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ANC LEADERS AT MOSCOW CEREMONY

JOHANNESBURG.

THE 36th anniversary of the foundation of the Soviet State was commemorated in Johannesburg last Sunday at a crowded and enthusiastic meeting in the Trades Hall held under the auspices of the South African Society for Peace and Friendship with the U.S.S.R.

Mr. A. M. Kathrada, speaking on the theme "Soviet Union, Friend of all the People", evoked frequent bursts of applause in a brilliant address calling for closer bonds between the peoples of the Soviet Union and South Africa.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM GREETED HIS ANNOUNCEMENT THAT TWO MEMBERS OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS WERE THAT WEEK-END TAKING PART IN THE CELEBRATIONS IN MOSCOW.

Other speakers were Robert Re-sha, L. Bernstein and Alfred Hutchinson, recently returned from an inspiring visit to the Youth Festival in Bucharest.

The meeting, which was under the chairmanship of Morris Kagan, adopted a resolution greeting the Soviet Union, paying tribute to her firm stand in defence of peace, and calling for closer relations between the peoples of South Africa and the U.S.S.R. in the diplomatic, trading and cultural fields.

The anniversary was also commemorated at a diplomatic reception at the U.S.S.R. Consulate-General in Pretoria attended by representatives of nearly all the diplomatic missions.

Celebrations also took place in Cape Town and in other centres of the Union.

Patrick Duncan May Stand for Senate

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. Patrick Duncan, at present undergoing a sentence in the defiance campaign, is contemplating standing for the Transvaal-Orange Free State "constituency" in the elections for the "Native Representative" in the Senate scheduled to take place late in 1954.

The seat is at present held by Senator W. Ballinger, who informs Advance that he has every intention of seeking re-election, and is at present holding constituency meetings to report on the last session.

Officials of the African National Congress, both provincial and national, state that there is no truth in reports that Congress has decided to support Mr. Duncan. "In fact, the matter has not even been discussed," Mr. J. Motshabi, provincial secretary, told Advance. He was referring to a report in "Die Transvaler" that the A.N.C. had already taken a decision on the election.

They Want War

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Open admission that the United States is promoting a war in the Far East was made by United States Vice-President Nixon in a broadcast here last week.

He said the United States recognised the Chinese Nationalist Government of Chiang Kai-shek as the legal Chinese Government. He was confident millions of Chinese "now cut off from freedom" would one day re-open communications and become friendly with the rest of the world.



Rivalling the notorious Nazi police in their reputation with the workers are the motorised police of post-war Italy. Here two members of the force in Rome sit stiffly at attention, holding air-cooled machine-pistols, during a parade. Rome's police force is also armed with heavy armoured cars, amphibious combat vehicles and other motorised divisions.

White Settlers To Blame For Kenya War

LONDON.

Proof that the white settlers of Kenya were planning intensified oppression and robbery of the Kikuyu years before the Mau Mau had been heard of is contained in a document recently received here. It is the "Electors' Union Newsletter", organ of Kenya's big landowners and farmers.

Dated November, 1952, and marked "Not for Publication", the newsletter boasts that the Electors' Union had for many years urged the "neutralisation or liquidation" of "subversive leaders". The organisation had demanded the deportation of Jomo Kenyatta as long ago as 1948.

According to the Newsletter, the settlers' plan was submitted to the Government in the form of a 14-point memorandum early in August 1952, and substantially incorporated in the Emergency Regulations which were rushed through the Kenya Legislative Council one month later.

"In the light of recent events," declared the letter which accompanied the memorandum, "the executive committee consider that their opinion of three or four years ago has now been vindicated and that in the case of subversive leaders it is quite clear that steps must be taken in some way for their neutralisation or liquidation".

As all the world now knows, the steps taken by the Government of Kenya under pressure from the white settlers have already led to the murder of some 5,000 Africans and the imprisonment of nearly 28,000 others.

BENGHU CHARGED WITH FRAUD

MARITZBURG.

Simon Sam Benghu appeared in the Regional Court, Maritzburg, on Monday on 9 charges of theft, 7 charges of fraud, 1 of forgery, and a charge of fraud arising out of false representation he was alleged to have made to Mr. R. W. C. Meyer of Middelburg to get African support for Meyer in the Senate Election.

The case was adjourned until January 27 and bail was fixed at £250.

The charges are that Benghu pretended to Mr. Meyer, who was willing to accept nomination as Native representative in the Senate, that he was president of the Bantu National Congress and had the support of a large number of African electors. He is alleged to have induced Meyer to appoint him as his agent and to pay him a total of £329 for remuneration and expenses.

Benghu is also accused of stealing £2,810 from an African bus company and a number of Africans. The charge of fraud arises out of his having told people that he was authorised to issue certificates of registration for Inyangas, African herbalists, and that he collected £5 from each of 9 men for the issue of such certificates.

Women's Body Protest To Swart

CAPE TOWN.

In the name of 140 million women in 66 countries, the Women's International Democratic Federation has protested to the Minister of Justice Mr. C. R. Swart against the banning of Miss Ray Alexander, general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

"We would like to express to you our friendship and support for the struggles against this outrageous attack on civil and democratic liberties," states the general secretary of the Federation, Mme. Marie-Claude Vaillant Couturier, in a letter to Miss Alexander.

"We assure you that millions of peace-loving women will support you in your struggle for democratic and civil rights and for peace," says the letter.

INDIANS EXPOSE TERROR TACTICS IN KOREA

LONDON.

GOVERNMENT sources in New Delhi state that the Indian custodian force in Korea now have irrefutable evidence of the activities of the Chiang Kai-shek and Syngman Rhee agents who have instituted a reign of terror in the p.o.w. camps in an effort to prevent further repatriation of prisoners.

General Thimayya, the Indian chairman of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission, is believed to be making a direct approach to both the United Nations and Communist commands in Korea seeking assistance in getting the agents removed. He is convinced that prisoners will not appear before the explanation teams until the reign of terror has been stamped out.

Firmer action against Kuomintang agents in the prisoners' compounds brought quick results last week, after Indian troops had warned that they would not hesitate to use force against trouble makers. Seven prisoners identified by witnesses as having taken part in the murder of a fellow compound inmate were arrested and sixteen others held as witnesses.

Four prisoners took advantage of the presence of guards within the compound to demand repatriation and a number of others stepped forward and volunteered to give evidence in the murder case without even waiting to be called out.

FURIOUS

The Kuomintang and Rhee agents were furious with rage, but too cowardly to do anything as their in-

(Continued on page 3)

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"ONLY UNITED ACTION CAN SAVE TRADE UNIONS"

Criticism of Native Labour Act

JOHANNESBURG.

"HAVING placed this legislation on the statute book, despite fierce and vigorous protests and opposition by the entire labour movement and other progressive organisations, the Government has now created a machinery whereby ceaseless attempts will be made to destroy free trade unionism," declares a statement by the Transvaal Council of Non-European Trade Unions on the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act.

The statement condemns suggestions that African unions should cooperate in serving on regional committees set up under the Act, and denounces "treacherous attempts to conceal surrender behind the formation of 'action committees' and the appointment of futile deputations to the Minister".

"The principle of freedom of assembly and association for the working people is not acceptable to the Nationalist Government because it threatens the foundations of the set-up in South Africa: namely, the maintenance of disunity between the workers of all races and the perpetuation of cheap labour," declares the Council. "This set-up, coupled with the application of the colour bar in industry, has become a useful instrument for breaking up the unity of the working people.

NOT CONVINCED

"The purpose of this Act is to maintain the status quo and to weaken the united struggle of the entire labour movement. No amount of persuasive argument by the so-called Action Committee will convince the workers that what is contemplated by the Act is the creation of a machinery for the settlement of disputes involving the African workers. On the contrary, a machinery has been set up to stifle and suppress the legitimate grievances and demands of the workers for a minimum living wage, better conditions and social security.

"Having decided to abandon the struggle, there are some within our ranks who are preparing to offer themselves to serve in the regional committees that are provided for under the Act. They are making every effort to persuade the workers to endorse their actions, under the cloak that their activities in the regional committees will serve the interests of the workers.

"Needless to say, the workers are determined to defend their trade unions, and they will guard jealously against any attempts to surrender their rights."

After referring also to the "indiscriminate application of the Suppression of Communism Act against trade unionists", the statement concludes:

GREAT TASK

"In the face of these attacks and onslaughts on the rights of working people, the task of the trade unions has become greater than ever. The

future of both registered and unregistered trade unions is at stake, and the united action of all workers has become the order of the day.

