

# Advance

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IN ONE WEEK!

Thanks to the efforts of our Johannesburg friends, we collected almost as much in the first week of September as we did in the whole month of August.

Our target of £1,350 for this month is now well within our reach.

Big or small, make your contribution now towards that £836 that **MUST BE FOUND** by the end of the month.

## NEW BANS AIM AT CRIPPLING CONGRESSES, UNIONS, PEACE MOVEMENT

### Drive To Dictatorship Gathers Speed

JOHANNESBURG.

**I**N his latest series of banning orders, Mr. Swart has practically abandoned the pretence of restricting individual "Communists". A clear pattern emerges, and an obvious aim: to cripple certain organisations by depriving them of their most able and active leaders. These organisations are the Congresses, the trade unions, and the peace movement.

In the course of a single day—Thursday, September 3—notices to quit their organisations were handed to:

**Dan Tloome**, Acting General Secretary of the African National Congress, Secretary of the Transvaal Council of Non-European Trade Unions and of the African Milling Workers' Union.

**Cecil Williams**, National Chairman of the Springbok Legion and Vice-Chairman of the Congress of Democrats.

**Nelson Mandela**, President of the African National Congress, Transvaal.

**Alan Lipman**, Executive member of the Transvaal Peace Council.

On the same day, notices were handed to **Mr. Yusuf Cachalia**, joint secretary of the South African Indian Congress, and **Mr. John Mavu-**

**so**, member of the Transvaal A.N.C. Executive, banning them from all gatherings for two years, under the Suppression of Communism Act.

#### WILL AFFECT INDUSTRY

Messrs. Williams, Mandela and Lipman have been similarly proscribed from meetings. Mr. Mandela, who is a Johannesburg attorney with a practice which extends along the Reef and elsewhere in the Transvaal, also received a third notice, in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act, confining him to Johannesburg. In this notice, Mr. Swart writes:

"I am satisfied that you are promoting feelings of hostility between the European section on the one hand and the Non-European section of the inhabitants on the other hand . . ."

"I prohibit you for a period of two years from being in any place in the Union . . . except the Magisterial District of Johannesburg."

#### NOT ON NAMING LIST

Mr. Mandela has been instructed under the Suppression of Communism Act to resign from the A.N.C. and the Congress Youth League, although his name does not feature on the Liquidator's list of members of the former Communist Party. The instruction was issued in terms of a clause of this incredible law which empowers the Minister to make such orders against any person who has been convicted under Section Eleven—and Mr. Mandela was one of the accused in the trial of Dr. Moroka and other Defiance leaders who were convicted of "statutory Communism". This is believed to be the first case in which Mr. Swart has issued a "notice to quit" against an "unlisted" person.

The Government's latest banning orders will deprive two of its victims of their means of livelihood. They are Cecil Williams and Dan Tloome, full-time officials of the Springbok Legion and the African Milling Workers' Union respectively, each of whom has held office for many years.

#### DISTINGUISHED RECORDS

Like last week's proscribées, **Abram Fischer** and **Arnold Selby**, Mr. Swart's new victims have distinguished records in their various spheres of struggle for trade union-

ism, democracy and peace.

Dan Tloome, who hails from the Free State, has for many years been a well-known figure in trade union and Congress circles. His assumption of the secretaryship in Mr. Sisulu's absence was a fitting reflection of the esteem in which he is held by Congressmen of every tendency. He is publisher of the independent journal "Liberation".

Cecil Williams, a Wits graduate, was a schoolmaster at King Edward VII School in Johannesburg when the war broke out. He joined the Navy and was appointed a Lieutenant. After VE Day he was seconded to the Army Education Services and appointed Commanding Officer of the famous school for South African troops at Florence. An active Springbok Legion leader, he was appointed full-time official of that organisation on being demobbed in 1946 and continued as such until now.

Mr. Williams is also well-known in the theatrical world. He was (Continued on page 5)



PORTRAIT OF A MINISTER.

## "THERE CAN BE NO COMPROMISE"

### N-E Unions Again Criticise Mrs. Ballinger

JOHANNESBURG.

**T**HE Transvaal Council of Non-European Trade Unions, in the letter to Advance which appears below, defends its criticisms of Mrs. Ballinger's approach to the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Bill. Their original criticism appeared in our August 13th issue, and Mrs. Ballinger's comments thereon in our issue of August 20th.

"My Executive Committee has carefully considered Mrs. Ballinger's replies to its criticisms and, in reply thereto, declares that we stand by our original statement.

"Our statement was made as a result of the following report which appeared in the Star on August 5th, 1953:—

"Mrs. Ballinger (Natives' Representative Cape Eastern) on the other hand agreed with the United Party—that the Bill was a sincere attempt to provide machinery for the settlement of labour disputes among Natives."

#### REPORT NOT REFUTED

"Mrs. Ballinger has not refuted this report as being incorrect.

"It seems to us as if Mrs. Ballinger's attitude is to try to persuade

the Government to improve the Bill instead of demanding its total rejection.

"In support of this contention we first of all quote from Mrs. Ballinger's own reply to our statement:—

"The Minister is determined to legislate in this matter—and it is time we got rid of machinery derived from war measures and got to some finality on this critical issue. The only way we, as opposed to Government supporters, can get an effective say on what the pattern of this legislation will be is by way of Select Committee before the second reading—unless, of course, you simply wish to be obstructionist, to repudiate the Minister's plan without accepting any responsibility for putting something better in its place."

"Secondly we quote from Mrs.

Ballinger's speech taken from Hansard:—

"One of the difficulties which I have is that the propositions which the Hon. the Minister brings forward do not satisfy me at all. He of course, knows that; the Hon. the Minister is prepared for that. But I think that the Minister should also be prepared to discuss the matter with us, because I believe that he is convinced, also that although we may not see eye to eye with one another, we are also sincere in our endeavours to come to some finality on this issue; and that although we may not ultimately see eye to eye with one another, we should at least find as much common ground as possible in a matter of such great mutual importance."

#### NO COMMON GROUND

"There can be no common ground between the Government and ourselves on this vital issue. We most certainly repudiate the Minister's plan and want nothing in its place. What we want is full recognition as employees under the provisions of the Industrial Conciliation Act. This is an issue on which there can be no compromise."

"As a representative of Africans in Parliament, it is Mrs. Ballinger's duty to take her stand on these lines."

