

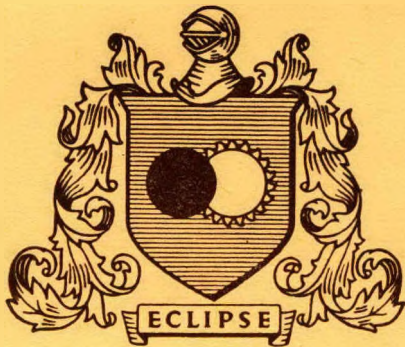
A1132/Ba3 POLITICAL

III

LEWIS

All

Feb. 1962.



# SCRAP BOOK



**FOR SCRAPS, PHOTOS,  
NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS, ETC.**

III

# "BIG PUSH" AS BY-ELECTIONS WIND UP

By the Political Reporter

THE TWO MOST CLOSELY CONTESTED Provincial Council by-elections ever held in Johannesburg wind up with Progressive Party and United Party meetings tonight. Never before have two parties thrown so much effort into a Provincial Council by-election in Johannesburg. Wednesday is polling day.

## U.P. leads in postal votes

THE United Party is ahead in the "little election"—the postal vote contest which closed on Friday.

In Parktown, it lodged 638 ballot papers against 484 of the Progressive Party, in Johannesburg North 643 against 521 of the Progressive Party.

In Springs however, the Nationalist Party lodged 707 against 650 for the United Party.

Mr. Marais Steyn, M.P. for Yeoville and Witwatersrand chairman of the United Party, will speak at the Saxonwold School in support of Mr. Patrick Lewis, candidate in Parktown.

Dr. Jan Steytler, Progressive Party leader, will speak at the Rosebank School in support of the two Progressive Party candidates—Mr. Harry Brigish in Parktown, and Mr. R. N. Harvey in Johannesburg North.

Mr. Douglas Mitchell, M.P. for Natal South Coast and Natal United Party leader, will speak at the Parkhurst School in support of Mr. O. T. van der Merwe, United Party candidate in Johannesburg North.

### TRANSKEI TEST

In Springs Nationalists are making an all-out effort to capture one of the last Rand United Party strongholds outside Johannesburg.

The Springs by-election is regarded by Nationalists as a test for the Transkei "self-rule" plan.

Mr. Marais Steyn said today that the two Johannesburg by-elections would determine whether the Progressive Party was to remain "in a position where it can continually challenge the United Party in Opposition strongholds, causing a great waste of resources and effort."

### CONFIDENCE

Mr. John Cope, former Progressive Party M.P., said that as a pointer to political trends, the by-elections carried a greater significance than any he could remember in the past 30 years.

"Our canvass figures are so good that I am confident the results will show that the Progressive Party's appeal to the electorate to discard race discrimination as a political yardstick is gaining support."

"The results in all three by-elections will indicate that the United Party's new concept of race federation has impressed neither the Nationalists nor former supporters of the United Party."

(News by A. S. Kruger, 41, President Street, Johannesburg.)

## Time for Progs to rejoin the United Party

Sir. — In my opinion the time has now arrived when the Progressives who split from the United Party over the purchase of land — which the Government wanted for the purpose of extending the Bantustans — should apply to the United Party for reinstatement.

After all, this was, according to the Progressives, the chief, if not the only matter of difference between the "splinter" group and the United Party. Since then, of course, the Progressives have formulated a separate and distinct policy of their own but that was more with the object of attracting a following than a question of a change of political principles on the part of those who for years had sworn to uphold the policy of the United Party.

Well, the Government's newest declarations in connection with the establishment of the Bantustans have proved that the Natal United Party leaders were justified in their opposition to buying more land, especially in Zululand. Even the Government's new-found supporter, Field-Marshal Montgomery, has expressed the opinion that Bantustans "won't work" in that part of South Africa.

(Mrs.) E. SLABBERT,  
Seventh Avenue,  
Roodepoort North.

## Indulging in wishful thinking

YOU have seen fit to accord much publicity and space, including a leading article, to the fact that Messrs. Strydom and Serfontein, ex-Nationalists, have left their second political home, the National Union Party, and have joined the Progressives.

May I suggest that all this publicity has presented a quite disproportionate picture to your readers?

Both these young men were paid employees of the National Union Party, and I should be surprised if they do not now occupy similar positions in the Progressive Party organisation. Their conversion to the Progressives may be of passing interest, but if you and the Progressive Party draw the inference that they are but the forerunners of many other ex-Nationalist recruits you are indulging in wishful thinking to a dangerous degree.

To test this, I would suggest to the Progressive Party that it contest a few by-elections in Nationalist-held seats instead of consistently attacking the United Party. I have no doubt that its candidates will suffer crushing defeats which will destroy their—and your—illusions! — J. L. HORAK, General Secretary, The United Party, Eloff Street, Johannesburg.

## Manifesto is correct

I HAVE read Mr. Emdin's letter and he can accept my assurance that the statement in the manifesto is correct.

Unfortunately, however, present laws dealing with race classification preclude me from disclosing names.

It is common knowledge that in earlier years certain well-known non-European personalities were scholars at S.A.C.S.—C. H. BRIGISH, Marlborough House, cor. Eloff and Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.



MR. HARRY BRIGISH . . .  
educationist

# Election spotlight will be on Parktown

STAFF REPORTER

THE United Party reasoned in the general election last year that it would be a waste of time to fight the safe Nationalist seat of Pretoria East.

The Progressive Party had other ideas. Their candidate, Cecil Harry Brigish, surprised observers by polling 2,600 votes.

In 1958 the United Party itself drew only 3,832 votes in this seat.

Little wonder Harry Brigish smiles today when asked: "Why don't you Progressives fight the Nationalists?"

Tall, lean Mr. Brigish, attorney and educationist, is the Progressive Party's candidate in Parktown in Wednesday's Provincial by-election. His opponent is Mr. Patrick Lewis, United Party city councillor.

Political enthusiasts all over

South Africa will be watching the result in Parktown with special interest. In October, Mr. John Cope lost the seat by 85 votes to Mr. S. Emdin of the United Party. Parktown is the most marginal seat in the Republic.

Mr. Brigish was brought up and educated in the Cape. School holidays on a Boland farm taught him to understand Nationalists.

His knowledge of Nationalists has grown since then. He says: "I learnt years ago that the Nationalist respects you if you stand on principle, even though he may oppose you strongly."

Harry Brigish has concrete evi-

dence of this respect. Six years ago he stood for election to the Witwatersrand School Board — an election fought on a semi-political basis—against Mrs. Fritz Steyn, wife of the Nationalist M.P. for Kempton Park.

It was an area where the Nationalist vote was about 1,000 stronger than that of the Opposition. But Mr. Brigish won.

Today Mr. Brigish is chairman of the Witwatersrand School Board, even though it is now Nationalist controlled.

He has held many important posts in education including the chairmanship of the Johannesburg Nursery School Association and

the Northcliff Government School Committee.

Today, in addition to being chairman of the Witwatersrand School Board, he is also chairman of the Greenside High School Committee and a member of the Roosevelt High School Governing Body.

He believes this experience will stand him in good stead in the Provincial Council for education is that body's most important function.

For about 10 years, he has also been chairman of the Johannesburg West Local Area Committee of the Peri-Urban Areas Board, and was also chairman of this body's predecessor, the Northcliff Ratepayers' Vigilance Committee.

He is married and has two children.

News by F. E. Heard, 174 Main Street, Johannesburg.

Progressives have rendered great service to Nats.

To the Editor of The Star

SIR.—It seems obvious that Mr. D. C. Lindberg (The Star, January 25) did not read my letter carefully. I did not allege that the Progressives were responsible for the failure of the United Party to win platteland seats from the Nationalists.

What I said was that Progressive policy and utterances were preventing doubting Nationalists from voting against their party.

The United Party carries no blame for the fact that it has been ousted from the platteland. We have always had with us a vast storehouse of forbidden political fruit, ready and ripe for plucking by any political party reckless enough to be prepared to smash the ideal of a united people built up so sedulously by Botha, Smuts and Hertzog.

There has always been the powerful use to which colour prejudices could be put and it was against the cry of apartheid that General Smuts lost the general election in 1948.

Since then we have witnessed the building up of a colossal feeling of fear among Afrikaners, fear of the "English" and, above all, fear of the Native.

No political party in our race-ridden country could hope to succeed against this Nationalist propaganda, least of all a party which propounded the ideals of moderation and tolerance.

Bland proposal

The Progressive Party, in the face of the gigantic success of the Nationalist Party policy of exploitation of colour prejudices, blandly proposes the enfranchisement of Natives on a basis which, in a decade, could lead to political control of the country by a non-White majority! And, no doubt to sweeten that pill, leading Progressives announce that they are prepared to serve under a Black Prime Minister!

Was political folly ever more obvious? Is it any wonder that Nationalists treat the Progressives as a joke and at the same time take care to extract full propaganda value from Progressive policies?

I repeat that the Progressives have rendered the greatest service to the Nationalist ideal of perpetual control of the country. Moreover, they have destroyed the chance of the non-Whites to obtain fair political representation in the foreseeable future.

No rights

What is the good of propagating a policy which has no hope of fulfilment and merely strengthens the position of a political party which is determined that Natives are to have no political rights? Everything boils down to the point that priority number one is the unseating of the present Government. Progressives, apparently, cannot understand that nothing should be



Mr. Gladwin

allowed to stand in the way of this task.

Mr. Lindberg refers to the Progressives as a "powerful force." I remind him that this "powerful force" was reduced from 11 parliamentary representatives to one as recently as in October, 1961!

Mr. J. C. Joslin (The Star, January 30) says that to establish internal harmony in South Africa it is essential to break down group and race loyalties.

Hopeless task

Well, well! I suggest that Progressives propound this theory outside their Houghton fastness! Political realists know that even to attempt such a task is to keep the Nationalists in power.

The Progressives propose to go too far too fast; they form one extreme and the Nationalists the other. That is why the middle way of the United Party finds favour with the vast majority of thinking South Africans.

A. G. GLADWIN.

Box 154, Krugersdorp.

★ This letter has been shortened.

WHAT ACTION MUST BE TAKEN?

I WOULD agree with Mr. MacCarthy that the jailing of tenants who fail to comply with Court Orders causes great misery.

There must, however, be some steps taken to collect arrear rents. If a European does not pay his rent his landlord has no compunction in evicting him from the premises. In addition, if the European does not pay his rent he can be summoned and on judgment being given against him would not only have to pay the rent due, but legal costs, which in all cases amount to more than the fines imposed for non-payment of rent on the Council's tenants in the townships, the fines varying, I understand from R1.00 to R4.00.

What action does Mr. MacCarthy suggest should be taken against people who do not pay their rent? He is aware that at each monthly meeting of the

Non-European Affairs Committee, a list of hard-luck cases is placed before the committee, when both the arrear and current rents are waived, and in many cases food parcels are sent to the tenants in dire circumstances. He is also aware that ample opportunity is given tenants to make arrangements for the payment of arrears before legal action is taken.

