

INDIAN OPINION

Founded by
MAHATMA GANDHI
-IN 1903-

No. 18.—Vol. XXXIII

Friday, May 3rd, 1935

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.
Price Fourpence.

NOTES AND NEWS

Tragic Death of Lord Hyde

IT is with profound regret that we have to record the death of Lord Hyde the eldest son of His Excellency the Governor General and the Countess of Clarendon, which took place under tragic circumstances last Sunday by his rifle accidentally being discharged on him while on a shooting expedition at the De Beers estate near Kimberley. We extend to their Excellencies our deepest sympathy and in doing so we have no doubt we are voicing the sentiments of the entire Indian community.

Mr. Hulett After The Blood of Indians

IT is an irony of fate that the sugar industry which owes its prosperity to Indians should now find Indians to be a burden. At the annual meeting of the South African Cane Growers Association held in the Sons of England Hall, Durban it was stated in the report that "the fact that there is a very large number of Indian and Native growers presents an obstacle to the preferential treatment of small growers. 677 Indians and 878 Natives are reported to have delivered cane in small quantities during the season ended April 30, 1934. Their output has increased from 153,000 tons in 1927 to 275,000 tons in 1934—and if preferential treatment provided for small European growers were also accorded to them, clearly within a few years cane growing would no longer be an occupation for Europeans."

Mr. George Hulett in this connection suggested that the mills should refuse to accept cane from Indians and Natives. We can hardly believe the millowners will take Mr. Hulett's suggestion seriously but if such a thing is done it will mean another honest means of livelihood closed to Indians.

Trading Licences In Springs

THE following is a copy of a letter written by the Town Clerk of the Town Council of Springs addressed to Mr. K. Gopal, P. O. Box 61, Springs, an applicant for a hawker's licence and a certificate in respect of premises in the Asiatic Bazaar. This matter was dealt with in our leading article in our last week's issue.

"Dear Sir,—I beg to advise you that your application for hawker's li-

cence and covering certificate in respect of premises situate on Stand No. 1572, Asiatic Bazaar, has been refused by my Council."

Johannesburg Municipality Refuses Licence

ANOTHER instance is that of Messrs. Master Brothers of Johannesburg who held a licence in Market Street. The landlord who desires to erect a new building asked Messrs. Master Brothers to vacate the premises. Messrs. Master Brothers thereupon applied for a transfer of his licence to the premises opposite the present one and the application was refused by the Johannesburg Municipality.

G. B. S. In Durban

MR. George Bernard Shaw, the famous playwright, and Mrs. Shaw arrived in Durban last Sunday from the East African Coast. Asked, in the course of a Press interview, whether he thought Britain had arrived at the end of the Indian trouble, Mr. Shaw replied that he thought she was only at the beginning. Turning his thoughts to Africa he criticised people for saying that the problem here was between White and Black. It was much more difficult than that because the Black races were so numerous and complicated. It was an extraordinary problem. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw will stay in Durban for a fortnight, before leaving for Capetown *en route* for Southampton.

The Most Distressing Feature

REFERRING to the various grievances of the Indian community in the Union *The Hindu* (Madras) thus concludes its leading article:

"In order that pressure may be brought to bear upon the electorate and the Cabinet of South Africa for remedying these evils, it is absolutely necessary for Indians to speak with one voice. The Congress and the Colonial-born and Settlers' Association, it is obvious, should compose their differences without any loss of time." We regret to have to say that the prospects seem to be very remote.

Life Is A Struggle

MIAN SIR FUZL-I-HUSAIN, ex-Education Member and Pro-Chancellor of the

Delhi University in the course of his farewell address from the presidential chair at the 13th convocation of the university, said:

"Life is a struggle for all of us. The man of culture has the advantage, over his less endowed fellows, of waging it with enlightened mind, philosophic courage, and even temper. Once before have I stressed the value of Tolerance in man's dealings with his fellows. I venture to repeat that advice. Much of life's acerbity will be sweetened if we study the past and view the present and future with a desire to understand, rather than misunderstand, the acts and opinions of others. This attitude of mind we have a right to expect from the products of our universities. Let me plead that those who adopt and practise it should lose no opportunity to inculcate the habit of tolerance in others. India needs tolerance more than almost any other quality in her children. It is the only foundation on which concord, without which there can be neither peace nor prosperity nor strength, can be built. Strive manfully and ceaselessly to lay that foundation broad and deep."

Secret Service Of Government Of India

THE outside world has entirely a false notion of the Indian Legislative Assembly. Many Europeans in South Africa, for instance, think that the Indian Legislative Assembly is like the Union Parliament. Well they have learnt of one big difference—that of the Governor-General's special powers whereby any Bill rejected by the Assembly could be certified and put into force by the Governor-General. Here is another piece of information which will be just as startling:

Sir Henry Craik, replying to Mr. Satyamurti's question in the Assembly said: As has been done on the occasion of previous general elections, the Government of India asked the local Governments, and not the C. I. D. officers to supply them with statement giving for all the newly elected candidates a brief account of their position and political antecedents, and showing the party to which they belong. This

information is clearly useful to members of the Government. Reports received from local Governments have been printed so that they may be in a more convenient form and have been supplied to the members of the Executive Council and will be for departmental use, but will not be supplied to the members of the Assembly. Reports have been printed as part of other departmental work and the Government do not see that any useful purpose will be served by obtaining

any information. As to the cost of printing those papers, no separate account is kept.

Mr Satyamurti; Why is it not made available to the members of the Assembly?

Sir Henry Craik: Because it is a confidential document.

What would members of Parliament in this country do if such a thing were done in regard to them by the Government? The Government would be overthrown of course

Indian Opinion

FRIDAY, MAY 3RD, 1935

SHALL WE RISE TO THE OCCASION?

INDIANS are still at tug of war with one another amongst themselves. During Prince George's visit there were three parties fighting over the control of the celebrations. The Congress maintained that it was the only body that should be consulted and given the sole charge of the celebrations. The Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association, on the other hand sought separate representation and the teachers wanted the control of the school children's function in their hands. The Congress disregarded the feelings and sentiments of either the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association or of the teachers and by hook or by crook they succeeded in having their own way.

The lesson of the past having had no effect, their resolution on unity being mere camouflage the congress tried to work on the same lines in regard to the Silver Jubilee celebrations. There was a tug of war going on between the Congress and the Teachers' Society. The Congress under the guise of "a committee of prominent men" wanted the teachers to be under their banner while the Teachers Society were claiming their right to act independently as in the case of the European teachers who have been given the full control of the European school children's celebrations. This tug of war has gone on for some time but unfortunately for the Congress the favourable elements that existed dur-

ing Prince George's time were not present today and notwithstanding the fact that they left no stone unturned to bend the teachers to their will the teachers stood adamant, and thanks to the Superintendent of Education, Mr. F. D. Hugo, and Inspector, Mr. Banks, the teachers have been able to get sole control of the children's function on the same footing as the European teachers. Thus did the tug of war end in Durban. But Congress stalwarts are not restricted to Durban. They exist in Maritzburg too, and having failed in Durban they tried to make good their loss in Maritzburg. While penning these lines no information has come to us as to the result.

However our object in pointing out this is that while the leaders are at tug of war among themselves and the community is labouring under the false belief that all is well, the anti-Asiatics are persistent in their efforts to see the last of the Indians from this country.

Mr. George Hulett has once more made himself heard and wants to deprive Indians of one of their honest means of livelihood.