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# BUNTING ATTACKS "TYRANNICAL ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE"

## Swart Is The Most Unpopular Minister

CAPE TOWN.

"AS far as the Non-Europeans are concerned, there has never been a time when the Department of Justice has been in such odium as the present, and it can be said with safety that the Hon. the Minister of Justice is undoubtedly the most unpopular member of the Cabinet," said Mr. Brian Bunting, speaking in the debate on the Department of Justice in the House of Assembly last week.

Mr. Bunting went on to quote incidents which determined the attitude of Non-Europeans to the policy of the Minister of Justice. The picture of the Minister holding a cat-o-nine-tails aptly illustrated the way the Minister regarded his task.

"In November 1952, he said the police has instructions to 'take drastic action wherever there was a threat of a clash between Europeans and Non-Europeans'. The Minister said that they 'would use batons where necessary and they would shoot where necessary'.

"If the Hon. Minister had applied that dictum to any threat, no matter

who was involved in it, one could have understood it," continued Mr. Bunting. "The Non-Europeans understand such statements in only one way, and that is that the Minister justifies the use of force where the police deal with Non-Europeans, but not where Europeans are concerned."

"There is another statement by the Minister on 18 March: 'The only way to deal with criminals who use violence is to make them feel violence on their own bodies.'"

### OUTRAGEOUS STATEMENT

But what he regarded as the most outrageous statement of all, said

Mr. Bunting, was made by the Minister while speaking about the re-organisation plans of the police on the Rand. Referring to participants in the Defiance Campaign and to Communists, he gave the assurance that the police had the right to deal with these people.

"The cumulative effect of all these statements on the Non-Europeans is simply this—the police have the authority to do as they please and the Government will back them up—and the impression is therefore created that the whole administration of justice is in the interests of white supremacy. He makes one type of statement and one type of statement only. There is no indication anywhere in any of the Minister's speeches that he wishes to mix mercy with the administration of justice in this country. If that impression is not correct, it is high time that the Minister, not only by his words, but also by his actions, puts things right."

### ABUSE OF ACT

Raising the question of the administration of the Suppression of Communism Act in the hands of the Minister of Justice, Mr. Bunting told the Minister that although he had justified the Act on the grounds that the Communists had to be rooted out, it was clear by the administration of the Act that he was not concerned with Communism but with anyone who opposed the Government.

Quoting the Minister's own figures, Mr. Bunting told the house that of the 500 people who had been named as former members of the Communist Party and the 80 who had been banned from attending gatherings, half were not Communists.

### BUILDING FASCIST REPUBLIC

"The point is this, that the Suppression of Communism Act has turned out to be an instrument which is intended to destroy freedom in this country. There has been an attempt to justify it on the grounds that it attempts to deal with Communism, but it is dealing with quite another thing.

"The way in which this Act has been administered has created fear and intimidation in the ranks, not only of those who are dealt with, but in the ranks of others also, and the position is such today, that the people, amongst the Europeans as well as amongst the Non-Europeans, are afraid to voice their opposition to the Government because they fear the consequences of this tyrannical administration of Justice.

"In the present circumstances it is clear that the Suppression of Communism Act was passed as one weapon which the Nationalist Government wanted to use in order to destroy all opposition to it in order to build up a Fascist Republic in this country."

### Workers Give Schoeman Fitting Reply

JOHANNESBURG.

....One of the biggest Trade Union gatherings for many years gave a rousing answer to Mr. Schoeman's Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Bill at the Trades Hall on Sunday morning. Convened by the Transvaal Council of Non-European Trade Unions, the meeting overflowed two halls. Hundreds of previously unorganised workers applied for admission to Unions on the spot.

The meeting adopted a resolution favouring industrial action.

Amongst the speakers were: Messrs. L. Massina, K. Pillay and Andrew Kunene. Mr. George Macka was in the chair,

# Clarion Call

The atavistic tendencies of the Nationalists are never more clearly exposed than when they are in action during debates on the Minister of Justice's vote. A spectator at such times would be hard pressed to decide whether he were in Parliament or in the jungle, watching a band of pre-historic cave-men in full cry after their quarry. Justice to the Nationalists is very much a matter of fang, claw and club, and courts of law merely unnecessary hindrances to the quick despatch of their victims. Every reference to uncivilised practices, such as flogging, is sure to raise a veritable chorus of appreciative growls and snarls from the back-benchers.

### LEADING THE PACK

Leading the pack is none other than Mr. Swart himself, whose fanciful stories of those modern dinosaurs, the Communists, never fail to stir his followers. When it comes to Communists, Mr. Swart is in his element. There is no nonsense about due legal process where they are concerned. He, and he alone, has the power to decide whether they should be declared outlaws, unable to mix with their fellows without the fear of the police pouncing on them for disobeying his instructions.

### THE GREAT DICTATOR

The new banning notices which prohibit the recipients from attending any gathering anywhere in the Union, go far beyond political victimisation only. They make deep inroads into the private lives and ordinary social activities of the individuals concerned. Those who have now been banned will first have to get Mr. Swart's permission before they can legally attend a cinema, a dance or a cocktail party. For them to celebrate their birthdays, or attend the funeral of a relative—or even their own weddings—will now be a crime, unless they first go cap in hand to The Great Dictator for a little leniency.

### PROFESSIONAL SNOOPERS

Most of the men on whom Mr. Swart imposes these monstrous restrictions are completely unknown to him. He gathers his information about them from his professional snoopers who, more often than not, don't know the difference between communism and a nursery rhyme. Neither does Mr. Swart, for that matter, judging by the manner in which he is now using the Suppression of Communism Act against persons who were never members, or even supporters of, the Communist Party. As far as the Nationalists are concerned anyone who is opposed to them—and especially those who fight the colour-bar—is either a Communist or well on the way to becoming one.

### THE PASSAGE OF TIME

Mr. Swart would do well to remember that the persons over whom he is now riding roughshod are not merely names on paper. They are men and women of flesh and blood, whose resentment at such dictatorial treatment is not likely to abate with the passage of time. And the passage of time, let Mr. Swart also remember, will undoubtedly "put the boot on the other foot", to use a well-known phrase recently employed by one of his more bellicose policemen. There will be other laws in our country one day—and other administrators of justice.

