

# Advance

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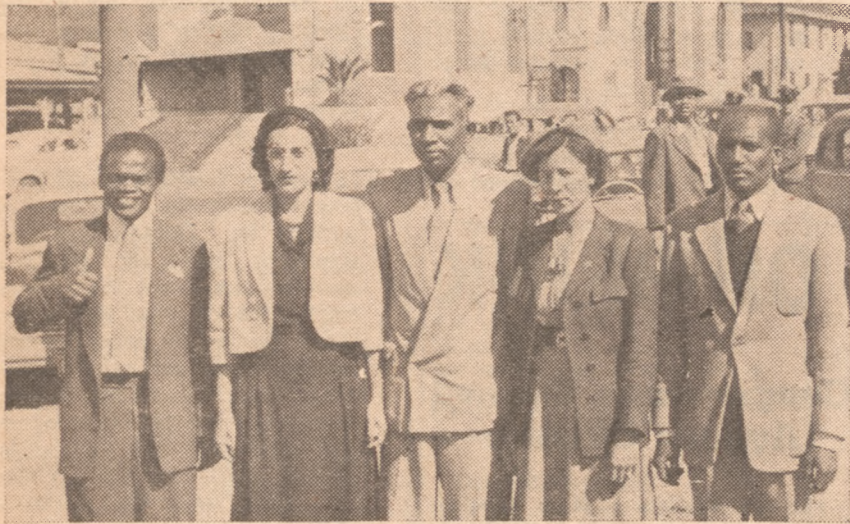
PRICE 3d

THEY DON'T RESPECT MILITARISTS

NEW YORK.

Americans show neither high respect nor affection for the U.S. Army. Gen. Matthew Ridgway, the new Army Chief of Staff complained at his first news conference at Washington. He also deplored the lowering of morale among officers of the U.S. Army. Gen. Ridgway announced he was setting up a special committee to inquire into the reasons why the public was not showing him and his fellow officers the respect they would like.

## SWART'S BLACK-OUT CONTINUES



Some of the textile workers who came long distances to take part in the protest procession in Cape Town against the banning of officials of the Textile Workers' Industrial Union, the African Textile Workers' Union and other peoples' organisations. From left to right they are Mr. A. P. F. Chicole (Johannesburg), Miss M. Ismael (Port Elizabeth), a delegate from Durban, Miss C. Jasson (Port Elizabeth) and Mr. A. S. Damane (Johannesburg).

## Trade Unions Now Main Target in Fascist Attack

JOHANNESBURG.

AND still the list mounts up. Miss Hilda Watts and Mrs. Julia Wolfson, Messrs. Piet Huyser, Willie Kalk, Cassim Amra, Joe Matthews and Miss Nancy Dick were banned and gagged last week by accuser-prosecutor-judge Charles Roberts Swart, presiding over his one-man secret court where neither accused nor counsel for the defence is ever seen or heard.

The emergent police-state struck hard again at the South African Peace movement, banning ex-Councillor Hilda Watts (Mrs. Hilda Bernstein), the driving force and inspiration behind last month's great peace congress, secretary of the Transvaal Peace Council, probably one of the three or four most accomplished public speakers in the country.

But the Government's chief target, last week, was the trade union movement.

For twenty years the Nationalists have tried to oust elected trade union leaders by subsidised intrigues and secretive campaigns. With the exception of the Mine Workers' Union, they failed miserably. Minister Swart is now using his dictatorial powers under the Suppression of Communism Act to achieve what Dr. Hertzog and the Marais Fund failed to accomplish. Striking out right

and left last week, he had by Saturday ordered out of their unions and out of the trade union movement:—

Mr. Willie Kalk, veteran secretary of the Transvaal Leather Workers' Union;

Mr. Piet Huyser, national organiser of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers, vice-president of the Trades and Labour Council;

Mrs. Julia Wolfson, secretary of the Jewellers' and Goldsmiths' Union, the Chemical Workers' Union and the Glass Workers' Union;

Mr. Cassim Amra, secretary of the Chemical Workers' Union in Durban;

Miss Nancy Dick, secretary of the Cape Area Branch of the Textile Workers' Union.

Each of them is a key trade union figure whom it will be impossible adequately to replace.

### TWENTY-TWO YEARS' SERVICE

Mr. Kalk has been secretary of the leather workers for the past twenty-two years, re-elected regularly and unanimously by the workers at successive union conferences. Before that he helped to found the Furniture Workers' Union, way back in 1924. He is known to every leather worker in the country. He has devoted his life to the trade union movement. Now, by the stroke of a pen, Mr. Swart has given him his marching orders.

Mr. Huyser, bricklayer, has been an active trade unionist for twenty-one years. General secretary of the Amalga-

(Continued on page 4)

## CONGRESSES INDICT NAT. GOVT. BEFORE UNO

### "A Treaty-breaker and a Criminal Government"

JOHANNESBURG.

"IF the Charter as a whole has meaning and significance, as a treaty and a law of nations, then it is clear that the Union Government must be branded as a treaty-breaker and a criminal Government." This characterisation exemplifies the uncompromising tone of a memorandum to the U.N. Commission on South Africa, submitted jointly by the African National Congress and the S.A. Indian Congress, the text of which was recently made available here.

The memorandum as a whole is a formidable indictment. It makes a detailed, forty-page analysis of the origins, nature and effects of racial discrimination in the Union—based mainly on official publications and other unimpeachable sources—of Nationalist racial legislation since 1948, and of the suppression of opposition and free speech by the Government.

On the basis of these facts and illustrations, the Congresses submit that the policy and actions of the Government violate the Charter of the United Nations, and particularise their charges.

#### SERIOUS CHARGES

● "We charge the Government of the Union of South Africa with violating the fundamental human rights of the ten million non-white people of South Africa to participate in democratic self-government and to share in the land and wealth of their motherland," declare the Congresses.

● "We charge this Government with flagrantly overriding, rejecting and flouting the United Nations principle of the equal rights of these men and women without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion. . . with crudely insulting and wounding the dignity and worth of these ten million persons. . . with failing to fulfill in good faith the obligations assumed by it in accordance with the Charter . . . with blatantly and

contemptuously infringing the fundamental freedoms of these people. . . with taking actions and following a policy which are a threat to world peace."

The Congresses argue that the United Nations Charter is a legally binding instrument of international law, and cite Professor H. Lauterpacht, professor of international law at Cambridge, as declaring:

"A State would act contrary to its clear legal obligations under the Charter if it were to impose fresh discrimination on a religious, ethnical or racial group."

#### DOMESTIC JURISDICTION?

"The matter of the human rights of the people of South Africa cannot be regarded as a matter of essentially domestic jurisdiction, in view of the fact that the South African Government has entered into international agreements concerning these matters," declare the Congresses. The memorandum cites statements and representations by the Union Government regarding the Gold Coast and Seretse Khama as evidence that the Government's policy "is by no means a matter of purely domestic concern", and records highlights of the UNO debates on treatment of Indians, apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa over the past seven years.

"In view of these numerous precedents, we consider it no longer permissible for the South African Gov-

ernment to hide behind the wording of Article 2 (7) ("domestic jurisdiction") which must be read in relation to the Charter as a whole and in particular to the repeated references to human rights."

#### A SOLEMN OBLIGATION

The Congresses maintain that all members of the United Nations have a solemn obligation to promote observance of fundamental freedoms, not only in their own countries but also in South Africa. The racial policy of the Union Government is a threat to world peace and international security.

"On behalf of the overwhelming majority of the people of South Africa, the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress claim and demand the fundamental human rights of the non-white people. . . to equal rights as citizens and voters; to equal opportunities for economic and cultural development; to land and freedom.

"As South Africans, we love our country and wish to redeem it from the universal disrepute which its Government has incurred. As citizens of the world, we uphold the principles enshrined in the United Nations Charter. As oppressed people, we refuse to submit to bondage."

## CARNESON-KODESH BAN PROTEST

JOHANNESBURG.

The local branch of the S.A.R. and H. (Non-European) Workers' Union has issued a strong protest against the banning of General Secretary Fred Carneson and Acting Secretary W. Kodesh "as a further undemocratic and vicious attack on our Union."

"This latest attack on our Union will not stop the Non-European railway and harbour workers from continuing their struggles," declares the branch.

