

# INDIAN OPINION

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## THE COLONISATION REPORT

(By C. F. ANDREWS)

I.

A COPY of the Report of the Indian Colonisation Enquiry Committee was sent to me in Southern Rhodesia by the kindness of the Minister of the Interior, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyer, M. P. It has, therefore, been possible for me to study it with detachment and to offer, without consulting others, my own individual opinion. The Report itself is very brief, and the valuable Appendices take up more than two-thirds of the whole Blue Book. It is published by authority from Pretoria and addressed to the Minister of the Interior.

The first point that strikes the reader is the strange anomaly of the Union Government, by this Report, suggesting to the Indian Government what parts of the world are open to colonisation on a large scale from India. One would have imagined that the Government of India would have been the originator of any new colonisation proposal, which would depend for its success on Indian money, Indian organisation and Indian colonists from India.

It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that the Government of India was not really in earnest about the pledge that was given at the Round Table Conference of January, 1932. As far as I can judge, they initiated no enquiry during the year 1932-33, nor did they take steps to invite the Union Government to join with them in any such enquiry. Yet the Capetown Agreement stated distinctly that the enquiry was to take place "within a year" and that it was to be undertaken between the two Governments.

I have no knowledge of what happened behind the scenes between these two Governments; but, as one who was present at Capetown and signed the letter of the South African Indian Congress representatives, I can assert without any hesitation that that this present enquiry, under the chairmanship of Major Young, is not that which I anticipated when I signed the Congress letter, nor would I have given my signature, if I had known that the enquiry was to have been from the wrong end.

For the Report itself makes perfectly clear that any scheme of colonisation was to have been "primarily an Indian scheme, undertaken for the benefit of India's surplus millions."

I can remember quite well the extreme difficulty which the Congress representatives had in drawing up any statement agreeing to take part in a colonisation enquiry. It was only when the assurance was given that India herself was about to make her own investigation and that the only question was, whether Indians in South Africa would join in it or not,—it was only then, at last, that the letter was handed in, which everyone signed. This Congress letter was safeguarded to the last degree; and since there is a danger of its terms being forgotten it may be well to repeat the substance of it here with its signatories. It runs as follows:—

"The Congress agrees to co-operate with the Governments of India and the Union of South Africa in the former's mission to explore outlet of colonisation in regard to her increasing population, provided that such co-operation on the part of the Congress is taken as inspired by patriotic motives . . . and not on the score of Indians being deemed undesirable in the Union or that the Indian population is to be reduced; provided also that the Assisted Emigration Scheme, which formed part of the last Agreement is eliminated and the Congress will be free to oppose it as its policy.

"The Congress also reserves the right to reject the Agreement and to withdraw its co-operation in the above scheme should any points in the Agreement or other subjects dealt with by the Round Table Conference not meet with the approval of the Congress."

Signed—

J. E. GARDEN  
B. L. E. SENGAMONEY  
PRAGJI K. DESAI  
S. B. MEDH  
S. R. NAIDOO  
M. M. GANDHI  
SHAIKH AHMED  
C. F. ANDREWS

SQRABJEE RUSTOMJEE  
P. R. PATHER  
A. I. KAJEE  
HAJI CASSIM ADAM  
A. CHRISTOPHER  
Y. S. G. PATHER  
A. ISMAIL  
A. D. MOTALA

The Colonisation Enquiry Report rightly states that not only did the Congress take this view but also Mr. G. Heaton Nicholls, M.P., who was a member of the Round Table Conference at Cape-

town and signed the Agreement,—agreed that this was the position set forward at the Round Table. "The evidence," the Report declares, "leads this Committee to believe that the scheme contemplated was to be an Indian scheme on a large scale which had in view the colonising of some country by Indians from India." (The italics are mine.—C.F.A.) Looking back on what took place I can add the full weight of my testimony to this point of view. While I have difficulty in remembering dates and other details, I have a very retentive mind when principles are discussed. This point was not a small one, but a big one, in which everything turned. It would be quite impossible, therefore, for my memory to have failed me in this respect, where the issue was all-important.

Notwithstanding all this, I feel that we were right in sending a representative to serve on this Committee, which was in the nature of a preliminary enquiry. If I had been on the spot, I should certainly have urged that a member of the Congress should serve on the Committee, however different it might be from the enquiry contemplated at Capetown. At the same time, I would not wish at all to judge those who were opposed to such a course. If I seemed to judge them in my former statement, which I sent from England, I would wish to withdraw that impression. For they have obviously a right to hold their opinion, as I have a right to hold mine.

In future articles, I shall hope to prove that the Report itself ends in an impasse. For it seems to me quite impossible that the Government of India will agree to spend money at such a time as this on sending out expeditions to Borneo or New Guinea. Two more unsuitable places for Indian colonisation on a large scale from India could hardly have been suggested. The Report is what I have called it, a *reductio ad absurdum*!

Thus the whole of that somewhat unseemly part of the Capetown Agreement of 1932 falls through. As far as popular Indian opinion is concerned, both here and in India itself, the Colonisation Scheme is dead and, with it I trust the whole Assisted Emigration Scheme will soon be dead also.

(To be continued)

### Fountain Of Wisdom

The real spiritual man is broad everywhere. His love forces him to be so. Those to whom religion is a trade are forced to become narrow and mischievous by their introduction into religion of the competitive, fighting and selfish methods of the world.—SWAMI YIVEKANANDA.

It is a cardinal of Glasgow to go backwards simply because one has met a difficulty in going forward. New times need new means to meet new obstacles.—DR. O. DELISLE BURNS.

## Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, JULY 27TH, 1934.

### UNITY

IN so far as political matters are concerned the Indian community in South Africa is distinctly divided. It is divided not because there is difference of opinion about the principles. It is divided because of the methods with which public work is being carried on by the leaders. Some people seem to be labouring under a misapprehension that it was the question of colonisation that has divided the community and that now that the report is an eye-wash and nothing is likely to come out of it the community will once more be united. This is not true. What has really divided the community is the autocratic manner in which some of the leaders have thought fit to carry on the work totally ignoring public opinion. These leaders have ceased to be leaders of the community. They have become puppets in the hands of the Agent and have chosen to dance to his tune at all times. We are sorry to have to relentlessly criticise the Agent. But we believe he has acted like an ungenerous father whose children are not all of the same mind. Some are not able to see eye to eye with their father and are therefore not willing to carry out his wishes which they believe are not quite legitimate. Others on the other hand are prepared to carry out any of his wishes. They have therefore become his favourite ones. Without bothering to find out whether those who have gone against him are right or wrong he is doing or to try to win them over by love and affection he has indulged in favouritism. The Agent's refusal to attend the first meeting held in the Town Hall of the Colonial-born and Settlers' Indian Association where six thousand Indians had assembled together, his refusal to attend the first Provincial Conference of the Association held in Durban, the attitude he took up and allowed the Congress leaders to take up during Prince George's visit when the Colonial-born and Settlers' Indian Association was purposely and out of spite kept out of the scene altogether, the way the Agent's secretary Mr. Bozman went on board when the Indian football team came to this country and told the manager of the team on behalf of the Agent that it was always the Congress that received distinguished personages arriving from India and that since the Agent recognised the Congress and no other body, the team should allow the Congress to receive them, or something to the effect—forgetting completely that the team had come at the invitation and at the expense of the

South African Football Association, the way in which the Governor-General's function was arranged by the Agent on behalf of the Congress,—all these are typical instances of how the Agent has been over kind to his pet children to spite the disobedient ones. We can quote many more instances but we do not wish to prolong the story of woe.

There is no doubt that for Indians to live in South Africa with the slightest happiness and with an earnest desire to work for their political, social and moral upliftment it is most essential that there should be unity among the leaders. India is finding it so very difficult to attain her desired goal because of the curse of disunity. India stands as a lesson to every Indian. God forbid that elements that are at work in India to keep the people disunited should be allowed to reign over us in this country. If they do we are doomed. Some way will have to be found to bring about a reconciliation between the two parties so that we could be working harmoniously for the general welfare of the community. We have found it difficult to see light. There is a growing bitterness on both sides and each one is trying to out-do the other. In this way there is hardly any hope of that bitterness ever ending. In the meantime our difficulties in this country, especially in Natal and the Transvaal are growing from bad to worse. Our leaders must realise that true service lies in absolute humility and not in the pride of power—a lesson which we can well learn from the present life of Mahatma Gandhi, and that corrupt methods will inevitably lead to ruination.

