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NOTES AND NEWS

Swami Adhyanand In Durban

SWAMI ADHYANAND, of the Ram Krishna Mission, who has been delivering very interesting lectures for the last few months before distinguished gatherings of both Indians and Europeans in Johannesburg is due to arrive in Durban on Saturday May 19. We extend to the Swamiji a very hearty welcome and hope that his lectures in this Province will be instructive and elevating to the people in general, even as they have been in the Transvaal. "If there was one thing which India could teach the world it was her philosophy" observed Swami Adhyanand in the course of a lecture in Pretoria recently. "To-day, in the midst of great crises in different sphere of life, politic, economic or social, India could give ideals which would not merely solve many problems, but would make for co-operation and mutual respect between the different creeds and nations. A contribution which India had made was a synthesis of all the existing religions. India, in spite of her ills to-day, sent out that idea of religious synthesis in thought, and showed warring humanity how real peace, based on spiritual idealism, might be attained. If there was to be any permanent peace in the world it could only be brought about by spiritual ideals. India had a message—the message of harmony among the warring creeds of the world. It did not consist of dogmas and doctrines, but was the experience of the human soul. The Swamiji will be welcomed on Sunday May 20, at 2. 30 p.m. at the Royal Picture Palace, Victoria Street, Durban, by the South African Hindu Maha Sabha.

Our Critics

We have received a few letters for and against our last week's leading article dealing with the Hindu Maha Sabha. Neither time nor space will permit us to publish the letters here but we hope to deal justly with those who defer from us in our next week's issue.

The Curse Of Colour

A SWISS managed hotel in Bloomsbury, London, it is reported recently asked 21 Indian students to vacate temporarily during renovation. After renovation they refused readmission to the hotel on the ground that it had been decided not to have

coloured guests in the future. This flagrant exhibition of colour prejudice in the Imperial Capital has aroused great indignation and the matter has been referred to the High Commissioner.

While we are suffering under colour prejudice in this country and complaining that as British subjects we should not be subjected to such treatment it is interesting to note that the curse is spreading fast even in Britain.

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, MAY 18TH, 1934

THE SLUM BILL

THE Indian community is much perturbed over the Slum Bill which is about to be passed into law. In dealing with the question, editorially in a recent issue we pointed out to the fact that slums are a disgrace to any civilised country, that it is the duty of every person to assist in their destruction and that we, therefore, welcome any legislation with that object in view. We also pointed out that those to be affected by the Bill will be mainly Indians and Natives both voteless and voiceless, and extraordinary powers placed in the hands of Municipalities and local authorities are apt to be used unfairly against them. The Durban Town Council, afraid of its powers being curtailed under the new Bill, rushed to Capetown to see Mr. Hofmeyr, Minister of Health, and the latter has agreed that the present powers of the Borough Council under its public health by-laws No. 30, regarding procedure in closing down insanitary buildings, should, under a new section to be included in the Slum Bill, remain intact. The procedure to tackle undesirable housing under this by-law is far speedier and far more effective than any of the provisions provided in the Slums Bill. Section 29 of the Bill provides that a local authority may make regulations to prevent overcrowding, to control dwellings provided by the local authority, the fixing of the number of persons in certain dwellings, and so

on. The Minister, at the request of the Durban Town Council deputation has, it is reported, agreed to include in this Section 29 a permissive clause to enable a local authority to make regulations to provide for the licensing or registration of all dwellings situated within its area of jurisdiction, such licensing or registration not to be granted unless the owner of the dwellings is in possession of a certificate of approval from the Medical Officer of Health that the dwelling is from a public health and sanitary point of view, fit for human habitation.

While the powers of the Municipality are thus being increased what protection have those against whom such powers are to be used. It is this that is causing great anxiety to the Indian community. We of course know that there are some amongst us who have known merely to collect rents from their tenants without the least concern as to how they live. But such men are not limited to the Indian community alone. Whatever race they may belong to they will be and will have to be brought to book. But what about those that have a real grievance—whose means are limited, who are hardly able to support themselves and their families. Are they just to be thrown on the streets because they cannot pay higher rents? What protection have they?

While we disagree entirely with Mr. D. O. Burnside, Labour member for Umbilo, when he charges the Asiatic with not being amenable to discipline and with finding some means of avoiding the law—the fact has been that though the Indian may have tried to avoid the law, the law has never avoided the Indian—we fully agree with the following remarks made by him:

If it was going to be difficult to deal with white men earning six shillings a day how much more difficult would it be to deal with the Indian earning 1s. 6d. or 2s. 6d. He had seen as many as six Indians in one room with six sewing machines and six beds, and the floor half an inch thick in Alth..... There would be no solution of our social problem until we tackled the poverty question. Slums were an essential adjunct of poverty and they were starting at the wrong end by trying to abolish slums while leaving poverty untouched. The call of the stomach was a great deal more insistent and nearer home than that of a better house.

The Indian community fears that this is going to be put another measure which will be worked in such a way that it will result in driving them out of the country. As we have stated before we are fortunate in having Mr. Hofmeyr as the Minister of Interior who has proved to be very broadminded and we sincerely hope he will consider favourably the representations made on behalf of the Indian community in this connection.

Fountain Of Wisdom

One spoon invested in Khadi, often means feeding sixty-four mouths for one day. —MAHATMA GANDHI.

Goodwill Between India And South Africa

Pandit Metha Jalmini In Maritzburg

A hope that goodwill would be fostered between South Africa and India was expressed unanimously at a meeting of the Natal Debating Society in Christie's tearoom Maritzburg. Dr. Metha Jalmini moved a motion on these lines in an interesting speech.