"We appeal to registered trade unions for closer co-operation and unity of action. Only the united action of all workers will halt the attacks launched on the workers' organisations and bring about a healthy situation in which peace, happiness and prosperity will prevail."

Peter Abrahams on Gold Coast

LONDON.

Mr. Peter Abrahams, South African writer, is back in London after a stay of several months in the Gold Coast where he made a study of social conditions with the aim of writing a series of articles, pamphlets and radio broadcasts.

In a farewell message to the people of the Gold Coast, he thanked them for their hospitality and said: "Your country in our Africa is very rich. Don't allow foreigners to take away all the good things out of your country. Stand on your own legs, assert your inalienable rights and live in abundance, freedom and equality."

MASTERLY DISPLAY BY JAKE TULI

Slumber David Well Beaten

DURBAN.

JAKE NTULI, British Empire Flyweight Champion and S.A. Bantam and Flyweight Champion beat Slumber David on a 7 round t.k.o. at the Hoy Park here on Saturday last before a record Durban crowd. The fight was scheduled for 12 rounds and was for the Bantamweight Championship of South Africa.

Tuli's superb boxing display which earned rounds of applause from the cosmopolitan audience must have forced even the most sceptical of his critics to admit that he is in world class. It is a pity, however, that the critics who slated him on his showing against Pancho Villa in Johannesburg did not see this fight. They may, perhaps have sung a different tune.

Up to the time of the t.k.o. my card showed Tuli clearly ahead on points having won 4 rounds, drawn 2 and lost 1.

Tuli opened with a great burst of speed in the first round and boxed beautifully in the first minute landing a succession of lefts on Slumber's face. An overarm right swing by the challenger dropped Tuli to the canvas but he rose without taking a count.

TIGERISH

Tuli was more than a determined little tiger in the second round but David rose to the occasion as a counter puncher. In the sixty-fifth minute of this round David sent Jake back with a crisp left hook.

The champion looked hurt and quickly fell into a clinch. Tuli looked very uncomfortable in this round which David won decisively. Before the bell sounded it looked as if a new champion was going to be crowned, when Slumber David drove Tuli against the ropes and pummeled him with heavy lefts and rights to the head. The champion was clearly in difficulties when the gong came to his rescue.

Tuli's best rounds were the 5th and 6th, when he showed what a brilliant craftsmanlike boxer he is. His superb timing, punching and footwork revealed him as a man in world class. Slumber looked quite helpless and confused when straight lefts continued to find his face. He was hurt as Tuli varied this attack with a murderous right hook. Tuli had solved the problem of Slumber and once he settled down to boxing, David, who looked a real danger in the earlier rounds, was completely out of the picture.

DREW BLOOD

The barrage of lefts drew blood from David's face in the sixth and seventh rounds and saw him a completely beaten man as Jake moved around with the grace of a panther flicking a straight left and connecting with venomous hooks. When Tuli had the measure of his man he waltzed into him and caught him with deadly rights to the head, body and solar plexus. Tuli's punching, crisp, clear and cutting had the crowd roaring with delight; they had seen a man in world class.

Tuli's defeat of Slumber David is more than an accurate yardstick to gauge the Empire Champion's ability. David was the first man to knock out Vic Towel when the latter was at the peak of his career and Tuli is the first man to have stopped David in the professional ranks.

BERT WILLIAMS.

Clarion Call

WORLD OPINION

THE report of the United Nations Commission of Inquiry into the racial question in South Africa was recently made public. The Commission consisted of Senor Santa Cruz, of Chile, the chairman; M. Laugier, of France; and M. Bellegarde, of Haiti.

The Union Government refused to give evidence before the commission; Dr. Dinges refused to grant its chairman a visa to come to South Africa and see for himself; so far the Government has maintained an embarrassed silence about the report.

More astonishing has been the way in which the South African daily press has played down the commission's findings. In all the papers I have seen, the commission's most damaging criticisms have been ignored. Here are some of them:

The apartheid doctrine laid down the principle that segregation was the best method of achieving equal opportunity and possibly an equal standard of living. But, said the report, this diversity "was fundamentally irreconcilable with humane thinking".

The report continued that the doctrine was based on the theory that the 'White race, as heir to Western Christian civilisation, was in duty bound to maintain at any cost its dominating position over the Non-European races. This doctrine refuted all dogmas of civic equality and therefore could not grant to non-White groups equal political rights. It also encouraged ethnic groups to develop a "sense of colour" and safeguard their racial characteristics.

The apartheid measures of the Nationalist Government affected the most fundamental rights and freedoms of the Non-Europeans, who comprised 79 per cent of the population. Political rights, freedom of movement and residence, property rights, freedom to work and practice occupations, freedom of marriage and other family rights were affected by these laws.

"They establish obvious inequality before the law in relation to the rights, freedoms and opportunities enjoyed by the 20 per cent of the population consisting of whites or Europeans."

The commission recommended a round-table conference of all races in South Africa to consider ways for a peaceful solution to racial problems here.

NAT. REACTION

THE reaction of the Nationalist press to the report has been typical. One section of the report discusses the way in which the Nationalists attempt to justify the apartheid policy by referring to the Bible. The commission was not impressed by this argument.

Die Burger, however, headlined its report of the commission's findings: "Apartheid Founded on the Bible . . . U.N.O. Commission on Attitudes in South Africa".

Those readers (and there are plenty of them) who only read the headlines in newspapers might well come to the conclusion that the commission had found in the Nationalists' favour.

FORCED LABOUR

INCIDENTALLY, this commission's report must not be confused with the report of another U.N. commission which also recently condemned the policies of the Malan Government.

This second commission was appointed by the U.N. Economic and Social Council to investigate forced labour, not only in the Union, but anywhere in the world. The report was drawn up after a world-wide inquiry lasting 20 months.

On South African race and labour laws, the commission found: "The indirect effect of this legislation is to channel the bulk of the indigenous inhabitants into agricultural and manual work, and thus to create a permanent, abundant and cheap labour force . . . it is in this indirect sense that, in the committee's view, a system of forced labour of significance to the national economy appears to exist in South Africa".

The commission also condemned the Suppression of Communism Act as an instrument of political coercion.

The members of this commission were Sir Ramas Wami Mudaliar, India, Mr. Paal Berg of Norway, and Mr. Enrique Garcia Sayan, of Peru.

Both commissions consisted of both white and non-white members. In neither case will it be possible, therefore, for someone like Eric Louw or Ben Schoeman to brush their opinions aside as the vapourings of "kafers, koelies en hotnots".

WAS MARX ANTI-SOVIET?

THERE is no limit to which the anti-Communists will not go today to spread hatred for the Soviet Union. Stories about slave camps, forced labour, truth drugs, torture, aggression, subversion, victimisation, executions—anything will do so long as it is unfavourable to the Russians. The Western propagandists have unblushingly taken over Hitler's principle that if a lie is repeated often enough people will get to believe it.

Browsing about in a bookshop last week my eye was struck by a book title: "The Russian Menace to Europe". I'll give you three guesses who the author was.

Kravchenko? McCarthy? Churchill? Bertrand Russell? Arthur Koestler? Otto du Plessis?

All your guesses are wrong. The book is by Marx and Engels.

No, I'm not playing the fool. The book has just been published by an English firm, and consists of articles, speeches letters and news dispatches by the two men who founded the international Communist movement. But the book has not been published to help the international Communist movement.

Commenting on the contents of the book, the dust jacket claims: "They are startlingly appropriate to the Communist aggression of today." The New York Times is quoted as saying: "Surely this book should be read by anyone seeking to understand what the Kremlin is up to now."

Incredible, isn't it? What Marx and Engels had to say about Russia wasn't very complimentary. They accused her of imperialism, Panslavism, a lust to dominate the world, backward chauvinism and practically all the other sins in the political calendar.

But they were talking about Tzarist Russia, capitalist Russia the feudal Russia that disappeared in the 1917 revolution. Not a word in the book was written after 1900.

Yet their remarks are dished up as though they applied to the modern socialist Russia of 1953.

Even Marx and Engels are to be made respectable in the hope of scoring a few points against the Soviet Union. Could political hypocrisy be taken any further? I doubt it. It's like the devil quoting scripture.

