

11p B Prabhudas Gandhi 19881228

So, I wrote a chapter that I was not able to go to Tolstoy farm, but it was good luck that Tolstoy farm came to Phoenix. So, the whole party of Tolstoy farm integrated in Phoenix settlement. I see.

Did you call it Phoenix settlement in those days? Yes, Phoenix settlement. In Gujarati we said Phoenix Sonsta. Sonsta means institutions.

Ashram Shabda was not there. But here you have spent Ashram Shabda. What is it? No, no.

Where is Ashram Shabda? Yes. Ah, yes. No, there is about Tolstoy farm.

Yes, it is described as an ashram, but ashram means simply community. The idea was at that time there was a Quaker society, Quaker settlement near about Darbar. Quaker people.

Their life and that was the standard of developing in Phoenix, that day. Yes. And the ashram idea and all that was developed here, in India.

But what is the main difference between this community there and the ashram in India? What is the main difference between Phoenix settlement and Sanamadhi Ashram? But you know about Quaker people having their simple life, pure life. Right. That difference is there.

But these vows, truth and Insa and Aparigraha and that big vows and side of yoga is here, it is not there. Ah, it came only later. Whom can you recognise on this photo? This is Mr. Roypan.

Mr.? Roypan, barrister Roypan. Roypan? He was Indian, Indian barrister, second to Bapu. After Bapu, Indian barrister.

I see. This is a European name. It is European, but he was born, Christian born in South Africa.

Colon and born. They were called colonia. And when he came to Phoenix many times, he used to come to Bapu.

At that time, that was the song which our prayers were going on that time. But when he came, we, for him, we sung, I think I have not understood. What is the aim of Vishnu? That is the aim of Christian.

So Christianity is not different than Hinduism. For Parsi, when came, we also had prayer meeting, Harma. Harma is the Lord of Parsi.

I see. Song, there is one song that we recited the name of Dada Ram, Dada Ram Jinna Nam. Dada Ram Jinna Nam, when our sister came in that prayer, we said Dada Harma.

Because Bapu was very friendly with all of us. Very tall person. And from the Christian, his father may be a labourer.

He was born there, he learnt in the school there and became a barrister. Last time you told me that the Englishman among the group did not attend the... means the Christian did not

attend the Jewish prayer. Is it true? I didn't find any difference between Christian and Jews at that time.

I thought Pollock and Mr. Singh, no different prayer. At that time I didn't know that he is Jew and he is Christian. That Jew is a very big thing that I learnt here after I came to Phoenix, now in Sabarmati.

Judaism is a big religion. Ah, but Kallenbach did not attend the Christian prayer. Was it this way? I don't remember him sitting with us.

I remember Kallenbach sitting with us. So that may be true, that Jew didn't join the Christian prayers. And these prayers are based on Christianity style, Babu prayer.

But after Vinoba and after Kakasaheb, it became Hindu prayer. Sanskrit, Gita and all this. Otherwise simply sing hymns and read some good books and finish the prayer.

So this is Dr. Farhan. Long, long, long time. Now I have sent over here again.

This is Prajnidesai. He is also a good writer in Indian opinion. He is a teacher also in Phoenix.

London Mayor, a very good Satyagraha. Prajnidesai. This is Raipan.

This I can't mark out. And here is Ramdas. This is Raipan.

John Raipan. Indian Christian. Colonial born.

Barrister. These are the children of Thambi Naidu. All three? See, there are four.

I think fourth is the baby here. But I am not quite sure. They look like that.

And this may be Mrs. Naidu. This or this. Thambi Naidu.

And Thambi Naidu I can't mark here. No. So these are all you can recognise.

Ramdas lived at Toy Story Farm. Why? With Bapu. Bapu was there.

And Bapu sent Devdas to Phoenix. To learn this printing work, I say. And to give you company.

That was not an idea. To work in the field. Work with Bhagir Lal Gandhi.

It was natural that only two boys were there. Devdas and myself. We were together.

This is Mrs. Naidu. That is after the struggle. It is after the historic march? Yes.

I was told it is before. No, this is Bapu's dress. After his Lungi he started for England again.

England. Then he took up this. Simple dress.

I see. If you find any photo in London, Bapu's of that time, 1914, you will find this dress. 14 means after you returned from... No, no.