"We salute Mr. Carneson and Mr. Kodesh for their courageous leadership, and we demand the immediate withdrawal of the banning orders."

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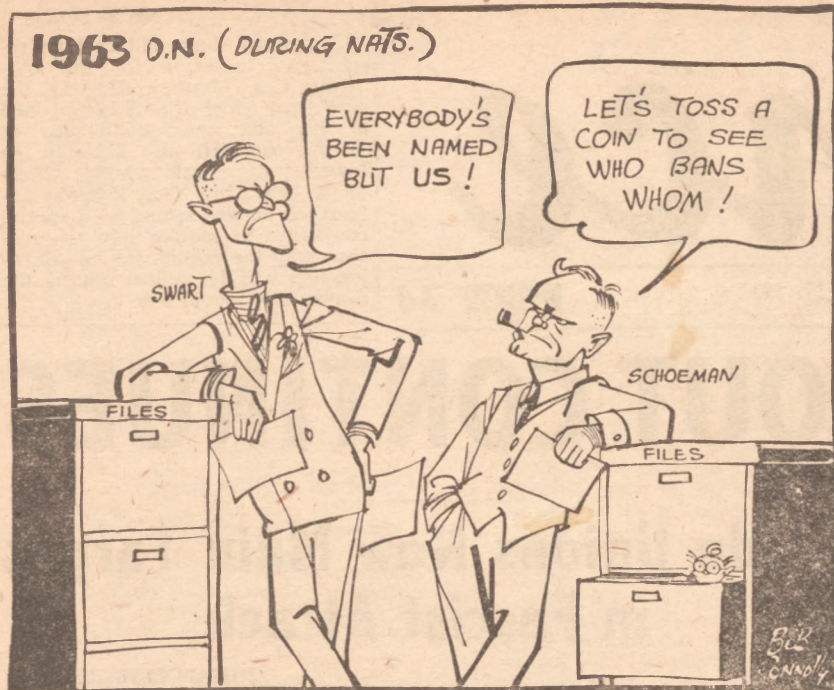
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## PROCESS OF ELIMINATION



With acknowledgements to Bob Connolly and the Rand Daily Mail.

# Why Your Paper Is Smaller

WE regret that circumstances beyond our control have made it necessary for us to give you a smaller paper than you have been accustomed to. An unexpected delay in the delivery of newsprint supplies from overseas has forced the change upon us. We expect, however, to be able to return to our normal format by, at the latest, the second edition in October.

- In the meanwhile, this misfortune has increased our financial difficulties to a very great extent. We had to lay out almost £1,000 for that overseas shipment and now, in addition, several hundred pounds to purchase local newsprint as well.
- We ask you, our readers, to help us over this critical period. South Africa cannot afford to

lose Advance. Every banning order issued by Swart, every voice that is silenced, adds to the importance of our columns. At this juncture, when the creeping plague of Fascist dictatorship is upon us, we would commit a crime against democracy were we to permit our paper to die.

- The flame of freedom would burn less brightly in our country without us. Despair and despondency thrive on ignorance and isolation — on the lack of knowledge of what the democratic forces in other centres are doing and saying and planning. Knowledge of these things gives each separate one of us the assurance that the battle, though hard, will still be won and the Nationalist dictators defeated.

## TITO'S YUGOSLAVIA IS ON BRINK OF BANKRUPTCY

### Background to Armed Threats Against Italy

LONDON.

**BACKGROUND** to the sabre-rattling and military demonstrations against Italy by Marshal Tito over the question of Trieste, is the plain fact that under his dictatorship Yugoslavia is practically bankrupt. It appears that Tito needs some kind of international incident in order to divert the attention of the Yugoslav people from their pressing political and economic crisis. Following the prediction of Stalin that it is "too dangerous" to tackle the socialist countries, Tito has turned against Italy which is in a state of chronic weakness and is being temporarily run by a rickety "caretaker Government".

Although Yugoslavia is an agricultural country, depending on export of farm products for its international trade, the

food shortage is so acute that the Government has issued an order prohibiting the export of wheat, barley, rye, flour, butter, bacon, sugar, rice and livestock. The country has been forced to import foodstuffs.

#### OUTPUT DECLINING

The official Yugoslav paper Nasa Stvarnost, has given statistics of the steady decline of industrial production since 1949. In 1950 production had fallen 5 per cent. and last year 7 per cent.

"Our industry has been in a state of stagnation for the last five years," says the paper. "Output is even declining in spite of the fact that vast productive forces are idle."

Last year, it admits, the metal-working industry was operating 11 per cent. below capacity, the textile industry 38 per cent. below, and the food industry 42 per cent. below capacity. Since 1949 the consumption of manufactured goods per head of the population had fallen by 22 per cent. in 1952; and even in 1949 the people were none too well off.

#### COST OF ARMS

The paper goes so far as to admit that the main cause of the stagnation is what it calls "emergency defence expenditures". The arms programme by which Tito has tried to boost himself has in the last five years cost his country 1,407 million American dollars, of which only £41 millions come in aid from America and Britain.

The bankruptcy of the country's finances was painfully brought home to the commercial interests of Austria whose exporters have found that they cannot get payment for their deliveries of goods.

The Vienna paper Der Abend says: "After the Austria exporters had made deliveries, they found that they would have to wait ten or twelve months for payment, because Tito Yugoslavia is now practically insolvent. Tito at present owes Austria over six million dollars, and it is impossible to say when Austrian exporters will get their money."

The heading of this article in Der Abend was "Tito Bankrupt".

### Congressmen Warned Against Circular

JOHANNESBURG.

The S.A. Institute of Race Relations has sent out a circular to numerous individuals and organisations, enquiring about their attitude to a proposed national conference to discuss the problems of the Non-European people.

The circular suggested that the conference include political parties, Non-European organisations, churches, municipalities, chambers of commerce and industry, mines, trade union federations, SABRA, etc.

Mr. Y. Cachalia, secretary of the South African Indian Congress, said in a statement to Advance: "I am unable to comment, pending an official decision by the National Executive. The Executive considers it impermissible for Congressmen to adopt an individual standpoint regarding an approach by an outside body on such a matter. All council men of the S.A.I.C. have been circularised requesting them to refrain from replying pending a national meeting."

A similar attitude was expressed by leading African Congressmen, who stated that the matter was under active consideration by the working committee and that it would be highly undesirable for individual Congress members to commit themselves in the meanwhile.

### COLD WAR APOSTLE OF "FREEDOM"

LONDON.

The Republican leader of the U.S. Senate, Senator Knowland, wants India to spearhead a movement to overthrow the Chinese Peoples' Republic.

Speaking at Taipei, Chian Kai-shek's headquarters on Formosa, he said India would command more respect in history if she proposed to place the Chinese mainland under United Nations trusteeship and to let the people choose what kind of Government they want. He called for the "liberation" of all those behind the Iron Curtain and said it was morally indefensible to abandon those people who desire to be free in China, Czechoslovakia and Poland. After his address Sen. Knowland dined with Chiang Kai-shek.

### UN-AMERICAN WAR HERO

NEW YORK.

Representative Harold Velde, present chairman of the Un-American Activities Committee, has until recently been drawing a disability pension for war wounds received when he was a serviceman in the World War. But a recent investigation has shown that this "war hero" was never within miles of any action and was never disabled. His pension has been stopped.

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- Donations this week have again dropped to the danger level. Cape Town office receipted exactly £2 10s., the lowest we can ever remember or ever want to. Johannesburg was much better with a total of £96 2s. 9d.

- Of that amount, £26 represented the proceeds of a jumble sale organised by a small group of women who have promised to do it again within the near future. Jumble sales are not difficult to organise, but they bring in the money. Why not take the initiative in your town? Johannesburg has no monopoly of second-hand clothes.

- Draw up a list of your friends, visit them regularly and systematically and ask them to give what they can, both in cash and kind. A sixpence here, and a shilling there, soon adds up to a respectable amount.

- Above all, don't delay. We must have £1,300 by the end of the month and there are only two weeks to go to raise the balance of £700. It sounds a lot, yet if only 100 of our readers were to pledge themselves to raise £10 each, we would exceed our target with ease. Will YOU make that pledge?

**DON'T LEAVE IT TO THE OTHER FELLOW! OUR PAPER DEPENDS ON YOU!**



## Voters Affirm Support For Bunting

CAPE TOWN.