Misunderstandings had caused distrust between the Europeans and the Indians, said the doctor. South Africans were trying to judge from ability and character of one per cent. of India's people the mentality and character of India as a whole. India was not a savage country—she has been a civilised land when Britain was peopled by men painted in wood.

He outlined the work Indians were doing for countries of their adoption in many parts of the world. Wherever Indians had gone in British colonies they had by their diligence and honesty served the British to a remarkable extent.

He had heard gladly that the European outlook in South Africa was changing for the better towards the Indians. It was a sign for hope that better feelings was coming. Commercially he held that India could be most useful to South Africa.

A spirit of goodwill would be not only useful to the Indians, but to Europeans, and he hoped that both races would work towards the prosperity of the country by all means. A spirit of untried co-operation would bring peace and happiness to the country, and he knew the Indians would come forward and do their part for the Empire if ever there was the need.

Mr. John Linforth, the Premier, said that the Indians in South Africa had no other country. They were here to stay, and it was obvious that a spirit of mutual goodwill must exist. Few people had the courage to stand up for their convictions, and he considered that India was to be admired for producing a man such as the doctor, who was spending his life touring the world and sacrificing his livelihood to spread a spirit of goodwill.

Councillor A. C. D. Johnston greeted the Pandit in the vernacular, and announced, that although leader of the opposition he did not intend to oppose the motion.

Mr. F. J. Lewis Minister of Lands and Public Works, outlined the disadvantages of Indian trading in South Africa, and remarked that if goodwill was to be promoted in this country the Indian merchant must do his bit as well as the European.

The Rev. Frank Oldrive said that intense feeling had existed in the past against the Indians in South Africa, but he thought that the position was improving. He had been in India at the time and knew what the position had been. He could sympathise with the bitterness on the part of European traders in combating the wages and keen competition of the Indian traders.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Dr. Mott On Race Problems

At a large and enthusiastic meeting held under the auspices of the International Club at the Bantu Men's Social Centre, Johannesburg, on Monday, May 7, Dr. John R. Mott, Chairman of the International Missionary Council, addressed the meeting.

Dr. Mott, who received an enthusiastic ovation, spoke of the various aspects of the effect of patriotism on the race problems of the world. He said that he thought that patriotism was a good thing, and that the more it was suppressed the more it would be augmented. "I am a friend of the young men and women of all nations," he said. "I have visited 66 countries scattered all over the world, and I find myself at home among the people of every race. I find that the objects of the International Club will not be achieved by chance. It is only by sacrificial means that you can hope to fulfil your visions. The race problem is a world-wide one. You are familiar with it in South Africa, and we find it also in Europe, Asia and America. One of the chief reasons why the race problem has not been solved is the failure to recognise that it is a world-wide one. The world race problem is of great urgency. There is a pleasant aspect of the race question—racial patriotism. I look upon this as the moving of a higher spirit. You cannot convince me that there is anything devilish in patriotism. Another solution to the racial question has been what is called amalgamation, that is, that we proceed on the lines of least resistance, but I don't believe in that course. Its very weakness condemns it. Others had tried segregation, but this had proved absolutely impossible."

Dr. Mott said that the true solution of the racial problem lay in Christ's teachings "Love thy neighbour as thyself," and "Love thine enemies." *Umlaleli Wa Bantu.*

Poor Indian Children

Effort To Provide Winter Comforts.

(From A Correspondent)

The Royal Kinema in the Asiatic Reserve, Pretoria was crowded to capacity on Monday Evening, May 7, when a variety concert was given by the Girl Pupils of the Pretoria Indian Govt. School, aged from 6 to 14 years. The concert was held under the auspices of the Pretoria Indian Women's Association, which was founded by the Lady Kunwarani Maharaj Singh. The Organiser was Miss. M. L. Peters, a member of the School staff and a keen Indian Social Worker.

The Proceeds were for the promotion of a fund towards maintaining the Children attending the Indian Government School, with warm foods, Jerseys and Blankets.

The Stage Managing and Direction were excellently carried out by Messrs. Sigamoney Appasamy and and M. Govindasamy.

The Programme also included a Physical Culture Display by the members of the Pretoria Hindu

(Vyam Shala) Physical Culture Club, and an exhibition of Indian Dance by the actors of the Young Indian Dramatic Company.

The "Japan Dance," "All's well that ends well" (a fairy play) and the "Indian Dance" was the most outstanding items on the programme.

All the pupils acted exceedingly well, and their Dancing and Singing captured the hearts of their audience.

The success of the concert was greatly due to the Organiser, Miss M. L. Peters whose labour to further the fund is very much appreciated by the Indian community.

The conditions under which Poorer Children attend School during the winter months are pitiable, and the lack of funds for the soup kitchen and the like hampers the work considerably. The Indian Women's Association, which raised a sum of money for the General Hospital and fed Poorer Indian School Children last winter, is now making an effort to raise funds for the provision of hot breakfasts in the coming Winter.

Music was excellent and conducted by Miss Peters. All the items were enthusiastically applauded.

Government's Native Policy

Attacked By A Former Chief Justice

A bitter attack on Government native policy was made by Sir James Rose-Innes, former Chief Justice of the Union, in an address at the annual meeting of the Cape branch of the Joint Council of Europeans and Bantus.

Sir James said that since Union the spirit of the north had tended more and more to dominate their native policy.

