

Advance

Registered at the
General Post Office as a Newspaper

ADVANCE, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1954

PRICE 3d.



More good news about that May Day Special!

Popular African leader Moses Kotane has accepted our invitation to write us a special May Day analysis of recent political developments in South Africa.

One of the foremost political theoreticians in South Africa, Moses Kotane was for many years—until its dissolution—the general secretary of the Communist Party of South Africa. Until the Government banned him he was a member of the National Executive of the African National Congress.

His analysis and the path he will point to the future will be an essential document for everyone who prizes freedom.

Order your supplies which you will want to sell among your friends — or keep for study classes — immediately. The special issue of Advance is sure to be sold out very early.

Remember that we are printing messages from all the people's organisations. See that your branch, church group, committee, etc., sends in its greetings as soon as possible. Publication rates are 10s. per inch or, for short messages, 2d. a word.

REMOVAL PLAN CAN BE STOPPED!

"VERWOERD can and must be stopped by the people," declares a leaflet issued by the Sophiatown branch of the African National Congress, calling upon the people of the Western areas to rally against the Verwoerd "unsettlement" scheme. Congress officials brand as a "ridiculous mis-statement" the Native Affairs handout to the effect that Western Areas people support the uprooting scheme. "We are determined to defend our homes," they say. A mass response is reported to the Congress campaign in the area.

Meanwhile the Europeans of Johannesburg, too, are increasingly awakening to the menace of the Natives Resettlement Bill and the dictatorial ambitions of Dr. Verwoerd. A crowded meeting of residents of Wards 4, 9 and 13, held in Parktown last week under the auspices of the Western Areas Protest Committee, and presided over by the Bishop of Johannesburg, adopted a resolution voicing its "determined opposition to the proposed forcible removal of 60,000 or more Non-European residents from the Western Areas," and demanding similar opposition from the City Council.

A further resolution demanded that no member of the City Council should co-operate with the scheme, and specifically requested the Councillor for Ward 13, Professor L. F. Maingard, to resign from the Government's ad hoc committee. The meeting registered its deep disapproval at Councillor Maingard's failure to be present in disregard of a pressing invitation.

DESPITE the world horror at the first insane hydrogen bomb explosion the U.S. has exploded a second bomb. Urgent call for decisive protests is made in a special statement to ADVANCE by the S.A. Peace Council.

Recalling the grave warning of the famous scientist Professor Joliot-Curie (published in Advance, December 24, 1953) that "the power of hydrogen bombs can be increased to a diabolical degree... their explosion could risk making all life on our globe impossible," the statement says:

"The world has been deeply shocked by the results of this latest experiment, which shows that the H-bomb is capable of causing the most frightful devastation. Fishermen many miles from the scene of the explosion have been injured, the food supplies of Japan have been jeopardised and the full extent of the damage is not yet known.

"American officials have admitted that the experiment 'got out of control.' Further experiments on a yet bigger scale are planned. Worldwide protests have resulted in an announcement that the next lot of experiments are to be postponed, but there is no indication whatever that the American Government intends to abandon its policy of force as the instrument of foreign policy or the use of hydrogen and atomic weapons as the principal means of applying force and the threat of force.

"In a recent statement Senator Wylie, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in the U.S.A., said that 'Indo-China must be won on the battlefield, not lost at the conference table,' despite the fact that the problem of the war in Indo-China is on the agenda of the five-power conference due to

meet in Geneva in less than a month's time.

"The people of the world must enforce an end to this suicidal policy of preferring war to negotiation; a total ban on the use of atomic and nuclear weapons; a peace pact between the five great powers. There is no alternative—but death.

URANIUM SOURCE

"The people of the Union of South Africa are vitally concerned in this matter. Our country is a principal source of the uranium which is the key ingredient of Amer-

JOHANNESBURG.

ica's atom bombs. By failure to raise our voices and to act we are parties to the death of millions of innocent people. South Africa's uranium must not be used to make bombs.

"This is not only a question of humanitarian principles—it is a matter of life and death to our people. If we are not able to avert the frightfulness of atomic warfare the people of our country will not be the least among those who have to pay the penalty. The uranium-producing centres, which include the Witwatersrand, with its crowded urban population, are obvious targets should such a war take place.

WANT TO LIVE

"We want to live. We dare not remain silent. We call on every thinking man and woman to ponder deeply the implications of Professor

Curie's words and to join the South African peace movement in a mighty crusade to bring home to every single person in South Africa the need for action against atomic war and for peace.

"Demand an end to America's insane experiments!

"Demand the outlawing of atomic weapons and the settlement of all differences between nations by negotiation!"

SEE ALSO THE SERMON DELIVERED IN CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY DEAN HEWLETT JOHNSON, QUOTED IN COMMENTATOR'S INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY, ON PAGE 5.

Please send your May Day Greetings early, this week if possible!

ANOTHER CAPE TOWN T.U. CONFERENCE PROPOSED

JOHANNESBURG.

BY an overwhelming majority the annual conference of the Transvaal Council of Non-European Trade Unions, held over the week-end, decided to call a "fully representative conference" in Cape Town of all trade unions to oppose "the extremely grave industrial legislation" threatening the trade union movement.

The meeting will take place at approximately the same time as the trade union Unity Conference.

The conference was opened by Mr. Oliver Thambo, a member of the national executive of the African National Congress.

The credentials committee reported that there were representa-

tives of 16 affiliated unions present, as well as several from unaffiliated unions.

There was an enthusiastic ovation for the fine presidential address of Mr. George Maeka, in which he declared that the African trade unions would meet the Schoeman challenge with a campaign to organise 100,000 new members.

Condemning the Havenga budget as "only for the rich," the conference demanded reduced prices and a minimum wage of a pound a day.

FARM WORKERS

The conference rejected the amendments to the Industrial Conciliation Act "a fascist and unwarranted Bill," and demanded recognition for African trade unions.

The incoming executive was instructed to launch a vigorous campaign to organise workers who are not yet organised. A levy was imposed on the affiliated unions to make it possible to employ a field organiser. The need to organise farm workers was also stressed.

Mr. George Maeka was re-elected president and Mr. I. Moumakoe vice-president. Mrs. L. Ngoi was elected treasurer and Mr. Leslie Masina secretary.

FOR A SUMMARY OF MR. MAEKA'S PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS SEE PAGE 5.

"Meet Me In Public Debate!"

