politician, of the present day. Special prayers were said in the Mosque after Friday's service, and on Sunday the Quran was recited after Isha prayer. The Nizamia Muslim Society has sent the following message of condolence to the bereaved family: "The Nizamia Muslim Society respectfully offer their heartfelt condolence to the relatives of the late Sir Mahomed Iqbal of Lahore, India."

Moslem Ritual At Avoca

There was a large gathering of Moslems at Avora on Sunday on the occasion of Moulood-Shariff (birthday festival of the great prophet of Islam) and Khatme-Koran, Sharif (lunction of completing thirty chapters of the Holy Koran).

Donation To Nizamia Muslim

Society

The treasurer of the Nisamia Muslim Society, Maritsburg, acknowledges with thanks the following donations: Messra. Abdul Kader (Building Fund) £5; D. I. Bayat £1; M. E. Bhana 10s; Hajee Moola 10s.; M. I. Bamjee 7s.; I. M. Camrooden 5s.; N. Khan 5s.

Hairdressing Trade And Apprenticeship Regulations

Regulations governing apprenticeship in the Durban hairdressing trade have been gazetted. The period of apprenticeship, except where reductions are approved by the Inspector, is to be five years from a minimum age of 15 years and a minimum qualification of the Standard VI Certificate. Unless exemption is granted all apprentices must attend classes at the Technical Collage, Durban, for three years. The weekly rates of wages for apprentices are as follow: Men's-hairdressing, first year 15s., second £1 2s., third £2, fourth £3 and fifth £4. In the women's hairdressing trade the apprentice wage scale rises from 10s. per week in the first six months to £2 15s. a week after the 10th six-month pariod.

Sir Henry Newbolt Dead

The death has occurred of the peot, Sir Henry Newbolt. He was in his 76th year. Sir Henry was a barrister and an author, and in 1923 was appointed Official Naval Historian. He practised at the Bar until 1899 and was editor of the Monthly Review from 1900-04. Among his numerous activities he was vice-president of the Navy Records Society, and vice-president of the Royal Society of Literature. During the war he was Controller of Wireless and Cables. He was knighted in 1915. He was a past president of the English Association.

Songs Displace Anaesthelics

Dr. Dinko Cvitanovic, military surgeon of the Sarajevo garrison, makes his patients sing instead of applying a general anaesthetic when he operates for appendicitis. Dr. Cvitanovic claims that he has performed over 600 operations in this manner, and that there were no bad after effects. He maintains that keeping the patients mentally strong during the operation, instead of making them unconscious and thus weakening them has a better healing effect than any other method.

Jam Jar Of Kruger Sovereigns

A jam jar full of Kruger sovereigns was unearthed at Kenilworth during excavations at a building site. Kruger sovereigns are now worth 32/6.

India Letter

(NEWS CULLED FROM INDIAN PAPERS)

New Crisis Threat In India

major political crisis is threatened by Mr. Gandhi if the appointment of Mr. J. R. Dain as acting Governor of Orissa is not rescinded. Mr. Dain, who is Revenue Commissioner of Orissa, was appointed during the absence on leave of Sir John Hubback. Congress subsequently deplored the appointment of an officer in the Orissa service, subordinate to ministers, and suggested the adoption of a convention appointing the Chief Justice as Acting Governor. Mr. Gandhi declares the situation created by the appointment reduces autonomy to a farce and the fact that Mr. Dain is due to retire at the end of his acting appointment is no excuse for the mistake. It is understood that Mr. Dain's assumption of the offices will lead to the resignation of the Congress Ministry in Orissa, with repurcussions in other provinces.

Two Leading Muslims Of Poona

Join Congress

We get the news from the papers received by the last mail stating that two leading Muslims of Poona have joined the Indian National Congress. It is of interest to know that Major Khan is a cousin of H.H. the Aga Khan. One can see clearly how the times have changed and what a change has been wrought by the National body which rules the Bombay Presidency. The Secretary Congress Committee Poona says Aga Major Murtaza Khan, I.D.F., and Mirza ekram Baig, B.A., LLB.,, Advocate Bombay High Court, have enrolled themselves as members and signed the pledge of the Indian National Congress.

Congress Work Among Muslims
Alargely attended meeting of Congress Mussalmans was held at Haripura on Feb. 18 immediately after the Subjects Committee meeting at the A.I.C.C. pandal, Doctor Syed Mahmud presiding. The meeting considered at length the question of anti Congress propaganda among Muslims and appointed a committee consisting of Dr. Mahmud, Maulana Hussain Ahmed, Mr. S. A. Brelvi and Mr. Hafizur Rehman to chalk out a programme for the work among Muslims in India.

