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# Advance

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## WOMEN, JUVENILES MUST NOW CARRY PASSES



This picture shows some of the Kikuyu men, women and children rounded up by the British Imperialists in one of their indiscriminate police terror raids.

### Thousands of "Criminals" Created By New Act

CAPE TOWN.

THE CAPE TOWN CITY COUNCIL ALONE WILL HAVE TO ISSUE BETWEEN 30,000 AND 40,000 ADDITIONAL PASSES TO AFRICANS RESIDING IN THE PROCLAIMED AREA OF THE CAPE PENINSULA IN TERMS OF THE NATIVE LAWS AMENDMENT ACT. AFRICAN VOTERS, WOMEN AND JUVENILES, WILL HAVE TO CARRY PASSES FOR THE FIRST TIME.

This information is contained in a report by the Native Affairs Committee submitted to the Council at its meeting on 23rd December, 1952. The Act will be implemented forthwith, following on the rejection by the Minister of Native Affairs of the Council's appeal for a suspension of the Act until April 1.

The report states that, when submitting its application, the "Council had in mind the fact that permits under section 10 (of the newly amended Natives (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act), would have to be issued to a much larger number of Natives; approximately 30,000 in the city area

and an additional 10,000 in the added areas of the Proclaimed Area of the Cape Peninsula over and above those documents already held by Natives under the Registration Regulations".

#### WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The report adds that:

"This number of 40,000 comprises 12,000 exempted male Natives who consist mostly of Parliamentary voters, female Natives and juveniles . . ."

The application of the Native Laws Amendment Act to the urban areas will mean that hundreds of thousands of Africans, men, women and children, formerly exempted from the pass laws, will now be forced to carry documents. As Mrs. Balingier, one of the Native Representatives, said in Parliament when the Bill was under discussion:

"... from now onwards no Native in any urban area will ever at any time be free from police supervision and interference."

#### POWER TO EXPEL

Another provision of the Act gives the local authorities power to expel any African who remains in their area for more than 72 hours without their permission. The only exceptions apply to those who are born and permanently resident in the urban area concerned and those who have worked for a minimum period of ten years for the same employer. Very few Africans will thus qualify for exemption.

#### PERSECUTION FEARED

The Act will, in the words of the Secretary for Native Affairs in his letter to the City Council, "ensure a very effective control over Natives by urban local authorities in their areas". African leaders fear, however, that this "effective control" will be used for the purpose of political persecution,

That there is justification for their fears may be seen from the report, which appears elsewhere in this issue, of the manner in which the Oudtshoorn Town Council has utilised the Act.

Mr. S. A. Rogers, manager of the Langa Native Township, told an Advance reporter that, while documents were already being issued in terms of the new Act, the Cape Town City Council was not at the moment contemplating any "mass drive". Africans not in possession of the new documents were, however, already technically guilty of a criminal offence. He did not know what steps would be taken to acquaint the people of their obligations.

## KOREA NEEDS PEACE — BUT WILL NOT BEG FOR MERCY

### Appeal At World Congress

LONDON.

BRITISH delegates have returned from Vienna where they attended, along with representatives of 81 other countries, the great Congress of the Peoples for Peace. In interviews on their arrival they were unanimous in describing the Congress as one of the most significant and historic in the long struggle to end the menace of war.

The Congress concluded with a formal address to the Five great Powers to start negotiations in order to save the world from disaster; an appeal for the immediate ending of the wars in Korea, Vietnam and Malaya; for the peaceful settlement of the German and Japanese problems; for an end to interference by one State in the internal affairs of another and for

the prohibition of all weapons of mass destruction.

Most moving incident was the address of the Korean chief delegate Han Sul Ya. He said:

"I know all the peoples need peace but probably and even certainly there is no people on earth that to-day needs peace as much as my people. I cannot speak calmly of things that are

happening in my country, which needs peace, peace and once again peace! I cannot speak calmly while war wages there."

He asked the 2,000 tense people filling the great hall to picture themselves not safely in Vienna but in his homeland where "at this very minute flaming napalm pours down on the heads of children".

#### STUNNING GRIEF

"At first picture to yourself in the morning, amidst smoking ruins—huts and dugouts smashed by night bombing. Surviving women are muffling up surviving children, protecting them from the frost in the open, amidst snow, watching smouldering remains of their village. And right next to them lie all around mutilated corpses of those who perished during the bombing that night. The grief of the living is so stun-

(Continued on page 5)

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Mr. H. H. Mdingi

# NEW VICTIM OF NATIVE LAWS

## A.N.C. Leader Ordered To Leave Oudtshoorn

OUTDSHOORN.

MR. H. H. MDINGI, secretary of the Oudtshoorn branch of the African National Congress and a resident of Oudtshoorn for the last 13 years, has been refused a permit to reside in the town and ordered to get out.

This action has been taken against him in terms of a section of the notorious Native Laws Amendment Act rushed through Parliament last session by the Minister of Native Affairs, Dr. Verwoerd, making it an offence for any African to remain in an urban area for more than 72 hours without the permission of the local authority.

At the beginning of November the African population of Oudtshoorn was informed that, in terms of the new law, they would all

have to obtain permits to remain in Oudtshoorn. Mr. Mdingi himself led a deputation to the Oudtshoorn Town Council protesting against the introduction of the permit system on the grounds that it was being introduced too suddenly and the residents had not been adequately warned in advance how the system would operate.

### NO OPTION

The Town Council replied that it had no option but to introduce the permit system, as the law gave the Council no discretion in the matter.

In common with many other residents of the Klippies Eiland location, Mr. Mdingi did not at first apply for a permit. On November 26 he received a letter from the superintendent of the location ordering him to leave the location by December 8.

Mr. Mdingi then made application to the Town Council through a lawyer, but his application for a permit was turned down by the Council at a meeting on December 4. No reason for the refusal was given.

On December 9 Mr. Mdingi was arrested and later fined £10 (with the alternative of two months' imprisonment), the sentence being suspended on condition that he left Oudtshoorn within 14 days.

### LOSES A HOME

Mr. Mdingi has lived in Oudtshoorn since 1938. He is 49 years old, and has a wife and two children living with him at Oudtshoorn. In 1949 he was allocated a building plot in the location, and erected on the plot at his own expense a dwelling which cost £78. He keeps chickens and a few goats on his property.

If Mr. Mdingi is compelled to leave, there is nowhere for him to go. He can be turned away from every urban area, and commits an offence if he remains in any town for more than 72 hours without a permit. He was born in the Transkei, but no longer has any ties with the Reserve.

The expulsion order does not apply to Mr. Mdingi's family, so that if he has to go his family life will be broken up. In addition, he will be unable to maintain his home in the location, will get no compensation for his house, and will lose at one stroke his possessions and his security. He will be converted into a homeless wanderer, with no place to rest his head.

The Oudtshoorn city council, in reply to representations made by Mr. B. P. Bunting, Native Representative for Cape Western, stated that they were not prepared to reconsider their decision.

Mr. Mdingi is taking his case on appeal.

## CLARION CALL

A little news item published last week is illustrative of the mortal danger of race discrimination and, in particular, of the pass law system. The item read:

"A Native died last night after being shot by a policeman in a street in Denver.

The constable said he stopped the Native and asked him for his pass. Suddenly the Native picked up a brick and tried to strike him.

