

Advance

Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper

ADVANCE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1953

PRICE 3d.

THE PHILANDERER



NEW BODY STANDS FOR EQUALITY

JOHANNESBURG.

EQUALITY of all South Africans is the objective of the newly-formed South African Congress of Democrats established at a conference here on Saturday.

Convened jointly by the Springbok Legion, the Johannesburg Congress of Democrats and the Cape Town Democratic League, the conference was attended by 88 delegates from the Transvaal, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Natal.

"We South African citizens, united by common belief in the right of all people to freedom and equality, proclaim our support for the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations Assembly. We are against all forms of inequality and discrimination and repudiate as false doctrines of racial inequality, white supremacy, apartheid, trusteeship and segregation."

So begins the preamble to the constitution of the new body, which proceeds to define its aims:

"To secure for all South Africans, regardless of race, creed or colour, equal civil liberties, equal political rights, equal economic opportunities and equal social status."

The S.A.C.O.D. includes amongst its aims peace and friendly international relations.

The conference was opened by the S.A. Indian Congress representative Maulvi Cachalia, who said: "We look to this new organisation to forge bonds of democratic unity between Europeans and Non-Europeans."

It was resolved that the S.A.C.O.D. should concentrate its efforts among sections of the population not catered for by the Congresses.

A brilliant key-note speech by Mr. L. Bernstein set the tone for the conference: "Ideas such as ours which march in step with the great social and political currents of our times cannot be put in straight jackets or decreed out of existence."

"There is no force in the world so powerful as an idea whose time has come."

Pieter Beyleveld was elected president of the new organisation, Mr. L. Lee-Warden vice-president and Mr. Jack Hodgson secretary.

A conference of the three sponsoring bodies will now be held to decide their future.

Trieste Threat May Lead to War

British-U.S. Action Illegal

LONDON.

AT the end of last week the British and American Governments, acting illegally and in contravention of practically every international agreement, decided to hand over to Italy the international port of Trieste and the surrounding territory known as Zone A. The Yugoslav dictatorship Government under Tito has protested at the illegality of the action and has announced by ultimatum that if one Italian soldier enters the Zone the Yugoslav army will march—in other words that there will be a state of war.

This impasse in Europe is a direct result of the wild and adventurist diplomacy of the Americans and their satellites who are attempting by blackmail and bribery to hold together a tottering military alliance which is opposed to the will and interests of the peoples in Europe.

KEY PORT

Background to the situation in Trieste is that this great port is the ideal sea outlet for Central Europe and therefore is a key area from the point of view of international trade and also of military-naval strategy.

At the end of the world war, when the

Italian Peace Treaty was under discussion and the situation in Europe was still highly unstable, the Western Allies were determined to gain a strategic foothold in the area. They carved out the so-called Free Territory of Trieste to be administered by themselves under the cloak of the United Nations.

The Soviet Union, on the grounds that the population was overwhelmingly Slovene, favoured handing Trieste to Yugoslavia but, as an "extreme concession", consented to the setting up of the Free Territory. They proposed that it should be administered jointly by Italy and Yugoslavia but neither country would agree and both

rigidly maintained their demands for the whole of the disputed area.

The Foreign Ministers' meeting in Paris in 1946 finally agreed to creating the Free Territory which was to be under U.N. control for 10 years, after which a plebiscite was to decide its fate. In the following year the U.N. Security Council by a unanimous decision agreed to take over. The Soviet declined to have any part in the administration of the area and this was left to British and American authorities with the backing of armed forces. They were thus well placed to play off Italy against Yugoslavia, which was then an ally of the Soviet Union.

NEW SITUATION

An entirely new situation has since developed. Tito threw overboard his socialist ties, became an open enemy of the Soviet Union and the Eastern Democracies. As a consequence his country, unable to stand on its own legs, fell a prey to the Western Powers through loans, military aid and other measures. Tito became the spearhead of an anti-Soviet military alliance with the fascist governments of Greece and Turkey.

But Tito's fascist state, based on the maintenance of a huge police force and military establishment out of all proportion to the country's economic strength, had by the middle of this year brought his country into virtual bankruptcy. He had burnt his boats, was unable to return to the Soviet Alliance and was completely dependent on the West for survival. The Western Powers therefore considered they had nothing to fear from Tito, as he was bound to follow their orders

(Continued on page 4)

BRITISH ACTION CONDEMNED

JOHANNESBURG.

A special resolution condemning the action of the British Government "in deposing by armed force the elected Government of British Guiana" was adopted by the conference of the S.A. Congress of Democrats here last Saturday.

Describing the British action as "a flagrant violation of democratic principles", the conference expressed solidarity with the people of Guiana and demanded the withdrawal of British troops.

ROBESON GETS PEACE PRIZE

NEW YORK.

Paul Robeson, unable to go to Moscow to receive his Stalin Peace Prize, received it at a ceremony in New York last week when author Howard Fast, deputising, handed him a gold medal and citation. He was also given the £9,000 which goes with the prize.

SHRUG OFF your BACKACHE!

Mag-Aspirin is better. It quickly ends the torture of backache. It is the ideal sedative for affected nerves, more than often the cause of rheumatic pains, including backache, lumbago and sciatica. Mag-Aspirin settles the nerves and soothes away the pain, brings welcome relief from headache, earache, toothache, bladder pain and neuritis. Get Mag-Aspirin to-day!

MAG-ASPIRIN
is not ordinary aspirin

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

NEW IMPERIALIST OUTRAGE IN

BRIT. GUIANA

Demand for T.U. Rights Was Cause of Crisis

LONDON.

MR. Churchill and his reactionary Tory Cabinet brought out of its cupboard this week the old skeleton of "cruiser diplomacy" when they rushed naval forces and armed troops from all parts of the Atlantic, prior to tearing up the six-month-old constitution of the colony of British Guiana and sacking its democratically elected Government.

The excuse for this flagrant action, reminiscent of the worst days of British imperialism in the 19th century, was that the People's Progressive Party which had been elected with a big majority in April might, if unchecked, "attempt to set up a Communist-dominated state". According to the Colonial Office, "this would lead to bloodshed".

Money Interests

But the real reason, admitted after the event, was the desire of the big sugar monopolies for protection against the demand that they should recognise and bargain collectively with the trade unions.

Other interests were also involved, particularly the powerful aluminium cartels operating profitable mining enterprises in the colony. The Aluminium Company of Canada has a stake of £14 million in the colony which is fast be-

coming the chief source of bauxite (aluminium ore) for the smelting plants in Canada. Last year the colony's mines sent 2 million tons of ore overseas.

The chairman of the Company, Mr. R. E. Powell, issued a statement in Montreal supporting the British action and saying "The United States, Britain and Canada should jointly take steps to prevent British Guiana from falling under Communist leadership." Illustrating American interest in the colony, the U.S. Consul-General for the West Indies, Mr. W. P. Maddox, has hurried from Trinidad to Georgetown.

The British Colonial Office spokesman, claiming that the Government's action was being taken to "preserve peace" and to prevent communism, nevertheless admitted that the aim was primarily to support the British owners of the sugar plantations in their refusal to recognise any free trade unions on their estates.

No Violence

All reports from correspondents in Georgetown have admitted that there was no sign of violence, no disturbances and a complete calm among the people of the colony.

The ex-prime minister of the colony, Dr. Jagan, and members of his Government, the strong and militant trade union movement and the mass of their followers are, however, not taking the brutal and fascist measures of the Churchill Government lying down.

Appeal For Democracy

Appeals have been made to the United Nations and to democratic and labour forces in Britain and elsewhere to uphold the rights of the Guianese to choose their own Government and run their trade unions with the same freedom enjoyed elsewhere.