"The keynote of that policy, it is insisted, must be not liberty, but repression," he declared. "The natives are under no circumstances to form part of our policy. They are to be a people apart to whom the privileges of citizenship are to be forever denied. They are to be segregated territorially, politically and economically from the remainder of the population, whom they outnumber by three to one. That this policy can be put into full operation is very doubtful; that the result would be disastrous to our country is absolutely certain. Yet we are told by an energetic and forceful Minister that it is the hallmark of the new South African culture. He regards it as necessary to the preservation of white civilisation.

"We are all agreed that in the interests of black and white alike the civilisation introduced by the white man must prevail in this country, but we think that it would best be preserved by including in its privileges and enlisting in its defence every class of inhabitant, irrespective of race, colour or creed.

"The Minister's policy is the negation of that ideal. He aims at the dominance of the white man because he is white and the subservience of the black man because he is black. That is the policy of the top dog. It is at full blast in Mr. Pirow's ancestral home. What results there will be we do

not yet know, but we cannot risk it here where diversity of race is complicated by the clash of colour."

Sir James then dealt briefly with some of the broader aspects of native policy and the extent to which the Cape native franchise is affected by the Status Bill but careful study of the Bill satisfied him that the measure did not go beyond the resolution of the Imperial Conference of 1926, which was approved and ratified by the Statute of Westminster.

Miserable Share

But since the introduction of white adult suffrage and the tightening up of the registration machinery the proportion of Bantu electors in the Cape province was now in the neighbourhood of three per cent. In spite of that, the demand for the exclusion of the native from the ordinary electoral roll was certain to be pressed, not on the grounds of illiteracy or unfitness, but solely on the ground of colour.

"The natives as a body," he said, "are in a condition of dire economic distress and what do they get from the surplus? To them is allocated £78,000. They constitute three-quarters of the population and they are given less than one-fiftieth of the surplus which they have been mainly instrumental in creating." "The natives were not adequately represented in the House."

Sir James bitterly criticised the pass laws. The abolition of passes throughout the Union and the substitution of identification certification would save the State much expense, would prevent the mischievous manufacture of criminals, would gratify native sentiment, and would meet with strong support from many perhaps unexpected quarters.

A policy of repression, said Sir James in conclusion, was contrary to the best interests of South Africa.—*The Star*.

"Miracle Healer" At Ladysmith

Cures Of Chronic Paralysis An Indian's Claims

The Ladysmith correspondent of the *Natal Witness* states:—

"Miracle" cures, which are being effected in Ladysmith in case of chronic paralysis, are attracting wide interest. Cases of paralysis which, years and years ago, were declared to be hopeless from a medical science point of view, have responded to treatment of the new "healer," and limbs that have grown rigid in a couple of years are now being moved freely.

The "healer," is an Indian, M. N. Naidoo, and his religion is the cult of the late Mrs. Annie Besant—Theosophy; but it is not on the basic ideals of religion that Naidoo effects his "cures." He claims to practise one of the most jealously guarded secrets known to only medical science of the East. With Naidoo there are no instantaneous cures. Daily, and with untiring patience, he works away in his secluded consulting rooms, skillfully massaging and bringing relief to lifeless limbs. Some days the

progress is slow, but there is always progress, and the patience and practitioner alike are happy.

Naidoo's early work was confined to alleviating the distress of his fellow countrymen, but soon news of his success spread and Europeans sought him out. Bringing cripple and deformed children, they asked for his help and it was given.

I went to see Naidoo to-day to find out something of his work. Of Theosophy he did not have very much that was new to say. It was just a bland, "There is no religion higher than truth."

But of his "mission"—that of revealing to all who seek to know the potentialities of spiritual progress within themselves—he spoke with enthusiasm.

While there I was one of his most celebrated "miracles." The patient is the 20-years-old son of a wealthy and influential Indian, Mr. M. E. Seedat. In brief, the medical history of the case is as follows: The patient was prematurely born, and after a few months it was noticed that he was a hopeless cripple. His legs were intertwined and grew double up under him, and the arms were interlocked behind the head and the hands were clenched. The mouth was set open and incapable of being closed.

Year after year the child grew and the position seemed to be worse. Medical men who examined the patient stated the case to be hopeless. After 19 days in the hands of the Eastern "healer" the limbs and jaws have now been freed. The patient can move his fingers and for the first time in his life is able to free himself and generally manage for himself. The palate senses have been developed and the patient has been taught to say several words. With the aid of the sciences of his fathers, Naidoo claims to be able to fully develop Seedat's limbs and senses and to have him walking and permanently cured within a month.

The parents, who have watched the apparent hopelessness of the case for the past 20 years, are overjoyed at the progress. Relatives and friends tell of similar "cures" effected in their immediate circles.

Obituary

Death Of Miss B. Nohar

The funeral took place on 6 May of Miss Bhinmathee Devi (Soni), the fifth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Budree Nohar of Hathorn's Hill, Maritzburg. The said death took place on Saturday May 5 at her parent's residence after a short illness.

Miss Bhinmathee Devi (Soni) was in her sixteenth year, when she passed away, she was educated at the St. Anthony's Indian School, Maritzburg, where she was very popular among her school mates. The funeral which was attended by over 800 friends and relatives took place on Sunday afternoon at the Mountain Rise Crematorium. The ceremony being officiated by Pandit Ramdev Maharaj of Maritzburg.

Among those present at the grave side were:—

Messrs. Nohar, B. Nohar, R. Nohar, R. Nohar, B. Ramchran, B. Ramsay, R. N. Singh and Bros., B. Satgoor, B. Sunder, S. L. Singh, B. Mayaram Tommy, J. Mathadeen, N. Bhoola, G. Jugwantb, M. Nankoo, B. Nagarsar, R. Mackhan, B. Mitoo, R. Sewparsad Bros., R. Moonilall, R. Mawalall, R. Mansingh, S. Prawlall, R. Gooldeep, P. R. Singh, R. Salikram, R. Rampersad, R. Roopnarain Bros., M. Ramharry, M. C. Rathan, R. Narasingh, A. S. Lalla family, (Est-court), and Sookan Bros., (Lidgeton).