EVICTED

He has suggested that if the Council had acted on the Manager's recommendations submitted to the Sub-Committee on November 7 everything would have been all right by now. But one of the suggestions was that families be evicted in terms of Section 58 of the Housing Act for non-payment of rent. Is that what he regards as a solution to the problem—that we evict the wives and children when the non-payment of rent is often because the man will not accept his responsibilities!

The Council feels that eviction is the one thing it must try to avoid, for where is the tenant to go if evicted from the Council's premises as the Council is the only landlord?

LENIENT

Last year the Council only evicted an average of 8 tenants per month out of a total of 57,000 tenants: surely this indicates a lenient attitude.

There are bound to be mistakes in any organisation collecting rents from 57,000 people. The mistake referred to by Mr. MacCarthy was due to wrong returns from the prison authorities to whom the amount was paid. If the receipt had been produced the error could immediately have been rectified.

Will Mr. MacCarthy please say what steps he suggests should be taken against the tenant who will not make arrangements with the Council's officials about the payment of his arrears.—P. R. B. LEWIS, Chairman Non-European Affairs Committee.

LITTLE ELECTION BASIC ISSUE

THERE are two distinct political struggles dominating the national scene at present, and tomorrow's provincial by-elections in the Transvaal will test the course of each.

At Springs the National Party and the United Party are engaged in the latest round of the oldest dispute in our politics. There the contest is the familiar one between two conservative parties dedicated to somewhat similar objectives — to White supremacy for all time in a truncated South Africa as the National Party proposes, and to White leadership for the foreseeable future in the existing area of South Africa as the United Party sees it.

UNREAL

In a world which has resolutely turned against all forms of race discrimination — whether overt (as in White South Africa today and tomorrow under the Nationalist dispensation) or covert (as in the United Party's race federation plan with its eight White Parliamentary representatives for 11 million Africans)—this contest seems unreal. Its main interest lies in whether the Government's new plan for qualified self-rule in the Transkei has won or lost support for it among the voters.

The other contest is between the United Party and the Progressive Party in Parktown and Johannesburg North. This is of far greater significance for it concerns something fresh and vital in our national life — the Progressive challenge to traditional assumptions about race dominance and race privilege. Here the controversy is essentially an exercise in soul-searching among those people who, historically, have opposed the Nationalists—a struggle between those who believe, with the United Party, that one must tailor one's policies to accord with the conservatism and self-interest of White South Africans, and those who believe, with the Progressives, that it is increasingly essential in this multi-racial country to work for an open society based on individual merit and not on colour groups.

This is the nub of the argument—and it is the fundamental one in South African politics today.

DANGEROUS

The United Party's race federation plan not only entrenches the hated principle of race discrimination (by arbitrarily restricting the representation of non-Whites in the central government to negligible proportions) but compels the various race groups to think and act separately in pursuit of their own special group interests. It is hard to think of anything more dangerous in a multi-racial situation.

As against this, the Progressives seek systematically to diminish the importance of the race groups as such by shifting the emphasis in our society to the individual, with merit and not colour as the criterion for civil rights.

This is what the two by-elections in Johannesburg are about. Less than four months ago the Progressives achieved a spectacular break-through at the polls and established a tiny bridgehead at Houghton. Tomorrow they will strive to extend this foothold to the neighbouring constituencies. We believe they will succeed. Certainly there could be no more heartening event for South Africa at this critical time.

—THE EDITOR.

RDM  
MORE U.P. 13/2/62

## DOUBLE TALK

ONCE again the United Party is deliberately equivocating about its own policy. It is saying one thing to one set of people and another to a different set both of whom it hopes to impress in this way.

With its eye on the important provincial by-elections in Johannesburg tomorrow, the United Party has adopted the curious tactic of elaborating its race federation policy, not by public statements from the party leader Sir De Villiers Graaff, but in articles by Mr. Marais Steyn in a single newspaper. In these Mr. Steyn has, obliquely and by innuendo, tried to place a more liberal interpretation on race federation, especially in suggesting that it envisages a multi-racial parliament. Candidates and other party spokesmen in these elections have tended to be even more positive on this point with the result that people in the contested (and fairly liberal) constituencies may well have got the idea that a form of multi-racial parliament is United Party policy.

It is not, Nor, so far as we know, has the party leader ever committed himself publicly to any such view. Only three weeks ago he made this specific statement in Parliament: "He (the African) must be represented by Whites and vote on a separate roll . . . Other parliaments may decide otherwise if they wish to, but at the moment the policy of the party is that they must be represented by Whites."

Mr. Steyn claims that "informed opinion" in the party favours the representation of Africans by Africans and says that the party congress will be asked to endorse this view at some appropriate time. If so, why does Sir De Villiers not state this as policy now, subject to ratification at the party congress? He did precisely this last year when he announced that Coloureds would represent Coloureds in Parliament, saying that congress would be asked to approve this when it met later, which it did.

As it happens we all know the answer. It's the United Party going in for double-talk again. Which is one reason why it is forfeiting the loyalty and respect of so many people today.

RDM - 13/2/62

# There are good and bad in every race

**MR. LEWIS** must be regretting that you acceded to his plea for fairness and published his speech in full, for it looks even worse in print!

*He tells us all the things that non-Europeans want. He says they want to be consulted, but they have had United Party consultation for so long that that is decidedly not one of the things they want today.*

Rightly they seek executive powers over their own affairs, not an advisory committee, which, as he truthfully admits, has not been listened to anyway.

● He says they want work to enable them to get food and clothing, but later he denies this and says what many Africans desire today is leisure time.

● He says they want justice, but he knows that justice does not depend upon the relationship between the population and the police; rather does it stem from just laws.

● He says they want incentive, but continues to justify influx control.

● He says they are entitled to freehold, in which event why did the United Party Council co-operate with the Government in expropriating their freehold rights in Sophiatown?

He then proceeds to make a most extraordinary attack on the moral outlook of the African. He does not distinguish between good and bad people. He refers to illegitimacy as being accepted as normal. He refers to the horrible things that go on in our back yards. He refers to violence.

He makes all these accusations against non-Europeans collectively—but while he was speaking a White man was raping and murdering a little girl of 8!

### BLINDNESS

He refers to a crowd of Africans catching a train "where every man is for himself, and there is no respect for age or sex." Has he ever seen Europeans break down the barriers to swarm on to a Rugby field?

Has Mr. Lewis insufficient experience, or is he so lacking in perception, as to fail to realise that there are good men and bad men in every race?

For every horrible example with which he can point to the non-Europeans, any of us can point a similar example at the Europeans.

This blindness to the facts, combined with his purposeless lecture on the difference between a friend and a lover, would seem to me sufficient reason for imploring you not to publish his letter rather than otherwise.—**R. N. HARVEY**, Toronto House, President Street, Johannesburg.

## Would it be just?

**THE** letter by Mr. Patrick Lewis (Rand Daily Mail, February 9) prompts me to ask, in the spirit of friendship, whether he believes that it would be just for him to be denied any right because of members of his race group—regardless of the number—being guilty of wrongs to mankind?

If the answer is "Yes," it is surprising that he has the right to contest an election.

If "No," Mr. Lewis is in the wrong party.—**C. H. GREAT-HEAD**, Seventeenth Street, Orange Grove, Johannesburg.

## 'Apartheid well disguised'

*Election time has come again;*

*We've fought a verbal war. The slogans and the policies Have been unearthed once more.*

*The Nats want White-skinned unity Against the "savage hordes." Let all Black men be subject to*

*Their European lords.*

*The U.P. have a cunning scheme;*

*Apartheid well disguised—*

*A racial federation of*

*Opposing groups comprised.*

*But Progs, of whom some*

*critics say,*

*They do not stand much*

*chance.*

*With policy of partnership*

*Are making great advance.*

*The victor we cannot fore-*

*tell,*

*But may the best man win,*

*And save our country from*

*the mess*

*That it has landed in!*

*J. FEDLER,*

*Donegal Ave., Parkview, Jhb.*

RDM 13/2/62

## LAWS AFFECT MORAL STANDARDS

**I** READ in your paper an account of a speech made in Johannesburg by Mr. Patrick Lewis. You report him as saying that he was "speaking as a friend of the African people." Heaven preserve us from our friends.

Mr. Lewis made an unwarranted attack on the morals of the African people. He said "Case history after case history in our townships reflects the extent to which illegitimacy is accepted as a normal thing. There appears to be no moral stigma."

Illegitimacy is to be deplored wherever it occurs; but "first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye." The moral standards of White people, not only in South Africa, but all over the world have shown a steady decline in recent times. Public opinion no longer imposes sanctions on behaviour which offends against the moral code. What has that most odious of all our laws, the Immorality Act, brought to light in South Africa?

### HOSTELS

What does Mr. Lewis expect when hostels to accommodate 5,000 single males, are placed in the middle of settled communities in our townships; when it is illegal for a married domestic servant to have her husband living with her in her own room at the place of her employment; when influx control prevents a man from bringing his wife to live with him and establish a home in the townships; when there are no recreational facilities to cater for the thousands of Africans employed in, and living in the White urban areas? The blame is by no means entirely with the African people.

The Africans are, and always have been, essentially a moral people. The causes of illegitimacy and the lowering of moral standards are to be found in the unjust and discriminatory laws which affect the daily lives

of the Africans in every possible way.

I consider that to use a human falling such as this to pander to the prejudice of the wavering voter is despicable. It is calculated to disturb even further the worsening race relations in South Africa.—**JEAN SINCLAIR**, Santa Margherita, Killarney, Johannesburg.

A

RDM- 13/2/62

# Race representation by 'tax civilisation' — U.P. plan

STAFF REPORTER

THE number of representatives for each race group in the United Party's race federation Parliament would be relative to the standard of civilisation of each group, said Mr. Marais Steyn, M.P., in Johannesburg last night.

Mr. Steyn, who addressed 90 people at a United Party meeting in the Parktown municipal constituency, said the standard of civilisation of the non-White groups would probably be judged according to the taxes they paid.

Mr. Steyn said the policies of the Progressive Party were made obsolete by the Nationalist Government's new policy of universal franchise in the Transkei.

"It is now impossible for the Progressives to show their faces in the Transkei. They will have to tell the people that the Nationalists are wrong, that only half or less of them should in fact get the vote," Mr. Steyn said.

## Experienced

The United Party candidate for Parktown, Mr. Patrick Lewis, said that he would be able to serve well in the Provincial Council, as he had knowledge of "Natives" and their problems through his experience in the Johannesburg City Council.

When asked by a member of the audience why he referred to Africans as "Natives," Mr. Lewis said: "I use 'Native' when I address White audiences because Afrikaners dislike the word 'African' as they translate it as 'Afrikaner'."

"But when I address Natives I refer to them as Africans."