The presence of the Rev. C. F. Andrews, at the present juncture is a God-send to us. We know how energetically he has been working ever since his arrival here to bring about reconciliation. He has been discussing the question with representatives of all parties. Mr. Andrews is faced with a most difficult and thankless task such as he has never been faced in the past. We sincerely sympathise with him and would ask him to exercise all the qualities that make him—love, patience and charity. We are sorry he is proposing to leave South Africa so early as August 6. We know it is the desire of every leading Indian in India and every well-wisher of Indians living in this sub-continent that Mr. Andrews should settle the dispute and bring about unity in the community. If our leaders were to appeal to India we have no doubt that Mr. Andrews would be prevailed upon to prolong his stay.

To our own people we would say let both the parties bury their hatchets and face the problem squarely with a spirit of forgiveness for all that may have happened in the past and with a sincere desire to find a way out for unity.

### The Things We've Forgotten

## Twenty Years Ago

EXTRACTS FROM THE "INDIAN OPINION,"

JULY 29TH, 1914

**M**AHATMA GANDHI in his "Farewell Letter" addressed to Indians and the European public of South Africa, said: "Nurse the settlement; see to it that the promises made are being carried out. Attend to development and progress from within. Zealously remove all causes which we may have given for the rise and growth of anti-Indian prejudice or agitation, and patiently cultivate and inform European opinion to enable the Government of the day and Legislature to restore to us our rights. If any class of persons have special claim to be considered, it is these indentured Indians and their children, to whom South Africa has become either a land of adoption or of birth. They did not enter the Union as ordinary free immigrants, but they came upon invitation, and indeed even after much coaxing, by agents of the South African employers of this class of labour. The frankness and generosity with which General Smuts, in interviews that he was pleased to grant me, approached the questions at issue, and the importance that so many distinguished members of both Houses of Parliament attached to the Imperial aspect of the problem, gave me ample reason for believing that my countrymen who have made South Africa their home will receive a fairly full measure of justice and will be enabled to remain in the Union with self-respect and dignity."

### Reports, INDIAN OPINION

On Monday afternoon the Phoenix settlers gathered together to bid farewell to those departing for the Motherland. Some hymns in English and Gujarati were sung and a few words spoken suited to the occasion. Mr. Polak was present and expressed his regret at losing such a brother and sister as Mr. and Mrs. Maganlal had been to him, but at the same time rejoicing in the knowledge that the departure would only mean a temporary separation. Similar sentiments were expressed by Messrs. West, Chhaganlal Gandhi, Imam Abdul Kadir Bawazeer, S. B. Medh and Pragji Desai. The party, which numbers about thirty, sails by the s.s. *Fundus* to-morrow morning.

### To Our Tamil Readers

We regret on account of unavoidable circumstances our Tamil columns do not appear in this issue. We hope to make up for the loss in our next number.

## Rev. Andrews At Newcastle

The Rev. C. F. Andrews addressed a meeting at Newcastle in the Madrasa Hall, there being a good attendance. The chairman, Mr. S. M. Vawda, briefly introduced Mr. Andrews, who gave a very interesting review of the political situation in India at the present time. He said that Gandhiji had now practically succeeded in removing the disabilities attaching to "untouchability," and remarked incidentally that three attempts had been made on Gandhiji's life in consequence of his efforts in this direction. He also referred to Dr. Ansari, who had made a movement towards getting a majority in the new Assembly. He observed that if Dr. Ansari succeeded in this there was little doubt that India would obtain Dominion status.

Mr. Andrews said he had come to South Africa in order to unite the two bodies of the Indians and he remarked that he had met with success in the principal towns. He touched on the White labour policy, which he said should be done away with in justice to other sections of the community. In regard to the scheme for colonisation of Indians, he said it was quite impossible for the Union Government to consider colonisation schemes, but if only the doors of the provinces were thrown open and barriers broken down so that the Indian could be absorbed by South Africa as a whole, it would be a solution of most of the difficulty. Two-thirds of the Asiatic population of South Africa was confined to Natal.

Mr. Andrews paid a tribute to the Newcastle Moslems Young Men's Association which had already put out a subscription list in connection with the Bihar earthquake disaster and had raised a sum of over £50.

## Governor-General At Durban Indian Gathering

A Representative gathering of Indians and Europeans filled the Town Hall on Monday afternoon when the Natal Indian Congress gave an at home in honour of the Governor-General and the Countess of Clarendon.

The hall had a delightfully festive appearance with its artistic decoration scheme, in which red predominated; its strings of Chinese lanterns and its daintily laid little tables set ready for the tea provided for all the guests. There was a long table at one side of the hall, with a horseshoe indentation in the centre and a pretty trellised background decorated with red bougainville, reserved for the viceregal party and numbers of distinguished guests and joint hosts. In the entrance foyer a line of Indian Girl Guides from the Arya Kanya Maha Vidyalaya, Baroda, who have recently arrived in Durban from India on a education tour through the Union, were drawn up smartly for inspection by Their Excellencies. As soon as the car from King's House arrived, they formed an archway of their staves, under which the Earl and Countess entered, preceded by Captain du Toit. They were received by the acting president (Mr. V. S. C. Pather). Standing ready to greet them were the Mayoress (in a charming ensemble of sedge green), Mrs. G. S. Bozman, in a figured frock worn under a long navy coat, Mrs. C. S. Ricketts in smart navy and white tailed and Miss

Williams Freeman in a floral frock. The Kuuwarani looked lovely in her sari of soft flowered fabric.

As Their Excellencies entered the main hall the orchestra played "God Save the King," and they proceeded to shake hands with the numbers of guests who were presented to them. Lady Clarendon was wearing a softly beautiful two-piece ensemble in a pot pourri pink, with a wide straw hat to tone, on which were banded in front some pastel shaded flowers.

Many presentations were made to their Excellencies. The music of the Municipal Orchestra under the directorship of Dan Godfrey, provided appropriate accompaniment to the proceedings.

The Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh made an informal speech, in which he announced, incidentally, that there will be no speeches. He expressed the great pleasure of the Indian community in being honoured by the Governor-General, whose first Indian function it was, and by Lady Clarendon, and went on to say that at his request, the Governor-General had kindly consented to present to Mr. O. S. Ricketts the O.B.E. which he had richly earned by his long and faithful service with the Government of India. (Applause)

There followed the Indian custom of garlanding the guests of honour. A beautifully shaded wreath of pink flowers was placed around the neck of His Excellency. Lady Clarendon was presented with a beautiful basket of massed pink roses and carnations, mixed with blue delphiniums. The Earl of Clarendon spoke in happy vein, of his pleasure in being present and being asked to perform the congenial ceremony of investing Mr. Ricketts with his order. The presentation followed, after which there was an interesting display of archery by the Indian Girl Guides. With cross-bows, they shot at a thin standing stick, against a large screen, then one girl placed herself with her back to the stick, at a considerable distance away and, bending her body completely backwards, shot and hit it. Shooting from a reflection in a mirror, and breaking a hanging thread which supported a swinging ball, were further successful items from their repertoire, and the final feat was that of "garlanding by an arrow." A flower garland, suspended above the seated figure of Swami Bhawani Dayal by a thread so fine that it was difficult to see, was placed in its position over his shoulder by severing the thread with a shot. The afternoon ended by presentations to Mr. G. S. Bozman, secretary to the Agent-General for India and Mrs. Bozman, who are shortly leaving South Africa.—*Natal Advertiser*.

## Bihar Earthquake Fund

The Umvuma Indians of S. Rhodesia in a letter express their gratefulness to the Rev. C. F. Andrews for his visit and his humanitarian interest taken for stricken Bihar. They conclude by wishing him long life and happiness in his mission.

The following is their contribution:—

Messrs. M. N. Desai £3 8 0; R. N. Patel £2 2 0; L. N. Desai (Eukeldoora) £2 2 0; M. D. Mehta £1 1 0; Narotam Bhikha £1 1 0; Ismail Patkar £1 1 0; B. J. Patel 10/6.

# INDIAN WARD AT PRETORIA HOSPITAL

## OFFICIAL OPENING

**A**N appeal to the Indians in South Africa to speak with one voice and to seek unity in their ranks and to think rather of the things they have in common, was made by Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister of Interior, Public Health and Education, when he opened the Cassim Adam Ward at the Pretoria General Hospital. Many prominent Europeans and Indians were present.