SOUTH AFRICA

NEWS IN BRIEF

Non-European Landowners' Association

The annual general meeting of the Non-European Landowners Association, Plessislaer, Maritzburg, was held on April 15 at Plessislaer when the following officials were elected for the ensuing year:— Patron: Mr. M. M. Bhoola, president; Mr. C. H. Singh, vice-presidents; Messrs. R. Dookan, D. N. Bhoola and P. M. Seethal, secretary; Mr. G. Beshoon, treasurer; Mr. R. Dookran, auditor; Mr. D. N. Bhoola, committee; Messrs. H. Bechoo, Doolam, A. Paradesi, Sookhal, Oheddle, K. M. Tommy, S. Ramdeen, Xulu, and Seetharam; delegates: Messrs. C. H. Singh, G. Beshoon, P. M. Seethal, R. Dookran and K. M. Tommy

There are 21 voluntary sprayers who are spraying all the houses in the district under the supervision of Messrs. S. Dookran and G. Beshoon.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade

The members of the Indian Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade of Maritzburg spent a lovely time at Fynnlands, Bluff, recently when a grand picnic took place. The party was under the control of the Divisional Superintendent Dr. M. R. Peters, and the Ambulance Officer (Mr. M. D. Pillay). This being the first function of its kind conducted by the Division, all the forty members of both sex immensely enjoyed themselves. The picnic party was conducted as a matter to encourage its members. The journeys both forward and return were done in two buses placed at the disposal of the Division for the purpose. The Ambulance officials take this opportunity in thanking all those who assisted in making the picnic party a great success.

The Status Bill

Dr. Malan on May 9 at Mooresburg has explained the terms of the Status Bill, briefly as follows:—

"The King is no longer King of a British Empire which includes the Dominions. We no longer have anything to do with the King as King of England or Canada or Australia, but as King of South Africa acting on the advice of his South African Ministers...

"South Africa is just as free as Great Britain to become a Republic at any time. Therefore we have the right of Secession...

"The King cannot declare war on our behalf. we must do so ourselves or else remain neutral...

"Under present conditions no Government (of South Africa) could fly in the face of the anti-Imperialist feeling which has always existed in South Africa and which exists still. If it did, South Africa would become a Republic within 18 months...

"The passing of the Status Bill does not mean that the agreement between General Hertzog and the Head Committee of the Cape Nationalist Party has been fully carried out...

"One of the points of the agreement was that in future Governor-Generals of South Africa must be South Africans...

"Another point of the agreement was that the right of appeal to the Privy Council must be abolished...

"Thirdly—and this is the most important point—dual nationality must disappear from our Statute Book. We cannot be South Africans and British Subjects at the same time. We must be South Africans and South Africans alone...

"I am glad to see that the promise made by General Hertzog in this regard has been repeated during the recent debate in Parliament...

"The new Party must be an embodiment of Nationalism and its principles must be reconcilable with the principles of the Nationalist Party. There must be no restrictions. Any member of the Party who so desires should be at liberty, for instance, to make propaganda for a Republic.

"The Status Bills represent the greatest victory in the history of Nationalism..."

Missionaries In Conference

Some 100 missionaries, representing all the missions in South Africa, are meeting in Bloemfontein under the presidentship of Dr. John R. Mott to consider how to attain closer co-operation among the various denominations in mission work in South Africa. The Conference, is in camera.

Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya Baroda

(Contributed)

The Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya, one of the various activities of Arya Kumar Mahasabha was founded in Baroda in 1921. This Kumar Maha Sabha runs the following institution.

(1) Arya Kuma Ashram, (2) Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya, (3) Bill Ashram, (4) Abala Ashram, (5) Gurukul Songadh, (6) Hindu Mission, Ahmedabad, (7) Arya Kumar Pathshala, (8) Arya Sanyas Ashram (9) Arya Veer Dala, (10) Arya Kumar Printing Press, (11) Preaching.

Arya Kanya Mahavidyalay fulfils the most urgent need of the present time, where 250 girls receive education without any distinction of caste or creed.

Pandit Anandpriyaji, who is the chief promoter of all the above said activities, has together with his whole well educated family, dedicated their lives to this sacred cause.

Pandit Anandpriyaji, with 22 girls of the said Mahavidyalaya, has been touring Kenya and Uganda for the last two months, and have visited all the important places. The propaganda work done by them by demonstration and lectures etc. were so fascinating that not only the Indian public at all places, but Europeans as well, were highly impressed with the education imparted by this Mahavidyalaya. The party had been everywhere received with cordiality and the preaching for female education was so forcible that the present need of proper education was much appreciated and donations were given liberally.

