

INDIAN OPINION

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NOTES AND NEWS

Government's Help For Aged Indians

AS a result of continuous resolutions passed and representations made on behalf of the community by public bodies in regard to the exclusion of Indians from the benefits of pensions for aged Indians under the Old Age Pensions Act the Minister of the Interior has now intimated to the Congress that the Government is unable to consider any proposals involving a total annual expenditure of more than £5,000 for the relief of aged and indigent Indians but that this sum would be provided on the estimates of expenditure for the coming financial year. Arrangements for the distribution of this amount will be decided at a later date. It has been computed that about 2,430 Indian males and females would be eligible for the pension scheme if it were extended. We fully realise that this all too small a crumb which has been thrown to the Indians could hardly have been expected if we did not have at the helm a very generous Minister of the Interior like Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr. To that extent we have certainly to thank the Minister for his generosity. But in view of the contribution Indians have made to the development of this country, in view of their law-abiding nature and in view of the fact the majority of them are sons of the soil, who know no other home Indians have surely a justifiable claim to be included among the European and coloured communities of this country who derive the benefit of the Old Age Pensions Act. It is indeed unjust to exclude them. Rhodesia which is a child country in comparison with the Union has included Indians in the Old Age Pensions Act and for Indians here to be thrown just a small crumb seems altogether too beggarly.

Negligence Is No Crime!

Charged with assault with intent to murder, in that he fired a loaded shotgun at a native man, wounding him on the face and head, Jacobus Hendrick van Breda (24), of the farm Holfontein, in the Lichtenburg district, was found not guilty by a (white) jury and discharged by Mr. Justice Maritz in the Circuit Court. As the result of pellets

puncturing the eye balls the Native had lost the sight of both eyes completely. In discharging Van Breda, the Judge said that he agreed with the jury that it was his negligence which had caused the accident, "but as a result," he said, "a decent Native is blinded for life. It is up to you to make good and to look after the Native and make him as happy as possible." The Judge further added that if Van Breda was his son he would use a sjambok on him, and if his father was in Court he could take the hint. It would teach him to be careful when handling firearms in future.

We cannot imagine a more ridiculous decision coming from a Court of Justice. We do not know if the Court is not just as guilty as the convicted person whom it has discharged though it admits that the accused has committed such a heinous crime as to deserve a jolly good sjamboking. The very inadequate punishment imposed on white men guilty of serious crimes against Natives has been the subject of severe criticism from a section of the European Press which is no doubt very encouraging. But the decision in the present case leaves us completely breathless. We find no words adequate enough to condemn it. This decision would lay down the principle for the courts to follow in similar cases in future that negligence is no crime even if it results in taking one's life. In the present case the result is more serious than death for death is certainly preferable to complete blindness for life. The Judge however was perhaps helpless in the face of the Jury's verdict. But nevertheless it renders the Court of Justice to a farce.

New Conception Of Africa

Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of Public Health, speaking to delegates attending the Pan-African Health Conference, said that a new conception in regard to Africa was gaining ground—a conception not of the exploitation of Africa by Europeans for the benefit of Europe, but of the development of Africa by Africans, both European and Native, for the benefit both of Africa and the wider world. He added that the goal Italy was pursuing would prove almost certain to be but a will o'-the-wisp.

Colour Bar In England

Yet another instance of colour bar in England is brought to light, and it has aroused much indignation in all quarters. It is stated that when an Indian Princess recently went to look over for a flat in a block in London, she was unceremoniously hustled off on the ground that there were no flats for being let out though it was announced that there were many empty flats available for occupation. Again, when her English Secretary engaged another flat for her and when she and her daughter were taken to be shown over the flat, the manageress informed them that the flat had already been let out. The *United Press* London correspondent understands that the authorities under inspiration from Lord Zetland, the present Secretary of States for India, are seriously considering the ways and means to stop the mischief from spreading.

Rev. Satchell's Bereavement

The heartfelt sympathy of all those who know the Rev. H. Satchell, Priest-in-charge of St. Aidan's Indian Mission, Durban, will go out to him in his very sad bereavement through the death of his beloved mother Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Satchell at the age of 78, which took place on Thursday, Nov. 28 at her residence in Newcastle.

Death Of Mrs. A. H. Moosa

The death occurred early on Thursday, Nov. 28, at her residence in Cowey Road of Mrs. A. H. Moosa, senr., who had been in indifferent health for a few weeks past. The deceased had been resident in Durban over 40 years and visited Mecca, Medina and other holy places last year, accompanied by Mr. Moosa and their eldest son, Mr. Ismail, who died in the Holy Land. The funeral took place at 5.30 the same afternoon in the Brook Street Cemetery, the cortege having left the West Street Mosque after short prayers, accompanied by a large gathering of leading Indians. Deceased leaves behind, beside her husband, Mr. A. H. Moosa, a well-known wholesale merchant of Durban, three sons including Mr. Mahomed A. H. Moosa and two daughters to mourn their loss. We extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6TH, 1935

Mr. Manmohan Singh's Task

ALL those who have watched Mr. Manmohan Singh performing his self-imposed task from early morning till sunset at the Durban Aerodrome, of giving free flights to young and old cannot but view with profound appreciation of his philanthropic work and be amazed at his strength, endurance and great patience. For it is not a small matter to keep on going up and down every few minutes and during the flight continuously entertaining the little children with sweets and chocolates and describing to the grown-ups the route they were covering. Any experienced motorist having to perform a similar task would fully appreciate how difficult Mr. Manmohan Singh's self-imposed task must be. As has been already explained the mission of Mr. Manmohan Singh is to make Indians more air-minded and to bring about closer relations between India and other countries. As for the former Mr. Manmohan Singh, we feel, has well succeeded, for we can see that at least in Durban, Indians are thinking about flying more than they ever did. There is, moreover, a sort of pride among Indians, who have been accustomed to seeing only European aeroplanes here with remote chances of their having an opportunity to fly without the risk of being faced with racial discrimination, that there is now an Indian plane which gives free flights to all alike without distinction of race or colour. As for the relations between India and other countries we find, in so far as South Africa is concerned, that Mr. Manmohan Singh has received a mixed reception. Since his arrival Europeans in Rhodesia and in the Transvaal seem to have appreciated Mr. Manmohan Singh's generous offer. The same cannot, however, be said in so far as Durban is concerned. The European Press has been extraordinarily silent and the Education Department greeted Mr. Manmohan Singh's generous offer to give free flights to all school children by sending out a circular to all the schools that the children must not be taken for flights during school hours and that the Department would not be responsible for anything untoward happening!

We would be completely out of court in criticising Mr. Manmohan Singh's work. He is his own master. He can give or refuse flights to whomsoever he likes. It is a mere act of generosity on his part and we know he is not so susceptible as to be concerned whether his task is appreciated or not. In view, however, of the heartburning that has

justifiably or unjustifiably been caused among Indians by the way in which these flights were conducted we would like to make a few observations here which we hope will be received in the spirit they are made. At the outset we must condemn in the strongest terms possible the display of hooliganism near the Peter's Lounge last Sunday night when a dinner was being given in honour of the Airmen by the sporting bodies. There could not have been anything more unsportsmanlike on the part of those who were responsible for that unpleasant scene. Any protest can be voiced in a more dignified manner and Indians, of all, should set an example in this respect to the Westerners indeed not copy them. We feel thoroughly ashamed to have to refer to it here. Would that it be forgotten and never repeated at any time under any circumstances.