Mr. Cassim Adam gave the sum of £1,500 for the erection of the ward which will serve as a memorial to his father and mother.

The Indian community was fully represented at the function and they all made an inspection of the Ward, which is equipped with four sub-wards and about twelve beds, duty kitchen, duty rooms and linen rooms. Dr. Lewis Robertson, Superintendent of the Hospital, and Mrs. C. M. Dougall, acting Chairman of the Board, received

the guests on arrival, with Mr. Cassim Adam. The proceedings were opened with the blessing from Molvee Bashir, after which Mr. Hofmeyr was welcomed by Mrs. Dougall.

A handsome gold key suitably inscribed was presented by Mr. Cassim Adam to Mr. Hofmeyr, and Mr. Cassim Adam gave an account of the work done by the Indian community. He said that a long-felt need had at last been fulfilled through the sympathy of the Provincial Administration and it was a great pleasure to him to be able to present the fund which has enabled the Administration to erect the building. He thanked the Indian community of Pretoria for

furnishing the ward with all the necessary hospital equipment. The ward was dedicated to the memory of his parents, who were keenly interested in the alleviation of sickness.

Prominent Indians in this country had not been forgetful of their humbler brethren, while making

charitable bequests. In this respect he referred to Mahatma Gandhi who had led the way, sacrificing all he had for the public welfare. The name of the late Mr. Parsee Rustomjee was a household word among them. His charity and sympathy could never be forgotten. Among his many endowments were a fine hall and a library in Durban and a benevolent trust. He and his wife left more money for the Indian community than they did for their own children. Mr. Cassim Adam also mentioned the names of the late Advocate R. K. Khan of Durban, who bequeathed his entire estate of



**OPENING CEREMONY OF MR. CASSIM ADAM WARD.**

£45,000 for medical relief for Indians, and the late Sullaiman Shah Mahomed of Capetown, who also bequeathed in South Africa large sums of money for public charity.

He then laid stress on the fact that the local Indian community greatly needed a library and which should be established for the benefit of the Indian community of Pretoria. There was, it is true, he said, in that town a State library, but admission to it was barred. It was up to the authorities, Municipal, Provincial as also the Government, to assist us in adequately meeting this great need.

The foundation stone of this Ward, he continued was laid by the Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, Agent of the Government of India in South Africa, and he coupled the name of the Kunwarani, both of whom have done so much for the welfare of the Indian community in this country. They are indeed fortunate in having their names permanently connected with this building. As regards the Honourable the Minister for the Interior, whose department is directly concerned with Indian affairs, he was pleased to say that Mr. Hofmeyr had won their profound esteem for his sterling qualities of head and heart. His noble vision, wide sympathies, great abilities and humane outlook were characteristics well befitting his high office. Mr. Cassim Adam also expressed his gratitude to Mr. Smit, the recent Administrator of the Transvaal and his Executive Council, to Dr. L. Robertson, the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital and to members of the Hospital Board, as also to the architect, Mr. Cullinan, of the P.W.D. and his assistant architect, Mr. Strong and Mr. Norburn, as well those members of the Indian community (including the Tamil Vedic Young Men's Association contributing £97 and the Indian Women's Association £25) who have helped so generously towards the furnishing of the ward.

#### Striking Example

Mr. Hofmeyr said that the hospitals in the Transvaal had come off very well during the economic period, in fact much better than if they had been State institutions. He congratulated Mr. Cassim Adam, the benefactor of the Ward, on the realisation of his great dream, and stated that Mr. Cassim Adam had given a bigger amount to the Hospital than it had ever received from any other individual. He considered Mr. Cassim Adam's gift as a striking example of the Indians' affection for the land of their adoption.

Mr. Hofmeyr congratulated the Pretoria Hospital Board and the Superintendent, Mr. Robertson, for coping with previous facilities, and also congratulated the Indian community for what they can certainly and rightly regard as a mark of improvement. He regarded it well for all to be reminded not of the difference, but of the things they had in common with the Indian. They had the same desires for civilisation and advancement, which were common to all, and the prevention of disease, which was a common interest. "The strength of the chain is the strength of the weakest link," said Mr. Hofmeyr, and in death and in sickness we realise the same humanity in our lives. Sickness no less than death is a great leveller.

In opening the Ward, Mr. Hofmeyr wished it to be richly blessed.

Mr. Simon Bekker, Administrator of the Transvaal, in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Hofmeyr, said that hospital accommodation as well as public health is a national matter, and he considered that Mr. Cassim Adam had not only added a ward, but had assisted the national health.

Mr. Ivan Solomon (Mayor), emphasised the fact that there was no greater cause than that which relates to the health of the people, and he felt pleased to add his appreciation to Mr. Cassim Adam.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Anonymous Gift of £1,000

An anonymous donation of £1,000 was received by the priest in charge of St. Aidan's Indian Hospital towards the erection of a more modern hospital for children. Some time ago a list was opened to collect £6,000 for the construction of the hospital, but public support has not been forthcoming.

#### Horse Sickness Deathroll

Deaths from the recent epidemic of horse sickness in Newcastle are officially given as 4,182. This figure applies to Newcastle and District, and does not include the many horses lost on the Highveld by farmers who moved their stock in an endeavour to save them. The statistics show that 2,931 horses remain, of which 2,877 are unsalted.

#### East And West

The Johannesburg Indo-European Joint Council arranged a reception to meet delegates to the Education Conference. The Rev. Dr. J. Dexter Taylor, chairman of the council, received the guests, who included the Mayoress of Johannesburg. Professor John Dewey, after expressing his deep regret that he had not visited India, described his work in China some years ago and what he had seen there in the intellectual awakening of China. In China the heroes were teachers, not warriors or statesmen: China was experiencing in problems of adjustment to new conditions but he had every confidence in the ability of the Chinese, if given a fair chance, to adapt themselves to the new world conditions and to assimilate the best of modern culture into their own life. Professor Pierre Bovet said that, although he had not visited India, he had had the privilege of acting as an interpreter at Geneva for Tagore and Gandhi. He also pointed out that in India the heroes were the saints. He described Tagore's charming ways with children, as evidenced in the school visited by him at Geneva. Mr. A. Lismer expressed his delight at having been invited to be present, and said that it seemed to him that South Africa was the meeting-place of all opinions, and it should be in a position to interpret all races to each other and to find uniformity in truth, which for him was the same thing as beauty. He thought the Eastern philosophers and poets had rendered a great service to humanity, and had "cleaned windows" to enable humanity to see eternal truths more clearly.

#### Lady Clarendon Lays Foundation Stone

About 450 people, 300 of them children from the old St. Anthony's School, saw the Countess of Clarendon lay the foundation stone of the new St. Anthony's. Lady Clarendon paid a tribute to the efforts of the Roman Church for the provision of the institution, and said she was most grateful to see this step taken towards the provision of elementary education for Indian children. Lady Clarendon was presented with a silver trowel as a memento of the occasion. The Agent-General for India and Colonel Molyneux also spoke.

**"Did Not Poke Fun" At Dr. Marie Stopes**

Speaking on sex in modern life at the New Education Fellowship Conference at Witwatersrand University, Professor B. Malinowsky, professor of anthropology at London University, asked that the Press report be corrected that at Capetown he had poked fun at Dr. Marie Stopes and her work. "I did not poke fun at her at all," he said. "I appreciate contributions to the problem of sex education and her public work on organising birth control clinics. My attitude to her is to that of collaboration in the same field."

**East London Hindoo Society**

The annual general meeting of the East London Hindoo Society was held in its hall, 23 McLeah Street, on Sunday July 15, when Mr. D. B. Prabhoo presided. The hon. secretary presented the annual report and Mr. P. D. Bhikha (treasurer) submitted the financial statement, which showed the society to be in a progressive position. These reports having been adopted, officials were elected as follows: Chairman Mr. D. B. Prabhoo; vice-presidents, Mr. D. Jeevan; hon. secretary, Mr. L. Harry; hon. assistant secretary, Mr. R. M. Tavadia; treasurers, Messrs. Jalmakan and P. D. Bhikha; committee, Messrs. Kesbowlal, B. L. Gopar, D. Bhavan, G. Narsai, P. Bhagwan, P. Ethoo and K. Khaosal.