At Eldoret, Barrister Mr. Shaw had been kind enough to preside at the performance of feats. At Jinja the Provincial Commissioner was good enough to preside. When the party arrived at Kampala, a special show was also arranged for Europeans; His Excellency the Governor could not attend owing to illness, but the Hon. The Chief Secretary Major Scott was good enough to preside at the function and the audience was so pleased with the

performance that that they sat spell-bound upto 2 a.m. Even at this late hour Mrs. Scott gracefully distributed the prizes. Pandit Anandpriyaji mentioned on this occasion that his institution was aspiring to see that Indian Womanhood reached the level of education in all branches from swimming to flying as is the case in Europe. Mr. Nanjibhai has, over and above his mite of sh. \$5,000/- has, as voluntary gift to his party, donated Rs. two lacs to open a branch of this Mahavidyalaya at Porbander, Kathiawar, his birth place, while other donations from Kenya and Uganda amounted to nearly sh. 150,000/- Major Scott at this juncture declared that he was much impressed with the feats of the girls and with the education given to them and he wished every success in the mission of Panditji saying that it will be a proud day for the British Empire when the Indian womanhood reached the level as anticipated by him. He further laid stress upon the fact that not only the Indian community, not only the Government could be proud of Mr. Nanjibhai, but the whole country is indebted to him.

The audience was much impressed by discourses given by the girls about the present miserable and pitiable condition of Indian womanhood.

In remembrance of this tour, a nice arch made with two pieces of ivory with a plate with all the names of the girls on tour attached, was presented by Sheth Nanjibhai, a welcome address in silver, casket was also presented to Pandit Anandpriyaji, on behalf of Arya Samaj of Kampala, Jinja and Lugazi. A gold medal was given to each girl by Sheth Muljibhai, of Messrs. Vithaldas Haridas and Co. Ltd.

A silver flower-vase to each of 4 good speakers (girls) of the party were presented and a silver medal to each of the remaining were given by Mrs. Scott.

When this party was touring Uganda, even native girls were impressed with the propaganda by this party and they were invited by them to their school where they entertained the party and presented them with their little saving from their gardening work.

After touring through Kenya and Uganda for nearly 6 weeks under the guidance of Sheth Nanjibhai, the party arrived at Lugazi, headquarters of Sheth Nanjibhai, where is situated his biggest sugar factory. Here the party stayed for about 12 days and reached Kisumu, which was left out, as the party travelled by special motor-car arranged by Sheth Nanjibhai from Eldoret to Uganda-visiting all the places on the way. From Kisumu this party intends going via Victoria Lake to Mwanza and other important places in Tanganyika reaching Dar-es-Salaam in about the middle of May.

The Pannitji desires to extend this propaganda mission to South Africa. And if it can be made convenient for him to do so, he will be reaching in South Africa some time in June.

At present there are some 250 girls studying in this Mahavidyalaya, which can hardly accommodate this number and still there are more than 200 applications for admission. Owing to want of school rooms, the dormitory has to be used for this purpose.

It should be clearly understood that this tour is purely an educational one, with twofold intentions, firstly to see the foreign countries and secondly to enlighten the Indian brethren about the quality of education which is imparted by this national institution.

It is hoped that the Indian public in South Africa will consider them their duty to welcome this party and look to their comfort and help them in every possible way.

THINGS IN GENERAL

Profess To Be But Not Christian

PROF. GILBERT SLATER writes in the course of a letter to the *Manchester Guardian* :—

"We profess to be a Christian nation. As long as we spend out of our national revenues a hundred million pounds per annum on organising the means to slaughter our fellow-creatures abroad and not one penny to relieve their sufferings, that profession is a lie and a hypocrisy. It is anti-Christ and the devils of Fear and Greed whom we collectively as a nation worship in fact and deed, and not the Christ whom we call our Lord.

Restoring Peace To Moslems

According to a telegram received at Cairo, in order to avoid fratricidal conflict among the Moslems, the Imam of Sanaa has withdrawn from the disputed territory and has asked King Fuad to intervene and restore peace.

Ban On "Esquire"

The Turkish Government has decided that in future, no Turk may use the title of "Bey" (Esquire) or "Effendi" (Mr.). They are considered unsuitable for democracy. The word "Pasha" will still be allowed, as it has a military significance.

"Bey" and "Effendi" were also originally military words. "Bey" was at first reserved for officers holding the rank of major or upwards, and "Effendi" was exclusive right of captains and lieutenants.

Gradually the two titles came into general use as the equivalent of the English "Esquire" and "Mr."

Mussolini, Sole Dictator

The Parliament will cease on July 1, when Mussolini's Co-operative State is inaugurated. All corporations will remain under the direct control of Mussolini, whose decrees will give legislative effect to the decisions of confederations. Mussolini will appoint the presidents of corporations, and tell them exactly how to run certain branches of industry.

World War Certain In 1940

On his arrival in New York for a two weeks' holiday visit Mr. H. G. Wells expressed the opinion that a world war in 1940 was a certainty. Mr. Wells said there were no danger spots in Europe at present and that he was uncertain about the Far East, but by 1940 the world would have made such progress in economic recovery that it would be ready for another major war.

Negroes' Status In U.S.A.

The position of the negro in the United States of America was the subject of an interesting address given by Dr. W. Brown (Professor of Sociology, University of Cincinnati), in the Unitarian hall, Capetown. The American negro population numbered some 12,000,000, he said, and a man was termed a negro even if he had the smallest trace of Negro blood in his veins. Among them were many "definite blondes," with blue eyes and fair hair. Socially they were negroes, but automatically they were "whites." Nothing but a sentimental bond connected the American negro with Africa. In his language, ideas, conception of his rights and reli-

gion, he was thoroughly American. In the Southern States the position of the negro was one of traditional subordination. "He still lives in the shadow of slavery," said Dr. Brown. "Economically and socially he is still in a low-class group, with the white man assuming that this is as it should be, and the negro, in many ways, accepting it as inevitable. In the South there was absolute segregation of the negro. He was put on the "other side" of the fence and was expected to stay there. In the north, however, although a colour bar existed, it was not so sharply defined. The native competed with the whites in the skilled trades and professions. There were many negro dentists, because white dentists "don't like to probe into dark mouths." There were many clever negro doctors, ministers, teachers, lawyers and politicians; but, although there were 265

negro newspapers in the States, really clever negro journalists and artists were rare. Every year America turned out about 4,000 negro B.A.'s and only 10 per cent of the negro population was illiterate. There was no law against the sex relations of black and white; but there was a law against marriage.