News by J. J. Oosthuizen, 174 Main Street, Johannesburg.

## AFRICANS SHOULD GET SAY — MITCHELL

Staff Reporter

MR. DOUGLAS MITCHELL told about 100 people at a United Party meeting at the Parkhurst School last night that responsible Africans should get a say in the country but should have no control.

He said the Progressive Party was using Albert Luthuli as its patron saint.

"The Progressives are white ants eating away at the United Party."

"If they get into power it will be the end of White South Africa. Their policy is no different from that of the Bantustan policy."

Mr. Mitchell went on to say that the Nationalists had got a foreigner — Dr. Verwoerd — to be South Africa's leader.

"What has happened to the descendants of all their old Republican leaders? Why must they choose a foreigner?" he asked.

News by C. Day, 174 Main Street, Johannesburg.

## "Absent vote" could decide by-elections

STAR 2/2/62

By the Political Reporter

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL BY-ELECTIONS in Parktown and Johannesburg North (caused by the election to Parliament of the sitting M.P.C.s) are developing into battles by teams of experts, backed by the country-wide organizations. The fight for the Progressive Party and the United Party.

In Parktown, where Mr. Patrick Lewis, U.P. candidate and chairman of the non-European Affairs Committee of the City Council, is being opposed by Mr. Harry Brighish, the result is expected to be so close that the "absent vote" could be decisive.

For this reason both parties are

trying to trace as many as possible of their supporters who have left the constituency, but are still registered there.

The local United Party organization is being backed by the Union organization, and veteran workers have been drafted there. They are working against a well-staffed Progressive organization with ample resources.

### LEADER TO LEAD

The importance the Progressives attach to the by-elections is shown by the fact that their leader himself, Dr. Jan Steytler, will take part in the campaign.

The U.P. leader, Sir De Villiers Graaff, will not, according to present schedules, address meetings but Mr. Marais Steyn, M.P., the Rand chairman, will speak in support of both candidates — Mr. Ockert van der Merwe in Johannesburg North and Mr. Lewis in Parktown. Mr. Van der Merwe is opposed by Mr. R. N. Harvey.

Polling day is February 14, and on the same day there will be a by-election in Springs. In this by-election Mr. A. Meter (United Party) is opposed by a Nationalist, Mr. W. S. J. Grobler.

(News by A. S. Kruger, 41 President Street, Johannesburg.)

# What they will do ... if they win by-election

STAR  
12/2/62

By the Political Reporter

**VOTERS ARE REMINDED** that tomorrow's Johannesburg by-elections are to elect candidates to the Provincial Council. Too much emphasis has been placed on national questions. The really practical issue is the attitude of candidates to provincial matters.

I asked each of the four candidates today: "What do you hope to accomplish in the Transvaal Provincial Council if you are elected?" Here are their replies:



**Money rules most plans**

Mr. Lewis

Mr. Patrick Lewis, United Party, Parktown.

"My experience as a Johannesburg city councillor and member of the council's management committee, together with studies of civic affairs in the United States, has given an insight into public administration which I believe will enable me to look after the interests of Johannesburg in the Provincial Council.

"Finance governs most plans and my training in accountancy and budgeting should be of value to the United Party team.

"I support Mr. O. T. van der Merwe's views on education. I believe communities should have the right to decide the language medium of schools in their environment and parents should have the right to decide which schools their children should attend.



**Parents must have choice**

Mr. Brigish

Mr. Harry Brigish, Progressive Party, Parktown.—"All my experience in education teaches me that we need freedom from Government interference and greater authority for school boards and school committees.

"I have fought for these things as chairman of the Witwatersrand School Board and shall fight for them in the Provincial Council.

"I believe in the right of the parent to decide the medium of instruction of his child and in the right of local communities to determine whether their schools shall be racially separate. I hope to win these freedoms for the people of the Transvaal.

"My experience with Peri-Urban local government will also assist me in my efforts to make the Provincial Council a more efficient instrument of government."



**I will fight two things**

Mr. Harvey

Mr. Dick Harvey, Progressive Party, Johannesburg North.

"All our people are entitled to make the best use of their lives, and as a businessman I know that they can do this only if they enjoy the essential social services which the Provincial Council must administer.

"Today, two great failings interfere with the realization of this ideal — racialism and bureaucracy.

"My experience in commerce and community service teaches me these two failings strangle initiative, deny opportunity and result in inefficiency.

"I will fight for maximum decentralization of administration and for the right of local communities to have their education, hospital services and local government in the form that they themselves choose."



**Free medical care needed**

Mr. v.d. Merwe

Mr. Ockert van der Merwe, United Party, Johannesburg North.

"I intend to press for improvements in education suited to our modern technological age. It is essential that our children be able to receive the scientific training so necessary in their lifetime.

"It will never be possible to improve standards of education—unless conditions of employment in the teaching profession are also improved.

"Steps must be taken to alleviate the shortage of teachers, and the position of married women teachers must be reviewed.

"I advocate a return to free hospital services, and the elimination of the humiliating means test which is being applied at present.

"I will also associate myself closely with another provincial responsibility—road-building."

(News by A. S. Kruger, 41 President Street, Johannesburg.)

## BY-ELECTION SPEECHES ROUND-UP

# Progressive-U.P. 'war' reaches its climax

THE UNITED PARTY-PROGRESSIVE PARTY CLASH in Johannesburg reached the climax of the Provincial Council by-election campaign in Johannesburg last night with three meetings—two United Party and one Progressive Party—in preparation for tomorrow's voting.

1 The leader of the Progressive Party, Dr. Jan Steytler, told about 900 people at the Rosebank School Hall that the United Party's race federation plan was a "series of separate roll representatives"—a system the United Party once opposed for eight years.

2 Mr. Marais Steyn, Witwatersrand chairman of the United Party and M.P. for Yeoville, told about 300 people at the Saxonwold School Hall that every attempt to preserve White communities in Africa by devices such as the Progressive Party's qualified franchise had failed.

3 And Mr. Douglas Mitchell, Natal leader of the United Party and M.P. for Natal South Coast, told about 200 people at the Parkhurst School Hall that the Progressive Party became an anachronism as soon as Dr. Verwoerd announced his Transkei plan.

### OPPORTUNITY

Dr. Steytler said at his meeting in support of Mr. Harry Brigish—Progressive candidate in Parktown—and Mr. Dick Harvey—Johannesburg North—that the Progressives did not concede universal franchise.

They wanted equal opportunity for all to achieve a qualified franchise.

He rejected Dr. Verwoerd's "astounding speech" in which he conceded complete and absolute independence to Native areas.

"Dr. Verwoerd's speech is a belated concession to world opinion. It shows that he realizes that a small nation cannot defy the world on the untenable basis of race discrimination.

"You will not satisfy a single African in Johannesburg by conceding him the right to vote in the Transkei, while he is still subject to pass laws, influx control and job reservation."

### "NUISANCE"

Mr. Steyn said in support of Mr. Patrick Lewis—candidate in Parktown—that the United Party could be returned to Parliament if it were not for "this Progressive nuisance."

Once given the vote in their own areas, Natives would not be willing to listen to Progressive Party talk of a qualified franchise. This would mean the uneducated among them losing their votes.

Mr. Lewis said the United Party

in the Johannesburg City Council had been responsible for many township improvements of which the Government resisted and disapproved.

Mr. Mitchell said in support of Mr. Ockert van der Merwe—candidate in Johannesburg North—that if the Transkei made a success of self-rule, the Natives "will never go back to the qualified franchise of the Progressives."

### PROGS.

"If the policy is a failure, not one in his right mind will support the Progressive policy either."

Under United Party policy, Natives who showed a sense of responsibility would have a voice in the country but would not have control.

(News by A. S. Kruger, G. de Brito, M. A. Hall, all of 41 President Street, Johannesburg.)

# THE MAN IN YOUR FUTURE



## SUPPORT THE MEN WHO SUPPORT HIM!

### VOTE

**Pat Lewis**  
in PARKTOWN

**POLLING STATIONS**

- Parktown Boys High School, Wellington Road, Parktown.
- Greenside Primary School, Vardon Road, Greenside.
- Parkview Junior School, Ennis Road, Parkview.
- Saxonwold School, Aldswold Road, Saxonwold.

**Ockert**  
van der Merwe  
in JOHANNESBURG NORTH

**POLLING STATIONS**

- Parkhurst Primary School, 14th Street, Parkhurst.
- Rosebank School, Cradock Avenue, Rosebank.
- Wanderers Cricket Pavilion, Corlett Drive, Illovo.
- Craighall School, Rutland Avenue, Craighall Park.

**Andries Meter**  
in SPRINGS

**POLLING STATIONS**

- Springs Town Hall.
- Springs Mine Recreation Club.
- Daggafontein Mine Recreation Club.

**Remember—  
You have a Date Tomorrow!**

# Harvey is confident of spectacular upset

RDM  
2/3/62

## POLITICAL REPORTER

**PROGRESSIVE** candidate Dick Harvey and his team of workers in Johannesburg North are quietly confident that tomorrow they will pull off a most spectacular upset in the Provincial Council by-election there.

In the general election last October the Progressives lost Johannesburg North by 872 votes to the United Party. But Mr. Harvey and his colleagues believe they can turn this defeat into victory in tomorrow's by-election.

### DRAMATIC TURN

Their confidence is based on a dramatic improvement in the postal vote position, in favourable canvass returns and on excellent attendances at meetings.

Businessman Richard ("Dick") Harvey, a descendant of the 1820 Settlers and a son of Rand pioneers, has always believed in giving . . .

Nine of his ten children are adopted.

With his wife, Eva, the composer and painter, he has helped

many young artists and musicians by sponsoring concerts in his home.

He was one of a handful of people who decided early in the 1950s that something had to be done about the shantytowns in which most Africans lived. They started the Citizens' Housing Committee. Notwithstanding early inertia in the Johannesburg City Council and thanks to Government co-operation the south-western townships were built.

### BEHIND SCENES

Mr. Harvey, as a senior member of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, played a major behind-the-scenes role in negotiations that brought about the

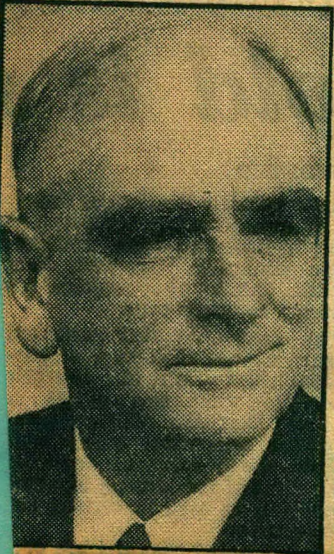
end of the bus boycott in 1956/57.

Mr. Harvey was President of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce in 1949-50, and chairman of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of South Africa (ASSACOM) in 1952 and in 1959 and 1960.

He served on the Johannesburg City Council from 1950 to 1956, where he helped in the development of the African housing schemes. He left the United Party after his first three years as a councillor.