Alexander To Gibson

"I accept Advocate Gibson's challenge to debate with him in what way my election will help the Africans in their struggle for justice," Ray Alexander told Advance immediately she read of Gibson's rash challenge to her.

"I will meet him anywhere he chooses at any time he chooses for a public debate before the voters. I will challenge him in turn to ask the meeting for a vote on whether they have confidence in him or in me."

When our reporter asked Ray if she would prefer to meet Gibson in any particular "stronghold" of her supporters she laughed at the idea. "Every square foot of the constituency is the stronghold of those who demand full and immediate equality for the African people," she said.

Only six people in the crowded St. George's Hall voted against the resolutions. Three were members of the political branch of the C.I.D. The other three were identified by a member of the audience as belonging to the staff of the Native Affairs Department.

REFUSED SALE

Dr. A. B. Xuma, a householder of Sophiatown, told the meeting he personally refused to sell his house to the Government.

"Twenty years ago I built my present home in Sophiatown. Why should I now have to leave? I have an established medical practice. I love my home and I hate to part with it."

Councillor Jack Lewsen told the meeting that the African people were for ever being driven from place to place under the Verwoerd administration. "It's a case of 'Forever Hamba,'" he told the meeting.

Against Apartheid Bus Crews

PORT ELIZABETH

"No company will operate buses for New Brighton residents successfully with colour-bar crews," says the New Brighton Tenants' Association.

This statement comes as a reply to the attempts by the Port Elizabeth branch of the Tramway Workers' Union to prevent Non-Europeans from becoming bus conductors and drivers.

"This association will oppose to the bitter end any attempt by any company to use colour-bar crews for the New Brighton route," continues the statement. It appeals to all those interested in running buses in New Brighton to employ Non-European crews.

A call is made to the Tramway Workers' Union to cease their campaign against the employment of Non-Europeans as drivers and conductors "as this constitutes a direct challenge to the Non-Europeans, who are the majority of the bus users, and consequently make it possible for the members of this union to earn a living."

The residents of Korsten have also placed a demand with the tramway company that it employ Non-European crews.

Editorial

DON'T SPREAD MALAN'S LIE!

THE ruling classes in our country know that it is in their interests to keep the people confused about the meaning of certain words. The philosophy of our rulers is based on many falsehoods, and they have been very clever in managing to get the whole country echoing one of the most important of these lies.

The most important word the South African rulers use to spread their poisonous philosophy is "race." They say there are different races and some races are born inferior to others. They talk of a "Bantu race" and a "White race." Everybody except the supporters of apartheid knows that scientifically this is sheer rubbish.

But the rulers have an enormous power to spread their false ideas. They control the newspapers, the schools, most of the churches, the radio. Everywhere you hear this word "race."

Even we, the people against whom the whole idea behind this false word "race" is a powerful weapon of the destruction of liberty—we ourselves start using this word. By doing so we assist in spreading the philosophy which keeps us in slavery.

That is obviously something we should stop doing—and quickly.

For if, when we discuss our liberation, we use a meaningless word, our whole discussion is in danger of becoming meaningless.

When we call for "an end to race discrimination" or for "racial harmony" we are not using the best words. And because of this we make it possible for people who look deep into the meaning of what we say to become confused. And for those who do not look deeply we make it difficult to obtain a clear understanding of the truth.

"RACIAL HARMONY"

THE youth festival committees have as a slogan, "For Racial Harmony." That's very nice, and we wanted to write this editorial explaining what a good idea it is. That's where the trouble began.

If these different groups coming together at the festival aren't "races," then it's not racial harmony that's coming out of the festival. Don't think we're quibbling and that everyone knows what they mean when they talk about racial harmony. The fact is that this incorrect term obscures the meaning of the festival.

If the different groups aren't races what are they? They're national groups. And if you think of them that way your ideas flow easily into the right direction. No one is likely to think of developing their "racial" culture or their "racial" heritage.

But all of us are drawn by the thought of developing our national cultures, of building on our national heritage. All of us have a healthy national pride.

PEOPLE'S NATIONALISM

THE festivals are a wonderful opportunity for young South Africans of all national groups to come together in friendship and equality; to make known to others their own national cultures, and to see something of the national cultures of their fellows.

This spirit of healthy nationalism is a progressive force. It is a people's nationalism, proud of its own people's achievements, but respectful of the rights of other nationalities and eager to benefit from the best aspects of the cultures of others. It is completely different from the rich man's nationalism, which seeks to oppress the peoples of other nationalities for profit—the nationalism of the apartheidists.

Use of the correct terms helps us to get a better insight of what

should come out of these festivals.

Youth will have the opportunity of seeing something of the great cultural wealth of the African people. They should be given the opportunity of understanding how the oppressors have sought to destroy African culture and even the African languages.

The festivals will make it clear for the participants what terrible attacks are being launched against the national cultures of the people of our country.

It is clear, then, that the festivals will go further than an amorphous idea of "harmony." They will show how important it is that the different national groups should have the opportunity to study and speak their own tongue, write their own literature, develop their cultural heritages.

More, they will make sections of the youth who are unconscious of the deliberate assault on the cultures of our peoples aware of, and indignant at, this crime. The youth must leave the festival determined to abolish national oppression. If they do not the festivals will not have succeeded.

For some people there is a taint of suspicion about the word "nationalism." They associate it with the narrow-minded, greedy, rapaciousness of modern-day Afrikaner nationalism.

But that is not people's nationalism. That is the nationalism of the narrow-minded, greedy, rapacious capitalist class.

Why is it progressive to foster a spirit of people's nationalism? What is it that should be fostered?

The most important thing we must encourage is a thriving national culture.

Our Zulu poets must sing sagas of liberation in their mother tongue—the people must rock with laughter at Sotho satires on the Nats. Let our very folk dances exemplify a kick in the pants for Malan and our music the drumbeats of freedom.

The great exaltation which fills a man's body when he knows he is fighting for freedom must not be confined to the relatively small section of our people who are able to read the news of liberation in Advance. Great flowering national cultures must carry the ideas of freedom into every kraal, hessian shanty and pondokkie in terms the people can understand.

The need has been recognised by the Cape African National Congress, who, while calling on every African to read and support Advance, point with regret at the absence of a liberation paper in the African language.

ADVANCE WILL MAKE A START

Advance is written in English because that is the language that can be understood by elements of all national groups. But what a great day it will be when Advance appears also in African language editions!

