

# Advance

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## GENERAL ELECTION!

### The Voteless Will Vote

A GENERAL Election for South Africa has been announced! But not the kind of General Election to which South Africa is accustomed, where four-fifths of the population are voteless. In this election the franchise has been extended to every South African citizen over the age of 18, irrespective of national group, sex or political belief.

This announcement was made at Port Elizabeth last week by the Secretary-General of the African National Congress, Mr. Walter Sisulu.

"The conference of the four executives of the African National Congress, the South African Indian Congress, the South African Congress of Democrats and the South

African Coloured People's Organisations, have decided on the holding of a general election throughout the length and breadth of South Africa to elect people's representa-

tives to a Congress of the People," he announced.

#### EVERY PERSON

It is planned through this election to contact every person in every corner of South Africa over the age of 18, irrespective of national group, sex or political belief.

"The purpose is to get the people themselves, by means of a mass campaign, in which they themselves participate, to say how they should be governed in the

new democratic South Africa they are all striving for," Mr. Sisulu continued.

#### MUCH WORK TO DO

"The aim is to get the people themselves to express their true aspirations and get them embodied in the Freedom Charter. We want the people to take an active and direct share in the future destiny of South Africa.

"You will, therefore, realise what a great amount of work you have before you. The field workers, the volunteers, are now expected to carry out extensive plans so as to get in touch with every individual in the mines, on the farms, in the reserves and in the cities."

FOR A SUMMARY OF  
SECRETARY - GENERAL  
SISULU'S IMPORTANT  
SPEECH SEE PAGE 4



Here's the weekly dose of good news about our special May-Day issue!

Walter Sisulu, Secretary-General of the African National Congress, whose announcement of the forthcoming General Election has electrified the liberatory movement, has agreed to write a special article for the May-Day ADVANCE on the preparations and plans for the General Election and the Congress of the People.

It will be an article of the utmost political importance.

You cannot afford to miss it! REMEMBER THE MAY-DAY SPECIAL IS ONLY THREE ISSUES FROM THIS ONE—IT WILL APPEAR ON APRIL 29th. 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.



Officials of the Witwatersrand Workers' Council of Action: Mr. Don Mateman (centre), chairman, with the joint secretaries, Miss Joyce Wood and Mr. Bob Goodyall.

A STRONG appeal will be made at Saturday's rank and file workers' conference at the Johannesburg Trades Hall for trade union members to get their executives to send delegates to the Cape Town conference called by the Council of Non-European Trade Unions.

## 'WE WANT TO LIVE!'

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Reverend Douglas Thompson, chairman of the South African Peace Council, has made an urgent appeal to branches and supporters of the movement throughout South Africa to take an energetic part in the campaign to bring the menace of the hydrogen bomb home to every man and woman. Under the title "We Want to Live!" a leaflet has been printed in many thousands of copies demanding the banning of atomic weapons and the negotiation of an enduring pact of peace between the Great Powers of the world. Volunteers are called for to assist in distributing this leaflet among the people.

The Peace Council has sent telegrams to a number of Members of Parliament of the United, Labour and Liberal Parties urging them to request an immediate debate on the recent H-bomb explosions. "The development of the H-bomb and other weapons of mass destruction constitutes a perilous threat to the future of all mankind," reads the telegram. "We urge you to demand the production of uranium for peaceful purposes only, and that the Government support the calling of an immediate meeting of the powers to negotiate the outlawing of nuclear weapons."

Attempts such as were made during the week by Dr. Du Toit, of

the S.A. Bureau of Standards, to belittle the effects of the H-bomb were a grave dis-service to South Africa, declared the Peace Council. Citing the warnings of Professor Joliot-Curie ("their explosion could risk making all life on our globe impossible"), Professor Hans Thirring, of Austria ("coated with cobalt the bomb could release enough radioactivity to kill every living thing in the world"), and the Australian professors, L. M. Martin and Titterton, the Council warns that South Africans cannot remain indifferent.

#### DEFEND MANKIND

The people of the Witwatersrand and of strategic seaports like Cape

Advantage Reporter: "Then why did your Department issue a press statement about them? If I said in my paper that a prominent N.A.D. official condemned the scheme, but refused to give his name, it would sound rather thin, wouldn't it?"

Dr. Van Rooyen: "Eventually they will make a public statement. If I divulge the names, it wouldn't be fair."

Mr. P. Q. Vundla, chairman of the Western Areas Regional Committee of the African National Congress, stated that he was "astonished" that Mr. Prinsloo had repeated his assertions that the people of Martindale, Sophiatown and Newclare would not oppose the move. He challenged Mr. Prinsloo to attend last Sunday's mass meeting called by Congress in Sophiatown.

#### PAID INFORMERS

"I can only assume," said Mr.

(Continued from foot of Col. 2)

Town, Durban and Port Elizabeth are in the line of fire should the combined pressure of peace-loving mankind fail to enforce its will to peace and the outlawing of these horror weapons.

"This is a matter of the gravest concern to everyone," said the Rev. Thompson. I appeal to our Peace Councils in the Transvaal, the Cap and Natal to act immediately. I appeal to all peace-loving organisations, all men and women of goodwill, to come forward at this crucial time to defend mankind."

## WHO SUPPORTS WEST AREAS SCHEME?

JOHANNESBURG.

The Native Affairs Department refuses to divulge the identity of "prominent" Africans whom they claim support the Western Areas expropriation scheme. They are afraid that "anything may happen" to them, stated Dr. van Rooyen of the Information Section of the Native Affairs Department in Pretoria, in a telephone interview with Advance last Saturday.

This interview followed a press statement by Mr. C. W. Prinsloo during the week in which, repeating his claim that most Africans in the threatened area supported the eviction scheme, he cited two anonymous witnesses—a "former branch secretary of the African National Congress" and a "very prominent chief" as having declared themselves in support of the Government's scheme.

"If I tell you who they are anything may happen to them," said Dr. van Rooyen. "Agitation is going on about this matter and emotions have been aroused. Their views are confidential."

Vundla, "either that the civil servants of the Native Affairs Department misconstrue it as part of their function to mislead the public, or else that their information is based on totally inaccurate and unreliable information. It often happens that paid informers give reports which their employers wish to hear rather than reports which are factually correct.

"I suggest that if the opinion of the non-European inhabitants of the Western Areas is really required, the correct procedure would be to hold a referendum.

"I have not met a single African living in the Western areas who is in favour of Dr. Verwoerd's plan, through all the months that this matter has been discussed in innumerable meetings and talks throughout the area.

#### PUBLIC MEETING

"A big public meeting to discuss the Western Areas scheme is being held on Sunday morning on the open square at the corner of Victoria and Morris Streets in Sophiatown. I invite Mr. Prinsloo to attend with his "prominent chief" and his "ex-secretary". I invite the City Councillors of Johannesburg. There they will see the reaction of the people of the Western Areas, and put to the test their theory that the people support the plan to uproot them."

The mayor of Johannesburg, Mr. Patmore, has refused a petition to

him to call a citizens' meeting of protest against the scheme in the City Hall. He says it is a "political matter".

Nevertheless, under the slogan "Hands off Johannesburg!" a Citizens' Joint Action Committee has gone ahead to call a meeting in the Johannesburg City Hall, which took place yesterday. The Bishop of Johannesburg, Councillor R. N. Harvey and other prominent citizens were billed to speak.

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Address letters to Advance Post, 6 Barrack Street, Cape Town. Some of the letters below have been shortened or extracts only printed.

**GOOD IDEA!**

From John Morley, Guardian Co-op., Cape Town.

My pleasant job over a period of years has been the delivery of our workers' paper. Going from back door to back door, shop to shop, factory to factory, has taught me a great deal—and I am still learning.

Criticism of our paper by the people and not just acceptance of its contents is essential if our paper is to reflect the desires and aspirations of the people.

Writers who live and suffer with the working class must be encouraged. Their pens may not be educated, polished or brilliant, something only acquired after years of practice, but their pens are the lives of people which we must portray.

May I suggest that ADVANCE discussion groups are organised in the homes of the people. May I suggest that these groups should meet in the kitchen. On a cold night with a fire burning a feeling of companionship is created where workers can have a heated discussion about a workers' paper, which I have no doubts whatsoever will produce at least paper bombs for progress.

**AND A GOOD EXAMPLE**

From B. Kreef, Dunnoter Street, Sydenham, Johannesburg.

I enclose 10s. towards the May-Day issue. Congratulations to ADVANCE for the idea of May-Day special. It will be of colossal benefit.

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**BLIND KING VERWOERD**

From A. Betsene, Western Areas, Johannesburg.

This Government is very funny. It knows that we Africans cannot own any property in Europe—it is only in our Africa where we can own property.