Coming to the point once again, while Indians have fully appreciated Mr. Manmohan Singh's task and are full of admiration for him, a very high opinion is not held of those in charge of organising the flights. Mr. Manmohan Singh had made the offer and did the piloting but the management of organising the flights should not have been left to Messrs. Dalal and Pochkhanawala, who were, after all, strangers to this land and the people. Their task was as awkward as it was unenviable. There was a feeling of resentment prevailing at the aerodrome against the inferiority complex that Indian leaders were suffering from and were thrusting upon their brethren. The scene witnessed there was that while insignificant white people who had just gathered at the aerodrome as spectators were shown unusual politeness and civility and were being given flights promptly and without any question, respectable Indians of some standing were told to appear with a form obtainable at the Congress office or a letter from Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee. Let alone that but those who had obtained the necessary forms from the Congress office were delayed not for hours but days until in the end they went away with disgust. If anyone was to blame for this it was certainly not Mr. Dalal nor Mr. Manmohan Singh but the few leaders who mismanaged affairs or managed them according to their own sweet will. If there is a feeling of disgust it is not because all Indians were not able to get flights but because of the slavish mentality of the leaders. It gave one the impression that the leaders were anxious to force appreciation from

the Europeans for Mr. Manmohan Singh's generosity. We do not think Mr. Manmohan Singh would have gone away any the poorer without it. However, let by-gones be by-gones. We sincerely hope that Mr. Manmohan Singh with his characteristic generosity will overlook the short omidgs that he may have noticed among his brethren here and that he will take back with him their love and appreciation for the great feast he has given in aviation. We wish the same to Messrs Dalal and Pochkhanawala.

Candella Estate Hindu Sangathan

MRS. G. M. CYRUS, the Mayoress of Durban, performed the ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of the Indian Girls' School at Candella Estate, Mayville, last Sunday under the auspices of the Candella Estate Hindu Sangathan. This has had the blessings and active support of Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee through whose influence the Mayoress performed the above ceremony and there was the presence at the function of many Europeans including the Mayor. Mr. B. M. Patel is the patron of the Sangathan. The Sangathan has some £70 in hand at the moment and the building, we are told, is to cost at least £800 for which the Sangathan has issued an appeal to the public. We do not wish to belittle or to pour cold water over any genuine step taken in the cause of Indian education and especially when education for Indian girls is concerned. But in the present instance we happen to know certain facts which have not come to light and with which the public should be acquainted. We understand that in a small community of about 300 in the Candella Estate the Hindus are divided into two sections. Originally there was only one body but owing to differences among the workers another body came into existence known as the Sanatan Rashtriya Samelan. The latter body became active while the former became defunct. The Samelan carried on the work of education successfully. The foundation for a mixed school for boys and girls was laid without any pomp that was characteristic of the Sunday function. It was laid by Mr. Naran Vallebh of Brook Street who donated towards the school the sum of £100. That school is in the course of erection and is expected to be ready at the beginning of next year. The original intention of the present body viz the Sangathan was not to establish a girls' school at all. But finding that a rival body had succeeded in a work in which it had failed this idea of a girls' school had been conceived as a catch.

On the merits of it we are not at all averse to a girls' school coming into existence but it is the duty of those rea-

possible leaders who lend their influence and support and enlist European sympathy and call upon the public to subscribe to investigate more fully into the matter. The facts are that there is in the vicinity of Candella Estate a mixed school run by the Arya Yuvak Sabha, a well-known and powerful body. Need was found for another school and that need has already been supplied by the Sanatan Rashtriya Samelan. That school is to cost about £1,500 of which a large amount is already in hand and funds are still being collected. Now comes another body known as the Sungathan infused with the idea of educating the girls and desiring to build a girls' school. From what we have been able to gather after having heard both the parties we do not think there is need in that district for a separate school for girls.

We further feel that if the need was there the Arya Yuvak Sabha being a long established and recognised body among the Hindus generally, would be the most competent to moved to fill that need. Moreover if it is desired that such separate facilities should be made in Candella Estate why should there be various bodies working according to their own whims and fancies for the same purpose? The most sensible thing would be to merge into the body that is already doing the work and work unitedly. That would facilitate matters when the authorities have to be approached for help. There should not be so many mushroom bodies doing the same work. They can do no good to themselves nor to anyone. They only confuse the public to whom they look to for help. Inaccurate statements have been made in regard to the school

in question that it is to be a high school for Indian girls. We cannot imagine such a school in an out of the way district like Candella Estate. It can at best be a primary school of the lowest standard suitable to the needs of the farming community in that district and for that we do not think there is any need at present. We have felt it our duty to place these facts before the public for their guidance in using their judgment when they are called to subscribe.

Since the above was in print our representative was informed by Mr B. M. Patel that though he was made the patron of the Hindu Sungathan he has asked to be relieved from that honour and that he is not supporting the present action of the Sungathan and that his name appeared on the programme of Sunday's function without his knowledge.

STRONG PETITION BY INDIANS POLICE PROTECTION WANTED

THE Natal "killer" is still evading capture, despite the fact that the police are working day and night searching the country where he is supposed to be in hiding. Some of the Criminal Investigation Department's officials have had practically no sleep since the outrage took place.

The owner of a store about six miles from Estcourt is now coming into town every night as he is afraid to sleep on his store premises for fear that he might be singled out as the gunman's next victim. He is leaving his store entirely without protection at night, and as it is in a lonely locality he is running considerable risk as far as burglars are concerned.

Police Protection Wanted

Applications have been made to the Native Commissioner Estcourt for police protection, and that he has left for Maritzburg to see what he could arrange with the authorities there. A local store keeper who has a branch store in the Tabamhlope area received a telephone message the other day from his two assistants asking to be relieved as they refused to remain without full police protection. This man says that it will be impossible to replace these assistants as the whole of the Indian community is terrorised. He fears that he will have to close down his store altogether and bring his stock into Estcourt.

The following petition addressed to Colonel G. K. McKenzie, Deputy Commissioner of Police for Natal, has been widely signed by Indians carrying on business in the district:

"We the undersigned Indian storekeepers carrying on business in the

Estcourt District, earnestly appeal to you for protection against the murderer who is still at large in this district. We are satisfied that no stone is being left unturned by the police to find the brute, and we appreciate the great difficulties under which the police have to work. We earnestly hope that the search will not be relaxed until he has been brought to book.

"May we take the opportunity of reminding you that already eight of our nationality and two natives have been murdered in this district in almost identical circumstances, and that in addition two Europeans and an Indian have been wounded. They all appear to be the crimes of one man.

Lives In Jeopardy

"Until he has been captured our lives will be in jeopardy, and we are already experiencing great difficulty in retaining the services of our terrified assistants. Should they go we should be obliged to close our stores, which would involve us and our creditors in serious loss.

"We estimate that among our local district stores there is held about £35,000 worth of stock in trade.

