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LUTHULI PROMISES "CONTINUED OPPOSITION IN ACTION"

Condemns Incitement Against Indians

DURBAN.

THE Government is rushing through two savage Bills, with the acquiescence of the official Opposition, in an effort to stop the forward march of all the Democratic forces in the land which present a serious challenge to undemocratic policies and laws in our country, declared Mr. A. J. Luthuli, President-General of the African National Congress, when he opened the 6th Annual Conference of the Natal Indian Congress on Saturday, February 21.

"I would like to assure the Minister of Justice that he must expect to witness continued opposition in action to these Bills, even if sanity and justice in Parliament should be swallowed by the reactionary, mad forces which seek to plunge our beloved country into the abyss and atmosphere that characterised the unfortunate mediaeval Dark Ages."

Luthuli stated that notwithstanding the deliberate incitement of Africans against Indians by some in the government party, and its agents, in an open invitation to Africans to join in the diabolical cry of reactionary, selfish Europeans who vainly cry "Away with the Indian", all shades of responsible African public opinion have replied that they shall never be a party to efforts to expatriate them. Luthuli said it was the desire of the Africans to see peace, goodwill and progress flourish in the country and to work for the creation of a partnership in the system of governing our country as would give all people in the Union—regardless of colour, race, creed or land or origin—a voice in the government of the country, and open unfettered opportunities for their full development.

DIVINE DISCONTENT

"Let us set our spirit and our consciences attune with the spirit of divine discontent that is within us, and together with freedom-loving people elsewhere, serve faithfully the cause of freedom in the world in general, and in South Africa in particular, and so help our beloved South Africa to march honourably with the rest of the democratic world to final liberation of all mankind," concluded Luthuli.

Mr. Debi Singh, secretary of the Indian Congress, delivered the political report. He said that while imperialists prepared for war, the common people throughout the world were taking active steps, not only to counter war hysteria, but to create conditions that will lead to lasting peace.

"A pre-requisite for world peace is, however, the ending of all foreign domination and exploitation and the abolition of racial discrimination." Singh added that the peoples of Asia are in the vanguard of the struggle for peace and against aggression.

"Africa is no longer satisfied with mere protests against the injustices under which she has been made to suffer for centuries now. Her people, by positive action, are now engaged in shaping her new destiny in world affairs."

STRUGGLE ONLY PATH

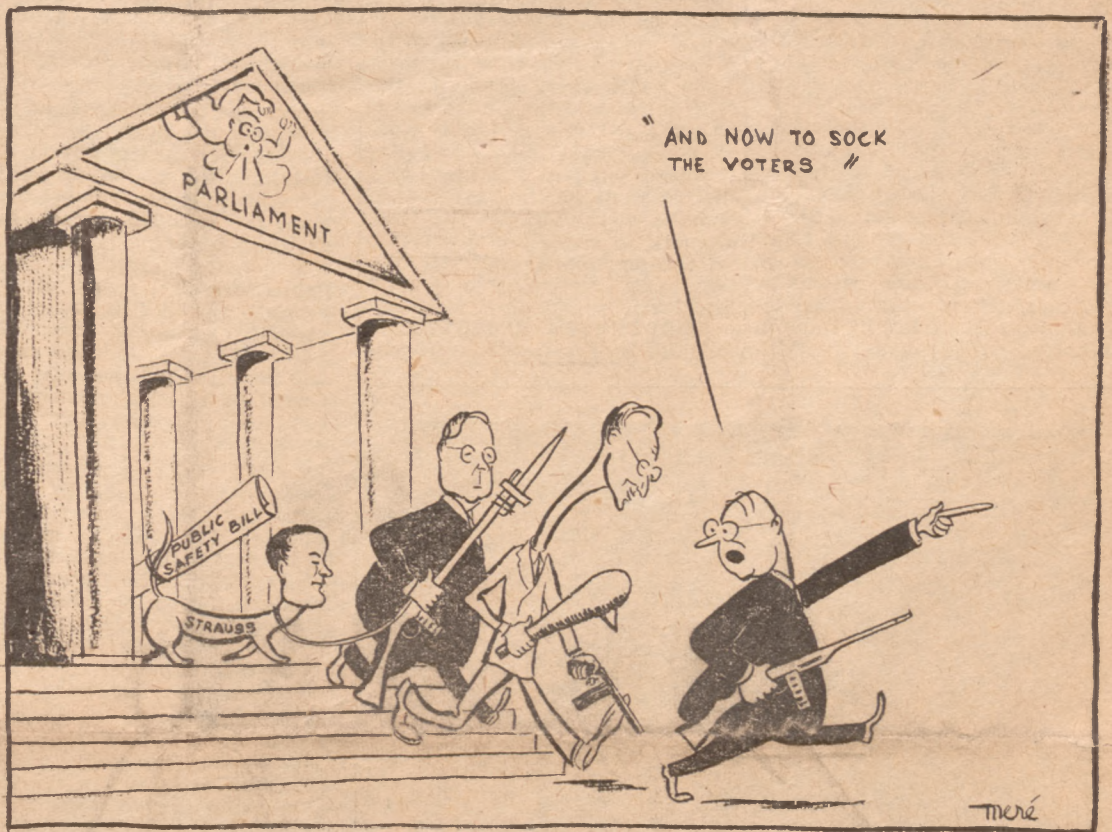
Dealing with the Defiance Campaign, Singh said that the campaign proved beyond doubt their firm belief that lasting and fruitful co-operation among the different sections of the oppressed people of the country can only be forged along the path of an active political struggle for freedom. He said that European democrats had been made to understand that the only way to serve democracy is for them to throw in their active lot with the cause of the Non-Europeans.

"South Africa must realise that the most potent force against fascism is the organised might of the Non-European people of the Union. Any political party which fails to realise this basic fact cannot pursue a correct policy for the defeat of the Nationalist Government, and cannot serve the cause of true democracy."

FOR WORLD PEACE

A resolution pledging Congress to make its fullest contribution to the cause of world peace was unanimously adopted. The resolution stated that the pre-requisites for world peace were, firstly, an immediate meeting of the Big Five powers—China, America, Britain, France, U.S.S.R.—to discuss and evolve a plan for ensuring world peace and, secondly, the

(Continued on page 4)



RELIGIOUS GATHERINGS DISPERSED IN PORT ELIZABETH

Armed Police Patrol Streets

PORT ELIZABETH.

THE City Council and the Police are combining in an effort to prevent completely all freedom of speech, organisation and assembly for Africans in Port Elizabeth.

Armed police, in a troop-carrier and a van, patrol the streets of New Brighton, and they use their authority to break up meetings. Last Sunday, for example, open-air religious gatherings were dispersed, and it seems that even in normal times the Churches have to apply for a permit to worship God.

A series of arrests make the policy of the police and the Council quite clear. A group of thirteen members of the African National Congress were arrested while singing on their way to Korsten. They were sentenced to ten days hard labour or a pound fine (suspended for six months).

At Kwaford location, some armed police arrived ten minutes after an open-air meeting was concluded and arrested Mr. L. Nyati, who was standing there with A.N.C. membership cards and Inkululeko badges in his hand. He was later charged with selling badges without a licence, but was found not guilty.

For using a microphone at a meeting in Luthuli Square on February 15, without the written permission of the City Council, Mr. J. Jack and Mr. S. Mkalipi, secretary and chairman respectively of the A.N.C. branch at Korsten, were sentenced to one month hard labour or five pounds fine.

Two Advance sellers, Miss N. Makhwethu and Miss K. Sello, were arrested and taken by pick-up van to the C.I.D. political office where licences for selling papers were demanded. They argued that licences were not required of adults, and were released after their names and addresses had been taken. Miss Sello said afterwards that she noticed that a special file about her activities had been prepared even before she was arrested. Commenting on the actions of the police, she said: "We know that all this is an attempt to try to deter us from the noble course to which we have pledged ourselves. Nothing short of a bullet is going to succeed in this attempt."