### THERE ARE MORE FOLLOWING

The march to freedom will not be stopped by sniping at those who stand in the front ranks. There are plenty of others pres-

sing on behind, eager to get to grips with an enemy who denies them liberty in the land of their birth. They are nameless—and unnamed—as yet, but they are there. Amongst them is the 14-year old South African youth who sent us the following verses. His technique may lack polish, but his ideas and ideals certainly put those of Mr. Swart to shame.

### THE SONG OF YOUTH

Let the mountains throw the echo.  
And our voices sound the call  
Of our country's march to freedom.  
And a justice true for all.

Throng about the flag of hope,  
The banner of the free!  
Sound the trumpets for the future,  
The clarions for liberty!

Let them echo from the mountains,  
And thunder loud and clear;  
The people stand united  
In ranks where lives no fear!

Behold the years that come ahead,  
And look not back again!  
The future is the time to live,  
Not three centuries of pain!

### USING WRONG TACTICS

Mr. Viljoen, the Minister of Mines, nearly spoilt the government's case for more aid from America in his speech of welcome to the United States Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy. He assured our new bosses that South Africans were a peace-loving people and that we looked forward to the time when "mention of uranium will bring foremost to mind, not its destructive use, but rather the application of atomic energy to peaceful pursuits, which will make it a blessing to all mankind".

### WHAT A HOPE!

Those are fine sentiments which, on the lips of Mr. Viljoen, mean absolutely nothing. The real feelings of the Nationalists in regard to the issue of war and peace were expressed by Mr. J. van S. von Moltke, one of the South West African members of Parliament, in a speech at Upington last Saturday. Mr. von Moltke believes that the Afrikaner (meaning the Nationalists) are the torch-bearers of Christian civilisation. As far as he is concerned, a clash between the great powers is inevitable and "in the next world war the whole civilised Christian Western world would be fighting for the apartheid policy of the Afrikaners".

Mr. von Moltke's ideas of civilisation are, of course, well known. Hitler and the Nazis were western Christians of the first order as far as he is concerned. After all, their ideas of race purity are exactly the same as his. In spite of the Zionist banquet, he can't pass a synagogue even now without a shudder.

### NOT CONSISTENT

Mr. Viljoen's dove-like cooing would sound a lot more realistic if the government of which he forms part gave some concrete evidence of their desire for peace. Banning individuals from participating in the Peace Movement, which demands the abolition of atomic weapons and the use of atomic power for peaceful means, is hardly consistent with what he had to say.

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# BRITISH IN MALAYA DESPERATE — WANT U.S. AID

LONDON.

**U**NDER the headline "Malaya Faces Bankruptcy", the conservative Daily Telegraph says: "The Federation of Malaya is faced with a financial situation that can only be described as desperate. Either the emergency operations will have to be pursued on a much reduced scale or aid must be obtained from abroad."

This was interpreted as a piece of clumsy blackmail on the American Government on the lines: Either help us with more dollars or by raising the price of rubber and tin, or we will have to slow down on the war with the Communists.

## DESPERATION

But the fact that the British Government feels it necessary or desirable to allow the United States to take over a share in the Malayan war is an indication of the desperation of the military and political leaders who are far from a solution as they were four years ago at the beginning of the "emergency."

The Telegraph report says the crisis "is becoming inescapably graver each day with the drop in revenue from rubber and tin."

A worrying feature of the civil administration in Malaya is the discontent even among the right-wing supporters of the colonial government, including the wealthy merchants, who are vigorously objecting to the taxation policy of the local Government, and the civil ser-

## ANOTHER TRICK IN MOROCCO

LONDON.

In an illuminating exposure of the French coup in exiling the Sultan of Morocco, the New Statesman and Nation reports an interview between a group of angry Socialist M.P.'s and the Prime Minister. "I can't help it, it's another of Juin's tricks," the Premier Laniel complained. The paper reveals the real reason why Laniel could not help it. The French interests and settlers in North Africa control at least 40 Deputies in the Assembly who can bring about the fall of any right-wing Government which does not follow their orders.

vice, which is fighting a long-continued action for improved wages to compensate for the fall in the standard of living.

Over 16,000 Government servants have organised behind a Council of Action which has stood firm since the beginning of this year despite threats, intimidation and victimisation of leaders.

## Another Big Conference On East Rand

BENONI.

Another great joint Regional Congress took place on the East Rand when 570 delegates elected by African National Congress and Transvaal Indian Congress branches, factories, Churches, sporting and social organisations from Benoni, Brakpan and Springs met at the Davey Social Centre here last Sunday.

Mr. Jack Hodgson, National Secretary of the Springbok Legion opened the Conference, which was presided over by Mr. G. Ngake, of Brakpan.

Following a vigorous speech by Mr. Simelane, one of the leaders of the Springs delegation, conference adopted a resolution welcoming the formation of a National Peace Council. It pledged support to the struggle for lasting peace "so that the manpower and riches of Africa can be put to building homes and providing peaceful employment."

The Conference protested vigorously against the banning of Messrs. Fischer, Mandela, Tloome and other elected leaders. It condemned the Slave Labour Bill and the Western Areas removal scheme.

Other speakers were Mr. Oliver Tambo, of the A.N.C. Executive, Dr. Moosa, and Messrs. A. E. Patel and L. Massina.

# McCARTHY BANS EINSTEIN, FREUD, MARK TWAIN

## Censorship Gone Mad

LONDON.

**A**MERICAN book-burning under the McCarthy bans is going ahead in many parts of the world and though it is not being accompanied with much publicity, an analysis of what is being burnt or pulped has proved even more disturbing than was at first realised. The ban applies to all libraries under the control of the U.S. State Department and other Government agencies.

A list of the banned books compiled by American officials, although not comprehensive, has been sent to Britain, showing that the McCarthy war on ideas goes far beyond the scope of communism.

The list appears to have a strong bias against Jewish writers, even if they are merely scientists, and includes famous classics by long-dead authors which contain criticism of race persecution, millionaires or capitalism in general. Another idea running through the minds of the witch-hunters appears to be to track down the works of men known to

be progressive or critical of McCarthyism even where the books themselves are completely nonpolitical.

Among the banned books are Einstein's "Theory of Relativity", Freud's "Introduction to Psychoanalysis", Julius H. Hlavaty's "Review Digest in Solid Geometry", books by Ernest Hemingway, Zola and Thomas Mann.

Another group of books includes: "A Documentary History of the Jews in the United States" by Morris U. Schappes and "Special Pro-

blems of Negro Education" by D. A. Wilkerson.