A general strike has been called and the responsibility for any violence and bloodshed will unquestionably be with the British forces who threaten to repeat on the South American continent the tragic conditions of Malaya and Kenya.

The vice-president of the British Guiana T.U.C., Mr. Andrew Jackson, stated: "We have sufficient experience of the police having shot and killed workers on strike. As we do not wish our people to be mown down we have trained them to avoid all violence and to give no excuse for incidents."

He pointed out that in the recent 25-day strike on the sugar estates, which led to the present crisis, the workers closed down every estate for the first time in history and there were no incidents, no violence, no arrests.

Storm of Protest

From Britain and many countries of the Commonwealth and Empire the storm of protest is already rising and is proving extremely embarrassing to the Churchill Government. Every day is producing more wild and improbable lies by the British spokesmen in Whitehall, the latest being a claim that the Guianese have set up a terrorist organisation with cells in London which have penetrated non-white organisations.

The Colonial Office has been unable to provide any proof whatever that the P.P.P. Government was composed of Communists, but issued a lame list showing that various executive members had attended the Youth Conferences in Berlin and Bucharest, the Women's Conference in Copenhagen and the World Federation of Trade Unions Conference in Vienna. All these are international bodies in which there are communist as well as non-communist participants, but it is a convenient fiction to say they are all communist bodies.

N.I.C. PROTEST AT BAN ON REDDY

DURBAN.

The Natal Indian Congress has issued a statement strongly condemning the ban imposed by the Minister of Justice, Mr. C. R. Swart, on Mr. S. V. Reddy, well-known trade unionist of Durban, a vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress and president of the Clairwood branch of the Congress.

The Natal Indian Congress in its statement says: "The ban on Mr. Reddy is a direct attack on democracy. It is a fundamental right of organisations in a democracy to choose leaders in whom they have confidence. The Minister of Justice has fully exposed himself as an individual who and whose party have no respect whatsoever for the democratic right of the people to have leaders of their choice."

"For many years Mr. Reddy has championed the cause of the workers and of the oppressed people generally. In the hearts of his people he will always remain one of their outstanding leaders. No government can change that fact."

"We lodge our strong protest at the action of the Government and we call upon all South Africans who love democracy to unite in protest against the move to gag democratically elected leaders of the people, leaders who represent more South Africans than the Government itself."



MRS. JAGAN.



DR. JAGAN.

The British lie may convince a few reactionaries here, in America and in other colonial countries, but it is not believed in the rest of the world where the suppression of Guiana is seen as yet another outrage.

Typical of informed though conservative opinion is a leader in the Indian paper Hindustan Times:

"It is shocking to find the legitimate aspirations of the people of British Guiana being sought to be suppressed by naval and military demonstrations. To suppress the rising tide of nationalism in colonial territory by dubbing it as Communist has become the stock trick of the imperialists, which will convince no-one."

"It is to be realised that the only permanent solution is to end colonial despotism in any form and provide for full democratic freedom for the people."

Death Of Mr. Franz Boshoff

JOHANNESBURG.

Advance regrets to announce the death in Johannesburg last Saturday of Mr. Franz Boshoff.

A member of a well-known Transvaal family Mr. Boshoff took an uncompromising stand for equal rights for Non-Europeans.

He was a candidate for the Communist Party in Parliamentary and municipal elections, and was well-known for his court appearances in working-class cases.

To Mrs. Helen Boshoff and her two young children Advance offers its deepest sympathy.

Oxford Combats Suicide

LONDON.

"The number of suicides among young men is more than it ought to be and is extremely distressing," said the vice-chancellor of Oxford University, commenting on steps to combat suicides among undergraduates. He said two hospitals were examining and treating students with troubles -and among those treated there had been no suicides.



U/F231



Time for a-

FLAG FOR FLAVOUR!

ROBBING THE BANK OF FREEDOM

CAPE TOWN.

NOW that the Parliamentary session is over, it is as well to cast one's eye over the Nationalist Government's black record during the years since it came to power in 1948. Only then can one realise to what extent the boundaries of our freedom have been restricted.

Here is a sort of legislative balance sheet, to enable readers to see at a glance just what has been happening, and how the Nationalists slowly but surely have been working towards their goal of a totalitarian, "Europeans Only", Broederbond fascist republic:

Acts Passed Curtailing Freedom or Placing New Restrictions Upon the People.

Acts Passed Enlarging Freedom or Aimed to Uplift all Sections of the People.

1949 Session

South West Africa Affairs Amendment Act, incorporating the territory in the Union.

Unemployment Insurance Amendment Act, excluding Africans and providing for wholesale exemptions in interests of employers.

Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act, abolishing franchise provisions of 1946 Act and imposing further restrictions on Indians.

Citizenship Act, dividing South Africans into first, second and third class citizens.

Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act.

Native Laws Amendment Act.

Nil.

1950 Session

Suppression of Communism Act, destroying freedom of all.

Group Areas Act, providing for establishment of ghettos for all.

Immorality Amendment Act, outlawing sexual intercourse between Europeans and Non-Europeans.

Population Registration Act, providing for passes for all.

Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act, introducing further restrictions.

Nil.

1951 Session

Training of Artisans Act, by-passing apprenticeship regulations and undermining trade unionism.

Bantu Authorities Act, replacing N.R.C. by stooge organisations under control of Native Affairs Department.

Suppression of Communism Amendment Act, extending scope of previous Act.

Illegal Squatting Act, allowing local authorities to demolish people's homes without providing alternative accommodation.

Native Building Workers' Act, prohibiting Africans from doing building work in European areas.

Separate Representation of Voters' Act, providing for removal of Coloured voters from common roll, later declared invalid by Appeal Court.

Nil.

1952 Session

Group Areas Amendment Act, tightening up restrictions.

High Court of Parliament Act, designed to by-pass Appeal Court, later declared invalid by Appeal Court.

Native Laws Amendment Act, turning Africans into outlaws in urban areas.

Natives (Co-ordination of Documents and Abolition of Passes) Act, providing for introduction of super-passes.

Criminal Sentences Amendment Act, providing for compulsory flogging for certain offences.

Illegal Squatting Amendment Act, tightening up restrictions.

Nil.

1953 Session (January-February)

Public Safety Act, providing for suspension of all laws in periods of "emergency".

Criminal Laws Amendment Act, outlawing "defiance" campaigns and protests against laws.

Nil.

1953 Session (July to September)

South Africa Act Amendment Bill, to validate Separate Representation of Voters Act of 1951 and remove franchise rights from entrenchment, failed to get necessary majority in joint sitting.

Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act, by-passing trade unions and outlawing strikes for African workers.

Bantu Education Act, transferring African education from provincial control to Native Affairs Department so that Africans can be educated for slavery.

Separate Amenities Act, permitting local authorities to provide inferior or no facilities for Non-Europeans.

Immigrants Regulation Amendment Act, prohibiting Indians from bringing wives and children into South Africa.

Separate Representation of Voters Bill before joint sitting.

Matrimonial Affairs Act?

LIABILITIES: INFINITE

ASSETS: INFINITESIMAL

This shocking record comprises only the legislative actions of the Government, and excludes administrative actions, such as the release of Leibbrandt and other traitors, the expulsion of Kahn, Bunting and Carneson, the removal of trade unionists from their jobs, the bannings, etc.

LATEST BANNINGS

MR. GLADSTONE TSHUME, a leading member of the African National Congress and local organiser for the African Textile Workers' Union in Port Elizabeth, was served with two notices on October 10 prohibiting him from attending any gatherings for two years and ordering him to resign from the African National Congress, the African Textile Workers' Union and the Trade Unions' Organising Committee. In addition he has been ordered not to become an office bearer, officer or member and not to take part in the activities of any organisation consisting of any number of employees in any undertaking, industry, trade or occupation associated together primarily for the purpose of regulating relations between themselves and their employers or protecting the interests of the employees. He is also not to become a member of the A.N.C. Youth League or the S.A. Indian Congress.