"We do not presume to say what form our protection should take, but we strongly urge that in the circumstances there should be at least some relaxation of the existing restrictions against our holding firearms. We are not aware of a single case where an Indian has abused his permit to hold a firearm. To have such a weapon would at least give us a feeling of some security against the killer.

"We further wish to bring to your notice that certain storekeepers to

whom the privilege of holding firearms for the purpose of protection is granted, have their ammunition limited to 50 rounds per annum. This limited number is considered insufficient.

"It is earnestly solicited that our appeal for protection be forwarded to the Minister of Justice for consideration."

A copy of this petition is being sent to the Agent for India.

A Reasonable Plea

In the course of a leading article the *Natal Advertiser* writes:

"In earlier comment on the matter of the Loskop "Killer" this paper expressed the view that the police have done all that humanly can be accomplished in trying to track down the wanted man. It is a physical impossibility to comb every inch of so difficult a territory and a staff much larger than the authorities have at their disposal would probably be no more successful. It will probably be accident or betrayal by one who knows him that will ultimately bring the "killer" to book.

In the meantime we think the authorities should give sympathetic consideration to the plea of the local Indian storekeepers that they should be allowed to have firearms at this particular juncture. There are doubtless very good arguments against this. Firearms are dangerous things in the hands of inexperienced persons, and in the hands of experienced people they might

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PUNISHMENT DOES NOT REALLY REFORM

MAGISTRATES ARE MERE ADDING MACHINES?

Discussing crime and punishment, Dr. Edgar Brookes in this article which is reproduced from *The Sunday Tribune* advocates a liberal use of preliminary examinations of an informal kind and of the suspended sentence to help men in cases where they are now punished, only to emerge from punishment bruised and bitter for the battle of life.

It has become a commonplace among thinking men that punishment and particularly imprisonment does not really reform. The longer and wider our experience of assisting discharged prisoners, the more we must be convinced of the fact that imprisonment actually makes it harder and not easier for the average man to become a better citizen. But if he does not become a better citizen what is the object of inflicting such a penalty on him?

There are many who will still argue even at this late date in favour of the deterrent theory of punishment. They claim that putting a man in prison, while it may not reform him, does have the valuable effect of frightening others. It is doubtful how far this is true as a fact, but even if it could be proved to the hilt, it will remain a morally unsatisfactory theory unless we are to abandon some of the most cherished principles of Christian ethics. We cannot agree to treat one man merely as a means to the end of reforming another man. Christianity has from the beginning stood for the sacredness of the individual personality, and the Kingdom of God, as Kant has put it, has been for Christians through the centuries a "Kingdom of Ends."

Much the most popular argument for our present penal system is that of retributive justice. The majesty of the law has been outraged, justice has been defied, and justice and law must take their revenge; what it would be unlawful for the individual to do the State may do. The individual is punished by law if in resisting attack he uses more than the minimum amount of force required for self defence; no such limitation besets the action of the State which may, and frequently does, impose punishments far in excess of what is necessary to make the criminal innocuous to society.

It is worth while thinking quietly over the relation of this to Christian teaching. Much teaching and even much preaching avowedly Christian has been very far indeed in spirit from Christ's own statement "I came not to condemn the world but to save the

By
Dr. EDGAR H BROOKES

world." The idea of punishment has had a long, and I venture to think a disastrous, history in Christian theology. As a typical conception of Roman law and the Roman State it is part of the price which the Church paid for Imperial recognition in the days of Constantine and Theodosius. Such an outlook on life is surely far removed from that of, let us say, the Gospel according to St. Luke. A lost sheep is not given the corporal punishment which no doubt he deserved, and we are not told that the prodigal son received even a suspended sentence.

It may, and no doubt will be argued that the impersonal action of the State cannot have that element of tenderness and human sympathy which we find in the Gospels. No doubt the best State action can only be an approximation to that ideal, yet surely our institution ought to press closer and closer to it. Nor is it certain that the impersonality of the State is in itself such a good thing. We have almost completely abandoned so far as children's courts are concerned, and there the personal touch is considered an asset rather than a liability. May it not be that some of it is required even in the higher courts before whom those of more mature years are arraigned?

It is not merely a matter of government and law. The idea of punishment has dominated so many aspects of human life, and in all of them it seems to have done harm. Even to-day, many of our schools suffer from the fact that the concepts of retributive justice or deterrent punishment are too much present in the minds of principals and teachers. When a child does wrong, patience and kindness can generally get to the bottom of the matter. You need to know why the child has done wrong, and if the cause of wrongdoing can be eliminated without punishment of the child, so much the better. "So much the worse," think some, for fault has gone unpunished. Every parent knows that the child who is making a nuisance of himself is very often expressing in that way his desire for social recognition in the family circle. It is much better to satisfy that desire in a legitimate way than to attempt to punish the child for his conduct. Men are like children. The obstructionist in a society or in Parlia-

ment is generally a man of some ability who, for various reasons, has been denied a position of responsibility and power. It is better in the interests of all concerned to find him his *niche* than to punish him for desiring one.

This does not mean that there should be no discipline. The trouble is that so many people, when they swing away from the idea of punishment, go right over to the idea that children—or, for that matter, grown-ups—may say and do just what they please. Christian ethics demand a severer standard and a finer discipline than the ethics of the law courts. A parent or a teacher who takes the job seriously will find that the newer method occupies far more time than the older one, and commands an enormous fund of patience. Yet it is abundantly worth while. May this not be the case also with the State?

What a travesty of justice it is from that point of view when on Monday mornings the magistrate is turned into something between an adding machine and an auctioneer, when long files of natives charged with offences mostly of a technical character are dealt with as "cases" and not as men. One one occasion, a Johannesburg newspaper proudly claimed for a particular magistrate that he had broken the record for Johannesburg by hearing over 500 cases in one day!

I wonder how many pause to ask the question: "What effect does all this have on the men who were sentenced? Our pass laws, our system of collecting native taxes, our liquor laws, and our five hundred and one regulations, combined with our inadequate ideas of penal justice, are combining to put into prison every year thousands of natives who have committed no real offences and to rouse in them in varying degrees bitterness against government and all that it stands for.

Fountain of Wisdom

Not ease, nor fame, nor what men call success

I ask, but that each day I may possess

A will to do, a soul undaunted still,

A heart where life's most poignant pulse thrill.

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He who has so little knowledge of human nature as to seek happiness by changing anything but his own disposition will waste his life in fruitless efforts.—JONATHAN.

TWO EMINENT LIVING AMERICANS

By

Dr. Taraknath Dass M. A.
In the "Untly" (Chicago)

Gandhi as "the greatest man in the world today." Since that day, he has used his efforts, through his writings and lectures, to make known the activities of Mahatma Gandhi and the All India National Congress unceasingly. In his paper, *Untly*, during the recent years, more has been published about India than any other paper in a foreign land.

As a public speaker Dr. Holmes is unquestionably one of the foremost in the English-speaking world; and he has used his eloquence to rouse the people of America to further the cause of justice, liberty and peace. He was one of the leaders of the movement that the ill-fated Sacco and Vanzetti should be given justice. He is now agitating that Tom Mooney who is in prison due to perjured evidence, should be freed. He is advocating that the "Scottsborough Negro Prisoners" should be freed. He believes and preaches that all the Indian political prisoners in India, Germany or Soviet Russia, who are placed in jails or concentration camps without trial, should be freed. He, like the founders of the American Republic, believes that the cause of justice and human liberty should be fought all over the world.