**South Africa's First Woman Vet**

Miss Vera Amos is to be South Africa's first qualified veterinary surgeon. She is the 22-year-old daughter of Mr. S. T. Amos, a Natal veterinary surgeon. Miss Amos had put in five years training to secure her M.R.C.V.S., which presents stiff hurdle in practical and theoretical. She began her training at Liverpool, and was elected head woman student of the university. Cats and dogs will be Miss Amos's speciality, although she has had a general practical training this last year at Liverpool. She intends to practise in Natal.

**114 Years Old Lady Passes Away**

Mrs. Delia Mokoena passed away at her daughter's residence in Pretoria on June 23. She was a former slave and when she got her freedom she settled in Rustenburg with her children. She is survived by seven children, 16 grand children, 22 great-grand children, and one great-great-grand child. Quite a big family she has left to mourn her loss.

**Nigel Government Indian School**

The following donors are thanked by the committee for their contribution towards the erection of the Indian School, Messrs:— Charity 127 Vic. St. £1 1s., R. G. Naidoo (Umkomas) £2, M. E. Lakhi (Greytown) £3 3s., P. T. Pillay £2 2s., P. G. Naiker £1 1s., K. K. Pillay & Sons £1 1s., G. V. Naidoo £1 1s., M. Soobu Naidoo £1 1s., A. M. Padayachi £2 2s., Standard Cigar Co. £1 1s., A. B. Naidoo £1 1s., S. A. Pillay £1 1s., Abboy Naidoo £1 1s., V. S. C. Pather £1 1s., A. I. Kajee £1 1s., E. M. Parak £1 1s., Imperial Cigar Manufacturing Co. £1 1s., B. M. Singh £1 1s., B. M. Patel £1 1s., Lokhat Bros £1 1s., Crescent Trading Co. £1 1s., A. H. Moola & Sons £1 1s., Bassa Ltd. £1 1s., M. S. Randeree £1 1s., P. Harigovind £1 1s., Govan Mant

£1 1s., Parotam Vallab & Co. £1 1s., Vic. Produce Co. £1 1s., R. K. Kapitan £1 1s., H. A. Thaker £1 1s., H. A. Shanker 183 Grey St. £1 1s., Gangaram Pty. Ltd. £1 1s., Naran Hari £1 1s., Other names to follow.

**Immigrants To Rhodesia**

During June, 1934, 200 (white) immigrants were admitted into Southern Rhodesia. This figure is the highest recorded in any month since January, 1931.

**£100 For Thomson Street School**

The Rev. A. J. Choonoo of the Methodist Indian Mission, Maritzburg, acknowledges with grateful thanks the receipt of a donation from the Rastomjee Jivanji Goreoodoo Trust of £100 towards the Thomson Street School Building Fund, Maritzburg.

**Arrival Of Pundit Harishanker Vidyarthi**

The Hindu community of South Africa is informed that Pundit Harishanker Vidyarthi, a social and religious worker from Bombay, will arrive on Wednesday morning, August 1st, 1934. A reception will be accorded to the Punditjee the same evening at the M. K. Gandhi Library, Queen Street, Durban.

**INDIA****NEWS IN BRIEF****India At Geneva**

H. H. The Aga Khan, Sir Denys Bray and Sir Krishnam Achari with Sir Homi Mehta as substitute will represent India at the next meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva.

**Germans Perish On Nanga Parbat**

It is confirmed three members of the German Himalayan expedition—Herr Willy Merkl, Herr Wieland and Herr Welzenbaco—and seven coolies perished in a blizzard while attempting to climb Mount Nanga Parbat, a peak in the Himalayas—the fourth highest mountain in the world.

**Dr. Arundale Elected To The Theosophical Gadi**

The return of nomination papers in connection with the presidential election of the Theosophical Society are complete. The United Press understands that Dr. G. S. Arundale has been elected, having obtained 20,000 votes defeating Prof. Ernest Wood the other candidate, who obtained only 5,000 votes. About 10,000 Theosophists refrained from voting.

**Factory Hours In India**

The weekly hours of adults employed in non-seasonal factories in British India have been reduced from 60 to 54 by the Factories Bill passed by the Legislative Assembly.

**Madras Bank Offers Rs. 2,500,000**

The Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank has offered a loan of Rs. 2,500,000 to the Bihar Provincial Co-operative Bank for carrying out reconstruction work in the earthquake area, provided the Bihar Government guarantee repayment. It is understood that the Bihar Government are considering the proposal.

### *A Bengali Boy's Success Abroad*

Master Pushkar Baron Ghosh, aged 18 years, has been awarded the Thornton Scholarship (£40 per annum for 4 years) at Blundell's school, the finest public school of Devonshire. This scholarship is awarded as the result of a very stiff competitive examination, where the cream of British youths from all over Great Britain come to compete. Pushkar is not only an intellectual giant but has also won the year's cup for Boxing from Welborough Hill School, Newton Abbott. Pushkar is the second son of Major A. M. Ghosh, I.M.S. of Nayanagar Dacca, Bengal. It is of interest that Pushkar's elder brother Neil Baron Ghose won the foundation scholarship from Blundell's School in 1933. It is only on rare occasions that these competitive scholarships can be snatched from British boys by foreigners and 2 brothers carrying off the scholarships in two successive years is perhaps a record.

### *How Moulana Shaukat Ali Views It*

"I am very glad to tell you that the decision of the Congress Working Committee has given me great satisfaction and also the fact that Malaviyaji and Mr. M. S. Aney withdrew their resignations, and I have every hope that all combined will make an effort for the solution of the communal problem, which is not at all difficult," said Moulana Shaukat Ali in a statement to the *United Press* (Bombay). Continuing the Moulana said, "I really desire unity between Hindus and Hindus as much as I desire co-operation between Muslims and Muslims. That way lies our future success and strength. I hope the British Government will also appreciate the Congress decision, which does not wish to quarrel over the Communal Award."

## THINGS IN GENERAL

### *Be Malayans In Malaya*

In view of the fact that the Indian Associations in Malaya are taking steps to invite Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to undertake an extended tour in Malaya, her special message to the Indians in Malaya published in the Malayan papers is of special interest. She is reported to have said that Indians in Malaya should identify their interests with those of the country and become Malayan citizens and that she strongly opposed moves by any Indians from Malaya to seek help from New Delhi. There was no use in looking forward to any help from the leaders in India because they had their own problems. Her advice was that the Indians in Malaya should settle all their grievances with the Malayan authorities directly and this would be possible only if they could convince the authorities that they belonged to Malaya and not to India.

### *Italy's Acquisitions From England And France*

Italy's power in Africa will be considerably enhanced, it is reported, through land concessions she has received from England and Egypt and is said to be about to receive from France. The territory ceded to Italy by Egypt and Britain, after an exchange of Notes, is that of Tibesti, in the Sahara, which includes part of the important caravan route to Central Africa, and borders on Italian Cyrenaica. The territory in the Tibesti region it is reported, will be added to the Italian possession of Libya by the French soon after a similar exchange of Notes.

### *Deathroll On Roads In Britain*

According to figures issued by the Ministry of Transport, 2,410 persons were killed on roads and 18,658 injured during the past 16 weeks. London, including the City and Metropolitan police districts, headed the lists with 425 killed and 18,858 injured. Outside London the worst records are held by Yorkshire, with 177 killed and 5,965 injured, and Lancashire, 165 killed and 6,691 injured. A striking fact is that not one road accident death was recorded in Plymouth, with a population of 208,000, during this period, but there

were two deaths in the following fortnight. Among the southern counties Kent holds the worst record with 66 killed and 1,738 injured, followed by Sussex with 58 killed and 1,281 injured, and Surrey with 24 killed and 780 injured.

### *20,000 Mayors Dine Together*

Twenty Thousand of the 88,000 Mayors of France sat down to a monster banquet in Paris recently, when four miles of tables, four miles of table cloths, 100,000 plates, 60,000 glasses, 150,000 knives, forks and spoons were used. There were no speeches, but pretty choir girls from the different Provinces of France sang traditional local songs.

### *All Alive After 51 Days*

The Dionne quintuplets have established a world's record for longevity. They are alive and are now 51 days old. They continue to gain in weight. Medical records show that only one child of quintuplets had lived 50 days. This was in Lisbon in 1866.