Over 200 African voters met in Kaya-  
mandi, Stellenbosch, last Saturday to  
protest against the Government's threat  
to remove Mr. Brian Bunting from Par-  
liament.

The presence of 5 members of the  
C.I.D. and the Location Superintendent  
did not deter the overwhelming majority  
from voting in favour of a resolution  
affirming their support for the principles  
for which Mr. Bunting stood. "If we have  
to vote for another person to replace  
him, we demand that this person also  
stand for equality and full democratic  
rights for all people in South Africa,"  
stated the resolution.

The meeting was called by the Western  
Province Advisory Boards and Vigilance  
Associations.

## Statistics Never Lie

LONDON.

Under the headline "Thousands get-  
ting married," a Finnish paper reported:  
"Statistics show that 64,462 persons were  
married in Finland during 1952. Of  
these, 32,230 were women."

# Attack on African Miners in N. Rhodesia Serious Situation Faces Union

LONDON.

**THE Northern Rhodesia African Mineworkers' Union, one of the largest and best organised African unions, is now under serious attack from all sides and is facing what may prove a crisis in its organisation. Chief blow has been the decision of the Chamber of Mines to break off the stop-order system by which union dues have hitherto been collected and a refusal by the employers to negotiate with the African workers' leaders on a series of disputes on individual mines.**

In addition to the attack from the  
side of the employers, there are strong  
indications that the European Mine  
Workers' Union has joined in the cam-  
paign which can have no other object  
but to destroy the bargaining position  
of the African workers and break down  
the organisation they have long built up.

The European Miners' Union has  
sacked its progressive General Secretary,  
Mr. F. S. Maybank, who has been re-  
garded as the spokesman of the "lower  
levels of the European miners". But  
those lower levels have been raised so  
high that the basis for a genuine work-  
ing class policy among the white em-  
ployees seems to have disappeared.

The minimum earnings of the white  
miners are now well over £100 a  
month and top earnings of daily paid  
underground workers is anything up  
to £250 a month—£3,000 a year, which  
is not in line with wage-earning re-  
alities and is only made possible by  
the low wages of the Africans.

It was after a series of joint talks be-  
tween the mine owners and the Euro-  
pean Union that the announcement was  
made to stop collecting African Union  
dues. The decision comes into effect on  
November 1.

### SCAB UNION

The European Union has declared it-  
self against the advancement of Africans  
into higher skill categories of work and  
has even gone to the shameful length of  
declaring that will scab against the  
African Union in the event of disputes  
leading to strike action in any of the  
mines.

The Union declared that the African  
union was not run according to legiti-  
mate trade union principles and the  
European union members are prepared  
to try to keep the copper mines in  
production if the Africans strike.

The employers have stated they defi-  
nitely have no intention of undermining  
the African union. But their actions  
speak louder than their words. The em-  
ployers have for long favoured the ad-  
vancement of African labour into more  
skilled occupations, and it has therefore  
suited them to have a strong African  
union as a lever against the European  
union. The latter has always clung to  
the unrealistic policy that it will support  
the employment of any African in a  
European's place, provided he gets the

# TENSE SITUATION IN SOUTH NYASALAND

## Doubled Rent Started Present Outbreaks

LONDON.

**AT least seven Africans have been killed and a large, unknown number wounded in police action against tribesmen of Southern Nyasaland who are resisting exploitation. Repressive measures applied by the police have only led to renewed demonstrations, arrests and disturbances. Tension is reported to be running high in Nyasaland, usually regarded as a "quiet" British territory, and distrust of the intentions of the Government has never been more acute.**

The present series of outbreaks has  
been in the Cholo area and surrounding  
districts which is largely a European-  
occupied territory under plantations,  
much on the lines of the so-called "white  
highlands" in Kenya. The policy of  
seizing the traditional lands of the Afri-

cans, leading to land hunger and poverty,  
has produced similar political results,  
though on a smaller scale.

The Nyasaland African Congress has  
its main strength in the Central provin-  
ces around Lake Nyasa and is not so  
well organised in Cholo and the South.  
Its policy is strictly based on non-violent  
struggle against Federation.

The present discontent in the South  
came to a head when the white plan-  
tation owners decided on increases in  
rent amounting in most cases to more  
than double the present rent. African  
tenants decided to refuse payment in  
the Cholo area and in some cases be-  
gan a policy of occupying vacant land  
and putting it under cultivation.

The Nyasaland African Congress sup-  
ported the struggle of the tenants, ques-  
tioning not only the right of the settlers  
to raise the rent, but also their right to  
the ownership of the land.

### POLICE STEP IN

The old methods of settling such a  
dispute quickly proved inadequate.  
African opinion is extremely suspicious

of Federation which has been forced on  
the country, and the first fruits of which  
was the arrival of police reinforcements  
from the Rhodesias. Africans fear, with  
reason, that Federation not only endan-  
gers what small security they still have  
on the land, but threatens them with re-  
quisitioning for forced labour.

One of the cries raised in the present  
disturbances has been that of **chifwamba**  
which means the kidnapping of men  
for slavery in the old days or for forced  
labour in more recent times.

### TAME CHIEFS

Another factor in the situation has  
been the breakdown in the Africans'  
trust for the so-called Native Authority.  
Such authority was at one time com-  
posed of the hereditary chiefs and head-  
men of the original tribes. But in recent  
times the authorities have more and  
more become the tame instruments of  
British policy. The greatest disillusion-  
ment came when, with the exception of  
a few militant chiefs, the majority of the  
Native authorities accepted the Govern-  
ment's decision on Federation.

The chiefs who opposed Govern-  
ment policy were deposed. And now  
the Africans themselves have taken a  
hand against their unpopular chiefs  
and headmen. In the disturbance areas  
their lives are not safe, and their  
houses have in many instances been  
destroyed.

The only Government response to the  
situation is the use of force. Police  
patrols are sent to effect arrests and in  
cases of resistance they do not hesitate  
to use firearms.

Meanwhile the Nyasaland African  
Congress, while preparing its campaign  
to make Federation unworkable by non-  
co-operation, has appealed to the  
peoples of the South not to prejudice  
the campaign. They have emphasised  
that violence at this stage can harm the  
cause of the Africans, and play into the  
hands of their opponents.

# WILL DONGES DODGE THESE QUESTIONS?

CAPE TOWN.

**IF internal censorship was introduced, there would be the same drastic interference with freedom of expression as at present was exercised by the Minister on the flow of information between countries, said Mr. Brian Bunting, speaking in the debate on the Ministry of the Interior in the House of Assembly last week.**

Mr. Bunting was referring to the announcement by the Minister of the Interior, Mr. T. E. Donges, that he was contemplating appointing a commis-  
sion to go into the matter of imposing internal censorship.

"The Hon. Minister has powers in  
terms of the Customs Act to ban any  
goods which are indecent or obscene, or  
on any ground whatsoever objectionable  
... It is up to the Minister in terms of  
the Act, to decide what he considers  
objectionable and he is the last authority  
on the question.

"We know that the Nationalist Gov-  
ernment considers objectionable practi-  
cally every expression of thought which  
is opposed to their policy. It is not only  
pornographic literature which has been  
declared by the Hon. the Minister to be  
objectionable, but also a very large num-  
ber of political publications, and a  
number of sociological publications.

### INFORMATION FROM OUTSIDE

Mr. Bunting said that he doubted very  
much whether any officer in South Afri-  
ca had read the political publications  
which had been banned. Some of them  
were written in languages which only a  
few could understand. "The manner of  
their banning indicates to me—perhaps  
the Minister can correct me on this point  
—that the information on which he is  
banning these publications, comes to him  
from outside this country.

"I am concerned that there should be  
a free flow of information into this  
country, particularly on matters of con-  
trovery in international politics. The  
Hon. Minister is trying to prevent us  
from finding out the truth of what is  
happening in other countries.

### EXPLANATION REQUESTED

"The Hon. Minister can ban works  
like "Red Hot and Deadly", and have  
the whole country with him, because

there is widespread acceptance of the  
idea that that sort of stuff is pernicious  
and dangerous, and should not be al-  
lowed in. But why should the Hon.  
Minister ban works of the United Na-  
tions Organisation on the question of  
race relations. . . ?