If we neglect to stand together against removal we are doomed for ever. We may as well give our wives the trousers and wear dresses, we would be such cowards.

The Government has only one eye and one ear. It needs a specialist doctor, because it is in danger on the blind side.

Why does the Government stay in this country if it does not like black spots? If I were King Verwoerd I would go to a white country where there are no black spots.

King Verwoerd has brothers with atomic bombs to help him. Who can help us when we have no atomic bombs? He says the Communists are complaining against the removal. But we have no address of these people. Let the King give us the address.

**INTEREST IN BULGARIA**

From: Dr. P. Voutov, President, Committee for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, People's Republic of Bulgaria, 5 Ruski Boulevard, Sofia.

We inform you that we are receiving your newspaper regularly. It is very interesting for the Bulgarian readers. Some of the articles are translated into the Bulgarian language and printed in the press.

**BERT'S BOYS**

From S. K. Patel, 27 Asiatic Bazaar, Boksburg.

With much surprise I read in Advance of March 18 that there were only two readers, both schoolboys, who put Bert Williams' Sports Parade as their favourite reading item. Being one of those boys, would you please tell me who the other is. Advance is a paper from which my knowledge of the great fight for freedom is tremendously advanced, and I just love the paper.

(The other Bert Williams fan is Dhevanand Singh, of Clairwood, Durban. Maybe he'll write to you.—Ed.)

**ICE-CREAM APARTHEID!**

From Worker, Salt River.

As a regular traveller on the S.A. Railways, I've always bought an ice-cream at Cape Town Station. Imagine my disgust the other day when I noticed that that insidious beast apartheid had crept into the ice-cream business. Two boards had been put up—Europeans on one side and Non-Europeans on the other. I decided there and then not to buy ice-cream at Cape Town Station. May all Non-European readers do the same!

**CRITICAL TIMES**

From S. J. Mogomotsi, 9021b Orlando West.

Our trade unions for years have been striving for better wages and conditions. The experience of trade unionists has taught them that their gains will never be secured without such organisations.

In South Africa trade union conferences are held, but no general co-ordination policy is ever arrived at.

We are in critical times. Let us build a strong Labour movement—I won't say an army, because we are not disciplined enough—and go forward.

**ELECTION INTEREST**

From: Thomas Esitang, 44 Stal Plein Buildings, Cape Town.

It is time to keep the Nationalists and their associates embarrassed until they know what goodwill towards men is.

Since 1948 people have been told that there are no more men called Kotane or Dadoo or Kahn, but only people called communists. Even I, when I was behind the thick walls of the cell of Roeland Street Gaol, was called one afternoon to sign for a letter telling me that I am a Communist.

As such I am not a suitable South African, but someone who should not exist in the opinion of the oppressors.

A thinking man would never dream of having any criticism of the work my leader, Mr. J. Ngwevela, is doing with the help of Mr. Ngotyana.

Every voter in the Cape Western must not miss making a cross for Ray Alexander.

Anyone who plays neutral or is lazy about voting is on the side of those supporting the Suppression of Communism Act and its implication.

Africans have realised that the Malan Government means to tell us that we must vote for somebody they like and in that way co-operate with them. I say I shall never co-operate. Oppose them. Play your part and vote for Ray Alexander.

From Jacob S. Machaka, 40 Ncapayi Street, New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

We must send our bomb, Ray Alexander, to Parliament. We must send her there with her right thumb up for Afrika!

Good wishes to our Ray Alexander and God will be with her.

From G. X. Tshume, 92 Aggrey Road, New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

The African people of the Western Cape have demonstrated more than thrice their political maturity by electing to Parliament and Provincial Council people who have fought with them in their daily struggles against oppression, hence the election to Parliament of Sam Kahn, B. Bunting and Fred Carneson in the Provincial Council.

The eyes of the whole world is looking upon the African people of the Western Cape. We, the African people of the Eastern Cape, are also interested in the majority with which they will elect Ray Alexander on April 21.

**YOUTH FESTIVAL**

From: Youth, Gardens, Cape Town.

Herewith my subs to your courageous paper.

Where can more details of the Youth Festival I have seen mentioned in your columns be obtained? You have me interested.

(Box 4552, Cape Town; Box 2948, Johannesburg; or Box 491, Durban.—Ed.)

**RETREAT FIGHT**

From Dora Tamaga, secretary, A.N.C., Retreat, Cape.

What A. M. Khalifa says (ADVANCE Post, April 1) about the Retreat fight is correct. Everyone who stands for peace was shocked.

Members of the Vigilance Association and the A.N.C. went out between the fighting groups with a white flag and stopped them. But the trouble-makers were active, and the fighting flared again like a petrol fire.

Now we have lost two of our people and no one has gained. Both sides are giving their last pennies for the legal defence.

It is our duty to organise our people so that they understand the need to be united in friendship.

We must make sure that such a thing does not happen again.

*Editorial*

**A NEW PARLIAMENT!**

THE Cape Town Parliament represents no one but the White minority in South Africa. Let's elect a new Parliament—a People's Parliament!

This is the bold, imaginative decision of the leaders of the people which A.N.C. Secretary General, Walter Sisulu, tells about on our front page.

Everyone will vote, irrespective of nationality, sex or political belief. Even the Nats will be able to vote.

Here is an opportunity for Dr. Malan. If he really believes that South Africa wants apartheid, let him stand for election to the People's Congress.

But the policy which the people's representatives will draw up at a Congress of the People is unlikely to bear much resemblance to Apartheid. It will be a just, realistic programme supported by the people in the interests of the people.

It will be the Freedom Charter.

**MUDDY, EVIL, MEDIAEVAL MALANISM**

THE daily press has treated Malan's statement in reply to a query by a United States church on what Apartheid is as an important document. So let's look at it.

It starts off well.

"Apartheid, separation, segregation or differentiation is part and parcel of the South African tradition, as practised since the first Dutch settlement in the Cape, and still supported by the large majority of white South Africans of the main political parties."

That is true enough. It's a clear statement that the Nats really understand that there is nothing new about Apartheid. It is just the continuation of the old policy of oppression.

Malan continues that the deep rooted "colour consciousness" of the whites is "a phenomenon quite beyond the comprehension of the uninformed."

That's also true. If we consider, as our rulers do, that everyone who does not think like Dr. Malan is "uninformed" then that's an astute statement.

Race mentality is quite beyond the comprehension of civilised people. Thank goodness for that.

Then, he says, that the oppression of the South African people (he calls it "colour consciousness") is due to fundamental differences between the two groups, white and black.

What are the differences? First there is "the contrast... between barbarism and civilisation."

Now it is, unfortunately true that a section of the white people behave like barbarians. There is the man whose idea of a joke is to lasso Non-Europeans from a moving car. There is the nurse who refuses to help a sick man if a Non-European doctor is attending him. There are the warders in our prisons whose cruel behaviour has been commented on in our columns.

But surely Malan is not suggesting that ALL whites are barbarians.

That would be an intolerable insult.

Then there is the contrast between "heathenism and Christianity."

It is true enough that a very substantial proportion of the white population are not Christians.

For the Christian Bible says "all men are brothers."

And of course the rulers hate white people who treat Africans as brothers, so they can't be Christians. (In fact their favourite sneer against real Christians is that they treat all men as brothers—the Nats call them "Kaffir-boeties").

But surely Malan doesn't mean ALL whites are heathen.

That would be an intolerable insult.

For the rest, the document is strictly for overseas consumption. If Dr. Malan were to take his arguments to the African townships where the people are living the facts, they would laugh in his face.

He says that the Afrikaner "does not begrudge the Non-White the attainment of a social status commensurate with his highest aspirations."

We suppose one of the highest aspirations one should have is to be Prime Minister.

We don't want to call Dr. Malan a liar but we just don't believe that he doesn't begrudge Chief Luthuli his right to be Prime Minister of South Africa, as the elected representative of the majority of South Africans.



# WORLD REACTION TO U.S. H-BOMB MURDER PLANS

LONDON.

WHILE 23 Japanese fishermen injured by death ashes that rained on them 90 miles from the U.S. hydrogen bomb explosion on March 1 are in a Tokyo hospital, kept alive only by continual blood transfusions and reported to be slowly dying, the rest of the world is showing every sign of increasing horror and alarm at the clear proof that America, playing irresponsibly with this "toy," threatens all mankind with annihilation.

Following the outspoken sermon by the Dean of Canterbury denouncing the H-bomb, the leader of over a million British Methodists, Dr. Donald Soper, called for the banning of all atomic weapons.

Dr. Soper, president of the Methodist Conference, said: "I appeal to Christians everywhere to demand of their Governments that, whatever the cost and whatever the dangers, such weapons should be entirely outlawed."