This is up to our readers. It is only Advance which could possibly carry out such an undertaking at present. And if the people want it enough to be prepared to make it possible, it will be done.

Meanwhile, we remind readers that if they wish to express their views through our columns and are unable to do so adequately in English they may write in their own language and we will ensure translation.

It is necessary for us to pay more attention to this factor, of so great importance to the future development of the libera-

ADVANCE POST

RECRUIT FOR C.I.D.?

From K. P. Noboza, Limerick Road, Crawford.

The chairman of the Athlone Vigilance Association, Mr. D. Nonkonyana, has recently published in the Cape Times an article saying that the Vigilance bodies should be "non-political."

Mr. Nonkonyana says these associations should do away with politics precisely because the members support Ray Alexander. They support her because she fights for full democratic rights.

Members of the Nyanga Vigilance Association expelled their chairman because he said the same as Mr. Nonkonyana. The same may happen to him. Before this happens I wish to advise him to resign from any civic group and become a member of the C.I.D.

IN OUR LIFE-TIME

From Z. Z. Malindi, Umzimkulu, Thornton Road, Athlone.

I would like to tell my learned journalists of the Cape Times and Mr. Nonkonyana that it is not the Vigilance Associations that want to force the Africans to vote one way or the other but the Minister of Justice, Mr. Swart.

According to a statement by Mr. Alan Paton, a Liberal Party Government would not want to wipe out all the differences between people, but it would help them to think less about them. Poor Mr. Paton is trying to appease the White electorate in preparation for the coming provincial elections. No, Mr. Paton, we, the Africans, want all the differences between people wiped out and freedom for all in our life-time, not in the next 300 years.

ARE THEY NOT AFRICANS?

From A. M. Khalifa, Rondebosch, Cape.

I was terribly shocked by the faction fight at Retreat.

Comrades, what is wrong with these people? Are they not Africans? Why do they divide and fight each other? Our A.N.C. leaders are standing on the mountain calling upon Africans to join in the African people's struggle. Why do these people defy the policy of the A.N.C.?

tory movement. We must study and understand fully the forces of progressive nationalism and utilise them in the struggle for freedom.

And obviously we must begin by taking care not to spread the false "race" ideas by careless use of words. From this issue Advance will make a start by paying particular care to avoiding the terminology of the oppressors. Our readers are asked to keep a sharp watch and to write us their criticisms every time we slip.

But, of course, there is still far more to it than that.

It would be simple if all that was required was to change the word "racial" to "national." We have to grasp the whole vitally important difference between the concepts.

Would you believe it?—in spite of the fact that every one of us talks of a "national liberatory struggle," of "nationalism," of "nation" and of "national group," if a number of us were to come together in public to-day to say what exactly we understand by the term "national group" there would probably be as many opinions as people.

The urgent problem that is spotlighted is this. Our national liberatory movement will stumble and falter unless we have a clear understanding of the national question.

It is an urgent political task to open the widest discussion. The columns of our newspaper will play an important part in this.

"HAD I foreseen later developments possibly I would not have resigned," declares progressive trade unionist Morris Kagan in a frank reply to a critic. This exchange of letters through Advance Post will be of absorbing interest to everyone concerned with the trade union movement.

MORRIS KAGAN'S RESIGNATION

From Anonymous, Johannesburg (Name and address supplied).

I note from your issue of March 11 that Mr. Morris Kagan has resigned from the National Executive Committee of the South African Trades and Labour Council.

The reasons given by him, namely, that the majority of the N.E.C. are preparing to abandon the non-colour bar policy pursued by the T.L.C. during the last 30 years and that he would therefore have "nothing to do with it" strike one as a little curious, to say the least. He also mentions that "he would fight this move with all his might."

I challenge Mr. Kagan to prove his assertion that he is, in fact, fighting this move with all his might by following tactics of the kind he has used. Does he honestly believe that he is strengthening the fight for the retention of the 30-year-old principle of allowing all bona fide trade unions affiliation to the T.L.C. by abandoning a position on a body of the importance of the N.E.C.? Has he not strengthened the tendencies he alleges exist among the majority of its members? Does he not consider that moves of this sort must be fought on all platforms, both inside and outside official committees? What influence will he have on the N.E.C. now? Has he not, in fact, left the field clear to those who would undo something that has worked for 30 years and is, in fact, more essential now than ever? There can be no doubt that he has deserted his post at an important hour in the labour history of South Africa.

Further, will Mr. Kagan tell your readers whether he consulted with the union or unions who delegated him to the last annual conference of the T.L.C.? Did he receive their approval for his action and, if so, what body or bodies of this union (or these unions) expressed their approval, and when? Did he consult the recently held national conference of the National Union of Distributive workers? Was a vote taken on this matter there?

I must express my amazement that you could publish this type of news without adding any comment or the comments of other trade unionists.

WHY I RESIGNED

From M. Kagan, P.O. Box 7135, Johannesburg.

There is a lot in your regrettable anonymous correspondent's arguments, and I wish I could have had the value of his advice before I resigned. I am not saying that I would not have resigned in that event, but perhaps, who knows?

I admit that on principle it is wrong to resign, and events since my resignation have shown up the disadvantages of having done so, but these developments could not have been foreseen. I am referring to the move by the S.A. Federation of Trade Unions to revive the Council of Trade Union Federations. This move was obviously designed to save the S.A. Federation from a serious split and to counter the other move among certain trade unions, namely, that of forming an entirely new co-ordinating body, consisting of the right wing unions of the T.L.C. and the (former) dissidents of the S.A. Federation, but excluding the African unions.

As a result, the split in the S.A. Federation has been healed (for the time being, at any rate), and

the T.L.C. right wingers are now obliged to abandon their pet scheme for starting a new colour bar co-ordinating body until such time as they can rally new support from unions outside the T.L.C. This is not likely to happen very soon. Had I anticipated this development I doubt very much if I would have resigned.

I realise that had I still been a member of the National Executive Committee of the T.L.C. to-day I would have been able to play some progressive part. At the time of my resignation, however, I did not consider that this was any longer possible, and felt that, in the light of the circumstances prevailing at that time, I could serve a better purpose outside the N.E.C. My main reasons were as follows:—

1. Since the beginning of this year I found myself in a minority of one on the N.E.C., that is, in so far as the major issues of policy were concerned. Under the prevailing conditions I saw no hope of ever making an impression on the other members of the committee. The attitude of the majority towards any criticism, whether from inside or outside the N.E.C., became more and more hostile and uncompromising.