A series of books on America's millionaire families by Harvey O'Connor has been banned. They include "Mellon's Millions", "The Astors", "Steel Dictator", and "The Guggenheims".

### GRAPES OF WRATH

Novelists who have some or all of their works banned include Theodore Dreiser, Erskine Caldwell, John Steinbeck, and James T. Farrell. "The Grapes of Wrath" is banned. Lilian Hellman's play "Watch on the Rhine", an anti-Nazi drama, is black-listed as is "The Cross and the Arrow" by Albert Maltz.

Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales" and Melville's "Moby Dick" are banned presumably because they are in editions illustrated by the 70-year-old progressive artist Rockwell Kent.

And last but not least of this extract from a very long list is Mark Twain's "Yankee at King Arthur's Court".

## PROGRESS CANNOT BE HALTED

If you have made a study of social history, you would have learnt that the march of progress cannot be halted. All oppressive and reactionary measures in the past have not prevented the world from going forward. In our own history we learn how the Afrikaner fought for his freedom. Ruthless and oppressive measures did not stop the Afrikaner from achieving his rights.

Unfortunately you have not learnt from history. The non-white peoples in our country also want freedom. Instead of giving it to them, you hope to keep them down with oppressive measures and to terrorise them with your Criminal Law Amendment Act and Public Safety Act. They will fight back. That is only logical. Strife could be prevented if your Government would adopt a sane and progressive policy. Instead of living in a country riddled with racial tension and hatred, we could

Dear Mr. Swart,

I received your banning orders which were served on me on the 28th inst. This came as no surprise to me. It is in keeping with the repressive policies followed by your Government since 1948.

Your plan, openly announced before 1948, to achieve a dictatorship of your own clique, is being put into operation relentlessly. The resistance of the people of our country is barring your way to a naked fascist dictatorship. In order to overcome the opposition of the people your Government has resorted to intimidation. You use the obnoxious Suppression of Communism Act to remove individuals who have a standing among the people. In this way you hope to frighten the people into silence.

We are confident that their standpoint will be endorsed by all our readers.

all be living happily together in the land of our birth. We could all be working together for the common good of our country.

### "WILL NOT STOP ME"

I believe in full freedom for all. To this belief I have devoted my life. It is because of this that you have banned me. The banning will not stop me from doing all I can to bring peace and happiness to our country and to mankind.

I too have my national pride. I am proud that I am a South African, born of South African working class parents. I am proud of the fights put up by the miners



MR. A SELBY.

between 1907 and 1922 against the cheap labour policy of the Chamber of Mines. I am proud of the fights put up by the garment workers for a better living in the early thirties, in fact I am proud of all the militant fights waged by the workers of our land for a better life. I am proud that there are millions of my fellow countrymen of all races who hate the policies of your Government, and who will fight courageously until the threat you hold to the peace and security of our beloved country is removed forever.

Yours faithfully,  
ARNOLD SELBY.

## IT GIVES ME PLEASURE

Sir,

I acknowledge receipt of your two notices prohibiting me from attending gatherings for a period of two years and calling on me to resign from the Springbok Legion, the Congress of Democrats, the Civil Rights League, the Transvaal Peace Council, etc.

It gives me pleasure to inform you that I consider these proscrip-

## ADVANCE APPEAL

£836 by the end of the month. Help us reach our target by posting your contribution NOW!

**A**DVANCE is proud to print the full text of the letters sent to Mr. C. R. Swart, the Minister of Justice, by Mr. Arnold Selby and Mr. Cecil Williams, two outstanding South Africans who recently received banning notices issued in terms of the infamous Suppression of Communism Act.

Mr. Selby was, until forced to resign, General Secretary of the militant African Textile Workers' Union, and Mr. Williams, National Chairman of the Springbok Legion.

tions to be of a temporary nature only, since history abundantly shows that purblind, reactionary attempts to stop the growth and spread of ideals tending towards the happiness and security of mankind have always failed, without exception.

My association with the above-mentioned organisations indicates that I have taken my stand on the invincible principles and practices of democracy; on an acceptance of the fact that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights; on the basic civil liberties of freedom of speech, movement, association and organisation for all men; on the paramount necessity and possibility of preserving world peace through the instrument of negotiation between the nations. For these ideals you choose to stop my mouth.

## YOU FEAR DEMOCRACY

In so doing, you give notice to South Africa and the world that you stand for none of these things: on the contrary that you fear the extension of democracy; that you arrogantly reject the common humanity of all mankind; that you are prepared tyrannically to divest South Africans of their most precious liberties to secure your own ends; that you will in advance commit South Africa through military alliances to a third world war, rather than use our country's influence to avert war.

I repeat my belief that my banning will not be for long.

I am surprised that you and your Party have not learnt from your own experiences. You gave moral support to the Nazi tyrant who defied the principles of democracy and destroyed civil liberties. I am proud that I played my small part along with hundreds of millions of democrats to prove the Nazis and your Party wrong. Events in Asia and Africa since 1945 bring further proof that your doctrine of racial superiority has no scientific, moral or practical basis. Throughout the world mankind's organised and expressed will-for-peace is overcoming the dangers of world war.

For these reasons and because of my faith in the sturdy growth of democratic conviction in the white and non-white peoples of South Africa, I know that your gags and bans will not silence the voices of democracy, nor halt the march forward to liberty, racial harmony and world peace.

Yours faithfully,  
CECIL WILLIAMS.



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Southern Africa



## ON PARADE

## LETS CALL IT MURDER!

Many observers are horrified at British atrocities in Kenya, Nyasaland and Malaya, where butchery of the Native population is "legalised" by the "law of conquest". Apologists of British imperialism justify the murderous and oppressive measures, sanctified, of course, by the Government, as retaliatory measures necessary because of Mau Mau "terrorism", Nyasa rebelliousness or Malayan treachery.

If a British policeman, or specially sworn in deputy, drills holes through an innocent Kikuyu at sight with a modern sten gun, that is the law and 20th century Christianity and civilisation. If a Kikuyu with primitive panga spills the blood of an Englishman 5,000 miles from his ancestral home, that's barbarism and a capital crime.

For hundreds of years the British have been using these methods of repression to seize, conquer, pillage and plunder the indigenous peoples of China, Asia, Africa and elsewhere—never forgetting to make it holy and lawful by blessing blood with Bible and rifle with regulation.