## BAN THE BOMB

"I believe we are approaching in these atomic experiments a point of no return—if we have not already reached it. I wish above all that the Christian Church could find a united voice at this critical moment in human history."

"The issue for humanity as a whole is so urgent that proposals from any quarter to ban or abolish atomic and hydrogen bombs should be immediately accepted by every responsible human being."

But, ignoring world protests, the chairman of the American Atomic Energy Commission, Lewis Strauss, demanded that the terror programme should go ahead and be speeded up.

He wanted another 1,500 million dollars expenditure on atom and hydrogen bombs "to meet the military requirements established by the joint Chiefs of Staff."

He announced the "good news" that the production of fissionable (atomic) material had been accelerated to a rate "far higher than we dared believe was possible."

## TESTS GO ON

An even more powerful bomb than any hitherto exploded is due to be unleashed in the middle of this month as part of the present test series. There was no suggestion that "the series will not be held," Mr. Strauss said.

But he told an American scientific journal: "H-bombs are getting so big that if they get much bigger we won't be able to test them."

The only "test" then left to the Americans would be to drop their super-hell-bombs in war.

## WORLD REVOLTED

The British Parliament has unanimously called for Big Power talks.

In the Canadian Parliament last week Mr. M. J. Coldwell, leader of the Canadian Labour Party, declared: "The world is revolted."

He demanded a stop to further American hydrogen tests.

The Canadian Government ordered an American ship bringing a cargo of 29,000 tons of frozen tuna fish from Japan to be impounded on arrival in Vancouver and all the fish tested with geiger counters for contamination by the March 1 detonation.

In Holland Mr. Cornelis Staf, Dutch Minister of Defence, declared: "The use of the hydrogen bomb in war means the end of everything. There is no longer any question of a winner or a loser—everything will be wiped out."

From America a more sane opinion than that of Mr. Strauss came from the chairman of the Armed Services Committee, Senator L. Saltonstall, who said: "There is no real defence of the American population in case of an atomic war."

Five major parties in the Japanese

Parliament have adopted a joint resolution calling for the international banning of atomic energy for military purposes and international control over its use.

India: Premier Nehru, appealing for an end of the H-bomb tests, said they had become dangerous to the world, and there were "visible indications that man was using powers to-day which were getting completely out of his control."

U.S.A.: Scientists are divided in opinion, a growing number maintaining that the H-bomb has got out of control and menaces America itself. This was brought home when radio-active snow fell in Canada 4,500 miles away from and three weeks after the explosion.

U.S. scientist Dr. Hoke S. Green, head of the Chemistry Department, Cincinnati University, suggested the

March 1 bomb got out of control by setting up a chain reaction in hydrogen released by sea water. "We are nearing the point where we suddenly have enough atomic materials in the U.S. to destroy ourselves."

**THE CAPE TOWN PEACE COUNCIL** has sent a cable to William Warbey, British Labour M.P., expressing enthusiastic support for his action in urging the postponement of further hydrogen bomb explosions. It urges a ban on atom bombs also.

## FISHERMEN MAY DIE

In Tokyo the leading Japanese authority on atomic injuries, Dr. Shigeyoshi Matsumaye, reported that the 23 fishermen burned by death ashes on March 1 are now "living on blood transfusions: they may die." The atomic radiation had destroyed the balance of their blood.

Dr. Matsumaye was head of the first medical team to investigate the injuries inflicted by the American atom bomb on Hiroshima.

# YANK TENSION RISING AS FRENCH FACE DEFEAT

LONDON.

HEAVY fighting in Vietnam on at least five major fronts and in innumerable guerrilla areas is taxing the combined French and American war efforts in South-East Asia, and a scare agitation is now being worked up by the United States that the "free world" is seriously threatened by "Communism," requiring united action by the Western Powers. This call, issued by Mr. John Foster Dulles, has been taken up by reactionary British papers with the suggestion that Britain should also intervene in the war.

At the same time the United States has threatened China with "massive retaliation" by atomic intervention by China in the war in Indo-China.

The large-scale battle at Dien Bien Phu again this week was spotlighted by the West as if it were a decisive military action of world historical importance. The danger of this propaganda build-up is that it appears to be a psychological preparation for turning the Indo-China war into another Korea—with the atom and hydrogen bombs always in the background.

From a military point of view the Dien Bien Phu battle is only the culmination of a series of actions which have already decisively proved the bankruptcy of the French-American Navarre Plan.

## MILITARILY USELESS

The fortified post was established only last November, when parachute battalions were landed, rounded up the local inhabitants and forced them at the point of the bayonet to dig defences. The post was intended as a reserve position from which to move mobile strategic forces to support the defence of two vitally important centres—Laichau to the north and Phongsaly to the south.

Both these key centres were captured in the Vietnam People's Army offensive of December and January, and the French forces fell back after heavy losses on Dien Bien Phu. The post thus became militarily useless.

## "NO," SAYS THE U.S.

For several weeks the French had the opportunity of evacuating it, but the American military advisers

would not allow them to pull out. The Navarre Plan was already in the dust; only the United States refused to admit it.

More and more reinforcements were flown in to the isolated post, now cut off by land and over 200 miles from the nearest French-held territory. The Americans began to make it a prestige or "face-saving" issue on the lines of the Berlin airlift, the price being paid in American dollars and French blood.

## DISASTER

This has been the setting for what is already a cruel disaster for the French Army. The chances are now strong of Dien Bien Phu falling to the People's Army. In that event the Americans may use the defeat as an excuse to wreck the Great Power talks on easing Far East tension, due to open in Geneva in just over two weeks.

The only Western Pressman on the People's Army side in Indo-China, Australian correspondent Wilfred Burchett, cables:

"The belated attempt of French and American propagandists to present the battle as a 'decisive action' launched by the People's Army as an all-out trial of strength with the French Expeditionary Corps is a crude distortion of the truth."

He points out that the Vietnam command is merely taking advantage of the incredible military blunders of the French. Several battalions of the cream of the French

WITH the settlement of the Korean question to be discussed at the meeting of the Great Powers in Geneva on April 26, the possibility of unifying the country seems to be small and the contrasts between the South and North are growing daily. The South Korean Government, headed by Syngman Rhee, has launched a noisy campaign, backed by the United States, predicting that the Geneva Conference will be a total failure and calling for the renewal of the war, a "march to the North," and the reunification of the country by force.

An article by the correspondent of the Swedish newspaper Expressen—at present in Korea—draws attention to the shocking social conditions in South Korea—starvation, disease, unemployment, prostitution and homelessness.

## ARMY COMES FIRST

At the same time Rhee's army is being built up and expanded, and the Americans are shipping in a steady stream of military equipment, including dismantled jet planes for use in the event of a renewal of fighting. Only a fraction of the funds promised South Korea by the "United Nations" for rehabilitation has actually been paid up, and even that is largely being misappropriated by the corrupt regime.

Quoting the South Korean Minister of Social Affairs, the Expressen correspondent says: "Eleven million people are in need of help; more than 6,000,000 are starving. You can keep many alive by giving them four slices of bread a day, but one can-

not say they live—rather that they exist, survive."

"In South Korea," says the correspondent, "you will be met by ruins and tens of thousands of prostitutes and beggars, millions of people who have forgotten the meaning of having a full stomach."

In North Korea, on the other hand, with its considerably smaller population, with more than a million of its people killed by military and air action, and with not a single city, town or village standing at the time of the armistice in July last year, reconstruction is in full swing at what correspondents describe as a "striking pace."

Every day the North Koreans are watching long trains rumbling over the restored railways, carrying new equipment for mines, factories, power stations, schools, hospitals into the country from China and the Soviet Union under the aid programmes.

## MINES RESTORED

Noting the striking progress of reconstruction, correspondents say already the coal mines are fully restored, mechanised and producing at double the pre-war output. Within 50 days of the armistice all towns and cities had electric power restored, and by the end of this year the huge hydro-electric power stations on the Yalu River, several times destroyed by the American Air Force, will be in full operation. Hospital and medical services have already been more than doubled, and by the end of the year will be 3½ times what they were last year.

The tremendous problem of housing is being tackled. In Pyongyang alone, which did not have a single building standing last July, by January 30 there had been built 15,000 new houses, 120 office buildings, 80 factories and 130 warehouses.

On the land an amazing transformation has taken place. With the help of the army and of Chinese volunteer soldiers, the peasants have restored practically all irrigation dams and filled in bomb craters on arable land. This spring they have prepared and begun planting an area 20 per cent. greater than last year.

The big fertiliser plants are again working, and among the many new factories are some never seen in Korea before. Among these is the first automobile plant, which will begin rolling out cars and lorries in two years.

at places chosen by the U.S."