Dr. Holmes is a truly religious man, a man of peace. War and violence are opposed to his conception of religion. For this reason he advocates disarmament and arbitration among nations. He does not hesitate to criticize his own government, when he thinks that it is following a wrong policy, endangering the peace of the world. He is one of the foremost exponents of the idea that Christianity and War cannot be reconciled. He was one of the first Christian leaders to advocate that Christian pastors should take the leadership in refusing to support any war, and furthered the recent historic meeting of Christian Ministers (held on May 2, 1935) at the Riverside Church (popularly known as Rockefeller Church) at New York in which more than two hundred Christian Ministers took the following solemn oath:—

"In loyalty to God I believe that the way of true religion cannot be reconciled with the way of war. In loyalty

to my country I support its adoption of the Kellogg-Briand Pact which renounces war. In the spirit of true patriotism and with deep personal conviction, I therefore renounce war and never will I support another."

Dr. Holmes has raised his powerful voice against race-hatred, religious bigotry and political and economic imperialism. He is always for the underdog; but he is not one who believes in the mechanistic theory of life. He lays special emphasis on the value of idealism and spiritual significance of life, which he so admirably discussed in one of his recent sermons on "Life, Death and Immortality" delivered on the last Easter Sunday. Like Dr. Sunderland, Dr. Holmes was once a Unitarian minister; but he does not believe in any special creed and sect and is truly a universalist. The following statement which is accepted by him as a declaration of faith, gives some idea of his creed:—

"Unto the Church Universal, which is the depositary of all ancient wisdom and the school of all modern thought; which recognizes in all prophets a harmony, in all scriptures a unity, and through all dispensations a continuity; which abjures all that separates and divides, and always magnifies brotherhood and peace; which seeks truth in freedom, justice in love and individual discipline in social duty; and which shall make of all sects, classes, nations and races, one fellowship of men—unto this Church and unto all its members, known and unknown, throughout the world, we pledge the allegiance of our hands and hearts."

In the Rev. J. J. Sunderland and Rev. John Haynes Holmes one finds the finest types of eminent Americans and true followers of the founder of the Christian faith. Dr. Sunderland is ninety-five years of age and still vigorous and busy with his literary activities in serving humanity. Dr. Holmes is barely fifty-five years old and as a champion of human freedom, religious liberty and opponent of racial prejudice is never too tired to extend a helping hand to all seeking his co-operation. America is not a land of mere "dollar-chasers." There are many idealists in this country. If India should be proud of her Tagore and Gandhi, then the United States can justly be proud of her Sunderland and Holmes.

AMONG the American publicists, educators, politicians, literally hundreds of them have championed the cause of Indian Freedom and it is not my intention to write about them, but I wish to mention that two eminent Americans—Rev. Dr. J. T. Sunderland and Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes—have served the people of India most effectively by championing the cause of Indian freedom and interpreting Indian ideals to the American people. The well known services of Dr. Sunderland need not be discussed at length. But I must say that during the last fifty years Dr. Sunderland has been doing his best to spread the truth about India. It may be mentioned that even the late Dadabhai Naoroji and Sir William Digby owed much to Dr. Sunderland, because the latter was possibly the originator of the theory that the famine in India was not due to want of food in India but due to poverty of the people caused by foreign exploitation. Dadabhai Naoroji, Romesh Chandra Dutt, Sir William Digby, Keir Hardy and others developed this theory expounded by Dr. Sunderland. In the field of Comparative Religion Dr. Sunderland has done signal service to India by interpreting Indian religions as well as philosophy. Dr. Sunderland has spent his time and money unceasingly to serve India, because he felt that by doing so he was serving the cause of humanity. His work "India in Bondage and Her Right To Freedom" remains today the best work on India.

The people of India in general do not know much of Dr. John Haynes Holmes, the pastor of the Community Church of New York. He is a great student of Comparative Religion and is the greatest of the active religious leaders of America, noted for his liberalism and appreciation of all religious faiths. He is possibly the greatest and the most fearless advocate of Peace. During the World War he opposed America's entry and opposed war in any form in the most vigorous manner. When anti-Germanism was the prevailing thought in America, Dr. Holmes welcomed the Germans as human beings to share with him and his church-members the spirit of human fellowship. He has championed every progressive cause in the United States and upheld every movement for human freedom—Indian freedom, Philippine Independence, etc.

It is not generally known to the Indian public that Dr. Holmes was one of the first Christian pastors, who gave full recognition to the intrinsic value of the Non Violent, Non Co-operation movement sponsored by Mahatma Gandhi. In a historic sermon delivered in the Community Church of New York Dr. Holmes several years ago proclaimed

South African News In Brief

Death Of King's Sister

A REUTER'S message from London states:—Princess Victoria, sister of King George, died peacefully on Dec. 3 at 3.35 a.m., at the age of 67. The funeral will take place at St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, on December 7.

The Indian community we have no doubt will join the other sections of the people of the Union in extending sympathy to His Majesty the King and the Royal Family in their sad bereavement.

Sir Raza Ali At Dannhauser

Sir Syed Raza Ali, O.B.E., Agent for India, arrived at Dannhauser on Sunday morning, Nov. 24. A reception was given in the Indian School, where he was garlanded by Mr. M. D. Moola. Mr. Sheikh Ameer, who presided, welcomed Sir Raza to Dannhauser. About 400 Indians and Europeans attended the reception. Mr. A. E. Slattery, chairman of the local board, welcomed Sir Raza Ali on behalf of the European population. Mr. E. Bradley stressed the necessity for the vocational training of Indian boys and for the training of these boys in gardening and agricultural science. Indian housing in rural areas required improvement and the teaching of hygiene to wipe out the unhealthy conditions prevailing in most of these areas. In Dannhauser the Indian community contributed largely to the rates but had no say in the administration of those funds or representation on the local board. Mr. D. Lazarus spoke of the inadequate facilities for secondary education, especially, for Indian girls. Sir Raza Ali, in reply thanked all those present. He said that it gave him great pleasure to find that the European population of Dannhauser understood the Indian position as clearly as he did himself. After the reception a luncheon was given by Messrs. Sheikh Abdool and O. S. Vawda at which Europeans and prominent Indians of Dannhauser, Newcastle, Dundee and Glencoe attended. Sir Raza made a tour of the mines and district and, after a farewell tea, given by Mr. O. S. Vawda, he left by car for Glencoe.

Help For Aged Indians

The Government has agreed to place £5,000 on the estimates next year for the relief of aged and indigent Indians in the Union. This news is contained in a letter to the Natal Indian Congress from the Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs and is the result of interviews between a deputation from the Congress and the Ministers for Finance and Interior. The deputation complained that the Government had declined to extend the Old Age Pensions Act to Indians. It was pointed out that every encouragement had been offered to In-

dians to settle in South Africa; they had contributed to the country's development and most of the descendants of the original settlers were to-day in their fourth generation. Indians were just as entitled to assistance in their old age as any other section. It was computed that about 2,430 Indian males and females would be eligible for the pensions scheme if it were extended. The Commissioner for Asiatic Affairs, writing on behalf of the Minister for the Interior, states that the Government is unable to consider any proposals involving a total annual expenditure of more than £5,000 for the relief of aged and indigent Indians but that this sum would be provided on the estimates of expenditure for the coming financial year. "Arrangements for the distribution of this amount will be decided at a later date."