Then ever since the suburbs have been incorporated with the Durban Borough the lot of the Indians living for years in these suburbs has become unbearable. One would have thought they would be happier now that they were within the Borough, for they

would be able to enjoy all its amenities. But not so with the Indian, at least. Instead of steps being taken to improve the localities inhabited by him as is being done in the case of Europeans one hears the constant cry, that the Indian is a danger to public health, that he is in possession of land which is best suited for Europeans, that his presence is depreciating the value of neighbouring property, that the Indian is purchasing property in the added areas on a large scale and that steps should be taken to restrict him from doing so. In short, at the bottom of the whole thing is that since the suburbs have now become part of the Borough Indians must clear out and seek new pastures, and the anti-Asiatic cry will not subside until some such thing happens.

In the Transvaal, as reports would show, Indians are being gradually deprived of their trading rights—the only means of livelihood they have in that Province.

Where will all this lead to? But our leaders have apparently not yet done fiddling while Rome is on fire.

Next Monday all will be busy celebrating the Jubilee of His Majesty the King. Every loyal subject of the King will wish His Majesty long life, and health, happiness and peace to all during his reign. But that need not be all. Cannot the occasion be made more significant by a section of His Majesty's loyal subjects—we mean here the Indians, who are at present at variance with one another, by giving expression to their loyalty not in words but in deeds by joining together into one united body to work harmoniously as humble servants for the common good of all? We expect the British Government to do much for us in memory of this Jubilee year but this service to ourselves can be rendered by none but ourselves. Shall we rise to the occasion?

CONCERNING UNITY

By
L. W. RITCH

MANY years ago the writer was intimately associated with a certain organisation founded upon and designed to promote the principles and doctrines of socialism. The ideal of "Brotherhood" sympathy for the 'underdog,' and the innate urge to serve where service seemed most needed, were the motivating factors that brought him into the movement. The passing years were, however, marked by defections on the part of one or other "leader," by this one or that succumbing to offers of place and position in the established system they had themselves so zealously condemned. The most capable, the most dangerous opponents of "the capitalistic machine," were constantly succumbing to the temptation to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage, to subordinate principles to personal advantage, in short, to become accommodating. While, to their honour be it said, many whose names the writer recalls with reverence, remained loyal to their ideals sacrificing their all on the altar of Right, as they conceived it, the forces of seduction continued to find victims. The "i"-dol was all too frequently scoring in its conflicts with the ideal.

Pondering the matter over, the writer one evening enquired from one or two of the rank and file of the organisation *why* it was they were in the movement? The reply received was illuminating. They were in it because of the benefits *each was convinced he himself would gain from being in it*. The explanation of the defections was thus provided, it lay in the motives that had actuated the individuals in joining the organisation, in the nature and quality of such co-ordinating spirit as held together its constituent parts as an organisation. It was obvious that "self-preservation" as motive would as rapidly operate to repel as to attract, to abandon as to unite; that such allegiance must continue only as long as loyalty remained synonymous with self-interest, until such time as it "paid" better to change over.

What then clearly was wrong was the mistaken notion that union, to be real and of value, could ever be effected in a spirit of self-seeking, could at all be

compatible with the maintenance of separate and conflicting interests, could exist and flourish except when rooted in sacrifice and renunciation. For, alliances entered into from motives of self-interest contain within themselves the seeds of disruption. Like the professional "leader," teacher or organiser, who exploits his talents—the careerist whose object is self-enrichment or self aggrandisement and who consequently will go where his wares find the best market,—individuals "uniting" in alliances so inspired and constituted will break away from them when self-interest or expediency urges such defection.

Unity, then, can be achieved one way and one way only, *by giving* one's talents, be they great or small, *by offering* them up in a spirit of sacrifice, to the Ideal, on the altar of that wholeness of which each recognises himself to be but an integral part. Only when the personal "i" is renounced for the sake of the Self that embraces all such personalities, can there be true service, and only by such service can real unity be effectuated.

C. B. AND S. I. ASSOCIATION

(MARITZBURG BRANCH)

THE following copy of a letter dated April 26, addressed to the Town Clerk, Pietermaritzburg has been sent to us for publication by the above association:—

RE JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

Dear Sir,—With reference to our interview, our association met urgently last night and we are directed to bring to your notice:—

- (a) That our Association strongly protests against and hereby challenges Mr. S. R. Naidoo (the Secretary of the Natal Indian Congress Maritzburg Branch) on his statement that our Association does not exist in Maritzburg, and that our Association has no followers, membership or officials.
- (b) That our Association has among its members burgesses and rate-payers.
- (c) That our Association is a Branch of the Colonial Born and Settlers' Indian Association whose headquarters are in Durban with Branches throughout Natal, the Chairman of which is Advocate Albert Christopher.
- (d) That the Association and its Branches have the right of access to the Union, Provincial, Municipal and other authorities and representations made receive the same consideration as those sub-

- mitted by any other organisation.
- (e) That our Association addressed you on the arrangements in connection with the Jubilee Celebration so far as Indians were concerned, on the 4th day of March 1935.
- (f) That grave injustice is being done by not allowing our Association to co-operate with your Town Council in celebrating the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty and thus excluding a portion of his Majesty's loyal subjects from the celebration.
- (g) That our Committee also decided to call a Mass Meeting of the Indian community in regard to the Jubilee Celebration, but we feel this will be unnecessary at the present stage as your Council will no doubt give this matter its impartial consideration.

OUR EXPRESSED LOYALTY TO THEIR MAJESTIES

We send you herewith a cutting from the *Natal Mercury* of the 25th inst. showing our Association's Illuminated Address forwarded by Air Mail to be presented to Their Majesties, thus expressing our loyalty on this most unique and auspicious occasion.

RE H. R. H. PRINCE GEORGE'S VISIT TO THE CITY

During the visit of H. R. H. Prince George to the City our Association along with others were invited to co-operate with the Natal Indian Teacher's Society (Maritzburg Branch) who were responsible and entrusted with the arrangements locally. Our President was one who presented prizes, and others acted as judges for the occasion of the children's sports.

We feel that the co-operation of the Indian Community should be sought by your council by inviting representatives of the various Indian organisations to form a committee and not by handing over the celebrations to the Congress to the exclusion of other bodies, especially as your Council is aware of the existence of our Association, the chairman of which is Dr. M. R. Peters.

We cannot believe that your Council knowingly will take sides with one organisation against another and appeal to your Council to reconsider the whole position and allow our Association to be represented on your Committee and to participate in the celebrations.

We are, yours faithfully,

V. K. PILLAY
Acting President.

B. R. NAIDOO

K. SOOBRAMONEY
Honorary Joint Secretaries
C. B. and S. I. A.
(Maritzburg Branch)

WHAT SILVER JUBILEE SHOULD BRING TO INDIA

“AND ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof. And if thy brother be waxen poor, and fallen in decay with thee thou shalt relieve him; yea though he be a stranger or a sojourner, that he may live with thee.

“Take thou no usury of him, or increase; but fear thy God that thy brother may live with thee.

“Thou shalt not give thy money upon usury, nor lend him the victuals for increase. — *Book of Leviticus.*

India is the giant of the Empire, but a giant with only the strength of a child; weak in the knees; shackled at the feet by a silver chain weighing 9,000 million tolas or 900 crores of soul-destroying debt. But the year of the Silver Jubilee has come, and it is the King's wish that the chain be broken, and India set free to proceed on her way to the promised land which she may reach by 1960, when the next Jubilee comes round, if the highwayman is cleared from the path.