In Britain the Telegraph agreed on action. The Times called for British planes, "technicians" and perhaps more massive assistance to be sent to the aid of the French.

But any attempt to turn the war into another Korea is doomed as the rising tide of world anger against the intervention in Vietnam grows.

In Paris this week Sapa-Reuter reported "a jeering crowd . . . punched and kicked the French Prime Minister, M. Joseph Laniel, and Defence Minister, M. Rene Pleven, as police hurried them from a memorial service . . . for victims of the Indo-China war." The warmongers can take that as a sign of the times.

forces have been annihilated and over 100 planes destroyed since the beginning of March.

In the opening phase of the assault on Dien Bien Phu the People's Army allowed the French a ceasefire to collect dead and wounded from two key outposts which had been over-run. Thereafter the French airstrips were put out of action and no more wounded could be evacuated.

## FRENCH APPEAL

On Wednesday night Vietnam radios picked up a broadcast message sent by General Navarre to General Vo Nguyen Giap, commander of the People's Army, asking for permission to land planes at Dien Bien Phu to remove French wounded. This underlines the terrible cost of the battle to the French, says Burchett, and is a direct result of Navarre putting his head deep down in the lion's mouth.

Mr. Dulles was speaking to the Overseas Press Club of America when he made his appeal for a new Korea in Vietnam. He demanded that America's allies join in new united action against the Vietnam people. This was an indication of military action by American forces backed by Britain and other States, and Dulles emphasised that the policy "might involve serious risks."

Time magazine said last week that the U.S. "has already warned the Chinese Communists that direct intervention in Indo-China or new aggression in Korea would mean broader retaliation by means and





Your money isn't coming in fast enough—that's a fact. Last week's post brought in under £100 and this week's amounted to only £120.

Unless the position improves very rapidly we shall be in trouble at the end of this month.

Between now and April 30 we want £1,000 from you. Before the 30th if possible, for on the 22nd our Management Committee will be taking a final decision as to whether those four extra pages will be printed for our May Day issue. As things stand now it is a toss-up whether or not we'll be able to give them to you.

Some of our readers certainly have the right spirit. A pensioner sent us 10s. specially for May Day. A crippled African reader sent in 1s. 6d. Another supporter wrote as follows:—

"I received to-day a little rise in my salary, and I thought ADVANCE is entitled to the first month's increase. Herewith, therefore, cheque for £2 10s."

These are examples to be followed, and we hope that you will do so.

Your paper needs your help. Do not delay in giving it.

FRED CARNESON.

P.S.—Our office addresses are: CAPE TOWN: Chames Buildings, 6 Barrack Street.

JOHANNESBURG: Progress Buildings, 154 Commissioner Street.

DURBAN: Pembroke Chambers, 472 West Street.

## BUILD YET A MIGHTIER CONGRESS! —Extracts from Walter Sisulu's P.E. Speech

Here is a summary of the historic speech delivered by the A.N.C. Secretary-General, whose General Election call we report on page one.

FOUR years ago I was privileged to announce at a gathering of more than 15,000 Africans at New Brighton the decision of the African National Congress to stage a National Day of Protest on June 26, 1950.

On the 31st May, 1952, the Joint Executives issued from here instructions to Moses Kotane to be the first volunteer to defy unjust laws in South Africa. This marked the beginning of the now historic campaign for the Defiance of Unjust Laws, which ushered in a new period in South African history.

For the third time on the soil of Port Elizabeth, on this 28th day of March, 1954, I am to announce yet another decision. During this last week-end the four National Executives of the democratic camp met in Durban in response to an A.N.C. resolution adopted at the last annual national conference at Queenstown in December.

The conference of the four executives has decided on the holding of a general election throughout the length and breadth of South Africa to elect people's representatives to a Congress of the People. (See page one.)

### INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY BY COMMENTATOR

## THEY GAINED NOTHING!

THE United States war-makers continue to bash about from blunder to inevitable blunder. It isn't because the U.S. leaders are particularly stupid (although that is, of course, one factor), but because their whole policy is so rotten with contradictions that whatever they do to further it arouses more and more people into active struggle against them.

What did they gain from exploding their H-bombs? Absolutely nothing!

If the war-makers had the laughable hope that the explosion would frighten the Soviet Union to her knees they were bitterly disappointed.

The Soviet Union, China and the People's Democracies were the only countries where there was no panic.

The only people frightened were the U.S. satellites. And they were terrified.

Above the hysteria of the Press was heard the anger of the ordinary people at the U.S. arrogance.

### ACT OF AGGRESSION

The U.S. had taken upon itself the right to lay aside for itself—for the purposes of destruction—lands to which it had no right. It had marked off hundreds of square miles of international waters and closed them to the ships of the satellite nations.

This was an act of open aggression, Japan, part of whose fishing waters were seized, did not hide its shock and anger.

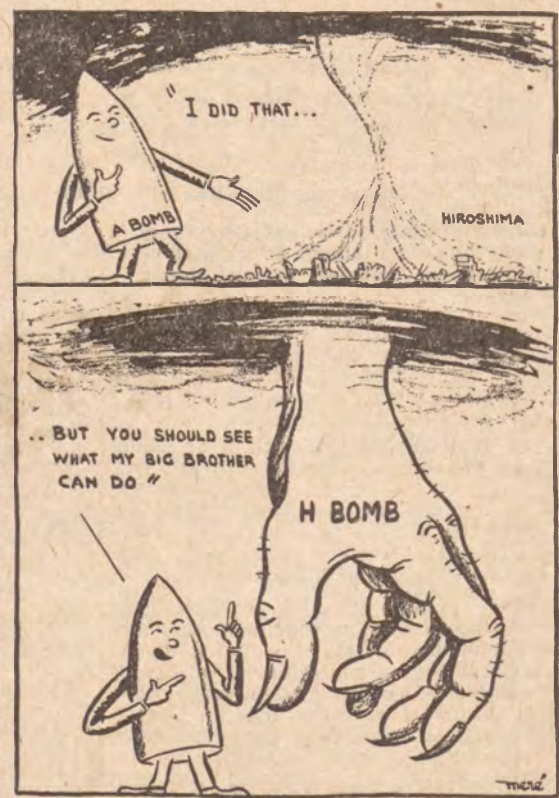
As the other nations of the world recovered from their shock it was clear that the first wave of protests were but a small beginning.

As a result of the U.S. action the world peace movement has received a terrific impetus. Widest sections of the people, among them those who have so far been distrustful of the peace campaign, have now been forced into the fight for peace.

Typical is the editorial statement in the New Statesman and Nation, a journal which has done more than its share in the U.S. game of casting suspicion on the peace movement.

"... There can be no victory in hydrogen war. It becomes the very mark of humanity to resist its outbreak, no matter at what cost to long-accepted policies and prejudices."

The explosion strips the U.S. war-makers of their veil of pretence. Before, it was possible for the gullible and dishonest at least to pretend that atomic experiments had, in the long run, the possibility of



being harnessed for peaceful uses. No such pretence is possible with the hydrogen bomb explosions.

### NO POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE

Those who had drawn small comfort from their knowledge that never, no matter what the conditions, had the Soviet Union resorted to the bombing of cities and the resulting massacre of civilians, lost that comfort, too. In spite of the most murderous Nazi terror raids, the Soviet Union never once mass-bombed a German city.

But certain it was now that, if the U.S. were to drop an H-bomb on the Soviet Union, there could be no possible alternative but retaliation.

The H-bomb explosion made it more clear than ever: the only solution is the banning of all weapons of mass destruction.

It is a solution which the Soviet Union has always supported.

called for 100,000 for the Cape alone by June 26 this year.

### FIRM ALLIES

ANOTHER important factor is the strengthening of our ties as the major group in the country with the other national groups.

The A.N.C. has now been joined by organisations representing all groups who have unreservedly thrown in their lot with the Africans. These organisations, such as the S.A.I.C. and the S.A.C.P.O. and the Congress of Democrats, are firm, sincere allies in struggle.

I particularly welcome the Congress of Democrats in the democratic camp, because their presence challenges directly the contention of the racialists from the Nats. to the Liberals that the liberation of all Africans is an express or implied threat to the Europeans in this country.

There is now a clear division in the country, which admits of no middle groups and fence sitters. On the one hand is the band of reactionaries led by Verwoerd and Strydom. On the other is the camp of democracy and progress under the able and enlightened leadership of A. J. Lutuli.

### ECONOMIC BOYCOTT

ON the implementation of the economic boycott resolution, I wish to say that plans for its application in other provinces are now ready. Economic boycott policy is non-racial. It is a form of legitimate pressure to secure specific demands of the people for skilled jobs, better treatment and higher wages. Our headquarters takes great care in the use of this weapon. The branches have been instructed to get the approval of

## U.P. Has Never Been Nearer To Splitting

By Our Parliamentary Correspondent

A REACTIONARY and influential group of U.P. City Councillors in Johannesburg is making an all-out attempt to persuade the United Party to support the Western Areas removal bill.

