

## Nehru's Tribute to Stalin

DELHI.

Premier Nehru, moving the adjournment of the Indian Parliament as a mark of respect to Stalin, paid a warm tribute to the Soviet leader. He described Stalin as a man of giant stature who had proved himself great in peace and war, known not only as a great warrior with an indomitable will, but a great builder also. Calling for peace, Nehru said Stalin's weight and influence had been cast in favour of peace.

NORTHERN



# Advance

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## S. AFRICANS RESCUE GERM-WAR OFFICER

### Truth Behind Korea Exploit

LONDON.

**S**OUTH AFRICAN Air Force pilots of the "Cheetah" Air Squadron took part last week in the rescue of one of the highly placed American officers personally responsible for carrying out the criminal and illegal germ warfare campaign against the North Korean people.

A Reuter report says that Col. "Galer", commanding officer of the 12th Air Group of the 1st Marine Wing, had been shot down over North Korea. The South Africans received orders to provide protective cover for him while he was rescued by a helicopter. Four planes led by Lt. Church were sent to the spot and under their cover the American Colonel was picked up despite enemy fire.

The germ colonel subsequently sent a special message of appreciation to the South Africans.

The Reuter message omitted to add the background facts making it clear why the U.S. Command undoubtedly placed the highest priority on the rescue of the Colonel and did not hesitate to order the South Africans into this dangerous operation.

The rescued officer is actually Col. Gaylor, commanding officer of Marine Aircraft Group 12 with headquarters at Base K.6 (Pyongtaek, South Korea). He is mentioned several times by both Col. Frank H. Schwable and Maj. Roy H. Bley, respectively Chief of Staff and Ordnance Officer of the U.S. First Marine Aircraft Wing Command, in their statements exposing the whole foul conspiracy to conduct germ war while cynically denying everything even in the face of the most incontrovertible facts.

Col. Gaylor was one of the "in-the-know" officers, and came into the picture as a reliable officer to carry out germ attacks in May last year when the U.S. Chiefs of Staff decided to lay down a "contamination belt" of cholera and other deadly diseases across the whole width of Korea as part of the effort to stop supplies reaching the front for the North Korean and Chinese Volunteer Armies.

#### GAYLOR'S ORDERS

The M.A.W. was allocated the task of covering the Western flank of the "contamination belt" and it was precisely Col. Gaylor's orders to see that his group kept up a 10-day cycle of infection by dropping germ bombs over the sector which included Sinanju and Kunuri.

The captured Marine officers were both outraged that they should be ordered to carry on germ war which was against their conscience. After capture, they made a full exposure of what they knew. Both said that every officer in the M.A.W. was opposed to the use of germ warfare.

The possibility that Col. Gaylor might also "spill the beans" after

a few quiet months in captivity must have aroused acute anxiety in the American Command, and their relief on his rescue was undoubtedly great.

#### "SUPER-PROPAGANDA"

In his deposition, Col. Schwable described the security precautions by which nothing was to be put in writing. There was to be no reference to "germ" or "bacteriological" bombs, which were to be referred to as "super-propaganda" or "suprop."

During his briefing of the Marine Wing, the commanding officer, Gen. Jerome, told his staff on May 25, 1952 of the orders to spread germ warfare. "There was a decided stirring around by all officers present as this information of the meaning of extended bacteriological warfare hit like a bolt of lightning.

"Gen. Jerome then outlined the further arrangements needed to carry out the part assigned to the wing. He said that Marine Aircraft Group 12 had to prepare to take part with a limited number of ADs (Sky-raiders) and F4Us (Corsairs).

"Addressing Col. Wendt (Operations Officer) he said: 'Then as soon as convenient, I want you to talk to both Gaylor and Condon so that if they get a 'frag' order specifying 'suprop' some day they won't be caught short.' Colonels Gaylor and Condon were the then commanding officers of MAGs 12 and 33 respectively."

#### GERM BOMB DUMP

Maj. Bley in his deposition gave more detailed information on Col. Gaylor's complicity in the organising of germ warfare. He was present at the briefing on May 25 and later flew to K6 (Pyongtaek) to see about the establishment of a germ bomb dump there.

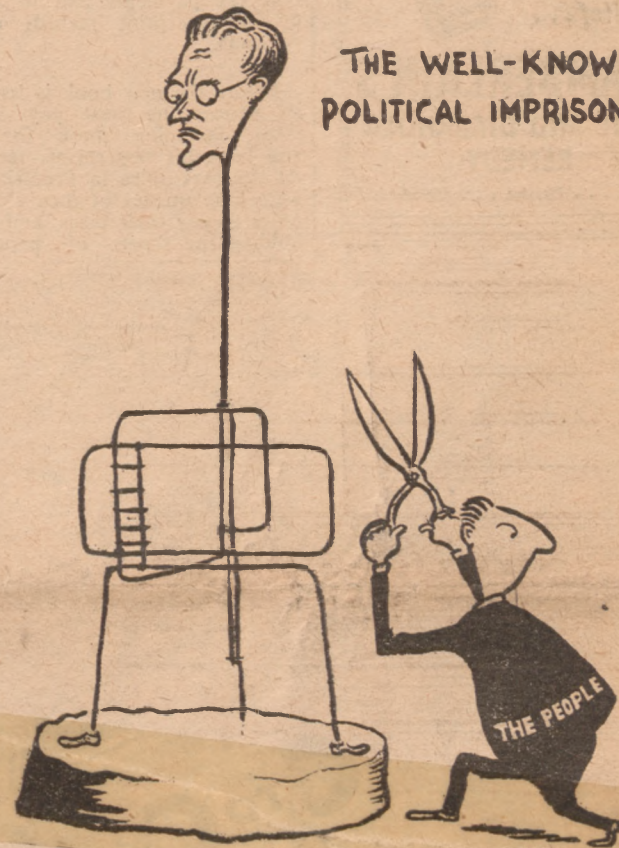
"I asked him (the Group Ordnance Officer) if he knew of the proposed use of the special weapon, the germ bomb, by MAG 12. He replied that he had been told of it by Col. Gaylor, the group commander, about 10 days before. Col. Gaylor had told him that the supply of bombs was not to be established for a few weeks.

"Before the supply of bombs were to be handled at K6 the MAG would have to have some men trained in handling procedure. Col. Gaylor ordered him to select about ten men from his bomb dump crew, men who were reliable and who he considered would be able to pass a secret security classification check, not key men in his regular bomb handling crew . . ."

Maj. Bley said arrangements were finally made to establish a germ bomb dump at Col. Gaylor's Group base "around August." He was actually on his way back from Pyongtaek after making these arrangements with Col. Schwable when he was shot down and captured.

mere

THE WELL-KNOWN POLITICAL IMPRISONER



## NATS MUST BE DEFEATED

### Dadoo's Call to N.-E. Voters

JOHANNESBURG.

**I**T is the duty of every registered Non-European voter not only to exercise his vote in the General Election but to use it in order to oust the Nats. from office before they deprive him of his vote. This statement was made exclusively to Advance by Dr. Y. M. Dadoo.

"If the Nationalists remain in power," added Dr. Dadoo, "we face the grim reality of all the horrors and tyranny of a Broederbond Police State. The night of Hitler's terror will descend upon the country. This must not come to pass. The peoples' united efforts and opposition can and must prevent it. "The Nationalists must not be allowed to remain in power. If we have the opportunity of voting against them we must do so without hesitation.