Since February 13, the City Council has refused the A.N.C. permission to hold public meetings in New Brighton. The secretary of the local branch has written to the Council asking it to recon-

sider its decision to impose a virtual ban on meetings. The letter states that if permission is refused, Congress will have no alternative but to hold the meeting in order to challenge the power of the Council to deny its citizens the right of public protest.

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NEW ORIENTATION OF PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE

Future Belongs to Workers

PORT ELIZABETH.

"FASCISM thrives on racialism, and all genuine members of the African National Congress must denounce racialism openly and fearlessly. We are not fighting to dominate other racial groups, we want to create a new society in Africa. We do not want to substitute Malan with a black Malan!"

These words by Dr. D. Mji, acting Secretary-General of the A.N.C., were greeted with prolonged cheering at the fortieth Annual Conference of the Cape A.N.C., held in Port Elizabeth last week.

Dr. Mji reviewed the great strides made by the Non-European people of South Africa in the last year, and paid special tribute to the magnificent achievements of the A.N.C. in the Eastern Cape. Although leaders had been gaoled and prevented from attending meetings, and in spite of all intimidation and threats by those in authority, Dr. Mji said, the Afri-

can people would undergo even greater sacrifices to make South Africa a true people's democracy, where racialism and exploitation of man by man would be banished.

The difference between the Nationalists and the United Party, he continued, was as a thief from a pick-pocket. As the crises sharpened between the haves and the have-nots, so the haves would become more vicious in their attempts to crush the movements of the oppressed, and all the forces of reaction would come together.

MODERATES REJECTED

As far as the people were con-

cerned, they had decided to have no truck with leaders who did not share the aspirations of the masses. The so-called moderates had been rejected in favour of the militant new leadership.

"There was a time, before Congress was engaged in mass activity, when the concept of the leaders was a state in which white financial sharks would be replaced by black bosses," Dr. Mji said, referring to the new outlook abroad. "The petit bourgeois leadership saw in Congress an instrument whereby they could gain concessions for the articulate amongst our people. That time is past. Our struggle has given our movement a new and virile orientation. It has become increasingly clear that exploitation is evil, whether it is practised by an African to an African.

"We can no longer fight for a system in which the lot of the ordinary man is left to the fortuitous interaction of selfish economic interests. The ordinary man, the so-called worker, has shown in our struggle that he is the only true and consistent fighter for the rights of the people. The future must of necessity belong to him. The worker has invested his sweat and his blood in order that S.A. should be a country where he can live in peace and prosperity."

Dr. Mji then analysed the effects that the Defiance Campaign had had amongst the Europeans. The forces of reaction had intensified their repression, he said. At the same time a group of Liberals had been so shaken by the struggle that they had determined to try to win the favour of Congress and guide its programme on their own lines.

"The temper of the common man is against all that the Liberal stands for. The people want full equality now! The people want to participate fully in shaping the destiny of their country. This they do not conceive as coming about through gradualistic makeshifts which must take them another hundred years. They want freedom now."

EUROPEAN DEMOCRATS

A third group of Europeans had developed, who had come out courageously and associated themselves with the defiance campaign. These White men, true, genuine democrats, had more than just physical fear to contend with, there had been the added stigma of being a traitor to White supremacy. Their sacrifice was greater even than that of the African fighter.

"Let us carry on our movement in the full knowledge that our army is growing day by day and has active supporters even on the other side of the colour line.

"Let us march together, confident of the future. As the sinister clouds of reaction gather over us, there is an increased demand that we intensify our efforts. We must not be weak, we must not falter. We must face the task which destiny left us to perform. For only in that spirit, that defiant spirit, shall we achieve freedom in our lifetime."

POLICE INVADE COURT ROOM

JOHANNESBURG.

Police raids for passes and beer have been incessant in the Western Areas in the last few weeks.

The police even invaded the Newlands court room last week and raided for passes in the court room, which the magistrate had just vacated.

Four arrests were made.

CLARION CALL

See How They Run

Stories of refugees fleeing from the countries behind the "iron curtain" are by no means new; we've had the theme with minor variations for many years now. Only the nationality, the number and the means of locomotion vary. Some are Poles, some Czechs, some Estonians. They walk, they crawl, or dash to "freedom" in stolen motor-cars, aeroplanes, ships and even express trains. The adventures of Hairbreath Harry are as nothing compared to theirs.

Recently, however, the flow of refugees seems to have dried up a little, except in the case of Eastern Germany. From there, according to reports, hundreds are fleeing to West Berlin almost daily.

The only trouble with these reports is that they are somewhat contradictory. One day we are told that the refugees are being deliberately driven over the frontier, (a) because the Reds don't like them, (b), there's a food shortage in Eastern Germany, or (c), the Communists want to clutter up the refugee camps, and thus increase the problems of the Western Powers. The next day we hear that the Reds are so determined to prevent people from escaping to tell the truth about conditions that they shoot at them every time they try to cross the border.

You can take your choice, and with it, if you are wise, a big pinch of salt.

Göring Gabble

"Police officers who make use of fire-arms in the exercise of their duties will, regardless of the consequences of this use of fire-arms, benefit by my protection . . ."

Sounds just like Swart in one of his more bellicose moods, doesn't it? It isn't, though. The extract is from a speech by Hermann Göring, when he was Prussian Minister of the Interior, just before the Nazis launched their putsch. Göring, like Swart, believed in bullets before tear-gas. He also believed in concentration camps, arrest and imprisonment without trial, flogging and other similar refinements of the National Socialist state.

Mr. Swart was, as we all know, a keen admirer of Hitler, Göring and company. He certainly learnt a great deal from them. It is no co-incidence that the Public Safety Bill reads like the Nazi emergency legislation, under which Hitler exercised his dictatorship.

The most important provisions of that legislation were:

- (1) Laws could be passed, not only by the procedure provided in the constitution, but also by the Reich Government.
- (2) The laws decreed by the Reich Government could deviate from the Reich constitution, in so far as they did not apply to the institutions of the Reichstag and the Reichsrat.
- (3) The laws decreed by the Reich Government were drawn up by the Chancellor and reported in the Reichstag's law journal . . .

For Reich government, read Nat. cabinet; for Reichstag and Reichsrat, read Assembly and Senate; for Chancellor, read Swart or the Governor-General. All that remains is to substitute the Government Gazette for the Reichstag law journal and you have the Public Safety Bill in a nutshell.

A keen student and admirer indeed, but one doubts very much if Mr. Swart has drawn the necessary moral from the end of Hitler and Göring's sorry story . . .

Modern Pirates

Chiang Kai-Shek, running dog of American imperialism, can at least boast of one small victory. Under the headline "Chiang Success in Burma", the daily press recently reported that Chinese Nationalist troops had captured Mong Pawn, a Burmese town 50 miles east of Taung-Gy, the Shan State's capital.

This is not the first of such reports. Chiang's troops have been pillaging the country, and murdering Burmese citizens, ever since they were thrown out of China. And they do so with the acquiescence and direct connivance of British and American imperialism.

Here is open and unashamed aggression—real aggression. Yet no "United Nations" troops are sent to protect the Burmese people. No trade embargo or blockade is imposed on Chiang and "his" island of Formosa. On the contrary, he receives all aid and assistance from America. The big ganster protects the little one, and both together prepare new adventures, Adventures, moreover, which could very easily plunge the whole world into war.

The Stars and Stripes has replaced the Skull-and-Crossbones in this modern age. But Eisenhower and Chiang should remember that they may have to walk the gang-plank one of these days.

TRUMPETER.



UCF.HHS



These women are determined not to carry the passes which the Stellenbosch Municipality seeks to impose on them. They accompanied a delegation, led by the Rev. A. Mbitzela, to the Secretary for Native Affairs in order to protest against the action of the Municipality and the Government. Dr. Eiselen was pointedly reminded of Dr. Verwoerd's previous promise that he would not introduce passes for women.