Status Bill And British Pledges

In the course of a debate in the House of Commons Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions, referring to the Status Bill, is reported to have stated that nothing arising out of the legislation of any sort would preclude the British Government from giving effect to its pledges. Sir Stafford Cripps asked if the Union Government accepted the view and Mr. Thomas replied: "I think I can go so far as to say that they accept that."

INDIA

NEWS IN BRIEF

American Sympathy For Bihar

Mr. W. L. Grant, the American chain-store magnate, who interviewed Mahatma Gandhi at Sonapur, has given a cheque for 200 dollars to the Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund. Mr. Grant also visited the earthquake devastated town of Munzifapur, gave a vivid impression of the terrible havoc and disaster caused by the earthquake. He said he was greatly impressed by Gandhi's personality and had fulfilled one of his greatest desires by meeting him. On return to America he would try to arouse American sympathy to the cause of earthquake relief in Bihar.

Congress Of Radiology At Venice

It is understood that Sir C. V. Raman, Director of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, will proceed to Venice to deliver the inaugural address at the opening session of the first International Congress of Radiology to be held in the historical Palace of Doges on the 10th of September next. He is also expected to visit some important centres of research work on Atomic Disintegration.

Following Example Of Buddha

Gandhiji has decided to abandon his motor car and, following the example of Buddha, traverse the country on foot during his anti-untouchability campaign.

Khadi; The Kamadhenu

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has issued an appeal in Hindi in connection with the National Week of which the following is a translation:

"To use Khadi is to provide food and clothes to our poor brothers and sisters. If you can purchase Khaddar all the twelve months of the year, it is well and good. Otherwise, you should try to purchase as much Khaddar as possible during the National Week, and also help in selling Khaddar. You should take the vow that so long as 'Swadeshi' is available, you will never buy 'Videshi.' In this lies the welfare of the country and yourself.

10,000 Workers Lose Jobs

It is understood that about a dozen match factories in and around Calcutta closed down resulting in

about ten thousand labourers being deprived of employment.

The action is believed to be the result of the duty proposed to be levied on matches.

First Indian To Obtain D. Sc.

Dr Anant H. Pandya, is the first Indian, who recently returned to India after taking the D.Sc. degree in Civil Engineering from the Institute of Technology, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Dr. Tagore On Freedom Of Action

Expressing his opinion on Mahatma Gandhi's decision to abandon Civil Disobedience in order to give the Swarajists an opportunity to enter the Councils, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore in an interview said: "I approve of Mahatma Gandhi's decision which gives freedom of action in service to the country."

Dr. Ansari Going To Europe

The *Hindustan Times* correspondent understands that Dr. M. A. Ansari will probably sail for Europe on May 24 along with his Highness the Nawab of Bhopal.

Bhai Parmanand And Maulana Shaukat Ali Meet

It is understood that as a result of Mrs. Jinnah's private suggestion that the time was opportune for having future conversation to promote Hindu-Muslim settlement an informal conversation was held between leaders including Pt. Malaviya, Bhai Parmanand, Maulana Shaukatali and Sardar Sant Singh.

"History Of The World"

Mrs. Vijay Laxmi Pandit has gone to Calcutta to see Pt. Jawaharlal in connection with his history of the world, written in jail the publication of which Pt. Jawaharlal has entrusted to her talented sister.

King George As "Gyasi Rajanya"

The name of the Napolese decoration to be conferred upon H. M. the King Emperor "Gyasi Rajanya" signifying the most energetic Emperor. This decoration is bestowed only on royalties and King George is the first foreigner to receive it.

Viceroy Flying Home

Lord Willingdon left Simla accompanied by Lady Willingdon, on three months' leave for England. He is the first viceroy to travel home by air.

SPORTING NEWS

(BY SPORTSMAN)

THE ALL-INDIA TOUR

The South African Teams Competition

PRIZE FOR BEST SELECTOR

IN view of the close proximity of the All-India tour and the keen interest being evinced in the selection of various local teams to meet the visitors, we have decided to offer our readers the opportunity of selecting their own teams for (A) Natal, (B) Transvaal, (C) South Africa.

The selections of readers will be published in the columns of the "I.O." from time to time. Competitors must comply with the following conditions:—

(1) Competitors must write their teams on the prescribed form appearing in the INDIAN OPINION. Any number of selections may be made provided condition (i)

is adhered to (2) selection must be posted to reach the office of the INDIAN OPINION, Phoenix, Natal, not later than Saturday, June 2nd. (3) The decision of the Editor, "I.O." shall be final.

A first prize of £1-1-0 on value thereof will be awarded to the successful competitor in the three divisions, viz. A. B. and C. In the event of a tie the prize will be divided.

Should no competitor make the correct selection the prizes will be awarded to those competitors whose selections, in the opinion of the Editor, are nearest to the selections made by the official selectors of the different teams.

COMPETITION FORMS

	(A) Natal	(B) Transvaal	(C) South Africa
Goal			
Right Back			
Left Back			
Right Half			
Centre Half			
Left Half			
Outer Right			
Inner Right			
Centre Forward			
Inner Left			
Outer Left			

The Editor, INDIAN OPINION

The above are my selections for the Natal or/and Transvaal or/and S. African teams. I abide by your conditions.