MR. A. P. MATI, secretary of the S.A. Railway and Harbour Workers' Union in Port Elizabeth, was served with similar notices to those served on Mr. Tshume on the same date, ordering him to resign from his positions.

MISS HAYDEE LE ROUX, general secretary and Johannesburg branch secretary of the Sweet Workers' Union, has been ordered, under the Suppression of Communism Act, to resign from the union and from the Trades and Labour Council.

MR. JOHN GOMAS, secretary of the Chemical and Allied Workers' Union, was served with two notices on September 11 prohibiting him from attending any gatherings and ordering him to resign from the Chemical and Allied Workers' Union, the Cape Town Gas Workers' Union, Tramway Officials Staff Association and the Franchise Action Council.

MR. SAMUEL ROSENBLATT, national president and acting secretary of the National Baking Industrial Council, has been ordered to resign from his position and not to take part in the affairs of any registered trade union. He is also prohibited from attending any gatherings for two years.

CONSTIPATION
need never get you down!



Keep on the bright side! Keep regular with the tonic laxative that gets all those poison wastes away... then tones up your whole nervous and digestive system. That's the way to keep fit! That's the *only* way to keep completely fit... by ensuring *complete* elimination. While there is poison in your system, you can't expect to feel on top. You can't expect to be free of Headaches and Depression. You can't expect to have a clear skin and a sparkle in your eye... until you're sure of *complete* bowel action. That's the Partons way. There is nothing quite like this famous tonic-laxative. Get a bottle today!

PARTONS Pills

Sold everywhere:
30 pills 1/- 50 pills 1/6

T.L.C. PROTEST MEETING

CAPE TOWN.

A public meeting to protest against attacks on trade unions will be held by the Western Province Branch of the Trades and Labour Council at the Cape Town City Hall on November 2.

Among those expected to address the meeting are Mr. L. Rubin, Prof. Price, Mr. O. Mpetha, and Mr. H. A. Wright. In order to have every section of the workers represented trade unions both in and outside the Trades and Labour Council have been invited to take part.

APPEAL UPHELD

CAPE TOWN.

The appeal of Johannes Joshua Roux, a detective-sergeant in the S.A. Police, against his conviction and sentence for stealing £10 from an African, was upheld by Mr. Justice Steyn, with Mr. Acting Justice Watermeyer concurring, in the Supreme Court here last week.

Roux was fined £30 (or two months) in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on April 29, after being found guilty of the theft of two £5 notes from under the bed of William Zondwayo during a liquor raid at Windermere on February 13.

A further one month was suspended for three years.

The judges found that the Crown had failed to show that Zondwayo had two £5 notes in a box under his bed immediately before the detective went to his house.

While there were improbabilities in Roux's explanation of how he came to have two £5 notes on him after the raid, there were just as many improbabilities in the evidence given by Zondwayo and his wife.

WORKERS PLEDGE TO FIGHT BANS

Want Their Secretaries Reinstated

CAPE TOWN.

"ALL the people here are capable, intelligent, strong and prepared leaders of the workers in the factories, and I am confident that you will fight for a better life," was the farewell message of Miss Ray Alexander when she attended a party given in her honour on the eve of her banning order coming into operation.

"It has given me the greatest pleasure to work with you and to see the workers in the factory fighting for their rights as human beings," concluded Miss Alexander.

Members of the S.A. Tin Workers' Union and Food and Canning workers from Wellington, Paarl, Groot Drakenstein, Worcester and Cape Town attended the party which, they emphasised, was not to say "good-bye" but was to thank Ray Alexander for her work during twelve and a half years, and to pledge their whole-hearted support for the fight to have their secretary re-instated.

MORE STRIKES

Twelve hundred workers at Messrs. Standard Cannery and Packers Ltd., and H. Jones and Co. in Port Elizabeth staged a one-day protest strike on October 7 against the banning of Miss Alexander.

On the same day two factories in Wellington were also brought to a standstill when all the workers came out on a similar strike.

An appeal to the South African Trades and Labour Council to "organise for immediate action to show the Government that we want our general secretary, Ray Alexander, back as well as the other banned trade union officials", has been made by the Drakenstein branch of the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

Up to the very end Miss Alexander was busy with the affairs of the Food and Canning Workers' Union and was taking part in negotiations on a conciliation board to settle a dispute between the union and the employers. But by the time the banning order came into effect the employers had still refused to accede to the union's demands.

Miss R. Lan has been appointed acting general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union and secretary of the Cape Town branch of the union. The National Executive decided not to appoint a permanent general secretary, as they intend continuing the fight for the return of Ray Alexander. In addition Miss Lan has been appointed secretary of the S.A. Tin Workers' Union—a post from which Miss Alexander was also banned.

TEXTILE UNION

Mr. P. Beyleveld was elected as general secretary of the Textile Workers' Union at a recent meeting of the National Executive Committee, in the place of Mr. M. Muller, who was banned by the Minister of Justice in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act.

Mr. Beyleveld, who has been acting general secretary since July, has also been appointed Johannesburg branch secretary of the union in the place of Mr. A. Selby, who was also banned by the Minister.

In the place of Miss N. Dick, Mr. I. Topley has been appointed secretary of the Cape Western branch of the Textile Workers' Union. Miss Dick was ordered by the Minister to resign from the union by October 1.

BORDER A.N.C. CONDEMNS GOVT. PLANS

KINGWILLIAMSTOWN.

A resolution condemning the proposed establishment of African "youth camps" as "one of the most sinister steps yet taken by the Government in order to reinforce and intensify the repressive methods of their oppression and exploitation of the African people," was passed by a conference of the African National Congress (Border Region) held here recently.

Another resolution opposed as "a glaring example of fascism in South Africa," the transfer of African education from the provincial authorities to the Native Affairs Department. "This is not only a substantial blow to the development of the African but also one of the most delusive and crafty tactics of the Government to crush us as a people."

The conference also discussed the recent formation in Johannesburg of an organisation called "The African National Soil Conservation Association." "This conference," stated the resolution eventually adopted, "looks upon this organisation as an indirect move to deceive the people into accepting the hated rehabilitation scheme and advises the people to watch the activities of this body with great care."



MISS R. LAN.



MR. I. TOPLEY.

TRIESTE THREAT

(Continued from page 1)

On the other hand, the political situation in Italy was steadily deteriorating from the point of view of the West. Despite Marshall Aid and other support for the Catholic Governments, Italy has sunk into an economic crisis and now has over 4,000,000 unemployed. At the same time public opinion has swung to the left, with the Communists and the Left Socialists in sight of gaining control of the Government through the ballot-box.

The series of warning strikes in September and this month shook the Italian Government and created alarm in Britain and the United States. The strikes served as a warning to the employers and Government that unless the demands for improved pay and bonuses, and an end to lay-offs, were met there would be a full-scale general strike.

SHOW-DOWN COMING

The employers, instead of taking the warning seriously, refused, through their organisation, Confindustria, to negotiate and they have challenged a show-down. They accused the workers of "paralysing Italian industry" and of preventing essential "increased production".

Only a few weeks ago the employers excused mass lay-offs at steel, textile and other works on the grounds that they were necessitated by "over-production".

Tito's agitation for the territory of Trieste was aimed at allaying unrest in his country under a patriotic call. But the Allies have chosen the higher priority of attempting to buy Italy's allegiance with the bribe of Trieste.