AFRICAN TEXTILE WORKERS MILITANT RECORD

JOHANNESBURG.

DURING the last year textile workers on the Witwatersrand took part in six strikes, and in every one of them the workers were victorious.

This is recorded in the secretary's annual report to the general meeting of the Witwatersrand African Textile Workers' Industrial Union.

This last year, also, found hundreds of workers being retrenched. At one stage about one in ten of the workers on the Rand were unemployed. With the exception today of one section of the industry, textile factories are now experiencing a boom and there is a shortage of skilled workers and weavers.

This report of the union honours the magnificent struggle of the King William's Town African textile workers last year. "Their struggle is our struggle, and the fight they put up might still prove to have smashed the plan of the Industrial Development Corporation to make the textile industry a low wage industry on the Japanese model."

For a whole month, it is recorded, 1,000 African workers kept the mills idle. They carried on the strike in spite of the fact no strike pay was given. "For a month they withstood the power of the state which was mobilised against them in their struggle with the employers. Although there were hundreds of police, armed with sub-machine guns, on the strike scene and young men riding round in motor-cars threatening to beat up people, not one striker was shot or beaten up. This is only because they acted in a disciplined manner and did not allow themselves to be provoked."

Since the strike the workers in King William's Town have received many improvements, although their leaders have been victimised.

Arnold Selby, the union secretary, warns finally in his report, that the next twelve months are going to be most difficult. "In recent years laws have been passed making it more and more difficult to carry on proper trade union work. We are now faced with two new laws. These laws can be used against us if we strike for higher pay, or if we protest against bad laws.

"The Minister of Labour wants to pass a new law which would allow him, or boards appointed by him, to fix wages for African workers.

"As this law exists in draft form, it could be used to reduce

wages even where an agreement with the employer exists.

"These threats shall not discourage us. All these difficulties make strong trade unions even more necessary. We shall continue to fight for improvements. The march towards a better life for ourselves and our children must go on!"

SOUTH KOREAN TROOPS REPORTED STARVING

LONDON.

PRESIDENT Eisenhower's announcement that U.S. troops will soon be withdrawn from the fighting line and replaced with South Koreans under the policy of "Asians fight Asians", is mere political wishful thinking when seen in the light of sensational reports on the conditions of Syngman Rhee's forces.

Reuter and United Press reports from Namwon in South Korea quote high officers as saying their troops fighting guerillas in the mountain areas will be crippled by disease on their present rations.

A medical team recently discovered three-quarters of the men in two battalions were suffering from serious diseases caused by starvation, including tuberculosis, bronchitis and beri-beri. The plight of their soldiers holding the rear areas was desperate, their officers said.

The medical survey reported that in two battalions about 11 per cent. of the men were in hospital as non-combatant casualties.

Tests showed nearly a quarter of one regiment's soldiers weighed less than 95 lb., though at the time of enlistment the average weight of the Korean soldiers was 120 lb.

The medical team estimated the soldiers were getting only a little over half of the minimum calories necessary per day which meant "the troops were living on their own flesh".

Reports from the front confirm that the South Korean soldiers often are issued with a bowl of rice a day of which they have to return a portion in the form of

"squeeze" to superior officers. In contrast, American rations including fruit juices, puddings, cake, cool drinks and two hot meals a day are a commentary on U.S. policy in the East.

American military advisers with the Security Command said if a major offensive developed to burn up the men's energy the rate of non-battle casualties might rise sharply. Any further expansion of the South Korean army would make the food shortage worse.

TEACHERS DISMISSED

JOHANNESBURG.

Two African teachers who served a term of imprisonment for defying Germiston permit regulations in the batch led by Mr. Patrick Duncan came out of prison this month to be met on their day of return to school with notices from the Transvaal Education Department terminating their services.

Both these teachers, Mr. Alfred Hutchinson and Mr. Henry Makgothi, were on the staff of the Pimville High School.

Their appointments were terminated from February 4. They have received no notice pay.

ALLIES FEARFUL AND SUSPICIOUS OF U.S. WAR AIMS

BEATEN TO DEATH IN KENYA

LONDON.

The Governor of Kenya, Sir Evelyn Baring was forced to admit that measures against Africans in Kenya included "third degree", beatings and torture when he issued a notice that such practices were to stop. His order followed the disclosure of the Church of England missionary, Canon T. C. F. Bewes, of shocking conditions under the reign of terror in Kenya. In one case he quoted, an African Christian belonging to his church had been beaten to death by the police to force him to give evidence.

Canon Bewes told a Press conference of some of his findings on return from a tour of Kenya. He is an expert on the country, spent 20 years among the Kikuyu and speaks their language. Speaking of the murder, he said:

"The man was a member of the mission and was suffering from tuberculosis of the spine. Questions to him could produce no evidence. The beating went on, but he would not confess, and eventually died under the beating."

Canon Bewes said this was not an isolated incident and spoke of "third degree" methods. But he refrained from telling all he knew or putting his charges in strong language, because he hoped for action to stop violence by the police, settlers and military forces.

One of the aspects of Kenya European policy he strongly condemned was collective punishment, the fining and seizure of cattle and goods of people in areas where incidents occurred. He had seen African women forced to carry about heavy bags for a punishment. He claimed even the Kenya authorities admitted collective punishment was a failure and was not producing results.

AMERICAN correspondents in all parts of the world are being forced to the reluctant conclusion that peoples and even Governments allied to the United States are alarmed at the aggressive war policy into which they are being dragged and do not accept the myth that rearmament is "defensive".

LONDON.

The special correspondent of the New York Newsweek in a dispatch from Ottawa reported:

"Canadians have become fearful and suspicious of U.S. policy. They think the American concept of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation puts too much emphasis on encirclement of Russia and is unnecessarily provocative.

"They would stress social, economic and political co-operation among the Western nations for eventual diplomatic negotiations with the U.S.S.R.

"The Ottawa Government fears that an 'unwise and impulsive' American move may explode a third world war.

"And the surprisingly large number of Canadians barred from entry to the U.S. on suspicion of Communism seems to Canadians symptomatic of U.S. hysteria and political adolescence."

Homer Bigart, correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune, recently criticised European contributions to NATO and said the only yardstick by which to measure NATO successes is "the number of combat-ready divisions".

Replying to him, the well-known military correspondent of the Paris paper, Tribune des Nations, writing under the nom-de-plume of "Colonel X", says:

"This would be true if the Atlantic alliance really proposed, as its spokesmen profess, only to defend Europe. But if one thinks that the Atlantic alliance is merely a strategic device at the service of the U.S. General Staff, that its real aim is not the defence of Europe but preparation for driving back the U.S.S.R., then the 'only yardstick' is the number of air-dromes ready to receive strategic bombers.

STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE

"Analysis of the military situation of the Atlantic allies shows that their strategic plans are not at all the ones they thought they approved.

"Given the existing state of Atlantic rearmament, this corresponds with the preparation of a strategic offensive and, consequently, betrays the political principles in the name of which it was undertaken."

KENYATA ACCUSES GOVT.

LONDON.

Jomo Kenyata, leader of the Kenya African Union, put the Kenya Government in the dock in dramatic incidents during his 40 hours in the witness box at his trial in Kapenguria, Kenya, according to Press reports.

Kenyata is on trial with five other Africans on charges of conducting the Mau Mau organisation.

He said the Kenya Government had failed to tackle economic and social conditions and had neglected its duty to co-operate with the African leaders. Turning to point at the Prosecutor, Mr. Anthony Somerhough, he said:

"You have made Mau Mau, not Kenyata."

"The Government did not want to eliminate Mau Mau," he declared. "They wanted to be rid of the only African political organisation in the country—the Kenya African Union—which fights constitutionally for the African people.