Mr. Hofmeyr To Lay Foundation Stone

The cutting of the foundations for the provincial tuberculosis hospital at Springfield flats has been started. Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of Public Health, will lay the stone on December 18. Contracts are now being called for. It is estimated that the new hospital will cost more than £100,000 and will be one of the finest appointed buildings of its kind in the Union.

No Jury Of Women For Durban

Durban will not have a jury of women. On the last day on which women qualified to sit as jurors could register their names at the Magistrates Courts, were only eight. The Act lays down that unless there are 18 women jurors available for services in the jury district the accused shall be tried as if the Act has not been passed. The women jurors could have served on a jury of women only, and then only in cases where the accused is a girl under 18 years of age and had given a fortnight's notice that she desired to avail herself of such a jury.

Restriction Of Areas For Hawkers

A statement from the Maritzburg branch of the Natal Indian Congress which appeared in the *Natal Mercury* on Thursday Nov. 28, conveyed the information that the Executive Committee of the Natal Provincial Council had disallowed an amendment to the Maritzburg by-laws dealing with the restriction of the area open to hawkers and pedlars. The statement, though correct as far as it went, is likely to be misleading. The Executive Committee declined to allow the amendment "as submitted." The *Natal Mercury* understands from a reliable source that the City Council will submit a new amendment at an early date along lines suggested by members of the Executive.

Overseas Medical Degrees

Medical degrees awarded by the University of New Zealand may now be registered in the Union of South Africa, according to a proclamation in the *Government Gazette* of November 29. The degrees mentioned in the proclamation are those of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery. Another notice in the same *Gazette* deletes from the list of degrees that may be registered that of Doctor of Medicine granted by the Royal Universities of Italy, if held conjointly with the diploma of the State Examining Board of Italy. Both these regulations are made on the recommendation of the South African Medical Council.

Non-European Courses For The B.A. Degree

Several Natives and Indians want to enrol as students at the Natal University College. They are the first to respond to the suggestion made by the college a few days ago that courses should be provided for non-Europeans. More applications are expected after the 1935 matriculation results are published. Enrolments will be made in March. Mrs. Mabel Palmer, general adviser to non-European students, and Lecturer in Economics at Howard College, who is in charge of the organisation, said: "It is to be an experiment. It will not be continued unless it is successful." The suggestion for these classes came from the Natives themselves, Mr. Vilakazi, who holds the position of adviser on Bantu studies to students of the Witwatersrand University, wrote to Mrs. Palmer suggesting the idea. Later five other Natives applied for university tuition, but this could only be given them privately. Until then they had found themselves handicapped by having to study through correspondence schools. They had few text-books, no reference books, no help from fellow students, and often no suitable place to study.

Provincial Council Revenue

Provincial revenue collections during the first seven months of the current financial year total £2,942,124. The Transvaal total is £1,634,110, which is more than the other three provinces together. This is an improvement on the last year of about £132,000. Natal collections total £309,291, the Cape Province £331,917 and the Orange Free State £166,816. Government revenue during this period amounts to £20,956,967 which is over £300,000 more than last year.

Guilty Of Lese Majesty

John Gomis, the secretary of the Cape Branch of the Communist Party, was found guilty on two counts of lese

majesty by Mr. M. C. du Plessis and was sentenced at Capetown on Nov. 29 to six months' imprisonment with hard labour on each count. Six months of the sentence was suspended on condition of good behaviour. Amina Gool, surgery attendant, who was charged jointly with Gomas on the first count, was sentenced to three months' hard labour, of which two months were suspended subject to good behaviour. These were the first charges of lese majesty to be brought in the Western Province, and arose out of the holding of a public meeting in Capetown on May 11, when Gomas and Gool stated that the King was nothing else but a parasite living on the workers' money, and that the King, when he wants war, sends out one of the members of the royal family to persuade men to fight for king and country. On the second point Gomas was charged with distributing on May 12 a pamphlet dealing with the Jubilee celebrations. This pamphlet stated that the royal family was "an out-of-date gang, and millions of employed workers sweat to pay for the upkeep of this parasitic royal family." The pamphlet also urged workers not to be "fooled" again into another mass murder like the Great War. The Magistrate said: "This is a very serious charge and you are fortunate that in a country like this you are tried in a civil court. You were aware of the conviction for a similar offence in Natal, but you have rather given the court the impression that you do not regret the words you used. You must curb your tongue." Referring to the case against Amina Gool, the Magistrate said it was not a sufficient defence for her to hide herself behind Gomas and plead that her education was not of a very high standard, and he stressed that the offence was a very serious one. Bail for Gomas was fixed at £100, and for Gool at £50 pending an appeal.

Mr. Anand Rai In Calcutta

In nearly a column the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* of Nov. 15 gives prominence to an interview with Mr. Anand Rai, the Principal of the Depot Road Government Indian School, who is at present touring India. The interview describes how this Bengali family, Mr. Rai's grandparents migrated to Natal in 1879. One of Mr. Rai's valued possessions is a certificate from "M. K. Gandhi, Advocate" whom he served as an office assistant for six months in 1901. It is an interesting interview and is headed "This Is My Own My Native Land," "Pilgrimage Tour; Bengali Resident of Durban Back to Bengal." A portrait of Mr. Rai and his mother is also published separately. From letters received locally Mr. Rai is enjoying good health and has visited several places of interest. He has had an interview with the world renowned philosopher poet Dr. Rabindranath Tagore at Shantiniketan. In describing his visit he states, "the work, the staff, the students both boys and

girls, the buildings, library, museum and the atmosphere of the place is indescribable. Bengal is indeed fascinating... wonderful, rich in intellect, in wealth, in education and culture. Their theatricals, talkies would put to shade anything I have seen Eastern or Western." In regard to village life, he writes, "The Bengali villager is quite happy, fairly prosperous and well founded with schools. There are 50 colleges in Calcutta 20 of which are attended by girls....female graduates run into thousands. The Bengalis are miles ahead of the other Indians. Their men and women are no whit behind the Europeans. Calcutta is a very large city and full of life." Mr. Rai at the time of writing his last letter was on the eve of leaving for the Northern Provinces. Mr. Bejai Mansingh his South African companion had already left for Benares to meet Mr. Suchitt Maharaj another South African who is also on a visit to India. Mr. Rai intends leaving for Durban on January 4 next year.

Dinner To Agent

The Agent Sir Syed Raza Ali and the officials of the Congress were entertained to dinner by Mr. K. K. Koj, a prominent wholesale merchant and a vice-chairman of the Pretoria Branch Congress.

When To Post Xmas Airmail

In order to ensure that overseas Christmas airmail may be delivered abroad before December 25, letters should be posted from Durban not later than the dates given below for the following destinations:—Europe and Great Britain, December 13. Canada and United States of America December 6. India, December 13. Singapore, December 13. Malaya December 6. Darwin, December 10. Australia, December 3. Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda, December 20. Northern and Southern Rhodesia, December 20.