The British-American decision is illegal. It has been taken without consulting Yugoslavia as provided in the original Italian Peace Treaty, including the Soviet Union, without the authority of the Security Council for whom Britain and the U.S. were supposed to act, and without conducting a plebiscite.

Britain and the U.S. hoped they were "cutting the knot", but they may still be landed with a war on their hands.

Trouble For Egypt's Boss

LONDON.

Opinion in London is that affairs in Egypt are moving towards a head as the Army dictatorship makes wave after wave of arrests including men of all parties from Right to Left. The Naguib dictatorship is attempting to suppress the growing National Front comprising former Wafdists (nationalists), trade unionists, communists and other popular groups.

NAZI TREATMENT FOR NYLSTROOM INDIANS

"A Danger to the State" says Counsel

JOHANNESBURG.

"MY learned friend (Dr. Lowen) should know that as soon as the Jews had reached a certain percentage of the population, animosity arose against them. You will find that all over the world. Especially if they concentrate on one profession. And the Indians need not expect that with them it will be different."

With these words addressed to Dr. George Lowen, counsel for the local Indian community and a Jewish refugee from Nazi Germany, Mr. V. J. Hiemstra, advocate for the Nylstroom Town Council, openly referred to the precedent of Hitler's regime for the scheme to expel Nylstroom's 200-strong Indian community to a location in the open veld a mile from the town.

Three days of evidence and cross-examination at the Land Tenure Board Inquiry had made it glaringly obvious that the plan was designed to ruin the Indians and destroy their commercial competition.

Witness after witness testified to the complete lack of any signs of racial friction or hostility; that the Indians were good, law-abiding, useful citizens. The Council was bankrupt and could not afford a new township. The Indians have invested £100,000 in their properties, their school, their mosque and their madressa.

Faced with these facts advocate Hiemstra abandoned any pretence of "justice and fairness".

"I am not here to go through the hollow pretence to argue that the prospects are equally fit for trade as the areas where the Indians are today," he said. "There are going to be losses, there are going to be substantial losses and none can hope to deny it."

POLITICAL SPEECH

He went on to make a lengthy political speech in which he condemned the entire Indian people.

"From the day the Indian set foot in the Transvaal the state recognised him as a danger," said Adv. Hiemstra. "If the outlook is dark for them it is only because the sky is dark with the wings of their own chickens coming home to

roost. The sins of the fathers are being visited on the children.

"The predecessors of the Indians we have here today immigrated against the wishes of the Government and what do we get? Not penitence. We get a presumptuous challenge to the owners of the country and we get clamours for equality."

Complaining that "for days we have had here a performance as if the white community is on trial for a crime", Adv. Hiemstra said the Indian idea of justice and fairness was "that they should remain exactly where they are". The position that a foreign and alien element dominated the community life of a town would not be tolerated.

In a dignified and moving reply Dr. Lowen said that Adv. Hiemstra had dragged in the fate of the Jews of the continent at the hands of history in the person of Hitler.

"I regret that his knowledge of history was stopped 10 years too soon and that he has not learnt what happened to those who trampled on humanity and ruined and destroyed those whom they did not like. Justice will triumph against barbarism," said Dr. Lowen.

Famine Protests Force Price Cuts

Mass demonstrations by hundreds of thousands of peasants and poor people in West Bengal, organised by the United Famine Resistance Committee have forced the Congress Ministry in Calcutta to order an immediate reduction of food prices for the whole State. Over 1,000 arrests were made, including 10 members of the State Legislature, most of whom are communists. The trade unions in Calcutta are planning a general strike for a bonus for industrial workers.

**TOTSIENS
OOM
JAN!**



Uniformed members of the Johannesburg Municipal Transport Workers' Union marched in a solemn guard of honour at the funeral of their general secretary and president of the Trades and Labour Council, Mr. J. J. Venter last week. The funeral was also attended by hundreds of members of other trade unions. Addresses were made by the Rev. J. B. Webb, who paid eloquent tribute to Mr. Venter's "impressive record of a fighting career", Dr. Esterhuyzen, Mr. Carl Rehm, senior vice-president of the T. & L. C., and Mr. Ben Erasmus, transport workers' leader, who called on the workers to unite their ranks, as Mr. Venter had always asked them to do. He concluded his few remarks, sadly, with "Totziens, oom Jan".

There was unfavourable comment by many mourners at the presence of heads of the political branch of the C.I.D. seated in a motor car noting the attendance on this solemn occasion.

**RECORD ATTENDANCE AT A.N.C.
CONFERENCE**

**Opposition Group Soundly
Defeated**

JOHANNESBURG.

REMARKABLE demonstrations of enthusiasm and unity were given by the record attendance at the provincial conference of the African National Congress held in the heart of the Western Areas of Johannesburg—the storm centre of the anti-apartheid struggle—last week-end.

Prolonged applause greeted the election by unanimous vote of Mr. E. P. Moretsele as President in succession to Mr. Mandela, now banned.

Mr. Mandela's address, which was read to the conference, declared that Kotane, Marks, Bopape, Tloome and himself were banned "because we championed the freedom of the oppressed people, because we uncompromisingly resisted the efforts of imperialist America and her satellites to draw the world into the rule of violence and brutal force, because we condemned the criminal attacks of the imperialists against the people of Malaya, Vietnam, Indonesia and Tunisia".

STRONGER TIES

The address called for intensified organisation to prepare for a new offensive and for the strengthening of the ties with other sections of the non-white peoples in a common struggle.

Conference was opened by Mr. Nana Sita, president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, and was packed with delegates from throughout the Transvaal. Hundreds of Congress members stood outside in the pouring rain on Sunday until seven in the evening, craning their necks through the windows of the hall to see what was going on.

Conference had been moved to the Mathabe Hall following a last-minute refusal by the proprietor of the Odin Cinema to admit the delegates, apparently on the instructions of the police. The police later made attempts to enter the Mathabe Hall.

Conference vigorously condemned the bannings of Congress, trade union and peace leaders, and the Bantu Education and the Native Labour Bills, "without reservation".

The complete rout of the Bafabigiyia group of splitters was a feature of the conference. Not one of its members succeeded in achieving even nomination to the Executive.

The highest vote was received, in his

absence, by Mr. G. T. Sibande, a Bethal leader who was exiled from his home by the Government for his pro-Congress activities.

Congress Conference can be described as the most inspiring demonstration of the highest political level ever achieved.

**DEATH OF
MR. LAPUENTE**

CAPE TOWN.

Advance regrets to report the death of Mr. Juan Lapuente, former Spanish Republican Consul in Cape Town.

Mr. Lapuente was an ardent supporter of the Spanish Republic. When in Spain, he volunteered for service in the Spanish Republican Army on the first day of the Franco rebellion, and served in the forces until he was sent to South Africa as Consul in 1937. When Franco, with the aid of his Nazi and Fascist masters, triumphed in Spain, Mr. Lapuente elected to remain in exile in South Africa.

Mr. Lapuente's two brothers died fighting Franco's fascists, the one killed in action at the front, and the other in an air attack by a German plane.

A steadfast opponent of the Franco regime, Mr. Lapuente never lost his faith in the Republic, and throughout his last years remained confident that it would not be long before he could return to a free Spain.

Speaking at the funeral last Monday, Mr. Ike Horvitch said: "Mr. Lapuente was a victim of Franco fascism. He was a true patriot, who throughout his life had the best interests of his people at heart, and firmly believed in the final victory of the Spanish people. All those who knew him here learned to love and respect him."

Advance extends its heartfelt condolences to his brave widow and two sons.

**DURBAN TRADER
ACQUITTED**

DURBAN.

A case recently decided in the Durban Magistrate's Court has established a precedent of considerable importance to all African licensed traders in areas proclaimed under the Urban Areas Act.