"The Government have arrested us because we were going ahead uniting our people and defending our rights. When the Government saw that I and other African leaders could command audiences of 30, 40 and 50 thousand people, it made this a good excuse for pinning Mau Mau on to us."

Kenyata gave specific examples of when he had denounced Mau Mau, and the Prosecutor asked him "You will agree your so-called denunciations had very little or no effect at all?"

Kenyata, with his hands on his hips, replied: "Don't ask such a silly question. If other people had done as much as I did there would be no Mau Mau today."

RE-ELECTED

DURBAN.

The Natal Indian Congress re-elected Dr. G. M. Naicker as President. Mr. J. N. Singh was elected Secretary.

LIMBADA EXPULSION UPHELD

DURBAN.

By an overwhelming majority, delegates to the N.I.C. Conference endorsed the decision of the working Committee of Congress to expel Dr. Limbada. A move had been made by a few individuals to have the decision rescinded.

The feeling expressed by the majority of the delegates was that Limbada should have been expelled long ago, and that there was no room in Congress for persons who did not carry out the wishes of the masses.

A FISHY BUSINESS!

BLOEMFONTEIN.

The ban on fishing on Sundays in the Free State will remain, according to a decision by the O.F.S. Provincial Council executive committee. Several anglers asked for the relevant Ordinance to be amended after a fisherman had been fined £2 10s. for fishing on the Sabbath, but their request has been refused.

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BILL IS "DECLARATION OF WAR"

Bunting States People Will Not Submit

CAPE TOWN.

THE last speech against the Public Safety Bill in the House of Assembly was made by Mr. Brian Bunting, Native Representative for the Africans in the Western Cape, just before the Bill was voted upon for the third time last week.

"THE REAL INTENTION OF THIS BILL IS TO PROVIDE THE MINISTER WITH THE POWERS THAT HE NEEDS TO CARRY ON WHAT HE REGARDS AS A CIVIL WAR IN THIS COUNTRY AGAINST THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE WHO ARE DISFRANCHISED," HE SAID.

The Nationalists may with self-assurance support the attempts of the Minister to destroy the rights of these people, but they will find in the end that the price that they will have to pay for the privilege of White domination is absolute dictatorship, under which their rights as well as the rights of all South Africans, will be destroyed. "One hon. member from the United Party said, 'We want this legislation, because this is a White man's country and we are going to keep it a White man's country', and in that spirit this Bill serves as a declaration of war upon the Non-European people of this country. The justification for the powers which the present Opposition asked for in 1940 was that there was a state of war existing and that the country had to defend itself against the external enemy and against the fifth column inside.

STATE OF WAR

"The hon. the Minister, in bringing forward this Bill, is announcing to the country that in his view a state of war exists in the country and that he wants

these powers in order to deal with the enemy inside his portals, and the enemy in his opinion and in the opinion of members who have spoken in support of this measure, is the Non-European who is demanding civil rights and civil liberties and a place in the sun in South Africa."

Referring to the recent riots as being the excuse offered for the introduction of the Bill, Mr. Bunting said that the police would have had no new powers to deal with violence, arson and murder had the Bill been in operation then. He said he had no doubt as to what the Minister would do if such a situation re-occurred.

"What he has indicated he would do, would be to round up the leaders of the Non-European people, the African National Congress, the South African Indian Congress and others and place them in preventive detention, although he has not produced to this House a single word of evidence to show that they were connected with the riots.

"He has also indicated that any people whose actions can be held to support the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress, such as the Torch Commando, who in opposing the present Government's policy suggested that a day of protest might be called, would be dealt with under this legislation.

BURNING GRIEVANCES

"It has been pointed out on these benches and on the Opposition benches that the Government has not produced a single measure since the events of last year designed to improve the conditions of any section of the Non-European people and to remove the causes of grievances which were burning in them evidently to such an extent that the riots became possible. The Minister has come here with two Bills to provide for the imposition of further penalties and further restrictions, but whereas the Minister has come here with these restrictive measures, there is not one measure before the House to improve the conditions of the people."

Instead, a series of oppressive laws had been passed. The Suppression of Communism Act was a violation of civil liberties, and it had been amended to place even greater powers in the hands of the Minister. Then followed two proclamations in 1952 banning meetings and outlawing talk of defiance. Now we had two new Bills. Where was this process going to stop?

"With the policies of this Government we can expect nothing else but a continual diminution of the area of liberty in this country until eventually the whole country is turned into a concentration camp."

The use made by the Minister of the Suppression of Communism Act showed that the Government legislation was not aimed at Communists alone, nor was it meant for Non-Europeans exclusively.

"The Public Safety Bill will be used in the same way as previous Acts have been used by this Government, not to deal with the situation which has been advanced as the excuse for it, but to deal with all forms of opposition which manifest themselves in the country against the Government's policy.

VIOLENT FUTURE

"This sort of legislation and the whole succession of Bills of this sort which has come from the Government is the guarantee of a violent future in race relations in this country. The hon. the Minister of Justice may consider the Nationalist Government the immovable object in the present situation, and in so far as there is any tension between Europeans and Non-Europeans he may refuse to budge, and he may rely on his powers to shoot it out to secure the victory for his policy, but I think events have shown that there is developing in this country, not only amongst the Non-Europeans but amongst all sections of the people, a determination to fight against the dictatorship which the present Government is trying to impose upon the people.

WILL NOT SUBMIT

"The Non-European people themselves will not submit to tyranny. They will not submit to a system which the hon. the Minister and his colleagues in the Cabinet are trying to work out, a system under which the Non-Europeans are forever to be in servitude, forever to be on a lower status, forever to be denied political rights and civil liberties.

"They will not submit to this and no matter what legislation is introduced by the hon. the Minister and his party, we have the assurance in this country that there is a sufficient number of people, who will eventually prove to be the majority, who will fight this dictatorship to the bitter end and who will ensure that there is developed in South Africa a system where racial tensions will be done away with, where people can live together in freedom and in harmony on the basis of equal rights and mutual respect for one another."

FOR A GENUINE REPUBLIC

CAPE TOWN.

"I hope the time is not far distant when we will have the opportunity to set up here in South Africa the independent sovereign, national people's republic for which I have been working," said Mr. Brian Bunting during the debate on the Queen's title in the House of Assembly last week.

"The only difference between the Republic that I stand for and that which the Hon. Prime Minister stands for is that mine would be a people's republic in which all sections of the people would have a share," he continued.

Mr. Bunting said in conclusion that those whom he represented placed a duty on him to oppose the Bill since they did not want South Africa to be tied, even if only formally, to a foreign power, especially one that was suppressing national aspirations in Kenya, Malaya and elsewhere.



A view of some of the delegates who attended the Transvaal emergency conference on the Swart Bills, called by the Transvaal African National Congress and the Transvaal Indian Congress recently.



Reverend T. S. Huddleston and Mr. W. B. Ngakane, who took the chair at the Transvaal conference, photographed just before the proceedings opened.

NEW ADVANCES TOWARDS SOVIET-INDIAN FRIENDSHIP

Nehru Attacks Eisenhower's War Policy

LONDON.

RELATIONS between the Soviet Union and India took a new turn towards friendship and mutual benefit from last week's meetings in Moscow between Stalin and India's representatives and from the tone of Prime Minister Nehru's sharp attack on Eisenhower's aggressive policy in his foreign policy speech to the Indian Parliament.

First to call on Stalin was the Indian Ambassador, Mr. K. P. Menon, who remained for half an hour with the Soviet Premier. The meeting was interpreted both in London and Moscow as a gesture of goodwill towards India, indicating the Soviet desire to improve relations with that country. It is no means usual for ambassadors to be received by Stalin, though the previous Indian envoy had an interview with him before he left Moscow last April. Mr. Menon told Pressmen the interview had been "friendly and cordial" and remarked that Stalin looked "remarkably fit and full of physical and mental vigour". Stalin also received Dr. S. Kitchlew, the Indian peace leader, and spent an hour with him in what he described as a "very friendly informal conversation".