## AN OLD STORY

"Whenever a district rose in rebellion, one or more military posts were established. The dwellings of the inhabitants were burnt, their fruit trees cut down, their cattle seized. The country was scoured in every direction by small armed detachments and thousands of villagers were killed and most of their cattle and crops destroyed. Whole areas, scores of villages were abandoned and people fled into the jungle."

Where and when was this? Malaya in 1951? Kenya in 1952? Nyasaland in 1953? This is a report of a British observer in Ceylon in 1818—when British planters and

civil servants misappropriated land and coffee plantations. The Governor enacted a law—always make your theft or murder lawful and call it confiscation or execution—enabling him to seize without compensation the traditional village pasture lands and forest reserves. This land was sold for a nominal price—a few ticks—to the British investor who then, by law, became a pioneer, not a robber. Never forget to make it lawful, or you'll be called a bandit, even though you're defending your ancient home against an armed foreigner from the other end of the earth.

## THEY TAX EVERYTHING

Although peasants in the British empire may be living on the verge of starvation, they can never escape the taxation, direct or indirect, that is imposed on them. Every adult is taxed, cattle is taxed. Every dog in the village is taxed. Every cart and wheel is taxed, huts, boats, shops, wells, crops—souls. Forced labour, periods of compulsory work on roads or irrigation schemes to open up estates and plantations for the foreign overlord who draws his tribute from the land. Anything to squeeze the riches from those to whom it rightly belongs.

When these oppressive measures result in peoples uprisings, the law steps in once more. Martial law is proclaimed and wholesale massacre, perfectly legal, is the order of the day, until the revolt is suppressed and a regime of widespread economic distress restored. These repeated acts of state terrorism continue until the morale of the peasantry is badly destroyed, so that imperialistic exploitation can go on unchallenged for several more generations.

## "CIVILIZING THE SAVAGE"

This process of screwing every

penny possible out of the people, of extracting every possible pound of raw material, every gallon of oil or rubber, is called civilizing the backward Native, uplifting the primitive.

When the earth runs too red with the blood that is spilt, then the semi-feudal headman and tribal chief system is used to keep the awakening people in bondage. English educated and native-born gentry and landed proprietors come into prominence, absorbed in the semi-legislative and executive bodies, to keep the masses subjected to a double form of exploitation; serving as lackeys of the Imperial Government, enjoying special powers and privileges over their brothers.

## ALWAYS STOOGES

While the majority are still attempting to maintain life with primitive and unproductive methods of agriculture, condemned to live in poverty, squalor, ignorance and disease, a small native minority enjoys a share of the comforts, privileges, leisure and opportunities as their reward for their co-operation with the British in imposing hardship and injustice on the people.

Always—and especially in the absence of mass movements of independence—the handpicked few will prove their readiness to subordinate the natural interests of their communities to personal gain.

They will be found earning coronation medals, hunting for knighthoods and other honours, entertaining Royal Dukes and Princesses, celebrating Royal Jubilees and birthdays, relieving the rich of their responsibilities while the millions of poor flounder in malaria and malnutrition, unem-

ployment and other preventable social diseases.

## LIVING ON BORROWED TIME

Disintegrating imperialism is being challenged today as never before by advancing emancipation and liberating socialism, which alone can give universal opportunity of a full and free life.

The reality—of foreign domination has been brought to the surface everywhere; in the colonies of Britain and France; in the semi-colonies such as Sudan, Egypt, Iran and elsewhere.

Puppet Shans and Emperors, Generals and Chiefs may live on borrowed time by stimulating communal ill-feeling, tribal antagonism, or appeasing natural indignation by expelling a British imperialist to put an American imperialist in his place.

But from East to West, from Korea and China to the Gold Coast of West Africa, from Morocco and Egypt to the Cape of Good Hope, the people are busy emancipating themselves from the tyrannies, superstitions and prejudices of tribe, race, caste, creed, sex and class, which keep their society divided and enslaved.

The need of the hour in our world and in our century is for a common front of all elements striving for liberation and for the political supremacy of the working masses and their allies, and therefore the abolition of every form of exploitation by the constitutional use of tyranny.

## A McCARTHY FOR ENGLAND?

NEW YORK.

Americans would like Mr. Churchill to "develop a Senator McCarthy of its own, to judge by the opinions of the New York Herald Tribune. Columnist David Lawrence writes: "The British could use a McCarthy today, investigating their Government Departments."

## Strong Protests Against Threat To Bunting

CAPE TOWN.

Strong protests against the Government's intention to expel Mr. Brian Bunting from Parliament were voiced by meetings called by the Western Province Advisory Boards and Vigilance Associations at several centres in the Western Cape on Sunday.

"The Government's action is against the interests of the African voters in the Cape Western constituency and against the interests of all South Africans," stated a resolution passed unanimously by meetings in Paarl and Worcester. Confidence in Mr. Bunting was re-affirmed and his actions in the House of Assembly were applauded: "actions which have always reflected the wishes and aspirations of the African peoples."

A further resolution was passed by the Paarl and Worcester meetings condemning the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Bill as a "dire threat to the slender rights of African workers and a crippling blow to the trade union movement as a whole." The meetings demanded the withdrawal of the Bill and the recognition of African workers under the Industrial Conciliation Act.

A vigorous protest against the banning and gagging was voiced of the leaders of trade unions and national organisations was voiced by the Worcester meeting.

Protest meetings were also held at Langa and Kensington, where similar resolutions—against the Government's arbitrary action—were passed. The Kensington meeting also resolved to show its opposition to the Government and its support for Mr. Bunting by electing a Native representative with the same principles as Mr. Bunting, should he be expelled against the wishes of the people.



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## INSIDE PARLIAMENT

By Our Parliamentary Correspondent

# THE ROT SETS IN — U.P. DISINTEGRATING

The clash between Mr. Strauss and the "right-wing" members of his party is now raging in full view of the public. The United Party admits reluctantly that it is a very serious clash.

A special caucus meeting of United Party Members of Parliament and Senators was held last week to discuss a motion of confidence in Mr. Strauss. Five people voted against Mr. Strauss—Mr. Bailey Bekker, Mr. Blaar Coetzee, Mr. Frank Waring, Mr. Arthur Barlow and Dr. Abraham Jonker. A Durban member, Dr. Vernon Shearer, abstained from voting. Both Mr. Barlow and Dr. Shearer accepted the caucus decision, however, and will therefore continue to serve under Mr. Strauss and pretend to have confidence in him. It remains to be seen what the other four will do.