Mr. Harvey is a foundation member of the Progressive Party.

Written by R. E. Heard, 174 Main Street, Johannesburg.



MR. DICK HARVEY



# United Party's federal policy is logical extension of existing provincial system

To the Editor of The Star

SIR.—There appears to be some confusion in the public mind as to the exact meaning of the United Party's race federation scheme.

It has been suggested, for instance, that no scope is offered for the application of the federal principle in a country like ours, where Europeans, Coloured people, Indians and two-thirds of the Africans do not inhabit separate territories but are intermingled and where the remaining Natives, while having homes in fragmented and scattered reserves, are dependent on earnings elsewhere as migrant labourers.

United Party policy has, for many years, been designed to facilitate and encourage the stabilization of industrial labour in and around our cities by granting freehold tenure to urban Africans on the one hand and the stabilization of labour and land ownership by an intensive economic development within the reserves themselves.

A United Party government would, together with a National Housing and Planning Commission, assume the necessary financial responsibility for the provision and construction of permanent African housing in urban and peri-urban areas.

This would be a deliberate move away from the migratory labour system, which the Prime Minister, Dr. Verwoerd, intends to extend to all urban workers. Under a United Party administration local authorities will be empowered to set aside land for urban African settlement and for African villages. Special freehold areas will be set aside for permanent African occupation in this way.

It is generally agreed that a large proportion of Africans are already—and will continue to be—permanently urbanized as industrial workers. We consider that these workers should be ensured of a peaceful, stable, family life and on that basis must be encouraged to have their wives and children with them and to own their own homes.



Mrs. Taylor, M.P.C. for Wynberg, Cape.

"In a federal system separate rolls are incidental to the main feature of federalism, namely the devolution of power to constituent groups. The races will have real power to regulate their own lives through their own institutions; on matters of common concern they will meet in a common federal parliament.

"The fact of their separate representation will stem from their status as a federal constituent and not from their statutory inferiority. It will give them opportunity instead of frustration, self-realization instead of humiliation."

It should be clearly understood that in the election of these separate constituent assemblies it will be possible for the basis of the franchise rights enjoyed by the respective racial groups to be far wider and more comprehensive than any qualified franchise on a common roll. Thus a far larger number of our non-European peoples will safely and actively take part in the political life of the country and in its administration, while standards are maintained and everybody has opportunities for development.

## Federal states

It has been suggested that there are numerous examples of federal states in which many functions are discharged by the governments of constituent territories but that it is unprecedented and impracticable to devolve such functions upon co-ordinate racial legislatures and executives, each with jurisdiction over separate races inhabiting the same territory.

It is not correct to suggest that our proposals are without precedent. To give one example: the state of Cyprus is an independent sovereign republic whose House of Representatives is elected for a five-year period on separate rolls for the Greek and the Turkish communities. Legislative authority is vested in a House of Representatives which exercises authority in all matters other than those expressly reserved to the communal (Greek and Turkish) chambers.

The Greek and the Turkish communities elect from among their own members communal (separate) chambers, which have the right to levy taxes for the needs of their respective communities and exercise authority over, *inter alia* all religious, educational, cultural and teaching questions and "over those questions where the interests and institutions are of a purely communal nature."

## Supervision

Separate municipalities have been created by the Turkish inhabitants in the five largest towns. In each of these towns a co-ordinating body composed of representatives of the Greek and Turkish municipalities supervises work which needs to be carried out jointly and concerns itself with matters which require a degree of co-operation.

A few years ago the problem of Greek-Turkish relations appeared to be insoluble. Under a scheme of race federation both communities have satisfied their political aspirations and are united in all matters of common concern to the island.

If this type of federation proves workable when dealing with people of different language groups in one country, why should it not prove equally workable in terms of racial groups? The United Party's federal policy is a logical extension of the existing provincial system. Its geographic and racial content should not prove in any way insuperable.

(Mrs.) CATHERINE TAYLOR,  
M.P.C.

Marlborough House,  
Eloff Street.

## Demarcating areas

From this it follows that when the time comes to decide upon the number and to demarcate the areas of jurisdiction of the local constituent assemblies under our federal scheme, large concentrations of Africans will be found in both urban and rural areas—concentrations that could lead to the creation of several urban and several rural assemblies for Africans.

These will, in turn, elect representatives to the federal parliament.

Ninety-five per cent. of the Coloured population is already permanently domiciled in the Cape. For political purposes, in this province and in Natal, they would be considered part of the European group. The existing Cape Provincial Council, with extended powers, could, for instance, serve as a basis for one such con-



Mr. Steyn

stituent assembly for Europeans and Coloureds.

Indians have, by legislative enactment throughout the years in South Africa, been confined largely to Natal. They already outnumber the Europeans in that province. There should be little difficulty in creating a constituent assembly to regulate their interests.

The 63,000-odd Indians in the Transvaal present no more of a constitutional hazard than those Europeans living in the Transkei who are at present and have for many years been represented in the Cape Provincial Council which sits in Cape Town. This group also would send its representatives to the federal parliament.

Similar constituent assemblies, representative of European interests, would send representatives to the federal parliament. The federal parliament would consist of two houses—a House of Assembly and a Senate. Representation in the Senate would be fixed, as is the case in the United States. Representation in the House of Assembly would have to be related to the stage of development reached by the group concerned in such a way that the representation of any group could be adjusted from time to time as it progresses.

## Clear answer

What justification is there for the persistent reiteration in Progressive circles that the United Party is in favour of fostering group nationalism by means of separate rolls? The answer has been given quite clearly by Mr. Marais Steyn, M.P.:

"The United Party condemned separate rolls and still condemns them in a unitary system of government. They were introduced into our unitary system as a means of permanently reducing particular groups to statutory minorities. Therefore they are symbols of oppression and a source of grievous frustration."

## 'LITTLE ELECTION' REAL CHOICE

WHEN the voters in Parktown, Johannesburg North and Springs mark their ballot papers in today's provincial by-elections, they will know that all South Africa will be watching with unprecedented interest the results of their voting. Indeed it is possible that the outcome will be such as to command some attention even in the outside world.

The reason is this. Last October's general election was significant mainly in that it produced the first concrete signs of the new political orientation that the Prime Minister himself predicted after the coming of the Republic. There was a shift of opinion to the Right and an even bigger shift to the Left, with a corresponding shrinkage in the traditional Centre. Today's by-elections will show how far this polarisation has proceeded.

## PROFOUND

If, as we believe, the results show a strong continuation of the trend, the political implications will be profound. It has been our view for some time that the choice before South Africa is either racial separation with massive economic sacrifices or economic integration with major political concessions. There is no middle course—no way of escaping radical change one way or the other, for we live in an age of great change and we must either adapt or perish.

The United Party disagrees. It is the one party that does not yet accept the need for radical change. It likes to pretend that we can continue to have the best of both worlds—all the benefits of economic integration with only minor political concessions in an eccentric and still tentative constitutional arrangement unheard of, let alone untried, anywhere else in the world. In its agonising misappraisal, it has produced a race federation plan not because it truly believes it could work but because it hopes it is what a confused and frightened public might

prefer rather than face the only real choice before it. The United Party underestimates our people.

## FUMBLING

The Nationalists, painfully and haltingly, have made their choice—for partition—and they are fumbling about with formulae for bringing this about. But they have not the willpower, the intellectual honesty, or indeed the physical resources, to make a proper job of it. And so they will flounder on until calamity is complete.

The Progressives, too, have made their choice—for a true multi-racial state with individual merit and not colour as the test of civil rights. Like the Nationalists they recognise the difficulties and dangers of their own course, but they have faith in their fellow men of all races and it is a truth that if you show your trust in a man he is more than half way to being your friend. Furthermore they know that their policy accords, not clashes, with the enduring values of Western civilisation and that the currents of contemporary thought are spreading these values across the world.

Today's by-elections will help to show which way White South Africa is moving. We believe the outcome will be encouraging for the future.

THE EDITOR.

# POLITICAL FORUM

Readers discuss today's by-elections

## U.P. policy perpetuates group thinking

**M**R. HORAK'S reply to Mr. Moorehead reveals the type of "group thinking" which besets the United Party. This belief that people of one particular group must necessarily think and vote alike will not stand up to one moment's serious consideration.

If it were so, the British — who are surely a homogenous society — would be ruled by a single political party, the Jews would all vote alike, the Italians would have no Communists in their midst and the White group in this country would be swallowing the "Swart Gevaar" propaganda wholesale!

Mr. Horak states that the Progressive Party policy of qualified franchise will lead "inevitably, and far too soon" to one man, one vote and African "baasskap." I wish he would produce some facts and figures to support this statement. To my mind, the qualified franchise is the only method by which Africans and other non-Whites can be persuaded of the reality of our multi-racial society and our need to work with, and not against, each other. If, as Mr. Horak says, "narrow Afrikaner jingoism cannot survive," why should he believe that "narrow African nationalism" will prove

more durable?

The most regrettable feature of the United Party's race federation is that it will perpetuate group thinking by forcing the people of this country into groups with sectional interests spotlighted by separate rolls. The fact that the under-privileged groups will be aware that all their votes will have no effect on the retention of political control in the hands of the Whites will, surely, increase Black nationalism and lead to the very situation which Mr. Horak fears. — N. A. BASTONE, Yeoville, Johannesburg.

*Must use white and black keys for harmony*

*THIS quote puts the philosophy of partnership in a nutshell:*

*You can play a tune of sorts on the white keys of a piano; and you can play a tune of sorts on the black keys; but if you want harmony you must use both white and black. — K. HUTCHEON, Kingston Avenue, Selection Park, Springs.*

## Will swell ranks of African nationalists

**M**R. PATRICK LEWIS, in his letter printed in the "Rand Daily Mail," February 9, quoted at length from his speech at a recent public meeting.

In the passages quoted, Mr. Lewis gave his opinion of the ethics of the African people compared with the Whites and sought to add weight to his opinion by referring to his long interest in African affairs and his connection with the Institute of Race Relations.

Mr. Lewis stated, probably quite rightly, that many Africans are vicious. He did not point out that many Whites are vicious and cruel. If he had, it would have shown up the pointlessness of his telling the chairman that, were they to quarrel, he would not want to

maintain the chairman for life.

Mr. Lewis referred to the incidence of illegitimacy among Africans. Why did he omit to mention that this is aggravated by laws which keep husband and wife apart? Do Whites never have illegitimate children?

Mr. Lewis cannot deny that there are Africans who are, by any standards, capable of exercising the same rights and enjoying the same opportunities as our white skins give Mr. Lewis and me.

Yet it is inherent in United Party policy that these responsible Africans shall be accorded the same treatment as the vicious, immoral and lazy people described in Mr. Lewis' speech. It is difficult to imagine anything more likely to swell the ranks of the African nationalists.

The Progressive Party promises equal rights for all civilised men and constitutional safeguards to protect the rights of minority groups.