"The Hon. the Minister mentioned in  
justifying the withholding of passports  
from people that the primary considera-  
tion was the question of security. Per-  
haps the Hon. the Minister will also ex-  
plain how security justifies the banning  
of pamphlets on race by United Nations  
scientists, or the banning of the novels of  
James Aldridge or Albert Maltz or any  
of the other people who have slipped  
into the Minister's banning list . . . ?"

Up to the time of going to press, Dr.  
Donges had not yet replied to Mr. Bun-  
ting's questions. Will he do so when the  
adjourned debate on his vote is re-  
sumed?

## BACKACHE?

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## GROUP AREAS IN CAROLINA

Representatives of the Transvaal In-  
dian Congress walked out of a sitting of  
a Committee of the Land Tenure Board  
in Carolina last week.

The committee had turned down appli-  
cations for adjournment on the grounds  
that only a full Board meeting could  
hear the Council's group area scheme;  
that the hearing was premature because  
the Minister had proposed a conference  
on the matter; that bias was shown in  
the fact that all the even under con-  
sideration affected Indians.

After the Committee had refused to  
consider these applications or to recuse  
its members, the Congress representatives  
withdrew.



# WEST GERMAN ELECTIONS BIG STEP TOWARDS WAR

## Adenauer Proclaims New Version of Hitler Policy

LONDON.

THE United States Government considers it has scored one of its greatest political victories with the electoral success of Dr. Adenauer by a suspiciously high margin of over two-thirds, giving him virtually unchecked power to do whatever is needed within the framework of American policy. Although the election result was represented in some quarters as a sign of "stabilisation" and the "integration" of the European Defence Community, the mask was dropped by Adenauer himself within 24 hours when, in two mass rallies, he gave his supporters the slogans of "liberation of those 18 million of our cousins living under Soviet oppression" and the demand for "greater space" in which the German youth can develop.

There was a sinister brazenness in Adenauer's statements. Immediately following the election results he issued a statement in which he said the election marked the "death of nationalism" and would strengthen foreign confidence in Germany.

The same evening, speaking to a torchlight rally of 10,000 supporters in Bonn, he declared the aim of "liberating" East Germany and said this was "our goal." The pre-election camouflage that the West German Government favoured re-unification of Germany on the basis of Great Power

talks for a German peace treaty were dropped unceremoniously.

Some Western diplomatic missions in Bonn were extremely worried and in approaches to the Foreign Ministry were assured the Chancellor had merely been using a "figure of speech." But Adenauer repeated his figure of speech in even more precise terms the following day at a demonstration at Honef.

### GROESSERER RAUM

Referring to the new demand for greater space, Adenauer used the expression "groesserer raum." This is so near to Hitler's favourite slogan of

living room (lebensraum) that it makes no difference. He declared "We shall give our youth what it needs, a greater space for its political, economic and cultural development. Without this space our youth will not see better days."

It was Hitler's policy based on lebensraum that led to the second world war.

So far as America is concerned, the new situation in West Germany gives the green light for the rapid arming of the country and the use of Adenauer's Germans as the bastion of the entire militarist policy in the West.

After a two-hour discussion with President Eisenhower, Mr. Dulles, the Secretary of State, said the victory would bring about the reunification of Germany and increase the chances of the unification of Europe. He thus still used the old term which Adenauer himself had discarded.

### WAR POLICY

But there is no doubting what Dulles means by them. Reunification of Germany on the basis of Adenauer's policy means in the end military action against East Germany. And "unification of Europe" means still more clearly what Eisenhower has called the "liberation of the countries behind the Iron Curtain." And that is also a war policy.

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"Adenauer and America prepared the elections," it said, "on the ill-famed example of Adolph Hitler by a new Reichstag fire—the June 17 provocations."

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### Protection for White Workers Only

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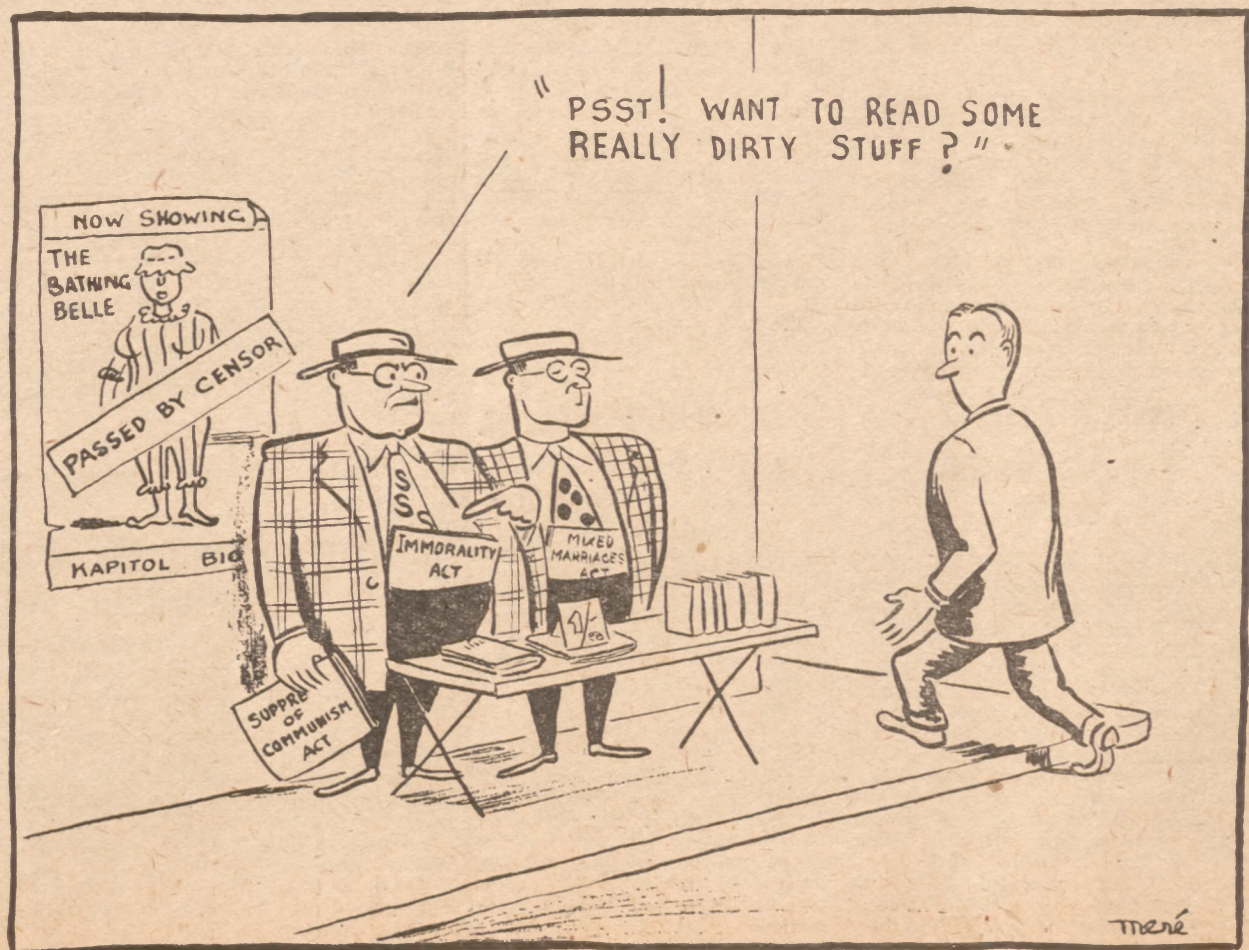
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hats were provided, and no overalls, in that dirty place. He was beginning to tell something about unpaid overtime when the foreman came along, and he thought he'd better be on his way.

We were pretty glad to get up out of that hell-hole.

On our way back to town along the Main Reef Road, we saw one of those notices: "Natives Cross Here." We chuckled. They should move it to the old colliery, we felt. Very cross indeed.



OBSCENE AND OBJECTIONABLE.



## SWART'S BLACK-OUT CONTINUES

(Continued from page 1)  
mated Bricklayers' Trade Union until that body merged into the united builders' organisation which he had for many years advocated, Mr. Huyser has been re-elected as organiser every year since 1948; last time in June this year, when he got a huge majority, in a nation-wide builders' poll.