They are being supported by the Bekker reactionaries and by a pro-Verwoerd group in the U.P. Parliamentary caucus.

Both the City Councillors and the reactionaries in the U.P. Parliamentary caucus are on the verge of defying the party leadership. This will mean considerable strengthening of the so-called "rebel" movement, which in fact is merely a pro-Nationalist movement.

The move to gain support for the Western Areas Bill suffered a setback when the U.P. Parliamentary caucus decided to reject the bill totally. This decision, however, did not reflect the real state of mind in the U.P. The bill was so outrageous and it affected the rights of municipalities so fundamentally, that the pro-apartheid section of the caucus had no choice but to oppose it.

It has been obvious that there is considerable support for the Verwoerd measure privately in the U.P. caucus. This is revealed by the fact that not a single U.P. Member of Parliament declared that the party was opposed to the principle of removal. They were asked this question many times by the Government and by the Bekker group, but they sat silent.

### FLEW DOWN

The reactionaries in the City Council, led by Messrs. Hurd and Page, tried to persuade the caucus to change its mind, but they failed because the situation had developed too far. Hurd flew to Cape Town to address the caucus, and according to reports some members were favourably impressed. This again reveals the hidden support for the measure.

The reactionaries failed to get support for Verwoerd, but now they are trying a new manoeuvre. They are arguing that Verwoerd made so many concessions in the committee stage, which was completed last week, that the U.P. can now support the bill at the final reading. The

fact is that Verwoerd made no concessions worth mentioning.

This is not a minor manoeuvre. It has all the elements of a major attempt to smash the United Party. The party has never been nearer to splitting this session than it is now. The reactionaries are determined to help Verwoerd.

Last week, Mr. Patmore, Mayor of Johannesburg, flew to Cape Town to try to exert more pressure to get support for the bill. He saw Mr. Strauss and, according to a report, did not get much sympathy. Mr. Patmore, incidentally, denied that his visit had anything to do with the Western Areas.

WANT TO BE ON BOARD  
If the U.P. supports the bill, then it will co-operate on the Minister's stodge board which will administer the scheme. Even if it opposes the bill, there will still be demands to serve on the board. Mr. Hurd and Mr. Page have both been invited to serve on the board and they have accepted—provided the party allows them.

The official attitude of the U.P. at the moment seems to be to buy-

down the U.P. motto is: Rather die than decide!

Without mercy, the inhuman policy which flows from the Group Areas Act is being applied by the Durban City Council against the Indian people.

While none of the Council's decade-old housing plans for Indians has been implemented, all over Durban Indians are being thwarted in their efforts to provide homes for themselves.

In the Merebank-Clairwood area where approximately 40,000 Indians reside, the building of homes by Indians has been completely pegged.

SMASHED  
All new iron dwellings are ruthlessly smashed down, and others, made of brick, are standing half-ready, the owners forbidden to complete them.

A few weeks ago the City Council sent men to demolish a new house valued at about £1,600, for which it had taken a working-class family almost thirty years to save.

The father was an indentured Indian labourer. For almost his whole life in this country he worked and saved to buy a plot of land. The father is now dead and his savings for a decent home were left to the son. The son, a factory worker, since 1938 has struggled to increase the savings. In 1947, with the help of a loan, he started to build a brick house and at last it seemed as if his days in iron shack had come to an end.

In 1950 the first blow came. The City Council informed the worker, Mr. Y. K. Naidoo, after construction of the house had begun, that it wished to buy the land. He refused to sell, whereupon the City Council expropriated the land and paid under three hundred pounds compensation.

WOULD NOT DESTROY  
Mr. Naidoo continued with the building of his home, which is almost ready for occupation. The persons who were sent to demolish the building said that they could not destroy a new cottage and went away.

RECENTLY the Council expropriated a large tract of land from Indians. This land they promised would be

used for an Indian housing scheme. It was sold to an oil concern for a nett profit of at least £40,000.

The valuations of properties at Merebank are deliberately kept low, far below the market valuations, so that the City Council can expropriate at small cost to themselves, but sell at exorbitant prices.

Meanwhile all those Indians who possess land in the area, and there are hundreds who do, often acquired by the toil and sacrifice of generations, today experience pitiful insecurity, haunted by the fear that their land and homes will be expropriated.

And Merebank and Clairwood are just a few examples of the destruction and misery caused by the Group Areas Act.

Owing to the anxiety caused by the City Council's actions in Merebank and the critical housing position there, a conference convened by the Merebank branch of Natal Indian Congress will be held on April 11.

A memorandum to be submitted to the City Council demands economic and sub-economic houses for the homeless, the suspension of any further action against Indian property owners and the provision of proper civic amenities.

Gelb Ban Withdrawn  
JOHANNESBURG.  
Mr. Arthur Gelb, a member of the National Executive Committee of the National Union of Commercial Travellers, who was banned from his Union last week by Mr. Swart, has now been notified by the Minister that the ban is withdrawn.



One of the 42 families which has been given notice by the Durban City Council to demolish their home and vacate their land within 10 days. They have lived there for 20 years and have nowhere else to go. There are seven children.

## INHUMANITY OF THE GHETTO ACT

By JACQUELINE ARENSTEIN

DURBAN.

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YOUTH FESTIVAL  
DURBAN.  
Entries for the sports and cultural activities are pouring into the Durban offices of the Festival of Peace and Friendship to be held next month.

Poems, songs and other literary contributions have been received from European and Non-European students.

Attractive floats are in the making, and a number of choirs are practising for the musical section.

### GROUP AREAS ACT

VRYBURG.

Swift action by the local branch of the South African Indian Congress last week foiled an attempt to impose hardship under the Group Areas Act here.

Mr. O. D. Ghoor, a well-known local business man, built and occupied a house in the town in January. A few weeks later the area was proclaimed.

An anonymous person raised the question of Mr. Ghoor's occupation with the authorities, and he was told that he could not occupy the house in spite of the expense that he had gone to.

But after the Congress had taken legal advice and raised an objection the authorities were forced to agree that Mr. Ghoor's occupation was legal.

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# THE BEND IN THE ROAD

By KATIE HENDRICKS.

Illustrated by L. DE VILLIERS.



Both Daniel and Phillip were locked up.

## SYNOPSIS

Katie, a young Coloured teacher, strikes up a friendship with a maid, Christine. Christine is telling Katie about the complications which have arisen because her friend Daniel loves her so much. She has already had three abortions by him.

"But then I became pregnant again," Catherine continued, "and Daniel and I decided to have the baby and get married because we had saved some money by then."

I looked at Christine's trim little figure in wonder.

"But then I met Phillip."

"Was he a Basuto as well?" I asked a little breathlessly. Christine nodded sadly. She told

me that when she was working at a Sea Point hotel as a bedroom girl, Phillip was a waiter at the same hotel. He immediately fell in love with her and wooed her very persistently. When he had set his tables after supper he made nightly overtures to her outside the door of the servant's room. But Christine was a loyal girl and she said scornfully, "Go away, you are only a child."

"It is true that I am very young," Phillip pleaded, "but I have a very strong love for you."

"Can't you see that I am pregnant?"

Phillip, who was experienced in these matters, said, "I will give you four pounds ten shillings to go to the doctor and then we can become friends."

"Ag," Christine replied impatiently, "Ag man, don't worry me. Go away." But Christine was human as well as loyal; she felt sorry for the love-lorn Phillip and relented sufficiently to go to the bioscope with him.

When Daniel got to hear about this by the bush telegraph of friends of friends, he could not believe such a thing of Christine, but to make sure he decided to investigate for himself.

He arrived in the evening just as Christine and Phillip were leaving by the kitchen door to go out together. For a moment Daniel stood as if in a trance, his eyes accusingly fixed upon Christine. With sudden fury he seized a heavy water jug and threw it at his sweetheart.

Anxious to prove his manhood Phillip, at the precise moment that the jug was thrown, lunged at Daniel. The jug, intended for Christine, hit Phillip on the head with sickening force and shattered into a thousand splinters.

Three days later Phillip was discharged from hospital with scars that he would bear the rest of his days.

Christine, whose presence seemed to cause such an upheaval among the male staff, was dismissed and she then found work with a private family. She accepted Phillip's four pounds ten shillings and he came to share her room behind the house.

But Phillip's triumph went to his head and he was soon unrecognisable as the naive, non-smoking, non-gambling, non-drinking young man who had wooed her so persistently. He gave up work and demanded that he be fed from the household kitchen; Christine must do his washing; he reserved the right to beat her and to go with other women. Christine retaliated by going out again with Daniel.