Mr. Brigish will get my vote today.—P. R. W. SULLIVAN, West Street, Sandown, Johannesburg.

## SPLIT

**I** WOULD like to know what the United Party as heir to the traditional policy of Botha and Smuts has done to deserve the loss of your support.

There can be no question that the support given by the "Rand Daily Mail" to the Progressive Party will result in the English-speaking community being split to the extent that the country will be virtually governed as if the English-speaking population no longer existed as a political factor.—HARRY MILLER, Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

## REGRETS

**I**N reply to Mr. Ernst Wiener's letter ("Rand Daily Mail," February 7), in which he attacked Messrs. Serfontein and Strydom's joining the Progressive Party, I would like to ask whether Mr. Wiener has ever learnt the noble art of admitting a mistake.

Mr. Wiener, it seems to me, is just trying to boost the N.U.P.'s morale, and is also trying to hide the N.U.P.'s regret in losing two such able men as Messrs. Serfontein and Strydom.—C. F. JANSE VAN RENSBURG, Paul Kruger Street, Boksburg North.

## FREEHOLD RIGHTS

**I** WOULD refer to Mr. R. N. Harvey's letter (Rand Daily Mail, February 13) in which he states that I fail to realise there are good and bad in every race. If you will refer to the full text of my speech, which you have, you will see that I use these words:

"We must recognise that there is good and bad in all races. We often put on spectacles to blur our view of this fact."

## UNTRUE

Mr. Harvey's statement that the United Party Council cooperated with the Government in expropriating the freehold rights of Africans in Sophiatown is untrue, and Mr. Harvey should know it. It was because the Council would not have any part in this that the Government constituted the Resettlement Board to which the United Party was not prepared to nominate representatives, although given an opportunity to do so.

It seems a pity that it is necessary for the Progressive Party to

stoop to such methods to try and discredit me and the United Party.—P. R. B. LEWIS, Municipal Offices, Johannesburg.

## Imposed limitations

**M**R. PATRICK LEWIS'S views on the attitude of the "Native" to work shows an unawareness of similar situations elsewhere. It would indeed be surprising if, on a starvation diet, with the ceiling of their endeavours set below the "Europeans Only" line, young Black persons in South Africa showed a high standard of industrious self-improvement.

It is illogical of Mr. Lewis to blame the under-privileged for the results of limitations imposed on them and over which they have no control.—(Mrs.) B. G. BROCK, Frere Road, Partown West, Johannesburg.

## These councillors helped to build houses for Africans

**A** STUDY of the history of African housing in Johannesburg shows that the foundations of housing schemes were laid long before Mr. Patrick Lewis was elected to the City Council.

In fact, after the "black record" of the United Party from 1946 to 1952 in the building of houses, it is interesting to note that men like Mr. R. N. Harvey, Mr. J. Cutten and Mr. J. Lewsen stood for the Council for the very purpose of rectifying this matter.

A glance at the Committee from 1952 to 1957 shows that the men and women serving on

the committees responsible for the progress of the housing schemes were Mr. R. N. Harvey (for three consecutive years), Mr. J. Cutten (for two years), Dr. Boris Wilson (one time chairman), Mr. Lewsen, Mr. Cuyler (Nat.—for four years), and Messrs. Mitchell, Turvey and myself.

Except for Mrs. Turvey, none

of these Councillors is a member of the United Party today.

The two United Party Councillors to whom credit is due are Mr. Leslie Hurd (Chairman from 1952-1954), and Mr. Hymie Miller. Above all, the man Johannesburg has to thank for its housing is Mr. Archibald, Director of Housing.—J. SINCLAIR, Santa Margherita, Killarney, Johannesburg.

Provincial contests major trials of strength

RDM  
14/5/62

# BATTLE OF POLLS TODAY

## 3 by-elections grip interest of nation

POLITICAL REPORTER

**PUBLIC** interest throughout the country is focused on today's three "prestige" provincial by-elections in the Transvaal—at Springs between the National and United parties, and at Parktown and Johannesburg North between the United and Progressive parties.

*The highest importance is attached by all three parties to the outcome, and the campaign, which began well before Christmas, has been fought with unprecedented intensity. A former Rand M.P. has described these by-elections as the most significant in South Africa for the last 30 years.*

Right from the start the parties have concentrated on national issues, almost to the exclusion of Provincial matters. Thus the contests have become major trials of strength, the results of which will be closely scrutinised by political observers and party leaders in all parts of South Africa.

The Progressives appear to have an excellent chance of unseating the United Party in Parktown and Johannesburg North, where they were beaten by 85 votes and 872 votes respectively in the general election.

Attendances at Progressive meetings have been much better than those of the United Party. Postal vote figures indicate that the Progressives have gained ground, especially in Johannesburg North, and canvass returns have been favourable.

### Powerful effect

If the Progressives do well, this will have a powerful psychological effect on the following:

- Next month's Johannesburg City Council elections, in which the Progressives are challenging the United Party in 15 wards.

- The extremely important Parliamentary by-election in Durban Musgrave, a seat which is now vulnerable to the Progressives.

- Longer-term prospects for the young party, such as the main provincial elections in 1964.

The candidates in Parktown are: Mr. Harry Brighish (Prog.), Mr. Patrick Lewis (U.P.).

In Johannesburg North they are Mr. R. N. Harvey (Prog.) and Mr. O. van der Merwe (U.P.).

### Deployed

Progressive speakers have included their national leader, Dr. Jan Steytler, Mrs. Helen Suzman, M.P., Dr. Zach de Beer, Dr. Bernard Friedman and Professor P. V. Pistorius.

The United Party deployed a number of leading M.P.s from Parliament to speak in support of its candidates. They included Mr. S. J. Marais Steyn, Rand U.P. leader, Mr. Douglas Mitchell,

★ CONTINUED ON PAGE 2



Yesterday's picture of the leader of the Progressive Party, Dr. Jan Steytler (centre) with the party's two Provincial by-election candidates. They are Mr. Harry Brighish (left) and Mr. Richard Harvey.

## Progs check race voting

### OPPENHEIMER SHOWS HOW

Political Reporter

**MR. HARRY OPPENHEIMER** told the "Rand Daily Mail" yesterday that the Progressive Party's policy was by far the best practical method of ensuring that race did not turn against race in South Africa.

Mr. Oppenheimer said he had been informed that United Party speakers in the provincial by-election campaign had been trying to make use of a statement he had made five years ago.

"At that time I pointed out the danger that Africans, when given the vote, might use it for their own selfish group interests rather than for the good of South Africa as a whole.

### Checks essential

"I believe that what I said is perfectly true. Just as White people, and the Nationalists in particular, have often tended to use their vote selfishly rather than patriotically, so might Africans. It is for this reason that effective constitutional reform, designed to check this tendency, is essential."

The Progressive Party's policy based as it was on the common voters' roll, with strong checks and balances to prevent sectional discrimination, was by far the best practical method of ensuring that race did not turn against race in South Africa.

"Conversely, the United Party's policy of separate racial voters' rolls with continued White political domination is, in my view, bound to lead to the use of political or other power by Africans in their narrow sectional interest. Indeed, in the past, the United Party itself often pointed out this danger.

"If, therefore, voters share the fears that I expressed in 1957, the best thing they can do is to vote Progressive now."

News by R. E. Heard, 174 Main Street, Johannesburg.

## U.P. ASKED NATS: 'VOTE FOR US'

—SAYS PAPER

POLITICAL REPORTER

**THE** United Party has been trying to solicit Nationalist votes for today's Provincial by-elections against the Progressive Party in Parktown and Johannesburg North, according to a report in the Nationalist newspaper, "Die Vaderland."

"Die Vaderland" yesterday published on page one an "urgent appeal" by the chief secretary of the National Party in the Transvaal, Mr. Jack Steyl, asking Nationalists not to vote today in the two constituencies.

The report said it had been necessary for Mr. Steyl to make the appeal because the United Party was spreading rumours in the two constituencies that Dr. Verwoerd had asked Nationalists to vote for the United Party because there were no Nationalist candidates there.

"These rumours are totally untrue," the report said.

### GUILTY

"The objectives of the United Party as well as the Progressive Party are a multi-racial people which will lead to the destruction of the Whites in the Republic."

Nationalists who voted for the United Party today would therefore be making themselves guilty of destroying the White race in South Africa, the report added.

A prominent Johannesburg Nationalist told me last night that he was visiting Nationalist friends in Johannesburg North when two United Party organisers called. The organisers said that Dr. Verwoerd had instructed Nationalists to vote for the United Party against the Progressives in Parktown and Johannesburg North.

"I reported the matter to National Party headquarters and they issued the appeal."

News by R. E. Heard, 174 Main Street, Johannesburg.

## WHERE YOU CAN VOTE

The polls will be open from 7 a.m. until 8 p.m.

In **PARKTOWN**, the polling booths are at: Parktown Boys' High School, Wellington Road, Parktown; Greenside Primary School, Vardon Road, Greenside; Saxonwold School, Aldswold Road, Saxonwold; Parkview Junior School, Ennis Road, Parkview.