### ABLE NEGOTIATOR

Mrs. Julia Wolfson has been a trade unionist for twenty years. For the past six years the jewellers and goldsmiths, and the chemical workers, have chosen her, unopposed, as their secretary. Recently the glass workers asked her to



MISS HILDA WATTS.

become secretary of their union. She is recognised as one of the most able negotiators in the trade union movement and was instrumental in establishing the chemical industrial council and greatly improving the conditions of over 2,000 workers in the industry. A year ago Mr. Swart ordered her husband, Issy Wolf-

son, out of his job as secretary of the Tailoring Workers' Union.



MR. W. KALK.

The latest series of bans and gags has raised a mounting storm of public resistance and protest. The trade unions are being stirred into activity. Emergency sessions of the Trades and Labour Council are contemplating vigorous mass action, and even the right-wing Federation is beginning to recognise the threat to the workers' standards inherent in Mr. Swart's activities.

The long, lone battle of such organisations as the African and Indian Congresses, the Springbok Legion, and the Congress of Democrats, to preserve civil liberties is gaining new adherents and new support. Two weeks ago the daily papers scarcely acknowledged that so eminent a personage as Abram Fischer, Q.C., has been ordered to shut up. Today, leading articles are protesting vigorously and sounding a note of alarm not previously considered necessary.

## MASS ORGANISATIONS BACK NEW INDONESIAN CABINET

### Struggle Against Dutch Intervention Strengthened

LONDON.

THE final ending of Dutch influence and the opening of diplomatic and trade relations with the countries of the Soviet alliance as a means of easing her economic crisis, are elements in the new policy of Indonesia, announced by the coalition government which has taken power there after a 50-day political crisis. It is the fifth government since Indonesia achieved nominal sovereignty from the Dutch in December, 1949.

In an analysis of the new Government, the weekly New Statesman and Nation calls it "an alliance of Nationalism and Marxism".

#### TRADE UNIONS

"The Government is composed mainly of the P.N.I. (Nationalist Party) and a number of smaller, newer parties with a Marxist, usually a pro-Communist background. It is supported by the Communist Party (P.K.I.) and, more important still because it supplies a mass following, by the All-Indonesian Federation of Trade Unions (S.O.B.S.I.) in which Communists have a controlling interest," says the paper.

Among the declarations of the new Government are "stern and speedy measures against the terrorist elements" which include Darul Islam and other bodies run by former Dutch officers and used for the assassination and intimidation of people's leaders; machinery for speedy general elections, revision of the land and labour laws and the elimination of corruption from the civil service.

#### THROW DUTCH OUT

Priority is given to the ending of the Netherlands-Indonesian Union and for the recovery of the territory of West Irian, the only part of Indonesia still occupied by Dutch armed forces.

The Prime Minister is Dr. Ali Sastroamijono, a member of the National Party, P.N.I. With the organised working class as his only mass basis, he will be compelled to follow a popular policy directed against the reactionary Masjumi Party and the Right Socialists who favoured a militarist "strong man" gov-

ernment. But the left groups have warned that the Premier, formerly Ambassador to the United States, belongs to the right-wing of his party, and constant vigilance and pressure will have to be exerted on his government.

## KENYA RACE INCIDENT

NEW DELHI.

Despite the fact that the Hotel owners in Nairobi, Kenya, have no "colour bar" rule against the admission of Indians (but not including Africans), three Indians who tried last week to get a meal in a European restaurant were refused food and pushed out bodily by the white manager. This fact was brought to light by one of the six Asian members of the Kenya Legislature in a protest against racial discrimination.

The member said "batches of high-class Indians" would attempt to enter the same restaurant, and if similar incidents occurred, the Indian community would organise a public meeting to expose the hollowness of the "no colour bar" claims of the hotel owners. A move is also afoot in Nairobi to form an anti-colour bar league to fight against race discrimination. It is not said whether the league will also oppose discrimination against Africans.

# THE GAGGED SPEAK

## Police "Arrest" Ghost Voices

JOHANNESBURG.

MISS Hilda Watts and Messrs. Nelson Mandela, Cecil Williams, Michael Harmel—all prohibited by Mr. Swart from attending gatherings—were among the speakers at a Darragh Hall meeting last week. The Chairman, Mr. P. Byleveld, opened the meeting with only himself and Mr. L. Bernstein on the platform, and as he called upon his absentee speakers, one by one their disembodied voices, recorded on a wire recorder, resounded in the hall. Here are some of the things they said:

**Hilda Watts:** "Just before the South African Peace Congress, a leading member of the Peace Council and the opening speaker, Bram Fischer, was banned. Cecil Williams spoke in his place. After the Congress, Cecil was banned. Dan Tloome was elected as one of the six vice-presidents to the new Council. Dan has been banned. Nelson Mandela read a paper at the Congress. Nelson has been banned. Alan Lipman was elected to the new Executive Committee of the Council. Alan has been banned. I am secretary of the Transvaal Peace Council and acting secretary of the new South African Council. I have been banned.

"What other construction can one place upon these events than that the Government of South Africa is a government that hates peace? . . . What other construction than that the fight for peace in South Africa assumes a new and greater importance, becomes the vital concern of every single individual?"

#### SIMPLE CHOICE

**Nelson Mandela:** "Our choice is a simple one: either we submit to this dictatorship . . . or we resist . . . To submit is to surrender our honour, to betray the trust and confidence placed in us by our comrades and to be false to our own principles. But by refusing to bow down to reaction and fascism we are defending the cause for which thousands of our comrades have painfully laboured, and we are encouraging and consolidating the forces that work for democracy. What could be better proof of this fact than the magnificent conduct of the first victims of the Suppression of Communism Act?"

"They refused to bend their knees to the Government. Their courage and devotion aroused the people to a high level of political understanding and militancy.

"For my own part, these restrictions have not in any way deterred or frightened me. On the contrary, they have made me even more determined to play my part in the great struggle for truth and justice that is raging in our country today.

"It is our own weakness, the lack of unity and solidarity, the defensive nature of our struggle, that gives the Nationalists the chance to strike us one by one and to cripple our organisation. Our first concern is to strengthen the Congresses and to make them the fighting organisations of the people. If we carry out this task diligently and earnestly, the clique of small and frightened men who rule South Africa today will never be permitted to work their wicked ways upon the people."

#### NO REASON TO DESPAIR

**Cecil Williams:** "I say we have no reason to despair. When I look about me, in our own country and around the wide world, I see the forces of progress. I read of their achievements — not of imaginary forces, but the unconquerable actuality. Then I say, even in South Africa today, we can be light-hearted and confident!"

**Michael Harmel:** "We are also fighting for peace to save our own lives. Under the shadow of atom war, hydrogen war, germ war, we are literally fighting for dear life. We dare not let Mr. Swart or Mr. Dulles or anyone else stop us."

The audience applauded the wire recorder. Then Mr. Bernstein came forward in person, and gave a very fine fighting speech indeed. The audience applauded still more. Mr. Byleveld closed the meeting.

Then two detectives came up and confiscated the wire recorder.

## SELECT COMMITTEE FINDS AGAINST BUNTING

CAPE TOWN.

BY nine votes to two, the Select Committee appointed under the Suppression of Communism Act found that Mr. Brian Bunting, Native Representative for Cape Western had "advocated, defended and encouraged the achievement of the objects of Communism" both before and after the promulgation of the Act. The Committee also found that there were no circumstances justifying the removal of his name from the list kept in the Liquidator's custody.

Only Mrs. Ballinger (Native Representative for Cape Eastern) and Mr. Lovell (Labour Party) voted against the four key clauses of the findings. The United Party members, Messrs. Lawrence, Mitchell and Waterson, voted with the Nationalists on every occasion.

The Report contains 222 pages of evidence. The secretary for Justice, Mr. A. E. M. Jansen testified that Mr. Bunting had been "named" and a number of detectives gave evidence of speeches made by Mr. Bunting over a period of years. Mr. G. Kika, Mr. R. Ndimande, Mr. J. N. Ngwevela and Miss A. Sijlinga gave evidence on behalf of Mr. Bunting, all of them stressing that the African people would be bitterly opposed to his ejection from Parliament.

Mr. Bunting himself was cross-examined for a total of 19 hours. He told the committee that he had not changed his views. He declined to answer a number of questions which appeared to have been framed for the purpose of gathering information which had nothing to do with the subject matter before the Select Committee.

#### DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

In reply to questions dealing with "force and violence" Mr. Bunting illustrated his views by quoting the American Declaration of Independence in full. The Declaration states, inter alia, that:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of

happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organising its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness . . .

"But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security."

#### "Political Cowardice"

JOHANNESBURG.

The Executives of the African and Indian Congresses in the Transvaal have sent a joint letter to the Minister of Justice protesting against the bans on Congress leaders Mandela, Tloome, Mavuso and Cachalia, and demanding their withdrawal.

"The bans are a manifestation of the political cowardice of the Nationalist Government which has armed itself with laws to impose its will upon the people without opposition," says the letter, which strongly denies that Congress leaders have ever advocated racial disharmony.



# WEST GERMAN ELECTIONS BIG STEP TOWARDS WAR

## Adenauer Proclaims New Version of Hitler Policy

LONDON.

THE United States Government considers it has scored one of its greatest political victories with the electoral success of Dr. Adenauer by a suspiciously high margin of over two-thirds, giving him virtually unchecked power to do whatever is needed within the framework of American policy. Although the election result was represented in some quarters as a sign of "stabilisation" and the "integration" of the European Defence Community, the mask was dropped by Adenauer himself within 24 hours when, in two mass rallies, he gave his supporters the slogans of "liberation of those 18 million of our cousins living under Soviet oppression" and the demand for "greater space" in which the German youth can develop.

There was a sinister brazenness in Adenauer's statements. Immediately following the election results he issued a statement in which he said the election marked the "death of nationalism" and would strengthen foreign confidence in Germany.

The same evening, speaking to a torchlight rally of 10,000 supporters in Bonn, he declared the aim of "liberating" East Germany and said this was "our goal." The pre-election camouflage that the West German Government favoured re-unification of Germany on the basis of Great Power

talks for a German peace treaty were dropped unceremoniously.

Some Western diplomatic missions in Bonn were extremely worried and in approaches to the Foreign Ministry were assured the Chancellor had merely been using a "figure of speech." But Adenauer repeated his figure of speech in even more precise terms the following day at a demonstration at Honef.

### GROESSERER RAUM

Referring to the new demand for greater space, Adenauer used the expression "groesserer raum." This is so near to Hitler's favourite slogan of

living room (lebensraum) that it makes no difference. He declared "We shall give our youth what it needs, a greater space for its political, economic and cultural development. Without this space our youth will not see better days."

It was Hitler's policy based on lebensraum that led to the second world war.

So far as America is concerned, the new situation in West Germany gives the green light for the rapid arming of the country and the use of Adenauer's Germans as the bastion of the entire militarist policy in the West.

After a two-hour discussion with President Eisenhower, Mr. Dulles, the Secretary of State, said the victory would bring about the reunification of Germany and increase the chances of the unification of Europe. He thus still used the old term which Adenauer himself had discarded.

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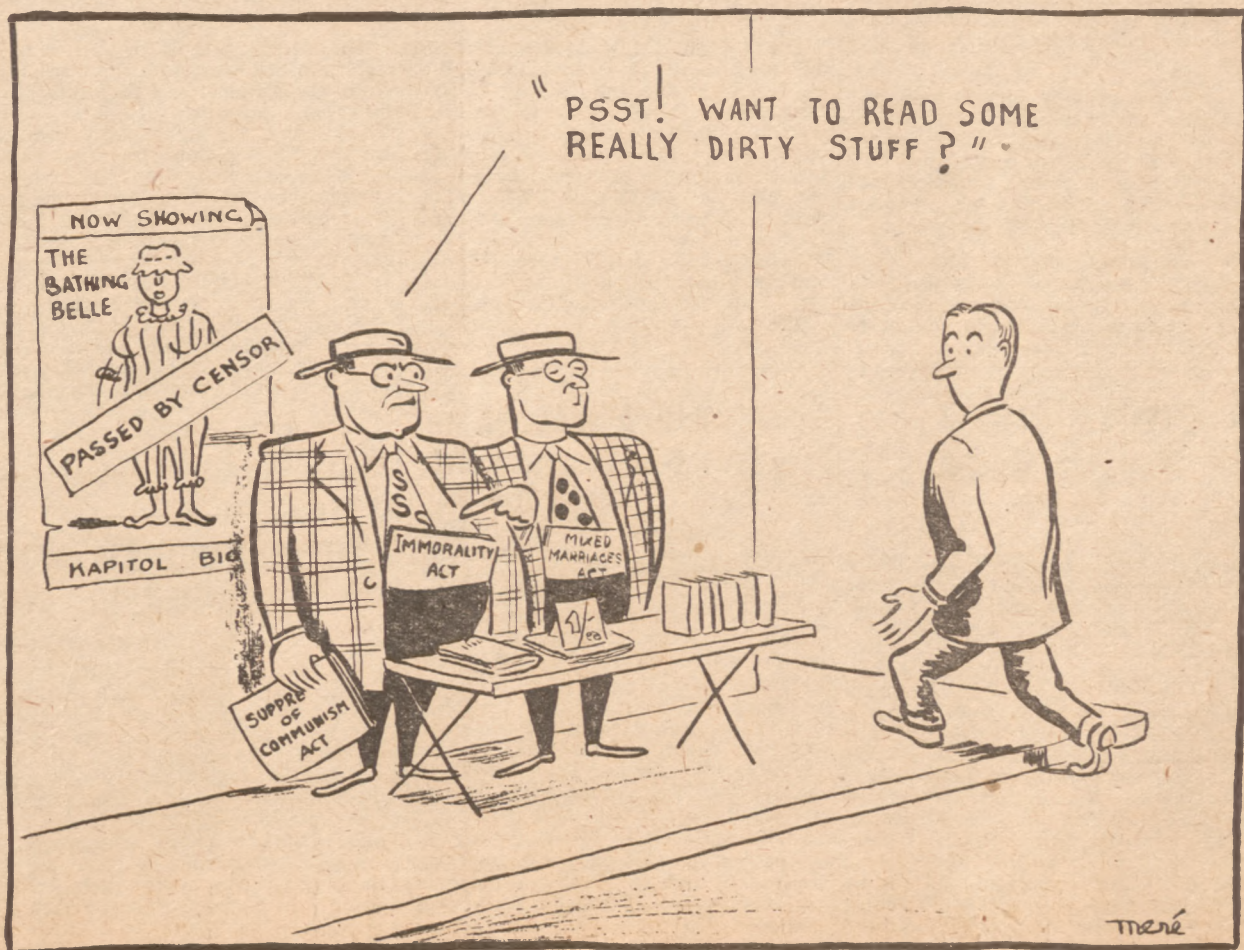
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OBSCENE AND OBJECTIONABLE.



INSIDE PARLIAMENT

# Coloured Vote: What Card Will the Nats Play Next?

By Our Parliamentary Correspondent

This week Parliament will return to the now two-year-old fight over the Coloured franchise. The Nationalists have suffered one defeat after the other in their attempts to rob the Coloured people of their voting rights, but they are still determined to achieve their ends. They will probably be beaten again when the third reading of the South Africa Act Amendment Bill takes place this week—there are clearly not enough "Quislings" in the United Party at this stage to provide the necessary two-thirds majority—but this defeat without doubt is going to spur Dr. Malan on to fresh attacks.

**OPPOSITION WEAKENED**

Although there is hardly anyone in the United Party who is prepared to vote for the Bill in its present form—their political careers as well as their principles are at stake—this does not mean that opposition to the Government's assault on the Coloured franchise has not been weakened. It has been considerably weakened. The reason for the United Party's firm stand at present is that the present Bill deals not only with the Coloured franchise, but also tampers with the entrenched clauses and with the Courts—and that is too much for even the United Party to swallow. The Government, therefore, has failed with the present Bill—the third reading vote, if it is taken this week, will demonstrate this.

**HIGHLY SECRETIVE**

Dr. Malan has been highly secretive about what he intends doing next. It seems that he intends bringing in a new bill—but what this new bill will be like no one outside the Cabinet seems to know. We can only wait and see.

While it may be difficult to anticipate the details of the Cabinet's next manoeuvres, it is not difficult to know what the broad pattern will be. In fact, it is usually quite easy to calculate what the Nationalists will do next. They thrust steadily ahead, removing one democratic right after another, and making concession only on those points that don't matter. In the circumstances, it is possible that the present Bill

need not necessarily be the making or breaking of the Nationalist Party—it is simply a basis for bargaining.

