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FOR UNITED NON-RACIAL ACTION

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SECRETS

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"ANY PERSON WHO HAS IN HIS POSSESSION OR UNDER HIS CONTROL ANY SKETCH, PLAN, MODEL, ARTICLE, NOTE, DOCUMENT OR INFORMATION WHICH RELATES TO MUNITIONS OF WAR OR ARY MILITARY OR POLICE MATTER, AND WHO PUBLISHES IT OR DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY COMM-UNICATES IT TO ANY PERSON IN ANY MANNER OR FOR ANY PURPOSE PREJUDICIAL TO THE BAFETY OR INTERESTS OF THE REPUBLIC, SHALL BE GUILTY OF AN OFFENCE AND LI-ABLE ON CONVICTION TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING RI,500 OR TO IMPRIS-ONMENT FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING SEVEN YEARS - OR TO BOTH SUCH FINE AND IMPRISONMENT."

WITH THIS AMENDING CLAUSE
IN THE OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT, A
THICK CURTAIN IS LIKELY TO BE
ORAWN OVER ALMOST EVERY ACTIVITY
OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICAL
POLICE. IT IS A SIMPLE AMEND—
MENT. DESPITE SOME PROTEST FROM
OPPOSITION MEMBERS, IT HAS MOVED
RAPIOLY THROUGH PARLIAMENT.

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE, MR. VORSTER, REFUSED DURING THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY TO ALTER "ONE JOT OR TITTLE" OF THE THREE WORDS "ANY POLICE MATTER". HE DID, HOWEVER, ASSURE ANXIOUS OPPOSITION MEMBERS THAT THE AMENDMENT WAS NOT INTENDED TO PREVENT REPORTING OF NORMAL POLICE WORK UNCONNECTED WITH THE SECURITY OF THE STATE. HE HAD ALBO, HE BAID, MADE IT CLEAR TO NEWSPAPERS THAT THE PROTECT-ION WAS INCLUDED IN THE INTERESTS OF STATE BAFETY AND THEY HAD BEEN SATISFIED.

WHAT IS DISTRESSING ABOUT THE PASSAGE OF THE BILL THROUGH PARLIAMENT AND ABOUT PRESS RE-

ACTION TO IT IS THAT THE BINISTER EMPHASIS ON SECURITY HAS BEEN ALMOST CASUALLY ACCEPTED. THE TALK OF PRESS FREEDOM HAS REVOL-VED ROUND THE RIGHT OF NEWSPAPERS TO OBTAIN THEIR USUAL HEAVY DOSE OF NEWS ABOUT THE LATEST MURDERS, ROBBERIES, SWINDLES AND OTHER CRIMES. QUITE CLEARLY THIS WILL CONTINUE AS WILL NEWS OF PROMOT-IONS, TRANSFERS AND PERHAPS OTHER ROUTINE POLICE MATTERS. THE FOR WILL DROP IN THE VERY AREA WHERE THERE SHOULD BE MOST LIGHT: THE INCREASING INTRUSION OF POLITICAL POLICE INTO THE LIVES AND THE ACTIVITIES OF PEOPLE WHOSE SOLE "CRIME" IS THEIR OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

LITTLE, IF ANYTHING, WAS SAID DURING THE DEBATES OF THE EFFECT OF THE AMENDMENT ON AN INCREASING NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHOSE HOUSES ARE LIKELY TO BE RAIDED, AND WHO MAY BE QUESTIONED OR OTHERWISE HARASSED BY POLICEMEN WHOSE ACTIONS WILL SOON BE IMMUNE FROM THE RESTRAINT OF PUBLIC EXPOSURE.

WITH MANY OTHERS IN SOUTH AFRICA, WE HAVE NO CONFIDENCE IN ASSURANCES BY THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE. HIS IDEA OF "SAFETY OF THE STATE" DIFFERS WIDELY FROM THAT OF THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION OR FROM, SAY, THE EDITOR OF THE "CAPE ARGUS" OR THE "SUNDAY TIMES". A LIBERAL URGING NON-RACIALISM OR A NEWS-PAPER EXPOSING THE ZEAL OF THE POLITICAL POLICE ARE EQUAL MEN-ACES TO HIS CONCEPT OF SECURITY. AND THE POLICE-SHROUDING AMEND-HE OR HIS MINIONS CAN ACT WITH-OUT WHAT THEY DO EVER BEING PUB-LICLY REVEALED.

THE POLITICAL POLICE COULD,
FOR EXAMPLE, INVADE THE OFFICES
OF A NEWSPAPER OR A POLITICAL
ORGANISATION EVERY DAY FOR A
MONTH, COULD DISRUPT ITS WORK
AND TERRORISE ITS MEMBERS OR WORKERS. NO REASON NEED BE GIVEN
FOR THE RAIDS. WITHOUT PERMISSION

THEY COULD NOT BE REPORTED.

EVEN TO SAY THEY HAD OCCURRED

COULD BE REGARDED AS COMMUNICATING INFORMATION RELATING TO A

POLICE MATTER. AN EXAGGERATION?

PERHAPS. BUT WE STILL REMEMBER
THE MINISTER'S BLITHE ASSURANCES
WHEN HE INTRODUCED THE GENERAL

LAW AMENDMENT BILL OF 1963 WITH
ITS "90-DAY" CLAUSE.

IT WAS THE STEADY DISCLOSURE OF WHAT WAS BEING DONE TO PEOPLE IN TERMS OF THAT CLAUSE WHICH CONTRIBUTED TO ITS SUSPENSION AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS YEAR. THE SLIGHTEST HINT OF TROUBLE COULD BRING IT BACK INTO OPERATION. THEN WE WILL REALLY LEARN WHAT IS MEANT BY "ANY POLICE MATTER" IN THE AMENDED OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT.