After Gandhi's much settlement. I see. Before that, here I can see Mr. Gokhale.

This is Bapu. This Bapu's dress was lessened more. Nimuman asked me.

He wrote down how many dresses Bapu changed. One book. Yes.

At this time, during the visit of Gokhale, he was wearing a very proper tie and suit. Also a calumbar. Even a hat.

And this is, I think, Mrs. Thick. Not Mrs. Polak. I don't like things like Polak.

These two ladies. This may be Mrs. Polak. But I can't... You can't... Don't write.

Is there Polak here? It's not mentioned. I don't know. He is not Polak.

So at the very left you're saying it's Mrs. West. No, Mrs. West. Mrs. Thick or someone.

This is Mrs. Polak. She looks like Mrs. Polak. The right one.

She may be, but not. As I work out, Mrs. West. I can't say.

But she was just like this. Similar to Mrs. Polak. This is Rustamji shirt.

Parse Rustamji. Jamnalal Banjar, South Africa. Parse Rustamji shirt.

He came to Satyagraha. In first Satyagraha he was there. Kasturba.

Parse Rustamji. My father there, the leader. One of the first Satyagrahis.

In third... Third... One of the first Satyagrahis. This is Gokhale. So this is the photo taken in Durban.

And Mrs. Thick was in Johannesburg. So she may be someone else. Mrs. Thick was Babu's secretary in Johannesburg.

But Mrs. Polak was there also. And the name I... Karanbagh was never married? No. Karanbagh was there.

Cordis also. In Durban there is Dawood Sheth, Omar Sheth, but I don't recognise anyone here. This is Robbins.

This is Gujarati merchant. In Durban. But this is before the last struggle.

Yes, this is after. This is said it was taken during the struggle. Before the struggle, yes, during the struggle.

Just before he left. No, after release from the jail. Aha.

And after release from jail, and so many labourers were in strike, and they served the sacrifice, they gave the sacrifice. For them he said, I'll also have my dress just as the labourer. Yes.

And then it was difficult for him to walk without any chappal. But that was very, very, very difficult for him. His foot was very soft.

Aha. So he can't walk. For that he had to take this.

Stick to pants. I see. But he got used to it? Not so much.

It was very difficult to walk in this street. Heat, the heat also he walked without. He came down in Durban.

But then later on when he went to Noakhali and Forty... That time also he took out his... Aha. His sacrifice. And the small sacrifice means much more.

It is difficult to maintain. And people say, oh, it is so difficult. But when we were running without chappals, it was difficult to walk in Phoenix, that stony ground.

Yes. But he walked. But he did not make it compulsory for everyone to... No, no, only for himself.

Only for himself. That was a time of his own development. These are those souls.

Sixteen. First batch. Yes.

And Bapu and Kenpeck. Makes eighteen. Are they eighteen? One day you count it.

Eight, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen. All of them are there. This is past the Rastamji Chet again, no? Yes.

This is Rajivai Patel. Let us do it systematically. On the upper row, whom do you recognise there? This is Kupu Swami.

Kupu? Kupu Swami. He is terrible. This must be Govinda.

I see the name. Sixteenth name. He is Ramdas.

No, no, no. Leave this for... Second row. Solomon.

Mr. Solomon. He was the nephew of this... John Ryburn. He might be nephew of John Ryburn.

I see, I see. And this is Ramdas. Yes.

This is Maganbhai Patel. This is my father, Jaganlal Gandhi. So I have to give his name.

Pardon? I have to remember his name. Okay. This is Mr. Sam, Govind Sam.

Govind? Sam. S-A-M Sam. He must be Virjibhai.

But he went to jail or not, I do not remember. In Phoenix there was Virjibhai. Virjibhai? Virjibhai.

And he is... I told this Maganbhai. Yes. Maganbhai Patel, Ravjibhai Patel.

And then there was Gujarati. He seems Gujarati, Virjibhai. He was a worker in printing place.

Virjibhai. Then... Pastor Iskandar. Then... Santokh bhen Gandhi.

Santokh? Santokh bhen Gandhi. Mrs. Maganlal. Yes.

Then is Kashi bhen Gandhi. My mother. Then is Kasturba Gandhi.

Then... Jaya Kumar bhen. Jackie bhen. Jaya Kumar bhen.