**NATS DETERMINED**

Concessions may quite easily be made on odd points here and there, but there is one matter on which the Nationalists will make no concession: the Coloured franchise. On this the Government will not compromise. It is determined to take the Coloureds off the common roll.

The United Party knows this perfectly well, and yet it persists in seeking "negotiations" with the Nationalists.

wing" in the United Party?) has put a stop temporarily to the flirting with the Nationalists, but the matter does not rest there. The Nationalists will soon do something to initiate a new period of flirtation—and that something may easily be the new bill they want to introduce.

There are any number of United Party Members of Parliament who are busily conditioning their minds to the thought that the Coloured people must come off the common roll. Some of them almost regard it as an accomplished fact. All they require is a face-saving measure—the "saving of the Constitution," or some other vague idea. It should not be impossible for the Nationalists to provide them with this face-saving measure. The United Party is easily satisfied these days.

**A QUESTION OF TIME**

It is by no means certain that the struggle over the Coloured vote will be pushed through to a definite conclusion during the present Parliamentary session. The Nationalists' new bill may deal only with, say, the courts, and the whole Coloured franchise issue may be postponed until next year. Whatever

happens, it is only a question of time before the Government really puts the squeeze on the United Party.

There is another aspect of the Coloured franchise struggle that should be borne in mind: It is a means of breaking up the United Party. Once the Coloureds are taken off the common roll, the United Party will start collapsing.

If the entire United Party supports the Government in taking the Coloured people off the common roll, in return for some "concession" or other, then there will be no big issue left to distinguish the United Party from the Nationalists and to bind the United Party together as a team.

**WILL BREAK UP**

If only a section of the United Party supports the Government, then this section will not be able to return to the United Party fold, and if it does not move into the Nationalist benches immediately, it will be merely a matter of time before it does so.

Out of all the manoeuvring and intriguing, therefore, two facts emerge clearly: One is that the Government is determined to take the Coloured people off the common roll; the other is that once the United Party, or a section of it, supports the Government in this move, the party as South Africa has known it these past 10 years will break up.

Will the United Party, or a section of it, support the Government when the time comes? If the Nationalists can offer a face-saving measure—and they can surely do this—then the answer is: Yes.

**TWO CLERIHEWS**

Dr. Malan down to little Eric Louw  
 Are all painfully slow  
 To goww;  
 But they're not much scared of Mr. Strauss  
 Cowerin' like a mauss  
 In the Hauss.

\* \* \*

Why so pale and wan  
 Old Dr. Malan?  
 If your enemies don't break you  
 Would the Devil take you?

BEE

"Negotiations" over what? The Coloureds are either on or off the roll—they cannot be half-way on and half-way off where the United Party in its confusion and misery would probably like to see them. If there are to be "negotiations," then there is going to be a sell-out of the Coloured franchise. In return for this sell-out, the United Party will be tossed a few bones which it will receive gratefully and exhibit to its supporters triumphantly.

**NEW FLIRTATION**

The recent clash between Mr. Strauss and his "right-wing" (is there a "left-

## NEW COLOURED ORGANISATION FORMED

### Will Fight for Equal Rights for All

CAPE TOWN.

**THE** South African Coloured Peoples' Organisation, which aims at the attainment of full democratic rights for all the people of South Africa, was formed at a People's Convention on Saturday. In particular it will organise the Coloured people to be a greater force in the attainment of full democratic rights.

Any person, over the age of 17, irrespective of race, who subscribes to the aims and objects of the organisation is eligible for membership.

The chairman of the convention, Mr. E. A. Deane, announced that a convention was being held by the Coloured people in Port Elizabeth the same day and that there was every possibility of a branch of the organisation being set up there in the near future. The Peoples' Convention had also aroused interest in Natal. A mass meeting called by the Coloured people in Durban recently had totally rejected the Group Areas Act and had called for the formation of a National Organisation to represent the Coloured people.

After the constitution had been adopted an organising committee of 16 people was elected to hold office until

December when the National Conference will be held. In the interim period attempts will be made to establish branches throughout the Union.

The Constitution makes provision for the establishment by any ten members of a branch of the organisation, subject to the approval of the Executive Council. Each branch will have one representative on the General Council.

Mr. Deane was elected chairman of the organisation and the following people were elected to the committee:

Dr. R. van der Ross, Mr. G. van der Ross, Mr. J. Rust, Mr. E. F. Doman, Mr. R. September, Mr. D. van der Ross, Mr. C. Rhode, Mr. Wentworth, Mrs F. Thaele, Mr. Carelse, Mr. T. Petersen, Mr. A. Vahed, Mr. Rahim, Mr. C. Simons, Mrs. G. Smith, Mr. F. Marquard, and Mr. J. Mussel.



**FLAG FOR FLAVOUR!**



## Democratic League's Inaugural Meeting

CAPE TOWN.

In order to meet the need for uniting democrats in an organisation to fight for full democratic rights in South Africa for all people, the Democratic League has been formed in Cape Town.

Its ranks are open to all persons, irrespective of race, colour or creed. Its aims are based on the implementation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The Democratic League will hold its inaugural meeting on Saturday, September 19th in the Library, Cape Town City Hall at 3 p.m., when the draft constitution will be presented to the meeting.

## Thousands Sent Greetings To Dadoo

JOHANNESBURG.

Dr. Yusuf Dadoo's 44th birthday was the occasion for an enjoyable banquet attended by well-wishers of all races held here recently.

Speakers, including Julius Lewin, the veteran Indian leader Nan Sita, and victimised Congressman David Bopape, paid warm tribute to the integrity and brilliance of leadership. Obviously deeply moved by the reception accorded him, Dr. Dadoo pledged that he would never cease to endeavour to defeat exploitation and racialism.

Thousands of telegrams and messages reached Dr. Dadoo from all over the country. He has asked Advance to express his gratitude to the senders, as individual acknowledgment of all the greetings would be impossible due to pressure of other work.

## YOUTH PROTEST

CAPE TOWN.

The Executive Committee of the Modern Youth Society, a social and cultural organisation in Cape Town, has protested to the Minister of Justice against the orders which he has served on certain individuals prohibiting them from taking part in the activities of trade unions, national organisations, peace councils and other organisations including the Modern Youth Society.

"We regard the orders as a serious infringement on the freedom of organisations to decide for themselves who are to be within their ranks," states the protest.

"We are amazed to find an action of a political nature being taken against us and can only assume that the fact that our membership is open to people of all races has led to this interference.

"We regard this reason as fantastic and feel furthermore that we are the best judges of our own affairs. Hence we request the Minister of Justice to withdraw the banning orders."

## RACING

### DURBAN

— Selections for the City Sporting Meeting by Tudor:

First Race: 1. Brazen Light; 2. High Hat; 3. Nifty.

Second Race: 1. Diamond Knight; 2. Baldaquin; 3. Musketeer.

Third Race: 1. Percussion Cap; 2. Rockfast; 3. Cast On.

Fourth Race: 1. Diane; 2. Vandal; 3. Custodian.

Fifth Race: 1. Aretin; 2. Palmor; 3. Sam Michelle.

Sixth Race: 1. Topi; 2. Astro; 3. Solitude.

Seventh Race: 1. Wax Ale; 2. Banana; 3. Juvela.

Eighth Race: 1. Ashdown; 2. Epcos; 3. Spicewood.

Ninth Race: 1. Shemozzle; 2. Shiner; 3. Disturb.

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## SPORTS PARADE

# BERT EATS HIS WORDS

by Bert Williams

"This columnist makes bold to say that under the present selection committee, Transvaal has as much hope of winning the Sam China as a snowball in a dover stove, especially if it persists in its inanity."

—Bert Williams, Advance, August 6, 1953.

The selection committee did not persist in its inanity, and Transvaal gave us the biggest surprise of our lives with a sensational 4-0 victory over their tough rivals, Southern Natal. Thanks to Barry Niewenhuys, official coach to the Transvaal team, TIFA fielded the same team that played and beat Northern Natal 4-1, although certain selectors were in favour of several changes at the last minute.