CHANTICLEER

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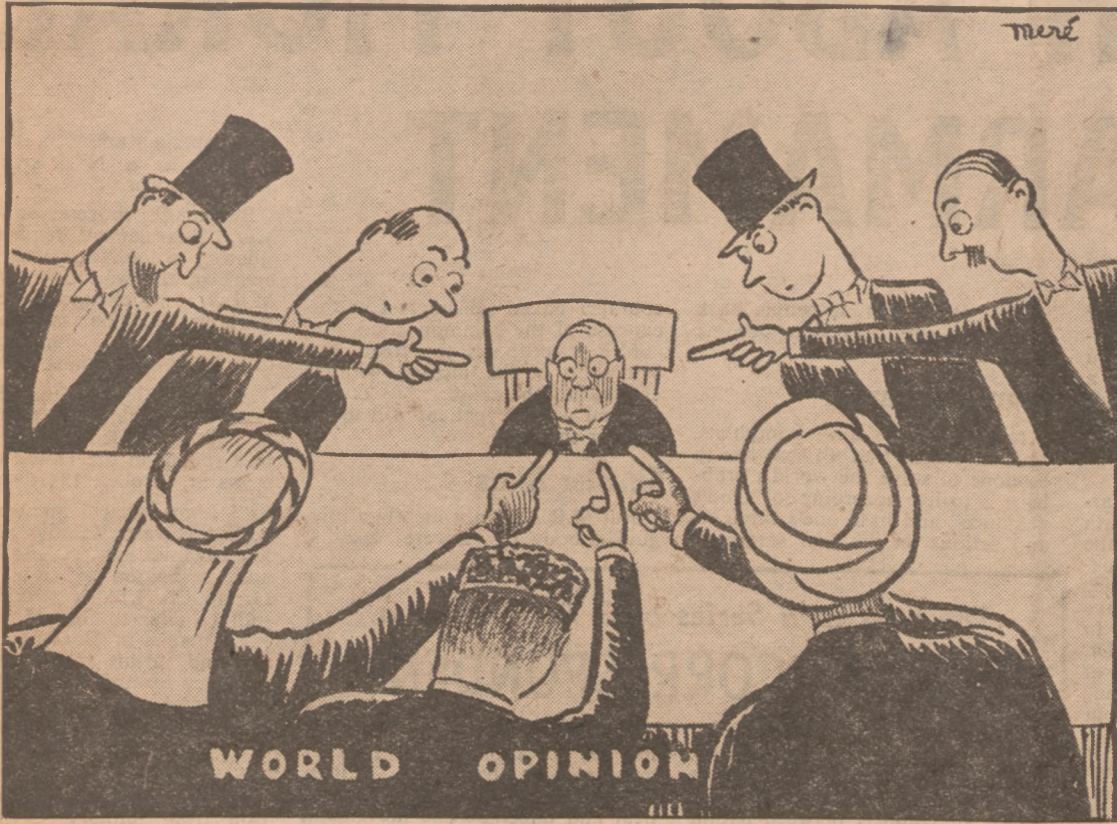
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SIX WEEKS ON ELLIS ISLAND

S.A. Man's Shocking Experience

CAPE TOWN.

MR. NORWOOD COAKER has just returned to the Orange Free State bitterly disappointed and angry after being held for six weeks a virtual prisoner at the U.S.A.'s notorious Ellis Island, where questionable and "undesirable" immigrants are indefinitely detained and subjected to assorted indignities and discomforts.

Yet his American visa had been granted in the Union, after the customary fine-mesh "screening"; his papers were all in order.

Behind these bare facts lies a grim story of modern American hysteria and fear; the story, too, of how the Government of South Africa vented its petty spite on a well-known political opponent in the Free State.

Mr. Coaker is a Ladybrand businessman, widely known and respected. He has never belonged to any political party, let alone to any left-wing organisation. His main interest lies in Christianity.

But he is not a Nationalist. His human sympathies lie with the African people. He ran in 1948 as a candidate in the election for a Native representative in the Senate, opposing Mr. Ballinger. He has often openly criticised Mr. Swart and his policies in the O.F.S.

A VISIT

Now Mr. Coaker conceived the simple idea that he could do good if he went to New York and talked to people in the United Nations about the position of the Africans in the Union. For this, and other personal reasons, he decided to make a visit to the United States. He applied for an American visa, and although it is not an easy thing to get in these times, Mr. Coaker duly and without any hitch got his visa to enter the U.S.A. stamped on his passport by the American Consul.

After he had left for New York, however, someone in authority discovered that he was on his way. A cable was sent to America—a cable which could only have come from the Department of Justice, because the Department of the Interior had put no obstacle in the way of Mr.

Coaker's passport or visa. This cable, which could hardly have been sent without Mr. Swart's knowledge, warned the American authorities that a man who held dangerous opinions was on his way to the United States.

When he arrived, Mr. Coaker was met by several hard-faced men from the Immigration and other Departments, anxious about America's security. They immediately escorted him not to his hotel in New York City, but to ill-famed Ellis Island where people refused entry to the U.S.A. are held as 'undesirable immigrants'.

Mr. Coaker was detained on this dismal island, crowded with other unfortunate people, for no less than six weeks. He was subjected to numerous indignities—presumably on the comic assumption that he was a dangerous man who might be tempted to try to overthrow the Government of the United States.

COULDN'T GET OUT

As the days and weeks passed he made increasingly frantic efforts to secure his own liberation. But men detained on Ellis Island are not given many facilities to raise hell about their cases or to prove that they are respectable citizens from remote spots like Ladybrand, O.F.S. Across New York harbour stands the Statue of Liberty, whose base is inscribed with the noble verses of Emma Lazarus:

"Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed to me, I raise my lamp beside the golden door."

But America, 1953, is not so hospitable to strangers. In parti-

cular, the merest suspicion that a man has ever harboured dangerous thoughts, is enough to condemn him in a country which has just sent a 58-year-old newspaperman to jail for twenty years for articles he had published.

In the end, Mr. Coaker was released on condition that he made no further attempt to do what his visa assured him he could do—namely, to enter the U.S.A. He is back in Ladybrand, deeply shocked by his experiences, and no doubt pondering the soundness of the American concepts of freedom and justice.



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Who will get us off to a good start by sending £100 this week? Our address is P.O. Box 436, Cape Town.

AFRICAN RIGHTS THREATENED IN FEDERATION

White Candidates Forget Their Promises

NDOLA.

WITH Federation an accomplished fact, white politicians in the three constituent territories (N. Rhodesia, S. Rhodesia and Nyasaland) are rapidly throwing overboard all previous pretence of "liberal" treatment of the Africans.

The Dalglish Report, which recommended that Africans should be advanced to skilled labour and higher administrative posts in the copper mines, has come in for special attack. Speaking to an audience consisting almost entirely of white miners at Kitwe, Sir Roy Welensky, the Minister of Transport in the interim Federal Government, said that in his opinion the report was "completely dead and should be allowed to be buried peacefully".

The Federal Party candidate for Kitwe-Chongola, Mr. G. W. R. Lange, voiced similar sentiments when speaking to a similar audience during the course of his election campaign. "I have opposed the implementation of the Dalglish report since it was first published," he said, "and I shall naturally continue to oppose it".

CIVILISED POLICY

An early attack on the already limited franchise rights of the African people was also foreshadowed in yet another election speech. Mr. G. F. M. van Eeden, the Federal Party candidate for Kafue, told his audience at Lusaka that the Federal Party believed that it would be necessary to "adjust" the franchise qualifications in the federal area in such a way that only "responsible people" and people who "conformed to civilized standards" would get the right to vote.

These statements make a mockery of the Federal Party's claim to stand for racial partnership. Liberal voters are in a dilemma as the only opposition to the Federal Party comes from the Confederate Party, which openly advocates racial segregation along the same lines as that practised by the Nationalists in South Africa.

Indians Expose Terror Tactics in Korea

(Continued from page 1)

tended victims escaped or were segregated for questioning, and their partners in crime led away.

Three of those asking to go home were not prisoners of war at all, but had been put into the compounds to make up the correct numbers and cover up the murder of many scores of bona fide Chinese prisoners.

BODY DUG UP

The prisoners who escaped told the official Inquiry Commission that the body of Chang Tse-lung, the murdered prisoner, had been dug up the previous week as soon as special agents in Compound 28 were tipped off that an investigation was to take place. The body was cut up and taken to the kitchen where it was burned together with old rubber shoes to disguise the smell.

An Indian officer, commenting on the success of the operation, said: "Our troops are willing enough to do the job. They were very happy to see the men who wanted to go home at last having a chance to get out."

"Now we've started we should keep it up. These agents are a bunch of cowards who would not have the nerve to stage anything serious. The idea of a mass break-out is fantastic."

U.S. ATOM CHIEF RAVES

NEW YORK.