From time immemorial the usurer has been India's banker, but now that the year of Jubilee has come, and with it a new constitution in which is planted the seed of freedom, the usurer and his silver chain should go and make way for something better. What is that something to be? Who will bend the bow of Rudra? What power will break the silver chain? Only the giant himself can break it, but only when strength has been given to his arm. The Raiyat is a small man, but multiply him by 250 millions and he becomes a giant, able to move the Empire and the world. But while the Raiyat is weak, the arm of the Empire is shorn of three fourths of its strength, and will not move the world as it otherwise would.

A few months ago there was launched on the River Clyde, near the scene of my boyhood, the giant liner “Queen Mary,” and the boilers to drive her are now being fitted. Further south on the banks of the Thames, the frames of a still greater liner than “New India” are being laid. What about the power required to drive her? The steam suggested by the Joint Parliamentary Committee is barely enough for a donkey boiler, and a donkey boiler will no more drive India to her goal than it will drive the “Queen Mary” across the Atlantic. Sir Samuel Hoare beat all records in answering 6,000 questions connected with the building of New India. May I, as a businessman, ask one more? Where is the steam to come from?

When defending the financial safeguards of the new Constitution some-time ago Sir Samuel said:

“It has always appeared to me, the more closely I have considered financial

By

SIR DANIEL HAMILTON

In The “Searchlight”

questions in India, that the great need of India in the future is capital, and it looks to me as if for many years to come the chief source of capital will continue to be London. Taking these very im-

were necessary. The trouble is that financial people are very conservative, and it was made very clear to me that this was a safeguard to which they do attach a very great importance, quite apart from politics; and, on that account, I feel that, chiefly in the interests of India, it is necessary to maintain it.”

The voice is the voice of Sir Samuel, but the hand that wrote this is very clearly the hidden hand of the Money Power—the “financial people,” who stand unseen behind the scenes, and in whose hands Governments are as clay is in the hand of the potter.

“It is against these “financial people,” who aspire to rule the world that, the businessmen of Great Britain, led by the London Chamber of Commerce, are now showing signs of rebellion, and India should fall into line in this year of Jubilee, and refuse to be further enchained to the money lords of the West. For India's labour is India's capital; and in the co-operatively organised and monetised labour of her people, India will find all the money she requires without borrowing another penny from London. Strengthen the giant's arm and he will break both the gold and the silver chains; and the gold which is now leaving India will come back to strengthen her reserves and re-adorn her daughters and give her a controlling influence in the foreign exchanges of the world. For, to strengthen the raiyat is to strengthen the Empire and safeguard the interests of India; and there is no other way to achieve the double purpose.

It is not from London that India will get the steam to drive the New India to her desired heaven of peace and plenty and power. India's power stations are in her 700,000 villages but the boilers are old and leaky and now only fit for the scrap heap. When the co-operative boilers are at work, linked up with the central power stations in Delhi, her great 360 million man power engine will drive India from the tail to the head of the Empire by the time the next Silver Jubilee comes round when India's status will be assured. Therefore, begin now to get your co-operative engineers thoroughly trained, then set them to work in organising the productive power of the people, then plant your fertile paper seed in carefully prepared soil as explained in my last paper and up will come a crop of gold mohors and silver rupees and education and medicine and what Adam Smith calls, “All the necessaries and convenience of life.” Do not plant it and India may reap the whirlwind from the north west and Moscow become her capital and Lenin her God. For, the red handed enemy of God, in the form of an angle of light, with his red shirts, is now knocking at the door and it is high time the white shirts of India were enlisted

The Gift of India

Is there ought you need that my hands withhold,
Rich gifts of raiment or grain or gold?
Lo! I have flung to the East and West
Priceless treasures torn from my breast
And yielded the sons of my stricken womb
To the drum beats of duty, the sabres of doom
Gathered like pearls in their alien graves.
Silent they sleep by the Persian waves;
Scattered like shells on Egyptian sands
They lie with pale brows and brave broken hands;
They are strewn like blossoms mown down by chance,
On the blood brown meadows of Flanders and France.
Can ye measure the grief of the tears I weep
Or compass the woe of the watch I keep?
Or the pride that thrills thro' my heart's despair
And the hope that comforts the anguish of prayer?
And the far sad glorious vision I see,
Of the torn red banners of victory?
When the terror and tumult of hate shall cease,
And life be refashioned on anvils of peace.
And your love shall offer memorial, thanks
To the comrades who fought in your duntilless ranks
And you honour the deeds of the deathless ones
Remember the blood of my martyred sons!
SAROJINI NAIDU.
Hyderabad, Deccan, 1935.

portant considerations into account, we have felt that it was quite essential to put the credit of India above any kind of suspicion and in order to achieve that object, we did feel that these safeguards

against him. Better to reap the gold mobbers than the whirlwind.

Five thousand of these young white shirts will be wanted for the Bengal Co-operative Department alone within the next five years if rural reconstruction is to be taken up in earnest, and these will pave the way for tens of thousands of teachers and doctors. In the streets of Calcutta are thousands of young men wandering around looking for work but finding none; and if they cannot find work at nation building in white shirts they may try their luck at nation-destroying in red. Will Government give them a chance to make good? Their salaries will be passed to the debit of the people, and will not cost the Government or the tax-payer a pice.

That good friend of India, Sir George Schuster, in his letter of 15th. January, 1931, offered to lend me, subject to the Bengal Government's approval, three and a half lakhs of rupees for experimenting on the lines I have suggested, including the establishment of a Co-operative Institute; and now that the Provincial Government have decided to push on with the work of rural reconstruction I suggest that they apply to Sir George's successors for the loan mentioned, which will be recovered in due course from the people. The Institute, which I have built in Gosoba, has cost about Rs. 7,000, so that the sum mentioned will more than cover

the cost of Rural Reconstruction Institutes for the other 25 districts of Bengal one for each of the Jubilee years. The balance of the money might be used for training the young men in Village industries. The Bengal Young Men's Zamindari Co-operative Society, of which I am President, will build an Institute on their land at Birnagar any money the Society or I borrow we shall repay to the Government of India in good silver or paper as the Finance Member please plus 5 per cent interest. Gold in exchange for paper credit which costs nothing is a form of New Deal never before heard of in India, and I have no doubt that the Finance Member will jump at the offer; and we shall give whatever guarantee may be required for the safe return of the money. Well-to-do people in the other districts will also, I am sure, be only too glad to guarantee the safe return of money so drawn for rural reconstruction, and for finding work for the workless in this year of Jubilee.

This money is the people's own money drawn from the productive labour of the people; it is not raised by borrowing from the money market, or from taxation but by following sound banking practice. During the most dangerous period of the War the metallic reserve behind the note issues was 33.45 per cent. If a reserve of one third was sufficient in time of war why is 78 per cent. required in time of peace?

In the Government reserves there are tens, if not hundreds, of crores lying idle which should be set free in this year of Jubilee and harnessed to India's idle men. For every idle man is an economic loss to the nation, and a spiritual loss to himself, besides being a danger to the State. While the Province is being organised co-operatively the salaries of the young men can be drawn on loan from these idle reserves and recovered later from the people who as well as the State will be enriched by their labour.

The credit of India is said to be good but the Government is not India. The credit of India with a bank rate ranging from 10 to 300 per cent is about as bad as it can be and it is vastly more important for the welfare of India and the Empire that the giant's bank rate be reduced, from fifty to five per cent than that the rate payable by Government should be reduced from 3½ to 3.