THE RIGHT TO DETAIN - WITHOUT ANY REVEALING APPEARANCES
IN COURT - WILL CONCEAL THE
NAMES AND THE NUMBERS OF THOSE
ARRESTED BY THE POLITICAL POLICE.
MEN AND WOMEN WILL SIMPLY VANISH
AS THEY DID DURING THE 1960 EMERGENCY. ONLY THEIR CLOSEST
RELATIONS WILL KNOW WHAT HAS
HAPPENED TO THEM, AND THEY WILL
HAVE TO KEEP QUIET.

NEWS WILL PASS IN WHISPERS AND RUMOUR WILL FOLLOW RUMOUR. THOSE MOST ANXLOUS TO KNOW WHAT IS HAPPENING WILL, NO DOUBT, DEVISE AN EFFECTIVE "GRAPEVINE". THE REST OF SOUTH AFRICA WILL WAIT: NEVER KNOWING HOW MUCH IS REVEALED IN THE OCCASIONAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT. FEARFUL AND SUSPICIOUS, IT COULD BE STAMPEDED BY SUGGESTION INTO ACCEPTING A MINOR DISTURBANCE AS CAUSE ENOUGH FOR A FULL-SCALE EMERGENCY WITH ALL THE EXTRA POWERS THIS WOULD GIVE THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND THOSE AROUND HIM.

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JOHN HARRIS

THE EXECUTION OF JOHN HARRIS ON THURSDAY, APRIL I, BRINGS TO A CLOSE ONE OF THE SADDEST EP180DES IN SOUTH AFRICAN HISTORY.
A YOUNG MAN OF PROMISE CAUSED THE DEATH OF ONE PERSON AND INFLICTED INJURIES ON OTHERS, LOST HIS OWN LIFE, AND BROUGHT UNHAPPINESS TO MANY PEOPLE, WITHOUT ADVANCING HIS OWN CAUSE IN ANY WAY WHATSOEVER. ON THE CONTRARY HE DID IT INCOM-PUTABLE HARM.

BY TEMPERAMENT AND PRINCIPLE

AM OPPOSED TO THE USE OF VIOLENCE. BY INTELLECTUAL CONVIGTION I AM OPPOSED TO ITS USE
IN SOUTH AFRICA, BELIEVING THAT
IT WILL NOT ACHIEVE ITS DECLARED
PURPOSE OF MAKING THIS COUNTRY
HAPPIER AND BETTER. IT IS ON
THIS SECOND PREMISE - THE INTELLECTUAL RATHER THAN THE MORAL THAT I WISH TO BASE THIS ARTICLE.

THE USE OF VIOLENCE BY JOHN HARRIS WAS REGARDED BY MANY WITH THE UTMOST HORROR, AND BY MANY WITH THE UTMOSY FURY. FACT THE USE OF VIOLENCE IS A COMMONPLACE IN HISTORY. VIOLENCE IS USED IN A REVOLUTION, AND THE REVOLUTION SUCCEEDS, THE USERS OF VIOLENCE BECOME HEROES. ONE FORGETS THE DEAD AND INJURED. I HAVE PONDERED OVER THE QUESTION AS TO WHETHER IN A REVOLUTIONARY SITUATION WHERE GREAT CHANGES WERE IMMINENT. IF 80, HE PAID A VERY HEAVY PRICE FOR HIS MISCALCULATION. THOSE WHO ARE NOW SERVING LONG PRISON SENTENCES FOR SABOTAGE.

IF WE ARE NOT IN A REVOLUTION-ARY SITUATION - AND I BELIEVE WE ARE NOT - THEN THE USE OF VIOLENCE, QUITE APART FROM ANY MORAL CONSIDERATION, IS FUTILE. OUR RACIAL PROBLEMS ARE DIFFIGULT ENOUGH. THE USE OF VIOLENCE WOULD ONLY MAKE THEM MORE DIFFICULT. MUTUAL FEAR IS BAD ENOUGH, BUT MUTUAL HATRED IS WORSE. MUTUAL HATRED ALREADY EXISTS IS DOUBTLESS TRUE, BUT TO INCREASE IT WOULD BE INTOLERABLE. THE BEST WAY FOR US TO INCREASE IT IS TO USE VIOLENCE AGAINST THIS IS A LESSON ONE ANOTHER. FOR BOTH RULERS AND SUBJECTS TO LEARN.

THESE VIEWS THAT I AM EXPRESSING WERE UNPALATABLE TO SOME OF
THE YOUNGER GENERATION. THEY
DESIRED WITH ALL THEIR HEARTS
TO REFORM THE SOUTH AFRICAN
SOCIETY, AND THEY WERE RIGHT.
BUT THEY CHOSE A METHOD WHICH
HAD NO HOPE OF SUCCESS.

JOHN HARRIS HAD A BURNING WISH TO REMOVE THE INJUSTICES AND GRUELTIES OF APARTHEID. HE MADE A NOTABLE CONTRIBUTION TO THE CAUSE OF NON-RACIALISM IN SPORT. HE WAS MILITANT IN HIS CRUSADE, AND WAS FINALLY BANNED. ONE CAN ONLY GUESS AT THE DEPTH OF THE FRUSTRATION THAT COULD CAUSE AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN TO THINK THAT HE COULD CHANGE THE HEART AND MIND OF THIS GOVERNMENT BY DOING WHAT HE DID.