The constable shot the Native through the chest."

The laconic, unemotional wording speaks volumes of condemnation of the pass laws. A slip of paper, or the absence of it, spelt death to the individual concerned.

This incident would not have occurred were it not for the fact that the pass laws give any policeman the right to stop any African in the street, whenever he feels like it. Is it any wonder that "Waar is jou pass, Kaffir?" has become the most hated phrase in South Africa?

### Hall-Mark of Civilisation

A leading member of the Johannesburg Bar, discussing the behaviour of the police with me recently, expressed his horror and indignation at Mr. Swart's orders to the police to "shoot first". He pointed out that in law no man, policeman or otherwise, has the right to take another's life unless his own is definitely endangered.

Respect for human life is a hall-mark of civilisation. Judged by that standard our country, particularly under the Nationalists, has no right to call itself civilised. Mr. Swart's policy, in particular, is driving our country further and further along the road to complete barbarism: his exhortations certainly do not result in inculcating respect for human life amongst those who carry lethal weapons.

### Murder Most Foul

Indian Views, a Natal newspaper, in an excellent editorial entitled "Prisoners of War", slates the American imperialists for their brutal murder of unarmed Chinese and North Korean prisoners of war. After pointing out that Americans suffer little or no casualties in these massacres, the writer goes on to say:

"... it is difficult to imagine what makes the unarmed prisoners challenge their fully armed keepers when they must know that they cannot get anything but the worst out of the unequal exchange. It is only natural to conclude that some completely intolerable state of affairs prevails in the camps, which throws them into desperation so that they are forced to invite quick death to escape something which is worse."

The United States of America is rapidly surpassing Nazi Germany for inhuman brutality and contempt for civilised standards of conduct, both in peace and war. Murder is murder, and no propaganda machine, however great, can hide that fact for long.

### A.A.C. Logic

The All African Convention and the pundits of the Unity Movement are in a dithering rage at the pats-on-the-back that they have been getting from the Herrenvolk in connection with their recent Bloemfontein Conference. In a long letter to the Cape Argus, Messrs. I. Pongwana and J. Kuse, chairman and secretary respectively of the Western Province Committee of the A.A.C., moaned and groaned that a "grave injustice" had been done to their president. The Argus, said the writers, should have "... published more explicitly ... just what Mr. Tsotsi had had to say ..."

Well, here's some more of what Mr. Tsotsi did have to say when reviewing 1952: "Side by side with the most determined political struggle we have witnessed the most abject political capitulation." After that promising introduction Mr. Tsotsi goes on to point out that the "determined political struggle" was the boycott of the Tercentenary celebrations. The most abject "political capitulation" was the Defiance Campaign!

### Tame Pets

Imagine the tortuous, stand-on-your-head mental gymnastics that gave birth to that little bit of reasoning! Imagine, too, the level of intelligence required to describe African National Congress leaders as "reactionaries ... misleaders and confusionists ... begging ... threatening ... bleating like lambs ... barking like mad dogs ..." and emitting a "cacophony of foul noises."

No wonder the Cape Argus concluded its eulogy of Mr. Tsotsi by saying that "some determined attempt should be made to convey to the misled Natives the inherent wisdom of the warnings by the president of the All African Convention."

It is not by accident that Messrs. Tsotsi, Gool and Tabata et al have now become the tame pets of the Herrenvolk they pretend to despise. If they carry on like this they will soon qualify for a Government subsidy!

### Bankrupt

Dr. G. H. Gool, who also delivered a report to the Convention, was forced to point out that "the convention appears to consist mainly of intellectuals". He went on to say that "the standard of debate at the convention is higher than at congress ..."

In fairness to the doctor, we can only presume that he must have been out of the house when Mr. Tsotsi was busy gutter-sniping.

But Dr. Gool put his finger on the inherent weakness of the Unity Movement—the fact that they are just a little bunch of hot-air, self-styled "intellectuals", completely divorced from the workers, the masses and reality. The Torch, which headlined Tsotsi's report as a "Political Balance-Sheet", forgot to add that the balance-sheet merely exposes the utter bankruptcy of this policy.

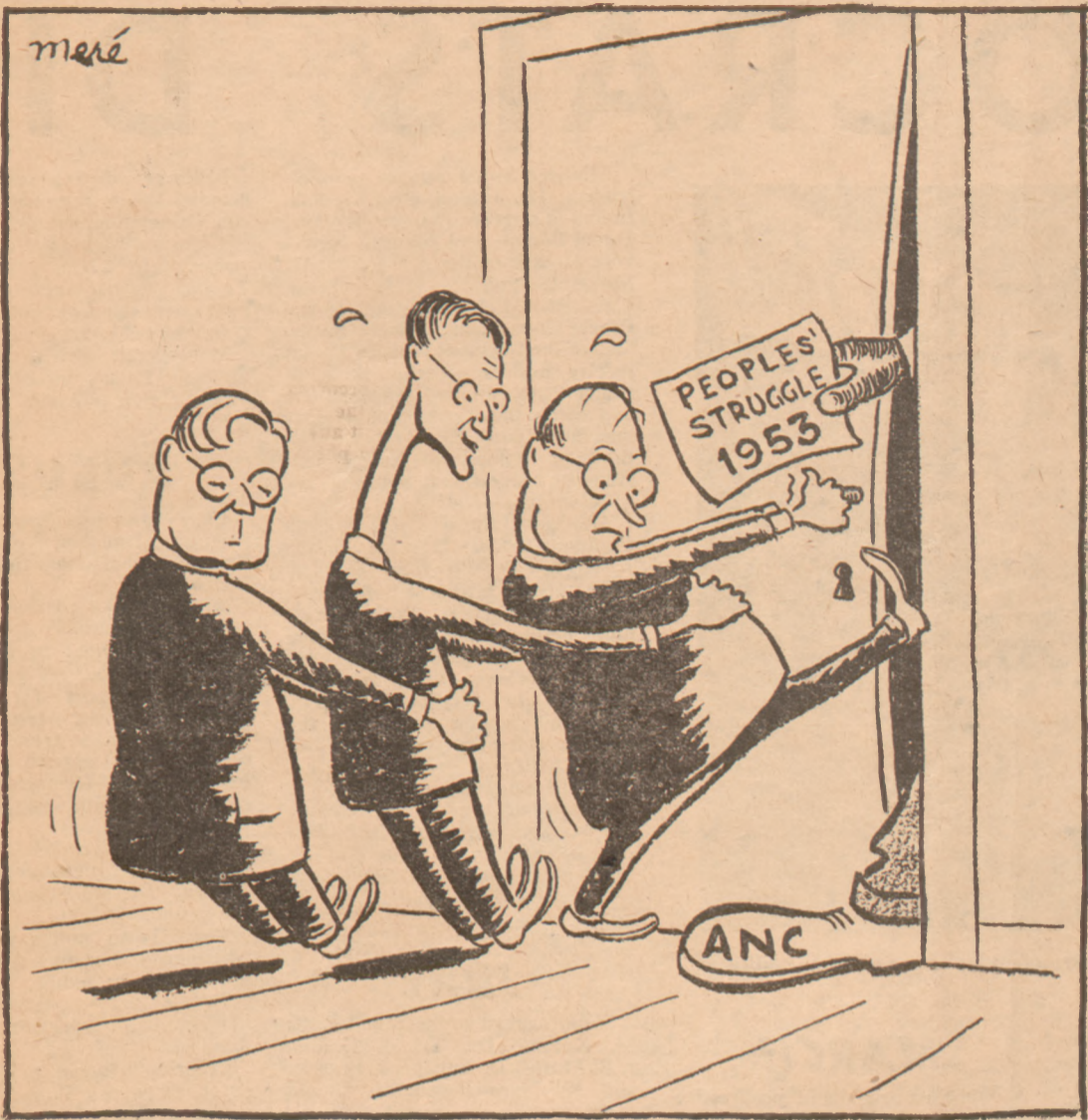
TRUMPETER.