Mrs. Anna Chandy

What will probably be the first appointment of a woman to the Judiciary, made in Travancore. Mrs. Anna Chandy practising in Trivandrum has been offered the post of the first grade District Munsiff in Travancore Judicial service and she has accepted the same. Mrs. Chandy was the first lady to set up practice in Kerala and was enrolled as High Court Vakil seven years ago.

She was a member of the Travancore Legislative Council for some time and the news has been well received in all circles.

'Ouake Shock In Bombay

Doctor Ramnathan in charge of the Colaba Observatory informed the Press that a very severe earthquake shock at Bombay was recorded. From indications available the shock must have occurred about 300 miles around Bombay. Ahmedabad, Akola and Poona also experienced shocks of mild intensity. No damage has hitherto been reported. Tables, chairs and other furniture were shaken violently and people were rudely awakened from their slumbers. Several rushed into the open. It will be recalled that the last time when Bombay experienced such severe tremor was in 1934 when the disastrous Bihar earthquake occurred.

Proud Spectator

Shrimati Parbati Devi, seventy-year old mother of Babu Subhas Bose, was a proud spectator on the dais at the opening session of the Haripura Congress over which her son presided. Parbati Devi left for her quarters in the leaders' camp before conclusion of to day's sitting supported by her youngest son and Miss Maniben Patel, daughter of Sardar Vallabhai Patel followed by other members of the Bose family.

India's Warning

Three lines of attack on the inauguration of the unwanted federation, which reveal the mind of the Congress High Command, were indicated by the President of the Congress in an important speech at Nagpur: (1) That the Congress is ready, if necessary, to launch a campaign of Satyagraha if the British authorities still insist upon going ahead with the Federal Scheme, the only remote chance of their not doing so being the increasing strength of the Indian opposition; (2) That if a Satyagraha campaign is launched, it may not be confined to British India, but may overflow to the Indian States; (3) That if the holding of office by the Congress in the Provinces comes in the way of its opposition to Federation, then the Congress will give up office.

Indian Cultural Conference

Presiding at the second session of the Cultural Conference held at Calcutta last December, Sir S. Radhakrishnan said: Modern civilization built upon science and reason is already showing symptoms of decay. Streets are provided with underground refuges, private houses are equipped with gas proof rooms, citizens are instructed in the use of gas masks—these cannot be the ends

of a healthy civilization. Those who are anxious to organise the world for an enduring peace, find that it cannot be done unless the powerful nations of the West are willing to surrender their territorial ambition and prepare to liquidate their empires and rebuild the world on a basis of equality and freedom for all.

Hill Exodus Given Up

The Government of the N.W.F. Province has decided to discontinue the hill exodus from this year. His Excellency the Governor and the Chief Secretary only will proceed to Nathiagali in connection with the tribal area. Whenever the Chief Secretary's help is needed by the Premier he will visit Peshawar during the summer. Government has also, as a measure of economy, abolished the post of Director of Agriculture. The foregoing measures of economy, it is understood, will effect a saving of more than Rs. 1 lakh.

A Significant Success

Recent events in various Provinces show that Congress is making steady even though slow progress among Mussalmans who are supporting it in increasing numbers. Two instances are worthy of note here because they are very recent. Nawabzada Mahmudali Khan, the son of an ex-Revenue Minister of the Punjab, has joined the Congress instead of plumping for a life of comfort and luxury. Nawabzada Mahmudali's action is a symbolical expression of two facts: first that the Congress commands the allegiance of the Muslim youth and second that its appeal is irresistible even by young men brought up in the lap of luxury and aristocratic conservatism provided they are sensitive to their duties to their less fortunately placed fellowmen. But even more significant is the following news from Sind: "In the by-election to the Sind Assembly from Upper Sind Frontier Muslim Rural Constituency Mr. Mohamed Amin Khoso (Congress) defeated Khan Bahadur Bijarani (Independent) by 3,741 votes to 3,396." This victory in a Muslim province governed by an anti-Congress Ministry and in a rural constituency means that the masses of the Muslim community are responsive to national and economic issues. The election is an achievement on which we heartily congratulate Mr. Khoso.