2. I have had some trouble over the manner in which I was being reported in the minutes of the N.E.C. meetings, which on occasions could have been interpreted to mean that I was agreeing with the views of the majority, whose policies, however, I opposed. Although I succeeded in getting corrections made to all these minutes, somehow the incorrect versions were receiving publicity among trade unionists outside the N.E.C., and I found that I was being misquoted and misrepresented in progressive trade union circles. Objectionable majority decisions of the N.E.C. were held against me. It is difficult, if not impossible, to insist on every occasion that one's particular manner of voting be recorded in the minutes. The position was even worse when I was obliged to miss certain meetings of the N.E.C. owing to pressure of other work. In the absence of any other member who might advocate my point of view on the N.E.C. unanimous decisions were sometimes taken which did not meet with the approval of progressive trade unionists, and which, because they were unanimous, were held against me. It is an awkward defence to have to plead that you had missed the particular meeting or meetings.

3. As a member of the N.E.C., I was not entitled to ventilate my opposition to the N.E.C.'s policy through the medium of the Press. Only the president and general secretary of the T.L.C. are allowed to give Press statements concerning the work of the N.E.C. An N.E.C. member who disregards this fact may find himself being disciplined by the N.E.C. Even my speech at the recent conference of the N.U.D.W. came under fire. A copy of the Press report of my critical speech was circulated to all members of the N.E.C. It is clear to me that the intention was to "deal with me." I resigned before the meeting at which the discussion concerning my speech took place. I felt, therefore, that freedom to criticise the N.E.C. in the progressive Press and at trade union meetings would be of far greater value in fighting for the retention of the T.L.C.'s traditional no-colour-bar policy than by remaining a frustrated member of the N.E.C.

CORRUPTION OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT EXPOSED

Drug-Addicts, Pimps, Fascists, Murderers

THE corrupt and rotten lives led by the ruling classes in capitalist society is well known to the workers. Usually the bosses are able to keep their scandalous affairs out of the newspapers. But in the rare cases where the lid is lifted and the vermin are seen crawling beneath, the disgust of the people is so strong that the whole capitalist system is threatened. This is the case in Italy to-day.

A ring of drug peddlers, fascists and alleged assassins has been uncovered, linked with the highest members of the Christian Democrat Cabinet and to officials of the Vatican.

The scandal broke wide when the editor of a sensationalist paper published a story that a beautiful 23-year-old girl, Wilma Montesi, found on a beach near Rome a year ago, had not been drowned, as was supposed, but had died of an overdose of drugs after an orgy.

The journalist, Silvano Muto, was prosecuted for publishing "false information," but the evidence brought in his trial soon spread consternation among Italy's governing classes and highly-placed officials began to resign.

Direct evidence showed that the chief of the Italian police, Dr. T. Pavone (notorious for his brutal attacks on workers' demonstrations), took a hand in suppressing the facts of Wilma Montesi's death. He was hastily thrown out by the Government.

Villain of the piece throughout the trial was Marquis Ugo Montagna, personal friend of many high Government officials, Cabinet Ministers and of dignitaries in the Vatican. Evidence showed that the dead girl had been to a debauch organised by the Marquis on the night of her death. Then it was shown the Marquis personally visited the head of the police to arrange for hushing up the death.

GOVERNMENT SHAKEN

The trail broadened when it came out that one of the chief associates of the Marquis was Piero Piccioni, son of the present Italian Foreign Minister. In several stormy Cabinet meetings the question was debated whether Signor Piccioni should also resign. This would virtually mean accepting Cabinet responsibility for the crime racket in high circles.

The Carabinieri (State police) put in a report on the Marquis Montagna saying he was a former spy of Mussolini's fascist police and a man who procured women for high officials, German Nazis and other visiting functionaries. He was also head of an underground drug ring.

Almost from the beginning the trial became not only a criminal procedure but a matter of high politics. Crowds gathered in Rome's streets to hear the latest exposures of Rome's high circles. The Left newspapers featured the corruption and vice splashing against the Government itself.

GIRL KNEW TOO MUCH

Highlight came when a 22-year-old girl, Anna Maria Caglio, former mistress of the Marquis, gave evidence that Piccioni, the son of the Christian Democrat Foreign Minister, had committed murder.

After her evidence the trial of Muto was suspended so that new investigations could start into a direct charge that the Foreign Minister's son murdered Wilma Montesi.

Towards the end of the case the police sent hundreds of plain-clothes men to queue up and pack the court so that the public could not get in. Unita, the Communist newspaper, pub-

lished pictures of the fascist spy side by side with Premier Scelba at social functions.

The Christian Democrat Party held secret sessions to discuss the case and attempt to work out what attitude should be taken to face the scandal. One reaction of Premier Scelba was to announce a

witch-hunt against Communists over the whole of Italy. The Civil Service will be purged, he announced, and the witch-hunt carried into every sphere of Italian life—economic, political and cultural.

MANOEUVRE FAILS

But this manoeuvre has not diverted attention. The public is already demanding not a political purge but a purge of crime in high places.

U.S. Threat To Drop Hydrogen Bomb Horrifies The World

DESPITE the fact that world opinion has been shocked as it has not been for many years by the horrible details still leaking out about the hydrogen bomb detonation on March 1, a second test explosion has been carried out. The U.S. satellites are stunned by the news. Leading Labour members of the British House of Commons are calling for an emergency debate.

Popular reaction to this announcement credits the American leaders with a reckless and cynical disregard of public opinion, but the motives behind the U.S. atom policy are more serious and are closely connected with the recently announced policy of Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles and Vice-President Richard Nixon, the policy of "massive, mobile, retaliatory power."

Dulles first tentatively put forward the new-look American policy in January when he said America would not engage in localised small wars to "contain communism," but would return to the old conception of the push-button war relying on massive atom and hydrogen bombing of the Soviet Union. In his own phrase, "The basic decision is to depend primarily upon a great capacity to retaliate instantly by means and places of our choosing."

EVEN FURTHER

The test bomb was unleashed on March 1 and three weeks later at the height of the uproar against its undreamed-of destructive range, Nixon went even further:

"We have adopted a new principle," he said. "Rather than let the Communists nibble us to death all over the world in little wars, we will rely in future on our massive mobile retaliatory powers."