One night Daniel and Phillip

came face to face in Christine's room. Phillip pointed to the scar on his face and roaring, "He did it, he did it," flung himself at Daniel. There was such a hubbub that Christine's employers called the police and both Daniel and Phillip were locked up.

"What happened then?" I asked. Christine said simply, "I took this new job."

"Do you like it?" She shrugged, "It's not bad, but I'm not going to stay."

It was nearly dark. I too, had fallen under Christine's spell. I was disappointed that I would no longer have her company on these walks at sunset. I asked, "Why won't you stay?"

"No," Christine said decidedly, "The master has a Basuto driver called Diekson and I'm not going to take any chances."

Elsie sometimes joined us on our walks down De Waal Drive. She lived with her family at the top of District Six.

Elsie was a little Cinderella whose dreams eventually came true. While her two sisters, who merely had that sunburnt appearance which Europeans find so attractive, attended a European school in Cape Town, the unfortunate Elsie, being cinnamon brown in colour, had to attend the convent with me.

Her father was coloured but her mother was fair and she took Elsie's two fair sisters out shopping and visiting; the three of them went on holidays together, while Elsie stayed at home and kept house while they were away.

Poor Elsie felt her position very keenly, but she understood enough to know that if she appeared in public with the fair members of her family, she would ruin their chances of being accepted into white society. But it was hard on Elsie and only her father came to visit her at school.

Elsie was as pretty and petite as Cinderella and she had the sort of character that wins through. For two years she saved every penny, she earned and one evening she

was introduced to her fairy godmother through the advertisement columns of the *Cape Argus*. This fairy godmother wanted a governess to accompany her and her children to England. Elsie applied and got the job.

Today she is still in London, employed as a governess. Some months after her arrival she was joined by the rest of her family and she has lived there happily ever since. In England she is no longer left out of the family holidays and shopping expeditions and she has lots and lots of friends. (Continued in next issue)

## Housing Deputation

### JOHANNESBURG.

Representations for housing accommodation for Indian families were made by the Transvaal Indian Congress to the Non-European Affairs Committee of the Johannesburg City Council last week. The deputation requested that utility flats be built on Council-owned property at the Open Square, Fordsburg, and Ophirton, and offered Congress assistance in raising funds.

In response to a request by the chairman of the committee Congress is drawing up a detailed memorandum setting out the possible places where these flats can be built, plans and estimated costs.

The deputation consisted of Messrs. Y. A. Cachalia, A. M. Patel, S. Saloojee, N. Thandray and Dr. H. Moosa.

## DURBAN WORKERS' COUNCIL

### DURBAN.

A provisional Workers' Council of Action was formed last week to break the apathy of the local T. and L.C. and trade union leaders.

The Council was formed at a meeting of shop stewards, factory workers and representatives of factory committees.

The meeting decided that the tasks of the Council would be to work in their respective trade unions for the rejection of Schoeman's Bill, to organise factory meetings and unite all workers against the Bill, and to convene a conference of workers to discuss action.



Life is wonderful ... "grey days" are gone!

Feluna gives the help a woman needs

It's like sunshine after rain, the way Feluna brings harmony and balance to your body, peace and contentment to your mind. You, as a woman, need Feluna's help. You need a treatment . . . not just a tonic but a specialised treatment for the special requirements of the delicate female system.

Life was not meant to be lived under a gloomy cloud. Life was meant to be enjoyed. Pains and disorders are not natural conditions. They are symptoms of a weakness. Because Feluna is a comprehensive treatment it not only streng-

thens but repairs and regulates as well. It gets rich new blood flowing through your veins, brings new health and vitality. It has helped thousands upon thousands out of the shadows of dread and depression into the soft sunshine of carefree womanhood.

Turn to Feluna with confidence if you have any of the following symptoms: Irregular or Painful periods, Anaemia, Hip and Waist pains, Weakness, Change of Life, Irritability, Debility, Headaches.

Here is what one grateful user found:

"I praise Feluna Pills; they have helped my wife who has been ailing for 14 years from sleeplessness, loss of appetite, her blood not circulating well in her system, painful arms, stomach troubles and gout and a bad complexion. I tried many kinds of medicines but all failing. I then heard of Feluna Pills and bought two bottles. All these ailments are now things of the past!"  
P. M., Boschpoort, Transvaal.

**Feluna**  
For MAIDEN  
MOTHER &  
MATRON  
**Pills** FOR REGULAR FEMININE FITNESS



SOLD EVERYWHERE: 40 PILLS COST 3/3 • 20 PILLS COST 1/9





In response to many requests, not only from the Cape but also from all over the Union, we are printing

## Ray Alexander's Election Manifesto



**RIGHT ADDRESS** Thousands of postcards are being signed in Port Elizabeth and sent to members of Parliament protesting against Swart's Amendment to the Suppression Act.

Among the postcards sent is one written by Mr. M. Matji, Cape Provincial Secretary of the African National Congress.

He has addressed it to Ray Alexander, M.P., Houses of Parliament, Cape Town—"To await arrival at the end of April."

**IN THE NAME OF GOD!** There is nothing shocking about

Malan's new statement telling us that the Nats. preach the hellish crime of apartheid because they think that is what God wants them to do.

That is Malan, and that is how he talks, and that is how everyone expects him to talk.

He does not pretend to be anything but the representative of a backward, narrow-minded, hypocritical little ruling group. He does not even pretend that there is any logic in his policy. Instead he relies on a God in his own image.

But although the Nats. don't pretend there's any sense in their nonsense, they have allies who are always ready to make the pretence for them.

The editor of the Cape Argus, for example,

He describes Malan's ranting as "a scholarly, sensitive document."

Ugh!

**HANSARD HO!** Mr. Hopewell No. 4: **ETHICS** (United Party):

"Most factories start at 7 o'clock in the morning and close at five. Non-Europeans leave their homes at five in the morning to catch a bus. They wait for an hour or two, and two hours have elapsed before they reach the factory, and they get home again in the evening at 7 or 7.30. The consequence is that their health suffers, and what is more important, their productivity suffers."

That is so typical of the boss-class mentality which rules our country from Parliament. It is not so important that the worker goes down sick. What is important is that the bosses' profits are affected!

**WARNING** A Congress official tells me that reporters from some of the capitalist newspapers have been visiting Congress branches and asking for information, saying that they want to write articles about the fight of the Non-European people.

Some Congress and trade union officials are reported to have been giving confidential information to these reporters in the belief that they will write articles exposing the conditions of the people.

But a leading Congress official has urged me to give publicity to the fact that it is most unwise for any people's organisation to give confidential material to reporters from the capitalist Press.

These people are representatives of the boss class and very often work hand-in-hand with the police.

PHILOSOPHER.

(Cont. from col. 3)

others that face our country. It must declare its attitude towards the Congress movement and the proposed Congress of the People. It should expose the anti-Semitism of the Government and denounce Malan's Jewish quislings.

Only by so doing can the Jewish Democratic Association take a significant and effective part in the general anti-fascist line-up of the South African people.

ALAN DOYLE.

**MY Friends,** This election is taking place because the Nationalist (apartheid) Government removed your elected representatives, Mr. Sam Kahn and Mr. Brian Bunting, from Parliament.

If I had my way, an African—one of you—would be taking their place. The law does not allow this. I shall work for a change of this law, together with all other laws discriminating against any section of the people.

Many of you know me as a trade unionist. I visited your homes and places of work during the 24 years I spent organising workers on the railways, in the mills and the distributive trades, in laundries and chemical, sweet, tin and food and canning factories, here in the Western Cape, in the Eastern Cape, along the Namaqualand coast and in South West Africa.

Together we have fought for higher wages and better working conditions. We have gone on strike against low wages and bad treatment in factories, and for political rights.

That is the work to which I have given 24 years of my life. That is the reason why Mr. Swart has banned me from all trade unions. I shall carry this fight into Parliament if you elect me.

I am a mother, and know how the hearts of our African, Coloured and Indian mothers bleed when their children are shut out of schools and prevented from growing into men and women with talents fully developed and utilised. I know that if they were given the opportunities there is no limit to what they could do.

As trade union organiser I have constantly had to deal with the hardships suffered by Africans under the Natives Urban Areas Act and the other pass laws which place them at the mercy of location officials, the police and employers. I have witnessed the sufferings caused by the migrant labour system, which drives men from their wives and children and gives them no chance of building a home.

### FREEDOM NOW

**THE** people groan under the burden of poverty and disease, which kills their children and cripples young and old.

The working people are denied education, the full opportunity to do skilled work, the right to trade and buy land and cattle, all because farms, mines and factories demand an abundance of low-paid workers.