Although the United Party admits that the revolt of the "right wing" is serious, it obviously does not appreciate its significance. The revolt was not merely a personal campaign against Mr. Strauss, or even personal differences of opinion on the way the United Party fought the General Election campaign.

## A SIMPLE OBJECTIVE

It is much more fundamental than that. Whether the four "rebels" return to the fold or not for the time being, their revolt last week will be remembered as the first concrete sign of the disintegration of the United Party. Behind all their manoeuvrings and coffee-drinking with the Prime Minister, lies a simple objective: to get together with the Nationalists.

This attempt to join the Nationalists, or at least come to an understanding with them which would lead eventually to a getting together, failed for several reasons, but mainly because the rebels rushed into it prematurely. They have now isolated and exposed themselves and from now on the United Party public will regard them with suspicion, but that does not mean that they will not try again.

In fact, there is not the slightest doubt that they will try again, and who knows how many other "rebels" will join them when they make this second attempt?

## STRAUSS LEFT OUT

Mr. Strauss, probably, would not mind joining the Nationalists himself, provided the terms were suitable. He was forced to kill last week's revolt, however, because it was designed to exclude him from the coming-together with the Nationalists. It is becoming more and more apparent that the Nationalists don't want Mr. Strauss or his immediate circle of friends.

Because by the nature of things, Mr. Strauss is being left out of the planned get-together with the Nationalists, he will have to go on suppressing revolts within his party in order to maintain his position. But how long will he succeed?

## WAITING FOR MIRACLES

If there was some meaning in the United Party, if there was a good reason for its existence instead of being merely a group of men who are hanging around

waiting for a miracle to put the Nats out of power, then there might be some hope for Mr. Strauss's continued success in preventing sections of his party flirting with the Government. But the United Party has no meaning: It has absolutely nothing to bind it together, except a dwindling hostility to the Nationalists which is based on the most unstable of foundations—a dislike of what the Nationalists are doing to the rest of White South Africans.

Mr. Strauss, therefore, has won the first round; he may even win the second and third rounds; but sooner or later he is going to lose a substantial section of his party to the Nationalists. There is no power on earth that is going to keep a number of United Party M.P.s away from those inviting Government benches.

## ROT SETS IN

Last week's "spot of trouble" in the United Party was a foretaste of things to come. The rot has now set in, and the "like-minded" on both sides of the House are starting to find each other. It is like a big tea party, with the guests being introduced to each other—and Mr. Strauss on the outside looking in and dearly loving to mix with the crowd.

Meanwhile, even the United Party has realised that with its internal difficulties taking up so much of its time, it is neglecting its duties in Parliament. United Party M.P.s have been told therefore, according to a newspaper report, to get back to their jobs in the Chamber. The advice was very sound, and the next day a fair number of members trooped dutifully back to their benches. But once they were there, they did not know what to do next.

## JUST SITTING

What was there to say? Was there anything about which they felt particularly strongly? And if there was did their views fit in with party policy? It was all so confusing that the U.P. members just went on sitting and saying nothing.

The United Party in Parliament to-day is a scene to fill one with revulsion. The members are an aimless, unco-ordinated crowd who either wander around helplessly wondering what new horror tomorrow has in store for them, or else sit gazing at the government benches with unconcealed longing. There is no life, no spirit, and only varying degrees of hope.

## AFRICAN RAILWAYMEN RESIST BATONS AND TEAR-GAS

### Attempts To Crush Labour Movement In Nigeria

LAGOS (Nigeria).

**SQUADS** of British-controlled police wearing steel helmets and armed with guns, tear-gas and batons completely failed in their attempt to break the morale of the railway workers who staged a one-day strike in Nigeria called by the Railway Workers' Union.

The strike was a sequel to the demonstrations of protest against the transfer of the Nigerian Government Railways to a recently formed "Corporation". The Colonial Government has recently been transferring important State industries into the hands of Corporations, including the Electrical undertakings and coal mines.

The workers have pointed out that the British move is designed to retain the power of exploiting the people at a time when the country is struggling for independence. The immediate effect of the transfer of the coal industry was the creation of jobs at high salaries for a few British "experts" and the dismissal of over 2,000 African workers. The Nigerian Coal Mines Workers' Union, catering for 8,000 workers in the industry was declared "dangerous" and official recognition withdrawn by the British authorities. Most of its leaders are now facing victimisation in one form or another.

The newly appointed General Manager of the Railway Corporation, Col. Emerson, arrived recently to make a survey of the railway system in the country. In Lagos he was met with a strike of all workers in the railway workshops and a hostile demonstration. At every station at which he stopped the angry rail-

waymen gathered to demonstrate against his presence shouting: "Go back to England, we don't want a corporation. We want self-government for Nigeria in 1956."

Mr. M. A. O. Imoudu, the militant railwaymen's leader was arrested together with 17 members of the Union Executive and charged on 10 counts of alleged breach of the peace in the disturbance which greeted Col. Emerson in Lagos.

A one-day strike spread throughout West and East Nigeria in protest against the arrests and was solid despite the armed force and intimidation used by the Government.

The British have carried through the transfer to the Corporation without consulting the African leaders. In the case of the coal mines the extreme danger of this move was shown by the fact that the British had secretly agreed to an American investment of 455,000 dollars in the mines from the Marshall Aid Point Four Programme.

This means that United States imperialism is being given a stake in the oppression and exploitation of the West African workers and will be used to bolster the continuation of British rule.

A certain number of Africans are appointed to the Boards of the new Corporations, but they are all nominations of the Governor and do not have the confidence of the African people.

## "FALLEN HOPES ENGULF LAND OF RISING SUN"

NEW YORK.

**THE** American grip on her "safe" ally, Japan, is slipping. This is the conclusion of the U.S. magazine Newsweek in a frank appraisal of the situation after the signing of the Korean Armistice. "The unpleasant, the surprising fact is that in few countries has the American position been weakened as it has been in Japan," says the article, which carries the title: "Fallen hopes engulf the land of the Rising Sun."

The paper admits American plans for re-arming Japan in the hope that the Japanese should take over their burdens have met with great difficulties. The expansion of Japan's armed forces has been handicapped by the unpopularity of military service in Japan today and by the fact that conscription is illegal under the constitution.