"We realise full well that voting against the Nationalists will leave

us no alternative but to vote for United Party candidates. We have no love for the U.P., nor do we like its repugnant racialist policies which in many respects are no better than those of the Nationalists.

"However, as sane and sensible people, we recognise that in our struggle for a truly democratic South Africa ensuring full rights and equal opportunities for all, the main task at the moment is to defeat the biggest stumbling block in our way, the most re-

(Continued on page 5)

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## U.S. RAISES ATOM BOGEY

NEW YORK.

Trying to make the flesh of the public creep, the annual report of the U.S. Federal Civil Defence Administration has stated that, with warning, casualties in a day-time atom attack on the U.S. would average 110,000 per bomb. The total casualties of an all-out attack would be 11 million killed and injured.

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VERWOERD TIGHTENS  
THE SCREWAfricans Compelled To Take  
New Pass Book

JOHANNESBURG.

BY the middle of March about 18,000 new Pass Books had been issued in Pretoria and the mobile teams of cameramen were preparing to move on to Benoni to start registration under the new system there.

The institution of the new system is giving the Native Affairs Department the opportunity to make a swoop for arrear and current tax payments and to tighten up its fingerprint records of all Africans.

Before the new book is issued to an African, he must pay all his taxes, including those for 1953 and have his fingerprints recorded. At the pass office in Pretoria there were long queues of men clutching notes to pay their taxes, and others holding the sheets of paper on

which their fingerprints were recorded.

## PAYMENT

Each recipient of the new Verwoerd Pass Book must also produce 2s. for his photograph for the book. He may be unemployed or seeking his first job, but somewhere he has to find his 2s. and his tax payments.

In Pretoria the book has been issued to all who have come voluntarily to the pass office for some purpose or other—to register new service contracts, or pay taxes, or apply for duplicates of lost exemptions, or take out seek-work permits.

Also one team of cameramen and pass officials has been touring the factories and suburbs of Pretoria registering men under the various papers and passes as the details are entered in their book with the brown leather cover.

## DISADVANTAGE

This destruction of the old papers and substitution of the one pass book, much advertised by the N.A.D. as one of the glories of the new system, has a grave disadvantage for some Africans. These are the men who are unemployed at the time of registration. Their

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ANNUAL BALL  
Saturday, April 11

service contract from their previous job is destroyed without details being entered in the pass book, and the African starts life with the new pass book as an unemployed without any proof of his ever having held down a job in the area.

It seems that in Pretoria, pass officials have tried in some instances to alleviate the plight of another class of African pass-book carrier. This is the man whom influx control officers refuse to allow enter the municipal area. The first cases received the dreaded purple stamp "NOT TO BE EMPLOYED IN THE URBAN AREA OF PRETORIA", and started off with the blackest mark possible against a work-seeker.

Now such cases receive a stamp entitling them to remain in the municipal area for the purpose of visiting until a specified date (which is written in), generally only three days from the date of the stamp. A kinder rejection, but an expulsion from the urban area all the same.

## LARGE NUMBERS

Large numbers of such expulsions are being ordered.

All men whose documents do not pass the close scrutiny of the pass office are ordered out of the area, especially all those who cannot produce up-to-date service contracts and papers.

## Clarion Call

I had barely written "Clarion Call" last week than the election fights began. Almost as though the signal had been given at party headquarters, meetings all over the country were broken up and several noses were bloodied.

From now on we can expect more of this sort of thing. Especially from the Nats. And the nature of the assaults will become more serious the nearer we get to April 15.

My impression is the Nats. have been on the defensive up to now. To some extent it is inevitable a Government should have to defend itself against criticism from the Opposition. In this case, however, the Nationalists are more than usually sensitive to criticism, and are indulging in a great deal of "explaining away".

## THE PAST STILL LIVES

They don't like being reminded of past sayings of their leaders which now tell against them. The entire Nat. press, for example, has been screaming to high heaven that a statement by Dr. Malan that "the differences between the two sections are radical and have become deeper as time has passed. Now they cannot be bridged", has been distorted by the United Party and the English press.

The U.P. alleges Malan meant there can be no unity between English and Afrikaans-speaking South Africans. Racial division between the two sections cannot be bridged.

The Nats. reply that Malan referred to the division between the political parties and their respective policies, and not to language groups. But it is admitted by Die Burger, which ran a feature article, a cartoon and a few editorials on the subject, that the U.P. charge struck home and has caused a great deal of uneasiness in Nationalist ranks.

## THE NAZI'S SPOTS

The Nats. are also sensitive about the charge of pro-Hitlerism during the war, and anti-Semitism now. In particular former Greyshirt leader Weichardt, standing at Maitland, and would-be Ambassador to Holland Dr. Otto du Plessis, standing at Stellenbosch, have been doing a lot of the "explaining away".

The Nats. also feel that their Cabinet Ministers who have spoken over the wireless have made a poor impression. A cartoon in Die Burger last week showed two microphones chatting. One says to the other: "We are naturally neutral, but personally I would not mind if the Nationalist speakers were to hit a bit harder, would you?" On the wall in the background hangs a portrait of Mr. Gideon Roos, Director-General of the S.A.B.C.

It is perhaps the feeling they have not been able to put their best foot forward which has driven some Nats. to the desperate tactic of resorting to physical violence. It's so much easier to fight than to argue when you've got a poor case.

## IS THE TORCH STILL ALIGHT?

Incidentally, what's happened to the Torch Commando? A couple of years ago, when it was formed, we were told it was going to get the Nats. out in 1951. Later we were told it would be an election-winning factor for the U.P. in 1953. At least it would defend U.P. platforms and ensure U.P. speakers opportunities to address platteland audiences.

I see Dr. Malan still warns his audiences the Torch Commando is dangerous. Just like parents frighten their children with non-existent dragons and witches.

I don't want to do the Torch Commando an injustice. Like everybody else, I was TREMENDOUSLY impressed when all the Torch Commando leaders came rushing down to Cape Town last session to put some fight into Strauss over Swart's martial law bills.

But then, strangely enough, the Torch Commando abjectly and unconditionally surrendered to the U.P. bosses. And since then we haven't seen or heard of them.

Has the Torch been doused?

## TITO'S TRANSFORMATION

What price Tito now? Dining with the Queen, intriguing with Churchill and Eden, visiting an atom research station—does anybody still insist that Tito has not sold out to the West?

When Tito was expelled from the Cominform in 1948, there were a number of people who thought he had right on his side. British writers like Brailsford and Zilliacus, by praising Tito's Yugoslavia, were able to continue the pretence that they were socialists without at the same time putting themselves on the wrong side in the cold war. Tito himself maintained at that time his party was the only genuine Marxist-Leninist party left in the world.

Today there is no longer a Communist Party in Yugoslavia. Tito has acquired "respectability". And the House of Commons has just voted £2,250,000 for "economic help" to Yugoslavia.

If the Anglo-Americans are to be congratulated on anything in this sordid deal it is on the cheapness of their conquest. But it doesn't say much for Tito, who has sold his independence for a handful of silver.

## BOMBS OVER AFRICA

It is reported the British are considering sending a squadron of military aircraft to Kenya to assist in combating the Mau Mau. That means the bombing and shooting-up of defenceless villagers, maybe the use of napalm, as in Korea, to wipe out communities.

The British imperialists are quick to resort to terror tactics, in Kenya as in Malaya, to suppress popular discontent. They are extremely slow to introduce a little land reform, which would do more to pacify the population than all the atom bombs in America.