This ruling class, determined to maintain its privileges, has carried out a savage attack upon rights

and liberties. It has suppressed political opposition, denied freedom of speech and organisation, expelled elected leaders from Parliament, Provincial and Municipal Councils, and from the African National Congress, S.A. Indian Congress, S.A. Peace Council, trade unions and other progressive organisations. It has introduced monstrous punishments for protesting against oppressive laws.

Right through human history the people have fought tyranny. Here in South Africa men and women of all races have joined hands against this intolerable oppression.

Backed by the people of Europe, Asia and America, with millions of allies throughout Africa, our answer to oppression is: Full political, social, educational, economic and civic rights for all South Africans!

### FREEDOM IN OUR LIFETIME!

That is my pledge to you, African voters of the Cape Western Division. My programme is:—

1. The vote for all men and women over 18—African, Coloured Indian and European—irrespective of educational and property qualifications; the right to stand for election and to sit in Parliament and other elected bodies; full participation in the government of South Africa.

2. The abolition of the colour bar; the removal of the Urban Areas Act and other pass laws; and the recognition of the right of all people to move about freely, to work at all occupations, trades and professions; more land for African farmers.

## "Jewish Opinion"

**A** PROMINENT American journalist who recently visited this country said on his return that the Malan Government was anti-Jewish and that anti-Semitism was on the increase. A remarkable reaction was observed from the official spokesmen of the local Jewish community. The Jewish newspapers and the Jewish Board of Deputies, through its secretary, Mr. Saron, hastened to issue statements denying these allegations of anti-Semitism and defending the Government from such "unfair charges."

It is quite true that, on the official upper level, the Government Party is trying to bury its anti-Semitic record in oblivion. The bans on Jews joining the Nationalist Party have been lifted, and the Nazi-like anti-Jewish ravings of gentlemen like Louw and Swart, which not long ago were published in the Nationalist Party's ill-fated English-language weekly, are nowadays suppressed.

All these phenomena arise out of the Government's policy of "divide and rule," of first building up a united front of White people against African, Indian and Coloured before carrying out its long-term plans against "un-national" European elements.

But these plans have merely been put into cold storage, not forgotten, and the latent anti-Jewish sentiments of the Nationalists very often come to the surface. Very recently a Nationalist M.P. told Dr. Friedman he was causing anti-Semitism by criticising the Government's apartheid policy, and Dr. Nicol, Nationalist Administrator of the Transvaal, said the other day in a public speech that the Jews were monopolising commercial opportunities to the detriment of the Afrikaners.

### THREATENED GROUP

The Conservative and Zionist elements who dominate Jewish communal affairs seek to hide these realities. It is their policy to curry favour with the Government by sedulous praise and avoidance of criticism. In this policy they remind one irresistibly of the

Warsaw "Judenrat" as depicted in the famous novel "The Wall," which servilely co-operated with the Nazis in exterminating their own people.

The Jewish population of South Africa is a threatened group. It should not, and in the main, so far as the man in the street is concerned, does not harbour any illusions as to the intentions and outlook of the Nationalists. Its sole hope of salvation is to align itself now with the great Non-European majority who are already to-day's victims of Nationalist persecution. This would also be in harmony with the age-old liberationist and humanist traditions of the Jewish people.

### NEW ORGANISATION

One would have hoped that a new organisation, the Jewish Democratic Association, which has now produced its own printed newsletter, "Jewish Opinion," would have concerned itself largely with such vitally important matters. Unfortunately, if one is to judge from the first issue, it shows a tendency to avoid them. An editorial policy statement says that "Jews must show specific interest in that South Africa shall develop into a country where all, irrespective of colour, can develop freely." This is a good statement, but in fact there is hardly mention at all of South African affairs in the magazine, which is almost entirely devoted to articles and reports about Israel, America, Poland and Europe.

The tone of these articles and reports merits praise, because they show a keen consciousness of the great issues of war and peace which overshadow our times. But to carry out the "aims and objects" mentioned in the editorial Jewish Opinion must devote far more space and thought to matters that demand the attention of every progressive in South Africa. It must take up a stand on the concrete oppressive measures, such as the Western Areas plan, the Bantu Education Act and many

(Cont. foot col. 1)

**THE** struggle for the Protectorates is about to begin.

Dr. Malan intends presenting a petition from both Houses of Parliament to the Queen, who will consider it in the company of those learned gentlemen, the Privy Council. At least, that is what some reports say.

Meanwhile, Dr. Malan is preparing a "united White front" on the issue. It is rumoured that he spoke to Strauss on the matter. The idea, obviously, is to get the full support of the Opposition.

Another dilemma is on its way for the U.P.!

The British Government, however, is being cute. It has sent out a high official to make an "economic survey" of the territories. It will take him two months.

The point is that you don't make surveys if you intend transferring the Protectorates. Britain has suddenly become interested in the Protectorates after allowing them to lie neglected and undeveloped for years, serving as a source of labour for the gold mines.

It is not Mr. Strauss who must be consulted. It is the people of the Protectorates.

And we know what their answer will be.

### O.K.—DIE

**BOTH** Dr. Malan's long explanation of apartheid sent to the American clergyman, and the S.A.B.R.A. statement, issued on the same day last week, make it clear that the African is to be kept in a state of permanent subjection as a cheap labourer.

But Dr. Malan's statement was more pious than the S.A.B.R.A. document. He said: "Here a tremendous experiment is being tried; not that fraught with the bloodshed of annihilation."

## PARLIAMENTARY PARAGRAPHS

Of course, Dr. Malan does not want to annihilate the Africans. He wants them to go on working for him.

But if achieving this means trouble, then we know what the reply will be. Remember what Swart said—Shoot first and ask questions later.

Increasingly, Nat. speakers are shouting that they will die rather than agree to equality.

It is the defeated cry of the Fascist who sees his end approaching.

When  
**NERVE PAINS**  
strike!

**Mag-Aspirin is better.** Its double action gives quick, safe relief. It calms nerve shock, gently soothes away the pain in the affected nerves and restores health-giving sleep. Thousands of sufferers have found Mag-Aspirin the ideal treatment for painful conditions like headache, bladder pain, earache, toothache, sore throat, sleeplessness and rheumatic pains.

**MAG-ASPIRIN**  
is not ordinary aspirin

Mag-Aspirin Powders, 2/- per box. Also available in Tablets at 2/6 at all chemists and stores.



## FROM RING AND TRACK

### By Gus

**BEGINNING** this week, Gus, a leading Non-European sports journalist, contributes his notes specially for Cape Town sportsmen.

All sporting events in the Western Province will be covered. If your sports club has news or comment for our columns write to Ring and Track, ADVANCE, 6 Barrack Street, Cape Town.

The secretary of the Western Province Amateur Athletic and Cycling Association, Mr. H. C. C. Hendricks, tells me that his association had left no stone unturned in making next week's athletic meet at Goodwood a success.

"Public interest in athletics is fairly keen in and around the city," said Mr. Hendricks. The only difficulty had been the obtaining of a suitable venue for such an occasion. The dirty nose of apartheid interfered with their plans in this respect, and they were forced to accept a venue as far removed as Goodwood.

The Andrewena Series, which are held every Thursday at the Green Point Track, have revealed some outstanding athletes. Personally, I feel that the holding of these series has been a very laudable move on the part of the powers that be. It has helped to arouse keener competition and greater public interest, so much so that the sport has received better recognition, unlike in Natal and the Transvaal, where the sport is in the doldrums at the moment.

#### POTENTIAL WORLD-BEATERS

"Although the standard of athletics is not as high as it could be, due mainly to the fact that we lack the facilities, we have amongst us some potential world-beaters," continued Mr. Hendricks.

The most outstanding athlete to be seen in action on Saturday will be P. Forbes, who is a middle and long-distance runner. Forbes is the type of runner who needs to be "pushed," and he only gives of his best when competition is keen, and that is only on rare occasions. Aged 26, Forbes is the holder of three Western Province records—the one, half and quarter miles.

At the South African Championships held at Durban in 1950 he distinguished himself by winning both the 400 metres and the 800 metres and by being placed second in the high jump.

However, Forbes, who has entered for all the senior running events, is expected to receive some very tough opposition from Adams and Crail, who both hail from the Klapmuts Club, Boland. Crail, I understand, won the three and six-mile events at the South African Championships at Kimberley in 1953. Another good miler who will participate is De Wet.

A keen tussle is expected in the 880 and 440 events between A. Dames and A. Adams.

#### STIFF OPPOSITION

An interesting feature will be the appearance of K. Archary, the Natal 100 yards champion. Archary, who is doing medicine at the Cape Town University, faces some very stiff opposition in W. Smith and G. Capito, who have carved a niche for themselves in local athletic circles.