### PROTEST AT BAN

A telegram has been sent to Miss Betty du Toit by the Executive of the Food and Canning Workers' Union protesting against the undemocratic attack of the Government on her.

It pledges full support in her struggle for the defence of Trade Unions, Democracy and free speech in S.A.





NEW YEAR VISITOR

# "SOCIALISTS" SURRENDER ISRAEL TO BIG BUSINESS

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL.

With the new coalition it has now formed with the General Zionist Party, the Mapai governing party has lost whatever remaining claim it had to a socialist policy and has brought Israel still closer into the American fold.

Acting on orders from the United States to create a "stable" government, Prime Minister Ben Gurion and his so-called Labour Party have virtually handed over the reins of government to big business. Amongst the portfolios ceded to the General Zionists are the all-important Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Ministry of the Interior.

The Mapai-General Zionist coalition now controls 73 of the 120 seats in the Knesset (Parliament), and as the coalition is to embrace all municipalities and local authorities, it will soon control all forms of local government.

For the ordinary man-in-the-street, the coalition will bring a further lowering in living standards by lifting most of the remaining controls. The cost of living has risen steeply in the past few months, with prices of essential foodstuffs, such as bread, margarine, sugar, tea and coffee, up by 50 to 100 per cent., and a large number of commodities taken off the ration and released from control. Under the new government there will be even higher rises.

bill amending the election law, according Knesset seats only to parties polling ten per cent. of the total vote. Parties that do not obtain 80,000 votes at the next elections will not be able to send representatives to Parliament. At present, the minimum percentage poll is 1 per cent.

The measure is designed chiefly against the Israel Communist Party, which now has five members in the Knesset. It hits at other minority parties as well, including a number of religious and centre parties, but they are likely to form their own coalitions at election time, either among themselves, or by allying themselves with the General Zionists.

Another retrograde step introduced by the coalition agreement is the proposed revision of the education system of Israel. The present party schools and syllabuses are to be abolished and a uniform state education system introduced. In practice it will mean that General Zionist schools will be forced on to the country.

### AMERICAN CONTROL

The coalition has come as a big shock, because many people remember the violent campaign Mapai conducted against the General Zionists during the elections only a year ago. Then Mapai slated the General Zionists as "the enemy of the workers".

The fact that one-third of the Mapai central committee voted against the coalition shows that even in the right-wing Labour Party there are many who are ashamed of an open alliance with big business.

The coalition is the inevitable result of Mapai's decision to drop Israel's "neutral" role, and to open her doors to American "aid" and therefore to American control.

### TAX ON WORKERS

A change in the taxation laws, in terms of the coalition agreement, will shift the burden of taxation more heavily on to the workers, while industrialists will benefit by a decrease in taxation on property. Furthermore, the government is likely to abolish taxation on foreign capital invested in Israel, thus encouraging American big business to increase its hold on the country.

### ELECTION FRAUD

On the political front, the new coalition will seek to abolish minority parties in the Knesset. In terms of the agreement, Ben Gurion will shortly introduce a

## HANDKERCHIEFS THEIR ONLY DISH

**JOHANNESBURG,**  
Africans who have been detained at the Fordsbury Native Commissioner's Court tell how porridge is served to prisoners at mealtime. A constable brings round a pot of hot porridge. No bowls or dishes are handed out. The men are expected to take their ration of porridge in their handkerchiefs. Asked what happens if they have no handkerchiefs one man replied "Then it's bad luck. They take the porridge back again."

## DAIRY WORKERS' DEMANDS

**CAPE TOWN.**  
The Dairy Workers' Union (Cape) have submitted to the Wage Board an urgent memorandum calling for an investigation into the wages and conditions of work of its members. The memorandum states that the Dairy Trade has no Wage Determination, and treatment of workers therefore varies in the trade as a whole and even in each dairy. The hours of work are long and arduous, and workers doing the same work receive different remuneration. Mr. O. Mpetha, secretary of the Union, has meanwhile written to all the employers inviting them to attend a meeting with representatives of the Union with a view to bringing about stability amongst the workers. Improvements in wages and conditions of work and the possibility of a proper agreement are to be considered. About 700 workers are members of the Union.

## Tito's State Shaky

**LONDON.**  
Yugoslavia, the so-called strong-point of the West in the cold war against the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, is on the edge of a famine. Marshal Tito and his "Communist" Government are in a shaky position and have decided to reduce their armed forces owing to inability to keep up the expense, coupled with lack of aid from America. These conclusions are among the latest reports from the Guardian and based largely on the investigations of the neutral and non-political Food and Agricultural Organisation. The FAO Mission reveals that grain deliveries have not been made on the expected scale by the farmers and that in any case the grain crop is 40 per cent. down. It estimates that Tito's Government needs at least 65 million dollars

worth of imported food aid to tide the town populations over until next June. Prices of wheat are up 20 to 30 per cent. and maize 200 to 300 per cent. **CHILD MORTALITY HIGH** "Rents have been increased by 100 per cent., the allocation of cheap heating fuel has been abolished and the purchasing power of the people is already very low," says the Mission. It found "many children suffering from malnutrition, child mortality extremely high, and rickets common among children. In the South, from lack of milk, children are often breast-fed until the third year". Clearly the Mission found the whole situation inside Yugoslavia a bit shaky, says the paper's correspondent. Yugoslavia's food crisis might easily turn to famine unless measures are taken, according to the FAO officials.

## S.A. STUDENT FOR I.U.S. MEETING

**CAPE TOWN.**  
The Executive of the National Union of South African Students has decided to support fully conferences which will discuss the needs, education and living conditions of all South African youth. The Committee expressed concern at the frequent bannings by the Minister of the Interior of publications from abroad. Stressing the need for the free interchange of ideas, a resolution expressed especial alarm at the refusal of the Minister to assure that literature of a scientific and academic nature will not be classed as "objectionable" literature. Miss P. Arnett, President of N.U.S.A.S., will go to Karachi soon to attend a meeting of the Executive of the International Union of Students.

## U.S. SCREENING "SILLY"

**LONDON.**  
"This silly business," is how the Manchester Guardian describes the action of the United States Government in placing snoopers on board foreign ships to "screen" all sailors for their political and moral past before allowing them to set foot in America. French and British sailors have already refused point blank to answer the interrogations or co-operate with the American snoopers. Diplomatic protests have been delivered to Washington by the Governments of Britain, France, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Italy and the Netherlands. But the Americans have refused to withdraw their regulations and insist on forcing the insult down the throats of their "friends".