It was during the Abyssinian war that the inhuman bombing of the Africans by Mussolini's sky pirates first roused the conscience of the world against the fascist butchers. Now the British in Kenya and Malaya, the French in Indo-China and the "United Nations" in Korea are playing the same game.

It will have the same result. The Western powers seem to think that by labelling their enemies "Communists", "bandits", "gooks" or what have you, they automatically justify the adoption of the most callous and barbarous methods of warfare against them.

Humanity still has a conscience, however. The last bestialities of the imperialist tyrants remain an outrage in the eyes of the whole civilised world.

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Showgirl Jule Benedic, of the French Casino, looks on as former middleweight champion "Sugar" Ray Robinson dons his dancing shoes prior to rehearsals at the New York Night Club, where they are taking part in a floor show.

# IS CAPE TOWN FOR OR AGAINST GROUP AREAS?

## City Council Sits on The Fence

CAPE TOWN.

**A MOTION** adopted at last week's special meeting of the Cape Town City Council still does not clarify the Council's attitude towards the Group Areas Act.

The meeting was called to decide on the extent of the powers of the Group Areas Occasional committee. When the Committee was formed it was authorised "to frame objections to the Land Tenure Board and to make representations to the Board in respect of such objections". The committee was divided in its interpretation of this resolution and asked the Council whether it might only submit objections or was also empowered to submit alternative Group Areas proposals for Cape Town.

### UNDESIRABLE

A "motion of course" moved by Major A. Z. Berman stated that although the Council was of the opinion that the application of the Group Areas Act to Cape Town was both unnecessary and undesirable, if the Land Tenure Board did not accept these views the Committee should, under protest, formulate counter-proposals to the Board.

These proposals have the effect of freezing present European and Non-European residential areas and preventing further encroachment of one upon the other, excluding business and industrial premises from the operation of the Act, and lessening the hardships involved in the

proposals of the Land Tenure Board.

An amendment to the motion was moved by Mr. B. Levitas, asking the Council not to associate itself in any way with the application of the Group Areas Act to Cape Town. It would be impossible to apply the Act fairly, he said.

**He was opposed to the suggestion to offer counter-proposals which might lessen the hardship involved but could not prevent the hardship. "The people must be allowed to live as before," he said.**

In seconding the amendment, Mr. H. Holmes told the Council that as democrats they should believe in freedom of movement and reject the Group Areas Act in toto. Later in the course of the debate Mr. Holmes added that the Council was toying with the Group Areas Act because the majority of the councillors would not be affected by the present proposals of the Land Tenure Board for the application of the Act to Cape Town.

### TIME WASTED

After expressing his support for the amendment, Mr. W. Collins said he considered the afternoon had been wasted. The fact that most of the councillors left the room when Mr. Holmes was speaking was evidence that the Council was simply not interested in the subject.

Commenting on Major Berman's motion, Mr. Collins said: "He reminds me of a man who once told me that he was against apartheid but for segregation." If the Government wanted to implement the Act they should be made to do so on their own.

Mr. S. Dollie, in opposing Mr. Levitas' amendment, said that if the Council did not inform the Land Tenure Board of its objections, the Board would think that the people were indifferent to its proposals. To oppose the Act in general would serve no purpose, he said. Definite proposals should be made to the Land Tenure Board so that the Act could be applied as the Council thought best and not according to the whims of the Board.

After the amendment had been defeated by 22 votes to 5, Mr. Levitas, speaking to the motion, said that the maximum action on the part of the Council should be to lodge objections to the Land Tenure Board, but not to make alternative proposals in conflict with its established policy.

Major Berman's motion was carried by 14 votes to 4.

### CONFUSION

Two days after the Council meeting, it was apparent that the Group Areas Occasional Committee was still uncertain as to the extent of its powers. In an interview with the

daily press, Mr. L. Gradner, chairman of the committee, said: "Our latest instructions are limited and rather contradictory. They do not give us a clear lead as to how to set about our task."

There is every possibility that a third meeting of the City Council will soon be called to frame a definite policy of rejection or acceptance of the Group Areas Act.

## FILMS ARE SCHOOL FOR CRIME

NEW YORK.

Following a protest by the Canadian Censorship Office to the makers of the Hollywood film "Steel Helmet" whose portrayal of the Korean War was too horrifying to be shown, the Canadian authorities revealed they had been forced to cut 305 scenes from 146 recent American films because of the depiction of brutality, cruelty, indecency, the torturing of women and other atrocities. In an independent study of 115 Hollywood films, Prof. Neimayer of the University of California found that 106 different types of crime were portrayed.

## JAPS MAULED IN KOREA

KARACHI.

Japanese soldiers are being used in the Korean war in large numbers, mixed into American units in groups, and are being smashed in the most dangerous fighting, according to members of the Indian field hospital unit who have treated wounded Japanese.

The report of the Indian hospital workers has been published in the Pakistan daily Imroz. According to the wounded Japanese, they were sent to Korea and told they were to be used for maintaining order in "police formations". But after two weeks' training in special American camps they were sent in groups of 70 to 80 men to serve in field units of the 1st U.S. Marine Corps and the Second and Third Infantry Divisions.

According to the report in Imroz the wounded Japanese complained that the American command was sending them to the most dangerous sectors of the front where they sustained big losses.

# "Interests of Afrikaners and Jews Identical"

## Nat. Wolf in Sheep's Clothing

CAPE TOWN.

**THE Nationalists** continue to show great concern about the reactions of Jewish and English-speaking voters in the coming election.

When recently a letter was published in the Daily Dispatch, East London, from a Mrs. J. van Straten, attacking the Jews as a "threatening danger", and suggesting that the Nationalist Government should give them their own group area "so that they can be separated like the Non-Europeans", Nationalist organisers became extremely worried.

They tried to trace Mrs. van Straten, but failed. The address she gave did not exist. She was not a member of the Nationalist Party and her name did not appear on the voter's roll. A letter was written to the Daily Dispatch dissociating the Nationalist Party from the point of view expressed by "Mrs. van Straten".

It was not only East London Nationalists who were worried. Die Burger reproduced the story under a big headline on its front page

last week, and wrote an editorial about it. Die Burger poster on the streets carried the slogan "False Letter About the Jews".

The editorial said an unknown person had written a false letter to the papers "with the clear purpose of arousing hatred between the Jews and Nationalist Afrikaners. . . It is also an offence against the Electoral Act".

Die Burger hoped the Minister of Justice himself would see that the offender was brought before the courts and punished.

### ELECTION MEETING

In the same issue of the paper is a report of a meeting held at Vereeniging in support of Dr. J. Loock, Nationalist candidate for Vereeniging. On the platform was Mr. Charles Zeff, a Jewish businessman, who has been a Nationalist since 1920 and is a member of the Von Brandis branch of the Nationalist Party.

"There has never been a better understanding between the Jews and the Afrikaners than there is today," said Mr. Zeff, "but in every club where the jingoes are in charge, we are thrown out".

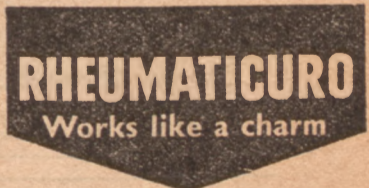
The interests of the Afrikaner and the Jew were identical, he went on. It was only the Opposition which had always, by means of scare-stories, ranged the Jews in a solid bloc against the Nationalists.