MANY OF THOSE WHO WERE EN-RAGED BY HARRIS'S ACT HAVE CONVENIENT MEMORIES. MANY OF THEM SUPPORTED ACTIVELY OR PASSIVELY THE OSSEWABRANDWAG, WHICH WOULD HAVE OVERTHROWN THE GOVERNMENT BY VIOLENCE, AND WOULD HAVE PLUNGED THE COUNTRY INTO BLOODSHED AND CIVIL WAR IF IT HAD BEEN A CHANGE ONE OF ITS MEMBERS, OF BUCCESS. A CERTAIN VAN BLERK, EXPLODED A BOMB IN THE BENON! POST OFFICE. AND KILLED A SYSTANDER. FOR THIS HE WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH. BUT THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL COMMUT-ED THIS TO A LIFE SENTENCE, PRE-SUMABLY AT THE INSTANCE OF SMUTS. WHEN MALAN CAME TO POWER VAN THE CLEMENCY BLERK WAS RELEASED. WHICH SMUTS, AND LATER MALAN, SHOWED TO VAN BLERK COULD WELL HAVE BEEN SHOWN BY THIS GOVERN-MENT TO JOHN HARRIS. MERCY IS AN ATTRIBUTE, NOT OF WEAKNESS, BUT OF STRENGTH.

THERE ARE REDEEMING ELEMENTS IN THIS TRAGIC STORY. THE COURAGE AND DIGNITY WITH WHICH ANN HARRIS CONDUCTED HER-SELF THROUGHOUT HER LONG ORDEAL. THOSE WHO READ HER ACCOUNT OF HER LIFE WITH HER HUSBAND WILL NOT EASILY FORGET IT. IT IS A NOBLE AND MOVING DOCUMENT. NOR WILL ONE EASILY FORGET THE COURAGE AND GENEROSITY OF THE HAIN FAMILY. THEY MADE A HOME FOR ANN HARRIS AND HER INFANT SON THE MOMENT THE ARREST BEGAME KNOWN, AND WERE HER COM-FORT AND SUPPORT THROUGHOUT THOSE TERRIBLE MONTHS. ONE NEED NOT SAY WHAT CONSTRUCTION CRUEL PEOPLE PUT UPON THIS ACT. THE HAINS DISREGARDED SUCH MALICE: THEY SAW A JOB TO BE DONE, THEY THOUGHT IT RIGHT TO DO IT, AND THEY DID IT WELL. THESE WORDS APPLY EQUALLY WELL TO RUTH HAYMAN, WHO APPLIED HERSELF TO HER TASKS WITH CHARACTERISTIC UNSELFISHNESS AND ZEAL.

IN THIS CRISIS, AND IN THE OTHER CRISES OF 1964, THE LIBERAL

PARTY BEHAVED ITSELF IN A WAY THAT IT CAN BE PROUD OF. IT CONDEMNED THE DEEDS, AND IT FORGAVE THE DOERS. ONE CANNOT DO BETTER THAN THAT.

EAST RAND HEALTH CRISIS

MORE AND MORE EVIDENCE IS ACCUMULATING ON THE WITWATERSRAND THAT SOUTH AFRICA'S ECONOMIC BOOM IS BENEFITING ONLY THOSE NON-WHITES ENGAGED IN THE BETTER-PAID JOBS IN INDUSTRY AND THAT THE BROAD MASS OF THE PEOPLE ARE SUFFERING POVERTY AND ILL HEALTH JUST AS MUCH AS EVER BEFORE.

DOCTORS ON THE EAST RAND
REPORT THAT IN SPITE OF THE SOCALLED BOOM CONDITIONS MALNUTRITION DISEASES LIKE KWASHIOKOR
ARE RIFE IN THE TOWNSHIPS. AND
CHILDREN FALL PREY TO THE ANNUAL
SUMMER ENTERITIS MORE EASILY
BECAUSE THEY ARE WEAKENED BY
INADEQUATE FEEDING.

ENTERITIS IS THE GREATEST INFANT KILLER IN THE URBAN TOWNSHIPS.

TO MAKE MATTERS WORSE THERE IS A CRISIS IN HEALTH SERVICES AMONG NON-WHITES IN THE BENONI-BOKSBURG AREA BECAUSE OF THE OVER-CROWDING IN HOSPITALS AND CLINICS.

THERE IS A SHORTAGE OF HOSPITAL DOCTORS AMONG WHITES TOO BUT IT IS NOT SO ACUTE. WHITE PATIENTS ARE BEING FAIRLY ADEQUATELY CATERED FOR.

AFRICAN MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS
POINT OUT THAT ONE OF THE REASONS
FOR THE SHORTAGE OF HOSPITAL
DOCTORS FOR NON-WHITES IS THAT
AFRICAN DOCTORS ARE PAID ONLY
THREE-FIFTHS OF THE SALARY OF
A WHITE DOCTOR HOLDING THE SAME
QUALIFICATIONS.

AFRICAN DOCTORS FIND PRIVATE PRACTICE MUCH MORE LUCRATIVE AND MANY LEAVE THE HOPPITAL SERVICE AND OPEN THEIR OWN CON-SULTING ROOMS. A FEW DEDIGATED AFRICAN DOCTORS CONTINUE HOSPITAL AND CLINIC WORK BUT THEY ARE FORCED TO WORK UNDER OVERWHELMING DIFFICULTIES.

An African woman doctor at a HOSPITAL CLINIC IN ONE REEF TOWN-SHIP SEES AN AVERAGE OF 140 PAT-IENTS A DAY. THESE ARE POOR PEOPLE WHO CANNOT AFFORD THE SERVICE OF THE PRIVATE DOCTORS PRACTIBING IN THE AREA. SHE HAS MAXIMUM OF ABOUT THREE MINUTES IN WHICH TO DIAGNOSE AND TREAT EACH PATIENT. SHE OPERATES THE ONLY CLINIC IN A TOWNSHIP OF 50,000 PEOPLE AND MEDICAL EXPERTS SAY THE WORK SHE IS DOING SHOULD BE HANDLED BY THREE DOCTORS.

THERE ARE LONG QUEUES IN THE CORRIDORS, WITH SOME PEOPLE HAVING TO COME BACK THE NEXT DAY AFTER WAITING ALL DAY FOR ATTENTION.