## LEARN'T TOO WELL

"The Japanese learned the lessons of the last war too well," says Newsweek and admits that they object to the enlargement of the National Safety Corps as "American Mercenaries". The writer doubts whether Japanese armed forces have the will to fight and the ex-officer corps are "dubious for various reasons".

Rearmament is made difficult in present conditions because Japan's economy is "undermined by inflation and by high costs".

The paper discusses the political disillusiones of the Japanese people and says they have a contempt for the corruption and irresponsibility of post-war politicians, with fist fights in the Diet (Parliament) and with inconclusive elections revolving around personalities."

### Coloured Convention To Meet Again

CAPE TOWN.

The Peoples' Convention which was called last month to protest against the threat to the Coloured vote will meet again on September 12 in the Union Centre, Salt River, at 3 p.m.

A draft constitution for a new Coloured organisation will be placed before the Convention by the committee which was appointed for that purpose at the last meeting.

## British Colour-Bar Order In West African Army

### Incident Causes Serious Tension

FREETOWN (Sierra Leone.)

**SERIOUS** tension between African and British personnel in the West African military forces has been created as a result of a recent incident in which a senior African sergeant was punished and degraded for refusing to stand to attention and say "Sir" to a British sergeant. The case is being brought to the attention of the British War Office.

A detailed report of the case in the African Standard says the dispute arose between an African sergeant of the 1st Battalion, Sierra Leone Regiment with long service in the Army, and a British acting sergeant with substantive rank of corporal.

The British N.C.O. demanded that the African should stand to attention when addressing him and always answer "Sir" when spoken to. The African wanted to know the reason why and was told: "Don't you know I am a white man?"

The African replied that since they were both of the same rank and there was no order of colour superiority in the British Army, he was not prepared to obey the order. He was at once taken before the British commanding officer and still maintained that he knew of no order giving colour a superior rank in the army.

## COLOUR BAR ORDER

On the following day an order was issued by the Adjutant on instructions of the Battalion commander, Lt.-Col. H. R. Hyde, saying:

"All ranks are reminded that all British N.C.O.'s are senior to all African N.C.O.'s. African N.C.O.'s will stand to attention when talking to British N.C.O.'s."

Three days after the posting of this notice the African sergeant was taken before the commanding officer and charged with the offence of "failing to comply with the orders given by a superior officer, Sergeant Howe".

The result of this charge was that the African sergeant, who has 11 years of army service and five years as a sergeant, was reduced to the

rank of a private, and his pay cut accordingly.

West African political opinion has been severely shocked by this case which is regarded as a direct introduction of the colour bar into the Royal West African forces in contradiction to the alleged British policy of advancing the status of Africans in their own territories.

## PROTEST PROCESSION FOR CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN.

The Textile Workers' Industrial Union is to stage a procession through the streets of Cape Town at 2 p.m. on Friday to protest against the banning of Mr. M. Muller, general secretary of the union, and Mr. A. Selby, Johannesburg branch secretary and national secretary of the African Textile Workers' Union.

Taking part in the procession will be delegates from branches of the Textile Workers' Union in Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth, and shop stewards and executives from the Western Province, including Paarl and Worcester.

The Textile Workers' Union will be amongst the organisations supporting a mass protest meeting on the Grand Parade, Cape Town on Sunday, which has been called by the African National Congress to protest against the recent anti-labour legislation and the Minister's action in banning the leaders of the trade unions and national organisations.



**APARTHEID IN AMERICA:** The money goes into the same slot, the profits into the same pocket. The bottles come out on different sides, one for Whites and one for Negroes.

**Democrats Condemn Education Bill**

JOHANNESBURG.

The Springbok Legion and the Congress of Democrats have written a joint letter to the Minister of Native Affairs condemning his Native Education Bill. The Bill, declares the letter, "hands over African education to the Department least fitted to deal with it; "is based on the fallacy that Africans require a special type of education . . . which not even the Government Commission could substantiate; "gives unlimited powers to the Minister of Native Affairs, and there will be no possibility of challenging his rulings."

**ARBITRARY RULE**

The letter contends that the Bill is not concerned "with education in its true sense", but "simply with the control of the African people". The N.A.D. will be "in a position to ensure that Africans will be moulded to play the role of agricultural labourers envisaged by the Eiselen Report; to link up education with the control of the movement of Africans, and to build up a state department which will rule over the entire African population by arbitrary decree."

The letter asks Dr. Verwoerd to withdraw the Bill in its entirety.

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**SOUTH AFRICA CLUB**

162 Longmarket Street, Cape Town. Tuesday, September 15, at 8.15 p.m. Senator W. G. Ballinger on "Facets of Party Manoeuvres in Parliament".

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**NO PASSPORT FOR SISULU**

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. Walter Sisulu, secretary-general of the African National Congress, now on a visit to Europe, wrote from London to the United Nations Commission on South Africa while it was in session at Geneva. Mr. Sisulu pointed out that he did not possess a passport, and asked the Commission to provide with documentary facilities to enable him to proceed to Geneva "to tender verbal evidence before you on the subject matter with which the Commission is concerned".

"You will no doubt be aware that the Union Government does not provide passport facilities to Non-European citizens who are engaged in political activities," wrote Mr. Sisulu.

The U.N. Commission did not accede to Mr. Sisulu's request.

**Tissong Loses Empire Title Eliminator**

LIVERPOOL.

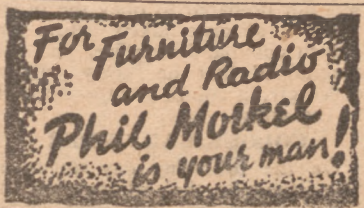
Alby Tissong, the S.A. feather-weight champion, was beaten on points over 12 rounds by Al Browne (British Guiana) in Liverpool on August 20. The fight was an eliminator for the British Empire light-weight title.

Both boxers were in splendid form.

**LISTEN TO ALF WYLLIE'S BROADCAST**

on the 'B' PROGRAMME at 9.15 p.m.

on THURSDAY, 10th SEPTEMBER



**SPORTS PARADE** by Bert Williams  
**Sam China Tournament Exposes Soccer Weakness**

A fairly big crowd turned out at the Natalspruit Grounds, on Wednesday last week, to watch the first day's fixtures for the Sam China Cup. People had also come from various parts of the Union to witness the tournament for "the Blue Riband of Indian soccer". This tournament was inaugurated exactly fifty years ago when a prominent Indian sportsman, the late Mr. Sam China, presented one of the most famous trophies in South African sport, to stimulate inter-provincial competition among South African Indians.