Atomaniac, Mr. Gordon Dean, chairman of the U.S. Atomic Commission, speaking at Los Angeles, wants to use the atom bomb to destroy "every marshalling yard, every supply depot, every contributory industrial population in the Soviet Union."

Mr. Dean demanded in his speech that a declaration to this effect should be adopted by the United Nations "which must be unequivocal in stating its intention". After such a declaration it would evidently be left to the U.S. itself to decide when to act and when to declare that "aggression" has taken place.

"Let's tell them," Mr. Dean stated, "we will tolerate no debate as to the meaning of aggression. Such a debate might take years. We'll know aggression when we see it".

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THE TRUTH ABOUT MORAL RE-ARMAMENT

The Moral Rearmament movement has launched a full-scale offensive against Africa. Earlier this year Moral Rearmament held a conference at Lusaka. Amongst those who attended and were apparently converted were seven Afrikaans students from the University of Pretoria, a South African judge, Mr. J. C. Claassen, Dr. W. Nkomo, of Pretoria, and Mr. Bennet Ncwana, of Port Elizabeth.

Moral Rearmament takes a special interest in class or national conflicts. Wherever there is a big strike, or a struggle for national liberation, Moral Rearmament teams can be expected to move in with their message of submission, trying to break the workers' spirit.

When the Africans of Northern Rhodesia were threatening a general strike in protest against Central African Federation, Moral Rearmament hurried to the spot. One of their victims was Mr. Godwin Lewanika, formerly president of the N.R. African Congress, but defeated at the last election.

When the civil war broke out in Kenya, Moral Rearmament again

exerted its influence in support of law and order and constituted authority. A few of their Kikuyu victims were flown to Caux for a M.R.A. jamboree, and their words and example were quoted in attempts to bring the African people to submission.

The defiance campaign and sharpening racial tension in South Africa have naturally attracted the attention of the Moral Rearmamenters. Two years ago they toured the country with their fake play, "The Forgotten Factor." In the near future M.R.A. chief, Dr. Frank Buchman and a team of super-salesmen, will be visiting this country to "change our hearts."

What is the Moral Rearmament movement? What are its principles and aims? How does it work? Where do its finances come

from? What sort of people back it? What sort of people become its victims?

Four Standards

In its books and pamphlets, M.R.A. claims that all that has to be done to solve the world's problems is to live according to "God's guidance" and base one's thoughts and actions on the four standards

courages naked self-interest at the expense of the common good.

M.R.A. proposes to treat the symptoms of the disease without eliminating the cause. Any doctor can tell you the patient will never recover that way.

Sinister Aims

But M.R.A. is not merely a misguided body of sincere zealots,

The First in a Series of 3 Articles by a SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

of absolute honesty, purity, unselfishness and love. If everyone were to follow these rules, they claim, all conflicts between nation and nation, class and class, and even man and wife would be eliminated.

For all the impressive array of their victims, M.R.A. doesn't seem to have made any real progress, does it?

Nobody would deny that people would benefit if they were better disposed towards one another, more unselfish and considerate. But on the other hand, does anybody believe the world is in the mess it is simply because people's hearts are in the wrong place?

Capitalism

It is the capitalist system, not evil-hearted men and women, that is responsible for poverty, unemployment and war. Change the capitalist system and these evils of our society will disappear. But you cannot change the system simply by changing the hearts of a few capitalists.

It is in the nature of the capitalist system that a handful of people own the means of production while the majority of people own nothing except their labour-power. The capitalist makes a profit by exploiting the labour of the workers. He doesn't do that simply because he is evil-hearted (although sometimes he is) but because that is the way the capitalist system works.

Even if an evil-hearted capitalist did change heart, he couldn't alter the fundamentals of the capitalist system unless all the other capitalists also changed heart at the same time and entered into an agreement with themselves and the workers to abolish the capitalist system.

But M.R.A. is fundamentally anti-Communist, so that line of argument gets one nowhere anyway.

M.R.A. doesn't aim to change the system. It doesn't aim to replace capitalism with socialism. It says there is no reason why we shouldn't have peace and an end to class and race hatred and war even under capitalism. Nobody who understands that it is precisely the capitalist system that leads to class and race hatred and war, can ever be taken in by this line of nonsense.

It is based on the profit motive and cut-throat competition between one man and another. It is the capitalist system which compels each man to fight for himself and the devil take the hindmost. It is the capitalist system which en-

like the Salvation Army. It is far more sinister than that. M.R.A. is fundamentally a religious, mystical and undemocratic movement, and can offer no practical suggestions for dealing with the urgent problems of our political and economic life.

In the 1930's the M.R.A. movement was known as the Oxford Group. It played a big part in promoting appeasement of Hitler and Mussolini.

The Nazis permitted Oxford Group pamphlets and books to be published and circulated widely in Germany at a time when progressive and humane literature was being withdrawn from circulation and pulped or burnt in public.

In 1936 Dr. Frank Buchman paid a visit to Germany. Kenneth Lindsay, an Independent member of the British Parliament, who was attending the Olympic Games in August of that year, met Buchman at the Adlon Hotel.

"D'you know Heinrich Himmler?" said Buchman. No? Say, you ought to know Heinrich. He's a great lad." (Buchman, needless to say, is an American.)

Himmler was the head of the Gestapo, responsible for the torture and murder of millions of innocent men, women and children in all the countries of Europe brought under the Nazi heel. According to Fritz Thyssen, the German steel magnate, in "I Paid Hitler," Himmler was actually a member of the Oxford Group.

A few weeks later in New York, after returning from Nazi Germany, Buchman made his famous declaration:

"I thank heaven for man like Adolf Hitler who built a front line of defence against the anti-Christ of Communism."

On another occasion Buchman said: "Social problems can be solved . . . through a God-controlled fascist dictatorship."

Appeasement

Continuing with his policy of appeasement, Buchman recruited to his banner in England notorious Munichites such as Lord Halifax (Chamberlain's Foreign Minister), Sir Samuel Hoare (who signed the Hoare-Laval pact which led to the conquest of Abyssinia), Stanley Baldwin, Lord Salisbury (then President of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations), Lord Rennell of Rodd and the Earl of Airlie (both at one time members of the pro-Nazi Anglo-German Fellowship), and Sir Henry Lunn, who formed the anti-Soviet anti-Jewish "United Christian Front" of which the chairman

was Captain Ramsay, a Tory M.P. interned as a Nazi sympathiser during the war.

Buchman's movement, renamed Moral Rearmament, remained conciliatory to the Nazis after the outbreak of the war. Even when the M.R.A. line changed after Pearl Harbour, Buchman and his associates could not completely bury their Nazi sympathies.

Sir Alan Herbert, then M.P. for Oxford, and himself a right-winger in politics condemned the M.R.A. in a speech in the House of Commons in October, 1941:

"I know what I am up against with this vast, wealthy and ruthless organisation . . . The language and technique of the Oxford Group Co. Ltd. is strikingly and sadly similar to that of the Nazis . . . There is in (Buchman's) teaching and in his record a strange tendency towards flabbiness on the one hand and fascism on the other."

As late as January 1943 the U.S.A. Draft Appeals Board, rejecting the applications for exemption from military service of a number of Buchmanites, condemned M.R.A. and Buchman's speeches as follows:

"Such declarations seem to us to be expressing the aims and philosophy of the Axis powers and to be the antithesis of our own war effort."

Moreover, no M.R.A. leaders are known to have been in the war-time resistance movements in Europe. On the other hand, M.R.A. supporters included Dr. Mueller, who led the Nazi movement in the Lutheran Church, Rudolf Hess, Himmler and Quisling.

Helluva Headache

NEW YORK.

Since the end of the war the consumption of aspirin in the United States has doubled and it is estimated Americans now have half a billion headaches a year, says the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association.

It says: "Between 1935 and 1944 the average production in the United States of aspirin was over 6 million pounds a year. Today it is estimated that the American people inject 15 tons of aspirin a day (over 12 million pounds a year) along with other medicines to relieve headaches occurring at the rate of half a billion a year."

STUDENTS OPPOSE BANNINGS

JOHANNESBURG.

Students at the Witwatersrand University have strongly condemned the bannings of trade unionists and others under the Suppression of Communism Act. The Students' Representative Council, in accordance with its previously expressed opposition to the Act, has passed a strong motion of protest, and the annual general meeting of the Students' Liberal Association also recorded its vigorous objection to the bannings.

The S.L.A. has decided to reply to an invitation from Father Trevor Huddleston to participate in a public campaign for the lifting of the bans. The reply will express the willingness of the students to participate in any such campaign to restore democratic rights in South Africa.



