Ultimate Sin.

"To judge by their official behaviour, one would not always realize that South African Cabinet Ministers are the servants of the public, who sustain them materially and politically, and not their lords and masters. Too often, nowadays, Ministers delight in patronizing those who approach them and trying to score off them politically.

"The Minister of Justice's reply to the National Council of Women and Black Sash representations on the detention for questioning clause in the notrial act is the latest and most blatant example of arrogance and discourtesy which should have no place at this level of public life.

"Not content with brushing aside a request for an interview, Mr. Vorster first smears the two organizations as 'Leftist' and then goes on to imply theat they are far less concerned about the safety of the Republic — a shocking and reprehensible reflection on the patriotism of respected bodies, the one with a long and honourable record of public service unrelated to politics, and the other a courageous and militant band of women with a conscience and a sensitivity for what is right which is often conspicuous by its absence in high places.

"But there it is; any body or person that dares question the infallibility of the Government must be rubbed out or discredited. Dissent has become the ultimate sin in the eyes of those who are (or were?) proud to call themselves 'kinders van die protes'."

The Black Sash and the National Council of Women, undeterred, are going ahead with their plan for an intensive campaign in 1964 against this obnoxious law.

Bantustans.

A public symposium sponsored by the Black Sash was held on the 19th November in the Rondebosch Town Hall on the subject: "Can Bantustans solve Black/White problems in South Africa?" Mrs. Petersen was in the Chair, and the speakers were Mrs. Jackie Beck, Mr. Leo Marquard and Mr. Leo Katzen.

Demonstrations.

A stand against beach apartheid in Simonstown was held on the 7th December, with two posters reading: "Apartheid is unjust," and "Let beaches be open to all". There were no incidents.

(Continued overleaf)

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The Black Sash, December, 1963/February, 1964



(Rand Daily Mail)

"The latest census figures should convince even the doubters that apartheid does not really exist in South Africa. The increase of non-Whites in the 'White areas' is enormous; and the trend will continue.

"Apart from the census figures, there is other evidence to show that, far from 'developing along separate lines,' South Africa is becoming more racially integrated than ever before. There is scarcely an industry or a commercial enterprise which could exist without non-White labour. This is true of Government operations as well as of those in the private sector.

"The Railways, the Post Office, the mines, the factories, the builders, the distributive trade—all are vitally dependent on the hundreds of thousands of non-Whites who provide by far the greater share of man-power. Traders, who live by what they can sell, depend equally on the non-White customers who buy their goods.

"These are the facts, and we do not quote them in order to taunt the Government with having failed to implement apartheid. We quote them in the hope that the Government, and the people, will realise that apartheid is a fiction and that, with the best will in the world, apartheid evan never be put into effect. If that fact is appreciated, then the obvious result will be this: Instead of carrying on a policy that supposedly implements a non-existent apartheid, the Government would embark on a policy that was related to reality.

"The major cause of South Africa's racial difficulties is not apartheid so much as the Government's failure to acknowledge that apartheid has gone for ever and that we are a thoroughly multi-racial country."

(Sunday Times)

Die Swart Serp, Desember 1963/Februarie 1964