Dr. Kitchlew said Stalin, whom he found in the best of health, discussed with him several matters of grave international importance and hinted that when he returns to India in March he will report to "my good friend Nehru".

"I left the Kremlin convinced that Stalin personally has the greatest goodwill toward the Indian people. At the same time Stalin showed a complete grasp of the details of Indian political life and movements, including peace. He is minutely informed about my country."

Nehru's attack on Eisenhower was outspoken although he did not actually name the President. He told Parliament:

"A soldier is excellent in his domain but, as someone has

said, war is too serious a thing for soldiers to handle. This talk of a blockade of China is obviously not talk that leads to peace, whatever it might lead to," he said.

Condemning the military mentality in some countries, he declared: "War is not inevitable. It is sometimes a dangerous possibility and we must work for its avoidance."

Referring indirectly to the United States, he said "quite a number of countries talk about peace in an aggressive and warlike manner. One might almost say that peace is now spelt W-A-R."

AFRICAN UNION ON THE MOVE

LAGOS, NIGERIA.

Important economic and political decisions were taken at the fifth annual conference of the Union of Posts and Telegraph Workers of Nigeria when demands were made for a Government Commission on the working in and conditions of the Department and for a State housing scheme for the workers.

At the three-day conference with 48 delegates from all parts of the country, resolutions were passed condemning the importation of foreign capital; for the formation of a co-operative society and for a working-class front for the achievement of unity and independence. The conference decided to affiliate to the World Federation of Trade Unions. (New Times.)

UNITED STRUGGLE WILL DEFEAT TYRANNY

Dr. Naicker Opens N.I.C. Conference

DURBAN.

"IT is the task of progressive Non-European leaders in South Africa to do everything in their power to unite the country's oppressed peoples for their liberation," declared Dr. G. M. Naicker in his presidential address to the 6th Annual Conference of the Natal Indian Congress held last week.

The unity of the oppressed peoples, added Dr. Naicker, would not come from academic discussions and debates. "This unity can only be created in the process of united action in struggles against all the injustices that flow from the policies of segregation and apartheid."

The Campaign for the Defiance of Unjust Laws, said Dr. Naicker, was the first major united attack against oppression by the growing movement for liberation in South Africa. "We are proud of the part played in this Campaign by the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress."

Referring to the international situation, Dr. Naicker said that the national organisations of the Non-European people formed part of the great movement for peace. "We are totally against all aggressive war preparations which are against the interests of the colonially oppressed and freedom-loving peoples of the world."

NOT SURPRISED

Dealing with the coming General Election, Dr. Naicker stated that all parliamentary parties, including those within the United Democratic Front, were upholders of White domination as all of them accept segregation. "The Non-White people, therefore, could have no faith in their policies or programmes."

"The United Party has repeatedly done everything possible to impress upon the European electorate that it, too, believes in electing the Non-European people 'in their place'. Thus the Nationalists have found no difficulty in putting through Parliament measure after measure attacking existing rights of the people, so that South Africa to-day finds itself being threatened with the extinction of all civil liberties of the non-White as well as the White people," declared Dr. Naicker.

REAL DEMOCRATIC FORCES

While the Non-European people had been unanimous in their condemnation of these Bills, Dr. Naicker added, the United Party had demonstrated to the entire country how close it was to the Nationalists by accepting the fascist principles of these Bills.

More than ever before, Dr. Naicker said, the oppressed people of South Africa must realise that they are destined to lead the forces of progress in making South Africa a democratic country capable of taking its rightful place in the progressive world and freeing South Africa from the grip of fascism.

"... colour and racial oppression in this country will be ended only with the united struggle of the Non-European people supported by those Europeans who genuinely belong to the democratic camp."

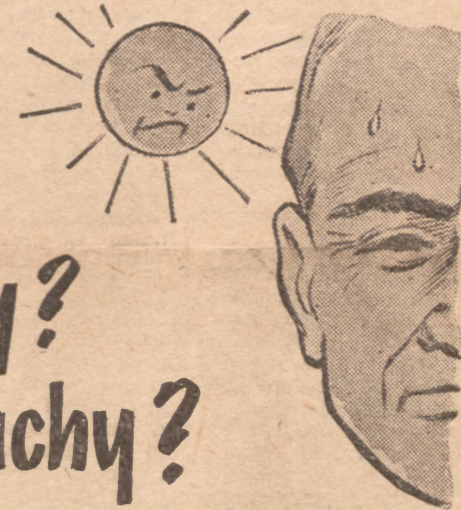
EQUAL FRANCHISE IS TOUCHSTONE With regard to the question of

the franchise, Dr. Naicker reiterated the demand of the Indian people for the extension of the franchise on the common roll free from any special qualifications. Dr. Naicker said that there could be no compromise on the question of the franchise as only when the Indian people possessed the vote without any restrictions on grounds of colour would they be able to solve the many problems facing them. Dr. Naicker said that recently much had been heard about the so-called friends of the

Non-European people among the Whites of South Africa, citing the United Democratic Front as an example. "Let me say most categorically that only those Europeans belong to the democratic camp who, without reservation, accept the inherent and fundamental right of all the oppressed peoples in South Africa to exercise equal franchise with those who enjoy it at present. Any person who denies the right of equal franchise to the Non-Europeans and speaks of a qualified franchise for them, places himself outside the democratic camp, whether such person happens to be White or Non-White," said Dr. Naicker.

"South Africa is at the crossroads. The only effective force against fascist tyranny is the combined strength of all those who believe in true democracy. When we leave this conference, we must be satisfied that in this hour of our country's crisis, we were not found wanting to play our part fully and courageously in the cause of democracy and freedom," concluded Dr. Naicker.

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" I AM IN BLOOD . . . "

"Liberation is to be achieved by peaceful revolution, using quiet methods such as passive resistance, non-cooperation, discontent, slow-downs and industrial sabotage."

What would you think is the source of this quotation? A directive from the President-General of the African National Congress to its branches? Orders from Moscow? NO! This is a portion of a statement by John Foster Dulles, American Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, which appeared in the New York Times on the 28th August, 1952. Dulles went on to refer to "the establishment of communications with centres of opposition", and predicted that "resistance movements would spring up among patriots, who could be supplied via air drops and other communications by the Committee for Freedom".

Let no South African Non-European passive resister harbour the illusion that the present American Government intends aiding them in their struggle for freedom against the tyranny of South Africa's race obsessed Government. Even though the latest press despatches from Washington claim that President Eisenhower and his Congressional leaders, including Senator Taft, made some progress on their resolution encouraging people to fight for freedom in countries "beyond the Iron Curtain" and elsewhere.

"And elsewhere" will certainly not include the Union of South Africa, notwithstanding Senator Taft's statement that the new Eisenhower Administration does not want the idea to be construed that it is acquiescing in the suppression of freedom in satellite countries "or elsewhere". There is no danger that our Foreign Minister, Dr. Malan, will sever diplomatic relations with the U.S.A. on the grounds that the American Republican Government is planning a cold war against South Africa with support "for passive resistance, non-

co-operation, discontent, slow-downs and industrial sabotage".

The passive resistance campaign of the African National Congress came in for frequent mention during the pathetic debate in Parliament on Mr. C. R. Swart's Bill to endanger public safety. Mr. Swart, having worn to death Dracula-like tales of poisoning of reservoirs and the blowing up of power stations, discovered (in his thumb) Communist fire-bug schools, teaching arson and forest firing in the Cape Peninsula. The Government's formula in answer to the desire for a better human life for the Non-European people is not a better human life but more naked force, more brutal oppression, more iron dictatorship, more police violence, ratified retrospectively and prospectively.