This photograph was taken recently at the No. 610 Textile Mill in Chungking, the first automatic weaving shop in south-west China. The girl is testing out one of the automatic looms which were recently installed.

U.S. SPEEDING UP ATOMIC WAR PREPARATIONS BUT EUROPE IS ALARMED

LONDON.

UNITED STATES war preparations in Europe have been so open in the last few weeks that they have raised an unusually scared atmosphere and are leading to important political shifts. In France the opposition to the creation of a German-dominated European Army has spread rapidly into the Right and centre parties and is coupled with the demand to stop the disastrous Indo-China War. In West Germany the public is beginning to realise with alarm that the country is becoming a centre of atomic war preparations. Even the Trieste situation is now revealed by Mr. Dulles himself as an attempt to clear the way for war against the Soviet Union.

French fear of American policy has brought to the forefront in a remarkable way the formerly discredited right-wing leader, M. E. Daladier, who has suddenly won immense support for an outright policy of fighting the E.D.C. (European Army) and stopping the Vietnam War. He declared amid cheers from all parts of the Assembly that he was ready to co-operate with any man of any party to defeat the E.D.C. and end the war.

AGAINST GERMAN ARMY This was followed by a statement by the French Communist leader, M. Maurice Thorez, calling for unity against the German army and promising the support of his party, the biggest in France, to anyone who follows this policy. "We are not planning to vote only for our own programme," he told the neutralist paper Observateur. "We will resolutely support any effective step forward."

The Manchester Guardian says this brings up the possibility of Daladier standing for presidential election in December with the European Army as an issue—"which is exactly what the more responsible politicians want to avoid".

In a review of American policy in Europe, the New Statesman and Nation dismisses as propaganda the American offers to give the Soviet Union a guarantee against aggression. The paper quotes Senator Knowland, Republican leader in the Senate, as saying last week after re-

turning from a foreign tour that a non-aggression pact with the U.S.S.R. was only possible after the Soviet Union has "disgorged the three Baltic States and renounced its influence over the six satellite countries of East Europe".

He told a news conference: "The only boundary we could guarantee is the Soviet pre-war frontier."

Mr. Dulles confirmed this when he told his news conference the day after, that the talk of a non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union was "a little bit vague and somewhat meaningless".

ROLLBACK OF U.S.S.R. He said the pact could only come into force after three crucial events. The creation of the "European Army" and the new German army; Germany's unification allied to the West; and, above all, the "rollback" of Soviet power to its 1939 frontier.

The New Statesman comment tersely that so far as the United States Government and leaders are concerned, "Russia's unconditional surrender remains essential to a settlement".

The United States Army four weeks ago moved into West Germany six giant "atomic cannon" and last week senior NATO Staff Officers began their first comprehensive "indoor exercises" on atomic warfare. Reports were also current in Germany that the United States was preparing to collapse towering cliffs of the Rhine to block the river in the event of war breaking out and

BUILDING WAR FRONT

Last week Mr. Dulles explained in Washington why he and the British Government had decided to end the stalemate in Trieste and hand over the port to Italy. There were

Canning Workers Call For Anti-Nat Struggle

Resolutions to Annual Conference

CAPE TOWN.

MANY thousands of workers in the food industry will be represented at the annual conference of the Food and Canning Workers' Union which meets in Cape Town on November 14. Delegates from branches of the Union in many parts of South Africa will be present.

Resolutions which have been submitted to the conference by branches reflect growing opposition to the Government and a determination to strengthen the Union and consolidate forces in the struggle against the Nationalists.

One resolution condemning the banning of trade union leaders as a direct attack on democracy is submitted by four branches. Declaring that the banned trade unionists have for many years championed the cause of the working class, it requests the Trades and Labour Council to discuss this serious threat to the trade union movement with a view to planning a determined struggle for free trade unions, higher wages and better conditions for all workers.

The alarming provisions of the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Bill and its threat to the African workers in particular are reflected in a resolution submitted by the Durban and Groot Drakenstein branches. It pledges to campaign for the right of all workers to organise themselves into trade unions and to freely exercise their right to collective bargaining.

FOR PEACE

A call for the peaceful settlement of international differences is made in a resolution submitted by the Durban and Cape Town branches. It expresses grave concern at the burden of rearmament and at the threat to social security of the great monopolies with their ceaseless drive for higher profits. The resolution demands a social system which will give social security to all, and to achieve this goal, calls upon the working class of South Africa to build their trade unions and to strive for nation-wide unity in defence of social security and peace.

conversations in Washington, he said, between French Government representatives, members of Tito's Staff and of the combined staffs of the U.S. and Britain. The talks were designed "to create a solid strategic front in South Europe" against the Soviet Union.

Afterwards the U.S. chiefs of staff decided they could not go ahead with these military plans unless they solved the Trieste problem. They had therefore decided on "cutting the Gordian knot".

The final resolution calls upon the Union to educate all its members to understand the present struggle between the working class and the rulers in South Africa, and to train them to play their part in the fight for democratic rights for all workers. "Conference resolves that the Union should take a leading part in mobilising the workers of South Africa to fight Fascism and to struggle for freedom for all."

A.N.C. Conference in Queenstown

CAPE TOWN.

The annual conference of the African National Congress is being held this year at Queenstown, Cape, on December 18, 19 and 20. Branches have been asked to submit the names of delegates.

Members of the Congress are asked in a circular to prepare themselves to fight the oppressive law and an appeal is made for 100,000 Africans to take part in a campaign against these laws.

The agenda at the conference will include discussion of the high cost of living, the permit system, the bannings of trade unionists and people's leaders, taxation and the rehabilitation scheme, increases in the price of bread, mealies, and train and bus fares, farm labour contracts and a recruiting drive for the A.N.C.

The U.P. Never Learns

CAPE TOWN.

"Vote White! Vote for Basson!" This was the wording of a placard outside the United Party offices during the Vasco by-election last week, according to Die Burger.

The paper says the placard was used in the European area of Epping, but not in Goodwood and Elsies River, where there are many Non-European voters.

Die Burger comments that it is the old story all over again: "The United Party cannot be honest about its colour policy either with itself or with the voters."

The result was that the Nationalist majority in Vasco was increased by nearly 500 votes.

A few days before the election Dr. van Ryn told a Goodwood audience that if he could not get into Parliament with "clean white votes" he would rather "sit and twiddle his thumbs".

LIBERATION

A Journal of Democratic Discussion

No. 6, November, 1953

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"OUR FIGHT WILL NEVER STOP"

Haydee le Roux's Message to Sweet Workers

JOHANNESBURG.

"HAS Mr. Swart or any other member of the Government ever taken an interest in your problems? Have they ever come to you and suggested a way in which you can fight for improved conditions of work? No! We have always had to fight on our own and we have had some bitter struggles in getting higher wages, shorter hours and other conditions of work."

So reads a moving letter to Sweet workers from Miss Haydee le Roux, who was ordered by the Minister of Justice to resign from her position as general secretary of the Sweet Workers' Union before October 28. She had worked for the union for 11 years.

"Now, just when we must make a new agreement, because at the end of January next year there will be nothing to protect you unless there is a new agreement, I have to leave you . . . I cannot help again.

"I have always done my best in serving your interests and if I ever have an opportunity, I shall do so again. I want you to know and to remember that working with you and for you gave my life a new meaning.

"You know that I am not the only official of a union who has been ordered to resign. This shows that there is something more behind these orders than meets the eye.

"But it is always during our biggest fights that attempts are made to deprive us of the people who speak for us. Do you remember the two strikes we had? One in 1942 and another in 1948? When the police were called to break our determination to fight for a decent living for ourselves and our children, our leaders were then arrested to try and frighten us from carrying on with the struggle. They did not succeed then nor will they now. When our leaders were arrested more new ones came to take their place and we carried on until we won both strikes.

NEW LEADERS

"So it will always be. The workers' fight will never stop and new

leaders will come from among you. They may stop me from helping you but they do not stop the suffering of the workers. It is this suffering that makes workers join trade unions and fight, and it is this suffering that will make you, the sweet workers, carry on with the fight for a better life.

"I know that you will continue with this struggle to achieve justice for yourselves and all workers. So sweet workers, carry on."

Opposed To Incorporation

"The Basuto people would fight at every stage against the incorporation of the Protectorates into the Union," said Mr. N. M. Nts'ahle, chairman of the Basutoland African Congress, in a statement at Pitse's Neck, Basutoland, last week.