Thousands of Jews throughout the country would vote for the Nationalists, said Mr. Zeff. During the last election, thousands of pounds were collected from Jews for the United Party. Mr. Zeff was glad to say that this time he himself had collected thousands of pounds from Jews for the Nationalist Party.

### POLITICAL GHETTO

Dr. Loock himself said the Jews in South Africa had lived for years in a political ghetto erected by the English press. In the same way English-speaking people who supported the Nats. were discriminated against.

The same issue of the paper contains an appeal to English-speaking South Africans to vote Nationalist and save white supremacy, made by the aged Afrikaans poet Prof. Dr. J. D. du Toit (Totius).



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# WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST APARTHEID

## Vital Conference of T.L.C.

by V. J. Syvret

Delegates representing 85,000 workers belonging to the many affiliated trade unions catering for European and Non-European workers will meet at the annual conference of the South African Trades and Labour Council which will be held at Port Elizabeth in four days' time, from March 30 to April 2. The delegates are meeting to discuss the annual report and a number of resolutions of deep concern to South African workers, against a background of some of the most anti-democratic and vicious anti-trade union laws ever to be passed by a Government in any part of the world.

Since the 1952 annual conference the Government's attack on the trade union movement has been intensified by

- the use of the Suppression of Communism Act to remove from their posts democratically elected trade union officials;
- the threat of new legislation arising from the Industrial Legislation Commission report. The Government wants to split the trade union movement into racial groups and deny the African workers any trade union rights;
- the refusal of the Government to grant any recognition to the South African Trades and Labour Council because the Minister of Labour does not like its policy;
- the rapidly rising cost of living which has hit all workers;
- the threat of Proclamation 276 of 1952 which deprives the African workers of freedom of assembly;
- the passing of the Public Safety Act and the Criminal Law Amendment Act which do away with the rule of law and, notwith-

standing any promises made by the Government, can be used against the workers, their leaders and their organisations.

**The Resolutions**

The resolutions in the conference preliminary agenda reflect the rising tide of workers' dissatisfaction and include the following topics:

**The Suppression of Communism Act.** The antagonism of the workers to this Act and the attacks on the trade unions are reflected in the resolutions submitted by the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers, the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the Garment Workers' Union which expose the anti-democratic nature of the Act and call for its repeal.

**Police Action on the Johannesburg City Hall Steps, May 24, 1952.** Resolutions from the Garment Workers' and Building Workers' Unions condemn the brutal and unprovoked attack by police on trade unionists and citizens; protest against the failure of the Minister of Justice to appoint a commission of enquiry; urge the trade union movement to fight against police intimidation at meetings and demand that the trade union movement has freedom of meetings without interference from the police or hooligan elements.

**Cost of Living.** Once again attention is focussed on the great rise in the cost of living. Resolutions are submitted by the Distributive workers, Food and Canning workers, and Commercial Travellers. The Food and Canning and Allied Workers' Union resolution criticises the Government for allowing the cost of living to rise without end, and calls on the Government to consolidate the present c.o.l. allowances with basic wages; to establish a new index based on post-war living conditions; to determine further allowances in accordance with the new and more accurate index; to fix future increases quarterly instead of annually so that the burden of rising prices falls less heavily on the workers.

**The Industrial Legislation Commission.** Opposition to this comes from a number of unions and resolutions deal also with the adoption of the Workers' Charter, the declaration of May Day as a public holiday, the Training of Artisans' Act, the Housing (Emergency Powers) Act, and the introduction of a "pay-as-you-earn" scheme under the Income Tax Act.

**Peace.** The Food and Canning Workers Union has submitted a resolution calling on the Government to take part in the termination of the Korean war and the return home of all national contingents taking part in it. The resolution calls for an international convention outlawing weapons of mass destruction and terror including atomic weapons, napalm, chemical and bacterial warfare. It urges a negotiated solution to all outstanding problems between nations.

## European Interests Favoured at Area Board Meeting

DURBAN.

The Durban City Council revealed its diabolical plan for the uprooting and segregation of the Indian community at the first public meeting of the Land Tenure Advisory Board in Durban last week.

The announcement by the Board that it would confine its hearing to the proposal that Reservoir Hills be proclaimed an Indian area was opposed by the representatives of the Natal Indian Congress, the Natal Indian Organisation and the African National Congress on the grounds that the whole of the City Council's zoning plan should first be discussed.

Mr. J. N. Singh, representing the Natal Indian Congress, said that the Indian people were totally opposed to segregation and would not co-operate in any plans for racial zoning. He pointed out that the Group Areas Act was an unjust law which could not be justly applied. Reservoir Hills was an area where only a few residents would be affected by the City Council's scheme. Why, he asked, were not those areas where large numbers of people were threatened being considered first? "The City Council's plans are made only in the interests of the White citizens and do not take into account the views and needs of the Non-European people."

The other Non-European Organisations were unable to give evidence in support of their objections as the session lasted only four days and was then adjourned to a date to be announced later.

## Pressure

It is understood that pressure from the T.L.C. head office has been placed on some affiliated unions to withdraw certain resolutions dealing with attacks on the rights of African workers, with apartheid, and Proclamation 276.

There is a real danger in South Africa today that the anti-Nationalist opposition and the democratic trade union movement may intimidate itself into silence.

To my mind these resolutions are a justified and a lawful criticism of Government anti-trade union policy and they can and should be debated by the Conference.

A trade union policy which restricts itself to "bread and butter" issues soon faces a dilemma when the Government uses its political power to rob workers of the right to organise even for their bread and butter. In the face of such attacks the workers fail to meet them with political protests and action?

It is also no use seeking "unity" with the more conservative unions

## PASS LAWS USED AGAINST UNION

JOHANNESBURG.

Kingwilliamstown delegates to the National Executive Meeting of the African Textile Workers' Union were stopped under the Pass Laws from attending the Annual Meeting of their Executive held in Johannesburg over the weekend. The Native Commissioner refused to issue them with travel passes. He gave as his reason the fact that the Union was not a registered organisation, but added that he had other reasons too. Mr. Arnold Selby, the Union Secretary, commented to Advance that this official was using his powers under the Pass Laws deliberately to hamper the work of the Union. Protests were immediately sent to the Ministers of Justice and Native Affairs.

The National Executive of this only National African Union met over two days and took several important decisions. It was decided that affiliation to T.L.C. be almost doubled, to 2,300.

The Union also decided that it will support any national stoppage of work called by National Organisations in protest against Government policies and actions. The Union joins the National Organisations in protests against the Public Safety and Criminal Law Amendment Acts.

The textile workers want the repeal of the Native Services Levy Act as they claim that employers use their contributions under this Act as an excuse for not paying higher wages or contributing to sick funds. Payment of a living wage to all workers is the only way of improving their housing conditions, said delegates.

The Union's policy of fighting for wages fixed on the basis of skill and not of race, and for policies which will create permanent textile workers and not a floating labour force of underpaid migrants, was fully endorsed by the Union's Executive.

that will unite only on a policy which will emasculate and weaken the effective power of the trade union movement. Unity at any price opens the road to complete capitulation to the enemies of the trade unions.

**Call To Action**

The T.L.C. must issue a call to the entire trade union movement to oppose the attacks which have been made on the workers by the Government, and to stop the growth of fascism in South Africa. (Written by V. J. Syvret, 420 Empire Buildings, Johannesburg.)