Growing Abyss

The debate revealed the growing abyss between Black and White. The Nationalist solution for our European-created race problems is White supremacy; perpetual race-war for perpetual race-peace is the best way to describe the delusions of White supremacy. The dilemma of the Nats is sharply illustrated in the new ferocious legislation, where the Government race-oppressors are experiencing all the torments of Macbeth,

"I am in blood
Stepped in so far that, should
I wade no more,
Returning were as tedious as
going o'er."

The unfortunate White and non-White peoples of South Africa are promised, not racial contentment, but Martial Law and disorder. Dr. Malan & Company intend achieving social peace by converting the country into a graveyard. Naturally, Nationalists leapt to their feet to claim that these measures were designed to guarantee protection for the law abiding, Black and White, against the "violence" of non-violent defiers.

Their speeches reminded one of the kind of protection which Hitler and his pawns gave to the Hollanders, the Czechs, the Dutch, the French and the Jews. It reminded one, too, of Chicago gangsters "shaking down a customer" by forcing him to pay for protection against the violence, not of their gang, but of other gangsters. The more political gangsters expound on the menace of lawlessness confronting the law-abiding Non-Europeans, the more they insist on pressing on them their protection; the more these "ungrateful" Non-Europeans, objects of Mr. Swart's chivalrous protective devotion, appeared to regard the Government as the menace, and not the African National Congress.

Nauseating Rabble

The debacle of the United Party was beyond words but not beyond surprise. The U.P. no longer even goes through the motions of being an opposition—to the chagrin of the Torch Commando, and the dismay of the "unknown liberal United Party M.P.". Despite last-minute protest telegrams and resolutions from U.P. branches and supporters on the Witwatersrand, Mr. Strauss, Sir de Villiers Graaff and the "tattered democratic" rank and file of the U.P. had already reconciled their conscience to the grim tyrannies of Mr. Swart's dictatorship decrees.

With the honourable exceptions of the Labour Party, Mrs. V. M. Ballinger, Mr. B. P. Bunting and Mr. W. H. Stuart, Her Majesty's loyal opposition were a nauseating rabble. The U.P. were afraid to question Mr. Swart's God-given right to overthrow the Constitution, suspend all laws, create new ones overnight and establish a Broederbond dictatorship by the stroke of the pen.

Naturally, Mr. Swart stepped up his campaign of red-baiting and hysteria mongering. His speech and his philosophy must have come as a rude shock to the

timid liberals, who thought they were safe from the icy blasts of reaction in their anti-Communist shelters. U.P. leaders and others, who have done their best to red-bait their own way to respectability, are soon going to learn the hard way that anti-Communism is merely the artillery barrage, which precedes a general assault on everything democratic, progressive and even remotely decent.

Learn Nothing

The impetus to defeat the Malanazi Government cannot come from the present reactionary dominated leadership of the U.P., nor even from its alleged liberal left-wing. That leadership confines its Parlia-

mentary role to annually repeated votes of no-confidence, while supporting and accepting every major Government apartheid offensive against the Non-Europeans. It joins in the Nationalist-inspired cause of denunciation of the millions in our country who are fighting for the noble aims of equal democracy. It is no leadership for victory.

As far as the U.P. is concerned, one can draw the conclusion that, like the Bourbons, they forget nothing because they have learnt nothing. The only lesson which history teaches the U.P. "it cannot happen here" school of thought is that history teaches no lessons. Retreat from politics will always mean defeat in politics.

DEATH SENTENCES REVERSION TO BARBARISM

— ROSENBERG'S APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

NEW YORK.

The tragedy of the Rosenberg case has produced what will undoubtedly become one of the historic documents of American democracy. Following are excerpts from the appeal for executive clemency which President Eisenhower threw aside:

We stand convicted of the conspiracy with which we were charged. We are conscious that were we to accept this verdict, express guilt, penitence and remorse, we might more readily obtain a mitigation of our sentence. But this course is not open to us.

We are innocent, as we have proclaimed and maintained from the time of our arrest. This is the whole truth. To forsake this truth is to pay too high a price even for the priceless gift of life—for life thus purchased we could not live in dignity and self respect.

You may even harbour a personal conviction of our culpability. But many times before there has been too unhesitating reliance on the verdict of the moment and regret for the death that closed the door to remedy when the truth, as it will, has risen.

Only one tribunal, the sentencing court, has asserted the correctness of our sentence to death. . . . In other words, only one human being in a position of power has said we ought to die.

APPEAL DENIED

Although our case was appealed to the higher courts, the appellate tribunals, denying their power to review the discretion of the sentencing judge, have not, on the assumption of our guilt, ruled on the propriety of the magnitude of the sentence of death.

You, Mr. President, are the first one who is empowered to review these sentences—and the last one.

We submit, Mr. President, that life, even in jail, was denied to us in belief, as the judge himself declared: ". . . if the Rosenbergs were ever to attain their freedom, they would continue their deep-seated devotion and allegiance to Soviet Russia. . . ."

GOVERNMENT BECOMES TYRANNY

There is no such crime in our constitutional scheme of things as a "crime of the heart and mind" alone. Punishment may serve only as a deterrent to the recurrence of criminal acts. When the coercive cruelty of punishment is used, literally, to kill ideas, whatever they may be, Government becomes the instrument of tyranny. Our democracy must reject even the hint of this abuse of power.

It may be easy to execute us. But can this nation afford to appear fearful of the impact of ideas upon our security by the display of a show of strength to forfeit our two insignificant lives?

REVERSION TO BARBARISM

. . . Our death sentences represent a reversion to barbarism from which humanity recoils in horror.

We appeal to your mind and conscience, Mr. President, to take counsel with the reason of others and with the deepest human feelings that treasure life and shun its taking. To let us live will serve all and the common good. If we are innocent, as we proclaim, we shall have the opportunity to vindicate ourselves. If we have erred, as others say, then it is in the interests of the United States not to depart from its heritage of openheartedness and its ideals of equality before the law by stooping in a vengeful and savage deed.

COUNCIL WANTS ALL-WHITE TOWN

KRUGERSDORP.

"We consider the proposal of your Council as a gross travesty of justice, immoral and unjust in principle and wholly repugnant to all concepts of Christian civilisation and religion." These words are part of the text of a letter sent by the Krugersdorp branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress to the Krugersdorp Municipality as a protest against the Council's proposal that the whole of Krugersdorp be declared a European Group Area.

The letter asks the members of the Council to bear in mind that Non-Europeans have proved themselves to be valuable citizens who have contributed largely to the development of Krugersdorp. They have helped particularly to build up the town's commerce and trade, having acquired what property they do possess by legitimate means through "the sweat of their brow".

Informing the Council that the T.I.C. would resist the implementation of the proposals by all means at their disposal, the letter concludes by saying that the Council must bear part responsibility for "the rising racial tension in the country".



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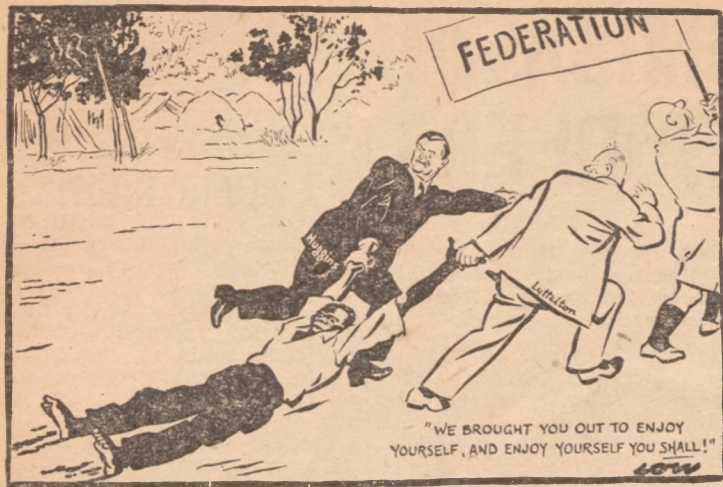
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ROSENBERGS SNATCHED FROM ELECTRIC CHAIR

Reporters were to Watch Them Die

NEW YORK.