**JOHANNESBURG NORTH** polling stations are at:

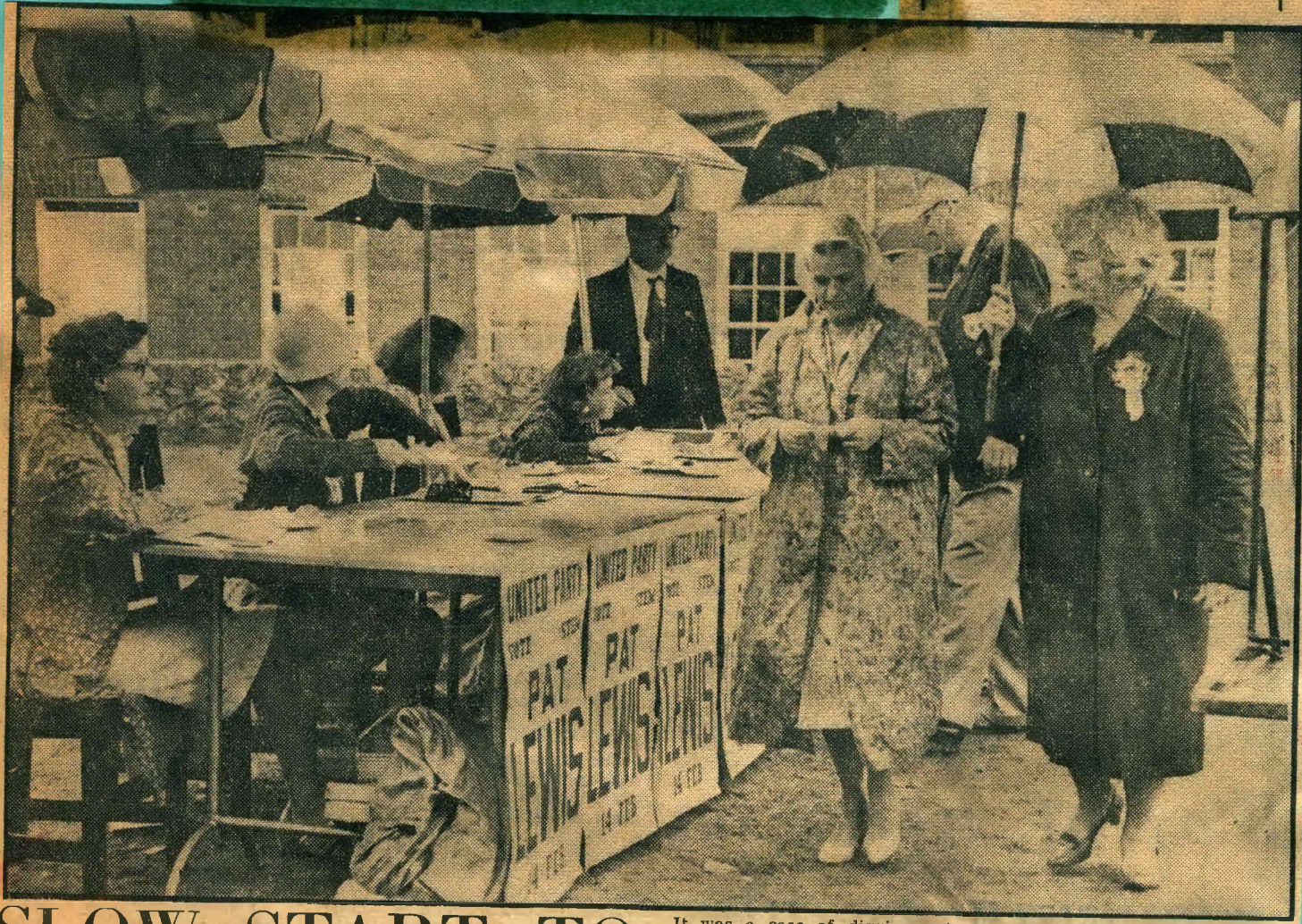
Parkhurst Primary School, 14th Street, Parkhurst; Rosebank School, Cradock Avenue, Rosebank; Wanderers Cricket Pavilion, Corlett Drive, Illovo; Craighall School, Rutland Avenue, Craighall Park.

## BARS CLOSE

All bars within 20 miles of the nearest polling booth will be closed today. This means that the Johannesburg district will be "closed."

## Police use teargas

Defying the rain  
to vote



## SLOW START TO POLLING

VOTING WAS SLOW in the three Rand by-elections for the Provincial Council today. By 3 o'clock a 33 per cent. poll had been registered in Parktown. In Johannesburg North the percentage was slightly lower.

The Progressive Party and the United Party are contesting these two seats.

By 11 o'clock in Springs, where the Nationalist Party is challenging the United Party, about 1,000 people had voted at the Town Hall, about 300 at the Springs Mines booth and about 150 at Daggafontein.

Party workers in Johannesburg expected a rush between five o'clock and eight o'clock.

### REASONS

Some of the reasons given for the slow voting are that many voters are not interested in by-elections because they cannot affect the main political issues, and many people cannot decide between the Progressive Party and the United Party.

Some canvassers put the number of "doubtfuls" in the two constituencies at 15 per cent.

Rain also affected voting.

### RESULTS TONIGHT

A high percentage poll would favour the United Party. Progressive Party supporters are more politically aware.

Apathy could cost the United Party both seats.

Counting of votes starts when the polls close at eight o'clock. Results are expected shortly after 11 o'clock.

It was a case of digging out umbrellas for people, such as these two women at the Parkview School booth, if you wanted to vote in Johannesburg this morning in one of the three Rand Provincial by-elections. Partly because of the rain—often heavy—officials reported that polling was slow during the morning.

## SEPARATE ROLLS

MRS. C. TAYLOR, M.P.C., in her attempt to defend separate racial rolls, refers the readers to Mr. Marais Steyn's articles as a refutation of the allegation that such a system leads to racial strife. But does she not realise that nowhere does Mr. Steyn refute this?

The basic assumption of communal roll representation is that a man's interest is identical with all the members of his racial group. This means, as Professor Pistorius says, that an individual is forced to identify himself and his aspirations with his own racial community. The end result is racial political parties all striving to dominate other racial parties. If this is not racial strife I do not know what is.

If Mrs. Taylor does not agree would she please say why not.

In her letter she says "the federal system has proved workable in Canada, Australia, and the United States . . ." This is perfectly true. But this has nothing to do with separate racial rolls.

J. C. JOSLIN, R.M.S. Street, Johannesburg.

Nats slash Opposition majority at Springs

RDM  
15/2/62

# U.P. WIN THREE BY-ELECTIONS

## FINAL RESULTS

**PARKTOWN**  
Mr. Patrick Lewis (United Party) . . . . . 4,847  
Mr. Harry Brighsh (Progressive Party) . . . . . 4,382  
Majority 465.  
Poll: 72.4 per cent. Spoilt papers: 26.  
General election result:  
Mr. S. Emdin (United Party) . . . . . 5,100  
Mr. J. P. Cope (Progressive Party) . . . . . 5,015  
U.P. majority 85.  
Poll: 81.7 per cent.

**JOHANNESBURG N.**  
Mr. Ockert van der Merwe (United Party) 4,948  
Mr. Richard Harvey (Progressive Party) . . 4,191  
Majority 757.  
Poll: 66 per cent; spoilt papers: 19.  
General election result:  
Mrs. M. Weiss (United Party) . . . . . 5,413  
Dr. Bernard Friedman (Progressive Party) . . 4,541  
U.P. majority 872.  
Poll: 75.7 per cent.

**SPRINGS**  
Mr. Andries Meter (United Party) . . . . . 4,980  
Mr. W. S. J. Grobler (National Party) . . . 3,372  
Majority: 1,608.  
Poll: 63.8 per cent.  
1959 Provincial election result: United Party majority 3,100.  
General election result:  
Mr. L. B. Taurog (United Party) unopposed.  
1960 Anti-Republican majority: 2,528.

## THESE ARE THE MEN



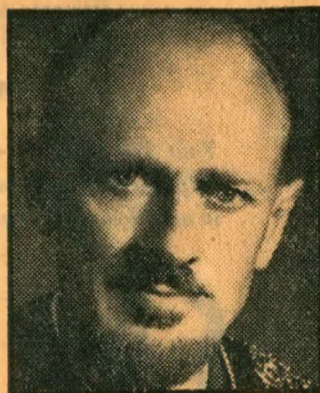
MR. PATRICK LEWIS (U.P., Parktown)

## RETURNED TO THE



MR. O. VAN DER MERWE (U.P., Johannesburg North)

## PROVINCIAL COUNCIL



MR. ANDRIES METER (U.P. Springs)

## Progs improve in Jo'burg North

POLITICAL REPORTER

**T**HE United Party won the Provincial by-elections in Parktown, Johannesburg North and Springs yesterday. In Springs, its majority was reduced by the Nationalists from 3,100 in the 1959 Provincial election to 1,608.

*In Parktown the United Party defeated the Progressive Party by 465. The United Party had a majority of 85 at the general election. But in Johannesburg North its general election majority of 872 was reduced by 115 to 757 by the Progressives.*

The poll in all three constituencies was high for a Provincial election — 72.4 per cent. in Parktown, 66 in Johannesburg North and 63.8 in Springs.

The Nationalists will interpret their substantial lowering of the United Party majority in Springs as an indication that Dr. Verwoerd's race policies are gaining favour with the electorate.

The United Party candidate and supporters in the Johannesburg contests were elated by their victories.

The Progressives were disappointed. However, they polled 8,540 votes to the United Party's 9,795.

### Important trial

The election was regarded as an important trial of strength by all parties.

After the result was announced in Parktown, the United Party candidate, Mr. Patrick Lewis, was chaired by the crowd. A beer-and-polony party was held by his supporters to celebrate the victory.

When the results were announced in Johannesburg North, scores of Progressives counter-cheered the United Party supporters and then chaired the Progressive candidate, Mr. R. N. Harvey.

In a brief speech to his supporters, Mr. Harvey said: "We will not be depressed. We will only be spurred on to harder efforts. We will fight back."

### Nats voted

Mrs. Olga Sherwell, divisional chairman of the United Party in Parktown, was congratulated by her co-workers on her prediction earlier in the day that Mr. Lewis would win by 436. He won by 465.

It is believed that a considerable number of Nationalists went to the polls in Johannesburg North and voted for the United Party. They ignored urgent appeals by the Nationalist machine that they should not vote.

Two well-known Nationalists were seen at the Parkhurst polling booth acting as unofficial "barkers" for the United Party.

News by R. E. Heard, 174 Main Street, Johannesburg.

## Race fears exploited recklessly — Steytler

Political Reporter

**DR. JAN STEYTLER**, leader of the Progressive Party, said in a statement last night:

"Despite every effort to scare them with 'swart gevaar' stories, some 8,540 voters in Parktown and Johannesburg North have turned their backs on baasskap and demanded a new deal in race relations.

"For this, South Africa should be grateful. Yet we must confess our disappointment that we did not win these two seats.

### TAKE US LONGER

"To me it is sad that reckless exploitation by our opponents of race fears has given them a narrow victory.

"This merely means that our task of converting the electorate to the only policy that can save South Africa and ensure peace and progress will take us longer than we had hoped for.

"But that the Progressive cause will triumph in the end is certain. The results of these by-elections will stimulate Progressives throughout South Africa to redouble their efforts in the realisation that time is running out.

"We shall fight all the harder to win an honourable place for South Africa in the world."  
News by R. E. Heard, 174 Main Street, Johannesburg.



A victory kiss from his wife for the winning United Party candidate for Johannesburg North, Mr. Ockert van der Merwe.

THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1962.

## ELECTION SETBACK

**I**T is only the Nationalists who can derive satisfaction from yesterday's hard fought provincial by-elections in the Transvaal. In the traditionally safe United Party seat of Springs, a seat they did not even consider worth fighting in the general election, they cut the United Party majority of over 3,000 votes in the last provincial elections by almost half yesterday.

The United Party, however, will derive much solace from the fact that it withstood the challenge of the Progressives in the two Johannesburg seats contested, improving its position by a few hundred votes in the one case and losing ground by a hundred or so votes in the other.

All the results were unexpected. The Nationalists were confident they would reduce the United Party majority in Springs but not to the extent that they did. The United Party feared it would lose one of its two seats to the Progressives who had hoped to win both.

For a clue to these surprises, one must look to the course of events in the four months that have passed since the general election. There are two that have dominated the national scene in that time—the United Nations vote on the South West Africa issue which epitomised world hostility to this country's race policies more sharply than anything previously, and the Prime Minister's plans for the independence of the Transkei.

