

S. AFRICA FACES ISOLATION

Union's name hits new low in wave of world censure

SUNDAY TIMES DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, Saturday.

THE icy winds of a horrified world's censure over the Sharpeville and Langa killings are threatening South Africa with total political isolation. From Moscow to Washington and points between, governments, churches, the Press and politicians have expressed their

Sharpeville sets U.K. a problem

SUNDAY TIMES Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday.—The question of Britain's vote in the United Nations will come up when the Security Council discusses Sharpeville next week.

At present it seems she will do her best to vote as in the past—against interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

It may take some skill, however, to achieve this without appearing to endorse South African racial policies.

There is relief in Whitehall that Sir Pieter Dixon is not this month's chairman of the council.

Verwoerd's apartheid system and the manner of its working.

In a rare display of unanimity nearly 50 nations of the East, West and the uncommitted world rightly or wrongly have reached this conclusion: No single mitigating factor has emerged to justify the expression of their own runaway policy, carried out by the country inexorably ever deepening turmoil and tragedy.

Lowest ever

In this diplomatic crossroads officials of many Powers see the Nationalist rulers as captives of their own runaway policy, carrying the country inexorably ever deepening turmoil and tragedy.

As a result South Africa's stock today is at its lowest depths ever, and those who doubt it are blind indeed.

South African share prices have

slumped sharply on Continental selling. A sustained campaign of public protest, unexcelled even during the height of the cold war against Russia, has been maintained.

Meanwhile, in the coming Security Council debate, Dr. Verwoerd's men may well hide behind the dubious shelter of France's veto by invoking—as the French do over Algeria—the principle of "domestic jurisdiction". But incidents like Sharpeville in 1960—whether in Africa, Asia, America or Europe—are an "international affair" of the whole world, and not even the expected threat to quit the United Nations will save South Africa from the greatest humiliation in its history.

Familiar facade

The British Government's formal neutrality over the affair during parliamentary exchanges should deceive nobody in the Union.

Behind the familiar facade of observing the constitutional proprieties of the Commonwealth, Mr. Macmillan and his entire administration have nothing but an outraged indignation to offer in private discussion of the turbulent happenings.

It would be a grave error for Dr. Verwoerd or any other South African to have hopes of official British "understanding" by delaying the declaration of a republic.

For it has now become clear that the time has arrived when South Africa's withdrawal from the Commonwealth would mean for Britain and her partners the withdrawal of a distinct embarrassment.

By putting itself outside the Western group of nations, South Africa has had to choose between the choice of suffering a slump in their prestige or sending the Union to Coventry.

And so, right now, it would be fair to say that just a few more front-page pictures of stricken "battlefields," littered with African corpses, would probably arouse public pressure on the Commonwealth States to expel the Union from their midst.

Inevitable

In this situation, it is lamentable, but perhaps inevitable, that White South Africans should be able to rely only on Sir Oswald Mosley's Fascist Union Movement to champion their cause in public.

Officials at South Africa House have been advised that Mosley's followers will be out in force at Trafalgar Square tomorrow, when a mass Labour Party rally is due to protest against the shootings and apartheid.

Mosley himself will not attend. He is said to be in Ireland.

Meanwhile, strong police squads have been alerted to stand by in case of trouble and of new attacks on South Africa House itself.

Perhaps the most depressing developments in the wake of the shootings, judging from reactions of British officials, were the comments by Dr. Verwoerd and a senior officer.

Dr. Verwoerd was reported here to have congratulated the police on the efficiency and courage with which they handled the situation.

And a police leader was quoted as justifying the shooting with words that Africans had to "learn their lesson the hard way."

One high British official commented: "These remarks go to show more than anything how far down the slippery slope South Africa has slid."