Enraged demonstrators carry one of their wounded comrades through streets during the recent rioting in Teheran. The riots began after supporters of the Shah had prevented him from leaving the country.

# Group Areas Plan Increases Race Tension

## Durban Council's Argument Refuted

DURBAN.

In a statement to the Land Tenure Advisory Board, the South African Institute of Race Relations refutes the City Council's arguments that the racial zoning of Durban is necessary in order to eliminate racial disharmony due to juxtapositional living.

The Institute states that a study of the plans submitted by the Durban Municipality to the Land Tenure Advisory Board led to the conclusion that the plan would increase racial tension in Durban to a considerable degree. It points out that the whole plan would displace approximately 3,000 Europeans, over 62,000 Indians, over 82,000 Africans and over 6,000 Coloureds.

Representing the City Council at the Land Tenure Advisory Board meeting last week, Mr. W. L. Howes, Town Clerk, said that the Group Areas Act was designed to remedy the present "maldistribution" and "confusion" of racial groups in Durban which was causing disharmony and inter-racial friction to its maximum degree.

Mr. Howes was submitting argument in favour of the City Council's proposal that a certain area, Reservoir Hills, where no Indians are resident at present, be zoned as an Indian area for ownership and occupation.

The Race Relations Institute informed the Board that for over 30 years Durban had been, with one major exception, a particularly peaceful city.

"In many areas people of different racial groups have lived harmoniously in close association, and changes in the racial character of areas have taken place peacefully."

### REAL CAUSE OF DISTURBANCES

Referring to a few disturbances which had taken place in Durban, the Race Relations Institute presents the facts and figures to show that they were in no way due to "juxtapositional living."

It is shown that the lack of amenities, facilities and houses have caused disturbances, but not inter-racial activities.

The Race Relations statement reminds the Board that two judicial Commissions of Enquiry found that there had been no wilful penetration by Indians into European areas, but that where penetration had occurred it was due mainly to the lack of civic amenities in Indian areas and the desire to find suitable capital investment.

The Institute questions the basic assumptions upon which the Group Areas Act and the Durban Municipality's plans have been based, that race tensions arise out of the proximity of group to group and that only by separation can a multi-racial society develop peacefully. It submits facts which destroy this assumption.

### PROPOSALS CREATED TENSION

The Institute refers to a certain large area in which Europeans and Indians live. "European suburban residents were glad to employ the Indian girls as ayahs for their children and to buy cheaply from them the produce of their gardens. Contrary to current assertions no racial tensions arose because of the proximity of Europeans to Indians in this district."

"When the whole of this area was zoned for Indians there was an immediate outcry on the part of the European residents. Many had lived in the area for generations... the suggestion of compulsory removal was resented."

"These European residents... have the votes. They were able to make their objections effective and the proposal to remove them was promptly dropped. Most unfortunately, as the proposal was to consolidate this area into Durban's principal Indian zone, objection was often directed not against those who made the proposal, but against the Indians who had no part in it, with the result that the anti-Indian feeling, always liable to be set off among Durban Europeans and a political weapon always ready to hand, was evoked, and race relations in Durban were harmed by the making of the proposal."

### RIOTS NO JUSTIFICATION

The Institute criticised the using of the 1949 anti-Indian riots as a justification for racial separation, and again shows that the facts do not support this view.

The riots, it declares, serve as a grim reminder of the urgent need for housing and social amenities for all sections of the Durban population. The judicial

## POLICE STOP LEAFLET DISTRIBUTION

JOHANNESBURG.

While distributing folders advertising the sale of plots of land to Africans (for J. B. Marks and D. W. Bopape have started a land sale agency business) Mr. J. B. Marks was last week stopped by a high-ranking police officer who warned him against handing out leaflets in the Sophiatown bus queue.

This police officer, asked Mr. Marks whether he had got the special permission of the City Council to hand out leaflets, when Mr. Marks said he had not, the officer said summons would be issued against him.

He added that Marks was "a banned man" and was not supposed to go about in a queue. He was taking a risk for which the penalty was most serious. He was not supposed to queue for a period of two years, said the officer.

Mr. Marks gave the officer a few copies of the leaflet he was handing out.

Later in the week he received a message from Marshall Square to say he should fetch his few leaflets. No charge would be preferred against him, said the message!

# AMAZING TURNS IN ROSENBERG CASE

## U.S. Government's Actions Exposed

NEW YORK.

**A REMARKABLE** new turn to the cold-blooded persecution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg by the American Government has been provided by the disclosure that President Eisenhower acted contrary to the advice of both his Attorney General and Pardons Attorney when he rejected the plea for clemency, condemning them to death unless the Supreme Court can save them at the last moment.

The legal procedure is that the recommendation for or against clemency must be sent to the President along with the record and the President makes the final decision, though he almost invariably takes the advice of the Government Department.

Before the present case came before Eisenhower, the Justice Department obtained a ruling from the President that in future recommendations on pardons should be made public. The new Attorney General, Mr. Herbert Brownell, announced:

"Henceforth all pardons and commutations will be a matter of public record. The names of persons recommending the pardons commutations will also be a matter of public record. The new policy was approved by President Dwight D. Eisenhower."

Two hours before President Eisenhower announced his rejection of the clemency plea, word went out from the Department of Justice that the recommendation was favourable. The news was flashed through the higher State offices in Washington and was telephoned to New York where confidential preparations were at once begun to bring the campaign to a conclusion by proving that the couple are innocent of the charge of atom spying.

### Defeat the Nats!

(Continued from page 1)

actionary, extreme right-wing element in the body politic of the country, namely the Nationalists, the storm-jacks of Strydom.

"The Non-Europeans must not listen to the boycott nonsense preached by the so-called Unity Movement. Its spokesmen tell us that to vote for any section of the White United Front is to vote for the whole front. It is rank political dishonesty on their part not to admit that the Nationalist Party is the most reactionary and therefore the most vicious and dangerous group among the ruling class."

"It is political immaturity on the part of the Unity Movement not to understand that to defeat the Nationalists would be a great step forward in the people's struggle for democracy and progress."

"In the historical situation in which we live it is the clear and unmistakable duty of every Non-European voter as well as of all those voters who detest and abhor the rule by the sjambok and martial law to vote AGAINST the Nats. Not a single vote must be wasted—every vote must be used. Remember that every vote not used is a vote for fascist tyranny. Vote against the Nats and continue to play your full and active part in the countrywide people's struggle for freedom."

"This is the way to fight fascist reaction and win our way through to democracy, peace and progress."

### Korea War Goes On...

NEW YORK.

During the three days from March 6 to 8, one hill position on Sniper Ridge on the Korean war front changed hands 33 times and losses on both sides amounted to some 500 killed and wounded. At the end of the three days the front remained unchanged.



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# AFRICA STRUGGLES FOR FREEDOM AGAINST WAR PLANNERS

**A**FRICA is shaking her chains. The peoples of the Continent are moving towards liberation whilst the imperialists hastily prepare to turn Africa into a massive supply centre for raw materials and a war base for World War III.

Africa's struggle has thus become a struggle against colonial bondage as well as against imperialism and war. In this article, the Indian journalist KUMAR GOSHAL presents some of the realities of the situation.

The real issue is simple: African peoples want to break free from foreign exploitation, use their talents and resources for their own benefit in a world at peace. But the solution is gravely complicated by Western global war planning; by the appearance of the U.S. spreading its golden wings over European colonizers; and by the attempts of imperialist-minded, U.S.-sponsored West Germans to regain a power foothold in Africa.