This immediately reminded Britain and other countries of the scare in 1950 when the then Prime Minister Attlee flew to Washington in an urgent move to prevent President Truman from taking any one-man decision to unleash the atom bomb in the Korean war.

But the satellite Governments were silent this time.

CHURCHILL DODGES

In the British Parliament Churchill was pressed by speakers on both sides of the House to seek an assurance from the American Government that they would not start a hydrogen war without consulting Britain. Churchill avoided the issue and maintained that consultations between himself and Eisenhower were "smooth and friendly."

Labour members drew attention to the fact that if the Americans choose "instantly" to unleash their "retaliatory powers" they will involve the use of American bases in Britain.

All the issues were dodged by the Prime Minister who tried to silence the House by urging that the new hydrogen weapons were so frightful that it would be wrong for the Commons even to discuss Britain's right to be consulted before the U.S. plunges the world into a holocaust of destruction.

WESTERN PREDICAMENT

Commenting on this dangerous situation, the New Statesman and Nation says all the American leaders do is to "advertise to the Communists the predicament in which the Western Powers find themselves today.

"After their experience in Korea, the U.S. Chiefs of Staff are determined never again to commit American ground forces in what Mr. Nixon calls 'little wars.' So they have started to slash the size of the American army. But once they have abandoned the attempt to build up balanced forces for the purposes of limited warfare, they must revert to their pre-Korean strategy of Big War bluff."

This may deceive the American people, the paper says, but it will deceive no-one else. The real meaning of U.S. strategy is that America will concentrate on building atomic weapons and a strategic air force for big wars, while her allies in Europe and Asia provide ground troops for small local campaigns. At any moment the Americans may step in and help by starting World War III with an avalanche of atomic bombs.

This means that America's sate-

LABOUR, TORIES, WANT TRADE

Workers Look East

LONDON.

THE move to break through American-dictated trade restrictions and to develop East-West business on a huge scale was taken up in the House of Commons this week by both Labour and Conservative critics of the Government.

Overhanging the debate on trade with the Soviet Union and China was the shadow of depression threatening British markets and the need to keep workers in their jobs by accepting the big Soviet orders.

Mr. Harold Wilson, former Labour chairman of the Board of Trade, demanded on behalf of the Labour Party the speedy relaxation of strategic controls on East-West trade.

"You have delayed very long," he warned the Government. "Orders may be lost."

If the Minister was not quick in giving answers the British engineer-

ing and machine tool industry might lose orders which would provide full employment for them for many years to come.

WORKERS' DEPUTATIONS

Mr. C. J. Erroll, Conservative, said many deputations of workers from the machine factories in his constituency had come to see him in support of working on orders for the Soviet Union.

The Government, he said, had been surprised by the size of the orders from Russia and had not been able to handle the licensing work these orders had produced.

Firms were coming back from Moscow with orders of such a size that they would absorb the whole of Britain's quota for the next three or four years under the present restrictions.

"It is essential for the Board of Trade really to wake up and give quick answers to the business firms concerned," he declared.

"DON'T LOOK TO U.S."

The Labour member for Leeds, Mr. C. Pannell, said the British machine industry had a tremendous dependence on Russian orders and did not look to America for orders.

"When the pundits talk about a recession in trade the engineering workers begin to look towards the East instead of looking towards the West," he said. He read correspondence he had received, showing the workers were alarmed that the firms for which they worked might lose Russian orders owing to Government delays.

"IT WILL BE ILLEGAL TO CRITICISE E.D.C."

—Senator Reports

LONDON.

THE countries of Western Europe, once they have ratified the treaties setting up a revived German Army as part of the so-called "European Defence Community," will be obliged to pass legislation making it illegal to criticise the EDC. This remarkable revelation was made at the Conference in Paris last week attended by 200 delegates from seven West European countries organised to oppose the revival of the Nazi Army.

The disclosure was made by the Belgian Senator Henri Rolin, who had direct information from members of the French Senate that the E.D.C. treaties had secret annexes.

The annexes contained an interpretation of the German penal code and stipulations concerning its application "for the protection of the European Defence Community against any subversive propaganda."

THREAT TO FREEDOM

He said in the event of the treaties being ratified the countries concerned in addition to West Germany would have to adopt the stipulations. "These," he said, "would certainly constitute a dangerous threat to freedom of opinion."

Leading French opposition to the German army was the former Premier, M. Daladier.

"In every country and in every capital," he said, "we must oppose a false doctrine which would produce a third world war, because war is concealed in every one of the articles of the Bonn and Paris Treaties which establish E.D.C."

Speakers from every delegation,

including the widest shades of political opinion, found common ground in opposition to the creation of a German army. They decided to carry the campaign energetically throughout their own countries.

The conference unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the so-called European Army. It called for the reopening of the Berlin negotiations for agreement on the eventual unification of Germany on a democratic basis.

The resolution also called for the "organisation of a collective security system and disarmament based on association of the States of Europe, respect for the United Nations Charter and for valid treaties and excluding the preponderance of any state or alliance."

A humorous diversion was created for the delegates by the French Government with its neurotic indecision on what to do about one of the leading lights at the conference, Italian Socialist leader Nenni.

He was told to leave the country, escorted to the train early in the morning and then allowed off at the border to go back to the meeting.



POVERTY LINE The Labour Party is struggling hard with its new "enlightened" policy. But old habits die hard.

In its main front page splash, two issues running, Forward, has been raising an outcry on how working-class families can't manage to come out on their wages. They give the budget of a couple called Gibson.

Very good, you say. But guess what the starvation income of the Labour Party's poverty-stricken family of two is. £20 a month? £30 a month?

Take a deep breath — they're starving on £90 a month. Now, now, control your weeping. If you really want to do something, send the Gibsons a food parcel.

A side note—one of the expenses which eats up that money is the servant. They pay her £4 a month. Mrs. Gibson spends £5 a month on stockings.

Mr. M. D. C. de Wet Nel (Nat.): "If anti-semitism develops in South Africa, Dr. Friedman will be to a large extent to blame. He should realise that there are limits to what one is entitled to say and he should take care to remain within those limits."

Mr. J. von S. von Moltke (Nat.): Freedom of the Press is not worth the distortions and threats of which the English-language propaganda newspapers have been guilty.