The Urban Areas Act lays down that no male African may work as a togt or casual labourer, or carry on work as an independent contractor, unless he has been authorised by licence to do so. Regulations issued under the Act state that if a permit is issued by the Registering Officer, it is renewable monthly on payment of 1s. 4d.

Recently Mr. Solomon Tshowe, a partner in a firm known as the Natal Native General Herbalist Association, which is licensed to sell herbs, was charged on the grounds that he had not himself been registered under the Urban Areas Act and had not expressly been exempted in terms of the Act.

Counsel for Tshowe, Mr. H. E. Mall, argued that though Tshowe was not expressly exempted, he was, however, a licensed trader, and therefore did not fall within the meaning of the Urban Areas Act and the Regulations, which applied only to persons who were working for others. Tshowe was his own boss.

The magistrate upheld the defence contention and accordingly found Tshowe not guilty.

**THE HOUSES THE CITY
COUNCIL DID NOT BUILD**

CAPE TOWN.

REVEALING statistics on the housing situation were disclosed by the chairman of the Housing Committee, Councillor C. Bakker, at a recent meeting of the Cape Town City Council.

They showed clearly that the acute housing shortage that exists in Cape Town is the cumulative result of the City Council's failure since 1934 to make use of all but a small proportion of the funds allocated for housing by the National Housing Directorate.

There was no restriction on the allocation of housing funds until 1949, but even during that time in no year was the amount actually spent by the City Council anything like the amount placed on the estimates of the Council as necessary to meet the housing needs of the City.

The most extreme example of this was the year 1936 when the estimated expenditure was £198,807, and the actual amount spent only £5,818. The maximum amount spent on housing in one year was £602,544 in 1944, but for the same

year the estimated expenditure was £1,035,055.

After 1949, when funds available for housing were restricted, the Council still had not made use of the full amounts. For instance in 1951 estimated expenditure on housing was £406,590, but only £34,995 was spent.

The Chairman of the Housing Committee, Councillor Bakker, replying to questions by Councillor A. H. Honikman, admitted that the number of slum dwellings that had been demolished was negligible, slums could not be demolished on a large scale until the Council was in the position to embark on a vigorous housing policy for slum dwellers, "and this in turn is dependent, inter alia upon the provision of adequate funds by the Central Government", said Councillor Bakker.

**NEW VOICES
FOR OLD**

One hundred leaders of the South African people have been banned from attending meetings of any kind anywhere in the country.

The Government has used its powers under the Riotous Assemblies and Suppression of Communism Acts to try to drown the voice of the people struggling for freedom in the land of their birth.

One hundred people have been gagged. For two years (or whatever the period of their bans) you will not be able to hear their voices at meetings. The Government hopes, by cutting off the leaders, to destroy the movement of the whole people.

But this shameful fascist trick will not work.

In the first place, for every leader who has been banned, there must be two of his comrades to take his place. Just as a tree that is pruned responds by blossoming and bearing fruit more prodigiously than ever before, so now the people must reply to the Government's attacks by intensifying their efforts and producing fresh ranks of men and women ready and prepared for responsibility and leadership.

In the second place, so long as Advance appears, the voice of the people can still sound in every corner of the land. Now more than ever Advance must be kept going. Now more than ever our paper has a job to do that can be done no other way.

We are not a commercial, profit-making paper. Big business gives us no support.

We are the people's paper. It is your support, readers, that keeps us going. Be proud of what you can do, by helping your paper, to defeat the machinations of the Government.

Last week's donations totalled £211 17s. 6d.

That sum includes £25 from a reader in Potchefstroom and £5 as proceeds of a puppet show at a child's birthday party; just to show what readers CAN do when they think about it.

CRY, KOREA!

Reign of Terror in Repatriation Camps

U.S. Sabotaging Korean Truce Plan

LONDON.

FOR the past fortnight the 22,000 prisoners in the Panmunjom neutral zone for non-repatriated p.o.w.'s should have begun their interviews and explanations on the question of returning to their homelands, but the entire procedure laid down in the Armistice agreement is being held up by the Americans.

At the same time an unprecedented campaign of lying and press distortions is being conducted to hide the ugly truth of what is happening and to make the task of the neutral Indian forces impossible. America is waging a struggle for the lives of the prisoners, and for her own damaged prestige, by brutal and unscrupulous means which have shocked all the five nations on the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission.

So far well over 100 Chinese and Korean prisoners have risked their lives to make desperate escape bids from the prisoner camps, and it is from these men that the almost incredible facts of what is going on have come to light. In every case after the Indian troops had handed over men who had clearly shown their desire to go back to their homelands, they were available for free questioning and interviews by journalists of both sides.

Their stories have all fitted together into an absolutely authentic pattern and in not one case have the Allied, and particularly the American, pressmen dared to question anything they said. In fact, the American pressmen have listened throughout in silence, asked no questions, and either ignored the whole incident or filed reports misrepresenting the entire situation.

What the escaped prisoners said was that they are closely controlled in the camps by innumerable Chiang Kai-shek and Rhee agents acting under American protection. These men have been smuggled into the camps under false names in the guise of prisoners. The Americans supplied the Indian custodian troops with totally faked lists of names from which it was impossible to make any check and therefore impossible to find out who were genuine prisoners and who were agents.

DEATH THREAT

The prisoners have been forcibly tattooed under threat of death with anti-communist slogans and Kuomintang emblems, and they are supplied with Kuomintang documents, flags, etc. and even stones which they are ordered to throw at the Indian troops or lecturers who are sent to make explanations, when these start.

The agents are armed with knives and keep such a close, vigilant watch on the prisoners that they are liable to be stabbed to death if they make the slightest approach to the Indians. Only by making sudden dashes and throwing themselves into the arms of the Indian guards or by attempting suicide and thus attracting the attention of the Indian medical service have they been able to slip through the iron grip of the thugs watching them day and night.

The Neutral Nations and the Indian commanders of the custodian troops have become fully aware of this fright-

ful situation and have unanimously condemned the restraints being placed on the prisoners. They have ordered a strictly impartial procedure for explanations and for the prisoners to make up their own minds free from the threat of any outside agent.

It is against this procedure and against the conduct of the Indian troops that the full force of American and South Korean anger has been turned. The South Korean Government has gone to the length of threatening armed action against the Indians.

REPUDIATION

The Americans realised this was going too far and repudiated Rhee's threats. At the same time, the Americans have transmitted to the agents in the camps full instructions to organise "mass break-outs" of prisoners. The instruction intercepted by one of the escaped prisoners informed the agents to rush the fences, storm the watch-towers and seize the machine-guns of the Indian custodian troops.

"You would immediately be met by American troops and sent by truck to Munsan," it stated.

The Head of the American "repatriation group", Brig-Gen. Hamblen, has come out with a blatant repudiation of neutrality or freedom for the prisoners to make their own choice. In a public statement, he urged the prisoners to "remain loyal to the free world" and present the United States with a great victory in the "psychological battle of our time".

Incitement Charge Withdrawn

JOHANNESBURG.

The case of incitement against Ahmed Kathrada, Indian youth leader, and Faried Adam, was dismissed in the Magistrate's Court on Monday morning.

It was alleged that they chanted slogans, "Defend Your Homes", on walls in the Western Areas. They were originally charged under the Criminal Laws Amendment Act, but the charge was withdrawn.

Mr. George Lowen, who appeared for the accused, protested that they had been detained two nights, handcuffed and refused bail, on a charge which had no substance.

"Coke" Colour Bar To Go

NEW YORK.