Dinner To Visiting Airmen

A dinner in honour of the visiting Indian airmen, Manmohan Singh, Pochkanwalla and Dalal, was given at Peter's Cafe, Grey Street, on Sunday night by the Joint Committee of Indian Sportsmen. A large gathering of prominent Durban Indians attended.

New Durban Chief Of C.I.D.

Captain P. J. Nicoll, the newly appointed officer in charge of the Durban Criminal Investigation Department, assumed duties last Wednesday Nov. 27. Captain Nicoll has been stationed at Marshall Square, Johannesburg, and was previously in charge of the Durban district for some time. Sub-Inspector A. E. Talken, whose place Captain Nicoll now takes, left Durban to take up his new appointment on the East Rand.

Pretoria Asiatic Bazaar

On Friday Nov. 29 a deputation from the S. A. I. Congress accompanied by the Agent of the Government of India Sir

Syed Raza Ali, and his Secretary Mr. Williams, met the City Council of Pretoria in connection with the proposed draft regulations for the Pretoria Asiatic Bazaar. Mr. Kincaid, the Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs, being present at the meeting also took part in the discussion.

Greenwood Park School And Temple Committee

The Annual General Meeting of the Greenwood Park Indian School and Temple Committee took place in the School Hall on Sunday Nov 24 and was attended by a large gathering of residents and well-wishers. Mr. K. K. Pillay the Trustee gave a list of monies collected for the re-erection of the Temple which amounted to £290.00 and the expenses in connection with same amounted to £236.0.0. leaving a surplus of about £50.0.0. The following office bearers were elected for a period of 5 years. Trustee: Mr. K. K. Pillay; Chairman: Mr. S. M. Moodley; Vice-Chairman: Mr. T. Thathiah; Joint Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. Harry G. Thathiah, and K. C. Pillay; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. K. V. Pillay. General Working Committee of 25 young men.

H.Y.M.A. Bazaar And Industrial Show

The Bazaar and Show in aid of H.Y.M.A. School Fund will take place in the H.Y.M.A. Hall, Maritzburg on Monday December 16, 1935 (Dingaan's Day), commencing at 9 a.m. Exhibits will be received up to December 15, in respect of the following: Babies' Dress, Crochet, Knitting and Needle Work, Oil Painting, Water Colour Drawing, Artistic Work, Pen and Pencil Sketch, Woodwork, Home-Made Jam, Pickles, Curry Powder, Chutney, Cakes and Indian Sweetmeats. Indian Farmers are invited to exhibit their farm Produce at a Special Farmers' Show. There will also be the H.Y.M.A. Bargain Bazaar in the Main Hall where a large range of articles such as Drapery, Crockery, Iron Ware, Fancy Goods, Grocery, Dresses, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, etc., etc., will be on sale. The Stall section will contain: Tea, Cake, Sweet, Balloon, Toy, Flowers and will be open all day. H.Y.M.A. Orchestra will be in attendance.

Ramadan Fasts

The month of Ramadan, the Moslem month of fasting, began on Thursday Nov. 28. Arrangements were made by the Transvaal Malay congregation for Malvi Kari Abdul Salam, Bin Hafez Abdul Rehman, principal of Jajbhay Memorial Moslem School, to perform prayers in the new Vrededorp mosque every evening at eight o'clock. These prayers are part of a special ceremonial, in which the entire Koran is recited by heart, one of the 30 chapters of the Koran being recited every evening on 30 days in the month.

Natal Indian Farmers' Association

Mr. A. B. Naidoo, the secretary informs that a general meeting of Natal Indian Farmers' Association will be held at the Hindu Tamil Institute Cross Street, Durban, on Saturday Dec. 14, 1935, at 11 a.m. sharp. Business:—Chairman's, Secretary's, Treasurer's report and Election.

DURBAN INDIAN WOMEN'S READING CIRCLE

RECORD OF A YEAR'S GOOD WORK

It was in December of last year that some members of the Durban Indian Women's Association suggested that a reading circle should be formed in the Association. The idea was quickly taken up, and, after a preliminary meeting to make arrangements, the first meeting was held in February, 1935, and the reading circle became a fact. Its rules are few, its subscription 1s. per year. The members meet once a month, generally on the third Saturday in the afternoon. Miss Alice Acutt is the Chairwoman and Miss Joan Acutt the Honorary Secretary.

Different members most kindly and generously offer their homes for the meetings and the circle has been in turn the guest of Mrs. R. B. Chetty, Mrs. Ebrahim, Mrs. Sorabjee Rustomjee, Mrs. Jhaveri and Mrs. Karodia.

Throughout the year there have been some very enjoyable and interesting meetings and discussions on varied topics such as the lives of famous women, including Helen Keller, Florence Nightingale, Annie Besant and some of the Greek heroines. There have been also interesting talks given by various

speakers—Miss English, on the Natal Writers' Club; Miss Thelma Witcutt, on her travels in Russia; Miss Alice Acutt on Greece; Mrs. Moore, on the work of the Christmas Stamp Fund; and Sister Pratt on the subject, "Nursing and the Training of Nurses."

An International Meeting

To end up the year with a special effort it was decided that the last meeting should take the form of an international afternoon; so on Saturday, November 16, the reading circle met in the beautiful new Domestic Science Room of the Mitchell Crescent Girls' High School, kindly lent by Miss Slatter. It was an open meeting and there were 31 women present, members of the reading circle and their guests. There were four speakers and several items of music kindly arranged by the Misses Lawrence and Miss A. Singh.

After the Chairwoman's address of welcome, and the Secretary's brief report, Mrs. McCord, of the American Zulu Mission Hospital, gave a most interesting talk on the life of women in America. The next speaker was Mrs. Moodley who read a very interesting paper on Ancient

India. Mrs. Thomas then gave a delightful little talk on her recent visit to India, describing most vividly some of the beautiful scenery and wonderful architecture she saw there. The last speaker was Mrs. Moore, who spoke briefly of the women of South Africa and their increasing influence in public life.

These speeches and the musical items which alternated with them were much appreciated by all, and so were the tea and cakes, provided by reading circle members, and kindly dispensed by Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Singh and others.

It is the hope of the reading circle that next year it will increase both in membership and in activities. New members will be welcome and new suggestions. It is hoped to start a lending library in connection with the circle to encourage home reading, and gifts of suitable books will be welcome. Any woman wishing to become a member may communicate with any member of the Indian Women's Association, or write direct to the Honorary Secretary, Miss Joan Acutt, Haddon Hall, Musgrave Road, Durban.

Things In General

Pandit Nehru In London

THE London correspondent of the *Bombay Chronicle* reports a statement by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru during his stay in London to the effect that the proposed reforms will do nothing but add to the shackles and that there has not been a shadow of co-operation of the Indian people in the making of the proposed constitution for India. Pandit Nehru stayed in London for a fortnight and returned to Germany. During his stay in London a reception was given in his honour by the Indians in London at the Quadrant Restaurant, Piccadilly, which was attended by many prominent Europeans and Indians. While in London Pandit Jawaharlal endeavoured to organise a branch of the Indian National Congress there and it is now learnt that he has been successful in his efforts and a branch has been formed.