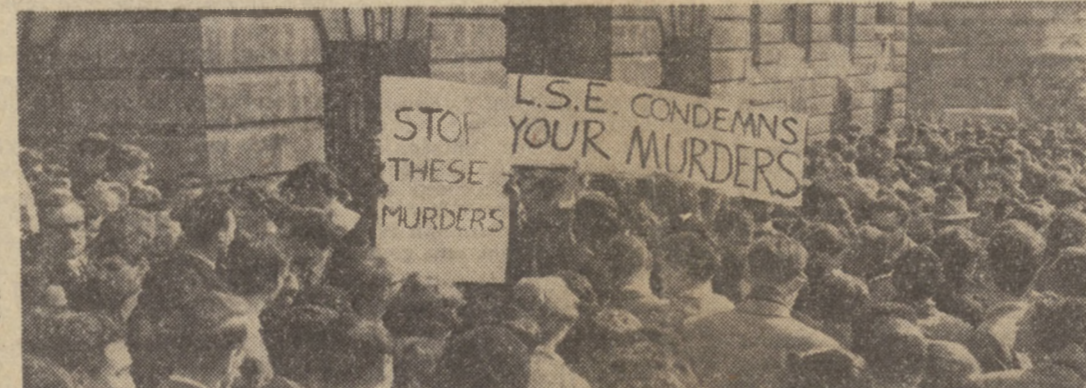
Jurie Ferreira acquitted

The well-known singer, Johannes Jurgens ("Jurie") Ferreira, 35, was acquitted by Mr. S. C. Allen in the Johannesburg Regional Court this week on a charge of rape.

The magistrate ordered that the circumstances of the case and the name of the complainant should not be published.



These were the ugly scenes outside South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, London, on Tuesday, when banner-carrying students milled in the streets as a protest against the shootings at Sharpeville, near Vereeniging, on Monday. A big banner displayed the slogan: "We hope you sleep well tonight."



Police are shown trying to break up the demonstration of students outside South Africa House as a Coloured student is taken away in a police car.

"Don't go to London," Nats. urge

SUNDAY TIMES POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN, Saturday.

THE extremist group in the Nationalist parliamentary caucus wants the Prime Minister, Dr. Verwoerd, to cancel his plans to attend the London conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in May. They say that Dr. Verwoerd will only be "insulted and abused" when he arrives in London and that he may be faced with hostility at the conference itself.

The news that the Canadian Prime Minister intends raising the question of South Africa's racial policies at the conference was received with anger by the extremist group today.

One M.P., well known for his extremist views, told me: "Dr. Verwoerd should tell the conference to go to hell."

Sunday Times report

The report in last week's SUNDAY TIMES that Dr. Verwoerd would not attend the conference was based on information obtained from two highly-placed persons. Both were told personally by Dr. Verwoerd that he would definitely not attend the London conference because of affairs of state.

Rejecting the possibility that Dr. Verwoerd deliberately misled these two people, the only conclusion that can be drawn is that for some undetermined reason Dr. Verwoerd changed his mind at the last minute.

For another undetermined reason Dr. Verwoerd tried to keep all information about his

Premiers may discuss apartheid

WELLINGTON, Saturday.—The New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. Walter Nash, said today that South Africa's apartheid laws might be discussed at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference in London in May.

He told delegates at the annual conference of the United Nations Association of New Zealand that Dr. Verwoerd was reported to have asked London if the conditions in his country could be raised.

"If this report is correct it is an advance of importance," he said. "Previously the subject of apartheid has been claimed as a matter of internal government.—Sapa-Reuter.

Erasmus bars all meetings

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Erasmus, has prohibited the holding of public gatherings in the following areas:

- The magisterial districts of Klerksdorp, Potchefstroom, Lady-smith (Natal), Estcourt, Lower Tugela, Isopo, Fort Shepstone, Alfred, Kokstad, Bizana, Queens-town, Cradock, Lichtenburg, Marico, Uitenhage, Emeke, Bethal, Pietersburg, Rustenburg, Middelburg (Transvaal), Witbank, Um-bumbulu, Pine-town, Inanda, Kroonstad, Parys, Sasolburg, Harris-smith, King William's Town, Peddie, Victoria East, Grahamsm-town, Umzimkulu, Lydenburg, Letaba, Schweizer-Reneke, Grob-lerstad, Barklyton, Sibasa, Vryburg, Mafeking, Taung, Herbert, Barkly West, Warrenton, Kuruman, Umzimto, Newcastle and Standerton.

World anger is simmering...

THE WORLD is still simmering over the police shootings during the demonstrations in South Africa this week.