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# DEMOCRATS DIA



Chief Albert Luthuli, deposed by Government and later elected President of the A.N.C., speaking at a Durban Meeting.

## JANUARY

Year begins after momentous A.N.C. conference in Bloemfontein. Plan of action of Joint Planning Council adopted "in order to achieve the unity and mass organization of the oppressed peoples of South Africa".

S.A. Indian Congress pledges full support for Defiance Campaign.

Churchill confers with Truman on war policy in Far East and Europe.

International Union of Students, on behalf of 5,000,000 students, and National Union of British Journalists swell the protest against threatened ban of "Guardian".

Rev. Michael Scott banned from Union without permit.

Rioting breaks out in Cairo after British massacre in Suez Canal Zone.

Freedom of the Press Conference in Cape Town unanimously condemns threat to "Guardian".

Swart says he will unseat Mr. Sam Kahn, M.P. and Mr. Fred Carneson M.P.C. Protest meetings are held all over the country.

## FEBRUARY

"Guardian" celebrates fifteenth birthday.

Whipping Bill introduced.

Indian elections — great gains for left.

Native Laws Amendment Bill providing for passes for African women introduced into Parliament.

Engineers at Iscor strike, 2,000 Eastern Province Garment Workers threaten walk-out.

A.N.C. declares to Malan determination to strive for equal rights.

## MARCH

Non-Europeans and progressive Europeans decide to have nothing to do with Van Riebeeck Tercentenary celebrations of "three hundred years of oppression and exploitation".

Action Council of nine men is established by Northern Rhodesian African Congress and Trade Unions: will strenuously oppose Central African Federation, by calling a General Strike if necessary.

French lines broken by Viet-Nam in Indo-China.

Riots in Newclare — Africans form Civic Guard to combat "Russians". Police are criticised for delayed action.

Bevanites refuse to support Churchill rearmament. Attlee's leadership of British Labour Party challenged.

Cape Franchise Action Council pledges support for Defiance Campaign.

Evidence of Germ Warfare in Korea. Insects and containers are found. P.O.W.s make statements.

Non-Europeans acclaim Vote Case defeat for Malan.

## APRIL

Tory Government issues final bar on Seretse Khama's return to Bamangwato.

April 6, Tercentenary: Mass Protest Meetings throughout South Africa pledge support for Defiance Campaign.

Simon Zukas, militant European member of Northern Rhodesia Action Council, gaoled pending deportation. Meanwhile Africans boycott London Federatoin talks.

World Trade and Economic Conference held in Moscow. U.S.S.R. makes £28,000,000 deal with British exporters.

All India Congress announces support for Defiance Campaign.

Kahn in Assembly, Carneson in Provincial Council, lone voices against repressive legislation.

## MAY

Hundreds of extra police drafted to Cape Town.

British Government admits deepening crisis in Malaya.

Minister Swart attacks people's leaders: Dr. Dadoo, Pres. of S.A. Indian Congress, Moses Kotane, David Bopape and Johnson Ngwevela, leaders of the A.N.C., N. M. Mokglate and S. Tefu, Trade Unionists, Michael Harmel of the Peace Council, and Solly Sachs, Sec. of the Garment Wokers' Union receive notices ordering them to resign from specified organisations and forbidding them from attending any gatherings other than those of a bona fide social, religious or recreational nature.

"Guardian" banned.

Mr. Sam Kahn expelled from Parliament, Mr. Fred Carneson from the Cape Provincial Council.

The people hit back: Solly Sachs defies Swart order. Police arrest him before huge crowd, then make bloody baton charge on women workers. Others announce intention to defy orders. The "Clarion", a new paper for the workers and oppressed peoples of South Africa, is greeted with enthusiastic popular support.

Press and wireless throughout the world denounce the open Fascism of the South African Government and praise the determined spirit shown by victims of the attack.

## JUNE

Stand against unjust laws begins: M. Kotane, Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, J. B. Marks, D. Bopape, I. Bhoola, and M. Harmel defiantly attend meetings and are arrested in the Transvaal, and J. Ngwevela in the Cape. "We can never give in to Fascism and we shall never give up the struggle for freedom!"

Western powers sign peace treaty with West Germany despite public outcry against terms that favour a resurgence of militarism.

Moses Kotane issues inspiring call to S.A.: "Only Democratic unity can save South Africa."

June 26—Defiance Campaign under way. Thousands volunteer. After one day 150 in jail in Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth, Boksburg and Worcester.

Sam Kahn arrested for attending Cape Town City Council meeting. Acquitted on charge under Suppression of Communism Act.

## JULY

Defiance Campaign spreads; East London, Uitenhage, Krugersdorp, Brakpan, Vereeniging, Springs send volunteers to break "unjust laws".

Eisenhower nominated Republican Presidential candidate.

Port Elizabeth resisters acquitted after defying Post Office Apartheid.

Five people's leaders sentenced under Suppression of Communism Act for defying Swart's bannings orders. Appeal noted.

Millions of Japanese workers demand Peace, removal of American Occupation troops.

Chinese back Defiance Campaign. All China Federation of Labour reports messages of encouragement from millions of Chinese workers.

Widespread British protest against Malan's interference with Trade Union officials.

## AUGUST

Cape Town joins Defiance Campaign. Germiston, Roodepoort, Pretoria and Grahamstown send in first batches.

Biggest ever political police raids all over South Africa. C.I.D. swoop on offices in at least 16 different places.

World support for Defiance Campaign grows. Messages reach Congress offices from powerful organisations abroad. World Federation of Democratic Youth cables support for struggling South African youth.

British Union of Democratic Control holds meetings throughout Britain. Dr. Malan attacked from the pulpit.

Cape Town poll reveals overwhelmingly that Bus Apartheid is not wanted by public.

People angry: resisters beaten in jail, court spectators roughly handled.

"Clarion" forced to change its name, "People's World" emerges.

Police arrest Dr's Moroka and Dadoo, Presidents of the Congresses, and eighteen other leaders. All are charged under Suppression of Communism Act; Police spies give evidence. Immediately 600 resisters go to jail.

Railway Apartheid defiers in Cape Town acquitted on grounds of unequal facilities.

Chinese-Soviet talks alarm West. Friendship and co-operation pledged.

Durban joins Defiance Campaign — thousands of Africans and Indians march behind defiers. Paarl volunteers defy.

Brian Bunting surprise last-minute nomination for Cape Western by-election caused by the expulsion of Sam Kahn from Parliament. Platform to be fight for equal rights.

## SEPTEMBER

Further centres join Defiance Campaign — Bloemfontein, Port Alfred, Queenstown, Fort Beaufort, Ceres, Alice.

Government states determination not to redress grievances, promises more hardship.

Scientific Commission headed by distinguished Dr. Joseph Needham conclusively prove use by U.S. of Germ Warfare in Korea.

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Great mass meeting held on the Red Square, Durban on Protest De the platfo

# RY, 1952

# KOREA NEEDS PEACE

(Continued from page 1)

ning that they have no more tears to mourn over the dead.

"And then the day arrives, a day like all other days, an ordinary winter day. I am not speaking of soldiers who are at the front, I am speaking of the peaceful inhabitants. They work on this day, as they work every day in dugouts, underground in bomb shelters.