IN THE MIDDLE OF AN EPIDEMIC OF ENTERITIS IN A REEF HOSPITAL

RECENTLY A PART-TIME DOCTOR
HAD TO ATTEND TO THE CHILDREN,
WHO WERE IN MANY CASES SLEEPING
FOUR TO A COT. THIS SITUATION
WAS ONLY RELIEVED WHEN A FULLTIME HOUSE DOCTOR WAS APPOINTED.

IN A RECENT-PUBLICATION THE INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS SAYS THAT WHILE WHITE SOUTH AFRICANS ENJOY A LIVING STANDARD PROBABLY UNEQUALLED EVEN IN THE UNITED STATES, HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF AFRICANS LITERALLY CANNOT AFFORD TO LIVE.

MORE THAN 45 PERCENT OF
AFRICANS IN INDUSTRY AND
COMMERCE ARE PAID BELOW-THEBREADLINE LEVEL OF R48 A MONTH.
IN JOHANNESBURG ALONE COMMERCE
AND INDUSTRY HAVE 4,000 WORKERS
LIVING BELOW THE BREADLINE.

DEMOCRATS UPPER HAND TRANSKEI ASSEMBLY

WITH THE TRANSKEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AT THE BEGINNING OF ITS THIRD MESSION AND WITH TWO BY-ELECTIONS LIKELY TO TAKE PLACE IMMEDIATELY AFTER IT ENDS. DEMOCRATIC PARTY MORALE IS HIGH AND READY TO TAKE WHATEVER COMES. THE SESSION IS EXPECTED TO BE A HEATED ONE. MEMBERS ARE BETTER USED TO PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES, AND THE ISSUES WHICH DIVIDE THE GOVERNING PRO-APARTHEID TRANSKEI NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE PARTY FROM THE OPPOSITION NON-RACIALIST DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAVE BECOME MORE CLEARLY MARKED.

ALTHOUGH THE TNIP IS THEORET-

TO BEHAVE IN MANY WAYS AS IF
IT WERE THE OPPOSITION PARTY,
FOR IT HAS NOW BECOME VERY
PLAIN THAT IT IS THE DEMOCRATS
WHO HAVE THE PEOPLE BEHIND THEM.
CHIEF KAISER MATANZIMA'S THREATS
TO BAN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY
BECAUSE OF ITS ALLEGED COMMUNIST
INFLUENCE AND SUPPORT FOR VIOLENCE,
BOTH OF WHICH ALLEGATIONS HAVE
BEEN HOTLY DENIED BY THE DEMOCRATS,
ARE SEEN BY MANY TO BE A TAGIT

IN THIS SITUATION, MATANZIMA 18 FORCED TO FALL BACK ON THE BOLSTERING SUPPORT OF THE REP-UBLICAN GOVERNMENT, FROM WHICH, DESPITE OCCASIONAL DRAMATIC DEMANDS FOR MORE LAND, HE IS UNABLE TO FREE HIMSELF. MAJORITY IN THE ASSEMBLY IS DEPENDENT LARGELY ON THE SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT-EMPLOYED CHIEFS. BUT EVEN HERE HE IS INSECURE. THE EXTENT OF POPULAR SUPPORT FOR THE DEMOGRATS IS FORCING THE CHIEFS TO RECONSIDER THEIR ALLEGIANCE. THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS HIGH HOPES OF WINNING ENOUGH OF THEM OVER TO ITS SIDE TO TURN ITS OVERWHELMING ELECTOR-AL MAJORITY INTO A PARLIAMENTARY MAJORITY TOO, FOR THE CHIEFS ARE NOT ELECTED. IT IS NOT BEYOND THE BOUNDS OF POSSIBILITY THAT THIS COULD BE ACHIEVED BEFORE THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION IN 1968, FACING THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT WITH A MAJOR DILEMMA, FOR TO INTERFERE WITH THE ES-TABLISHED PROCESSES OF ELECTION WOULD SPOIL IRREPARABLY THE ALREADY TAWDRY DISPLAY OF IN-DEPENCENCE IN THE TRANSKEI "SHOP-WINDOW"

ONE OF THE MAJOR ISSUES IN THE COMING SESSION IS LIKELY, ONCE AGAIN, TO BE EDUCATION, DESPITE THE UNANIMOUS REJECTION OF BANTU EDUCATION IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY LAST YEAR. ALTHOUGH THE ASSEMBLY DIRECTED THAT THE CAPE PROVINCIAL SYLLABUS SHOULD BE INTRODUCED INTO THE TRANSKEL - EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAVE SAID THAT THIS IS NOT PRACTICAL. SO FAR, THE ONLY REASON GIVEN HAS BEEN THE NEED TO INCLUDE XHOSA AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE, A REASON WHICH DOES NOT HOLD MUCH WATER IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT ONE OR TWO WHITE CAPE SCHOOLS ARE ALREADY TEACHING IT. HOWEVER, THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASSEMBLY DIRECTIVE HAS BEEN DELAYED A YEAR WHILE AN ENTIRELY NEW SYLLABUS IS BEING DEVISED. THE ONLY IMPROVEMENT DEFINITELY PROMISED IS THE ABOLITION OF MOTHER-TONGUE EDUCATION FROM STANDARD III, AND IN THESE CIR-CUMSTANCES THE CHIEF MINISTER AND HIS GOVERNMENT MIGHT BE HIGHLY EMBARRASSED BY THE SEARCH-ING QUESTIONS THAT OPPOSITION MEMBERS ARE LIKELY TO ASK.