Cheque For Visva-Bharati
Dr. Rabindranath Tagore received a cheque for Rs. 20,000 from the Raja of Awagarh, being his gift to the Visva-Bharati. Dr. Tagore has sent him a letter accepting the gift with thanks.

Rediculous Ways Of The Police

"Mistake" is the most ridiculous excuse given by authorities for what seems to be a deliberate action on the part of the police which incidentally shows that their mentality is yet unchanged. The resignation of the Ministry was followed by an announcement by the police by beat of drum that persons taking out processions with Congress flag and holding meetings without permission for one month, will be liable to prosecution. On enquiry it was said that the prohibition was made in connection with Sahidganj Day and Muharram and it was through mistake that reference was made to the Congress flag. The authorities here are probably repeating the same mistake in different Thanas of the district. Information received shows that similar announcement by beat drum were made in Hassua, Muffasil and Sherghattee thanas as well.

England Prefers Indian Mats

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Alfred Knox (Con), who asked for legislation prohibiting the import of Indian mats and matting with a view to preventing the extinction of the British coir mat and matting industry, Mr Euan Wallace (Overseas Trade Department) said that he was aware that there had been an increase of imports from India and the matter was being

borne in mind in the present Anglo. Indian trade talks. Government were not prepared to introduce legislation.

New Congress Working Committee

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Maulaua Abdul Kalam Azad, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Mr. Jairamddas Doultalram, Acharya Kripalani and Mr. Harikrishen Mahteb, with Acharya Kripalani as General Secretary and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj as treasurer.

The Sporting World

Transvaal Open Tennis Championship

'HE Transvaal Open Men's Singles and Men's Doubles Championships were played at Johannesburg during Easter holidays and concluded on Saturday last wherein players irrespective of race or oclour were allowed to enter, and entries were received from the well known stars. such as, H. Jajbhay (South African champion), G. B. Xorile (The Bantu Sports Club champion). F. J. Smith (Transvaal Coloured champion), J. D. Rosenberg, A. Johannes of Colesburg, J. Oliphant, and many other stars of Transvaal. H. Jajbhay was the outstanding competer of the tournament, and after the elimination rounds, C. A. Duprees. the East Rand Coloured champion, met H. Jajbhay in the finals. The finals was played very keenly by both players. Dupreez was very fast in movement in mid-court, but Jajbhay played with determination and produced thrilling tennis and gained many points by placing well with back hand drives to the side-lines and cross-court, and thus won the singles trophy donated by Mr. N. G. Fargherson (South African European champion). The scores were: 6-4; 6-3; 6-3, All matches were best of five sets. Jajbhay and C. A. Dupreez, the holders of the South African Doubles championhsip, played the finals against F. J. Smith and Rosenberg. The match was thrilling from beginning to the last stroke and all five sets were played, all the four players were determined and every point was contesteted, and after a gruelling display, Jajbhay and Dupreez proved their superiority over Smith and Rosenburg, and won the match by 3 sets to two.

Children's Annual Sport

The third annual children's sports held at the Battery Beach, Indian section, under the aegis of the Durban Indian Surf Life Saving Club on Easter Monday, was a great success. A crowd of about two thousand people were present to

By "Rambler"

witness the sports and the large number of children present took full advantage of the sports and enjoyed themselves thoroughly. The bicycle race which commenced at 5 a.m. over a circular course of 35 miles was won by Julio Cardaliar of Springfield. The second man was B. Madhoo also of Springfield and Patan was third. The former two are members of the Rosebank Sporting Club. There were eleven entrants in this race. The Indian lifesavers gave a thrilling display of their hazardous work on the beach. The reel race for the Kunwar Maharaj Singh's Floating Trophy was won by B. B. Singh's Squad. As a stimilus and encouragement, the Durban Surf Life Saving Club awarded £1 towards this event. During lunch hour the members of the club rescued seven bathers from being washed away, six of whom were rescued at the same time. The spectators really witnessed the lifesavers at work. The whole sports terminated atabout 5 p.m. after presentation of gifts and trophies to the successful competitors.

Malvern Indian Boy Scouts At Second Annual Camp

A contingent of 24 scouts were under canvas at Northdene on Mr. G. Mungar's farm from Friday April 22 to Sunday April 24. The camp was run under the supervision of Scoutmaster Mr. L. R. Naidoo and assistant Scoutmasters Messrs. M. V. Naicker and A. S. Naidoo. During the whole period, the scouts were fully occupied in scouting practice. The training consisted of a variety of useful games which were thoroughly enjoyed. Since the camp was run on a patrol system, every member showed a keen and competitive spirit. Although

the stay was a short one, the scouts covered a large ground of work in scouting. The camp broke up on Sunday at 3 p.m.