### *300,000 Silk Worms In "Castle" Factory*

Historic Lullingstone Castle, Eynsford, Kent, is being turned into a silk factory. Lady Hart Dyke, wife of Sir Oliver Hart Dyke, whose family have owned the castle for four centuries, has obtained 300,000 silk worms from Italy, which have been installed in the rooms of the castle. Two girl assistants are helping Lady Hart Dyke, and the chief task is feeding the silk worms. Two sacks of mulberry leaves are used every day. If the experiment is successful Lady Hart Dyke hopes that the silk will be in great demand among home manufacturers, she is prepared to meet such a demand by working on a much larger scale.

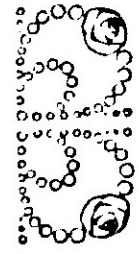
## To Correspondents

Correspondents are requested to kindly send their reports or matter intended for publication to reach here not later than Wednesday morning.

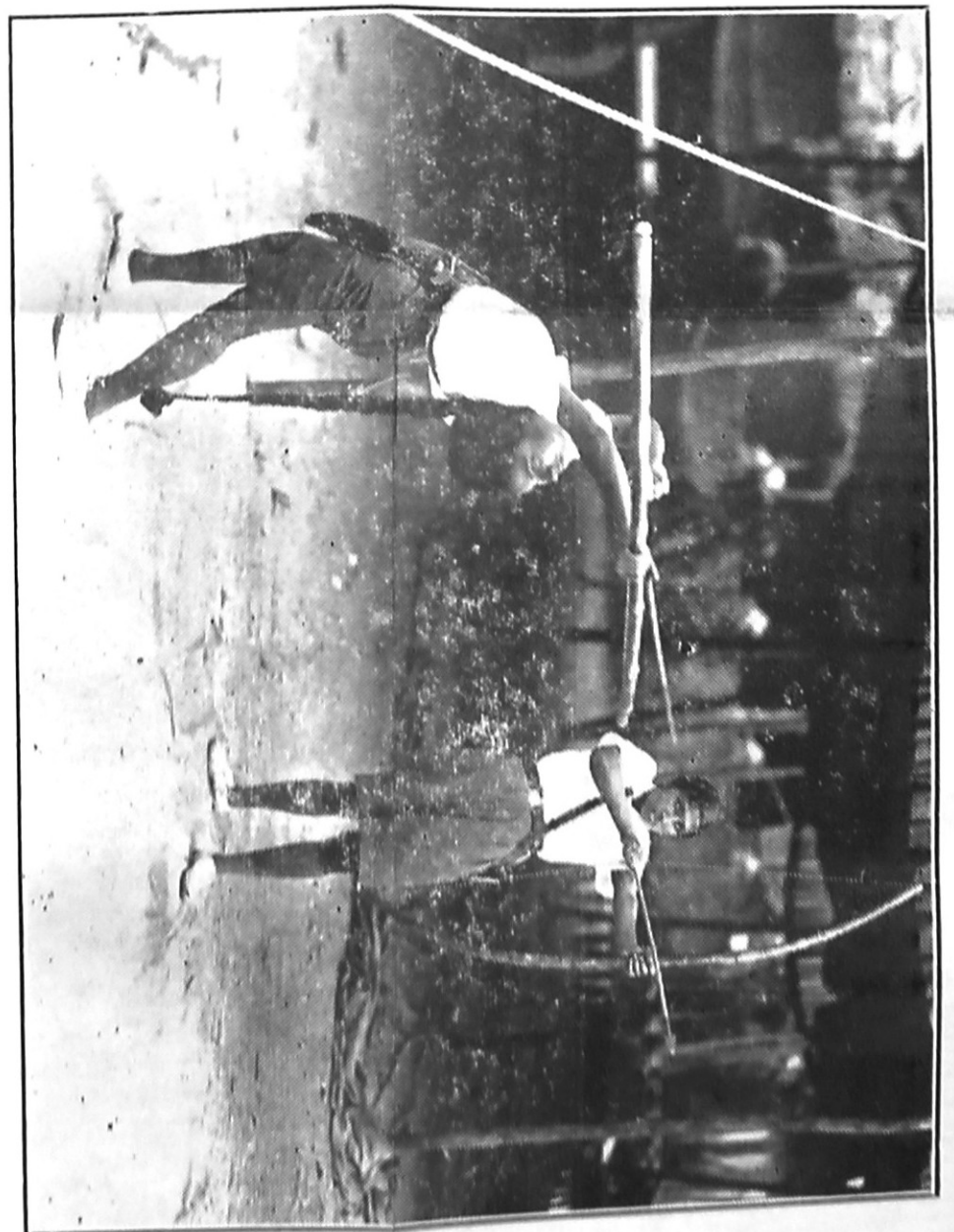
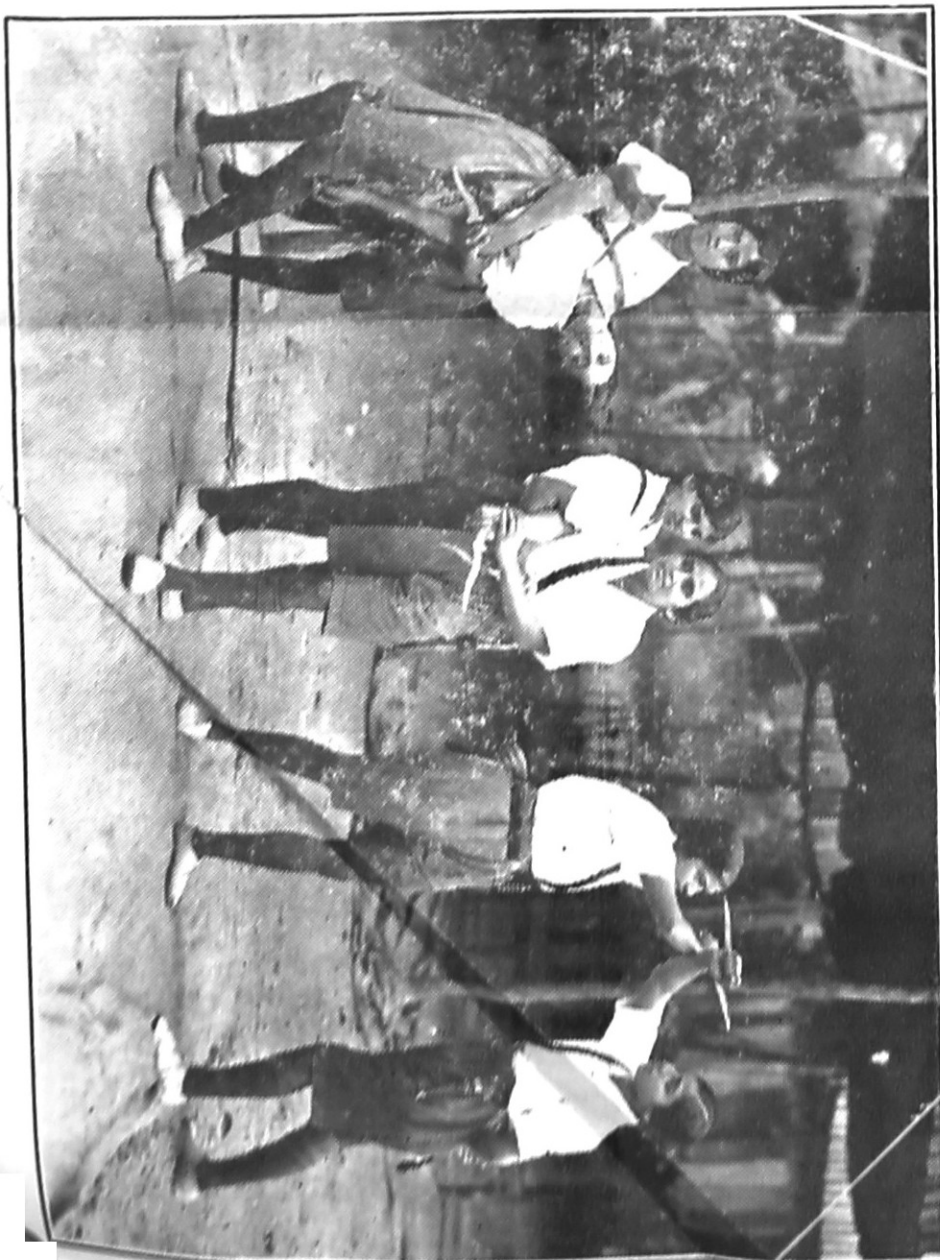
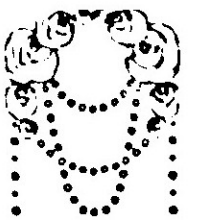
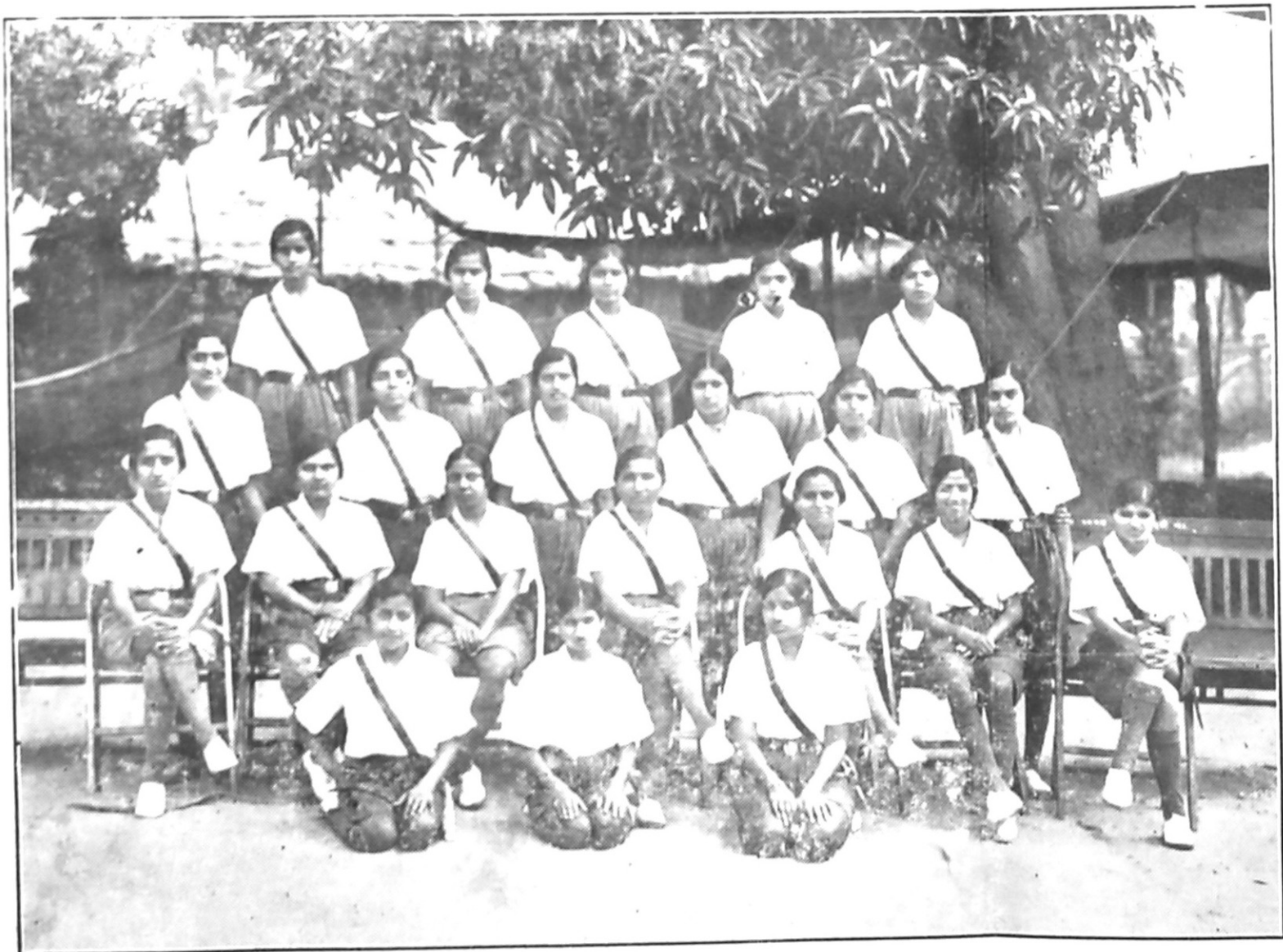
Manager 'Indian Opinion'