OTHER ISSUES LIKELY TO CAUSE HEATED DISCUSSION ARE REHABILIT-ATION MEASURES, WHICH THE GOVERN-MENT CONTINUES TO ENFORCE AGAINST THE WISHES OF THE PEOPLE, AND THE REFUSAL BY MATANZIMA'S REGIME TO PRESS FOR THE REPEAL OF THE EMERGENCY LAWS INTRODUCED IN 1960 AND WHICH ARE OBVIOUSLY A CONSIDERABLE ASSET TO A WEAK AND UNPOPULAR GOVERNMENT. ANOTHER EMBARRASSING QUESTION FOR THE TRANSKE! GOVERNMENT IS ITS HELPLESSNESS IN THE FACE OF REPUBLICAN ENFORCEMENT OF INFLUX CONTROL MEASURES. THE CHIEF MINISTER HAS ONCE OR TWICE MADE STATEMENTS BLAMING LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN THE REPUBLIC FOR HARSH TREATMENT OF HIS SUBJECTS. WHO ARE ENDORSED OUT TO A TERRIT-ORY WHERE EMPLOYMENT IS AT A PREMIUM, BUT THESE BODIES HAVE BEEN QUICK TO POINT OUT THAT THEY ARE HELPLESS IN THE FACE OF GOVERNMENT POLICY.

IT WAS PROBABLY A FEAR THAT ALREADY THE DEMOCRATS MIGHT HAVE CLOSE TO SUFFICIENT SUPPORT TO DEFEAT HIM IN THE ASSEMBLY THAT CAUSED MATANZIMA TO DEFER THE BY-ELECTIONS IN FINGOLAND AND UMZIMKULU TILL AFTER THE BUT IT IS UNLIKELY 8 E 8 8 1 0 N . THAT HIS STATURE WILL BE IMPRO-VED VERY GREATLY IN THE EYES OF THE PEOPLE BY ASSEMBLY DEBATES, AND HE MAY FACE DEFEATS IN THESE ELECTIONS EVEN MORE IGNOM-INIOUS THAN THAT IN GCALEKALAND LAST YEAR. AT ANY RATE, HE IS UNLIKELY THIS TIME TO CHALLENGE POTO TO RESIGN ON THE BASIS OF THE RESULTS.

TRIALS

THE LENGTHY COMMUNIST TRIAL IN JOHANNESBURG CAME TO A DRAMATIC END ON 13TH APRIL WHEN, AFTER BEING SENTENCED, 12 OF THE 14 ORIGINALLY ACCUSED RAISED THEIR FISTS AND SANG NKOSI SIKELELE TOGETHER WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS IN THE PUBLIC GALLERIES. POLICE HAD TO ENTER THE DOCK AND FORCIBLY REMOVE THE PRISONERS.

BEFORE SENTENCE WAS PASSED, SEVERAL OF THE ACCUSED MADE STATEMENTS TO THE COURT, GIVING THEIR REASONS FOR JOIN-ING THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

PAUL TREWHELA SAID THAT SHARPE-VILLE HAD TAUGHT HIM THAT THE MISERY OF OTHER PEOPLE WAS HIS RESPONSIBILITY. HE SAID:

"I AM A COMMUNIST BECAUSE I AM A SOUTH AFRICAN AND DESPITE THE FACT THAT, AS A WHITE MAN,

I AM PRIVILEGED." ANN NICHOLSON TOLD THE COURT; "MY GRIME IS SIMPLY THAT I BELIEVE IN FREEDOM, EQUALITY, JUSTICE AND A BETTER LIFE FOR ALL PEOPLE - AND THAT I HAVE FOUGHT TO ACHIEVE THESE THINGS."

OF THE 14 ACGUSED, ONE, ABRAN FISCHER, QC, IS MISSING AND ANOTHER HYMIE BARSEL, WAS FOUND NOT QUILTY AND DISCHARGED. THE REMAINING 12 WERE SENTENCED TO TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT VARYING FROM ONE TO THREE YEARS ON EACH OF TWO COUNTS. IVAN SCHERM-BRUCKER AND ELI WEINBERG, DES -CRIBED AS MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNIST PARTY, WERE SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS ON EACH COUNT, ONE YEAR TO RUN CONCURRENTLY. THEY WILL BERVE FIVE YEARS. THREE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT WILL BE SERVED BY ESTHER BARSEL. NORMAN LEVY, LEWIS BAKER AND JEAN MIDDLETON: TWO YEARS' BY ANNE NICHOLSON, PAUL TREWHELA, SYLVIA NEAME, FLORENCE DUNGAN

ALSO IN JOHANNESBURG, SHEILA WEINBERG, 19-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF ELI WEINBERG, IS APPEARING ON A CHARGE THAT SHE TOOK PART IN THE ACTIVITIES OF A BANNED DROAMISATION, THE ANC; AND DAYAN GOPAL WAS SENTENCED ON 29TH MARCH TO ONE MONTH'S IMPRISONMENT, SUSPENDED FOR THREE YEARS, ON BEING FOUND GUILTY OF BEING IN POSSESSION OF THREE COPIES OF "NEW AGE", A BANNED PUBLICATION.

AND MOLLY DOYLE; AND ONE YEAR

IN CAPE TOWN SAM PETERSEN, CHARGED WITH SABOTAGE, HAS BEEN FOUND UNFIT ON MENTAL GROUNDS TO STAND HIS TRIAL.

STILL CONTINUING IN THE CAPE TOWN REGIONAL COURT IS THE "GUERILLA WARFARE" TRIAL INVOLVING FOUR ALLEGED MEMBERS OF PAC. IN MASERU, BASUTOLAND, EIGHT PAC MEN FROM SOUTH AFRICA ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO COMMIT ACTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST THIS COUNTRY. FOUR PAC MEMBERS WERE BENTENGED IN GRAHAMSTOWN TO TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT VARYING FROM 23 TO 16 YEARS. MKATAL LOLINE WAS SENTENCED TO 15 YEARS IMPRISONMENT FOR RECRUITING MEN FOR TRAINING AND ONE YEAR FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE PAN AFRECAN CONGRESS, FRANK NGCOBO TO 13 YEARS FOR CONSPIRING TO RECRUIT MEN FOR TRAINING AND ONE YEAR FOR MEMBERSHIP, SIDWELL KANTYO AND MEINKULU HONG TO TWO AND HALF YEARS EACH FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE PAC.