AT ILFORD, London, Mr. Paul Ross, told young Liberals that the "massacres" at Sharpeville and Langa made one ashamed that such things could happen within the Commonwealth.

IN YUGOSLAVIA: The Yugoslav Government's sponsored League for Peace sent a message to Mr. Hammarskjold expressing "deep sympathies with the African population, and the hope that the United Nations would take necessary steps to stop this policy of racial discrimination and violence."

IN AMSTERDAM many hundreds of people—mostly young men and women—marched through the city in an orderly protest against the South African shootings. Banners read "Stop the persecution of Negroes in South Africa."

The South African Embassy building in The Hague was daubed with green paint as a protest against the riots.

IN NORWAY: Verdants Gang, an independent evening newspaper in Oslo, Norway, refused widespread support for an appeal to fly Norwegian flags at least tomorrow in sympathy with the people in South Africa. The newspaper's Union of Journalists is supporting the appeal, but a boycott of South African goods from May 1. Norway's Fruit Wholesalers' Association has advised members to stop imports for four months that date.

IN LONDON: Demonstrations against the Sharpeville shootings continued yesterday outside South Africa House, in London. The gates to South Africa House were locked. Two policemen were on duty at each entrance.

NEW YORK: About 35 pickets marched outside the United Nations on Friday. Twenty policemen were sent to the scene. There were no incidents. The picketers carried placards saying: "Boycott South African goods—Don't buy murder."

IN TORONTO: Placard-carrying university students demonstrated at the City Hall on Friday against apartheid. Nearly 300 demonstrators, including Negro and Chinese students

and several Anglican clergymen, marched from the campus to the hall.

IN LEXINGTON, Kentucky: A senior State Department official said on Friday night that he doubted whether any policy based on the long-range domination of one racial group by another could endure. "The race question in South Africa is basic, extremely complex and undoubtedly represents one of the United Nation's thorniest problems."

IN LONDON: Father Hurdleston said he was recommending the complete isolation of South Africa—"the kind of isolation which will bring about a change of Government by economic consequences."

He added: "I believe South Africa is going to remove herself from the Commonwealth, and that will be to our advantage in every way."

Troops are on call for emergency

SUNDAY TIMES Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA'S regular military forces are on call in the event of any serious civil disturbances occurring. I was told on high authority yesterday afternoon, but no overall operational plan has been drawn up at G.H.Q. in Pretoria or in any of the regional commands.

Any command would, however, be ready at short notice to mobilise all available forces at the call of the South African Police. The Active Citizen Force cannot be called out unless a state of emergency is declared.

Mobilising A.C.F. units, a senior officer told me, would probably be done only until any foreseeable emergency had reached its end.

Units undergoing intensive training—as the Transvaal Scottish recruits are now in Potchefstroom—would be too raw to employ in operations; and trained men could not be mustered overnight.

S.A. stock shares drop by £125m.

By HAROLD FRIDJHON

POLITICS lashed the stock markets this week when the capitalisation values of shares dropped by about £125,000,000 as overseas and local selling of securities overwhelmed buyers.

In the last three weeks the capital values of quoted companies were priced by about £190,000,000—and since Mr. Macmillan's "wind of change" speech market values have fallen by no less than £239,000,000.

What this means in share prices can be gauged by the prices of some market leaders.

Anglo American	214s. 6d. on the start of January, 202s. 6d. on March 5 and 172s. 6d. on Friday—a loss of 41s. 6d.
Osifits	were 110s. at the start of January, 95s. 9d. on March 5 and 83s. on Friday—a loss of 27s.
De Beers	were 194s. at the start of January, 188s. on March 5 and 162s. 6d. on Friday—a loss of 31s. 6d.
Free State Geduld	were 192s. at the start of January, 165s. on March 4 and 138s. 3d. on Friday—a loss of 55s. 9d.
Corresponding figures for other share prices were:	
President Brand	79s. — 71s. 6d. — 64s. 6d. (a loss of 14s. 6d.).
St. Helena	81s. 6d. — 77s. 6d. — 69s. 6d. (a loss of 12s.).
Western Holdings	173s. 6d. — 166s. — 141s. 3d. (a loss of 32s. 3d.).
Vaal Reefs	52s. — 50s. — 43s. 6d. (a loss of 8s. 6d.).