India has been promised equal partnership with the Dominions in the Empire, but a bankrupt partner will not bring strength to the firm. Strengthen the raiyat in this year of Jubilee, make India solvent, and the Empire will draw the world into ways of peace. The gift which India asks in this year of Jubilee is freedom from the money power which binds her—gift long overdue, and which should now be given freely and ungrudgingly in the spirit of comradeship which throbs through the Gift of India.

INDIA

M. ROMAIN ROLLAND'S LETTER

M. ROMAIN ROLLAND has recently written the following letter to Mr Subhas Chandra Bose, the exiled Nationalist Indian leader, which will be found interesting in view of his passing comments amongst others on Mahatma Gandhi's political philosophy and Pundit Jawaharlal's continued incarceration.

Says M. Romain Rolland:—

"Your book seems to be indispensable for those who want to form a correct and connected idea of the history of the Indian Nationalist movement. In it you show the best qualities of the historian, namely, lucidity and high equity of mind.

"Without sharing all your views, I find most of them well founded and they all make us reconsider things with profit. What you say about the dualism in the part played by Mahatma Gandhi and in his nature, made a deep impression on me. Evidently this very dualism makes his personality so original. One would like that these two parts were equally developed. It is clear that with Mahatma Gandhi the one of them,

namely, that of the moral and religious guide,—always gets the upper hand on the other, namely, that of the political chief. But we, men of thought, must each of us fight against the temptation that befalls us in moments of fatigue and unsettledness, of repairing to a world beyond the battle, called either God, or Art or Independence of the Spirit or those distant regions of the Mystic Soul. For fight we must, as our duty lies on this side of the ocean on the battle-ground of men. I admire your firm political sense as revealed through your book. What a pity that all the ablest leaders of the Indian Nationalist movement are either imprisoned or exiled. I mean yourself and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. Nehru ought to be liberated at all costs and a movement to this effect ought to be started in Europe and America. And in general, there is an urging need for creating various centres for influencing public opinion in these two continents which is extremely badly informed or misled."

SIR FAZL-I-HUSAIN'S SUCCESSOR'S CAREER

The hon. Kunwar Jagdish Prasad, C.S.I., C.I.E., O.B.E., who has been recently appointed as a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, as Secretary for Education, Health and Land and who is now in charge of matters relating to Indians overseas was born of a very distinguished family. Son of a celebrated district judge, grandson of the late Raja Jaikrishna Dass Bahadur, C. S. I., and nephew of the late hon. Raja Parmanand, Minister, U.P., he passed his entrance examination at the age of 14. He then joined Muir Central College, Allahabad. Kunwar Jagdish Prasad secured a first class and occupied a creditable place in every examination right up to his B. A. After taking his B. A. degree from Lincoln College, Oxford, Kunwar Jagdish Prasad passed the Civil Service competitive examination in 1902. He quickly stepped up rung after rung in the official ladder becoming special reforms officer, education and industries secretary and Home Member. Kunwar Jagdish Prasad was a fine cricketer in his early days, a

tennis player of provincial reputation, and a player of smart drives at polo.

SIR K. V. REDDI

Sir K. V. Reddi who was Law Member has been appointed Vice-President of the Madras Executive Council.

DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND

The Anti-Communal Award Deputation consisting of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, an ex-President of the Liberal Federation and editor of the *Leader* of Allahabad, Mr. Ramanand Chatterjee, the veteran journalist and editor of *Modern Review* of Calcutta, Mr. M. S. Aney, sometime acting President of the Congress and Mr. K. Natarajan, editor of the *Indian Social Reformer* were given an enthusiastic reception by the Bombay anti-Award organisations on their arrival in Bombay for sailing for England. (A later message states that Pandit Malaviya is seriously ill).

MRS. NAIDU SPEAKS TO STUDENTS

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, at the conclusion of the Students' Conference at Lahore said that the students could not separate their life from the trend of

national life. She would, she said, treat their civic duty as a human duty. It should be as wide as the nation itself, and as high as the peak of mountains that challenged them to climb to those heights. Some of them might say, "We are limited in our opportunities, we are limited in our monies and we are limited in our facilities." To them she said—"You are young, therefore you are limitless. You create your own opportunities. You do not need money. You have energy and courage which overcome all obstacles. However narrow your circumstances I take no excuse from any young man or young woman who says 'I have no facility.' On your right and on your left there are opportunities calling to you."

INDIA GOVERNMENT TO SPEND TWO LAKHS ON JUBILEE

The Government of India anticipate an expenditure of about Rs. 2 lakhs to cover their illuminations throughout India and military tattoo. Local celebrations in the provinces will be financed as far as possible from public subscriptions.

THE DIFFERENCE!

At question time in the Assembly the Government Spokesman replying to Pt. Govind Vallabh Pant's question, said that a British soldier cost Rs. 850 per annum and an Indian sepoy Rs. 285 and of the 5,773 officers holding King's Commission in British and Indian armies in India other than medical and veterinary the number of Indians is 195.

'HARIJAN' TO BE PUBLISHED AT POONA

The following announcement in regard to the publication of *Harijan* is made by Mahatma Gandhi:—

For saving expenses and for purely financial considerations, the *Harijan* which was originally published at Poona by the Aryabhushan Press but was transferred to Madras some time ago will be retransferred to Poona. Mr. Mahadev Desai will be the editor. Thus both *Harijan* (English) and *Harijan Bandhu* (Gujarati) will be now published at the same press and place. All communications meant for *Harijan* should henceforth be addressed to the Manager or the Editor as the case may be, at the Aryabhushan Press, Poona.

SOUTH AFRICAN NEWS IN BRIEF

S. A. I. C. Sends Message

THE South African Indian Congress sent the following message to his Excellency:—

"The Indian community is shocked and grieved to learn of the sad news of the tragic death of your beloved son, Lord Hyde. On behalf of the South African Indian community we respectfully tender to your Excellencies, Lady Hyde and family our sorrowful sympathy in your great and irreparable loss."

Colonial Born And Settlers Indian Association Sends Condolence

The following telegram was sent to His Excellency the Governor-General by Mr. A. Christopher the President of the C.B. and S.I.A.

"Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association grieved at the tragic and untimely death of Lord Hyde. Association extends sympathy to your Excellency and Lady Clarendon."

C. B. And S. I. A. Loyalty To King

The following is the text of a loyalty address sent to H.M. the King and Queen in honour of their Jubilee by the Colonial Born And Settlers Indian Association:

May it please Your Royal Majesties, The Colonial Born & Settlers Indian Association, of South Africa, most humbly beg Your Majesties to accept our best wishes on the occasion of Your Silver Jubilee.

(Sgd) A. CHRISTOPHER President, Durban, South Africa May 1935.

Newcastle Branch Expresses Loyalty

Mr. G. M. A. Vawda, the chairman of the Newcastle branch of the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association, has sent the following cable to King George: "As representing your loyal Indian subjects, heartily congratulate Your Majesties on occasion of Silver Jubilee of accession. May God bless you long to reign over us."

Natal Provincial Council

The Third Session of the Eighth Council of the Natal Provincial Council opened on Monday.

No Pension for Indians

"I am directed by the Minister to advise you that it is not possible to introduce legislation to include Indians under the old age pensions scheme," writes the Secretary for Finance to the South African Indian Congress on its recent representations made for the extension of the benefits of old age pensions as a poor relief to Indians in the Union. "It is, however, the intention," according to the Minister's reply, "to consult with the Provincial Administration in Natal in order to ascertain whether some other assistance cannot be granted in necessitous cases."