"Children are studying underground. But even there they are not safe. Burning and destroying everything living on earth, the American aerial pirates throughout the whole day are flying low looking for entrances to bomb shelters and seeking to drop bombs directly on these entrances.

"I do not know what they will succeed in finding to-day in their hedgehopping flights. Perhaps their bomb to-day will land in a children's home where this time death will claim orphans whose mothers and fathers perished long ago from a similar American bomb.

"Perhaps to-day an American bomb will drop on an underground children's hospital, as was the case on October 16, when it killed at once 134 children. Or perhaps the bomb will drop on a school and interrupt the lesson, leaving the

corpse of the teacher next to the corpses of the pupils. This has happened more than once and perhaps this will be the case to-day.

### SIRENS START

"And then twilight will descend and night sirens will start screeching once more. And again American night bombers under cover of darkness will drop with impunity bombs on towns and villages of my much suffering bleeding, country towns and villages which have been demolished already three or four times.

"Is it not enough killing? Is it not enough destruction? Our people who have made unprecedented sacrifices have demonstrated to the entire world their courage and their will for peace. We do not beg and do not intend to beg any one for mercy. But we demand peace in the name of the principles of humaneness."

The Korean delegate concluded: "If you ask yourself what mankind now needs most of all, the answer is, firstly, the hope for the possibility of peace; secondly, faith in the possibility of peace; thirdly, the will for peace. As regards these demands I want to tell the Congress that my people have this hope, they have this faith and they have this will."



Port Elizabeth volunteers marching in procession through the city after their release from prison.

Swart orders Bunting not to become an M.P.  
 Fifteen Port Elizabeth Congress leaders tried under Repression of Communism Act.  
 The 5,000 mark is reached by defiers, and thousands more volunteer. The active membership of the A.N.C. and S.A.I.C. increases enormously.  
 World's attention focussed on Asian and Pacific Peace Conference which begins in Peking.

All-Party India campaign to collect funds for Resistance.  
 40,000 Rhodesian miners strike for wage increase.

Municipal Associations meeting in Pretoria ask Malan for concentration camps for "agitators".

Over 200 Johannesburg Europeans form body to "fight racialism".

Government issues ban on meetings of more than 10 Africans in "Native" areas and proclaims heavy penalties for anyone who incites Africans to break the law. A.N.C.: "We shall carry on the fight."

It is announced in Cape Town that Europeans will defy "unjust laws".

## NOVEMBER

East London and Kimberley riots: police use sten-guns, revolvers, rifles and bayonets, 21 killed, 100 injured.

Eisenhower elected U.S. President, world gloom results.

Kenya African Union leaders held in concentration camps. British editor criticises police violence.

Great General Strike in Port Elizabeth: police chief admits its success. Acclaimed as a telling reply to City Council curfew and ban on meetings.

Bunting elected to Parliament with huge majority. "Victory in positive struggle for equal rights."

Chief Albert Luthuli sacked by Government for refusal to give up Congress activities. States determination to continue in the struggle.

Americans admit 1,600 Chinese and North Korean P.O.W.'s killed or wounded by guards.

French suffer further heavy defeats in Indo-China.

Defiance Campaign increases in tempo. The number of volunteers increases by the day, large batches defy in Eastern Province, Cradock and Adelaide join.

## OCTOBER

Defiance Campaign enters Reserves: Peddie, Middledrift, Alexandra, as well as Kimberley, Bethal, Jansenville, Mafeking, Bramley and Witbank.

Stalin at 19th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union says: "The Soviet Union will never attack."

Kenya repression intensified — leader of Kenya African Union, Jomo Kenyatta, calls for equal rights as only solution.

Deportation order on Simon Zukas signed in N. Rhodesia.

Witwatersrand University students refuse to "submit to pressure to sacrifice principles of the individual's freedom". Will not accept apartheid in the University Hall.

Former S.S. men march 7,000 strong in Germany.

Riots in Port Elizabeth set off by small spark. 11 killed. A.N.C. call for Judicial Inquiry, blame police terror.

## DECEMBER

In Johannesburg the 20 leaders of the Congresses are found guilty of furthering "statutory Communism" by organising the Defiance Campaign. All sentenced to nine months suspended for two years.

Bunting receives ban on attendance at gatherings. May not even report to his constituents. More Congress officials and Trade Unionists receive banning orders.

White resisters in action: Mr. Patrick Duncan, son of a former Governor-General, leads a batch of seven Europeans and several Indians and Africans without permits into Location.

All emphasise the Democratic nature of the struggle.

Four Europeans are arrested in Cape Town Post Office for refusing to vacate reserved for Non-Europeans. All are acquitted. Result: "No legal basis for Post Office Apartheid."

Attempted arson at Langa Location: A.N.C. condemns it as an attempt to discredit Congress.

Rosenberg conviction on charge of spying in U.S. evokes worldwide protest.

Great Vienna Congress for Peace attended by 2,000 enthusiastic delegates, discusses practical ways of achieving Peace.

Korean war drags on, losses mount.

A.N.C. holds best ever Annual Conference: Chief Albert Luthuli is elected President. Emergency powers are given to the Executive. Congress calls on all Democrats to unite and destroy Fascism.

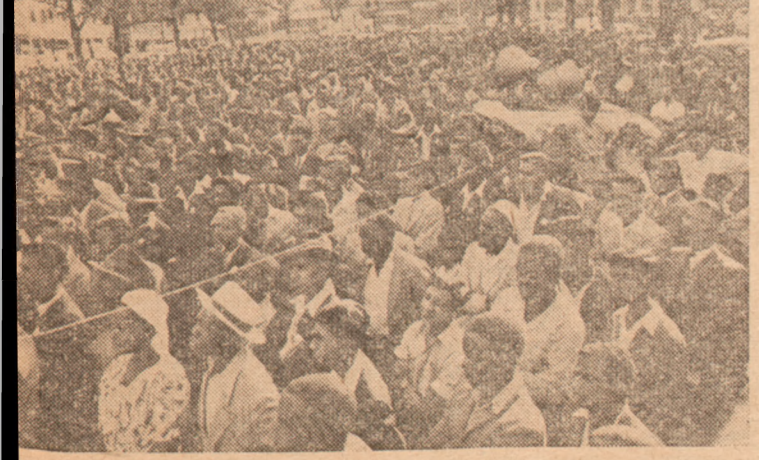
# HOLIDAY-MAKERS and WEEK-ENDERS

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April 6. Mr. J. N. Singh and, behind him, Dr. Nalcker, seen on the left.

# STALIN'S XMAS PEACE MESSAGE SHOCKED U.S. WAR PLANNERS

## Eisenhower Prepares "Get Tough" Policy

LONDON.

STALIN'S Christmas peace message in which he amicably agreed to meet the new U.S. President, Gen. Eisenhower for discussions, particularly on ending the Korean War, brought a sense of relief to millions in all parts of the world. But to the war-minded administration now forming to take over office in the United States it was a shock.

Eisenhower himself at first refused to have anything to say to Stalin's statement. After a day of pained silence, during which the in-coming State Secretary, Mr. John Foster Dulles, telephoned the President-elect, Mr. Dulles put out a sour little note challenging Stalin to produce "concrete proposals". He also took the occasion to lecture Stalin on the correct way of addressing America "through diplomatic or United Nations channels", as if he were a beginner with no experience of world affairs.