Signature.....
(in block letters)

Address.....

Maritzburg Intertown Soccer Durban Teams Win Both Matches South Coast Defeats Maritzburg County

(By B. M. TOMMY)

The semi-final in the Indian intertown soccer competition took place at the Indian sports ground, Maritzburg, on Saturday afternoon, when Maritzburg met Durban, before a large crowd. Mr. V. Arumugum of Maritzburg refereed.

The following were the teams: Maritzburg: A. N. Pillay, G. S. Naidoo, J. Ebrahim, G. A. Padayachee, Aron George, K. Chinnapa, Hendry Jacobs, J. B. Lall, Benny Reddy, R. M. Moodley and N. Moonsamy.

Durban: Andy Pillay, George Singh, D. Abrahams, C. Padarath, P. Moosa, R. A. Naidoo, Pat. Nulliah, S. Nurasoo, N. Vardha, Cassim Akbar, S. N. Pather.

Maritzburg gave a poor display and Durban were by no means in their best form. It was indeed a very mediocre sort of game, but if the City had taken advantage of the mistakes by the Durban defence in the early part of the game, a different tale might have been told.

The result, of course, did not matter, but the game revealed unsuspected weakness in the City ranks, for example they did not anticipate such a feeble display as that given by the Durban backs and half-backs.

The play opened with the visitors facing the polo end. Naidoo and Andy Pillay had to save well for the visitors, and caused the visitors anxiety. The play remained in the visitors area and a corner against them was wasted. Durban made a fine run but Naidoo put the ball out of play.

Akbar put in a long pass from the left but Pillay saved well. After 20 minutes play, a rush was made by the Durban forwards. Pat Nulliah sent across a beauty, but no one was handy to follow up. Maritzburg now attacked and maintained pressure for time, when another fine run was made by the City but Singh saved well on the backs line.

The game now began to be interesting, the Durban forwards making a move towards the City goals. A neat pass from the right wing resulted in Vardah tapping the ball in the net (1—0). Within two minutes the Durban forwards made another raid, and Vardah took a fine shot of 25 yards and beating Pillay (2—0).

The game quietened down for a while and after another ten minutes' play when Akbar gave a fine cross from the left and hit the bar and Vardah was just in time to beat Pillay (3—0). The Durban forwards combined well, and the city was outplayed when Pat. Nulliah gave a fine cross from the wing, but Akbar missed and shot wide. Now the city woke up, attacked but to be beaten off. Again the Durban halves worked the ball and gave it to Akbar, and Pather made a fine run for Durban, but Jacobs saved well.

Half-time Score

Durban	...	3	Maritzburg	...	0
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In the second half both sides pressed hard and kept the ball in play in mid-field for a while. Maritzburg now raced down a dangerous situation. After an anxious moment by Durban the city strove hard to pierce their

defence, but failed. Moodley made many fine runs for the city but shot wide.

Pat Nulliah made a fine run for Durban and made a splendid drive of 25 yards (4—0). Within 3 minutes another run was made by Durban when Pather took a rolling shot in the net and brought the score to 5—0.

The city made many attempts to score but with the fullbacks of Singh and Abrahams they were quite safe. A penalty for hands against Durban was converted by Benny Reddy and brought the score to 5—0.

Maritzburg again followed up and the goals were visited, in turn, when a fine run by Chinnapa who shot in the net, but Andy Pillay saved a fine rolling ball and pushed it to a corner.

The Final Score:

Durban	...	5	Maritzburg	...	1
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Junior Intertown

In the junior intertown match which was played on the junior ground between Durban and Maritzburg resulted in a win for Durban by 4 goals to 1. This match was very interesting in which the city were unlucky, nearly all their shots went outside the goal. The Durban forwards played better and deserved a win. Durban as a whole showed a better spirit of soccer and put up a hard game, for which it was decidedly creditable.

The teams were: Durban: Barney Padayachee, M. S. Mahmud, G. K. Naidoo, A. Nair, A. Thumbe, K. Poonce Pillay, B. Marie, A. Pillay, D. Billy, A. Enock, C. R. Pillay.

Maritzburg: N. R. Moorgas, N. Ratham, K. Severaj, N. P. Cain, K. James, K. Govindasamy, A. Anthony, Y. Moonsamy, V. Valathem, C. Doorsamy, H. Rajaram. Referee: Mr. S. Francis of Maritzburg.

South Coast Defeats Maritzburg County

The Sunday league intertown soccer semi-final between Maritzburg County and South Coast was held on the Indian sports ground, Maritzburg, on Sunday afternoon before a large gathering, and the teams lined out to Mr. D. Anthony's whistle as follows:—

Maritzburg County: M. D. Pillay, M. Valoo, M. N. Harry, V. S. Pillay, George Francis, C. V. George, Naidoo, B. M. Naidoo, Joseph Marian, Benny Reddy, R. Ragwan, and Thunga Reddy.

South Coast: H. Coopa, Jackie Kader, A. R. Ramith, A. Ohoonia, P. Appalton, H. Essop, P. Cheathey, G. Aroo, A. S. Pillay, N. Sunny and J. Naransamy.

The Coast kicked off and play started at a fast space. The game was still young when Coast made a solo run, with a fine cross from Naransamy and Pillay connected with a first-timer when the County goalkeeper had no hope of saving (1—0). But Coast's attack was perfectly served by clever backs, who were not long in getting on terms.

After a determined rush by Coast forwards, in which the County goal was only saved by clever play on the part of Pillay, mid-field play continued for some time and before the interval the visitors were having the best of the game.