France Honours An Indian

Dr. Lakshaman Swarup, M.A., (Punjab), Phil. (Oxon), Professor of Sanskrit Literature, University of the Punjab, Lahore, is the only Indian in appreciation of whose research work the French Government has conferred on him the rare decoration *Officer de Academie* of France.

London Indians Honour Abyssinian Minister

As silent and substantial evidence of India's sympathy for Abyssinia, eighty Indian and European friends attended on Oct. 20 at the Quadrant Restaurant a Dewall Dinner under the auspices of the Indian Social Club. Dr. Martin, the Abyssinian Minister who was the chief guest, said he was an old friend of India. May the sympathy and good wishes of Indians bring Abyssinia safely and successfully out of her difficulties and bring the two countries more together in the future, added the speaker. Dr. Martin was frequently cheered during the course of his speech.

British Post Office Business

The magnitude of the share of Post Office business in the economic life of the nation is illustrated by the fact that the total value of its transactions with the public in the year ended last March was more than £860,000,000. About 6,900,000,000 letters and postcards were dealt with. Money orders to the value of £59,600,000 and postal orders to the value of £71,600,000 were issued. Savings bank balances to the credit of depositors at the end of December reached the new high record of nearly

£355,000,000. Wireless receiving licence totalled £7,012,000.

American Balloon Reaches 74,000 Feet In The Air

A message from Rapid City of Nov. 11 states:—World's largest Balloon *Explorer II* piloted by Captain Albert Stevens and Captain Orvil Anderson attained new world altitude record of 74,000 feet which was the goal of the expedition. They made stratosphere exhibitions and are now descending.

Quite An Imaginary Chat

Very little is heard about the King of Italy these days. But of course there is a King of Italy, by name Victor Emmanuel III., who has reigned for 35 years and on the 11th of last month celebrated his 66th birthday. An American newspaper suggested the other day that "two words from the King of Italy would be sufficient to stop the war," but it would take a lot more words than two—and then some American newspapers have never quite understood European conditions, and they do not realise that a constitutional monarch, which the King of Italy nominally is, cannot act save on the advice of his Ministers—meaning in this case the advice of Mussolini.

A REASONABLE PLEA]

be even more menacing. A man unfamiliar with them, and reduced to panic mood by a succession of fears might be tempted to draw on the innocent and shoot some quite inoffensive native calling in to buy a few pounds of mealie meal. It also is not wholly out of the question that persons getting possession of arms might apply them for unlawful purposes, such as a vendetta among his old time enemies. But all these and and like arguments fail before the urgency of a critical situation. That the storekeepers in the districts are to-day unarmed is a tribute to their ordinary law abiding character, for it is not very difficult nowadays to get a weapon if one is prepared to face an awkward police interrogation once it is

discovered. It is evident that, through no fault of their own, the police are today unable to defend the stores in the danger zone, and equity alone suggests that, where the police are non-plussed, they should put some temporary power in the possession of those whom they believe to be in danger. The temperately worded petition addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police for Natal by Indians carrying on business in the menaced area does not exaggerate at all the gravity of the position. Eight Indian Storekeepers or their assistants have already been murdered, and so widespread is the fear that paralyses the district that it is difficult to retain assistants in the stores. Why should a man for the sake of the over-

generous wage that the average Indian storekeeper pays to his compatriot, face the daily risk of being shot dead by a wandering homicide known to haunt the area? Nor must the secondary point emphasised by the petitioners be overlooked. The stores serve an essential purpose in a scattered yet populated territory. If they have to be closed down not only trade and credit suffer but a widespread inconvenience is caused to law-abiding native and European populations served by this establishments. The arming of such storekeepers as are in the firing line will not, we are convinced, be quoted by the Indian population as a constitutional precedent. But the knowledge that they are armed may keep a very wary killer at bay!

[Continued from page 475]

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.**MISMANAGEMENT AT THE AERODROME**

To The Editor "INDIAN OPINION"

SIR,—Kindly allow me the courtesy of your columns to congratulate Mr. Manmohan Singh for the flights he has given to every section of the community of Durban which will ever be remembered in South Africa.

It is rather painful to draw the attention of the public to the mismanagement which caused some justifiable excitement among the Indians present at the aerodrome last Sunday. The Parsee airman Mr. Dalal who was in charge was the cause of a great deal of dissatisfaction among Indians whose susceptibilities he wounded by his blunt refusals for flips or in asking them to either bring a letter from the Congress office or from Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee and in many cases if they had the required letter or form by asking them to wait for hours and hours while Europeans were shown over politeness by him and actually persuaded to take flips and if they agreed the necessary forms were immediately signed and flips were given them without any delay. Instead of taking batches in rotation preference was given to Europeans first while the Indians had to wait on, many having to leave the aerodrome in disgust at the attitude taken up by Mr. Dalal.

In one case an official of the Congress gave his personal friend a letter which when handed to Mr. Dalal, he would not even read it; when pressed to read, he asked the bearer to wait for an hour for his flip but after waiting for many hours the gentleman in question left without having a flip.

It seems strange that Indians who had contributed £1,400 for the Parsee airmen should receive such insulting treatment in return by them. It is regrettable too that there were no Congress officials in charge to see that all

had a fair deal. Even the manager of a leading business firm in Durban was told to go and fetch a letter from Mr. Rustomjee or any Congress official when Europeans of no standing whatsoever were allowed without any formalities.

AN EYE WITNESS.

SIR,—Through the medium of your widely-read journal I wish to make a few observations on the manner in which the Indian airmen have grossly mismanaged and strongly prejudiced, thereby causing much ill-feeling and resentment amongst the Indian community of this town.

It is very obvious that these airmen do not seem to realise that the essence of the Indian's struggle in this country has been against discrimination of any kind whatsoever—whether it be caste distinction, colour distinction, or economic distinction. This discrimination has been made very openly thereby wounding many a sympathetic heart. The political organisation in charge of these flips should have seen that these unpleasant incidents did not occur.

Those of us who were present received an indelible impression of how these men who were in charge cringing and fawning at the feet of our city-fathers, and all white faces. Have they flown over from India merely to make an impression on white men and women? Do these men really think that the white-man would barter away his power over us for a few aeroplane flips and garden parties? If so, the death knell of the British Empire may be sounded. I fail to see why a man should be ashamed that he is an Indian. Mr. Editor, I hope in future you will make your appeals for unity, self-respect

and honour of the Indian race, not to our business-scheming leaders but to the rising Indian youth.—Yours etc.,

YOUTH

Term "Coolie" Has No Stigma

SIR,—Will you please allow me a small space in your valuable and widely read weekly to express my feelings of protest against the recent utterances of the Agent of the Government of India in this country, on the term "Coolie."

I am very glad to have read your leading article "The Agent on Coolie" in your last week's issue. I appreciate the services you have rendered by making strong criticism on behalf of the Indian community on the Agent's statement that there is no stigma attached to the term "Coolie." The Agent by preaching this kind of doctrine and making irresponsible utterances publicly during his tour of the Northern Districts of Natal seems to have forgotten the very responsible position he holds at the expense of India. The Agent as India's representative is here to protect the rights of his brethren and to safeguard the honour of India. I would like to see the Agent experience a little of the humiliations his brethren are having to undergo at every stage and then I wonder if he would say that the term "Coolie" has no stigma. I would not wonder if Europeans were to start addressing Indians as Coolies once again. I am surprised that the leaders of the Indian community have not yet moved in the matter. Have they lost all sense of self-respect? I think it is high time that they raised a strong protest against the Agent's utterance unless of course they have decided to say yea for everything that the Agent says. No doubt in that way they stand chances of receiving high honours, if that is what they prefer to the esteem of their own people.