You don't have to dig very deep into the public speeches of the Nats. to show that they have the same feeling of hate for the Jews as they have for the Africans, Indians and Coloureds. Mr. De Wet Nel's little warning to Mr. Friedman was a very mild example, because the Nats. have got their hands so full with other national groups that at the moment they have to put up with swallowing their Jew-hate.

DOWN ON THEIR BELLIES The Jews can thank the liberatory movement for this breathing-space. It is because of the hard blows that democrats have been dealing at the Nats. that they have had to leave off the attack on the Jews. Let them once be sure that they have the ascendancy over the liberation forces and they will make that little change to their laws to make the Group Areas Act a handy little scoop for seizing Jewish property.

And because thinking Jews are well aware of the facts, many of them are playing their full part in the liberation movement.

Even the reactionary editor of the U.S. Look magazine, who recently visited South Africa, was acute enough to see this. In his report-back in the U.S. he exposes the anti-Jewish policy of Malan.

But what, to their eternal shame, is the reaction of the belly-crawling editors of the Zionist Record and the Jewish Times? They have both rushed forward in horror to defend the Nats! The editor of Look is wrong, they say. The Nats. are not anti-Jewish.

Ugh!
PHILOSOPHER.

Ray Alexander's Trade Union Column

They Always Talk More Progressive When They're Back In Britain!

THE extracts of the report-back in Britain of Messrs. Bell and Crawford, the two British trade union representatives who visited South Africa towards the end of last year, leave a rather more favourable impression on me than I got from listening to them.

Of course, I have only seen the extracts in the local daily Press, and these really deal with only a small amount of what they said. What I like about these extracts, however, is the recognition in them of the threat to the very existence of free trade unionism contained in the Suppression of Communism Amendment (Amendments) Act and other legislation of the anti-working class Nat. Government.

I gathered from listening to Messrs. Bell and Crawford that they were all in favour of compromise. I am all the more pleased to see that they are critical of the collaborators who are prepared to sell the working class for the doubtful honour of being in the Nationalist Minister's good books!

WRONG COMPROMISE

Messrs. Bell and Crawford state that they found compromise, it is true, "but compromise among the wrong people, between the authors

of the legislation which threatens to destroy and those who should be leading the struggle." That is well said!

Judging by the extracts of their report, however, I cannot find any evidence that these representatives of the oldest and best organised trade union movement in the capitalist countries recognise and accept the importance of unity between all workers irrespective of colour.

They do acknowledge the importance of colour divisions and rigid adherence in the white unions to the herrenvolk belief. But they don't seem to be critical of this attitude, nor do they put in a plea for a single Trade Council embracing all workers.

I WONDER

In fact, their remark that the effort to establish a South African Council of Trade Union Federations goes a long way towards basic unity, makes me wonder whether they were not in fact parties to the attempt now being made to exclude the Transvaal Council of Non-European Trade Unions from the proposed Council of Trade Union Federations.

That there can be no real unity

unless it is units of all workers, irrespective of colour—skilled and unskilled—there can be no doubt.

This session of parliament exposes more than ever that the Nationalist Party aims of destroying the trade unions, of introducing vicious legislation against the African people—the Verwoerd's Native Resettlement Bill and now Havenga's baaskap rich-mans budget.

I think that a government which can afford to free the rich from taxation to the tune of millions of pounds, can be so mean as to grant Coloured and Indian old age pensioners the miserable increase of £1 10s. and for Africans 15s. a year as compared with the £6 per year increase given to Europeans.

And Havenga's scandalous statement that "any increase in the cost of African education will be met by increasing the taxes paid by Africans." As if the whole wealth of the country does not come from the African workers.

And last but not least, the millions of pounds presented to the rich. Why not use it to subsidise essential foods and build houses for the homeless with loans at sub-economic rates?

Workers, discuss these matters in

will widen as more stands are bought. The circle will contract around the Non-Whites living in the middle. The middle area will grow smaller and smaller. Finally, I presume, one family will lie in its little home, surrounded by advancing factories established by business men—and then they will go. That will be the end of the scheme. Dr. Verwoerd will smile a happy smile, lick his lips and look around for the next victim. But is he going to win?

The United Party has been opposing the Bill. But in spite of the thunder and fury of the debate, the United Party managed to avoid discussing the most important principle involved: the principle of removal. The United Party has not rejected the scheme in principle.

DISGUSTING WEEK

Dr. Verwoerd wants to know whether the U.P. reject the scheme in principle. If they do, then there is every likelihood of a split in the United Party, especially in the City Council. If they don't, then the way is clear to appoint U.P. city councillors to the board that will carry out the scheme, and thus share the responsibility of this monstrous scheme with the United Party. If I know the United Party city councillors, several of them are dying to get on to the board. Just think of all the property they will be handling!

It has been another disgusting week in Parliament. But I should have guessed that it would happen. Right at the start of the week a Government member asked that separate buses should be provided for Non-Whites travelling between Maritime House, in Johannesburg, and Jan Smuts Airport. That was the start of the week's performance. That is one thing about the Nats.—if you expect racialism and hatred, fear and prejudice, they never let you down. Their standards are always the same.

SUPPORT FOR WOMEN HUNGER STRIKERS

Telegrams of support and encouragement have been sent by the Cape Housewives' League and the Women's Democratic Federation to Mrs. Doris Shafik, who, with eight other Egyptian women, has been on a hunger strike for equal rights for women.

"South African women are with you in your courageous stand for women's rights. All strength to you," the telegram reads.

ANOTHER DISGUSTING WEEK IN PARLIAMENT

By Our Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN.

EVEN the capitalist newspapers had to admit it. It is a rich man's budget, an apartheid budget, a baaskap budget. These are all descriptions used by the daily U.P. Press. At the same time commerce and industry, mining and finance, and other well-to-do circles were delighted. Mr. Havenga had done the trick for the rich men again.

Mr. Havenga likes rich men. He is one himself. He has a big farm in the Free State, and every now and then he imports either a new racehorse or pedigreed livestock. He has no trouble with import permits. A few years ago, when import control was severe, Mr. Havenga and Sir Ernest Oppenheimer both imported racehorses. That was round about the time when Mr. Louw cut down on imports of second-hand clothing. because, after all, only Africans wear second-hand clothing. They are not rich men.