Colonial Born And Settlers' Indian Association

A Committee meeting of the C. B. and S. I. Association was held in the Tamil Institute, Cross Street, Durban on Satur-

day April 28 at 2.30 p.m. There was a large attendance, Mr. A. Christopher presided. Among the matters discussed were Repatriation, Colonisation, Condonation, Jubilee Celebration, Labour, Education, Periodical and Club. The meeting was fully represented.

Indian Sporting Community To Celebrate Jubilee

The Indian sporting community of Durban has organised a big athletic day at Curries Fountain grounds as part of the Jubilee Celebrations on May 6. Various sporting bodies are co-operating in the arrangements, and the main features of the day will be running, cycling, Soccer, jumping and motorcycle races. The Salvation Army is arranging for free meals to be served at the sports ground.

Durban, Old And New

The current edition of the Town Treasurer's "Epitome of the Borough Accounts" gives the following facts:—

Incorporation came into force on August 1, 1932, and we are now therefore nearing the end of the third year of "Greater Durban." During the municipal year 1933-1934 suburban ratepayers paid 50 per cent of the borough rating assessment and in the year 1934-35 they have had to pay 62½ per cent. In 1935-36 they will pay 75 per cent, and in 1936-37 87½ per cent, thereafter paying the full quota in common with the burgesses of the Old Borough. The area of Durban prior to incorporation was 8,210 acres. The additional territory then taken in amounted

to 35,840 acres, making the present total area of the borough 43,050, or approximately 97 square miles. This is within a fraction of being the same area as Cape-town and it compares with an area of the Johannesburg municipality of 82 square miles. In old Durban the population prior to incorporation was 126,020 (all races) as against 89,601 in the suburban areas. To-day the total of all races for Greater Durban is about 223,000. It is in properties and their values that the greatest contrast is revealed. In the old Borough at July 31, 1934, there were 11,563 rate assessments, representing a total rateable value of £31,603,310. In the Added Areas at the same date there were 15,905 assessments for a total rateable value of £7,900,470. Thus a substantially larger number of assessments in the suburbs produce a rateable value approximately one-fourth of that of the Old Borough.

Dr. C. T. Loram

Dr. C. T. Loram, the former member of the Native Affairs Commission in South Africa, and Superintendent of Education, Natal, was in London for a few days on his way to visit his father and some old friends in South Africa. He is to preside in June at the Interterritorial Conference on Village Education to be held at Salisbury, Rhodesia. Since Dr. Loram left South Africa for U. S. A. in 1931, he has been Sterling Professor of Education, and Chairman and Director of Studies in the Department of Culture Contacts and Race Relations, at Yale University. In the next few months he hopes to cover a lot of ground. "I sail for South Africa on Wednesday" (April 3) he told a correspondent, "but I'm stopping in West Africa on the way out. I mean to visit Achimota College and it will be the first time I've seen it. In South Africa I shall visit friends and relations and see my 93 year old father in Pietermaritzburg, where I was born. The Conference on Village Education lasts from June 27 to July 8. Its two primary purposes are first to be able to advise the Carnegie Corporation, which has been co-operating in the Jeanes School scheme, on the next step in their work, and secondly, to prepare for the publication of a book on Village Education in Africa. After the Conference I shall go on my travels again, this time through East, and I hope, Central Africa, as representative of the Modern Mission Movement, making contacts with bodies and institutions of different kinds in Africa. Later I shall go on, probably by the way of Egypt, to Greece and Albania, which I am visiting for the Near East Foundation. Then I shall hope to finish up with a holiday with my family in Germany." I noticed, adds a correspondent, that Dr. Loram showed no signs of having acquired any American accent, though some trans-Atlantic idioms were occasionally evident in his speech.

Teachers' Pensions In The Transvaal

A draft Ordinance dealing with Teachers' pensions is published in the Provincial Gazette Transvaal. It provides that, notwithstanding the reduction in salaries which took place during the period January 1, 1932, and December 31, 1934, the pension, gratuity, or other retiring benefits payable to any teacher shall be calculated as if the reduction in salary had taken place. The amount the teacher would have had to pay to the Pensions Fund if his salary had not been reduced during the period shall be payable by the teacher into the fund.

Activities Of Labour Department

In future the Department of labour will be known as the Department of Labour and Social Welfare. Notice of the change of name is given in the recent Government Gazette. The functions of the department will comprise Rehabilitation of the poor and unemployed and their training for employment, Social and welfare work, International Labour Office affairs, Administration of the following Acts: Workmen's Wage Protection Act, Factories Act, Juvenile Act, Apprenticeship Act, Industrial Conciliation Act, Wage Act, Works Colonies Act, and Workmen's Compensation Act.

Union's Unsatisfactory Provision For Cremations

The Council of Public Health at its recent meeting passed the following resolutions:— "This Council invites the attention of the Minister to the unsatisfactory provisions concerning cremation. In certain provinces cremation can be carried out on an ordinary death certificate which, under certain circumstances, might be issued by a medical practitioner who only saw the deceased once. The Council is of opinion that such procedure not only might defeat the ends of justice, but it is a potential danger to the public health in effectively preventing the stopping at an early stage of what might become a dangerous epidemic.

Indo-European Council

A Meeting of the above Council will be held at 8 p. m. on Friday 3rd May 1935, at the Hindu Tamil Institute, corner Cross and Prince Edward Streets. Agenda: Minutes, Matters arising out of Minutes, Owing to the interest evinced in Mr. Sirkari Naidoo's address on "Remnants of Indian Ceremonial in South-Africa" the matter will be further discussed, Mr. P. R. Pather will lead the discussion and members are cordially invited to take part. All are welcome.

Dr. Peters to Wed

Dr. Maurice R. Peters, the well-known Indian medical practitioner of Maritzburg, and President of the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association (Maritzburg Branch) who recently went on a short visit to India will be married on Saturday May 4 at Mariana, Colombo, Ceylon, to Miss Beryl Chetty, a learned young lady whose sister is a nun in France. The Doctor and his wife are expected to arrive in Durban on May 28 by the s. s. *Inchanga*. We join the many friends of Dr. Peters in wishing him every happiness and prosperity in his future life.

Thefts In Schools

Thieves broke into the Overport Indian School on Thursday night April 25. This brings the total of the number of schools in the Province entered by thieves during the last two months to seven. The schools which have suffered up to the present at the hands of the thieves are the Stamford Hill School, Durban, where 27 carbines of an almost obsolete pattern were stolen; Mansfield Road Boys School, Durban, where a number of rifles and carbines were stolen; the Tongaat Government School (twice), the Verulam Government School and the Berg Street School, in Maritzburg. Nothing of great value was stolen from the three latter Schools. The police investigating the Overport affair are of the opinion that the parties concerned belong to a separate gang, and they do not connect them with the thieves responsible for the thefts in which guns were stolen.

Jubilee Attraction—Manorama-Madanjith

This drama in Hindi is to be staged in Victoria Picture Palace on Saturday, tomorrow. This is one of Mr. N. Lalbahadur's renowned dramas. The author's productions never give one a dull moment and in this play he has got all the talents and stars together. It is love triumphing against grueling odds and the colts, as the posters state are broken into harness featuring among others W. A. Ally as Madanjith, B. Raghunanan as Manorama and N. Lalbahadur as "the Hopeless Ass". Music will be under Master B. Ramshanker by the Navrathan Mandal Orchestra. Prices are to suit all pockets. Patrons are advised to book early.