ALSO IN GRAHAMSTOWN, LUNGILE HODI WAS SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT FOR SABOTAGE AND ONE YEAR FOR BEING A MEMBER OF POQO, THE SENTENCES TO RUN CON-CURRENTLY.

IN PIETERMARITZBURG, ROBERT

HAROLD STRACHAN IS APPEARING, CHARGED WITH BEING AN OFFICE-BEARER OR MEMBER OF ANC OR UMKONTO WE SIZWE, WITH HAVING INSTRUCTED PEOPLE IN METHODS OF SABCTAGE, AND WITH HAVING CAUSED OR CONSPIRED TO CAUSE AN EXPLOSION AT THE OFFICES OF THE DURBAN MUNICIPAL BANTU AD-MINISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

TWO PEOPLE HAVE APPEARED IN COURT, CHARGED WITH INFRINGING BANNING ORDERS BY ATTENDING SOCIAL GATHERINGS. THEY ARE TERENCE BEARD, APPEARING IN GRAHAMSTOWN, AND ANN TOBIAS, APPEARING IN CAPE TOWN.

IN BLOEMFONTEIN, SENTENCES WERE CONFIRMED AND THE APPEALS AGAINST THEM LOST BOTH BY NEVILLE ALEXANDER AND HIS \$0 CO-ACCUSED AND BY MARIUS SCHOON. MICHAEL NGUBENI AND RAYMOND ALL HAD BEEN FOUND GUILTY OF BABOTAGE. MORE SUCCESSFUL, HOWEVER, WAS THE APPEAL BY INSIGHT PUBLICATIONS AND DIRECTOR JOAN BLOCK, WHOSE CONVICTION AND SENTENCE FOR PUBLISHING UNDESTRABLE MATERIAL WERE SET ASIDE BY THE CAPE TOWN SUPREME COURT. THE CHARGE AROSE OUT OF AN ARTICLE BY CAN THEMBA IN "THE NEW AFRICAN".

STUDENT PROTEST SIMONS BAN

THE PLIGHT OF BANNED PEOPLE AND THE LOSS TO THE COMMUNITY WHICH THE RESTRICTIONS PLACED ON SOME OF THEM INVOLVES WERE AGAIN EMPHASISED WHEN A PROTEST BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN COUNCIL ON THE BANNING OF DR. H.J. SIMONS WAS FOLLOWED IN RAPID SUCCESSION BY PROTESTS FROM THE UNIVERSITY LECTURERS' ASSOCIATION AND THE STUDENT BODY.

ON 14TH APRIL, MORE THAN

1,000 STUDENTS ATTENDED A MEETING
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN,
TO PROTEST AGAINST THE BANNING
OF DR. SIMONS, WHO IS PROHIBITED
FROM TEACHING, PUBLISHING AND
DOING RESEARCH.

PROFESSOR MONICA WILSON SAID THAT THE BAN WAS NOT AN ISOLATED EVENT BUT ONE DEFEAT IN THE FIGHT FOR THE FREEDOM TO EXPRESS ONE'S BELIEFS. THE RESTRICTION OF OME SCHOLAR WOULD HAVE AN ADVERSE AFFECT ON THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE WHOLE UNIVERSITY. THE UNIVERSIT-IES SEEMED TO BE FIGHTING A LOSING BATTLE AGAINST INTERFERENCE AND MANY PEOPLE HAD BECOME TIRED, BUT, AS A COMMUNITY OF SCHOLARS SEARCHING FOR TRUTH, THE UNIVERSITY WAS SACRED. TO IMPEDE IT WAS AN OFFENCE AGAINST THE SPIRIT OF TRUTY.

PROFESSOR WILSON SAID THAT
THE MOST PRECIOUS HERITAGE WAS
"THE RIGHT TO STATE WHAT WE BELIEVE TO BE TRUE AND THE RIGHT
TO DEFEND IT." ONE SHOULD NOT
HESITATE TO ACCEPT THE RIGHT CONCLUSIONS AND THIS WAS WHAT PROFESSOR SIMONS HAD DONE. HE HAD SOUGHT
TO UNDERSTAND, NOT TO DISTORT.
SHE SUGGESTED THAT THE COMPLAINT
AGAINST HIM WAS THAT HIS LECTURES
HAD NOT BEEN "SORING ENOUGH."
THEREFORE THE MESSAGE WAS "BE
DULL AND CONFORM."

MR. ELDRED TABACHNIK, CHAIRMAN OF THE STUDENT ACADEMIC FREEDOM COMMITTEE, TOLD THE MEETING THAT PROFESSOR SIMONS, IN HIS OBJECTIVITY, HAD BEEN THE VERY SYMBOL OF THE ACADEMIC SPIRIT. IT WAS IRONIC THAT THE BANNING ORDER HAD BEEN IMPOSED IN THE NAME OF WESTERN CLYSLESATION.

THE FUTURE ROLE OF THE
UNIVERSITY SEEMED TO BE THAT
OF A SERVILE INSTITUTION "TO
JUSTIFY REIGNING DOCTRINES."
MR. TABACHNIK DOUBTED WHETHER
IT WOULD BE"SAFE" FOR AN ECONOMIST
TO DISCUSS BANTUSTANS OR A
SOCIOLOGIST, MIGRANT LABOUR.
FRIGHTENING POWERS HAD BEEN
PLACED IN THE HANDS OF ONE MAN.
WHAT FREEDOM WAS LEFT TO A
UNIVERSITY WHEN ITS LECTURERS
WERE AFRAID TO EXPRESS THEIR
OPINIONS?

HE SAID THAT RUIN AND DECLENE WOULD FOLLOW AND THAT FUTURE LEADERS WERE TO BE TAUGHT TO HAVE PRECONCEIVED IDEAS AND AN INTOLERANCE OF PROGRESS.