Even Mr. Moore, a United Party member and a former chairman of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, thinks that Mr. Havenga is making his fondness for rich men obvious. After Mr. Havenga had presented his Budget last week Mr. Moore, according to newspaper reports, said: "Mr. Havenga has always had a weakness for plutocrats. Now he is aiding them again."

BUT IF YOU ARE AN AFRICAN . . .

If you are a rich man there is no need to "cook" your income tax any longer. Mr. Havenga is doing it for you. No matter how much you earn you need never pay more than 12s. 6d. in the £1. Here we go, boys. Mr. Havenga, like a fat Father Christmas, is giving out presents—but for Whites only. The poorer you are, the less you get. And if you are an African, then you must start paying taxes to pay for your child's education—as if you didn't pay enough already.

There is nothing in Mr. Havenga's new Budget for the

Non-White citizen—nothing at all. Everyone else has been given something, but the Africans must start paying more. According to the newspapers, London is delighted. The business men there knew that old faithful Havenga would not let them down. Getting an adequate return for one's money is difficult these days—but now they can all come to South Africa, bring their money and their families with them and live comfortably in a world that is becoming increasingly uncomfortable for them. OR CAN THEY?

THE Budget was presented in Parliament in the same week as the Natives Resettlement Bill. This is the nice title of the law which will throw the African people out of Newclare, Sophiatown, Martindale and Pageview and transfer them to Meadowlands, near Orlando. Dr. Verwoerd has been talking a lot about apartheid for several years. Now he is ready to get to work. The struggle begins—The Government versus the People. Make no mistake about it: the Government is deadly serious. The inhabitants of the Western Areas are going to be taught who is boss. They must get out when they are told to get out. Their homes, their families, their shops, their churches, their friends—all must go. The business man is going to move in with his industries.

VERWOERD'S PICTURE

This is the picture Dr. Verwoerd painted: Stands will be bought in the Western Areas first where the townships adjoin White suburbs. Gradually the "buffer strip" between the White suburbs and the dwindling Western Area inhabitants



your factories, branch meetings and forge real unity at the factories and workshops. Workers, unite against the government's attacks upon the people!

Adopt resolutions demanding that your trade union representatives are instructed to insist on the unity of ALL WORKERS without colour bar in the new Federation—with a progressive, fighting, anti-Schoeman, anti-apartheid leadership!

Another T.U. Official Banned

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. Arthur Gelb, a member of the National Executive Committee of the National Union of Commercial Travellers, has received a notice from the Minister of Justice ordering him to resign from the union and to take no further part in its activities.

Mr. Gelb, who has been a staunch member of his union for over 14 years, has consistently devoted nearly all his leisure time to trade union affairs. He belongs at present to the Johannesburg branch executive and the editorial board of the union's journal as well as to the N.E.C. He is also a member of the Witwatersrand Workers' Council of Action.

The reason given by Mr. Swart for banning Mr. Gelb is that his name appears on the Liquidator's list under the Suppression of Communism Act. But Mr. Gelb states that he has never been informed of his name being on any such list. A letter was delivered to him by two detectives in November, 1950, stating that he was being given an opportunity to make representations against being listed and that such representations had to be made before a date in September the same year. Mr. Gelb says he pointed out to the detectives that the date had already expired. He received no further information from the Liquidator or the department until last week, when he received the banning notice.

His legal representative has written to Mr. Swart demanding an immediate withdrawal of the ban, failing which an urgent court application will be made for the ban to be set aside.

FLU is serious

For each hour you walk about and work with an attack of Flu on you, at least an extra day will be spent either in bed or in a state of half health. Flu damages and weakens the system—don't under-estimate or try to ignore Flu.

What to do

Go to bed, take a Mag-Aspirin Powder and a hot drink. The Mag-Aspirin does just this—it calms the Nervous System, it reduces the temperature, it stops both the headache and body pains.

Mag-Aspirin's many benefits save you loss of time and health—possibly in future years as who knows what mark a severe attack of Flu may have on one's constitution.

MAG-ASPIRIN
Powders 2/-
and Mag-Aspirin Tablets 2/6
everywhere. 7591

SPORTS PARADE

by
Bert Williams



WHEN Non-Whites discriminate against Non-Whites it's a cause for alarm. It reflects just how effective the White man's propaganda is. When that happens the slave in us which the White man is trying to bring out is slowly appearing.

An example of this is the servile, toadying, belly-crawling attitude of certain leading Non-White promoters towards White officials and Press-men at Non-White boxing tournaments. In very few instances are Indians, Africans or Coloureds chosen by these promoters to act as M.C.s at boxing tournaments. They all want White men, perhaps because any association with a White man gives them a feeling of superiority. The good old "baaskaap" mentality.

Non-European Press-men are kicked around, too. They're placed in one insignificant corner where buckets, corner and seconds obscure their view. And great care is taken these days to ensure that Non-White Press-men don't sit next to Whites at the Press table.

A BOYCOTT?

It should be made very clear to these gentlemen that if they continue this distasteful practice we may go as far as advocating a boycott of their shows. Spartacus was a slave, but he had the mental make-up of a free man and did not think of everything in terms of 30 pieces of silver. It's not asking too much of men who are far better off than Spartacus was to behave like free men instead of slaves. Judas sold his master for 30 pieces of silver; it would appear that some promoters contemplate betraying us for far less.

It's a pity, though, that the other Non-White Press-men who are affected are complacent about the whole affair: they should speak out in their columns, and if their peaceful representations do not succeed they should advocate a complete boycott!

AMATEUR BOXING

Amateur boxers go into action on Saturday, April 3, in the national boxing championships of

MILNERTON TURF CLUB

RACES
AT
ASCOT

TUESDAY, 6th APRIL

First Race starts at 12.20 p.m.

8 Events, including £1,250 J. W. S.

LANGERMAN MEMORIAL

HANDICAP, 7 furlongs
(S.A. bred 2-year-olds)

TWO £1 DOUBLES:

1st Double on 3rd and 4th Races

2nd Double on 6th and 7th Races

TRAIN SERVICE:

From Monument Station at 11.5 and 11.30 a.m.

BUS SERVICE:

Buses will depart for the Course from Dock Road (opposite the bottom of St. George's St.), at 10.30 a.m. and thereafter at frequent intervals until 1.30 p.m.

Children under the age of 16 will not be admitted to the Course.