Half-time arrived with the score as follows:

South Coast	...	1	Maritzburg County	...	1
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From the resumption Maritzburg looked dangerous and Reddy made a fine solo run and forced a corner, which was fruitless, but a minute later the Coast made a raid to the Maritzburg goal and this gave the Maritzburg

goalie an anxious time, in which a fine display by Pillay was the feature of the play. A fine movement by the Coast Govender was just in time to head the ball into the net (2-0). Within a few minutes Maritzburg made a fine run from the half-line when Mariati passed to Reddy who found the net for the first time 2-1.

Fifteen minutes before the termination, the Coast played the ball outside the line, when the game became fast. Reddy sent in what appeared to be a sure equaliser, but shot just over the bar.

Fortunately there was no incidents and a cheerful and enthusiastic crowd cheered the teams to the echo. There was not a dull moment throughout the game and in the closing stages the crowd was kept breathless.

The end came with Coast pressing hard, and were the deserving winners of a splendid game.

The Final Score:

South Coast ... vs. Maritzburg County ... 1

Sunday Soccer Results

Silverton	9	Royals	0
Clare Estate	2	Sons of India	1
Overport	1	Schools	0
Mayvills	3	Stellá	2
United	5	Sunrise	0
Rosburgh	1	Ranks	1

Estcourt Schools F.C. Election

A meeting of the Estcourt Indian Juvenile Schools Football Club was held at Mr. A. M. Samuel's Café on Friday last when the following officials were elected for the ensuing year: Patron: Mr. A. M. Samuel, Presidents: Messrs. A. N. Chinnah, James David and Sewgoolam Lalla, secretary and treasurer: Master Jugmohan Gundi-yall; Captain: Master Nuchal H. Gundi-yall, vice-captain: Master Nuran K. Beharie; Selection Committee: Messrs. A. N. Chinnah, A. M. Samuel, R. Gundi-yall. Delegates to the Weenen County Indian Juvenile League: Messrs. R. Gundi-yall, J. Gundi-yall and G. Himathram.

Stanger Stars F.C.

At the second annual general meeting of the Stanger Stars Football Club the following officials were elected for the ensuing year: hon. secretary: E. Sudeh, captain (senior): A. J. Bux, vice-captain (senior): G. Mather, captain (junior): M. Moola, vice-captain junior: Karrim

Tennis

Tennis Match At Verulam

A friendly tennis match was played at Verulam on 10th May, 1934, between the Kangaroo's six of Durban and the Verulam Vijay Tennis Club. The result was a win for the Verulam Vijay Tennis Club by 6 matches to 3.

The following represented the Verulam Vijay Tennis Club: V. Raghavjee (Capt.), N. Jata, M. Raghavjee, V. Jata, S. R. Maharaj, J. R. Talwantsingh.

The following represented the Kangaroo's six of Durban: S. I. Mahomed (Capt.), O. H. Amra, E. I. Haffjee, M. E. Asmall, E. H. Asmall, G. H. Randeres, Y. D. Shaikh, (Manager).

India Team Sails

Amended Itinerary

The Indian soccer team, comprising 15 players and a manager, have left by the *Karanga* on May 16 from Bombay, and will arrive in Durban on June 6.

Arrangements for the accommodation of the touring team are being made throughout the various Provinces in South Africa, and the South African Board is leaving no stone unturned to make the stay of the tourists in South Africa a comfortable one.

Advocate A. Christopher has left for Johannesburg and will proceed from there to Capetown to see to the necessary arrangements personally.

Itinerary

The amended itinerary for the tour is as follows:--

- June 9: v. Natal, at Durban.
- " 10: v. Natal, at Maritzburg.
- " 12: v. Transvaal, at Johannesburg.
- " 16: v. Transvaal, at Pretoria.
- " 20: v. South Africa (First Test), at Johannesburg.
- " 23: v. South Africa (Second Test), at Durban.
- " 24: v. South Coast District (Sunday Section); at Clairwood.
- " 30: v. Frontier, at East London.
- July 4: v. Eastern Province, at Port Elizabeth.
- " 7: v. Western Province, at Capetown.
- " 11: v. Griqualand West at Kimberley.
- " 21: v. South Africa (last match); (Third Test), at Durban.

July 22, (Sunday), tourists to be on board at 6 p.m.

July 23, (Monday), tourists sail for Bombay at day break.

Grand Charity Display

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND BOXING

The Durban Indian Amateur Weight Lifting and Physical Culture Club will hold a Grand Display in Physical Culture and Boxing on Saturday 19th inst at 7. 20, p.m. at the Gokhale Memorial Hall, Tongaat in aid of the Hindu Samarasa Bodha Andra Association Tongaat. The programme includes displays in Boxing, Posing, Hand to hand (Balancing, Aerobatic, Jai Jitsu, Dive through Fire loop and knife Loops etc. In addition some dangerous Works with word will be shown as well as Exhibitions of muscle Control and Classical Posing.

The following is the Boxing Programme.

Kid maharaj (Dbn), vs. Brown Panther (Dbn), Tiger Ismail (Tgt), vs. Young Solomon, (Tgt), Kid Saik (Tgt), vs. Dixon, (Dbn), Black Panther (Tgt), vs. Jack Savabathy, (Dbn), Young Stevens (Tgt), vs. M. P. Pillay (Dbn).

The special attractive feature of the evening are Oriental and Persian Dances by Miss. Stree and Miss Tree. The Oriental Music Saloon Orchestra under the Conductorship of Messrs M. S. Reddy and M. R. Moorthee will provide the Evening's Music.