This tournament is run yearly at different centres of the Union. Natal has held the cup for twenty-five years in succession, and it seems that the only real opposition they have got is from the Transvaal.

**SURPRISE WIN**

Transvaal brought off a fine win against Northern Natal on the first day of the tourney. To most soccer fans throughout the country, this came as something of a surprise. The unfortunate Northerners were expected to field the most formidable side in the tourney, but three of their best players, Bob Pillay, the Springbok centre forward, Jar Naidoo, and Bob Ganase were unable to make the trip.

Nevertheless, Transvaal deserve full credit for the methodical manner in which they set about their task. The Northerners were outplayed from the very first whistle and they were never allowed to settle down throughout the whole match.

The star of the day was Dhava Moonian, Transvaal's hard-working left winger, who was responsible in one way or another for three of the four goals scored against N. Natal. He was ably assisted by Links Padaychee and Paddy in the forward line.

**ROBUST PLAY**

The keynote to Transvaal's success was robust play and they never gave Northerners a chance to recover from their initial shock, the first goal which whizzed past their keeper in the earlier stages of the game. An unfortunate incident occurred in the centre of the field soon after, when one of the Natalians took offence to some unintentional rough play by a Transvaal forward and the referee was called in to break up the fracas.

The brilliant Springbok right winger, T. Rampath, was held tight by Transvaal's impenetrable back-line, and he was never able to cut loose. At times the Northerners showed glimpses of their brilliance and the Transvaal goalkeeper, P. Gabriel, was given a few anxious moments, but he brought off some very good saves. Transvaal's robust play evidenced itself in the injury of three of its players during the course of the game.

The final result was four goals to one.

**CAPE TEAMS WEAK**

Southern Natal trounced Border by six goals to one. The Natalians had a very easy passage over weak opposition, and the game deteriorated into a farce. The only noteworthy feature of the game was James Olivier's fine head work for Natal at centre.

Western Province were beaten by the Griquas by six goals to two in an equally dull match.

It seems that these three teams from the Cape are there just to give the other teams some practice, as their standard of play is very low in comparison with the two teams from Natal and the Transvaal team. This is of course attributed to the comparatively

small Indian population at the Cape. The best thing would be to unite the three teams into one strong team in order to facilitate stronger competition.

On Thursday the results were: Transvaal beat Griquas 7-1. Southern Natal beat Western Province 7-2.

Northern Natal beat Border 7-2.

**PLAY NOT IMPROVING**

The recent showing of the respective provincial sides at the Sam China Tournament has left a big question mark in the minds of soccer fans throughout the country. And that question is, "has Non-European soccer improved?" "To put it mildly, I'd say not a whit."

Although there has been some improvement in the facilities, and a marked increase in the following, Non-European soccer is still as stagnant as the Doldrums. What, therefore, is responsible for this grave situation?

**ORGANISED COACHING NEEDED**

Simple. Lack of organised coaching is the cause. In such countries as England where the sport has attained a professional status, potential soccerites are coached in schools, and other such organisations on the rudiments of the game, and their natural talent is combined with knowledge gained from the masters. With the important result that players of the calibre of great Stanley Matthews emerge.

A good example of what coaching can do, can be gauged from the good form Transvaal attained after they had been coached by Barry Niewenhuys, an ex-Springbok.

**PLAYERS LACK INTEREST**

Another important factor is the amount of enthusiasm displayed by the soccerites themselves. Commenting on the present standard of soccer, V. Sundra, president of the W.I.F.A. said: "Today the players show very little interest, as compared to the players a few years back. This can be judged by the fact that they hardly turn up for practice, and they stay away on the slightest pretext."

In view of the proposed match between a South African Non-European eleven and the Portuguese East Africans in the near future, the South African Non-European soccer federation should embark right away upon a plan of mass coaching in order to pick the cream of the crop.

**HOW GOOD IS ROCKY?**

Just how good is Rocky Marciano, present holder of the world heavy-weight title? This question has aroused much argument

among top boxing critics. Some argue that Rocky's devastating right hand, rates as one of the greatest in the land of sock. They also point out that Rocky is as tough as they come.

Personally, I feel that while he is the best of a bad lot, Marciano has never reached and will never reach that rung of the boxing ladder which was attained by Jack Johnson, Sam Langford, Jim Corbett, Jack Dempsey, Gene Tunney and Joe Louis. So far, he has been pitted against the likes of Roland La Starza, a useful club fighter, a retired and decrepit old Joe Louis, and a father of seven children, the supposedly 39 year old Jersey Joe Walcott. All of which goes to show that the opposition he has met to date is poor, and is definitely not an appropriate yardstick to measure his true worth.

**HAS CRUDE STYLE**

While Rocky does tote a "sled-hammer" right hand, his crude style and awkward approach, can land him in serious trouble, as seen from his encounter with Jersey Joe Walcott. In the earlier stages of the fight, Walcott had his man on the run, and the fight would have ended in the seventh round had not Walcott's age caught up with him, and so all Marciano had to do was to swing his right hand and the old man called it a night.

Right now Marciano is sitting pretty while the only man who gave him a bit of a hard time in their encounter before he annexed the crown, Roland La Starza, is training hard for a shot at the title some time in October.

The late Mike Jacobs, one of the greatest promoters of all time, summed up the present boxing scene in these words:

"Modern fighters are a bunch of two bit chorus boys, and this includes even this guy Marciano, although I guess he's about the best around."

**Soviet Advance In Medical Science**

LONDON.

Scientists in the Soviet Union have succeeded in their experiments to amputate animal limbs and sew them on again. In the case of a dog its leg was put back less than an hour after it had been cut off. The bones were joined with a metal plate and the nerves, large blood vessels, muscles and skin were sewn together. Six months later the dog was fully restored to health.

**RALLY TO A MASS MEETING**

**3p.m. Sunday, September 13th, Grand Parade**  
called by the African National Congress  
**TO PROTEST AGAINST**  
Proposed legislation against workers, banning of A.N.C. leaders, Trade Unionists, Members of the Peace Council, Springbok Legion, etc.  
**THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT INCREASES DAILY**  
Come to this meeting to hear why these leaders are being banned  
— Prominent Speakers —

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