### MEMORABLE OCCASION

Even the foundations of the city's skyscrapers must have been shaken by gusty, full-throated roar of the 6,000 wildly enthusiastic Transvaalers who packed the Natalspruit Grounds, and cheered every time the home team drove home a goal. Scenes which will live long in the memory of those who saw this never-to-be-forgotten game were enacted when the final whistle blew, with Transvaalers surging on to the field and chairing their heroes. Winning a trophy after 25 years is an achievement indeed. The Natalians held this record which may perhaps never be equalled.

### PLAYED BRILLIANTLY

But this year Transvaalers exploded the myth of invincibility that surrounded Southern Natal. Playing brilliantly and clearly showing the profits of the coaching they had received from ex-Springbok and ex-English pro, Barry Niewenhuys, the Transvaalers outplayed, outfoxed and outwitted Southern Natal. The latter were made to look like a clumsy, immature club side against a highly polished and superb professional team. In my many years of sport writing, I've yet to see a team show such fine understanding, brilliant passing and fierce and accurate tackling. On the Transvaalers' showing, even Dundee would have found them a tough proposition.

Southern's skipper and perhaps the greatest goal-keeper I've seen in action, and one of the greatest in the country today, V. C. Moodley, summed up the game when he admitted to me in a hurried interview on his way to Durban: "We were outplayed. They were too good and too clever for us. We were made to look like a lot of stationary wagons in front of them. I was especially impressed with the Transvaal left winger, Deva Moonian. That boy is in a class of his own, and I'm glad that South Africa has found a left-winger as brilliant as Somalingum."

### RECKONED WITHOUT NIEWENHUYS

Frankly, I gave the Transvaalers no chance. I not only gravely underestimated them, but reckoned without Barry Niewenhuys. The Transvaalers were easily the fittest looking team in the whole series. In contrast the other teams appeared stale and worn-out. Admittedly the altitude and the strenuous train journey must be taken into account, but the teams had sufficient time in which to acclimatise themselves.

## "IRON CURTAIN" COMEDY

LONDON.

Hearing screams for help at the building of the Czech Military Mission in the American sector of West Berlin, squads of police were rushed up and surrounded the building for practically the whole of a day last week, hoping some dramatic secret from "behind the Iron Curtain" was about to burst into the open. The head of the Czech Mission asked the American High Commissioner's Office to persuade the police to go away, but they still waited. Investigations in the end established that the cries were uttered not by a distressed member of the Czech Mission but by a little German girl living nearby whose playmates had locked her in a lavatory. With this information, the police cordon was called off.

Let us face it. Transvaal were superior, not because they were on the homeground, but because their administration had enough sense to hire and pay for an expert coach. Natal and the other centres have plenty of natural talent. All along it was this which stood Natal in good stead. But against aspect of the game in the remarkably a side which had been taught every short space of a week and under the vigilant and expert eye of a coach, they looked mediocre. They couldn't find the answer to Transvaal's excellent third back game; they were non-plussed with the "on the man" attack and were completely bewildered by Transvaal's short passing.

### NATAL SHOULD FOLLOW SUIT

Now answers to all these things don't spring from within you. It is learned and pointed out to you by men competent to do so. No blame must be attached to the Natal side for their one-sided defeat. If anybody is to be blamed it is the Natal Indian Football Association. They must awake from the fool's paradise their complacency had lulled them into after their twenty-five year retention of the cup.

In their own interests and in the interests of South African soccer they should think seriously about a coach. The Natal Indian Football Association is a much richer Association than TIFA and it cannot justify its meanness in respect of coaches with "no money".

### GOOD PERFORMANCES

It would be casting a slur on the fighting and brilliant Transvaal XI to single out players for mention, because they stood as a team and were outstanding. John Williams, Links Pada-yachee, Deva Moonian, Sydney Moonian, Pola Hussein and Rajendra Pillay, all of whom earned South African caps were, however, some of the heroes of the side.

For Natal, V. C. Moodley in the goals and the Matambo brothers combination shouldered the burden of the whole side. With the forward line crumbling under an attacking defence, the Natal half and defence line had to work overtime. The Matambo-V. C. combination, which played a heroic game, helped greatly to keep the score sheet at 4 goals to nil. If V. C. had not brought out so many certs., Natal would probably have been humiliated to the tune of ten goals to nil!

### BEST FOOT LAST

Mum Singh, who refereed this match, did his job well. He could have been sterner, however, in the match between the sister teams, Northern and Southern Natal on the previous Saturday, which Southern won 2-1. There were allegations, even by himself, to the South African Soccer Appeal Board that the Northerners were instructed by a leading Natal official "to let Southern Natal win".

To the ordinary observer there was no question but that Northerners were not giving of their best. Of the eighty minutes the game lasted, the ball played in the Southern area for over 60 minutes and despite glorious opportunities, Northerners failed to score. I learned reliably too, that there was dissension among the players as to whether they should play to the last, or give the game to the Southerners. This dissension resulted in the farce we witnessed on Saturday.

### A "NO MATCH" GAME

In a boxing match a referee has a right to declare a fight "no contest" when he feels that both or one of the fighters is not giving off his best. This is a sensible and necessary rule. Apart from allowing boxing to degenerate into a fertile field for crooks there is the question of the man who pays. So with soccer. Mum Singh would have been fully justified if he declared the game "no match" and reported the offending teams to the South African Indian Football Association.

Apparently this hesitancy and dissension was the result of manoeuvring to give the game away to Southern

so as not to prejudice their chances against Transvaal. If Southern were beaten then the Transvaalers were in a clear position, either to win or to be joint holders with Southern Natal.

It is a shameful state of affairs when soccer has to be reduced to a level of dirty horse-racing where "pulling" goes on excessively. When Natal field two teams they shouldn't expect one team to act as a buffer. Both enter the field as rivals for the cup and their performance should be in that spirit.

### ALMOST A RIOT

The Southern-Northern match nearly ended in a small riot. Apparently several players were dissatisfied with the decision of the referee, and questioned the referee to this effect. The rules clearly state that the referee's decision is final and it is surprising that an experienced team like Southern Natal could be so appallingly ignorant. The trouble arose when P. Somalingum, Natal left winger, was ruled off side on over six occasions.

While the referee may have erred occasionally, he was in his right when ever he penalised Somalingum. Admittedly a brilliant left-winger, this boy is without doubt an "off-side" opportunist and any good referee would mark him the moment he enters the field. Southern couldn't increase their lead simply because Somalingum was off-side every time he had a fine opportunity to score.

### SUSPENSIONS NEEDED

James Oliver, the ageless wonder, with the wonderful head, was ordered off the field in this match. At an Appeal Board meeting on the Monday following he was found guilty and fined £10 10s. with a suspended sentence of one month. The SAIFA is not definite in this respect. Any sentence is usually imposed as a deterrent, and a fine and a suspended sentence are not sufficiently deterring.

They encourage all sorts of abuses. Any player can violate the rules, pay a fine and get away. Quite right, the sentence is imposed in the light of the facts. But this is not enough. SAIFA must be decisive. Extenuating circumstances should not enter into the argument. If a player is guilty he should quite definitely be suspended, because offenders are not assets to the game.

Somebody has written to say that talk of the Sam China is boring. I've answered his prayer. With this week's issue we are finished with the stormy tournament. I'd like to incorporate news from the different centres, and if secretaries and officials of clubs are interested they should send all matter to the Johannesburg office of Advance.

### BITS AND PIECES

● It's still in the embryo stages but I gather that plans are going ahead for a Tuli fight in Johannesburg. Interested parties are a Johannesburg magazine financed by "big money". Tuli's opponent will probably be Slumber David and the venue, Wembley Stadium.

● Busy Dan Twala is busy with the finals for the Moroka Baloyi cup final between Transvaal and Basutoland at the Wembley Stadium on September 26. Dan feels that this will be a record-breaking event and thinks that this a great opportunity to show the authorities that Africans too can get "the gates".

● Indians are celebrating their golden jubilee in a sensible way. They've invited the Africans and the Coloureds to take part. In Durban, in a few weeks time, the South African Coloured and African teams meet the national Indian sides. A similar match has been arranged for Johannesburg but the date has not yet been decided upon. There's talk of the match being held at the Natalspruit Indian Sports Ground, but I feel that the powers that be, would do well to hold this match at Wembley instead. Wembley can hold the crowds and, moreover, has a far better playing field than Natalspruit.

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