It would seem that the former has served to harden somewhat White opinion in South Africa in the face of threatened intervention by the world authority in South West Africa, and the latter has persuaded a number of people that separation of the races can be made a reality.

Both of these reactions are very human and very understandable. They show that South Africa is still thinking with its blood to a large extent, but we should pause before condemning the electorate on that account. Our race policies have hurt us in many ways but not acutely yet. We may have to suffer a little more before people see the light. Although they hoped to do better the Progressives have largely held the support they won last October.

A time to think

YESTERDAY'S three provincial by-elections on the Witwatersrand have brought no real comfort to anyone. They have proved nothing except that the time has come for radical rethinking.

The Nationalist advance in Springs is more apparent than real. It consists of a gain of only 300 voters since the last election in 1959, and is mainly due to the fact that 1,200 voters who supported the United Party last time did not turn out yesterday.

Such progress as the Nationalists have made may be ascribed less to the merits of their policy—the social side of which is at present in a state of chaos and disgrace, and the political side in the melting pot—than to the appeal that Dr. Verwoerd's White laager has for frightened people.

The White laager may be a temporary refuge, but it is no better than any other laager in history or in fiction: it can of itself settle nothing, and in the modern context it is by no means certain that a laager is a very satisfactory defensive position to be in anyway.

But if support for the United Party has ebbed, where has it gone to? The Progressives have made no headway even in two very favourable and most energetically and skilfully canvassed areas, and on their own admission they are disappointed with the result.

The meaning of this is that the Party which has made the greatest endeavour to find common political ground among the races, and prevent the formation of racial laagers, is so far making only a very limited appeal to the White voter.

Time to co-operate?

It is equally certain that the United Party, whose grip on the White voter seems to be weakening slightly, has no meaning or interest for the non-Whites.

If then it so happens that Verwoerd's White laager should crumble, either through Verwoerd's own folly or through the world's anger, what should replace it?

The answer to this problem lies with the Opposition parties: they must be ready to take over. And the tragic fact is that at present none of them is in a position to do so.

A question to be asked, therefore, is whether the time has not come for the United Party and the Progressive Party to drop their humiliating quarrel—even if it means shedding some of their more irreconcilable elements—and seek common ground upon which sensible and co-operative South Africans of all races can go on working peaceably and agreeably together?

It has often been said that the true stabilizing factor in South Africa is the very large number of people of all races who have worked together for a long time and who ask nothing more than to be allowed to go on doing so.

They are mostly the non-political people. They are not anti-anybody, and they never have had an articulate political voice. It is upon them that the Opposition Parties should try to build together for the future.



Mr. Ockert van der Merwe (left), who contested Johannesburg North, and Mr. Patrick Lewis (Parktown) met at United Party headquarters this morning to congratulate each other on their victories over Progressive candidates in the Provincial by-elections. Behind them is a poster picture of Sir de Villiers Graaff, the party leader. Its slogan, "Support the men who support him," both said was a telling factor in their victories. (Report and results on Page 3.)

U.P. delighted, Progressives still hope

By the Political Reporter

THE UNITED PARTY IS DELIGHTED and "perfectly satisfied," and the Progressive Party disappointed but not despondent at the result of the Provincial Council by-elections in Johannesburg North and Parktown yesterday.

Mr. Lewis, United Party candidate, defeated his Progressive Party opponent, Mr. Harry Brighish, by a majority of 465, compared with the United Party majority of 85 in the general election last year.

In Johannesburg North, Mr. Ockert van der Merwe beat Mr. R. N. Harvey, of the Progressive Party, by 757 (872 in the general election.)

In the third contest, Springs, the Nationalist Party cut the United Party majority of 3,113 in the provincial election in 1959 down to 1,608. Nationalists say that they can take Springs in the next general election.

Mr. Leo Kowarsky, Witwatersrand chairman of the Progressive Party, said he considered the Progressive Party had held its gains of last year.

"We did not do as well as we would have wanted, but the results show that the United Party can expect to be challenged every time there is a contest.

A beaming Mr. Lewis says that one of the things he is pleased about was the support the United Party got from the "down-to-earth, solid, practical citizens" in the two constituencies.

"People who voted Progressive last time have had second thoughts

and supported me this time. Many people did not vote and a large number were extremely disappointed at the unedifying squabble between the two Opposition parties. "The results showed that the Progressive Party has a limited appeal even on its most favourable battlefield."

AFRIKANER

Mr. J. F. Oberholzer, M.P.C. United Party leader in the Provincial Council, said that the fact that a predominantly English-speaking constituency like Johannesburg North had elected an Afrikaner in the person of Mr. van der Merwe, showed that the conception of national unity was a "living reality" in the United Party.

"Mr. Lewis's victory was terrific. "The result in Springs was not an endorsement of Dr. Verwoerd's Bantustan policy, but shows how United Party strength was dissipated by the Progressive Party challenge. We could not concentrate on the main enemy, the Nationalist Party."

Maj. J. D. Opperman, secretary of the United Party's division of organization, ascribed the reduced majority in Springs to the low percentage poll and to the differences among anti-Nationalists over politics in the Town Council there.

"The Nationalists had a maximum poll."

RESULTS

The results of the provincial by-elections yesterday were:

PARKTOWN

Mr. P. R. B. Lewis (U.P.), 4,847.  
Mr. H. Brighish (P.P.), 4,382.  
U.P. majority, 465.  
Percentage poll, 72.4.

JOHANNESBURG NORTH

Mr. O. T. van der Merwe (U.P.), 4,948.  
Mr. R. N. Harvey (P.P.), 4,191.  
U.P. majority, 757.  
Percentage poll, 66.

SPRINGS

Mr. A. Meter (U.P.), 4,980.  
Mr. W. J. S. Grobler (N.P.), 3,372.  
U.P. majority, 1,608.  
Percentage poll, 61.

## Questions for Progs.

Sir.—The Progressives have rightly condemned the United Party for judging a man by the colour of his skin and have claimed that in contrast their policy is one of "merit, not colour."

There is good reason to doubt this claim as regards a number of their policies but as regards their approach to apartheid in public schools and swimming baths, as well as in residential areas, there is no doubt whatsoever. It simply is not true, allowing people to be excluded on these grounds of race. The Progressives are doing exactly what they have recently condemned Mr. Marais Steyn M.P. for doing. They are allowing a man to be penalized for a circumstance completely beyond his control.

So much for "merit, not colour." Incidentally, they have made no statement of their attitude towards public transport. Would apartheid be allowed to continue on our trains and buses under Progressive Government as it is to be allowed to continue in the other instances mentioned?

W. V. HAIN.

Arcadia Street,  
Hatfield,  
Pretoria.

★ The Provincial Secretary of the Progressive Party says that the party's principle of "merit, not colour" is in no way transgressed by their policy of letting social integration be a matter of individual choice. Since when has merit been the criterion for admission to schools, swimming baths, residential areas and the like? Who would be penalized where such facilities, whether mixed or separate, but equal, are available for all? As regards public transport, the same principles would apply. While particular details have obviously not been worked out at this stage, it would be easy for trains to have Black, White and mixed compartments of each class in proportion to the demand and buses could have similar blocks of seats.

## READERS' VIEWS

### U.P. election pamphlet criticized

Sir.—The United Party are certainly learning from the Nationalists how to play "swart gevaar." Their latest election pamphlet for Parktown, "Let's come out of the clouds," is the most sensational yet. For exaggeration it takes some beating.

M. KETELBEY.

Sherwood Road,  
Forest Hills.

## Still the only policy to save White South Africa

CONGRATULATIONS on your leading article in yesterday's "Rand Daily Mail." The message was there for those who had eyes to see and ears to hear.

The Progressives were defeated—does that prove that they were wrong, or that the "Rand Daily Mail" was wrong to support them? Not at all. Consider the case of the village that voted the Earth was flat.

Progressive principles remain good principles and their candidates fine candidates, whether or not the electorate accepts them.

Progressive policy is still the only policy that can save White South Africa—if it will allow itself to be saved. If on yesterday's showing at the polls it is still too much for Whites to concede, it may soon be too little for non-Whites to accept.

The tide of events is sweeping away race barriers in all parts of the world. We must catch the tide if we are to survive. But whether or not we do, the "Rand Daily Mail" can be proud of the part it has played.

## Jubilant U.P. ignores Springs

Political Correspondent  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—While United Party M.P.s were jubilant here yesterday at having stemmed the Progressive advance in Johannesburg, their leaders were at variance in determining what had enabled the party to check its backward slide on the "left" front.

The party leader, Sir De Villiers Graaff, attributed it directly to enthusiasm for the United Party's policy of race federation which, he said, the electorate was now accepting as the only hope for South Africa's future.

But the Transvaal leader, Mr. Henry Tucker, said that although the results were pleasing they showed that their was still public confusion about the race federation policy.

The party's Witwatersrand leader, Mr. Marais Steyn, said on his return to Cape Town from the by-elections, "The Progressive Party will have to think again about its future."

Mr. Steyn added that the re-

sults had been a great morale booster and had injected a new spirit into the United Party.

These and other remarks by United Party men show that the party was so relieved at having held the two Johannesburg seats against the Progressives, that it had hardly even paused to consider its heavy setback at the hands of the Nationalists in Springs, hitherto a safe United Party seat.

While they rejoiced at the likelihood of the Johannesburg results aiding the United Party in its forthcoming fights against Progressives in Green Point, Wynnton, Morningside and East London City, they ignored the impact the Springs results is likely to have on next week's important

provincial by-election in Aliwal. Nationalists are putting great emphasis on this tussle, because Allwal North itself, is on the Transkei border while the constituency stretches across the northern part of the Bantustan, right up to the Natal boundary.

And the National Party machine is predicting a thumping increase in its majority. If they are right, they will interpret the result as a complete endorsement of their Transkei home-rule policy on the ground that if there really is dissatisfaction with the scheme among border area Whites—as the United Party alleges—this ought to be reflected in the result.

This prediction, coupled with the severe setback in Springs and the fact that the United Party only held its ground against the Progressives in Johannesburg without advancing, suggests that the United Party has little reason to celebrate.

News by A. Sparks, Press Gallery, House of Assembly, Cape Town.

## Daily Mail

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1962.

## ELECTION ANALYSIS

SEVERAL aspects of Wednesday's provincial by-elections deserve close study by the political parties and public alike.

In Parktown and Johannesburg North the relative positions of the United and Progressive parties remain virtually unchanged with a net turnover of only 245 votes in a total of some 18,000 cast (an increase of 360 in the United Party's majority in Parktown being offset by a decrease of 115 in Johannesburg North). Among the reasons that suggest themselves for the halt called in the Progressive Party's advance in these areas are the following: A fair number (believed to be at least 500) of Nationalists voted United Party on this occasion, mainly in Johannesburg North; to some extent the Progressives caught their opponents unawares in the general election but the United Party deployed its full strength in these areas and was far better organised on this occasion; the undoubted personal popularity of Mr. Lewis was a strong point for the United Party in Parktown.