The Coca-Cola Export Corporation chairman, Mr. James A. Farley, has assured Mr. Walter White, Negro chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, that "coke" vending machines in American Southern cities will be divested of their WHITE and COLOURED signs, says a report in the New York National Guardian.

Mr. White wrote to Mr. Farley, the former Postmaster General of the United States, enclosing a photograph of such a "jimcrow" machine and said:

"Imagine what must be the feelings of a Negro veteran returning from fighting Communist aggression in Korea to face a jimcrow Coca-Cola machine."

(Advance recently reproduced a picture of a jimcrow "coke" machine from the American South.)

HEART TORN OUT OF PRISONER'S BODY

Murder Tactics Of Kuomintang Agents

LONDON.

LAST week the world was taken aback when news was splashed in the Press that Indian troops acting as custodians to the non-repatriated prisoners at Panmunjom had fired on rioting prisoners, killing one and injuring several. It was said the prisoners were demonstrating their eagerness to return to South Korea and the South Korean Government protested against the "brutality of the Indian troops". The full story of what led to the riot has now come to light, and it is a damning indictment of the terrorism adopted by the United States and her agents.

Scores of horrified pressmen heard the story from a Chinese prisoner, Chang Shi Yung, after he had been handed over by the Indian troops. Coming after so many similar exposures, nobody questioned the truth of his account.

Chang said on the night of October 1 an agent told the prisoners anyone going to listen to the explanations would be killed.

Plan to Escape

"I made up my mind to pretend to be sick and get out of the compound," he said. "During the afternoon at a lecture by the Kuomintang agent I deliberately broke my pencil and got a razor-blade from the agent to sharpen it. Then I pretended to be very sick.

"I went to hospital and five agents followed me. They also pretended to be sick so they could watch me. I had thought if agents followed me out to the hospital tent I would start cutting my wrists. If the Indians were really neutral they would save me. If not, I would die honourably."

Chang wanted to speak to the Indian doctor, hoping to be taken into the tent where he would get a chance of escaping. But the doctor's interpreter was a Kuomintang agent and did not translate what he said. The Indian doctor gave him some pills and sent him away. Chang then acted.

"I slashed my wrist with the blade. But the doctor did not see me. Agents grabbed me and I thought all hope was lost. I must die.

"So I started slashing my throat. Then the Indian doctor saw me and caught my wrists."

Struggle With Indians

Then began a furious struggle between the Indian medical staff and the agents. One of the agents ran outside the hospital area and shouted into the compound that Chang was committing suicide. The deputy compound leader shouted back: "Get him back or kill him. Do not let him escape."

The Indians put Chang on a stretcher

and held off the agents from grabbing it. A fight developed and the Kuomintang agents called up another group who scaled the compound fence and attacked the Indian troops who had come up.

"I then heard some rifle shots," Chang said, "and after that I do not know what happened".

Riot

What happened was that the Indians, finding the medical compound being seriously attacked and with agents attempting to wrest the guns from the hands of the custodian troops, ordered warning shots to be fired. The agents spread rioting in three nearby compounds and the Indian medical officer, Major Bali, was in danger while attending to the attempted suicide.

The warning shots were ignored so the troops fired 12 shots at the rioters, killing one and wounding several.

The American press agencies typically reported that the Indians "fired 12 times" and said the Indian command was concealing the real number of killed and wounded. This led to an Indian protest.

Burnt Man's Heart

Another prisoner who escaped, Chien Sung-Kuei, told of an incident that occurred in Compound No. 28 on the afternoon of Saturday October 3.

The Kuomintang agents organised a demonstration against the Indian custodian troops and the Neutral Nations Commission, but at the demonstration the prisoner Chao Tse-Lung shouted "Long live Chairman Mao Tse-tung!"

Chao was immediately seized by the agents, dragged away and beaten. "They beat him with clubs until the clubs were broken," Chien told the horrified correspondents. "Then they took out his heart and burned it with gasolene and buried him. I personally witnessed this, and it took place only three o'clock yesterday afternoon."

FAST, SAFE RELIEF!

COLIC & DIARRHOEA

Also for Stomach Ache and Gripping Pains.
Never be without your quickest relief—

CHAMBERLAIN'S

COLIC AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY CD19

British Hold Back Protectorates for Malan

By Commentator

The British Government has been too slow and cautious in reforming the system of Native administration in the Protectorates, declares Lord Hailey in his latest report. This big book, recently published in London, has been neglected by the daily press in the Union, which is not eager to throw light on this obscure subject.

From a study of this book, it is clear that Lord Hailey, who is an authority on African affairs, is dissatisfied with the conservative way in which the Protectorates have been administered. He points out that a major blunder occurred in Basutoland in 1938, when the High Commissioner made new laws based on the system of indirect rule through tribal chiefs which then prevailed in Nigeria and Tanganyika. But Basutoland had had its own National Council since 1910 and the Basuto are in fact a better educated and more progressive nation than some of the primitive people of West Africa.

DID NOTHING

Yet when those "reforms" were applied after the war, the British Government still did nothing to enlarge the legal powers of the National Council. On the contrary, it kept all real power in the hands of British officials (who live in Pretoria), and kept the Basuto divided with conflicts between chiefs and people. Moreover, the local Administration, after running the country for 70 years, is still uncertain whom to recognise as chiefs. To-day there is one recognised chief for every 500 people, a most unsatisfactory position.

Lord Hailey indicates that legislative councils could be formed in the protectorates, as they have been in all other British colonies. In Bechuanaland there is already a Joint Advisory Council on which white and black representatives sit together, and such a body could easily be established in Swaziland too, and given law-making powers.

THE REAL OBSTACLE

Of course, the real obstacle (which Lord Hailey does not discuss), is the Union's opposition to any political development which would run counter to the tenets of apartheid. The High Commissioner's main function is to keep in diplomatic touch with the Union Government's opinions and to transmit these to London. The High Commissioner will never approve of any of the progressive steps contemplated by Lord Hailey if these steps would give offence to the Union Government.

In other words, the Protectorates are

Dairy Workers' Union Formed

DURBAN.

South African workers had to fight two enemies—the bosses and the Government, which through legislative and other means was giving protection to the bosses, said Mr. K. Moonsamy, the chairman, at the inaugural meeting of the Natal Dairy Workers' Union, held at the Premier Hall, Durban, recently.

"It has been proved," said Mr. Moonsamy, "that only through the united action of the workers can the bosses be brought to accept the workers' demands".

Mr. Mannie Pillay, secretary of the Durban branch of the National Union of Operative Biscuit Makers and Packers of S.A., said every trade union member would have to set about the task of organising the unorganised workers. Only in this way would the workers be able to secure themselves against exploitation by the bosses.

The meeting passed unanimously a resolution protesting against the banning by the Minister of Justice of Mr. S. V. Reddy and other trade unionists. "By these bannings," stated the resolution, "the Government expects to control the trade union movement in South Africa; but we can assure Mr. Swart and his allies that they will fail miserably, for nothing could break the working-class unity that is steadily being built up in this country".

Mr. Reddy, who was provisional secretary of the union, sent a message to the meeting. Mr. Billy Nair was elected secretary.

making no real political progress because the Union's influence compels them to mark time. It is obvious from this report that only the effective co-operation of chiefs and people, which is growing, can alter this unhappy situation.

Nazi Speech By D.K.W. Chief

DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.

Dr. Hahn, director of the Auto-Union car factory gave an openly Nazi speech at a conference of press and motor trade representatives here to display the latest model D.K.W. car. He praised the Hitler government for its "achievements" and said that the war criminals who were interned by the United Nations should be declared "honorary citizens." He ended his sales talk by giving the Nazi salute.

The "Allgemeine Wochenzeitung," a Jewish weekly published in Western Germany, comments that the speech would have an adverse effect on Auto-Union's exports, which at present run to a figure of ten million dollars a year.