PROFESSOR SIMONS WOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN. "WHEREVER SCHOLAR-SHIP IS ESTEEMED", HE WILL BE "REMEMBERED WITH RESPECT."

IN A STATEMENT ENDORGED BY THE MEETING, IT WAS REMEMBERED THAT, BY THE 1959 EXTENSION OF University Education Act, the UNIVERSITIES HAD BEEN DEPRIVED OF THE RIGHT TO DECIDE WHO SHOULD BE TAUGHT. A SECOND FREEDOM, THAT OF DECIDING WHO SHALL TEACH, HAD NOW BEEN TAKEN "WE REGISTER OUR EMPHATIC PROTEST AGAINST THIS FURTHER VICLATION OF THE AUTONOMY OF OUR UNIVERSITIES. WE SHALL CONTINUE TO STRIVE FOR THE RESTORATION OF OUR RIGHTS AND FOR THE REALISATION OF OUR IDEAL OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM."

RADIO

FOR THE MANY LISTENERS WHO OBJECT TO WHAT THE S.A.B.C. PUTS OUT AS OBJECTIVE NEWS, THERE IS A SIMPLE CHOICE. THEY CAN LISTEN, OR THEY CAN SWITCH OFF THEIR RADIOS. BUT THIS CHOICE IS DENIED TO AFRICAN CHILDREN OBLIGED TO LISTEN TO ONE OF THE 2,000 RADIOS IN THEIR SCHOOLS.

GIVING THIS FIGURE IN REPLY
TO A QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT LAST
MONTH, THE MINISTER OF BANTU
EDUCATION SAID THAT A SPECIAL
SCHOOL NEWS SERVICE WAS BROAD—
CAST ONCE A WEEK IN THE XHOSA,
ZULU, NORTHERN—SOTHO, SOUTHERN—
SOTHO AND TSWANA LANGUAGES.
IT WAS COMPULSORY FOR ALL AFRICAN
SCHOOLS SUPPLIED WITH F.M. SETS
TO LISTEN TO THE SCHOOL RADIO
PROGRAMMES, WHICH INCLUDED THE
SPECIAL SCHOOL NEWS SERVICE.

WHITES REJECT COLOURED HAND OF FRIENDSHIP

PROGRESSIVE VICTORIES IN THE COLOURED PROVINCIAL COUNCIL CONSTITUENCIES WERE HAILED AS AN OFFER OF THE HAND OF FRIENDSHIP BY NON-WHITE TO WHITE. IT HAS BEEN FIRMLY REJECTED. NOT ONLY WERE THE PROGRESSIVES VERY SOUNDLY BEATEN IN THE WHITE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL ELECTIONS, BUT THIS WAS FOLLOWED BY A STATEMENT BY DR. VERWOERD ON COLOURED POLITICAL PROSPECTS WHICH FINALLY DISPOSED OF ANY IDEA THAT THE NATIONALIBE PARTY HAD SOME PLAN OTHER THAN PERPETUAL SUBJUGATION FOR COLOURED CITIZENS OF THIS COUNTRY.

WITH "SEPARATE DEVELOPMENT", ITSELF A FAIRLY RECENT VARIATION ON THE OLD "BAASSKAP" THEME. GIVING WAY TO THE TERM "SEPARATE FREEDOMS", SOME COMPARATIVELY ENLIGHTENED NATIONALISTS THOUGHT THAT THIS ATTITUDE COULD BE APPLIED TO THE COLOURED POPULATION "THE SKY IS THE LIMIT" THEY PROMISED COLOURED PEOPLE PREPARED TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE GOVERNMENT. SMALL BEGINNINGS WOULD LEAD TO GREATER THINGS. TALK OF STANDING TOGETHER, WHITES AND COLOURED AS ONE, AGAINST ANY ENEMY OF THE COUNTRY, LED SOME TO THINK THAT THE COL-OURED PEOPLE WOULD EVENTUALLY BE ABSORBED INTO THE WHITE COMMUNITY AFTER ALL. AFTER THE RECENT INSULTS IN THE SOCIAL SPHERE, THE PROHIBITION OF MIXED ENTERTAINMENT, SOME ARGUED THAT IT WOULD NEVERTHELESS BE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF "SEPARATE FREEDOM" FOR COLOURED PEOPLE WITH NO "HOMELAND" OF THEIR OWN, TO BE REPRESENTED IN PARLIAMENT -EVENTUALLY - BY PEOPLE OF THEIR OWN RACE.

BUT THE PLATTELAND COULD NOT BE EXPECTED TO TOLERATE BUCH IDEAS, AND, AS IT BECAME CLEAR THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A FORMULA TO PREVENT ITS OPPONENTS FROM "INTERFERING" IN NON-WHITE POLITICS WITHOUT PREVENTING ITSELF FROM DOING SO, SOME FACESAVING HAD TO BE DONE. DR. VERWOERD'S ANNOUNCE-MENT DID IT.

PROBABLY THE ONLY COMMENT WORTH MAKING IS THAT AT LEAST THE COLOURED PEOPLE NOW KNOW WHERE THEY STAND. UNDER NATIONALIST RULE THEY FACE A FUTURE OF PERMANENT SECOND—CLASS CITIZENSHIP IN THE LAND OF THEIR BIRTH. "SEPARATE FREEDOM" HAS BECOME BLATANT "BAASSKAP" ONCE AGAIN.