Mayville Shri Gangamen Festival

The Festivities of the above mentioned Temple will take place at Mayville No. 8 Delhi Avenue (near C. N. Rana's Store) at Willie Nariansamy Govender's residence on May 11 1935. A Grand dance known as Gangamen Nadagam will be held during the night. All are cordially invited.

AGITATION TO OUST ASIATICS FROM SUBURBS OF GREATER DURBAN

THE menace of continued Asiatic penetration into European residential areas is one of perhaps even greater gravity in the suburbs than in Central Durban, for in Mayville and Sydenham particularly, and in other suburbs in less degree, there have been extensive land purchases by Indians since incorporation.

The problem how to preserve and safeguard areas exclusively European has engaged the attention of the Town Council at frequent intervals, only to be "postponed for further information" or marooned at the tail-end of an agenda.

As evidence of the seriousness of the matter, says the *Natal Advertiser* the following letter to the Town Clerk from the trustees of a European estate has been circularised to the members of the Council:

"We desire to bring to your notice that three houses in — Road have been purchased by an Indian. Opposite these houses are three belonging to the estate of the late Mr. —, which estate we administer.

"The immediate result of the above purchase was that our tenants became restless and dissatisfied and we consider that the market value of the estates houses has depreciated several hundred pounds. Apart from the ultimate loss to the estate the natural consequence of the position is that we may have to apply to the Estate Department for a reduction in the valuation, with a loss of rates to the borough.

"This sort of thing has been going on in Durban for some time, and I cannot

but think that you are alive to the situation and that the councillors are aware of it; but is anything being done?

"At the moment the houses purchased are occupied by Europeans, but the Indians could soon possess the whole street if they choose to put in Indian and coloured people"

Effort That Failed

Nearly two years ago the Town Council made a special effort to safeguard the position once and for all by means of a clause in the Durban Extended Powers Ordinance of 1933. That clause read as follows:

"Restricting the future transfer of land: If the owners of any two or more contiguous areas of land within the borough of Durban shall lodge with the Town Clerk thereof notarial declarations restricting the future transfer to their land to persons of a class to be specified in such declarations, which declarations shall be filed in a register to be kept by the Town Clerk, it shall not thereafter be lawful for such land, or any portion thereof, to be transferred by such person or persons, or his or their successors in title, to any person not belonging to such class, without the approval of the Town Council."

Unfortunately that attempt to regularise the position was entirely unsuccessful, for when the draft Ordinance came before the Select Committee in September, 1933, the clause above quoted was rejected. There was particular opposition to it (as the Town Clerk recalls in his memorandum to the

"G. P." Committee) by representatives of the Natal Indian Congress.

Act of Parliament

It now becomes a question whether Union legislation on the subject should be sought or whether a further attempt should be made to secure a remedy via the Provincial Council

The president of the Natal Municipal Association, Councillor R M Buchan, of Weenen, contends that what should be asked for is legislation authorising the administrator, on representations being made to him by any municipality, to "declare any particular area available only for either European or Asiatic occupation, without affecting vested rights as they exist."

To secure a solution through the Provincial Council it will be necessary either to make a further attempt to entrench the principle in a Durban Ordinance or to secure its acceptance as an amendment to the Natal Boroughs Ordinance-

In the latter case there is the formidable difficulty that the Provincial Council have only a restricted authority in regard to principles that have not already been laid down in previous enactments. It becomes a question therefore whether the powers desired are *intra-vires* of the authority of the Province or whether it is necessary to proceed to Parliament for relief. There the matter rests until the Town Council can find time and opportunity to deal with it further.

[The above is dealt with in our leading article.—Ed. I.O.]

RHODESIA NOTES.

MR. HUGGINS ON THE FUTURE OF RHODESIA

MR. HUGGINS, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, interviewed at Nairobi en route to England by the Imperial Airways, said:—

"There is a large body of opinion in Southern Rhodesia which would like us to unite with Northern Rhodesia and I think the bulk of settlers of Northern Rhodesia also favour union, but they have a tough nut to crack in the Home Government and the big financial companies." Mr. Huggins does not believe South Africa will be an important factor in the development of Southern Rhodesia as Rhodesia will obtain much of its requirements by air instead of having to depend on Union ports.

ADMINISTRATION OF S. RHODESIA

Mr. Alexander Glen, a principal of the British Treasury, has arrived in Salisbury to take up duties as a commissioner to inquire into the administrative system and methods of the Government of Southern Rhodesia and to make recommendations for any changes whereby the greatest common measure of effi-

ciency and economy may be secured.

TRADE CONDITIONS IN RHODESIA

General trading conditions in Southern Rhodesia in March were reported to be steady with a tendency towards improvement, states Barclay's Bank trade report for March-April. The motor trade was quiet pending fulfilment of orders for the new models. Plans for new buildings passed by the municipalities of Bulawayo and Salisbury during March were valued at £8,002 and £18,108 respectively, and most local architects were said to be fully employed on new orders. Prices for cattle were low, due, it was stated, to exporters being unable to secure freight accommodation for chilled meat. It was understood, however, that freight space had been obtained for shipments during April and part of May, when some improvement in prices was expected.

RHODESIAN GOLD

Mining prospects in Southern Rhodesia

are distinctly hopeful says "Wayfarer" in the *Pretoria News*. Thanks to the gold premium, the small mines now account for 40 per cent. of the output, and their number is likely to increase. Some of the larger mines which were the backbone of the industry under former conditions are approaching a period of diminishing yield. On the other hand, there are two or three new companies, which, it is believed, will shortly take their place as producers on a large scale. As prospecting is active, it is not unlikely that further discoveries of importance will be made in the not distant future.

Meanwhile, the Rhodesian Minister of Finance announces that in the Bulawayo district there is a very satisfactory indication of a new base mineral that will add to mining activity. Tungsten deposits have been found in the Tshintanda area, near Wankie, and there also appeared to be possibilities in the occurrence of the same mineral in another district of the Colony.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To The Editor, INDIAN OPINION,

WHY NOT FUSE?

SIR,—It is remarkable coincidence—and I think a happy augury—that two editors of our most responsible newspapers should simultaneously have published leading articles on unity, the choice in both instances being based on the recent action of a European leader.

Both writers have strongly and rightly stressed the urgent need for a return of our people to a common body.

We apparently have a lot to learn in regard to our conduct in carrying out the work of the community, the chief being a need for tolerance especially of criticism.

Human nature is complex and two persons hardly see the same question from the same angle though viewing it from almost an identical standpoint.

Because of this inability to always agree in our opinions—and no thinking individual would consider it possible for a number of people to be in agreement on every question—is it necessary for a separation of members when a conflict of views arises?

Family life could not exist a day if this policy was generally adopted; and corporate entities would be a thing of the past.

The world is narrowing in its limits through improved modes in travel and this is bringing all nations to be very close neighbours. Are we in our community to be the exception to this new condition? Are we to allow our divisions to continue? Our leaders cannot look upon such a position with equanimity; the task of obtaining reunion is in their hands; the rank and file are ready to follow.

The need for an organisation to carry out a definite policy to which the Congress did not subscribe is now finished and—as one of the editors stated—"the aims of the two bodies are now identical" and a continuance of both, means not only lack of strength in the two bodies but a detrimental competition for favour.

The joint efforts of all our leaders are needed now if we are to attain the smallest measure of success in combating the measures contemplated against our people and the expunging of discriminative laws.

There can be nothing but admiration for men who having attained their objective have the courage to rejoin their fellowmen with whom they had previously lived and worked in perfect harmony and because of differences had parted them. Let the dignity attaching to a recognition of our common aim be manifest in our leaders.