ETHEL and Julius Rosenberg were saved from the electric chair literally when preparations were being made to execute them and when reporters were being told by the authorities in Sing-Sing Prison they would be permitted to see the young couple strapped to the electrodes of the chair and the switches thrown that would kill them.

They have not actually been saved from the threat of death, but the reprieve granted by the Appeals Court up to March 30, and thereafter for the period when the case is before the Supreme Court, may turn out to be the means of saving their lives.

CATHOLIC APPEAL SUPPRESSED

Several new factors have created a sensational interest in the case. One was the revelation that the U.S. Attorney-General, Mr. McGrannery, had actually suppressed an appeal from the Pope and prevented it from reaching either Presidents Truman or Eisenhower before they considered the appeal for clemency.

It was revealed that the Apostolic Delegate had called on the U.S. Government to convey to the President the numerous appeals for clemency made by Catholics. After Eisenhower had rejected the appeal, the Delegate again called to protest and sent in a written note.

This has created acute embarrassment for the American Government, particularly in view of the importance of Catholicism to the U.S. diplomacy in all parts of the world. There is no direct connection, but it was extraordinary how the atmosphere changed when the case came before the Appeals Court.

Judge Hands said he would be unwilling to "foreclose a full opportunity for a review of the case by the Supreme Court".

ON HIS CONSCIENCE

Concurring, Judge Jerome Franks said: "I would not want to have these people precluded from having a review of their case by the Supreme Court. I would

not want to have that on my conscience."

The result of these latest events has been to create a new wave of appeals to the President to change his mind and grant clemency. More than 2,300 Protestant clergy in America have renewed their appeal, while thousands of messages from all parts of the world continue to pour into Washington.

Mr. David Alman, secretary of the Committee to secure Justice for the Rosenbergs, stated: "The people of the United States and the rest of the world have stayed the hand of the executioner. Now they must see that the light of justice pierces the bars."

"The case is riddled with holes. The Rosenbergs have never stopped maintaining they are the innocent victims of a miscarriage of justice. Scientists Harold Urey and Albert Einstein and others have declared they do not believe the testimony of the Greenglasses, which was the sole basis of the Rosenbergs' conviction. Our Committee is absolutely confident the Rosenbergs can now win a new trial and that more millions of people will insist that this be done."



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D.R.C. Political Pamphlets in Zulu and Xhosa

CAPE TOWN.

The Commission for anti-Communist Action, formed by three Afrikaans Churches "has realised the necessity for enlightening the African people about the danger of Communism", and has distributed a pamphlet called "What is Communism?", reports 'Die Kerkbode', official organ of the Dutch Reformed Church.

"Thousands of copies of the pamphlet in Zulu have already been handed out," the report continues, "and translations into Xhosa are now available—free. Church councils and Predikants of the Afrikaans Churches who have Xhosa-speaking Africans in their boundaries are asked to lend their co-operation with respect to the distribution of the pamphlet, and in their requests to state how many copies they want".

In order to make quite sure that at least a few Africans take advantage of the free advice offered to them by people who never fail to show great interest in their welfare, the distribution centre for the pamphlet is in the heart of the Transkei, at a bookshop in Umtata.

BIG YOUTH RALLY IN JOHANNESBURG

JOHANNESBURG.

DEFIANCE volunteers of all races paraded in a guard of honour to welcome A.N.C. President, Albert Luthuli to Alexandra Township on Sunday morning, when he spoke at a Colonial Youth Week rally. Square Number 2 had a festive atmosphere, with an impressive platform decorated in black, green and gold bunting, and a large banner with the likeness of Luthuli high above it. Below the platform a great crowd assembled to greet Luthuli and the other speakers with enthusiastic ovations.

The chairman, Robert Resha of the A.N.C. Youth League, referring to Swart's Bills, said that this might be one of the last meetings possible "before South Africa became a jungle".

A European defier, Sid Shall, who was enthusiastically received by the audience of several thousand, referred to the presence of a large number of detectives. "Until we can speak without policemen around us we will not have freedom," he said.

Luthuli said that the A.N.C. meant no ill to any man, but rather stood for peace and goodwill in our country. "We will not mind who rules provided they govern us democratically."

A resolution adopted by the meeting greeted youth in the colonial countries, particularly the youth of Korea, in the world-wide struggle against imperialism. It also welcomed the decisions taken at the recent A.N.C.-T.I.C. Conference in the Transvaal for a national stoppage of work, and the intensification of the defiance campaign. The resolution finally carried a pledge to follow Luthuli's leadership of congress.

STUDENTS WILL FIGHT BILLS

CAPE TOWN.

The Students Representative Council of the University of Cape Town passed by 10 votes to 3 a resolution stating that it was firmly determined to oppose both the measures to the utmost of its ability.

The resolution stated that it viewed with "gravest apprehension" the wide powers given to the Minister of Justice, whose colleagues had often stated their determination to expell Non-Europeans from the "mixed" Universities. The resolution added that it protested against the Criminal Laws Amendment Bill because students attempting to defend the autonomy of their University against any Government proclamation would be subject to heavy penalties.

Other organisations which have protested against the Bills are the National Union of Distributive Workers in conference at Durban, and the Textile Workers' Industrial Union of South Africa.

ZIONISTS WHIP UP ANTI-SOVIET HYSTERIA

JOHANNESBURG.

THE South African Jewish Board of Deputies lent its auspices, together with those of the S.A. Zion Federation, to stir up a frenzy of anti-Soviet hysteria among the Jewish community last Sunday night in the Twentieth Century Cinema, and on Monday morning found itself on the front page of the Transvaal, its new ally in the campaign against the Soviet Union and the Eastern democracies.

Heckling from sections of the audience at the meeting almost drowned some of the speakers at times.

Every conceivable anti-Soviet slander, even memories of pogroms in the days of the Tsars, were resurrected for this meeting. A speaker sneered at "the backward, primitive Slav peasantry," whose anti-Semitism was part of their very nature. Asked at question time if the Rosenberg case in the United States was not an instance of anti-Semitism, Mr. S. M. Kuper, Q.C., and chairman of the Zionist Federation, replied to the questioner. "Did you protest at the Slansky trial?"

The Chief Rabbi, L. I. Rabino-witz, had a theory for the breaking off of relations with Israel by U.S.S.R. This, he told the meeting, was because Israel was the only democratic state in the Middle East.

DEVOID OF FACTS

The speeches were singularly devoid of hard facts about the recent trials in Prague and evidence of the anti-Semitism which they alleged had been let loose. The audience had to accept the word of the speakers that the bringing to trial of Jews among the accused persons was proof of general anti-Semitism.

The speakers ignored the specific charges preferred against the accused persons in the trial. There was no analysis of the Court records. The speakers claimed that anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism were synonymous. They contradicted one another into the bargain. While one charged that all synagogues in the Soviet Union had been closed down in an anti-Jewish campaign, another claimed that the Soviet Government was persecuting the Jews because they

insisted on attending synagogue services.

The tenor of the speeches was that the Jewish populations in Eastern European countries were suspected and unwanted by their governments, so they should be allowed to emigrate to Israel. "Let my people go," was the cry, and a fine platform for Zionism, allied with vicious, unrestrained and poisonous anti-Soviet propaganda, the meeting turned out to be.

PROGRESSIVE JEWS FORM OWN ORGANISATION

JOHANNESBURG.

A newly-formed "Progressive Committee for Jewish Affairs" has published a pamphlet entitled "Is there Anti-Semitism in Eastern Europe?", warning the Jews against falling into a trap of war hysteria.