# Girl Guides of the Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Baroda, India.



**Pandit Anandpriyaji, B.A.L.L.B.**  
(Leader of the Party.)



# ALL-INDIA WIN THE THIRD TEST

## PLAYERS OF THE HIGHEST CLASS

### CAPABLE OF MEETING ANY IN SOUTH AFRICA

**T**HE All-India team, which beat South Africa by two goals to one, on Saturday, proved beyond all possible doubt that they are players of the highest class; they proved, moreover, that they are capable of meeting the best in South Africa, irrespective of race, without failing to distinguish themselves.

On Saturday, they played under conditions by no means ideal for noshod players—yet one and all acquitted themselves well.

Before a crowd of well over 5,000 enthusiastic soccerites the two teams took the field amid a storm of cheering.

After heavy rains, during the previous two nights, Curries fountain grounds were a veritable quagmire, mud and pools of water being dotted profusely over the whole of the ground.

As the Durban crowd was expecting, only two of the tourists were shod—Mozumdar and Hussein. The Springboks, as is the practice in this country, were all booted.

The teams were :

**ALL-INDIA** :—Bannerjee, Mozumdar, Hussein, Nassim, Ahmed, Chakravathes, Ghosh, Lakshminarayan, Dutt, Bhattacharjee, Choudhuri.

**SOUTH AFRICA** :—Nadasen, Singh, Candasamy, Saille, Raman, Naidoo, Nulliah, B. Naidoo, Yusuf, Akbar.

The Home team won the toss and defended the tour end.

From the kick off, the Springboks pressed strongly, the crowd being thrilled and disappointed simultaneously, when a stinger sent in by B. Naidoo, who got through the defence, cleverly, went wide.

From the corner, Choudhuri got the ball and with a demonstration of speed and skill, worked his way through into the homesters' area. No score resulted from this, but some reward for the effort came in the next five minutes when the South African goalie was called on to save shots sent in from all angles.

At this stage, there were no less than five really outstanding players on the field—in the order of merit; these were Nassim, Ghosh, Nadasen, Mozumdar and Choudhuri. Nassim, who is really a brilliant player, was here, there and everywhere. His passes were always good, and he fed his forwards with skill and accuracy.

Ghosh, as on the day of the opening match of the tour, was brilliant. He beat the South Africans time and again by a combination of science and speed, and centred so accurately that it was a wonder the tourists' score did not mount to at least 6 goals.

As for Nadasen, he was simply marvellous. He seemed to have a sixth sense for getting to the ball and cleared well nigh impossible shots.

Both Mozumdar and Choudhuri were good,

although, it must be said, the latter seemed to be feeling the effects of the strenuous tour.

During the first half, the Springboks did get away once or twice, but their efforts always went begging—due partly to the clever play on the part of the tourists and due in part to the lack of support given to the forwards.

The tourists were always good and though Dr. Dutt seemed to play a steady game, he was not so good in the berth usually occupied by Ramana as that player undoubtedly is. Time and again, he would not be able to finish off his movements and it is perhaps due to this that the score was not opened until the 26th minute of the first half.

This came after a period of hard battling in the South Africans' territory, when many shots went over or harmlessly by, through Dr. Dutt's inability to finishing off. He atoned for this, however, when cleverly tapping a well-timed centre from Ghosh, he sent in a hot shot, that beat the goalkeeper hopelessly.

On the resumption, Lakshminarayan shone, when taking the ball down the wing, he attempted to score again. He was unlucky, however, for his shot struck the crossbar and was cleared by George Singh who was playing another inspired game.

The South Africans, at this stage, did manage to get away occasionally, but there was very little combination in their ranks, and this handicapped them so much that it came as no surprise when the whistle announced that half time had arrived—with the scores unaltered.

The second half started off no less vigorously than the first, with the play hovering about the centre of the field until Lakshminarayan once more got away and sent in a beautifully timed shot, but which Nadasen, the Springbok goalie, cleared very creditably.