No buyers

West Driefontein, the first mine in the world to make a working profit of £1,000,000 in a month, were 212s. 6d. at the start of January, 185s. on March 4, and 167s. 6d. on Friday—a loss of 45s.

Most mining and financial shares are now at prices which make them very attractive investments, but buyers are holding back. They do not think that the market has touched bottom. They believe that investment stability depends upon political stability—and until the present problems are resolved they will not come back into the market.

White students to "stay at home"

From ROY RUDDEN

DURBAN, Saturday. MORE than half the White students of the Natal University in Maritzburg—about 600—plan to stay at home in support of ex-Chief Albert Lutshuli's call for a national day of mourning.

In Grahamstown today staff and students of Rhodes University and townspeople demonstrated in front of the cathedral and along High Street.

In Durban and some other centres Indian shops and business premises will be closed on Monday, and Indian schoolchildren will stay away from school.

Thousands of Native industrial, commercial and domestic workers are expected to recognise the day of mourning by not going to work.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police in Durban, Colonel R. Jenkins, has promised protection to Natives who ignore the A.N.C. call to stay at home.

"No Gestapo"

The White university students who plan to stay away from lectures in Maritzburg on Monday are those who yesterday staged a silent procession down the city's main street.

The demonstrating students gathered at the City Hall, lowered the flags to half-mast and displayed placards, reading "Freedom Is Dead," "Hitler 1939—Verwoerd 1960," "No Gestapo For Us" and "The Whole World Agrees With Us."

The public is bewildered, and rumours are rife. Yesterday local newspapers had many calls from people asking about a rumour that Dr. Verwoerd had resigned. They were told: "It's not true, it's only wishful thinking."

Bells toll

At today's demonstration in Grahamstown a number of the crowd carried placards mourning the victims of rioting and those shot by the police on Monday of this week.

The cathedral bells tolled for an hour during the mourning demonstration.

A Requiem service was held in the cathedral for the Natives killed at Sharpeville and Langa.

In a statement issued in Johannesburg, the Black Sash said that it was "horrified and revolted" by the tragic events of the last week.

The statement adds: "The Nationalist Government have put all South Africans to shame.

"Since they came to power, we have watched with increasing alarm and helplessness the destruction of the South African way of life.

"The peoples of a country which professes to be Christian, democratic and a bastion of Western civilisation have been denied the right to live together in peace. Act after Act has forced apartheid on a reluctant country.

"We call on the Government to re-assess its plan for South Africa, or to resign."

A tribute to Colonel I. P. S. Terblanche, Deputy Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, for his "patient and tactful handling" of Friday's demonstration by 2,000 Natives outside Caledon Square police headquarters in Cape Town was paid by Mr. Patrick Duncan, the prominent Liberal, and son of the former Governor-General. Mr. Duncan was standing near



No! This is not "to be expected!"

Far too many women seem to think that pain from time to time is "to be expected", that it is "woman's lot", that it is some sort of duty to put up with it. How wrong they are! On the contrary, it is very much their duty to get rid of pain as soon as possible. They owe this to those around them, for any pain makes one unhappy, less patient, less capable of helping those who are entitled to look to one for help. It is today a recognised fact that Snellerin, which can be obtained at any chemist's, has an antacid trigger action that ends aches and pains immediately and at the same time brings release from strain. But its action is fourfold: it also keeps the pain away, relieves fatigue and, finally, lifts you up, makes you alert and lively. The point is, of course, to keep your Snellerin handy—in the house; and in your handbag. Without question, Snellerin is perfectly safe for children.

Snellerin

• TRIGGER ACTION • QUICKER ACTION

Distributors: Muller & Phipps South Africa (Pty.) Ltd. Johannesburg, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Bloemfontein

How Your Liver Feels

am
ple,
pire

Parry
held
State
asked

to dis-
nitte
would
tor of
ed.

at cer-
mittee
had
ncipal,
rita.

Collection Number: A3299

Collection Name: HILDA AND RUSTY BERNSTEIN PAPERS

PUBLISHER:

Publisher: Historical Papers Research Archive

Location: Johannesburg

©2015

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.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document is part of a collection, held at the Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.