Stalin made two additional points of importance in his message, which took the form of answers to the New York Times. He said he still believed America and the U.S.S.R. could continue to live in peace, and war between them could not be considered inevitable. And he ascribed the present tension to the aggressive actions of the cold war policy against the Soviet Union.

To these points the American leaders have remained silent. There is nothing for them to say; on the contrary, all the inspired statements trickling out from Washington as the year closed were admissions that the United States is gearing itself and its satellites to an intensification of the shooting war in the Far East and the cold war everywhere else in the world.

### KOREA RESOLUTION

It is now obvious that the United States and her puppets at the UNO General Assembly seized on the Indian resolution on Korea, knowing it would never be accepted by the Chinese and Koreans. The resolution accepted the American principle that the U.S. Command was not bound to return prisoners of war on the conclusion of an armistice.

Even before the Chinese Foreign Minister Chou En-lai had cabled his rejection of the resolution to Mr. Lester Pearson, President of the Assembly, the American Press was demanding more manpower and a greater war effort from its satellites.

### MORE FIGHTING

The New York Times declared: "If that war must continue, solidarity in principle, though welcome and important, is not enough. It must be followed by solidarity in action, especially when it comes to fighting for the principle."

The United Press reported that if the Indian proposal were rejected, then "The Assembly will be asked to move to the second phase of the programme which the United States planned from the start — 'get tough' — in which the United Nations members would be asked to give more help in fighting the Korean War".

American air aggression against Chinese territory is once again becoming open and provocative. During the last month the Chinese News Agency reports that 155 American planes invaded Chinese territory and flew over seven cities and counties. On five of the sorties, U.S. bombers dropped bombs on Antung City, damaging 243 houses and injuring 52 people.

### VIETNAM WAR

While American war leaders, including Eisenhower, Gen. Mark Clark, Gen. Douglas McArthur and Gen. Van Fleet, have all been contributing their own plans to achieve "victory" in Korea, the U.S. has been increasingly preoccupied with maintaining its second indirect front against China in the South.

According to the Times Washington Correspondent, there is a "growing American fear that the French are losing the war" in Vietnam. The Americans are planning, says the correspondent, to pour a vast flood of military aid — only short of sending actual troops — to the French. This aid, they calculate, would bring France a complete victory "in two years". How the miracle would be achieved is not clear. Already the Americans are spending £135 millions a year and France is spending over half her 839 milliard franc military budget on the Vietnam war. And the result after six years has been that France is clinging, with an air of defeatism, to her last strongholds.

On the one hand, suggestions have been made to turn the Vietnam war into a United Nations war on the same pattern as Korea. But the Observer's special correspondent, Rawle Knox, says China has sent a warning through Delhi that the extension of United Nations action in Vietnam would definitely bring in Chinese intervention.

### U.S. CONDITIONS

Whether this is so or not, France is opposed to opening a second Korea in her former colony.

The other American plan would involve conditions on France almost amounting to a complete surrender of her authority. The American aid plan, says the Times, will involve a demand to France (1) to send one or two additional divisions to the Far East, (2) France immediately to ratify the creation of a German Army, (3) France to sign a pledge of com-

plete independence for Vietnam by a certain date.

This offer means that French manpower and blood will be used to hold open the Southern flank of China and hand over to the United States at the appointed time a new puppet state.

## TORY PICTURE SPOILT

LONDON.

Mr. Harold Macmillan, Tory Minister, was trying in the second debate on Kenya, to paint with glowing colours the "benefits" conferred on the people of Africa by Imperialism. "Before we came to Africa," he said pompously, "there was no wheel, no mill, no factory . . ."

"And no colour bar," shouted Mr. Julian Snow the Labour M.P.

## TITO'S PRISONER FORGOT

LONDON.

When a Yugoslav engineer, Petar Ristic, a political prisoner, entered a court in Belgrade for trial on charges of actions hostile to the State, he shouted "Long Live King Tito!" Asked by the presiding judge what he meant, he said he had been so long in prison he had forgotten what the political set-up was.



Moroccan workers, arrested during the recent disturbances, are held by the police in front of Trade Union headquarters while awaiting transfer to the Central Prison.

## NOT WANTED

LUSAKA.

The African Representative Council unanimously passed a resolution condemning Central African Federation because the Africans had "shown in principle and in detail" that they did not want it.

## NEW STATE FOR INDIA

DELHI.

The Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru, has been forced to surrender to the people's demand for the setting up of a new state of Andhra for the Telugu-speaking population. This will be the first Indian state to follow national lines and depart from the former British imperial carve-up.

The struggle for the new State has continued over years. But it culminated in the United movement, mass demonstrations and strikes which brought Government administration to a standstill. The determination of the movement was characterised by the 58-day death fast of the Telugu leader Sriramula.

Mr. Nehru appointed a High Court Judge to report in January on the administrative and financial implications of the new State which the Government will now form.

Andhra is a strongly anti-Congress area. On the present electoral representation, parties opposing Congress hold 190 seats against the Congress Party's 39. The strongest single party, and one which took the lead in the united movement, was the Communists with 47 members.

# Tory Misrule Leaves Britain Hungry

LONDON.

A year of rule by the Tory Government has brought the British people many added hardships and anxieties but it has probably opened the eyes of at least some of the "voting cattle" who put Mr. Churchill into office to the fraudulent promises of the Conservative election policy.

The Tories won more votes from a tired, ration-weary population on their promises of "more and better food and bigger rations" than on any other issue. But the position to-day is that with only one exception, bacon, all rations are down while soaring prices and abolition of food subsidies have meant that the people are paying substantially more and eating hundreds of thousands of tons less than in previous years.

Mr. Fred Willey, Labour M.P., sums up some of the key food facts in the weekly Tribune, organ of the Bevan group.

Butter: The ration in 1952 of 2 to 3 oz. was half that under the Labour Government and reached the lowest point for five years.

### LOWEST EVER

Cheese: The present ration is 1 oz. (about a cubic inch) a week, the lowest ration ever in either peace or war. Under Labour it was 3 oz. and never reached as low as 1 oz.

Milk: Owing to price rises, the British people drank 23 million gallons less of fresh milk than in 1951.

Meat: The ration is now lower and the price higher than in 1951. Owing to low consumption, the butcher shops are not even taking

up the full quota allocated to them.

Sugar: Price rises sent down consumption of sugar in Britain in 1952 by 148,000 tons in spite of an increase in world production.

Tea: The Tories de-rationed tea but sent up the price by 10d. a lb. The fall in sales has resulted in a slump in tea shares.

Bacon: The Tories have raised the ration by 1 oz. owing to the glut of bacon stocks which have accumulated. But, again, with prices up 1s. 3d. a lb., customers are not buying and shops are taking up only 90 per cent. of their quota.

Mr. Willey admits that the Labour Government would also have had difficulties in finding food. The difference between Labour and Tory, he claims, is that the Labour Government tried to share the burden among the whole population while the Tories, after making dishonest promises, are shifting the burden on to the backs of the working class.

Mr. Willey is silent on the subject of the reason for rationing and hardship in Britain—the armaments programme which Labour undertook on American orders and which even the Churchill Government has discovered to be impossible.