None of this, however, explains the fact that some 980 people who voted Progressive four months ago did not do so on Wednesday. Presumably some who voted "Prog" last October to give the United Party a jolt returned to the fold. Obviously, too, there was some over-confidence among Progressives—in fact it was the United Party which managed to engender a "backs to the wall" spirit among its supporters. But mainly the drop was due to a smaller number of those classed as "doubtful" voting Progressive this time. Evidently doubt turned to apathy and they stayed away. Perhaps they could not be stirred to a "big issue" feeling about a provincial election.

The United Party's problem, however, remains acute. As a Centre party it must at all costs avoid a clear division of the electorate into a true Left and Right for this would leave it without a following. By a major effort it has stanchied support to the Progressives but this has been achieved, as the Springs result showed, at the cost of further bleeding away on its Right flank for it has had to dress up its policies in more liberal garb to meet the Progressive challenge. How long it can continue to woo liberal and conservative voters at one and the same time is the 64-dollar question.



## BUT ON NON-RACIAL BASIS

# Progs willing to join united front

From Our Correspondent

Maritzburg, Saturday.

**T**HE PROGRESSIVE PARTY is willing to join a united front against the Nationalist Government, but it must be formed on a basis of the rejection of race discrimination. Dr. Jan Steytler, leader of the party, said when opening the provincial congress of the party here today.

He said that in the past pleas had been made that the Progressive Party should make a united front and he agreed.

"But we are equally agreed not to deviate one iota from the basic principles of this party," he said.

The Progressive Party could only accept a united front if other people were to come along with the party and reject race discrimination.

"We are not a bunch of Europeans trying to get power by

exploiting the colour prejudice of the country."

Dr. Steytler said he had been disappointed that the party had not taken Parktown in the recent by-election. The party had expected on its canvass that it would take it.

"The most blatant and the most reckless colour prejudice was used in the campaign. The Progressive Party had to fight both racialist parties, the Nationalists and the United Party."

# Why the Progs Lost

SUNDAY TIMES 18/3/62

**T**HE Progressives are entitled to be shocked by the verdict of Parktown and Johannesburg North. They genuinely believed they had made great strides since the October election, and several months ago disclosed that they were getting recruits at the rate of 50 a day. Their well-attended meetings were enthusiastic. Their organisation was streamlined. The crusading spirit of the Progs, one gathered, was sweeping the northern suburbs of Johannesburg like a veld fire. Yet, on election day, the fiery zeal and enthusiasm came not from the Progs but from the United Party.

What caused the apparently apathetic United Party supporters (who did not seem to be bothering much about the election, if the attendance at meetings was any guide) to storm the polls on Wednesday? There are a number of reasons, but the most important is this: The citizens of the northern suburbs of Johannesburg are not prepared to stand by and watch an effective Opposition being divided and dismembered. It is plain to them that the Progressive Party, however unintentionally, is a disruptive force playing straight into the hands of the Nationalists. Above all, they do not wish to see the Opposition broken up for something so slight and so unrealistic as a franchise theory that has not the remotest hope of being put into practice.

And that really is the nub of the matter. The Progressives are determined to wreck the Opposition; and for what? A qualified franchise policy that is rejected by 90 per cent. of the Europeans and rejected also by 100 per cent. of the Natives. Even Chief Luthuli, regarded as a moderate, has spurned the Progressives,

declaring that he will be satisfied with nothing less than "one man, one vote"; and it is significant that the Progressives were not able to produce any authoritative Native opinion to back their plan.

Is it worth while then to go on with such a plan, repudiated by almost the entire Black and White population, if the price is to be the splintering and fragmentation of the Opposition? It was to give the clearest possible answer to that question that the voters of Parktown and Johannesburg North rushed to the polls on Wednesday. One can see a logical reason for the existence of the Liberal Party, which demands universal suffrage and can at least claim the approval of twelve million non-Whites; but for the Progressive Party there is none.

We are distressed by the political war in Johannesburg's northern suburbs, and regret that so many people had to be hurt and disappointed by the election result. No less regrettable (and this proves how far things have gone) is the fact that the only crumb of comfort for the Progressives was the reduced United Party majority in Springs. It remains an unalterable fact that the great political danger to South Africa is the Nationalist Party, and that all our combined resources are needed to fight it. For that reason, we believe the time has come for the Progressive rank-and-file to review their position. They must surely see that if the Progs cannot win Parktown, they have little hope anywhere else. Surely, then, the sensible thing to do is not to risk weakening or dividing the Opposition, but to join it and try to bring about reforms from within. We hope that Progressive followers will give the idea careful thought.

# "Fashionable novelty" of Progs. wearing off, says Rand U.P. chief

SUNDAY TIMES 18/3/62

SUNDAY TIMES REPORTER

**T**HE results of the Transvaal Provincial by-elections this week have made it clear that the earlier "fashionable novelty" of the Progressive Party's appeal was diminishing, the chairman of the Witwatersrand Executive of the United Party, Mr. Harry Rissik, said yesterday.

On behalf of the Executive, Mr. Rissik thanked those whose efforts resulted in the three Provincial by-election victories in Springs, Parktown and Johannesburg North.

He said the distraction caused by the Progressives in Parktown and Johannesburg North may well have had an adverse effect on the United Party's fight in Springs.

"Is it not unfortunate that the leaders of this new splinter party will not face up to the real issues and even occasionally fight the Nationalists?"

"Instead they seek on every possible occasion to weaken the only effective bastion against the Nationalists' extremism. In that way they play into the Nationalists' hands, as is shown by their decision to contest 15 Johannesburg municipal seats against the United Party only.

There has never been such a sustained daily propaganda campaign like that of the Progressives. There has never been such ostentation in poster campaigns, nor such arrogant canvassing.

## 1,000 less votes

"So successful was this campaign that they persuaded themselves of their invincibility and had even made preparations to celebrate their victory. These

defeats have been a shattering blow to their prestige.

"While I do not wish to make too much of the results of these elections, there can be no doubt but that every vote the Progressives could muster was registered — and yet their total was almost 1,000 less than it was a few months ago.

"The reason is clear. The fashionable novelty of their earlier appeal is wearing off as the thinking electorate comes more and more to the realisation that the United Party's policy of race federation, which will control the progress of all sections of our population to political maturity, is to be preferred to a policy of so-called non-discrimination of a qualified vote.

"The effect of this must be to hand over the reins of government within a comparatively few years to a Native proletariat.

"The public does not now believe that a Standard Six education and R600 a year can today be a test of either merit or civilisation.

"I feel sure the municipal electors of Johannesburg will endorse the decision of Johannesburg North and Parktown, even if the Progressives decide to contest these elections on the only proper basis — local municipal interests."

News by W. S. Humphries, 114 Main Street, Johannesburg. (See also Page 15)

# Joe Louw in jail — can't raise bail

**SUNDAY TIMES Reporter**  
**J**OSEPH LOUW, the 24-year-old Coloured journalist charged under the Immorality Act, has been in custody since Wednesday because he could not find R200 bail.

Louw's bail was doubled by the magistrate, Mr. E. J. M. Durr, when he appeared on Wednesday. The prosecution asked for bail to be withdrawn on the grounds that Louw might leave the country.

He was remanded to February 22.

Pamela Beira, the 19-year-old typist who is charged with Louw, left South Africa and reached Tanganyika several days ago. A warrant for her arrest was issued in South Africa.

# He'll race in Europe

**DURBAN, Saturday.** — Bruce Johnstone, the 25-year-old Durban racing driver, who ranks second to Syd van der Vyver in South Africa, leaves for England on Monday to compete in the 1962 racing season overseas.—Sapa.

16

# Rand election results were a bitter blow for the Progressives

SUNDAY TIMES 12/2/62

SUNDAY TIMES REPORTER

THE results in two of Wednesday's three Transvaal Provincial by-elections have been a bitter disappointment to the Progressive Party.

Openly confident of winning Parktown and hopeful of a narrow victory in Johannesburg North, the party found itself beaten in both seats by the United Party.

The results in these two constituencies, as well as in the third, Springs—where the United Party held the seat against the Nationalist Party but with a reduced majority—are differently interpreted by the three parties.

### Myth exploded

Mr. Patrick Lewis—a member of the Johannesburg City Council's Management Committee and for four years chairman of its Non-European Affairs Committee—who

was returned as United Party member for Parktown told me:

"The results have exploded the myth that the Progressives are going from strength to strength. There is definite proof of a re-awakening of interest in the United Party. It is clear that a sense of realism came to the minds of voters."

The successful United Party candidate in Johannesburg North, Mr. Ockert van der Merwe, said:

"The Progressives have lost ground in my constituency. They are trying to cover up their defeat in suggesting that up to 500 Nationalists voted for the United Party."

Meanwhile, the Nationalist Party sees in the three results a tendency towards Government policy. "The substantial lowering of the

United Party majority at Springs," said Mr. Jack Steyl, Secretary in the Transvaal of the Nationalist Party, "is clear proof that Government policies are gaining favour."

He discounted the Progressive claim that a large number of Nationalists went to the polls in favour of the United Party.

In the Progressive camp, however, the results are seen "as proof that the Progressive Party held the loyalty of all who supported it last year."

### Disappointed

Dr. Zac de Beer, former Progressive M.P., told me:

"The Progressive Party failed to gain as much new support as we had hoped for. We are naturally disappointed with the result, but we do not find that it shows any trend in either direction.

"People who voted Nationalist at Springs did so because they are frightened White people, looking for a tough laager type of policy designed to preserve White privilege."

### Reflection

Both Mr. Lewis and Mr. Van der Merwe said that it was a sad reflection on Progressive Party policy that it was not prepared to test itself in a Nationalist-held constituency.

"The Progressives have nominated 14 candidates for the forthcoming municipal elections in Johannesburg," said Mr. Lewis, "and in every case they are standing against the United Party."

"The results in the two urban seats have proved one thing beyond a doubt," said Mr. Lewis. "They have given the lie to the notion that the United Party is a spent political force."

News by A. du Toit, 174 Main Street, Johannesburg.

Political comment in this issue by J. Mervis and S. Uys; sub-editing and headlines by H. H. Huxham, all of 174 Main Street, Johannesburg.



Mr. Ockert van der Merwe, newly elected United Party Provincial Councillor for Johannesburg North, with his wife, at their Dunkeld-West home.



WITH one election successfully behind his back, Mr. Patrick Lewis—a member of the Johannesburg City Council's Management Committee and newly elected United Party M.P.C. for Parktown—faces another when, next month, he seeks re-election to the Council. Mrs. Lewis is helping her husband to find election pamphlets so as to be mailed to civic voters.

**Collection Number: A1132**

**Collection Name: Patrick LEWIS Papers, 1949-1987**

***PUBLISHER:***

*Publisher:* Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa

*Location:* Johannesburg

©2016

***LEGAL NOTICES:***

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

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

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