To the leaders of Congress I appeal to stretch out the hand of friendship; to those champions of the Colonial Born Association let me say, you are too big hearted and interested in the well being of your compatriots not to respond

T. V. RAJAGOPAL PILLAY
Secretary Indian Political Association.

LADYSMITH NOTES

(By S. O. M.)

The Klip River District Indian Association officially opened its soccer season on Saturday the 27th at 2-15 p.m.

On Sunday April 21 there was a pretty wedding at the Madrassa Hall at Ladysmith which was decorated by the Young Moslem Society for the occasion. Moosa Ismail Vawda, son of the late Mr. Ismail Moosajee Vawda, was married to Hava Bibi, Essop Mamoojee Vawda, son of the late Mr. Mamoojee Vawda, of Driefontein, to Amina Bibi; and Cassim Mahomed Seedat to Amina Bibi, daughter of Mr. Ismail E. Seedat of Ladysmith. There were many guests present from all over to grace the ceremony. The three bridegrooms received useful presents and addresses. Mr. M. E. Seedat provided luxurious menu from Thursday to Sunday for the guests. Many messages of congratulations were received by the bride and bridegroom.

LECTURE BY HAZARAT SIDDIQI

On Monday April 22 an interesting lecture was delivered by Hazarat Siddiqi of Durban, at the Madrassa Hall, Ladysmith. Many had gathered to hear the visitor speak. The guest was honoured by the Young Moslem Society by garlanding him.

PERSONAL

All sportsmen will join in offering prayer for the recovery of Mr. Mahomed Moola, one of the partners of the well known firm of Messrs. M. M. Amod & Co. and the father of the great Tennisite, Ebrahim Mahomed Moola of Ladysmith.

WEDDING AT EDENDALE

A pretty wedding took place on Good Friday April 19 at Mr. A. M. Rambharos's residence, Edendale, of Mr. Dhanie of Aryan Road, Cato Manor, Durban, with Miss Shantie Gudar, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Gudar of Plessislaer. The bridegroom was dressed in national garb, and the bride in a beautiful sari. The pandal was tastefully decorated. The bride and bridegroom were the recipients of numerous valuable presents and messages of congratulations from many parts of the Union. The bridegroom's party left for Durban the same afternoon at 3 p. m.

JEEAWON—DOWLEY

Mr. Dookee A. Jeeawon youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Jeeawon of Fairbreeze was married to Miss Lily Dowley the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dowley of Springfield on Sunday April 21, at the Bride's residence (Springfield). A large

number of friends and relatives attended the wedding and they were entertained throughout the night by the Brickfield Dancing Company and Mr. Adam Naby's Singing Concert. Mr. Jeeawon wishes to convey his sincere thanks to those of his friends who kindly assisted him.

MANNING PLACE SRINIVASA PERUMAL TEMPLE

Annual General Meeting

The annual general meeting of the above Temple will be held on the Temple grounds on Sunday the 12th May 1935, at 2. p. m.

Agenda:— Trustee's Report, Chairman's Report, Secretary's Report, Treasurer's Report, Election of Officials, General.

G. A. NAIDOO,
Chairman.

N. GOVINDASAMY GOVENDER,
Hon. Secretary.

Natal Indian Congress

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Natal Indian Congress will be held at the Parsee Rustomjee Hall, 140, Queen Street, Durban, on Sunday the 9th day of June 1935. All members are requested to attend.

Agenda:— 1. Minutes 2. Secretaries Report 3. Financial Statement 4. Amendment of Rules 5. Election of Officials 9. General.

ASHWIN CHOWDREE

T. N. BHoola

Joint Hon. Secretaries.

N. B. Members are requested to pay their subscriptions to entitle them to participate in the Meeting.

JUST PUBLISHED.

"MOTHER AMERICA"

OR

REALITIES OF AMERICAN LIFE

As Seen by an Indian.

BY DR. SUDHINDRA BOSH Ph.D.

Price 8/- Post Free.

Apply to:

PUSTAKALAYA SAHAYAK SAHAKARI MANDAL LTD.

P. O. Box 10, Baroda, India.

ઈન્ડિયન ઓપિનિયન

મહાત્મા ગાંધીજીના હસ્તે
સને ૧૯૦૩માં સ્થપાયું.

પુસ્તક ૩૩ મું.

ફીનીક્સ, શુક્રવાર, તારીખ ૩ મે ૧૯૩૫

અંક-૧૮

નોંધ અને સમાચાર

ના. ગવરનર-જનરલને થએલી ખોટ

ના. ગવરનર-જનરલ લોર્ડ કલેરેનડન અને ડાઉન્ટેસ ઓફ કલેરેનડનના વરિષ્ઠ પુત્ર લોર્ડ હાઇડ ગયા રવીવારના કીમ્બલી આગળ ડીબીરની એસ્ટેટમાં શિકારે ગયા હતા. સાં અંકુક અકસ્માતથી પોતાની સામે કુટી જવા થી અલંત કણ્ણનક સંજોગોમાં મરણ પામ્યા છે. નામદાર ગવરનર-જનરલ તેમજ કાઉન્ટેસ ઓફ કલેરેનડનને થએલી મહાન ખોટમાં અને તેઓની તરફ અતઃકરુણથી દિલસોજી ધરાવીએ છીએ અને મરહુમના આત્માને શાંતિ મળે એવી ધર પ્રત્યે પ્રાર્થના કરીએ છીએ.

હિંદીઓના લોહીના તરસ્યાં મી. હુલેટ

એ પણ એક કુદરતની બલીહારી છે કે આ દેશને ખાંડને ઉદ્યોગ કે જેની આબાદી હિંદીઓને આભારી છે તેનેજ આજે હિંદીઓ ભારતમાં થઈ પડેલા છે. સાઉથ આફ્રિકન કેન એવસ એસોસીએશનની ડરબનમાં મળેલી વાર્ષિક મીટીંગમાં રજૂ થએલાં રીપોર્ટમાં જણાવવામાં આવ્યું હતું કે: "હિંદી ઓ અને નેટીવો મોટા પાયે પર શેરડી વાવતા થઈ ગયા હોવાથી ન્હાના વાવનારાઓને ખાસ ઉત્તેજન આપવામાં વિદ્ય નડે છે. તા. ૩૦ એપ્રિલ ૧૯૩૪ ના પુરી થએલી મોસમમાં ૬૭૭ હિંદીઓ અને ૮૭૮ નેટીવોએ નાના જ્યામાં શેરડી પુરી પાડી હતી. તેઓની ઉપજ ૧૯૨૭ માં ૧,૫૩,૦૦૦ ટન હતી તે ૧૯૩૪ માં ૨,૭૫,૦૦૦ ટન થઈ ગઈ હતી. અને નાના યુરોપીયન વાવનારાઓને જે ઉત્તેજન આપવામાં આવે છે તે જ તેઓને આપવામાં આવે તો થોડા તરસમાં યુરોપીયન વાવનારાઓ રહેજ નહિ." મી. જ્યોર્જ હુલેટ આ સંબંધમાં એવી સુચના કરેલી છે કે મીલવાળાઓએ હિંદી ઓ અને નેટીવોની શેરડી લેવાનુંજ બંધ કરી દેવું જોઈએ. મીલવાળાઓ મી. હુલેટની આ સુચનાને ગંભીર પણે ધ્યાનમાં લે એમ અને એમ માની શકતા નથી. પરંતુ જો એવું અને તો હિંદીઓને માટે રાજીનું એક વધુ દાર બંધ થશે.