Mr. Hendricks spoke highly of the potentialities of 17-year-old sprinter A. Wynne. During practice Wynne has showed that he can hold his own with the big 'uns. Much is expected of him on Saturday.

Response from the women is very poor, and the only runner of

note is Miss Charlotte Carolissen, who participated in the recent S.A. Championships.

Records are expected to topple in every division, and all in all it seems that Saturday's meet will be highly successful.

#### BOXING

At the moment there is a big boom in professional boxing in the Union. Durban has been the hub of the industry so far. Promoters there are drawing packed houses with top-class matchings, a good example being the recent clash between Alby Tissong and Jerry Moloi.

Cape Town has only given us two big clashes of late, these being between Kid Bogart and Jake Tun and Elijah Makone and Alby Tissong. I asked some of the counts of the local "cauliflower alley" why pro. boxing was suffering a slump here. The reply I got was: "Lack of talent."

Plain bosh! How does Durban's boxing talent compare with ours?

The last two Natal holders of national titles, Alby Tissong and Leslie Mackenzie, have been relieved of their crowns by Transvaalers. Except for Natal feather-weight champ. Harry Naidoo, fly-weight Simon Ngobe and newcomer Eddie Fisher, all Natal's big name fighters are on the downgrade. Shaik Osman, Lingum Pillay and Rocky Raniah are names of the past. So where does that leave Natal as far as boxing promotions are concerned? At the bottom? Not a chance!

In fact, the Garden Province has contributed greatly to South African Non-European professional boxing. Despite the fact that most of the top-line fighters on the bill are from the Rand, Durban's promoters are blessed with full houses at their shows.

And even then, although the talent there is on a par with ours, a bill consisting completely of local boys also draws full houses, as illustrated to us by the recent maiden promotion of Chin Govender at Stanger, a small rural township of Natal.

If Natal can do it, why can't the Cape do it?

#### I'LL TELL YOU

I'll tell you why.

We don't make an effort. After all, we aren't so bad as far as our talent is concerned. We have a future South African champion in Bevil Erispe, our middle-weight, Julius Caesar, who, like a brand of wine, seems to be growing better with age, and Percy Wilkinson, who is way up there in the ratings. Anyhow, the Transvaal boys are always willing to fight wherever there is a good purse.

Our only two promoters should take advantage of the fact that they don't have very much competition and provide us with more fights. Good matchings and the right type of ballyhoo will definitely repay their efforts with good houses. Remember how enthusiastic we were about our own little Jake Tuli?—we can be just as enthusiastic over another Black man if he is allowed to prove himself to us.

## Apartheid Means Suffering

STELLENBOSCH.

After he had been living with his wife and children on the farm Nooitgedacht for the past 15 years Mr. A. B. Mathinya was hauled before the Magistrate's Court last week and found guilty of being an illegal squatter. He was given one day's notice to leave his home.

Mr. Mathinya told ADVANCE that there was nowhere he could go. He was told to look for accommodation in the location. But he cannot take his wife with him—she is a Coloured woman.

"Apartheid is in operation to separate me from my wife and family," he told ADVANCE. She is allowed to stay on at our home, but if I go to live there I will go to prison."

When he came to Cape Town to seek assistance from the "Native Affairs" Department an official said to him: "But why did you marry a Coloured woman?"

"Because I loved her," Mr. Mathinya replied.

## SUPPRESSION ACT ARREST

WORCESTER.

John Alwyn, chairman of the Worcester United Action Committee, was arrested on Monday on a charge under the Suppression of Communism Act. The warrant was direct from the Attorney-General in Cape Town. He appeared in court, and his case was remanded. Bail of £100 was allowed but not found. No details of the charge were given.

## DURBAN RACING

The following are Tudor's selections for the City Sporting Club meeting on Saturday:

First Race: 1 Krisjan, 2 Lawson, 3 Truefoot.

Second Race: 1 Decima, 2 Palleso, 3 Biography.

Third Race: 1 Nifty, 2 Dark Honey, 3 Rouge Dragon.

Fourth Race: 1 Harvest Fun, 2 Baboo, 3 Sascon.

Fifth Race: 1 Golden City, 2 Gleam, 3 Manipur.

Sixth Race: 1 Crown Prince, 2 Umtarara, 3 Registration.

Seventh Race: 1 Shemozzle, 2 Disturb, 3 Lilypond.

Eighth Race: 1 Wax Ale, 2 Bodie, 3 Nord Wind.

Ninth Race: 1 Honeyway, 2 Putney, 3 Spicewood.

## SCHOOL MUST CLOSE DOWN

PAARL.

THE "Native Affairs" Department has withdrawn recognition from the African Community School in Huguenot—the only one in the area—and the school has been forced to close down, Reverend D. Somngsi, secretary of the school committee, told ADVANCE in an interview last week.

This Government action follows the continual hounding of the school from one building to the other by Paarl Town Council, and is part of the plan to remove all Africans living in Huguenot to the

"The people will not go there," said Rev. Somngsi. "They know it will not be a permanent home. Those who have gone to live at Langabuya have had their families wrecked. The wives have been sent away and the men have had to go and live in bachelors' quarters."



Rev. D. Somngsi.

Langebuya camp—a plan strenuously opposed by Africans.

There is now no other school for the 240 children who had been enrolled.

Parents and teachers are holding meetings to decide what to do next.

#### FACTORY OFF-CUTS

A site has been set aside for the school at Langabuya, but there is no building, and the parents have been told that they will have to erect a school from factory off-cuts provided by the superintendent.

## Cape Workers Plan Conference

A decision to call a Western Province conference early in May to fight the Schoeman Bill was taken at a meeting held in Cape Town on Monday evening. Those present at the meeting included representatives from the A.N.C., S.A.C.P.O., S.A.C.O.D., the Trades and Labour Council, the Food and Canning Workers' Union, N.U.D.W., the Sweet Workers' Union and several other unions.

## Festival Football

CAPE TOWN.

Several hundred Langa residents turned out to watch a football match between their star team, the Blues, and a Festival team last Saturday. The Festival team, which has European, Coloured and African players, was defeated by 9 goals to 1, but after the match the spectators crowded round the players, congratulating all on their fine display of friendship and co-operation.

Preparations for the Cape Youth Festival, which is being held near Muizenberg over the Easter week-end are nearing completion, and applications for tickets are pouring in from all parts of the Western Cape. Nearly 100 young people from Kensington attended a Festival dance last Saturday evening. Many of them had never before been to a dance attended by Africans and Coloureds and were surprised to see how well they enjoyed themselves together. The dance was organised by the Kensington Modern Youth Society.



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## Militarism Slumps in Britain

LONDON.

Soldiering which, for the British youth, means killing liberation fighters in the jungles of Malaya or Kenya, suppressing liberty in British Guiana, scabbing on dock strikes or the chance of being slaughtered in another Korea, is fast losing its popular appeal. The report of the Defence Ministry reveals that last year recruiting to the regular services of the armed forces, Army, Navy and R.A.F. fell by 20 per cent. Despite massive advertising and glamour recruiting campaigns and notwithstanding the rise of unemployment there were 20,000 fewer recruits in 1953 than 1952.

## "Hungry Thirties" in Canada

LONDON.

With a number of Canadian towns already stricken by more unemployment than at any time since the "hungry thirties," the National Employment Service and the Labour Department are predicting that by next month a peak of half a million jobless will be reached. Canada's total working force is just under 5 million and this will mean one out of every ten working Canadians on the street. Canada is one of the first countries feeling the shock of the oncoming depression spreading out from the United States.

#### A RUMMAGE SALE

will be held on

MONDAY, APRIL 12, at 2 p.m. at ROSECOURT, 25 Breda Street GARDENS

#### MILNERTON TURF CLUB

RACES AT ASCOT

SATURDAY, 10th APRIL

First Race starts at 1.30 p.m.

SEVEN EVENTS

TWO £1 DOUBLES:

1st Double on 3rd and 4th Races  
2nd Double on 6th and 7th Races

TRAIN SERVICE

From Monument Station at 12 noon, 12.44 and 1.10 p.m.

BUS SERVICE

Buses will depart for the Course from Dock Road (opposite the bottom of St. George's Street) at 10.30 a.m. and then from 11.30 a.m. at frequent intervals until 2.30 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.

#### FORUM CLUB

SYMPOSIUM: Comment on the Malan-Pearsma Correspondence

on FRIDAY, 9th APRIL, 1954 at 8 p.m.

in the MITRA HALL, MOUNT STREET (Bus Stop 25), MOWBRAY

SPEAKERS:

Mr. K. Jordaan  
Mr. E. Marney



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