Max Schmeling To Fight Joe Louis

Max Schmeling sailed on 'April 25 for the United States for his fight with Joe Louis. The German Press hopes that the result of this fight will be that the world championship will be brought back to Germany, 'thus meaning that Schmeling will have made a come-back, which has never yet been achieved by any previous holder of the world title.

America's Ideal Girl

Betty Grable, paramount player, was the recipient recently of a loving cup, which represented the material advantage of having been named "America's Ideal Girl," the said title having been bestowed upon her by the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce and a group of the film colony's artistes.

Hill View Government-Aided Indian School Building Fund

STANDERTON: Messys. Baroda Tailors, £1 Is.; K. Chetty, £1 Is.; E. H. Abdoola, £1 Is.; Pochee Cycle works, 10s. 6d.; Aboo Amod, 10s. 6d.; A. B. C. Cycle Works, 5s.; C. Amod, 5s. 3d.; D. Kara, 10s. 6d.; Essop & Co., 5s.; D. Bhugwan & Sons., £1 Is; Lillah I. A. Bhabha, 7s. 6d.; M. M. Bhabha, 5s.; Naran Doolabh, £1 Is.; V. Mistry, £1 Is. and A. dool Rahim, 2s.—To be continued.

TRANSVAAL INDIAN CONGRESS

A general meeting of Transvaal Indians will be held at Osrin's Picture Palace, cor. Wolhuter and Marshall Streets, on Sunday, May 8, at, 2.15 p.m.

Agenda: (1) Secretarial and Financial Report; (2) Election of Officials; and (3) General.

> S. M. NANA. Hon. Secretary?

GENERAL NOTICE

MIXED MARRIAGES COMMISSION

It is hereby notified for general information that the Government has appointed a Commission "to investigate and report upon the question of Mixed Marriages in the Union between Europeans and non-Europeans and to determine whether such marriages:

- (1) are on the increase or are likely to increase; and
 - (2) are sufficiently numerous to be seriously detrimental to the welfare of the Union and the future composition of the population;

and to recommend whether it is necessary that any further steps should be taken to discourage such marriages."

The Commission in its deliberations has found it necessary to take evidence and, in order to facilitate the preparation of an itinerary for that purpose, hereby invites all persons, private or official, and associations of persons, desirous of giving evidence, to inform the Secretary, Mixed Marriages Commission, as early as possible, of their intention to appear before the Commission, and further to indicate as nearly as possible on what aspects of the subject of mixed marriages they wish to be heard.

Memorandums on the subject will be welcomed by the Commission and will be fully considered, whether the persons submitting the same elect to give evidence in person or not.

It is requested that the Secretary be informed on the lines suggested above as early as possible, but not later than the 28th May, 1938, after which date an itinerary will be arranged and notice published in the press giving the dates on which the Commission will visit convenient centres for the purpose of receiving evidence.

The following official statistics, showing the number of mixed marriages celebrated within the Union during the years 1926-1936, are published for general information:—

Marriages Between:

Year.	European Males & Asiatic Females.	Asiatic Males & European Females.	European Males & Native Females,	Native Males & European Females.	European Males & Coloured Females.	Coloured Males & European Females.	Total.
1926	1	. 2	20	5	66	‡5	1,09
1927	-	5	61	, 3	66	18	153
1928		5	. 35	7	76	12	135
1929	, –	3	15	I	64	16	99
1930	(<u>1987</u>	5	16	Ţ.	6ġ	15	97
1931	I-	3.	7	I	59	14	85
1932		<u>.</u> 6	6	_	63	7	82
1933	_	7	9		57	to	83
1934	2	3	7	_	47	<u> 1</u> 3 -	72
1935	2	Ĭ	7		66	15	91
1936	į	7	6 -		36	. 17	67
						929	

A. B. KRIEGLER,

Secretary, Mixed Marriages Commission.

Department of the Interior, Union Buildings, Pretoria. 20th April, 1938.



અમેરીકાની અનાવટની દુનીયામાં એકી અવાજે વખણાએલી. જીન્દગી પર્ય'ત લેખીત ગરન્ટી સાથે શીક્રરની પેન અને પેતસીલા તેમજ રાલ્ડ ગાલ્ડની બ્રુટી પેનસીલા મળી શકશે.

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