## Robbery with Violence

In Kenya, 5½ million Africans — including 1,000,000 Kikuyu tribesmen — and some 24,000 Arabs and 100,000 Indians are ruled by some 30,000 white settlers with a high proportion of ex-army officers.

The Kenya African Union (KAU) has been under government attack since its founding in 1944, although its demands have been modest: end race discrimination, give the people land, education, minimum democratic rights, the right to organise trade unions freely, a "conciliation group" representing all races and nationalities to help solve common problems. All these demands were rejected.

The government has cracked down hard since the Mau Mau outbreaks, with armed forces

brought in by plane and cruiser; with indiscriminate shooting, wholesale arrests, confiscation of cattle, collective punishment of villages. The settlers have been armed with revolvers, rifles and machine guns, and most independent African schools have been closed as subversive. Without any evidence and despite KAU denials, the government has linked KAU with Mau Mau, arrested and tried its leader Jomo Kenyatta.

## Kenya and the War "Lifeline"

British liberals criticize these policies as more likely to spread terrorism than to end it; but the policies seem to be dictated not merely by desire to "pacify" the colony. Britain's increasingly perilous position at the Suez Canal makes Kenya a key point in major revisions that may be necessary in imperial strategy looking toward another war.

In 1947 speculations that London feared it must move its "lifeline" to run around South Africa were prompted by news that a £200-£300 million war base was being started in Kenya, and that Mombasa would be turned into a modern naval base to replace Alexandria.

Interruptions since 1947 in work on the Kenya base have indicated uncertainty in the minds of British war strategists; but recently British Middle East C-in-C Gen. Robertson arrived in Kenya and approved construction by Anglo-Iranian and Shell Oil of a £70 million refinery near Mombasa.

## Federation Plans

Kenya's whites have formed a Kenya Empire Party, demanding home rule under their leadership and eventual formation of a Kenya-Uganda-N. and S. Rhodesia Dominion, white-controlled.

Plans for the Central African Federation of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland have been under way for some time. The Africans—who outnumber whites by 13 to 1 in S. Rhodesia, 47 to 1 in N. Rhodesia, 607 to 1 in Nyasaland—unanimously oppose it.

## Gold for Peanuts

In these three Central African territories the pattern of colonial exploitation, land robbery and oppression has been the same as in Kenya; in the more industrialised Rhodesias it has been worse.

Cheap, often forced, African labour has brought fabulous wealth to settlers producing tea, coffee, cotton, tobacco, corn, gold, lead, zinc, vanadium, cobalt, manganese, chromium, tungsten, coal, asbestos, and above all, copper. In Nyasaland enough bauxite deposits to supply the world for a generation have been found.

## Enter Rockefeller

The U.S. is involved up to its neck. The Rockefellers have bought into Tanganyika Concessions ("Tanks") — the biggest holding corporation in tropical Africa, with controlling interest in Belgian Congo's uranium-mining company Union Minière du Haut Katanga; with 90% of the stock of the Benguela Railway from the uranium mines to the W. African coast; with control of mining companies such as Kentan Gold Areas in Kenya, Uruwira Minerals in Tanganyika.

Through interlocking directorship "Tanks" is linked with the British S. Africa Co. which owns mineral rights in N. Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and with the Anglo-American Corp. owning S. Africa gold, N. Rhodesia copper mines. According to the late Sen. Vandenberg's memoirs, the Rockefellers were allowed to buy into "Tanks" as a condition for aid to Britain in 1948.

## Sheer Force of Capital

Washington's Mutual Security Administration last year loaned over 1½ million dollars to Uruwira Minerals, to be repaid with lead and copper; and advanced 100,000 dollars for asbestos mining in S. Rhodesia, repayable with asbestos "of satisfactory grade". ECA last year loaned 24 million dollars for railway improvement and copper and cobalt production in the Rhodesias, to be "repaid to the fullest extent possible . . . in cobalt, tungsten and chrome". More loans are being negotiated.

In *The Nation* Basil Davidson commented:

"The loans have no other purpose than to facilitate the extraction of raw materials for foreign profit . . . The U.S. government approves the British . . . proposals for (Central African) federation . . . The white settlers . . . want federation . . . to keep the Africans in political and economic subjection. . . . By sheer force of capital (the U.S.) will find itself the main support, not of a new deal for Africa, but of continuing exploitation."

## A New Power

Not only the ordinary African, but even the tribal chiefs, stand in the way; some say that rather than the white-controlled federation "they would sooner see their country atom-bombed". N. Rhodesian African Congress pres. Harry Nkumbula said: "We will favour federation if the copper mines are nationalised, universal suffrage and other political and social reforms are granted."

Recently out of a total force of 38,500 African copper mine workers in N. Rhodesia, 37,000 went on strike. Their wage-rise demand, which would have amounted to less than £1 million a year, was rejected by mining companies, three of which last year made a profit of over £25 million. Subsequent arbitration won the African workers substantial wage increases. The strike was so solid that the *London Financial Times* observed sombrely:

"Clearly a new power has arrived in Africa whose potentialities are tremendous."



Desmond Buckle, who has represented South Africa at several international conferences in recent years, including the Vienna Peace Conference last December.

## U.S. END WAR PETITION

NEW YORK.

The American Labour Party has launched a campaign to collect 20,000 signatures in every Congressional district in the United States on a Petition for the ending of the Korean War before it is extended.

At a mass meeting in New York opening the drive, Mr. Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the A.L.P., denounced President Eisenhower for betraying his election promises to bring the Korean War to an end. Instead, the President had gone to Congress with reckless plans to give further backing to Chiang Kai-shek.

Mr. B. Z. Goldberg, of the paper *Jewish Day*, said Eisenhower went to Korea to end one war and came back with two new wars. "He came back with plans to assist the French in Indo-China and to extend the war to China's mainland. He has taken over MacArthur's discredited programme for war on China. We won't have it, nor any part of it."

## Verwoerd's Pass Book Bought Misery to Him

JOHANNESBURG.

Young P—— M—— found no advantage in Dr. Verwoerd's Pass Books, only misery and bewilderment.

Born in Pretoria, and resident there all his life, he last year passed his standard six at school. Unable to stay at school until J.C., he enrolled to do private studies at a night school to pass that examination, and set out to find his first job. He found it in a grocery shop at the end of last year.

He went to the pass office then to take out a service contract, was given a slip of paper and told to come back this year. He went back, prepared to receive his service contract.

He stood in a number of queues, paid poll tax for the first time in his life, and at the end of the last queue was handed the new 96-page pass book with the brown cover. But on the third page was stamped a permit for him to remain in Pretoria on a visit for only three days from the date of the stamp.

In other words it was a decree that he had no right in Pretoria and had to leave.

Where to?

His father works in Pretoria and has done so for years. He owns a property at Eersterus, Pretoria. P—— himself knows no other home. True, his father came from Magaliesburg way back, but P—— himself has never seen the Magaliesburg.

The order was issued in terms of section 10(2) of act 25 of 1945.

P—— had no idea what the section was all about, but he was almost in tears as he left the pass office with his new book in his hand.