DURBAN INDIAN.

The Sporting World

Umzinto Indian Lawn Tennis Club

THE annual meeting of the Umzinto Indian Lawn Tennis Club was held at Mr. H. Kissoon's residence recently. In the absence of Mr. W. Jonathan, president, Mr. Quar Singh was in the chair. The election of officers resulted:—Patrons: Messrs. M. M. Govender, Poonsamy Naicker and R. D. Chowthee; President: Mr. H. Kissoon; Vice-presidents: Messrs. M. A. Govender, Quar Singh, P. Naicker, G. N. Reddy and O. M. Frank; Captain: Mr. S. M. Govender; Vice-Captain: Mr. S. I. Ally; Hon. secretary: Mr. N. G. Govender; Asst. Hon. Secretary and treasurer: Mr. T. A. Govender; Committee: Messrs. K. Moopnar, S. N. Moodley, K. Reddy, G. H. Moodley with all office bearers ex officio; Selection committee: Messrs. H. Kissoon, N. G. Govender, S. M. Govender, S. I. Ally and Quar Singh; Delegates to Natal Indian Lawn Tennis Association: Messrs. H. Kissoon, G. N. Reddy and N. G. Govender.

Pinetown Teams Contest Final

The seventh annual five-a-side Soccer tournament under the auspices of the Malvern and district Deepavali Sports Committee was held recently at the Pinetown Indian Sports Ground. There was an excellent gathering of spectators, among whom were many Europeans. Thirty-two entries from all parts of Natal were received. Play was very keen and some splendid games were witnessed. The Malvern A team wore black bands around their arms in memory of the late J. R. Maharaj, the donor of the trophy then being played for. The result was as follows:—Semifinals: Pinetown B, 1 goal; Skylarks, nil; Pinetown A, 2 goals, 2 minors; Escoma A, nil; Final: Pinetown A, 3 goals; Pinetown B, 2 goals. Mr. G. Munger then presented the winners with the J. R. Maharaj floating trophy.

South Coast Cricket Union

At the annual general meeting of the South Coast District Indian Cricket Union the following officers were elected:—Patrons, Dr. Drummond, Messrs. A. M. Pillay and P. M. Pillay; president, Mr. D. G. Francis; vice-presidents, A. R. Ramith, P. R. Pather, M. E. Sigamoney, A. C. Govender, R. C. Moodley, P. O. Pather, R. R. Pillay; hon. sec., Mr. N. M. Naidoo; hon. treasurer, Mr. D. G. Muthuswami; hon. record clerk, Mr. G. M. Pillay.

Last Saturday's Cricket

The first round for the Panday Shield competition began last Saturday in the "B" section. Results: Greyville, first innings, 96; Sastri College, for two wickets, 0. Bharat, first innings, 46; Aryans, first innings, 14 for two wickets. Star, first innings, 86; Municipal, first innings, 12 for one wicket.

By "Rambler"

Transvaal Team For Australians

The following is the team to play against the Australians at the Wanderers on December 7, 9 and 10: Bruce Mitchell (captain), E. A. Rowan, T. W. T. Baines, R. E. Grievason, D. W. Begbie, A. B. Langton, A. W. Briscoe, E. P. Nupen, W. Foley, K. S. Rose, L. Heaney.

Australians To Be Feted

The Natal Indian Cricket Union is negotiating with the Australian touring team to entertain them during the last test in Durban. A joint committee of the leading sporting bodies will be formed for this purpose. A meeting will be called shortly and those interested should get in touch with the secretary of the convening body, Mr. N. Sullaphen, at Curries's Fountain.

Verulam Indian Cricket Club

The annual general meeting of the above club was held on November 28, 1935, at the Verulam Tea Room. The following were elected as office bearers: Patrons: Messrs. Amol Kathrada, R. T. Singh, J. S. Joshua, V. Subban, G. H. Maiter, N. Raghavjee, C. Raghavjee. President: Mr. S. Sham (re-elected). Vice Presidents: Messrs. Jutha Jeeva, G. H. A. Kathrada, S. Rampershad, A. Parasuraman, M. G. Juggath, J. L. Joshua, T. Nobin. Hon. Secy: Mr. V. Govindasamy (re-elected). Treasurer: Mr. M. Juggath (re-elected). Captain: Mr. G. H. A. Kathrada. Vice Captain: Mr. S. Sham. Selection Committee: Messrs. G. H. A. Kathrada, S. Sham, V. Govindasamy. Executive: Messrs. V. Subban, S. Chinsamy, O. Kistan, S. M. Singh, and S. Rampershad. Reporter: Mr. S. M. Singh.

Sporting Chips.

The joint estate of the late Mr. H. B. Cameron and of his surviving spouse, Mrs. Vera Mary Cameron, (born Read) was filed, and is valued at £113 12s. 2d.

o o o

Van der Walt, alias the 'Masked Marvel' beat Hank Oswald last Saturday, in the Durban City Hall. The fight was a non-stop one.

o o o

The "A" Division tennis matches were to take place last Sunday at Sydenham. The Sydenham Tennis Club beat the Maritzburg Silvertons by 5 matches to 4. The Centrals were to play the Moonlighters at the latter's court. The match did not take place, the Centrals alleging late notification. The Spes Bona, too, were to play P. M. Burg. The latter also did not put in an appearance at the Spes Bona courts. The Clairwood Tennis were a bye.

The Australian bowlers displayed splendid form at Newlands, last Saturday, in their match with the Western Province. Fleetwood-Smith was prolific with the ball. The scores were: W. Province, first innings, 170. Australia, first innings, 318. W. Province, second innings, 104. Australia won by an innings and 44 runs.

NOTICE.

Applications are hereby invited, as teachers from suitable persons, for two vacancies in the Gandhi-Bharat Vidyalaya the applicant must be (1) a graduate whose second language is Sanskrit with good knowledge of Gujarati or—

(2) Must have studied in one of the Indian Gurukuls upto Std X and must have good knowledge of Hindu religion, Sanskrit, Music, and Physical Culture.

Applications with testimonials should reach on or before the 25-12-35.

Z. V. PAREKH,

B. K. PATIL

Joint Hon. Secretaries,

Transvaal Hindu Sava Samaj,

P. O. Box 4111,

Johannesburg.

Colonial Born And Settlers' Indian Association

A Mass Meeting of Colonial Born and Settler Indians, will be held at Victoria Picture Palace, Victoria Street, Durban, on Sunday 8th December 1935, at 2-30 p.m.

SUBJECTS:—

1. To protest against approval of Agent of the Govt. of India to Indians being called "Coolies."
2. Airmen.
3. To protest against racialism and Differential Salary Scale in Sastri College.
4. Relief workers and increase of wages.

Attend In Your Hundreds

A CHRISTOPHER, President.

S. L. SINGH,

A. HAFEEJE,

D. S. CHETTY.

Hon.

Secretaries.