બરનાર્ડ શો ડરબનમાં

યુરોપના પ્રખ્યાત લેખક મી. જ્યોર્જ બરનાર્ડ શો પોતાના પત્નિ સાથે ઇસ્ટ આફ્રિકાથી ગયા રવીવારે ડરબન ઉતર્યાં છે. તેમની વય ૭૯ વર્ષની છે. વર્તમાનપત્રના પ્રતિનિધિને; તેમણે

આપેલી મુલાકાત દરમિયાન હાઉસ્ટાનના સવાલ વિશે એ તકલીફમાંથી બીટીશો મુક્ત થયા કે નહિ એવા પુછાએલા પ્રશ્નના જવાબમાં મી. શોએ જણાવ્યું કે હજુ તો તેની માત્ર શરૂઆત થઈ છે. અહિના કાળા ગોરાના સવાલ વિશે તેમણે કહ્યું કે અહિનો સવાલ કાળા ગોરાનોજ છે એમ કહેવું બરોબર નથી. તેના કરતાં ધણેજ મુશ્કેલ સવાલ છે કેમકે કાળા પ્રજાઓ એટલી બધી જાતની અને ગુન્વાવાડાભરેલી છે. અહિનો સવાલ અસાધારણ છે.

મી. બરનાર્ડ શો ડરબનમાં ૧૫ દિવસ રહી કેપટાઉન જશે અને સાંથી સાઉથેમ્પટન જવા વિદાય થશે.

જીવન એક લડત છે

મીયા સર ફઝલ-ઇ-હુસેન જેઓ હાઉસ ડરબનના મેજિસ્ટ્રી પોતાના મેમ્બર હતા અને દિલ્હી યુનીવર્સિટીના પ્રો વેન્સેલર હતા તેઓએ યુનીવર્સિટીના ૧૩ માં આધવેશન વખતે પ્રમુખ-રથાનેથી પોતાના વિદાયગીરીના ભાષણ દરમિયાન નીચે પ્રમાણે જણાવ્યું હતું:

"જીવન એ આપણા બધાને માટે એક લડત છે. સંસ્કારી મનુષ્ય પોતાના કરતાં ઓછા નસીબવાન બંધુઓના કરતાં વધારે કેળવાયેલા માનસથી અને વિરાગવ્રતિ અને હિંમતથી તેની સામે ઝુઝી શકે છે. મનુષ્યના પોતાના બંધુઓની સાથેના વ્યવહારમાં સહિષ્ણુતાના કાયદા ઉપર હું અગાઉ ભાર મુકી ચુક્યો છું. એ સલાહની હું પુનઃક્રિત કરું છું. જે આપણે જીવન ઉપર દ્રષ્ટિ ફેરવીશું અને વર્તમાન અને ભવિષ્ય તરફ અન્યજનોના મત અને વર્તનને ઉપેા અર્થ કરવા કરતાં સમજવાની ઇચ્છાથી દ્રષ્ટિ કરીશું તો જીવનની ઘણી કડવાશ મધુરી થઈ પડશે. આવી માનસિક વલણની આપણી યુનીવર્સિટીના પાઠમાંથી આશા રાખવાનો આપણને હક છે. જેઓ આ સ્વિકારે છે અને અમલમાં મુકે છે તેઓને ખીજાઓ પ્રત્યે સહિષ્ણુતા રાખવાની ટેવ કેળવવાની તક લેવાનું નહિ ચુકવા હું વિનંતિ કરું છું. હાઉસ્ટાનને પોતાના સંતાનોમાં ખીજા કોઈ પણ ગુણ કરતાં એ ગુણની વિશેષ આવશ્યકતા છે. એજ પાયાની ઉપર સંપૂ રથાપી શકાશે કે જેના વિના શાંતિ, આબાદી કે જેરફોઈજ નહિ શકે. એ પાયે ઉડા અને મજબુત રોપવાનો મરદાનગીથી સતત પ્રયત્ન કરો."

પરદેશમાં હાઉસ સાથે ઝેરી પ્રચાર

મુંબઇસમાચાર' નીચે પ્રમાણે લખે છે: "યુરોપ અને અમેરિકામાં થોડે અંતરે પણ નિયમિત રીતે હિંદ સાથે પુસ્તકો, પ્રવચનો અને શીલ્પોદ્વારા પ્રચાર કાર્ય થયાજ કરે છે. આ ઝેરીલી પ્રવ્રતિ બરાબર અણીને પ્રસંગેજ ઉભી થાય છે. સાયમન કમિશન હિંદમાં આવ્યું એ વેળા માંસ મેયોનું "મધર કન્ડી-આ" હિંદની બદનક્ષી કરી રહ્યું હતું. આજમેજી પરિવહ વખતે માસીસ કેન્ડાલની ચોપડી પ્રસિદ્ધ થઈ હતી અને હવે પાર્લામેન્ટ માં હિંદી બંધારણના સુધારાની ચર્ચા ચાલે છે તારે યુરોપ અને અમેરિકામાં 'કન્ડીઆ સ્પીકસ' નામની નાલાયક શીલ્પ બનાવાઈ રહી છે.

એમાં પણ એક તાજે ઉમેરો થયો છે હિંદ ખુનીઓ, લોહી તરસ્યા રાક્ષસો અને નિર્દય માનવ પીશાચોથીજ ભરેલો દેશ છે એમ દર્શાવનારી "એન્ગલી" નામની પ્રીલ્મ ઇંગ્લેન્ડ અને અન્ય દેશોના થીએટરોમાં ચાલી રહી છે. શ્રી. સુભાષચંદ્ર બોઝને આ શીલ્પ જમને આઘાત થયો છે. તેઓ પુછે છે. "હિંદની વિરુદ્ધ વિપ ફેલાવનાર આ વ્યવસ્થીત પ્રચાર કાર્યની પાછળ મોનું બેન્ડ અને ફોની લક્ષ્મી કામ કરે છે?" જવાબમાં થીટનના ચોક્કસ મુડીવાદીઓ ઉપર આંગળી મુકી શકાય તેમ છે; પણ એ વસ્તુ પુરવાર કરી શકાય તેવી ન હોવાથી આપણે માત્ર શંકા કરીને અને સરકારને ફક્ત વિરોધ નોંધાવાને મેસી રહેવું રહ્યું.

હિંદનું દિલ જાળવવાનો દાવો કરનાર લંડનની ઇડીઆ ઓપીસને, હિંદી વચ્ચર સર મેમ્બુઅલ હોરને અને લંડનમાં હિંદને પેસે આરામ માળતા આપણા હાથ કમીશનરને હિંદની જુડી બદનક્ષી અટકાવવાની કચી ચિન્તા પડી નથી.

પણ યુરોપમાં પ્રવાસ કરતા કે યુરોપના હિંદીઓ "બંગાલી" અને "ઇડીઆ સ્પીકસ" જેવી નાલાયક શીલ્પો બંધ પડાવવા અંકુક અણવળ કરે અને યુરોપ અમેરિકાની પ્રજાને હાઉસ્ટાનના સાચા અવાજ આપના રહે તે કાંઈક ઇષ્ટ પરિણામ આવે."

આ વસ્તુ માત્ર યુરોપના સંબંધમાંજ લાગુ પડતી નથી પરંતુ હાઉસ્ટાનની બધાર વસતા સઘળા હિંદીઓને લાગુ પડે છે. અને સૌની હાઉસ સાથેના એવા પ્રચારને અટકાવવાની ફરજ છે.