DOCKWORKERS

A MUCH-PUBLICISED EVENT DURING 1963 WAS THE TRANSFER FROM THE TRANSFER FROM THE TRANSKEI TO THE WESTERN CAPE OF HUNDREDS OF COLOURED PEOPLE. THE MEN WERE TO BE GIVEN WORK IN CAPE TOWN HARBOUR AND IT WAS SAID THAT THEY WOULD REPLACE AFRICAN WORKERS WHO WOULD BE SENT BACK TO THE TRANSKEI. SIGNED ON FOR SIX MONTHS, THEY WERE TO BE PAID RI. 10 RISING TO R2 A DAY. WHAT HAPPENED TO THESE NEWCOMERS TO CAPE TOWN? ACCORD-ING TO THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

(REPLYING TO A QUESTION IN PARL-IAMENT), 293 COLOURED MEN WERE RECRUITED IN THE TRANSKEI IN 1963 AND 1964. AT THE END OF LAST MONTH 163 HAD LEFT THE SERVICE OF THE RAILWAY ADMINIST

PROGS NOT TRYING TO APPEASE WHITE NATIONALISM

SIR,

THE MARCH ISSUE OF CONTACT CONTAINED AN ARTICLE ON THE RECENT PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS IN THE COLOURED SEATS. THE ARTICLE SUGGESTED THAT THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY WAS TRYING TO APPEASE WHITE NATIONALISM. THIS SUGGESTION WAS BASED ON A MISQUOTE OF SOMETHING I HAD SAID IN A SUNDAY PAPER AND ON DR. STEYTLER'S COMMENT THAT THE COLOURED VOTERS HAD REJECTED EXTREMISM ON BOTH SIDES.

THE SUNDAY PAPER CONCERNED CORRECTED MY STATEMENT IN THE NEXT 168UE. I HAD STATED THAT THE COLOURED PEOPLE HAD STATED THAT THEY WANTED CO-OPERATION AND NOT DOMINATION AND THERE WAS NO RACIAL TAG TO WHAT I HAD SALD.

WITH REGARD TO DR. STEYTLER'S COMMENT, I CAN ONLY BAY THAT AT EVERY MEETING | ADDRESSED - AND I AM SURE THIS GOES FOR MY COLLEA-GUE. MR. VAN HEERDEN AS WELL -WE STATED CLEARLY THAT THE POLICY OF THE PARTY WAS A QUALIFIED VOTE BECAUSE WE WANTED A RESPONSIB-LE ELECTORATE TO CHOOSE A RESPON-SIBLE GOVERNMENT. WE WERE OFTEN CLOSELY QUESTIONED ABOUT THE DETAILS OF THE QUALIFICATIONS AND I CAN ONLY REMEMBER ONE OCCASION WHERE DISAPPOINTMENT WAS EXPRESSED BE-CAUSE THE QUALIFICATION WAS TOO HIGH (THE QUESTIONER WAS ELDERLY AND ILLITERATE). ON ONE OTHER OCCASION THERE WAS CRITICISM FROM THREE PERSONS, NONE OF WHOM WERE ON THE VOTERS' ROLL.

OUR CLEAR IMPRESSION OF THE WHOLE CAMPAIGN WAS THAT THE COL-OURED VOTERS WERE COMPLETELY SAT-ISFIED WITH OUR FRANCHISE PROPOSALS THAT THEY CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THEM AND THAT THEY ENDORSED THEM AT 14,000 NEW VOTERS THE POLLS. ENROLLED TO SAY SO. OUR OTHER VERY STRONG IMPRESSION THROUGH OUT THE CAMPAIGN WAS THAT THE BOYCOTT MOVEMENT HAD DIED A NATURAL DEATH EXCEPT FOR A FEW HARDY IRRECONCILABLES. WE FOUND NO RESISTANCE WORTH MENTIONING TO OUR REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN AND NONE OF OUR MEETINGS WAS DISTURBED BY PERSISTENT HECKLING OR APPARENT OPPOSITION. STEYTLER IN MY OPINION WAS QUITE CORRECT IN HIS CONCLUSIONS.

O.D. WOLLHEIM M.P.C.

WE ARE GRATEFUL TO DR. WOLLHEIM FOR POINTING OUT THAT THE STATE-MENT ATTRIBUTED TO HIM BY A SUNDAY NEWBPAPER AND REFERRED TO BY US IN OUR LAST ISSUE WAS NOT CORRECT. THIS IS REASSURANCE WHICH WILL BE WELCOMED AS MUCH BY OUR READERS AS BY OURSELVES. WHILE WE DISAGREE ON CERTAIN IMPORTANT ISSUES, WE DO BELIEVE THAT THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY IS PLAYING A VALUABLE ROLE IN SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICS AND WE WISH IT EVERY SUCCESS.

HOWEVER, WE MUST REITERATE
THAT WE CANNOT ACCEPT DR. STEYTLER'S ANALYSIS OF THE ELECTION
RESULTS. WE CAN WELL BELIEVE
THAT THE PROGRESSIVE POLICIES
WERE EAGERLY WELCOMED BY A COLOURED ELECTORATE WHICH HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN OFFERED NOTHING
BUT UNITED PARTY AND NATIONALIST
FARE.

IF, AS DR. WOLLHEIM STATES, THERE APPEARED DURING THE CAMPAIGN TO BE FEW DISSENTIENTS TO THE PROGRESSIVE QUALIFIED FRANCHISE POLICY, WE MUST SUBMIT THAT THERE ARE MORE EXPLANATIONS OF THIS THAN ONE. WE OURSELVES KNOW OF COLOURED SUPPORTERS OF THE LIBERAL PARTY, WHO, EAGER TO SEE A PROGRESSIVE PARTY VICTORY CERTAINLY HAD NO INTENTION OF CHALLENGING THAT PARTY ON ITS FRANCHISE POLICY DURING THIS CONTEST WHERE THE POINT WAS NOT AT ISSUE. WHETHER THE QUALIFIED FRANCHISE POLICY OF THE PROGRESS-IVE PARTY IS PREFERRED BY THE COLOURED ELECTORATE TO THE UNIVERSAL ADULT FRANCHISE POLICY OF THE LIBERAL PARTY OR NOT COULD ONLY BE DETERMINED BY AN ELECTION CONTEST BETWEEN THE TWO. IN THE ABBENCE OF SUCH A CONTEST, DR. STEYTLER'S CONCLUSIONS ARE NOT JUSTIFIED.