Our Non-Political Press

SALISBURY.

A deputation of 38 members of the Nyasaland African Congress recently interviewed the managing director of African Newspapers, Mr. C. A. G. Paver, asking him to allow Mr. Kwenje, a member of his staff, to continue to take an active part in politics. Mr. Kwenje is vice-president of the Salisbury branch of the Nyasaland African Congress.

In reply the managing director said that the time had come when the African press should be on the same footing as the European press. It should keep out of politics. If a reporter was active in politics it was difficult for him to report fairly.

Keep Your Eyes Open Brothers!

An Open Letter to Messrs. James Crawford and Ernest Bell of the British Trade Union Congress, by

RAY ALEXANDER

Dear Brothers,

We workers in South Africa welcome your presence here, we hope that you will find it possible to see and speak to a great number of our people, Africans, Coloured, Indians and Europeans.

You see, we have a great respect for the British trade union movement. We know of the struggles of your forefathers against the anti-combination laws, which made it a crime for workers to form trade unions or strike.

We have heard of the Tolpuddle Martyrs, who were deported from England and sent across the seas because they dared to organise their fellow workers.

We know of the Chartist movement which for 30 years struggled to get the vote for the working-men.

We want you to know that the great majority of our South African workers are fighting for the very same things for which the English worker fought, suffered and died a hundred years ago; political rights, civil liberties, the right to form trade unions, and the principle of collective bargaining.

I see that you are going to speak to Mr. Schoeman, the Minister of Labour, and that the Chamber of Mines has expressed its willingness to meet you.

STORIES

I have no doubt that you will get from them plenty of hair-raising stories of communists and agitators and "primitive" Africans who "cannot appreciate trade union responsibility and discipline" (see Schoeman's speech in Hansard, August 4, 1953).

Brothers, don't get taken in by the bosses. Remember that these were the same arguments used by the capitalists in Britain 150 years ago to justify the savage anti-combination laws.

If you want to know why the Nationalist Government has passed the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act, read the report of the parliamentary debate on that measure. Read in particular the very revealing speech of Dr. D. L. Smit, at one time Secretary for Native Affairs and now the United Party member for East London.

HISTORY

Dr. Smit disclosed a very interesting piece of information. He said as far back as 1938 the Department of Labour wanted some form of recognition to be given to African unions. The government of that time, however, would not agree to the introduction of legislation.

IRREGULAR?

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So then the Departments of Labour and Native Affairs drew up rules for "informal" recognition. But those rules never came into force, because objection was raised by the Department of Mines which, as we all know, is the official counterpart of the Chamber of Mines.

Dr. Smit tells us that there was no intention to extend recognition to organisations of mine workers. Nevertheless, the Department of Mines objected that if African Trade Unions were recognised in secondary industries, the movement would spread to the mines. "That was the objection at that time, and so the rules were never applied."

RESPONSIBILITY

Is this not clear enough evidence, brothers, that big business or big capital are the forces responsible for the exclusion of Africans from the system of collective bargaining?

I do not say that they are the only forces. Schoeman, in the speech which I mentioned earlier, leaves us in no doubt that the refusal to recognise African trade unions, has a political as well as an economic motive.

"What we must bear in mind," he said, "is that these trade unions will be used as a political weapon. Whatever form of control is introduced you will not be able to prevent them being used as a political weapon."

...It is perfectly obvious that the stronger the native trade union movement should become, the more dangerous it would be to Europeans in South Africa."

You see from this that the government regards it as a crime for a trade union to be political! In fact, the Minister has threatened to introduce legislation next year which will prevent all unions from taking part in political activity.

It is not necessary, surely, to tell English trade unionists how important the link is between a trade union movement and the working class political parties! Where would the British Labour Party have been to-day if it had not had the backing of the trade union movement for the past 50 years?

OPPOSITION

The truth of the matter is that the ruling class in this country is determined to prevent the Africans obtaining or exercising any rights which would enable them to express effectively their opposition to racial discrimination and their demand for the full rights of citizens.

Africans are denied the right to take part in collective bargaining because the ruling class wishes to keep their wages low and so maintain the supply of cheap labour for mines, farms, railways and industries. Secondly, the ruling class is not prepared to recognise African trade unions because these constitute a weapon of great potential strength for the destruction of the fascism which is rapidly taking shape in the Union.

INEFFICIENT?

During the course of your investigation you will be told a

great deal about the alleged inefficiency and irresponsibility of African trade unionists.

I can claim to have learnt something about this matter during the course of my years working with Africans and other trade unionists. I am very conscious of the shortcomings in our trade union organisations. But, I can assure you, they are not confined to Africans.

Indeed, as the Botha Commission on Industrial Laws showed, there are African unions which have reached a high standard of efficiency and integrity.

I have not got the space to discuss now the organisational problems of African trade unions at length. But I would have you bear in mind that the British Trade Unions passed through a long and painful process of trial and error, described in detail by Sidney and Beatrice Webb, before they evolved an effective and democratic system of control over their officials and finances.

Remember, that the task is much more difficult for our African comrades, who have little opportunity to acquire school education, knowledge of organisations, or experience of financial administration.

In any case, who is going to be taken in by the crocodile tears which the enemies of the Africans shed over their so-called backwardness in trade union organisation? If that were the real issue and the reason for not giving recognition, why have not these critics taken steps to provide the Africans with the necessary training?

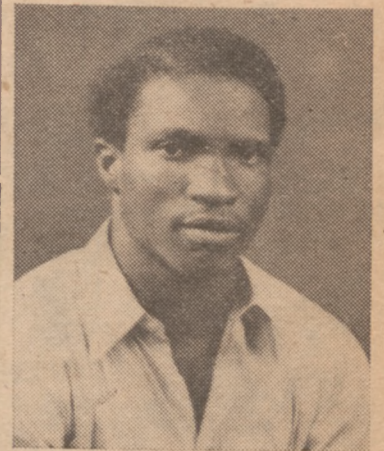
MURDEROUS

The truth of the matter is that these critics do not want efficient African trade unions. The Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act is meant to kill all African Trade Unions.

You know, brothers, that when such policies were tried out in England, they failed. They will fail here too.

Nothing will prevent the Africans, with other sections of the working-class movement, from organising and demanding their fair share.

But you and your T.U.C. can help them by getting at the facts, by making them known and using this to arouse public opinion in Britain and elsewhere against the infamous deeds of the Nationalist government.



Mr. Gogo Nzeribe, general secretary, Union of Posts and Telecommunication workers of Nigeria and the Cameroons, who was unanimously elected secretary-general of the All-Nigerian Trade Union Federation at its first inaugural congress in Nigeria recently.

The Congress was attended by delegates from unions in all parts of the country, including the Cameroons. They were welcomed by Mr. M. A. O. Imoudu, chairman of the preparatory committee, who was later elected President of the Federation.

The Congress discussed wages and conditions of work, labour representation on public bodies, education, political and social relations and the international situation.

Tired Old Man

TEL AVIV.

The Prime Minister of Israel, Mr. David Ben Gurion, has announced that he intends to resign from office because of "spiritual fatigue".

READERS' VIEWS

Wants Action, Not A Circus

From Thomas Ngwenya, 45, Mount Street, Cape Town.

Kindly allow me to make some observations regarding a meeting of the Non-European Unity Movement held in the City Hall on the 4th November and reported in the "Cape Times" on the 5th instant.

While I agree with the statement that oppressed peoples must fight "for modern state education," I wish to point out that the speakers did not suggest as to how and when such fight or struggle should start, e.g. method of the struggle and time of commencement of the fight.

I am convinced in my own mind that the quickest and most direct road to freedom can only be achieved by a resolute action, e.g., consistent hard working amongst the oppressed peoples, and not only by having the new acts revoked, but the whole system of "apartheid, segregation and baaskap" and any discriminatory laws abolished in all the law books of S.A. It is wrong to say we must fight the new Acts only, education, etc., which are the results of the perpetuated form of apartheid.

The African National Congress has already made a decision to fight the apartheid or segregation and any discriminatory laws in S.A. Therefore, if the speakers at the disunity movement meetings in the City Hall really mean business, they should support the policy of the A.N.C. not to remain outside all the time using or donning our "political clothes".

I think I am speaking for all South Africans who have the interest of the country at heart when I say we are sick and tired of these seasonal "Circus shows!" What we really want is action not words.