Yes. She is a wife of? Wife of Dr. Manilal. Doctor? She was daughter of Pranjit Bheta.

His wife? No, daughter. Daughter? She was married. Dr. Manilal.

He went to Fiji. He was there working in Fiji. His husband was in Fiji.

I see. And she joined Bapu in... Tosla farm. I see.

From Tosla farm she came to... Fiji. Yes. Just I'll take my... And give all the names.

But now you gave all the names. Only two are missing on the top. Yes.

I shall take it out for you. Are you given this Shiv Poojan? No. Shiv Poojan? Shiv Poojan.

Shiv Poojan Sahay of Bihar. Shiv Poojan. His father was very great.

Oldest Satyagrahi. In age. Shiv Poojan? Shiv Poojan Sahay.

Sahay. And he is Kapusamy. Two are left.

One is Govindu and one is Dayabhai. Dayabhai. I think this one.

Right one. And this is Govindu. Dayabhai.

But not Govindsam? Govindis. His name is Govind? Govindu. Govind.

Govindji or something like that. But still I have referred my book. Okay.

You can see that. Daya and Ramdas and Devdas and myself, we had one. We were learning Krishna.

Kapusamy was there but he was not Gujarati. He is Gujarati. So Gujarati was this person.

He was Hindi. He is Tamilian. He is Tamilian.

Why didn't the others adopt this dress? Which? This dress. Which Gandhi wore. Bapu also.

I think this is the first day after Bapu adopted this. First photo. The same day.

Same day when he adopted this, Bapu was released. And this part is released from the children. And they are all at Vasishtam, this house.

In that visitation, Bapu is there with this photo. So Bapu went and said that so many people died in Satyagraha. In their memory, I changed my roots.

This is Mr. Andrews, he is a caller of ours. Father. Reverend Andrews.

Reverend Andrews. Reverend Andrews, I can't pronounce that. I will have to make difficulty for Mr. Reverend Andrews.

He was a very good teacher. He was only known as Charlie Andrews. Then after that, that time Mr. Reverend Andrews.

And this is Mr. Pierce. So this is after the return to India. He came here, he left this dress and took this.

It's a typical Katya Badi dress. And this is a photo from Gondal. Taken in Gondal.

Gondal people said we were first to say him as one. Ah, this one you mean, this one. This also.

Actually it is written that it was in Jaitpur. Jaitpur Gondal, it may be. First station Rajkot, Jaitpur is also in Rajkot district.

I see. After Gondal there is Jaitpur. The same road.

I see. So you are saying this was taken at the same day? One or two days. That is before our ashram was started.

Because Bapu, after return from South Africa, went to Porbandar to see the widow of Gondal. I see. Gondal people may tell you who are here.

This is supposed to be at the same time, 1915, just after return from South Africa. Actually she looks younger on this photo, isn't it? I see. This is Bapu.

So you mean still in South Africa? No. Ah, she did not go to England with him, while staying in South Africa. No, the last time when Bapu went in 1914, she was with Bapu.

When Bapu was there. Yes, on the very last, when they went to India. I have not taken this, I forgot it.

This is for heaven. For heaven. Now South Africa, now Kotrabashram.

This is our ashram. You told me in Kotrabashram, it was clear from the very beginning that this party would stay only for... Till we get new land. We will purchase new land.

I see. I took newspaper, running went to my uncle, there is land here, there was notice, this land is to be bought, this land is to be sold. So I just showed him, this is land here.

He said, you can't know, this is land between the city, it is not for out of city. It is a plot of city. But it was on search.

So I thought this is here, why not there. Then how was it found, the land of where Sabarmati ashram was erected afterwards? Many people from Hamdad... They knew that you were looking for... They took Bapu and said, this is land, this is land, this is land. There is one, yesterday, there is one priest in Hamdad still, he is over 100 now, and he was coming to Kotrabashram, he taught us Sanskrit.

And Bapu also may have learnt Sanskrit from there. Bapu's teacher of Sanskrit was there. But he showed him the places, this place, this place.

And then Bapu and my father, they both went with them and then selected this place, good or not. Bapu at last said, this place near jail is best. Otherwise there was a suggestion here, near when, Paladi before, you know when you go from Rajkot to Hamdad, one stop is Paladi.