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# Readers' Views

## Anti-Semitism in America?

From Anti-Chauvinist Nationalist, Johannesburg:

Zionists and their adherents protest against the alleged anti-Semitic purge of Jewish doctors in Russia and are indulging in propaganda aimed at the wholesale humiliation of the Soviet People's Democracies. The Iron Gate of America is our only source of information, but reports from prominent visitors to the Eastern countries contradict American rumours against the Soviets.

In the name of "Ideal-Americanism" in the U.S.A., thirteen people have been accused of conspiracy. Nine were Jews, but there were no protests from the Zionists. The local Jewish press has for many years complained bitterly of American anti-Semitism, against which the American "democratic" government has no safeguard. But complaints about the East only started recently. Despite the fact that the Eastern Democracies were a main factor in the birth of the five-year-old "Baby Israel", the Israeli Government, by signing the Middle-East Military Pact against the Soviet Democracies, reverted to war-mongering "Ideal Americanism".

Surely American agents, Jews or non-Jews, cannot be allowed behind the Iron Curtain, and yet to Ideal Religious Zionism and Ideal Americanism, espionage is justified and their adherents are forcibly demanding "tolerance" from the Eastern Democracies for acts considered criminal elsewhere.

"Ideal Americanism" needs propaganda weapons in its war against the East and is paying Religious Zionism as its agent. Once more the brandmarked Eastern Jews are being used as tools.

## Seretse Khama's Son

From Mr. H. D. Baipidi, Pretoria:

It was a great pleasure to many Africans to hear that Seretse and his wife have had a son, who according to the wish of the Bamangwato people will be their future chief.

I was surprised to read in the Rand Daily Mail that the Bamangwato do not want Seretse's son to be their leader. This is absolutely untrue. It is said by those who pretend to speak for the people but in fact speak contrary to the wish of the tribe.

## Misrepresentations

From A. Lee, Wynberg:

Mr. Strijdom is constantly attacking the misrepresentations of the press in recording his speeches, but his statement in which he visualised a Government of South Africa responsible only to God drew only mild criticism from the Cape Times. It is a Christian truism for a man or government to be responsible only to God. Mr. Strijdom should know that it is a first Christian principle to measure responsibility to God by the words, "in as much as ye did it unto the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me".

Until now Mr. Strijdom has only answered misrepresentations concerning the particulars of Cost of Living statistics. If he wishes to substantiate his criticism of the press he should answer far more important alleged distortions.

## Awake Africa!

From Mr. D. Chibana, Luanshya, Northern Rhodesia:

We appreciate our chiefs and the great people of Central Africa who have been preaching in Great Britain against Central African Federation. Forcing federation is forcing the unjust laws of Dr. Malan, but God will not allow such evils to happen in Central Africa too.

We are also greatly pleased to see the people of South Africa, including Europeans, standing together for the freedom of all races. Awake Africa!

## The Catholics and Apartheid

From "The Stainless Sword", Bloemfontein:

In a recent edition of 'Drum' we saw that Jake Tuli, the Empire Boxing Champion, appears as an altar boy in England. This is a challenge to South African churches. How many of them are prepared to accept a dark-skinned altar boy? The Catholic doctrine knows no colour discrimination but the Roman Catholic Church of South Africa, to which I belong, is definitely an arch apostle of apartheid. Quo Vadis Roman Catholic Church?

## A Message to the Afrikaners

From Mr. J. J. Pember, New Brighton:

I write this letter especially for the Afrikaner people, for whom I have a great respect. They should not be hoodwinked by a vicious minority into believing that "chasing kaffirs" can preserve "White civilisation". It will only preserve Broederbond power over them as well. The Afrikaners have been outpaced in South Africa by the other white races, despite the fact they were the first to arrive here. This is because instead of concentrating on production, they have wasted their energies persecuting another race.

## African Bill of Rights

From Mr. C. S. L. Stemela, 664c White City, Jabavu, Johannesburg:

Every African should be guaranteed the following:

1. The right to life, liberty and security.
2. The right to vote from the age of 16 whether working or not.
3. The right to professional or technical education in any South African university or college.
4. The right to a fair trial.
5. The right to hold any rank in the armed forces and the abolition of the use of assegais.
6. The right to privacy and freedom from interference in his home.
7. The right to equal pay for equal work.
8. The right to own property.
9. The right to marry freely.
10. The right to freedom of speech, religion and movement.
11. The total abolition of the Native Urban Areas Act, the Bantu Authorities Act, the Public Safety and Criminal Law Amendment Acts and all Pass Laws.

# WHY U.S. OFFICER EXPOSED GERM WARFARE

## Thought of his little boys in shoes of Koreans

LONDON.

"WHEN I dealt with germ bombs I could not free from my mind how awful it would be to have my own two little boys in the shoes of the North Korean children. After I was captured I was given excellent treatment by both Chinese and Korean troops and regretted more and more the use of bacteriological warfare. I hope the names of those persons who made the decision to use germ warfare will be made known publicly some day and they will be looked down upon by people of the world with scorn and contempt, and that they will be punished for such actions."

In these words the American Marine Ordnance officer, Maj. Roy H. Bley, described the reasons which prompted him to make a complete exposure of his part and that of his fellow officers in the crime of germ war, and to broadcast every detail on Peking Radio.

Bley's statement went over much of the ground covered by Col. Schwable (reported last week). He described a meeting with Col. Clark, Logistics Officer of the First Marine Wing:

"After discussing several routine ordnance matters he hesitated for a while, shuffled through some papers on his desk a couple of times and then said: 'Now, Bley, for the main reason I called you here. It's to discuss the wing's special weapons project, the use of the germ bomb.'"

After giving him an outline of the use of germ warfare since "the early winter of 1951" Col. Clark paused and asked, "What do you think of the use of germ bombs?"

"I said, 'Sir, it's not only against my own principles but it would certainly also leave a black mark against the Marine Corps' reputation.' The Colonel said he did not approve of its use either, nor did anyone else in the wing, but we were ordered to do so by higher authority and there was nothing to do but obey our commands."

Col. Clark informed him of the briefing conference and the orders conveyed to the Marine Wing. "It was decided by the Joint Operational Centre that a contamination belt was to be established deep behind the enemy lines, across the peninsula of Korea and covering the enemy's main routes of transportation."

## Unpleasant Assignment

Col. Clark instructed him on the establishment of germ bomb dumps and on the need for the utmost caution in security, his final remark being: "Bley, I know this is an unpleasant assignment, but I expect you to carry out your part of the project to the best of your ability."

The remainder of Maj. Bley's deposition is taken up with his detailed activities to carry out these orders for the supply, transport and build-up of germ bomb stores for the extension of the bacterial attack on North Korea until his capture on July 8.

## Denial

Bley's evidence, detailed and precise in every respect, bears every mark of the trained officer in full possession of his faculties. It is significant that the U.S. Supreme

The British correspondent Allan Winnington describes him:

"Maj. Bley, a younger man and less militarily pedantic than Schwable, suffered from the same strain of loyalties divided between the American public, his conscience and superior officers. But he expressed them differently.

"He told me he had heard of the accusations about America waging germ warfare while in the United States. 'I actually didn't believe it, nor did other people whom I talked with about it. Then after arriving in Korea I was assigned to a job that required me to deal with germ warfare. This was a shock to me, for in the first place I didn't believe it was being used in Korea, especially by the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, but even if it was, I never dreamed I would be connected with its use in any way.'

"After long consideration and much mental conflict he finally decided that his duty was to disclose the facts, to help the American public as much as any other."