African Workers Want Unity

From G. P. Maeka, Johannesburg:

In answer to Messrs. G. Makabeni and J. Nyaose writing to Advance about the establishment of the so-called Action Committee, I should like to point out that they decided to form it at a certain secret meeting to which I and other officers of the Council of Non-European Trade Unions were not invited. Why was this Council not invited, if they were above-board in their intentions?

Secondly, what purpose did these gentlemen expect to serve in interviewing the Minister who had already publicly stated in Parliament that the purpose of his Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act was to "bleed the African unions to death"?

If Messrs. Makabeni and Nyosi did not know of the conference called by the Council of Non-European trade unions, it merely shows how isolated they are even from their own trade unions.

It is quite obvious that these splitters decided not to recognise the Council of Non-European Trade Unions as soon as they themselves were no longer officials of this body; they were only concerned with it when they were chairman and secretary respectively of the Council.

African trade unions have suffered for many years, prior to the establishment of the Council, from splits and disunity. I warn them that the workers will not tolerate a return to the old position, and that they will safeguard the hard-won unity which is expressed in the establishment and the work of the Transvaal Council of Non-European Trade Unions.

INSULTED BY S.A.R. OFFICIALS

From Comrade-in-arms, Fordsburg, Johannesburg:

May I bring to your notice certain nasty, humiliating incidents which are taking place daily at the Non-European ticket office at the Braamfontein Station.

The "Advance" is the workers' paper and as a worker, I'm confident you shall print my letter.

I went to purchase my ticket; incidentally I had only a pound note.

The ticket-seller at the counter with no reason whatever said, "You bloody —, if you can't

IT'S THE DANCE OF THE YEAR! THE ADVANCE XMAS EVE PARTY

keep the money until I'm ready for you, then you may shove it —."

I regret I cannot repeat his actual vulgar words.

A second and also most disgusting incident was:

There is always a very long queue of Africans waiting to purchase their tickets.

Here once again, a semi-illiterate ticket-seller, with no reason again, came out of his office and brutally kicked, swore at and smacked the Africans standing in the queue!

We oppressed workers are sick and tired of such fascist treatment.



Nigerian trade union leaders head a procession which marched to Government House, Lagos, recently in support of the workers' demands for an increase in wages. The placard carried by one sawmill worker reads: "20 Years in Service—Still Daily Paid!"

Charged With Beating Farm Labourer to Death

PRETORIA.

A EUROPEAN warder of the Leslie Gaol, Johannes Andreas Theron, and two African farm foremen, Rampisa and Rakuo, appeared at the Criminal Sessions in Pretoria last week on charges of having beaten one African farm labourer to death and assaulting another.

It was alleged that on May 26 at Goedehoop, in the Bethal district, they killed Lucky Zwane and assaulted Isaac Msimedi. They were charged with culpable homicide and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Isaac Msimedi said that he and Zwane had been taken from Johannesburg on May 22 to work on a farm near Leslie. On May 26 they ran away. While they were walking along a road, they were passed by Theron, driving a tractor which was drawing a trailer with a number of Africans in it. After dusk they were overtaken by Theron and Rampisa on horseback. They dismounted and Theron hit Zwane, threw him to the ground and kicked him. Rampisa hit Msimedi with a pair of pliers. Rakuo then arrived with the tractor and trailer and joined in the assault on the two men. Later they were taken back to their employer's farm and that night Zwane was very ill. Jonas Makoga, one of the Afri-

cans in the trailer, described seeing all the accused men assault Zwane and Msimedi. Theron, he said, hit both of them with a stick and they fell to the ground. Rampisa and Rakuo assaulted them while they were on the ground.

Dr. Friedman, district surgeon for Leslie, said that Zwane was brought to him on May 27 and died in hospital. A post mortem examination showed that he had a fractured skull and a tear in the small intestine with general peritonitis.

The trial will be continued.

Make Sure You Don't Miss the Advance Party on Xmas Eve

"ONE GREAT VISION UNITES US"

November 10th, World Youth Day. Over the entire world this thought is in the minds of every one of the 75 million members of the World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY). They all celebrate the 8th anniversary of WFDY's foundation on this day and renew their faith in the future and in the success of the struggle of the youth for a lasting peace, democracy, national independence and a better future.

The WFDY was formed in November 1945 at a meeting in London attended by delegates from most of the large youth movements of the world. It was formed to protect the rights and interests of youth, and the happiness and well-being of the young generation.

In South Africa, both workers and students are represented in the WFDY by their affiliated organisations, the A.N.C., Youth League, the Indian Youth Congress, the S.A. Union of Democratic Students and the Modern Youth Society.

WFDY embraces the whole diversity of the young generation of our time, while reflecting its community of interest and struggle.

The immensely rich interests and hopes of Youth today are within their grasp.

Age of Hope

Youth is the age of hope and seeking. Young people want the new. They are attracted by all that represents progress. Their eyes are open to the world, their imagination open to dreams. Youth's dreams are inspired by the progress of mankind. In its work youth is aroused by the heroes of the stories of its forefathers.

Like these heroes, young people are ready to make every effort and sacrifice to attain their ideals. Craving for action and full of generous enthusiasm, they want to put their forces in the service of a noble cause; they want to invent and to drive complex and wonderful machines that are used for the needs of man; they too want to make their contribution to relieve man's suffering, to enrich the cultural heritage of mankind; they

too want to break records and to climb rugged peaks. Young men and women dream of giving all their energy to Society, young people dream of a healthy and cultivated interesting life in which all their abilities may develop. For this purpose they need leisure and the chance to use it for continuous study, to become acquainted with the numberless treasures of human culture, to strengthen their bodies and minds by practising sports.

To Celebrate World Youth Day

JOHANNESBURG.

Transvaal Youth will celebrate World Youth Day on Sunday afternoon, November 15, at a festive gathering in the Trades Hall, sponsored jointly by the Transvaal A.N.C. Youth League, the Indian Youth Congress, and the Youth Branch of the S.A. Congress of Democrats.

There will be choirs singing and a welcome back to the local delegates who went overseas to the Bucharest Youth Festival. The delegates will report on their experiences.

Young people look for the confirmation and fulfilment of those desires and they turn to their school-mates, work-mates, play-mates. Youth is the age of friendship, of boundless confidence. To young people friendship is a necessity, a life-giving source from which everybody drinks, thus enriching one another.

Great Task

It is the great task of our national youth organisation and of the WFDY to unite the young generation in the fight for its rights, for the joy of living, for Peace and National independence.

The right to education interests all the young people. It is not only a struggle on the part of students but of millions of young people, who want to be able to

read and write, who want men of culture to be chosen on the basis of capability and not of wealth or colour.

From the experiences of past activity and the future tasks we have outlined we can see that unity is the guarantee of the triumph of youth's aspirations.

The existence and daily activities of the WFDY are factors of great importance for the future of all young people, whatever their ideals, organisations or vocations, because the WFDY and the organisations which support its aims are the tireless builders of unity of the young generation.

For it is they who take into their hands the interests of all our generation; who fight to win the right to happiness; they who open their doors to all young people who wish to do their bit, however modest, for this just cause.

Many-sided Work

There has never existed, nor does there exist an international youth organisation which can present so complete a list of activities as the WFDY. In addition to an account of what has been done in every country for the rights of youth, for a happy life, for peace and national independence must be added the organisation of celebrations which have become traditional (not only for youth) such as anti-colonialist Day on February 21, the day of solidarity with Spanish anti-Franco youth on April 14, and the anniversary of the WFDY on November 10, World Youth Day. One should emphasise the variety of its publications, headed by the magazine "World Youth" (banned by Minister of Justice Swart) which appears in ten languages and which is a forum which reflects more and more the uniting activity of the WFDY and the desire of the youth of the most varied countries and organisations to co-operate.

Youth does not rely on words, it judges by actions. Finding that the actions of the WFDY and of the organisations grouped around it correspond to their legitimate aspirations, they support them in ever-increasing numbers.

S.S.



FLAG FOR FLAVOUR!

SPORTS PARADE

by Bert Williams

BENNY SINGH RETIRES

Benny Singh has retired. His retirement closes an era in South African boxing. Singh staged the biggest post-war shows, paid the highest purses, flew his fighters to their venue, introduced the magazine form of boxing programmes, introduction by trumpets and spotlight and completely revolutionised pre-fight publicity and advertising.

But, as McKenzie so aptly said: "Boxing's a mug's game." Not so much for the fighter though, but for the promoter. Many may think that Singh quits with his pockets bursting full of gold, but the sad truth is that Benny is a little worse off than when he started promoting. When I saw him at his home in Wills Road, the former ebullient and youthful-looking Singh looked much older and less enthusiastic.