The visitors were now definitely on top, although they seemed to experience some difficulty in keeping their balance on the slippery field. Their tendency to trap the ball in front of the goal mouth, instead of shooting as the ball arrived at their feet, too, seemed to have been the cause for the smallness of the score at this stage, for they were robbed time after time of what seemed to have been practically certain goals.

And so the play continued, with the tourists on top. Then suddenly the Springboks got away, after George Singh had punted upfield to relieve a dangerous situation. Akbar got the ball and racing at top speed, beat the defenders, to score a wonderful goal, equalising with the visitors.

The tourists won back the lead three minutes later, when Ramana feuled at about 45 yards.

Ahmed, taking the penalty, beat Nadasen with a marvellous shot. This shot was one of the features of the game, such was its force and accuracy.

The All-India team now brammed on all sides and seemed to "dig themselves in" for a huge score. Dr. Dutt, Ghosh, and in fact the whole forward line initiated sparkling movements in quick succession, but Nadasen ably assisted by his captain, Singh, managed to keep his charge clear.

On one occasion the sportsmanship of the tourists was shown when a foul was awarded them against Singh. Dr. Dutt, who took the shot, deliberately placed it behind the net, without attempting to score with it.

The final whistle ended a great game a few minutes later with the scores unaltered:—

ALL-INDIA: 2

SOUTH AFRICA: 1

Throughout the match, the crowd seemed to favour the visitors rather than their own representatives and at the conclusion they stormed enthusiastically down on the visitors to congratulate them.

#### Durban District Defeated

The All-India team played their last match last Sunday against the Durban District eleven and defeated them by four goals to one.

#### Analysis Of The Tour

The Team arrived on June 6, left on July 23, were 47 days in South Africa. They averaged one match at an interval of every 3 days besides travelling from one corner of the Union to the other attending different social functions and also playing a cricket match.

#### Results Continued From Our Last Issue

V. South Africa, Third Test at Durban	2—1
" Durban	4—1
Played 16. Won 15. Lost 1.	
Goals scored: 74 against 13.	

#### Soccer Tourists Entertained

On Saturday night there were from 4,000 to 5,000 enthusiastic Indians and Europeans at the Town Hall, when a reception was staged in honour of the tourist. Mr. P. K. Mookerjee, the manager of the team thanked the people of the Union for the hearty welcome that had been extended to himself and his team and expressed his sorrow at being forced to return to his homeland.

#### Farewell Banquet To All-India Team

There were over 300 guests at the banquet given last Sunday night by the S.A. Indian Football Association to the All-India soccer team in the Durban Light Infantry drill hall. Apart from the Indian players and others, there were present a party of Indian Girl Guides who arrived on the previous Wednesday by the ship in which the soccer team sailed for India last Monday.

Advocate A. Christopher presided, others attending being officials of the Natal Football Association, the Mayor of Durban, (Mr. P. Osborn) and the Mayoress, the Kunwarani Lady Maharaj Singh, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Elgie (Deputy-Mayor), and Mr. A.

C. D. Williams, Director of Publicity, and many others. The toast of the All-India soccer team was proposed by Mr. S. L. Singh, the reply being given by Mr. P. K. Mookerjee, the manager.

Mr Osborn congratulated the team on its success, and hoped the visit would be an incentive to the improvement of the game in South Africa.

#### All-India Team At Cricket

The All-India team took part in a friendly cricket match against a representative Durban team on Thursday 19th inst. The Durban team was composed of the following: E. H. Amra (capt.), A. G. Kazi, D. Rajoo Pillay, E. M. Barmania, K. Thumbadoo, M. I. Yusuf, G. M. Docrat, P. Moosa, Osman Buckus, M. E. Asmal and G. Appollis.

All-India v. Durban. Score, All-India: A. Ganguly, 67 not out; Aquil Ahmed, 1; N. Guha, 3; S. Mozumdar, 4; M. Hoosen, 2; K. Mookerjee, 5; S. Chakrabathy, 4; Dr. Dutt, 0; N. Gosh, 0; K. Bhatteejee, 3; O. Chondaree, 0; extras, 6; total, 102.

Durban: O.H. Buckus, 2; G. Appollis, 0; M. I. Yusuf, 0; E. H. Amra, 15 not out; total, 20 for three wickets. Match was abandoned owing to rain.

#### Fair breeze School Indian Sporting Club

The fourth annual General Meeting of the above Club was held at the Fair Breeze School on Sunday the 22nd July 1934. The following were elected as officials:— Patrons: Messrs. L. Bhagwandin and M. Yusuf; Hon. Life Vice-President: Mr. C. O. Naidoo; President: Mr. M. M. Khan. (Vice-Presidents) Messrs. V. Murujan, I. M. Khan, R. M. S. Mohideen, N. V. Naidoo, O. M. Naidoo, O. H. Saib, and O. Kareem. (Hon. Secy.) Mr. O. M. Khan, (Asst. Secy.) Mr. S. A. Rahim. (Treasurer) Mr. M. H. Saib. (Captain) Mr. S. M. Khan. (Vice-Captain) Mr. S. Adam. (Executive Committee) Messrs. A. M. Khan, D. A. Jeeawon, B. Arjoon, R. Bhagirthathie, A. H. Saib, Dabiperahad, E. H. Saib. Delegates to the Natal Indian Lawn Tennis Assn: Messrs. J. C. O. Naidoo and R. M. S. Mohideen.

#### Tennis: Singles Finals (Fairbreeze)

##### MR. C. O. NAIDOO'S TROPHY

The finalists for this Trophy were Messrs. S. Adam and S. A. Rahim, and the winner of the Final Test was Mr. S. A. Rahim.

##### MR. C. KARREM'S TROPHY

The Finalists for this Trophy were Messrs. I. M. Khan and D. A. Jeeawon, and the winner was Mr. I. M. Khan.

#### New Tennis Court At Plessislaer

On Saturday last July 14 a large gathering of Indians witnessed the official opening of the New Tennis Court, at Plessislaer, of the Plessislaer Indian Tennis Club, by Mr. O. H. Singh. Mr. Singh in his opening speech said that the Indians of the district were very keen to take up tennis, and the membership of the Club is at present thirty, he congratulated the Club for having laid out a court on a fine site commanding a good view of the district. He also thanked Messrs. D. N. Bhoola and R. Bundhoo the donors of the ground.

The following are the officials of the Club:—Patron: Mr. C. H. Singh; President: Mr. D. N. Bhoola; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. R. Dookran, P. M. Seethal, G. Bealoon and D. R. Singh; Secretary: Mr. S. Dookran; Treasurer: Mr. A. Parleasi; Auditor: Mr. R. Dookran, Captain: Mr. B. H. Singh.

**Notice**

The attention of all Indians concerned is drawn to the following: The Honourable the Minister of the Interior has promised to issue Condonation certificates to those Indians who entered the Transvaal illegally before 30th June 1914 and are in possession of Transvaal Registration Certificates.

In this connection we beg to point out that the security enjoyed by holders of Registration Certificates who entered the Transvaal prior to 30th June 1914 has been rendered invalid by the Immigration Act of 1931 and such persons are liable to be dealt with by the Immigration Department.

On the representations of Congress supported by the Agent General for India the Honourable the Minister has offered to issue condonation certificates to all such persons who apply before 31st August 1934.

As the offer is only open until the 31st August 1934 it is requested that those desirous of obtaining condonation should immediately make application to the Department of Immigration and Asiatic Affairs.

The Honourable the Minister of the Interior has agreed to cancel the condonation Permits issued to the major sons of condonees and Congress requests all concerned to submit their condonation certificates for cancellation to the Principal Immigration Officer of the Province in which they are resident. As a result of the Rashid Ahmed case Indian children were debarred from entering the Union while the father acquired or reacquired his domicile and as a result those who reached the age of sixteen before the father completed his domicile lost their right to enter the Union.

The Honourable the Minister of the Interior is agreeable to receive petitions from persons who lost their right of entry to the Union in such circumstances, and to deal sympathetically with cases where there were legitimate grounds of misunderstanding of the legal position. It must be clearly understood, however, that each case will be dealt on its merits. Congress requests the parents of such persons to forward their petitions to the Department of Immigration and Asiatic Affairs.

S. M. NANA,	A. I. KAJEE,
D. M. NURSEER,	S. R. NAIDOO,
Jt. Hon. Secretaries	Jt. Hon. Secretaries
Transvaal Indian Congress.	S. A. I. Congress.