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### CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

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# ROSENBERGS VICTIMS OF POLITICAL HYSTERIA SAYS PRITT

As an accomplice witness, David Greenglass was in the worst possible position; he had been neither pardoned nor sentenced, and he knew that as soon as the cases of the Rosenbergs and of Sobell had been disposed of he would come up for sentence. When he did come up, his Counsel made an eloquent and business-like plea to the effect that, unless people in his position could have some confidence that they would be dealt with leniently, they would not betray their associates, and the Government would therefore not secure convictions. If the Government wanted help it should give help. It should give Greenglass "a pat on the back"; he should be praised, not punished, said his Counsel. Greenglass was, however, given a sentence of 15 years' imprisonment and his only chance

cash to enable him to do so; he stated on oath that he never had any intention of leaving, and that he concealed his intention from Rosenberg but nevertheless accepted and retained the money. He had, he added, such a distaste for the money that he wanted to flush it down the lavatory, but changed his mind and used it to hire Mr. O. John Rogge as his lawyer instead.

### NO CORROBORATION

The nature of his evidence against the Rosenbergs lent itself to no sort or kind of corroboration. It consisted of accounts of conversation with them, at which no third party was present, and of occasions on which he said that he furnished to the Rosenbergs sketches and written descriptions of processes and material objects such as lenses.

the information was old or new; whether it revealed or conveyed what is called "the secret of the atom bomb"; whether it was of such a nature that a foreign country which could not have developed the atom bomb without it was thereby enabled to do so, and, finally, whether David Greenglass was sufficiently educated technically to be able to understand, remember and communicate it; all that a lawyer can say upon it is that there is no real evidence in the Record to show that it was of very great value.

In general, in charges of espionage, there is expert evidence to show exactly why the information is important; but in the present case only two scientific witnesses gave evidence on this topic, and they said little. The evidence of the first of them, a Dr. Koski, read as a whole, constitutes no proof at all that there was any particular importance in what

which followed pretty closely that of her husband, and is equally devoid of any corroboration. It does not call for separate study; her hopes and fears for herself and her husband, her readiness to confess to crime and to implicate relatives in that crime, do not differ from her husband's. In a sense she can be said to corroborate her husband, but this could not be regarded as independent corroboration.

(To be continued next week.)

## TOWN CLERK DICTATOR

PRETORIA.

In terms of a new by-law the Town Clerk of Pretoria may refuse permission for any meeting or procession "if he has reasonable grounds to believe" they would cause public disturbances, damage, obstruction or provoke racial animosity.

## NEW "NATIVE POLICY" FOR LABOUR PARTY?

### Issue to be Raised at Conference

JOHANNESBURG.

When the Labour Party meets in annual conference here on January 10 and 11, delegates will debate resolutions demanding the abolition of apartheid laws and regulations brought in since 1948, urging the defeat of the Nationalists at the general election by the united efforts of all opposed to the Nationalists, and suggesting the formulation of a new "Native Policy" for the Labour Party, taking as a basis the Declaration of Human Rights.

These and other draft resolutions are on the conference agenda.

The resolution from the branch urging a new native policy for the Party suggests also that the head committee consult with the leaders of the Non-European people and then call a special conference to discuss the policy.

### LIVING STANDARDS

On the elections, a resolution says that while a United Democratic Front must make its appeal to the electorate on the defence of the constitution and the upholding of the rule of law and the maintenance of democracy it is essential the Labour Party makes it plain to the people of South Africa that it fights for improved living standards for all the people. Such an improved standard would require an increase in cost of living allowances, increased pensions for all and the freedom and independence of the trade union movement, with a Charter to establish the rights of workers' organisations and to guarantee their safety from interference from employers or the Government.

### COMMUNISM ACT

A further draft resolution urges that the Labour Party strive incessantly to remove the Suppression of Communism Act from the statute book. It demands the withdrawal of the notices served on Mr. E. S. Sachs, treasurer of the Labour Party, to resign his position as Secretary of the Government Workers' Union.

Everyone should have the right to appeal to the courts of the land, no person should be

punished for actions which were lawful at the time they were committed and freedoms of speech, movement and organisation are the basic rights of every citizen, says this resolution on the Suppression of Communism Act.

A further resolution pledges support for all those persecuted under this Act and for the reinstatement of trade union officials removed by the Government.

### CIVIL LIBERTIES

On a civil liberties resolution, alarm is expressed at the increasing violation of the civil rights of the people of this country. As examples are quoted the power in recent legislation for inspectors and the police to enter and search private premises, the banning of newspapers and censorship of political and socio-economic magazines; the refusal of passports and prohibition of public meetings in Johannesburg.

### TRADE UNIONS

Two branches have submitted resolutions opposing the Native Labour Relations Bill. One describes the bill as a "travesty of labour legislation".

The tot system in the Cape should be abolished and legislation introduced to improve the conditions of all Coloured agricultural workers.

The continued acts of interference by the Government in the affairs of the trade union movement are viewed with alarm. The Labour Party will work for a free and unfettered trade union movement, says this draft resolution.

How the American judicial system sent Julius and Ethel Rosenberg to the death-cells on unconfirmed evidence by self-confessed accomplices trying to save their own skins is revealed in this second instalment of the powerful analysis compiled by Mr. D. N. PRITT, Q.C. Not only was there no reliable evidence to convict them, says Mr. Pritt, but there was nothing to confirm the view that the secret information involved was of an importance to justify the death sentence.

of not serving this fully lies in the hope of leniency from a grateful government.

### SAVING HIS SKIN

The peculiarities of David Greenglass as a witness in this case do not end with this already formidable circumstance. For it has to be added that Ethel Rosenberg, whom he was thus pushing towards a sentence of death, was his own elder sister who had always befriended and helped him; and Julius Rosenberg, whom he was treating in the same way, was her husband and thus his brother-in-law. To save his own skin he was quite willing to give evidence against his sister and his brother-in-law.

Nor was that quite all; for Ruth Greenglass, named in the indictment as a party to the conspiracy, for some unstated reason not actually indicted, but standing in peril of being indicted some subsequent time, was David's wife, and he professed to love her dearly. Nevertheless, in the course of the FBI interviews he had with the FBI, in which he told bit by bit, as he remembered it, the whole of his story, he betrayed in the very first interview the full tale of his own wife's participation in the conspiracy in which he himself, at any rate, was taking part. With such an equipment, David Greenglass might be regarded as a man on whose evidence it would not be safe to convict anyone, but his evidence must of course be examined.

### STRANGE STORY

His version of how he came to take part in the conspiracy was that his wife went down from New York to the neighbourhood of Los Alamos, where he was working as a machinist, to take him a message — as she alleged — from Julius Rosenberg, inviting him to take part in espionage, and that by the morning of the following day he had decided to do so!

And, at a later stage, when according to him Julius Rosenberg warned him that he was in danger of arrest and ought to leave the country, he accepted from Rosenberg sums amounting to \$5,000 in

None of the alleged sketches or descriptions was produced, but Greenglass prepared — four or five years after the incident — from his own unaided memory — what he said were reproductions of the material, and these were put before the jury.

Whether his limited education made it possible for him to do anything of this sort accurately is a matter for scientists rather than lawyers; but from the point of view of a lawyer it can be said that such reproductions, from even the most reliable of witnesses, would add little or nothing to their evidence and could not in any way constitute corroboration.