U.S. Bullying Israel

JOHANNESBURG.

An allegation that America is "trying to bully Israel" was made by a former vice-chairman of the S.A. Zionist Federation, Mr. Leo Tager, when he spoke at the Zionist Luncheon Club last week. Mr. Tager, who is director of the Keren Hayeson, is visiting this country after spending a year in Israel.

"America has developed a superiority complex. Once she supports a state, she feels entitled to tell the people how to run their affairs," said Mr. Tager.

He said that Israel had told Mr. Dulles that she would not take orders from the United States. There was however no fear of America retaliating with "drastic measures" as Britain had done, Mr. Tager felt.

M.R.A. Victim Wants Company

JOHANNESBURG.

Dr. W. F. Nkomo, who was recently expelled from the African National Congress on account of attacks made on that organisation by him at a meeting of Moral Rearmament, is now engaged in a campaign of self-justification among his former colleagues in Congress to get them to come to M.R.A.

In a circular letter signed by him but duplicated and sent out from a P.O. Box number in Johannesburg, he attacks the African people as being responsible for racialism in South Africa.

"I saw the part that my race had played in contributing to the division, hatred, fear and bitterness which are now obtaining in our land," he writes, describing the "change" which came over him when he joined up with the Buchmanites.

Previously, he writes, he regarded them "as instruments of oppression to induce Africans to acquiesce in and submit to the doctrine of white supremacy".

Before he went to Caux, writes Dr. Nkomo, "my life was on the verge of crumbling as the result of self-indulgence in the so-called good things of life . . . I discovered the dishonesty in my past leadership which was based on selfish motives of self-aggrandisement and self-assertion cloaked in those platitudinous slogans such as 'Africa for the Africans' etc."

Africans receiving these letters from Dr. Nkomo express their disgust that such a self-confessed self-seeker and careerist should not only try to contest his expulsion on trifling constitutional quibbles, but also try to draw fellow Congressmen from the path of struggle.

But despite many of the raw deals boxing gave him Singh is far from a bitter man. He said to me: "I like to retire when I am at the top, not come down and fade away. I may not have been a success financially but I am proud that I've established certain traditions which are being faithfully followed even to this day."

Benny doesn't think that boxing is a worthwhile field in Durban these days. Money is hard to come by and that goes for fighters too. He leaves for England on the 23rd of this month where he joins his wife Ivy and kids Rudy and "Muzzy".

Souvenir

Coinciding with the golden jubilee celebrations of the Mother Body, the S.A.I.F.A., was the golden jubilee celebration of the Mayville District Indian Football Association. To celebrate this event Mayville published a souvenir brochure which is being sold at 1s. Unfortunately the Association seems to have lost the real purpose of the brochure. It is right that lavish praise should be given to the pioneers of the Association but this should not be done at the expense of more valuable historical data like the first teams to affiliate, the first competitions to be established, the first winners of competitions, the first district side selected and the result of their match or matches, the first referee and linesmen and all district selections and the results of their matches, especially in the Bodasingh Inter-District Cup competition, the men who were selected for the province and South Africa, and the most outstanding teams since inception. The book is printed on very good paper and has a thick durable cover; its most outstanding feature is the attractive cover design printed in three colours. It is very poorly edited with long, torturous phrases and the lay-out is bad. Despite these limitations the book would have been a greater success if more emphasis had been laid on historical data than irrelevant matter like an illuminated address to one of the officials.

Shock

Durban apparently has not yet recovered from the shock of Natal's defeat in the Sam China final. Everybody seems unhappy here with the state of affairs in administration and selection. While prominent sportsmen do not take anything away from Transvaal on

its splendid victory, they blame the selectors for their defeat. Lightie Chinniah, Kondiah Somalingum, Mudray, Mannie Naidoo and others belong to an old era, they say, and the sooner that era is forgotten the better for Natal soccer. I agree. I went down to some practice games in Clairwood and came away wondering whether Natal selectors wore blinkers. These boys are young and able; they only need a break.

Athletic Meeting

R. Lutchman, hard hitting soccer administrator and newly elected President of the Natal Amateur Athletic and Cycling Union, is a very ambitious man. He is making representations to the South African Board of Control for affiliation to the British Empire Games Association. The Estate Agent is on the right track. South Africa has a brilliant athletic potential but unfortunately it has not been successfully exploited. The Union embraces all sections and is even open to European membership. Lutchman shortly intends staging a huge inter-provincial athletic and cycling meeting between Natal and Transvaal and has assigned to me the task of persuading the Transvaal Association to send down a team. Responsible officials of local bodies may contact me at the Advance office in Johannesburg for full details.

Lutchman and his officials, by using the schools as nurseries, are building on the right foundation. If they pursue this policy consistently they should soon be on a sound wicket. This is an aspect which many of the other sports bodies have neglected. Cricket and soccer for instance. Both these sports have failed to establish a national schools association. Lutchman should not merely encourage schools to join his association; he should formulate a plan to provide coaches and trainers for these schools. On the subject of women too, they are taking a very active stand. With the exception of hockey and, to a smaller extent, tennis, Indian, Coloured and African women do not seem to be sports conscious. The association has resolved to do everything in its power to encourage athletics among women.

Come-back

As expected, Les Mackenzie, welterweight champion of South Africa, who retired suddenly, has announced a come-back. But this time he is without his "angel-fair" Benny Singh. Having been very closely connected with the Singh Camp and Mackenzie, I do not honestly think that Mac is going to be much of a success. Very temperamental and often wilful, the champion was only in the habit of listening to Benny Singh. I cannot see anybody else with Bennys dynamic and persuasive personality. Singh was tactful, considerate and knew just what to say and when to say it to the champion. Moreover, Benny was a boxing psychologist who had the ability to pull Mac out of the fire more than once, especially in his overseas campaign. I don't wish to sound discouraging but I can safely say that this Mackenzie will certainly not go anywhere near Kid Gavilan. I wish Les every success, however, and hope that he'll prove me wrong.

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The Man in the Street

No. 1



Mr. Joy Phashe owns and runs a hairdresser's shop at Sophiatown. He was interviewed by an Advance reporter as he alighted from the bus at the Diagonal Street terminus on one of his frequent visits to town on business. "Just say what you like," he was told. Here are his remarks:

"My main trouble is making a living," he said. "People ask for credit, and then they are just unable to pay. Their wages are too low. I have been in the trade for three years—I am self-taught—and find it increasingly difficult to make ends meet. I live on the premises with my wife and child.

"I am also worried about the Western Areas removal scheme. I have read about it in the papers—I read the Star, the Rand Daily Mail, Advance and the Bantu World. If we all have to be deprived of our houses and our livelihood it will cause great hardship. My child goes to school at St. Cyprians. It is a good school; I don't believe there will be any school facilities as good if we are forced to move. I think people should organise to protest against the scheme.

"I would like to live at ease in my own country, not to find my position being at stake. Every man feels unsafe. People have no security and no money. Those are the big troubles as I see them. Every man should be sure of employment at enough wages to let him live decently."

Released Prisoners Re-screened

LONDON.

Thousands of South Korean prisoners, repatriated by the North Korean forces soon after the signing of the armistice, are still being held prisoner—by their own government. None are permitted to return to their homes until they have been "screened" and only about 1,400 have so far been found sufficiently "reliable".

Nearly six thousand returned prisoners are still being held on Yoncho Island alone.

RACING CLAIRWOOD

The following are Owen Tudor's Selections for the Clairwood Meeting:

First Race: 1. Belangrik; 2. Chilli Feast; 3. Lilly Pond.

Second Race: Favourite.

Third Race: 1. Sunuki; 2. Beslote. 3. Fourth Form.

Fourth Race: 1. Club Member; 2. Gold Mine; 3. Fudge.

Fifth Race: Favourite. Sixth Race: 1. Moon Fish; 2. Royal Dream; 3. Bumble Bee.

Seventh Race: 1. Bow-tie; 2. Royal Dream; 3. Well Done.

Eighth Race: 1. Rapsallion; 2. Go-very; 3. Melissa.

Ninth Race: 1. True Light; 2. Sacky Boy; 3. Arid.

Transvaal Peace Council Conference

JOHANNESBURG.

The Transvaal Peace Council will hold a conference of all members and peace workers on Saturday afternoon, November 14. The varied agenda will include a report on the work of the Council and a discussion of future plans and tasks, with special reference to intensifying the campaign for big-power negotiations. The meeting will also be asked to confirm the draft rules of the Council.

The conference will be held at the Kholvad House board room, 27 Market Street.

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