ON PARADE

Parliamentary Portrait

Hegel, the great German philosopher, once asked himself the question why William Shakespeare in his plays was mainly interested in kings, and his answer was because they were the only people in whom the English playwright saw the hero.

Brian Bunting in his short but distinguished Parliamentary career was not interested in kings for he does not see the hero in them. The people he recognised as the heroes, the builders of South Africa, and the makers of our future history are the very simplest people, the rank and file in every-day life, namely, the workers of South Africa and particularly the Non-European population.

Like A Banner

In every speech he made he raised up their needs, their suffering and their protest like a large banner over the House of Assembly. I cannot speak of his actions other than speeches because he embarked on his Parliamentary career at a time when he was prevented by the Minister of Justice from mixing with the people he represented, from attending gatherings of his African constituency and so he could use nothing but his tongue and the truth in the service of the people who sent him to be their spokesman. He looked upon his post in Parliament as an accusation, as a pitched battle against the ruling enemy in which he must use the well tried weapon of truth. He did not spare the Government and their United Party allies in white supremacy. He exposed the cant and hypocrisy of their doctrines of race superiority and their smug pretences of christian trusteeship and "justice."

The Government's legislation and administration of the affairs of the country roused in him the spark of angry hatred against those who are answerable for the oppression of millions of their fellow citizens and above all against the regime which deliberately grinds men underfoot and gives rise to so many of the horrors of life for the Non-Europeans in this country. I do not know who his successor will be but most decidedly if his successor could show the political incorruptibility, the innate dignity and steadfast devotion to the highest principles of a Brian Bunting, the African people will do very well indeed. I did not hear or read every speech he made, but of the many upon which my eyes dwelt, I did not find a word or idea with which his constituents would disagree. Indeed, doomed as his length of Parliamentary life was before even commenced, he hastened his own expulsion by scarifying the Nationalists for their rule by blood and baton, for their callous treatment of the African peoples in a



A severe blow for the American-dominated aggressive North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) has been the fall of the pro-American Government of Denmark and the formation of a new Socialist-led Government opposed to war bases being established on Danish soil. The former Prime Minister, Mr. Erik Eriksen (right), leader of the Conservatives, is seen talking to the new Socialist Premier Hans Hedtoft, after his resignation. The former Government fell when the Radical Party voted against Denmark's inclusion in NATO. But the Radicals have refused to join the new Government, holding the balance of power between Socialists and Conservatives.

By SAM KAHN

series of militant and challenging speeches fired with indignation.

All Are Born Equal

It was as far back as the beginning of the 16th century, long before the era of Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson, that a Spanish Priest, Alonso de Castrillo wrote in his "Tratado de Republica" that "All men are born equal and free, that no one has the right to command another, that all things in the world are common property, and that the institution of private patrimony is the origin of all evils."

"See to it," said Juan de Valdes at this time in his "Dialogue between Mercury and Charon," "that there be a pact between the prince and the people and remember that if you do not do as you should to your subjects they are no longer obliged to do their duty towards you."

His speeches and his evidence before the Select Committee which rubber stamped the indictment of the Minister of Justice against Bunting, were dedicated to these and even higher principles and he emerges from Parliament leaving a stain only upon his detractors and those that conspired to sabotage the form of election practised in South Africa. The logic of his principles led him to become the protagonist not only of the African Electors whose overwhelming choice he was but of the entire Coloured, Indian and Malay peoples, of the working class as a whole and of those who wish to earn their daily bread in peace without the dread of war. So his speeches covered a wide field from a plea for democratic rights and full equality to international peace and brotherhood amongst nations.

His starting point was always his deep sympathy for oppressed and suffering humanity. His conclusion was a recognition that progressive change cannot be brought about by the same denunciation of the evils of our society but through mass battles for freedom in which the oppressed must lead the way to their own freedom.

Struggle Must Go On

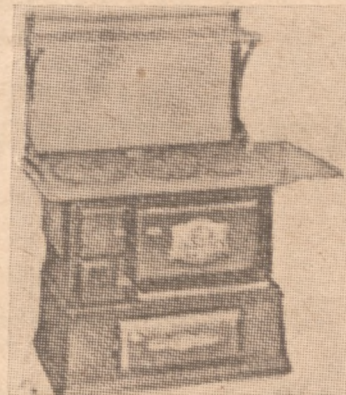
Brian Bunting can have good cause to be proud of his record in Parliament and prouder too of the unique position he occupies in the hearts of his constituents. He has been lost to Parliament for the while, but not to the cause of the liberation and emancipation of the South African people to whom he has rendered untiring service. Parliament, in which to wage an uncompromising fight for democratic principles and for the freedom and equality of all peoples, still remains.

Few who are moved and inspired by

great principles can nowadays enter its portals, but those that do in the circumstances such as exist today can refuse to be silenced in their championship of the people except by force majeure. His leaving Parliament will mean no diminution in his strenuous political exertions despite his inability to speak at gatherings. He has returned to the editorial chair of the Advance newspaper in which his message can be raised not merely as a banner over Parliament but as a gigantic banner over the whole country.

His electors can feel proud if they can find and choose another who will win the same confidence and trust that all who know him place in Bunting. Our country is not so poverty-stricken in democratic talent that another cannot be found to step into his place. From what they say and write the African people are not going to sell the pass to the white supremacists and deliver their representation over to compromisers and the exponents of double talk. The unrelenting struggle against autocratic reaction which stumps our countries free development must go on, in every place and in every part of the Union, outside as well as inside the unholy of unholies, the Parliament Seat of Government itself.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN COAL STOVES



ALSO
ALL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT REDUCED PRICES
— Easy Terms Arranged —
Levin's United Furnishers
(Pty.) Ltd.
62 Harrison Street, Johannesburg
Phone 23-7831

SPORTS PARADE

A POPULAR MANAGER

by Bert Williams



MR. MOOTHOO.

Before the Sam China Cup Tournament I said that likeable, sharp witted, curly haired G. Moothoo was a lucky manager. I wasn't wrong. Transvaal won the Sam China, although with much more than Moothoo's luck. The ex-Pretorian was so pleased with the performance of his boys, with whom he is remarkably popular, that he gave a party to celebrate the victory. Mrs. Moothoo rose to the occasion as hostess. It was

quite an expensive party and nearly the whole Indian population of Pretoria and Johannesburg were there. It must have been expensive considering the number of bottles of champagne that were emptied into the trophy. Of course, this champagne was presented to the stalwarts of the team who polished it off with as much ease as they did Southern Natal.

It is not always easy to be popular with a team unless you're a Dale Carnegie.

But the boys took to Moothoo naturally. His success was largely due to his concern for the boys. He went out of his way to see that they reached their homes in time and were tucked into bed early. He even went to the extent of accommodating the whole team at his home in Pretoria before the final game. A slight injury to any of his players was cause for grave concern and he never rested until proper attention was given. Fortunately there were no serious injuries or else Moothoo may not have been such a happy man.

Although an ex-footballer, the Pretoria pottery works owner never interfered with the work of the coach Barry Nieuwenhuys. His instructions to his boys were simple and sensible. He told them to listen only to Nieuwenhuys. And he wasn't wrong. Patrick "Dinky" Gabriel, Transvaal's all-action goal-keeper, aptly expressed the feelings of his team-mates when he told me: "We couldn't have a better manager. He was more than a father to us and it was due to his encouragement and determination that we were able to show such a wonderful spirit during the series."

"The following were elected to hold office for the ensuing season:

President: Mr. A. J. Freeman (re-elected).

Vice-Presidents: Messrs. W. B. Lubelwana and E. C. Hodges (re-elected).