### DENIAL OF JUSTICE

It is my considered professional opinion that a conviction based upon such evidence from such sources, without independent corroboration, cannot be regarded as reliable and should not be sustained. That not merely a conviction but a sentence of death should be based upon such evidence runs counter, in my opinion, to all normal standards of criminal procedure and of the administration of justice. I have myself appeared in many "accomplice" cases where convictions on evidence much less objectionable than this were set aside by appellate courts on the grounds that the accomplice evidence should not be accepted.

I should add that, even if the evidence were regarded as providing a reliable basis for conviction, there would still be lacking, in my humble opinion, any good reason for imposing or upholding a death sentence. Such a sentence could surely only be justified if it were clear that the secret information involved was of the utmost importance.

### WERE "SECRETS" IMPORTANT?

Scientists may be able to express expert views on the value or absence of what the witness, David Greenglass, alleges that he communicated to the Rosenbergs, and, in particular, to tell us whether

## FLOWERS FOR ROSENBERGS

NEW YORK.

Seven hundred sympathisers marched to Sing Sing prison, New York, on Christmas eve and left a large basket of flowers outside the walls with a note saying: "Greetings to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg from the people." Police had cordoned off the prison and allowed only seven people to approach with the flowers.

David Greenglass learnt; it shows merely that the information was secret and that an expert, seeing what Greenglass alleges he had taken, "would know what was going on at Los Alamos".

### HOW MANY KNEW?

The other witness, a Mr. Derry, stated that the description and the sketch given by Greenglass "related to the atom bomb which was in the course of development in 1945", and "demonstrated substantially and with sufficient accuracy the principle involved in the operation of the 1945 atomic bomb"; and, further, that an expert could perceive from this information, to a substantial degree, what the actual construction of the bomb was.

He added that the information was classified as "top secret"; but he said nothing as to how many people already knew as much, or how easy or how difficult it would be for other people to find it out by their own researches; he said, indeed, nothing more specific than that, so far as he knew, no foreign government other than those of Britain and Canada knew as much in 1945 about the development and structure of the atomic bomb as the American scientists knew.

### DEATH SENTENCE UNJUSTIFIED

Accordingly, while scientists can plainly make more effective comment than I can on this part of the evidence, I can assert as a lawyer that there was nothing in it to show that the information which David Greenglass claimed to have communicated to Julius Rosenberg was of any special value or danger, such as to justify on any view the death sentence.

David Greenglass's wife, Ruth, whose position has already been explained, also gave evidence,

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## TULI IN LINE FOR WORLD TITLE

NEW YORK.

Nat Fleischer, the well-known American boxing expert, ranks Jake Tuli (Jacob Ntuli) as the number one contender for the world flyweight championship. The title is at present held by Yoshio Sjiyai (Japan).

Dado Marino, of Honolulu, is ranked as the number two contender for this title.

It now seems certain that Ntuli will have an opportunity of wresting a world championship for South Africa early in the New Year.

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# People's Forum

## Good Luck To Bunting

From "Morgana", Pietermaritzburg.

I want to congratulate Mr. Bunting on being elected to represent the Africans in the

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House of Parliament, because we know he stands for Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

Mr. Bunting must open the eyes of all democratic Europeans, in South Africa and in the outside world, as to how the Non-European people are being suppressed and oppressed. Although the outside world knows about South Africa, he must still add a little more fuel to the fire.

Swart's party can banish our leaders, but they forget that the younger generation is being educated in the struggle and is already taking a stand behind the leaders.

I wish Mr. Bunting the best of luck and hope that he will be in Parliament for many, many years to come. May providence guide him, and give him courage and determination along the road of democracy.

## Hats Off To A.N.C.!

From L. M. J. Malesela-Ngoasheng.

The A.N.C. supported by other Non-European organisations has mobilised and marshalled its forces and in the name of Africa has successfully rallied the people.

It has united Africans beyond hope and we are either going to be free or cease to exist. We live, breathe and talk A.N.C. and people all the world over are convinced that the A.N.C.'s wise and militant leadership is above the mentality of the U.P. and H.N.P. combined. We shall contribute fully to A.N.C. mentally, spiritually, financially and physically till we attain our objective peacefully.

To-day in every paper, book or talk the world over the A.N.C. is included.

Now, where is N.E. Unity Movement with its boycott? Dear people, what have the All-African Convention, S.A.I.O., Transvaalse Kleurlingsbond and the sinister supreme Federation of Bantu organisation and the Bhenghuist Bantu National Congress done to your benefit? They have hardly any following but those who follow these theorists must know that they are "Judas' kiss".

Africans, rally to the road of freedom under the banner of African nationalism. Swart's bannings has enabled us to organise the people from house to house, and the informers and detectives will have no notes. We are aiming a death-blow to the Nazi rule in Africa. To-day we owe our existence, intelligence and bread to the A.N.C. A.N.C. leaders keep our flag flying high! Long live A.N.C., long live our nation, long live Africa.

## Wages And Land Demanded

From C. Stemela, Johannesburg.

The laws of all South African governments have all revealed hostile policies towards the African people. The determination of the white man to continue to oppress for many more years to come is beyond the understanding of the African race.

The cabinet members of the present government have often told the peoples of Great Britain, America, Europe and even Russia that the people overseas do not understand the peculiar difficulties of this country and that white supremacy is necessary to improve the primitive standard of the Africans.

If the government is so confident of its racial policy why does

it not allow Africans to go to U.N.O.? Let it send copies of the Native Urban Areas Act, the Bantu Authorities Act and the other inhuman laws to U.N.O. These Acts would easily convince other nations that South Africa is still a land of slaves.

Segregation in South Africa is now at an advanced stage. The African people have totally lost all respect for the white people because of their intolerable laws and the disgusting behaviour of hooligans.

The Africans are demanding equality in their country of origin. We demand sufficient wages and land to build our own houses rather than be compelled to stay in the rock-rabbit houses such as those at Orlando, East and West, Jabavu and Newclare.

Africans, South Africa is yours, and each and every one of you should join the African National Congress.

## Let's Give The Whites Total Apartheid!

From I. S. Patel, Germiston:

We Non-Europeans must learn that if the European wants total apartheid, then we must keep away from the gatherings of Europeans. If there is a boxing match between whites then we must keep away if, when we pay our money, we are pointed to seats reserved for Non-Europeans. We can apply total apartheid too, then see what the Europeans think of it. Even if there is a football match, keep away.

Why should we pay our hard-earned money to be kicked around and humiliated?



The King of Jazz Trumpeters, Louis Armstrong, received a floral tribute from a tiny admirer after a performance at the Florence Communal Theatre recently. Armstrong, who hails from the United States, was on a tour of Europe.

## For Trial Under Anti-Communist Act

EAST LONDON.

Mr. A. S. Gwentshe, president of the local branch of the African National Congress Youth League; Mr. J. Lingisi, president of the East London branch of the A.N.C.; Mr. J. Matoti, an executive member of the Youth League and Mr. M. Manana were recently committed for trial on charges under the Suppression of Communism Act in the Magistrate's Court, after separate preparatory examinations.

It is alleged that the accused illegally attended a meeting in the Rabe Hall early in November, in contravention of an order by the Minister of Justice prohibiting them from attending any gatherings.

Bail of £25 was granted each of the accused.

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