**Weddings**

**Phillips—Veersamy**

A pretty wedding took place at the St. Anthony's Church, Rotiel Street, Maritzburg, on Saturday last, when Miss Rosy Phillips, the youngest daughter of Mr. Rajainthern Phillips, of Maritzburg, was married to Mr. Frank Veersamy of Maritzburg. The bride was given away by her brother Mr. R. Phillips, and wore a graceful gown of white embroidered georgette, and carried a bouquet consisting of pink carnations with white satin ribbons, and decorated with maidenhair fern. She was attended by Miss Winnie Charles, and Miss Gladys S. Abrahams as bridesmaids; the two flower girls were Miss R. Phillips and Miss D. Pillay. The bridegroom had Mr. M. Naidoo as his best man. The Church was suitably decorated, and the Rev. Father Pious officiated.

**Rajkumar—Sham**

The marriage of the third daughter of the late Mr. Attul Behary Sham with Cheeyanjeevi Kanthi, son of the late Mr. A. R. Rajkumar of Crabbe Street Durban, took place at the residence of Mr. S. Sham at Verulam on Saturday July 7. There were many guests present both from the bride and the bridegroom's side.

**At Estcourt**

The marriage of Mr. Shaik Ally, the eldest son of Mr. Shaik Emam of Colenso took place with Miss Hajra Bibi the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Peer Mahomed of Estcourt, at the bride's residence, Albert Street, Estcourt, on Saturday July 14. The bridegroom is a popular member of the Plough Football Club, and the Hotopura Cricket Club, Estcourt.

**At Inanda**

On Saturday July 14, Ramlall, second son of Mr. T. Rambaran and Babulal the only son of Mr. T. Seebruth of Esenembi, were married to the daughters of Mr. S. Ramdharee and Mr. S. Ramgobin. There were close on a 1,000 guests at the wedding and they were all well catered for during the night. Pundit Dwarka Maharaj of Mt. Edgecombe and his son, Pundit Chrenjooral, conducted the ceremony.

**At Esenembi**

On the following Sunday July 15 at Esenembi the marriages took place of Mr. T. Rambaran's daughter to Mr. Mathura's son of Umsinto and Mr. T. Judhanandan's daughter to the son of Mr. Chunga of Kearsney. There were many present at the nuptial ceremony.

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# ઈન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન.

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સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૩૨ રૂ.

ફ્રીડેસ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૨૭ જુલાઈ ૧૯૩૪

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**“ઈન્ડિઅન ઓપિનિઅન”**  
શુક્રવાર, તા ૨૭ જુલાઈ ૧૯૩૪

## એકતા

રાજદારી આંતરને બાજે વળે છે તેટલે દરજ્જે સાઉથ આફ્રિકાની હિંદી કામમાં જે ચોખ્ખા પક્ષ પડી ગયા છે એ પક્ષ પાવાનું કારણ એ નથી કે સિદ્ધાંતની આબનમાં કંઈ અણુ મતભેદ છે. જલદેર કાર્ય કરવાની નેતાઓની રીતને તીવ્ર એ પક્ષ પડ્યા છે. કેટલાક લોકો એવી જલભરેલી માન્યતા ધરાવી રહેલા જ્યાં એ કે વિદેશવસવાટના સવાલથી કામમાં પક્ષ પડી ગયા છે, અને હવે તેને ભગતી કમીટીનો રીપોર્ટ નકામો નિવડે છે અને તેમાંથી કંઈ પાકે એવો સંભવ નહિ હોવાથી કામ કરી પાછી એક થઈ જશે. એ વસ્તુ ખરી નથી. કામની અંદર કુટ પડી જવાનું અર્થ કારણ એ છે કે નેતાઓએ લોકમતને ખીલકુલ અણુકાર્યા વગર આપણુદીથી કારભાર ચલાવવાની છદ્દ લીધેલી છે. આ નેતાઓ લોકોના નેતાઓ રહ્યા નથી. એજન્ટના હાથમાં તેઓ ટોંગલા બની ગયેલા છે અને એજન્ટ જેમ નચાવે તેમ નાચી રહ્યા છે. એજન્ટની ચત્ત ટીકા કરતાં અમને દિલગીરી આપ છે. પરંતુ અમે અંતઃકરણથી માનીએ છીએ કે એજન્ટ એક અણુકાર પિતા તરીકેનો પાકે ભજવી રહ્યા છે કે જેના સહજા પુત્રો એક મતના નથી. કેટલાક પુત્રો પોતાના

પિતાની સાથે મળતા થઈ શકતા નથી અને તેથી પિતાની જે ઇચ્છાઓને તેઓ સંહતર ખોટી સમજે છે તે ઉઠાવવાને રાજ નથી. ખીજા પુત્રો તેની સવળી ઇચ્છાઓ ઉઠાવવા તૈયાર છે. આથી આ પુત્રો પિતાએ પોતાના માનીતા કરી દીધેલ છે. જેઓ તેની વિશ્વ મયા તેઓ ખોટા છે કે ખરા તેની તપાસ કરવાની અથવા તો પ્રેમ અને પિતૃભાવથી તેમને છૂટી લેવાનો પ્રયત્ન કરવાની કશી પણ તકલીફ લીધા વિના પોતાના માનીતાઓનો પક્ષપાત કરવા મંડી પડ્યા છે. કોલોનીયલ બોર્ડ એન્ડ સેટલર્સ ઇન્ડિઅન એસોસિએશનની ડરબનના ટાઉન હોલમાં મળેલી પહેલી મીટિંગ કે જેમાં ૭ હજાર હિંદીઓની હાજરી થઈ હતી તેમાં હાજર થવાની એજન્ટે પાડેલી સાફ ના, એસોસિએશનની ડરબનમાં મળેલી પ્રથમ પ્રાંતિક કોન્ફરન્સમાં હાજરી આપવાની તેમણે પાડેલી સાફ ના, પ્રીન્સ જ્યોર્જના આગમન વખતે એજન્ટે અખલાર કરેલી વલણ અને કોંગ્રેસના નેતાઓને લેવા દીધેલી વલણ, જે વખતે કોલોનીયલ બોર્ડ એન્ડ સેટલર્સ એસોસિએશનને કેવળ તરછોડવાને ખાતરજી જાણી કરીને મહાર રાખવામાં આવી હતી, હિંદીથી આવેલી કુટમોલ ટીમ વખતે એજન્ટના સેક્રેટરી મી. યોગેને રટીમર પર ચઢીને તે ટીમ સાઉથ આફ્રિકન કુટમોલ એસોસિએશનના આમંત્રણ અને અર્થથી આવેલી હતી એ વસ્તુની સંહતર અવગણના કરીને, હિંદીથી આવતા સવળા જાણીના લોકોને કોંગ્રેસ તરફથી આવકાર આપવામાં આવે છે અને એજન્ટ કોંગ્રેસને માને છે અને ખીજા કાંઈ પણ મંડળને માનતા નથી તેથી તેઓએ કોંગ્રેસ તરફથી આવકાર ક્યુલવો જોઈએ એવો એજન્ટની વતિ ટીમના મેનેજરને આપેલો સંદેશો, ગવરનર જનરલના જલસાની કોંગ્રેસને માટે એજન્ટે જે રીતે ગ્રહવણ કરી હતી એ સવળા પોતાના અણુમાનીતા પુત્રો પ્રયેની શઙને ખાતર માનીતા પુત્રો તરફ એજન્ટે અતાવેલા વધારે પડતા પ્રેમના લાક્ષણિક લાખલા છે. હજુ એવા અનેક વધુ લાખલા આ અમે ટાંકી શકીએ છીએ પરંતુ એ દુઃખદ થયેલીને લખાવવા ઇચ્છતા નથી.

આ દેશમાં હિંદીઓને જે જરૂર સુખે રહેવું હોય અને રાજદારી, સામાજિક અને નૈતિક ઉન્નતિનું કાર્ય કરવાની ઇચ્છા હોય તો કામના નેતાઓમાં એકતા અવશ્ય હોવી જોઈએ. આજે હિંદુસ્તાનને પોતાનો ઇતિહાસ સાધવાને એટલી બધી મુશ્કેલી ભોમવવી પડે છે તેનું કારણ કુસંપન છે. હિંદુસ્તાનનો ધરો દરેક હિંદીએ લેવાનો છે. જે તલ્લે હિંદુ