This pamphlet systematically analyses the recent trials which have given rise to the slander of anti-Semitism in Czechoslovakia and other countries in Eastern Europe. It analyses the role of the Zionist Movement and asks whether it is possible for Zionists to be guilty of the accusations laid at their door. It traces Israel's foreign policy and the role today of the U.S. Foreign Intelligence.

Copies of this publication are available from P.O. Box 10502, Johannesburg.

More Defiers in Action

DURBAN.

A batch of 18 African resisters, led by Mr. M. B. Yengwa, secretary of the Natal African Congress, were sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment for defying curfew regulations here last Sunday night.

HELL OF A FIX

NEW YORK.

After a meeting between President Eisenhower and 14 Republican and 11 Democrat leaders of Congress to be briefed on the military outlook, a Congressman who asked not to be quoted told pressmen "no conclusions were reached, unless you might say we are in a hell of a fix".

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MIXED SCHOOL WORKS BEAUTIFULLY

NEW YORK.

A year after ending the colour-bar and admitting Negro school-children, the Dysart School in Phoenix, Arizona, has found that "de-segregation works out beautifully". According to a report in the local Phoenix Gazette, the administrators of the school have "realised they could save money by admitting Negro children and teachers".

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DANISH SOLDIERS STRIKE

LONDON.

Hundreds of Danish soldiers have gone on strike, walked out of their barracks or refused to eat their meals as a protest against a Government notice that they would have to serve an extra six months in future above their present year's conscription service. Military strikers included men of the Danish Royal Lifeguards.

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OPEN VICTIMISATION OF N.-E. RAILWAY WORKERS

CAPE TOWN.

EVIDENCE that victimisation of Non-European railway worker Trade Unionists was being carried out as a special Government policy, was provided by Mr. Brian Bunting during the Debate on the Railway Budget in Parliament last week.

The 90,000 Non-European railway workers had received no increase in their basic wage since 1947, Mr. Bunting said, and their total wage amounts ranged from £4 minimum to £11 maximum per month. The complaints of the workers were not dealt with, and generally there was great dissatisfaction amongst the workers at the failure of their Staff Association to improve their conditions of work.

"That is why there has been this movement towards the formation of a Trade Union of Non-European railway workers," Mr. Bunting continued. "Some of the people who have been concerned in the formation of this Union are amongst the oldest employees of the Railways and are some of the best workers with the best records."

"The policy of the Department of Railways has been immediately to victimise these people simply because they tried to form an association for the protection of their interests" in view of the failure of the railway Staff Associations to deal with them."

EXAMPLES GIVEN

Mr. Bunting gave examples of victims of "high railway policy". The Chairman and vice-Chairman of the Union's branch in Durban and six members had been dismissed. "A committee member of the Union who has been in the service of the Railways since 1938 was asked to accept a transfer to Waschbank at reduced wages. There was no accommodation for his family. He refused to accept transfer within 48 hours and was sacked. He has a wife and six children to support. He has been thrown out of his home which is on railway property."

One worker who accepted transfer at greatly reduced rates was dismissed at his new place of work by telephone. No reasons were given.

In East London, six workers were dismissed. Neither their immediate superiors nor the local railway service nor the System Manager had any complaints against them, they found out on enquiry. On further investigation they were informed that instructions for their dismissal had come from the General Manager's office.

In Port Elizabeth others had been dismissed without any reason being given. (At this stage the Minister of Transport interjected: "All Communists".) These were some of the best workers, judging from their long terms of service.

"I say that these are factors which are leading to grave dissatisfaction among the workers who are expected to work for shocking pay and under shocking conditions and who are treated like this when they attempt to take steps to improve their conditions of service."

Working-Class Pioneer Dies

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. James M. Gibson, a pioneer trade unionist and socialist, died here early this month at the age of 87. "J.M.G.", as he was familiarly known, was a member of the old Painters' Union and subsequently took a prominent part in the formation of the present Building Workers Industrial Union. He was one of the early members of the International Socialist League (S.A.), the forerunner of the former Communist Party of South Africa, to whose organ, "The International", he contributed regular articles.

Mr. Gibson worked in close collaboration with the late W. H. (Bill) Andrews, D. Ivon Jones and C. B. Tyler.

RACING

ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections for the races at Ascot on Saturday:

Merchants Hcp., 6 fur.: Garrett's best. Danger, Rialto.
Milnerton Hcp. (A), 1 mile: Captain Payne. Danger, Aligrass.
Milnerton Hcp. (B), 1 mile: African Game. Danger, Battle Line.
Milnerton Hcp. (C), 2 miles: Djeddeh. Danger, Bay Ridge.
Ascot Hcp. (A), 6 fur.: Cosmopolitan. Danger, Ventral.
Ascot Hcp. (B), 6 fur.: Mount Clova. Danger, Mario.
Ascot Hcp. (C), 6 fur.: Garrett's best. Danger, Krell.
Juvenile Hcp., 5 fur.: Bengal Tiger. Danger, Fadeless.

TURFFONTEIN

The following are Centaur's selections for the races at Turffontein on Saturday:

Juvenile Hcp. (Colts and Geldings), 6 fur.: Trenwith, Dust-bowl, Moshesh.
Juvenile Hcp. (Fillies), 6 fur.: Dedicate, Sniggle, Nanlakha.
Suburban Sprint Hcp. (3 and 4-Year-Olds): Arabian Fire, Fruit Cocktail, Pylod.
City Hcp., 10 fur.: High Peak, Breakwater, Night Wine.

Moderate Stayers' Hcp., 1½ miles: Sociology, Uncle Joe, Interfere.
Galloway Hcp. (A), 6 fur.: Lamprey, Spoilt Lad, Priory Park.
Galloway Hcp. (B), 7 fur.: Free Ale, Parklight, Dittos Legacy.
Galloway Hcp. (C), 5 fur.: Sagebush, Handing Party, Dandy Fox.

CLAIRWOOD

The following are Tudor's selections for the Clairwood meeting:

First race: Mooneen, Choosey, White Feast.
Second race: Firebrick, Dark Warrior, Bright Corona.
Third race: Killoran, Pops, Speedway.
Fourth race: Therat, Deaston, Sangreal.
Fifth race: Lifeguard, Grandmatch, Red Roger.
Sixth race: Dan, Fluid Drive, Poor Taste.
Seventh race: Forfar, Bow Tie, Happy Sam.
Eighth race: Happy Memories, King's Courier, Silver Cluster.
Ninth race: Vlek, Arid, Claim You.

BRITAIN SOLD A-BOMB RIGHTS

LONDON.

Britain sold to America the sole right to use atom-bomb warfare at any time to be chosen by the U.S. war leaders without consulting anybody. This is the startling revelation made in the Private Papers of Senator Vandenberg, edited by his son and just published by Gollancz.

Vandenberg was chairman of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee until his death in 1951. His papers disclose that an agreement on development and use of the atom bomb existed between the two governments and Canada. Under this, the United States undertook to share atomic secrets and research discoveries with the British Government; America also agreed not to use the atom bomb without prior consultation with Britain. The agreement was a continuation of wartime undertakings made at Ottawa.

When the question of Marshal Aid arose in November 1947, Vandenberg, supported by his friend Senator Hickenlooper, told the Washington Government they would not support "aid" unless the atomic agreement were repudiated.

Two months later, the Attlee Government and the Canadian Government, which had also been a party, climbed down, selling their treaty rights for Marshal Aid dollars.

"As a result," says the Senator's son, "the final decision for use of the bomb was left in the hands of the President".

RULE BY MURDER IN KENYA

LONDON.

Since last October and up to February 20, the Kenya Government has admitted that its "forces of law and order" killed 122 Africans. Under a new regulation, an African will be liable to 10 years for "consorting with or harbouring" anyone whom the police "suspect" of taking part in the resistance movement.

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