Near that there was... Kotrabashram is near that side, that road will be searched for many. But why next to the prison, why did he like this idea to... River was there, in the river, and he said, we will go to jail, we will neighbour of jail. That road now is called ashram road, at that time it was called jail road.

But then jail must be behind Subhas bridge. Behind? Subhas bridge. Yes.

Subhas bridge recently, there was no Subhas bridge there. There was only railway bridge there. Railway bridge and this bridge.

Would it own Kotrabashram? Ashram. Who was the owner of Kotrabashram? He was one friend of Bapu. He was also a lawyer, or vegetarian.

Jeevanlal Desai. Jeevanlal Desai. Actually how far does your... Jeevan Parod covers, your life? Bapu, Bapu, the settlement with, these people came out from jail.

In Smuts, in South Africa. So your return to India is not in there? No. Only South Africa period? No, I didn't write, intentionally I didn't, I finished.

Because it was, Bapu fought in this fight. Bapu fought for the, for the remit of our, inmates of, mistake of our clinics, members. And their mistake should not be painted.

That is why I didn't write that. But, after that I wrote it. Now.

That what it is for. For which purpose actually? To get it printed in a magazine, or a... Yes, yes, it was a magazine. It is printed in a magazine.

It has been printed. They asked me to continue but, those fellow I fought. And that was when I wrote it and, Suroji, made it clean for me, took out the press.

But now it is five years past. Ah, five years ago already you... But I should continue. That is right.

What is the appeal? To the Hartal. The first Hartal. Of a press.

1990. Yes, yes. But Bapu left this, dress, in Kotrab.

In Kotrab? You think, well maybe, it was from Kera Satyagraha. This dress is from Kera Satyagraha, 1918. Pardon? Was not? Ah.

Maybe he wore it just for the photo. I don't know. Because it looks artificial, not natural.

This is Kotrab, this is. Yes. In front of this, there was little, little place here, you see here.

Hmm. Hmm. Hmm.

Bapu's turban was washed, and dried, I was asked to dry it. And I spread it here, to dry. Then Bapu told, now it is right, take it, and hold it, and give it to Ma.

And now I will take this. I read that article, and Pyarelal took that article, he didn't mention me, and there it is lost. But how Bapu finished his dress of this, Turban.

Turban and this overcoat. Yes. He said that, I have to go tomorrow to Delhi, but I won't take this.

Now I'll take, I'll have this only when, I'll have to sit in Indian parliament. This was when? This was when the war was going on, and Tilak and Gandhi were asked by Viceroy to help. That is when he agreed to go to Rangrooth and help in battlefield also.

To recruit people for the British Army? Yes, for British Army. It is time before Kherasat era was that time going on. Before? Kherasat? So even before Champaran? Champaran was first? 1917 it is, in 1918 I think.

Pardon? 1917. In 1917 he left the turban and the overcoat. I think it was Lord Chamber who was Chancellor there, Viceroy.

So then this is a mistake. When do you think this photo was taken? It is in winter. This is true.

This turban was there with me. In the winter. Somewhere in Bombay, you see this is a very big building.

Mani Bhavan also. Yes, Mani Bhavan. Because all the men were in Bombay.

No, this was only in 1918. This is Hartal. May 1918.

Whereas this is supposed to be Kherasatyagraha in 1918. Just see which Babu, I had a cap. That was called Kashmir cap.

April 18. Khera. Yes, that is Kherasatyagraha.

But he went to Viceroy. That Harding was there on Viceroy. Who was there after Harding? We will help British Army.

Opposite we will fight them also. Till now Gandhi, Malviya, all were called, all Indians were called by Viceroy. To recruit people for the British Army.

Papa. That was before Champaran. Yes.

April 18. He is trying to recruit volunteers for the British Army. Now only few people responded and at the same time Gandhi felt ill very heavily.

And at that time he renewed his vow not to take any products of the exploited cow. That is in April 18. Or let's say or after April 18, between April and November 18.

What is it? That tarted milk. He renewed his vow not to take any products of the exploited cow. And take the milk of goat.

Not necessary. It's not mentioned. It is before this.

This labour movement in Amdad. It's before that. Yes.

It was in January to March 18. Right? When the weavers in Amnad wanted to get better salary. I was with Bapu in Champaran.

I don't remember that he had that dress there. In Champaran was till October 17. Yes.

Yes.