Red Cross House, 14-16 Riebeck Street, Cape Town—R. C. LOUW, Secretary.

the South African Non-European Amateur Boxing Association. I went to the Natal championships at the Premier Hall last week and came away despairing for the standard of amateur boxing among Non-Europeans in this country. Tragedy indeed, especially as the amateurs are the nursery of professional boxing.

The amateurs appeared weak physically, punched feebly, seemed poorly trained, and not one of them presented a sound defence.

One over-enthusiastic gladiator tried to bring up a punch from the bottom of the Premier Hall. Fortunately his opponent had sufficient warning of its arrival and moved out of its destructive path. What is this decline in standards due to? Simple. Trainers are not interested in the amateur "chicken feed." There's more money among the professionals. Kid So and So is worth concentrating on—there should be £50 to be got in the next fight. Soobiah So and So is an amateur—ugh, you can't waste any time on these raw 'uns, but they're worth keeping, the poor suckers, they're such good punching bags. Sparring partners are expensive these days, and they provide a useful, free service. That's the attitude of the majority of trainers and schools, and can you, therefore, expect any progress or decent standards?

The amateurs are clean young men, many of them treating the game as a pure sport, and it is the duty of those whose charge they are under to protect their interests. It is a duty they should discharge honestly and sincerely. If they can't, they should give up training amateurs, and if the amateur associations are honest enough and are really concerned about amateur boxing standards they will immediately appoint a commission to go into the matter and make suitable recommendations.

Transvaal, Orange Free State, Cape and Natal will be represented at the national tournaments on Saturday, April 3, at the Y.M.C.A. If only from the point of view of encouraging these clean, game little scrappers, local fans should turn out in their biggest numbers to see them mix it with a will.

SOUTH AFRICA CLUB At KENSINGTON

A Medical Practitioner on
"HEALTH AND THE COLOUR
BAR"

on THURSDAY, APRIL 8
at 8.15 p.m., at the

A.M.E. SCHOOL HALL
5th AVENUE, KENSINGTON



MAEKA'S SPEECH

(Continued from page 5)

abroad and see the wars against fellow-colonial workers in Kenya, Malaya, Indo-China and other colonies we cannot say that this does not affect us. When we hear of the development of hydrogen bombs which are capable of destroying every living thing in the world we cannot remain indifferent.

We must, as workers and as human beings, be prepared to take our place in the world-wide struggle against war; for it is the workers who are the first to suffer.

We must aim to strengthen our ties with the workers of foreign countries through such a powerful and great body as the World Federation of Trade Unions, which unites over 88 million organised workers throughout the world.

CANNOT PREVENT US

It is wrong to imagine that the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act, disgraceful though it is, can prevent us organising and maintaining our unions. Unions based not on offices but on the workers in the factories cannot be killed by such legislation. Let our answer to this Act, which Mr. Schoeman intended to "bleed our unions to death," be to accept the challenge. Let us launch a great campaign to organise 100,000 new members in the African trade unions.

Our enemy's harsh acts are a sign not of his strength but of his weakness. Let us close our ranks and count no sacrifice too great in this noble fight; let us work relentlessly at the point of production so as to build great and powerful trade union organisations which can strike a great blow for the freedom of our people and the future of Africa.

FORWARD TO FREE TRADE UNIONISM!

WE HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT OUR CHAINS!

SOUTH AFRICA CLUB "THE WESTERN AREAS REMOVAL SCHEME"

Hear the facts by a Prominent Speaker on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7

at 8.15 p.m., at the

MITRA HALL, MOUNT STREET
MOWBRAY (Bus Stop 25)

RACES AT ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections for the racing at Milnerton on Saturday:

J. W. S. Langerman Memorial Handicap, 7 furlongs: **Self Respect**. Danger, Conventional.

Milnerton Handicap (Bottoms), 9 furlongs: **Real Phoenix**. Danger, Powder Blue.

Milnerton Handicap (Tops), 9 furlongs: **Jucundi**. Danger, Contortionist.

Ascot Handicap (A), 5 furlongs: **Dowry**. Danger, Shavings.

Milnerton Handicap (Middles), 7 furlongs: **Hobeni**. Danger, Shortleigh.

Ascot Handicap (B), 6 furlongs: **Torwynd**. Danger, Scotch Cat.

Ascot Handicap (C), 6 furlongs: **Audible**. Danger, Punch.

Juvenile Plate, 6 furlongs: **Maritime**. Danger, Rebuke.

A RUMMAGE SALE

will be held on

MONDAY, APRIL 12, at 2 p.m.

at ROSECOURT, 25 Breda Street
GARDENS

The Man in the Street

No 18



"I HAD sympathy with my people. I saw they were suffering, and I thought the need for nursing was great."

With these simple words Staff Nurse Julia Rabotho explained why, six years ago, she had decided that she had a call to the nursing profession.

But pay for African nurses is not very good—a factor which keeps many promising girls out

of the profession. Nurses have to study for 3½ years after passing their Junior Certificate. African nurses do the same work and pass the same examinations as European nurses. "I don't see why they don't pay the same rates," commented Nurse Rabotho.

Mrs. Rabotho ascribes ill-health among Africans largely to bad living conditions and low wages.

"If more wages could be paid to people there would be less disease. I don't think the Government is seriously concerned about the health of the people, otherwise they would do something to improve wages and living conditions."

We asked Nurse Rabotho what she thought about the conduct of a European nurse who was reported recently to have refused to attend a Non-European patient under a Non-European doctor. "Her action was contrary to nursing ethics," she said. "We all have to promise to attend all sick people who need our attention. In a properly run hospital disciplinary action would be taken in such a case."

People should read Advance, Mrs. Rabotho thinks. "They learn the difficulties and troubles of others and that we must all be together and united for a better future." M.H.

Sweet-Orr & Lybro

JEANS

for work

—and play



They're made for tough work

—they're ideal for light work

—they're American blue denim, Sanforized,
with double and treble sewn seams.

Obtainable at all good stores.

Sweet-Orr & Lybro JEANS

Published by Competent Publishing & Printing (Pty.), Ltd., 6 Barrack Street, Cape Town, and printed by Pioneer Press (Pty.), Ltd., Forgate Street, Woodstock.

Unless otherwise stated, all political matter in Advance by Lionel Forman, 6 Barrack Street, Cape Town.

This newspaper is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation of South Africa, Ltd.

Collection Number: CULL0001

ADVANCE, Newspaper, 1952-1954

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- Historical Papers Research Archive

Location:- Johannesburg

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