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# WESTERN STATES SABOTAGE PEACEMOVES

## Civic Guards Acquitted JOHANNESBURG.

Thirty-two civic guards from the Western Areas charged under the proclamation banning civic guard organisations were acquitted in the Magistrate's Court here recently. The case of their leader is still continuing.

## New U.S. Policy Is "No Negotiations"

LONDON.

WORLD diplomatic circles are full of the talk of peace arising from the firm and conciliatory statements from leaders of the new Soviet Government re-emphasising their belief in the co-existence of the two social systems on a basis of mutual trade, respect and equality between nations.

The general tone of Western propaganda aims at suggesting that the Soviet peace policy is a new one adopted since the death of Stalin. While this is patently untrue, it is being seized on by the Western Governments to conceal from their own peoples their failure to meet the Soviet peace policy in the past.

With the mass peace feeling in all countries, it is too dangerous for the Western Powers to dismiss out of hand the renewed peace offers of Premier Malenkov, Foreign Minister Molotov and others. The present period is being used by the West to gain time and to work out among themselves a new attempt to isolate the Soviet Union and her allies and to make genuine peace negotiations impossible by continually raising the terms and putting forward demands known in advance to be unacceptable. In other words, a repetition on the international scale of the miserable technique used by the Americans to wreck the cease-fire talks at Panmunjom.

### "CONCRETE" PROPOSALS

The reply of the Americans to all Soviet peace offers is to ask Moscow for "concrete" proposals and to suggest that all moves hitherto have merely been propaganda.

Two of the key issues affecting world peace are those of the Korean war and of East-West trade. On Korea, the Soviet has continually called for a cease-fire, making it clear that it can only be on the basis of including China in the negotiations for the return of all prisoners of war.

### POLAND'S RESOLUTION

At present there is a proposal before the General Assembly of the United Nations put forward by Poland and supported by the Soviet Union. Already the United States voting bloc is being lined up to avoid the direct challenge of this resolution.

There is no question that all the satellite nations with forces in Korea are desperately anxious to pull out. Their feeling was accurately summed up by Lt. Gen.

William Bridgeford, former commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Korea, in an address to members of all parties of the Australian Parliament in Canberra last week. He said bluntly that it is now impossible for the United Nations to win the Korean War. According to the Manchester Guardian correspondent, Gen. Bridgeford was highly critical of the cease-fire negotiations and maintained that the opposing forces were now stronger than ever.

He described the war an "an indefinite stalemate" and maintained the U.N. forces were outnumbered by two to one. If U.N. forces could be built up for any new offensive it would mean "very heavy casualties".

The General said Chiang Kai-Shek was completely discredited among the Chinese people and had no chance of success if he attacked the mainland.

### AMERICAN FAILURE

His estimate of the relative weakness of the U.N. position in Korea has been confirmed by the bickering over responsibility for the American failure which has gone on in Washington since the return of Gen. Van Fleet, former commander of the land forces in Korea. Van Fleet complained he had been starved of ammunition and maintained that the Chinese and Korean forces now had twice as much artillery as the U.N., and adequate supplies of ammunition.

### WARMONGERS

His object, however, was not to call for a stop to the war. He wanted bigger forces, more supplies and an extension of the war. In the same strain, Gen. Kenney, former chief of the U.S. Strategic Air Command, and Gen. MacArthur last week called for firmer military action including action against the Soviet Union with whom war was "almost inevitable".

On the question of East-West trade the Soviet delegate to the Economic Commission for Europe has made broad offers for the exchange of goods and a resolution

to call a conference on April 13 was carried by a large majority of states despite strong American disapproval.

The U.S. chief delegate, W. S. Draper, refused to attend the Commission and the day before the session opened Mr. Harold Stassen, the Mutual Security Administrator, announced a seven-point programme to tighten up control of East-West trade and said "special moves" would be taken against "capitalist-Communist collaborators".

American pretences to be pursuing a peace policy are directly contradicted by the so-called "pattern of policy and action" of Mr. John Foster Dulles. This policy has dropped "containment" and has gone over to "liberation" of peoples allied to the Soviet Union and the break-up of the U.S.S.R. According to the reputable columnist of the New York Herald-Tribune, Mr. Walter Millis, the Dulles policy "renders virtually impossible any agreement with the Soviet Union. The new Administration has made it abundantly clear that the United States has nothing to trade, no appeasement to offer, no concessions to make".

"Negotiations from strength" has been abandoned. Now Mr. Dulles says: "No negotiation."

## Stalin Memorial Meeting

DURBAN.

Over 100 people of all races packed the Premier Hall on Sunday to pay homage to Stalin. Messages from the Soviet Consul, the Czechoslovak Consul and Mr. Brian Bunting, M.P. were read to the meeting by Mr. M. P. Naicker, who presided.

Mr. Rowley Arenstien dealt with landmarks in the life of Stalin and his role in the advancement of peace. Mr. Dawood Seedayat said: "Let all of us vow today to struggle for peace, which Stalin ardently desired, and fight for a South Africa free from racial oppression and exploitation."

Other speakers were Mr. Cassim Amra and the secretary of the A.N.C., Natal.

A message of condolence was also passed on the sudden death of Klement Gottwald, President of Czechoslovakia.



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# ADVANCE ANNUAL DANCE

The party of the year

at the home of Adv. & Mrs. A Fischer

12 Beaumont St., corner Haswell St.  
(continuation of 16th Avenue, Lower Houghton)

Oaklands

on Saturday, April 11th, from 8-12 p.m.

MUSIC BY MERRY BLACKBIRDS

£1 5s. 0d. Double

Dress Optional

## RACING DURBAN

Following are selections for the Greyville meeting by Owen Tudor:

First Race: 1, Floral Saint, 2, Lily Pond; third, Riga Pine.

Second Race: 1, Cicerone; 2, Merily; 3, Overjoyed; 4, Sunfeast.

Third Race: 1, Khartoum; 2, Bowtie; 3, Pops.

Fourth Race: 1, Matinee; 2, Little Sponge; 3, Valita.

Fifth Race: Favourite.

Sixth Race: 1, Discontent; 2, Catastrophe; 3, Young Charles.

Seventh race: 1, Evermore; 2, Juvenal; 3, Air Field.

Eighth race: 1, Red Rogger; 2, Phillipus; 3, Happy Memories.

Ninth Race: 1, Spineer; 2, Sylvia; 3, Claim You.

## TURFFONTEIN

Following are Centaur's selections for Turffontein on Saturday:  
Maiden Plate Colts and Geldings, 6 furlongs: 1, Aquaplane, 2, Gold Bond, 3, Jackdaw.

Maiden Plate Fillies, 6 furlongs: 1, Mehrabani, 2, Magic Flute, 3, Nickelodean.

Moderate Stayers Handicap, 1 1/2 miles: 1, Interfere, 2, Back Row, 3, Chips.

March Handicap, 8 furlongs: 1, Highpeak, 2, Flying Club, 3, Top-level.

Suburban Handicap 5 furlongs: 1, Bluewhite, 2, Bridgecorer, 3, Lovelace.

Pony and Galloway Handicap (A) 5 furlongs: 1, Anne Boleyn, 2, Irregular, 3, Jibutigirl.

Galloway and Pony Handicap (C) 6 furlongs: 1, Action Villa, 2, Landing Party, 3, Dandy Fox.

Galloway and Pony Handicap (B) 8 furlongs: 1, Claretos, 2, Free Ale, 3, Sudden.

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