Hon. Secretary: Mr. D. N. Bansda (re-elected).

Hon. Assistant Secretary: Mr. R. Forbes.

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. H. E. Parker (re-elected).

Hon. Auditor: Mr. B. P. B. Cosse.

Additional Executive Members: Messrs. R. September, G. Munsook and A. Brown.

"A tour of the Transvaal, Natal or Eastern Province was discussed. In the meantime extensive efforts are to be made for raising funds."

The Big Fight...

In case you have forgotten, your Empire Champion, Jake Tuli, has a date with Pancho Villa at the Bantu Sports Ground on Saturday. Boxing starts at 2.30 p.m. and despite the advice I gave Greb last week he is not going to stay away. From what I gather this has made him all the more determined to show me that King Kong won't make a punch bag out of him. This is the programme:

Robert Goliath vs. Saul Mhlopo (6 rounds welterweight). Eric August vs. Kid Boykie (4 rounds bantamweight). Victor Golding vs. Jeffrey McCoy (6 rounds flyweight). Jake N'tuli vs. Pancho Villa (12 rounds for the bantamweight championship of S.A.) and Simon Greb vs. King Kong (10 rounds catchweights).

RACING DURBAN

The following are the selections for the Clairwood meeting by Owen Tudor: First Race: 1. Rock Fast; 2. Aboo Zeyed; 3. Bagacillo. Second Race: 1. Exit; 2. Etonlad; 3. Arntin. Third Race: 1. Beslote; 2. Green Ash; 3. Sieriol Abbey. Fourth Race: 1. Gold Mine; 2. Club Member; 3. Kilo. Fifth Race: 1. Pass On; 2. Caston; 3. Weather Vane. Sixth Race: 1. Crown Prince; 2. Jamaica; 3. Harcross. Seventh Race: 1. Horse Shoe; 2. David; 3. Macnoon. Eighth Race: 1. Evermore; 2. King Pearl; 3. Jax Ale. Ninth Race: 1. Red Bonnet; 2. Arid; 3. True Light.

Nehru Party Defeat

NEW DELHI. The Congress Party Ministry in Travancore, Cochin State, South India, has been defeated by a united front of opposition groups led by the Communist Party. The legislature has been dissolved and a "caretaker" Congress Ministry appointed until new elections are held.

Published by Competent Publishing and Printing (Pty.) Ltd., 6 Barrack Street, Cape Town, and printed by Pioneer Press (Pty.) Ltd., Forgate Street, Woodstock. Unless otherwise stated, all political matter in Advance by B. P. Bunting, 6 Barrack Street, Cape Town. This newspaper is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation of South Africa Ltd.

Krupps Shadow Over Germany

LONDON. Krupps, the giant German arms firm which was confiscated for war crimes and then returned to the former pro-Nazi owners, is back in the arms trade, despite the fact that West Germany is still formally banned from producing weapons of war. At an exhibition

arranged in Bonn last week by the Adenauer Government for the benefit of high Nato and German officers, Krupps put on a display of motorised equipment. Artillery, tractors, troop carriers, armoured cars with turrets, but no guns and machine tools quickly adaptable for making guns were among the exhibits.

OPTICIANS

Wolfson and De Wet, F.N.A.O. (Eng.) Qualified Sight-testing and Dispensing Opticians, 7 King George Street (between Bree and Plein Streets, Johannesburg.

Phone 22-3834

— 20% Reduction to Africans —

INTIMATE FAMILY GROUPS — CHILDREN'S STUDIES —

In the privacy of your own home.

ELI WEINBERG

Photographer

42 Algernon Road, Norwood, Johannesburg.

Phone 45-4103

RHEUMATISM?

Don't endure those stabbing pains of Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica. Rheumaticuro was made to relieve them fast and ward off further attacks. The wonderful properties of this famous remedy are available as a Liniment, Ointment, Liver Pills or Mixture. But be sure to ask for Rheumaticuro.

RHEUMATICURO

Trade Enquiries: Graham Remedies Ltd., P.O. Box 731, Cape Town. 8286-9

People's Co-op And Xmas Parcels Club

1st ANNUAL BAZAAR

Soft Goods • Hardware • Crockery
Glassware • Groceries • Fruit
Vegetables • Flowers

Cafe—Meals at all hours

Bargain prices Roll up

at

4 Korte St. Jo'burg

on

16th & 17th October

Opening 10 a.m.



SQUAREHILL SPORTING CLUB

in co-operation with

INCOLOR MAGAZINE

presents

SOUTH AFRICAN TITLE FIGHT

JAKE TULI

(Empire Flyweight Champion)

vs.



PANCHO VILLA

(Challenger)

MAIN SUPPORTING BOUT:

KING KONG vs. SIMON GREB

(S.A. Heavy King)

(No. 1 Contender to Jolting Joe's title)

at

Bantu Sports Ground

(Von Weilligh Street, Johannesburg)

on

Saturday, 17th October, 1953

NOTE THE TIME:

Afternoon Show: 2.30 p.m.

PRICES: £3.3.0; £2.2.0; £1.10.0; £1.1.0; 15s.; 10s.

Special Embankment Seats: 6s. 3d.

SANCTIONED BY BOARD OF CONTROL

Fresh Interest
One of the most enthusiastic readers of this column together with Ahmed Valiala is Valla Vandeyar, well-spoken manager of the Johannesburg Majestic. This is no reflection on Sam Kahn and Fred Carneson, but Valla tells me that he has at last found something of interest to him in the Advance. Although Vandeyar is publicity-shy I think he deserves mention because of his gesture in giving the whole of his winnings on a wager on the Sam China final to a well-known charity. A very sporting gesture indeed.

Cape Cricket

The first to answer my call for news of activities is bespectacled Damoo Bansda, Hon. Secretary of the Western Province Indian Cricket Union. Damoo is a trojan for work and is as systematic as a clock in his duties as official or administrator of any body. The last time I saw him was in 1950 when I was down in Cape Town as a representative of the now defunct Indian Mirror. At that time Bansda was very much occupied with the affairs of the Aces Football Club and the Western Province Indian Football Association. Of a very friendly disposition the Bansdas are often hosts to visitors during sports festivals in the city.

In a letter to me Bansda says:

"The First Annual General Meeting of the W.P. Cricket Federation took place at the Medina Cafe, Stuckers Street, Cape Town on September 15. All Unions who took part in the past season were present, with the exception of the Stellenbosch Union, who, however, expressed their wholehearted support. Those who signified their intention of re-affiliating were the W.P. Col. C.U., W.P. Indian C.U., W.P. Bantu C.U., Stellenbosch and D.C.U., Wynberg and D.C.U., Hottentots Holland C.U., Central Cricket League.

"Mr. A. J. Freeman, the President, welcomed the respective delegates and stated that in the forthcoming season a tour was contemplated and that in the near future there would be a reversal of policy by the S.A. Cricket Board of Control, who were endeavouring to introduce Inter-Provincial Tournaments instead of Inter-Race Tournaments. If this had to take place, the Federation would undoubtedly play a big part.

"The Secretary, Mr. D. N. Bansda, submitted his report, covering the activities of the past season. Numerous suggestions were made for the forthcoming season, including encouragement of the junior teams, plus an effort to have other Unions affiliated to the Federation.

"Mr. H. E. Parker, the Treasurer, showed a fair balance, considering the fact that no percentages were taken from the Federation matches.

"Mr. Freeman, was complimented, together with his co-officials, for the very able manner in which he carried out his duties.

Collection Number: CULL0001

ADVANCE, Newspaper, 1952-1954

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- Historical Papers Research Archive

Location:- Johannesburg

©2014

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

This document is part of a collection held at the William Cullen Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.