This is precisely what has happened in the Eastern, Communist-directed, half of the world. The basic belief of Communism is that the State and its security are paramount; the rights of the individual in comparison do not exist. Moreover, the State and the Government are both perfect as they are so that all proposals for change or improvement become "treason," and all opposition to their rulings becomes "sabotage."

## OWN JUDGE

The only judge as to whether the State's security is or is not threatened by any action or opinion is the State itself. It arrests, prosecutes, passes sentence and administers punishment—all in its own case.

So follow the destruction of all those freedoms which the West holds to be basic, and the assertion of the principle that every man the Government accuses must be found guilty unless he can establish his innocence.

From this there follows again, with absolute certainly, officially organized spying to find out whether people are contravening the law by what they say or think; agents provocateurs to entrap the suspected; banishments and, since men can escape from unsupervised banishment or house arrest, concentration camps to accommodate those who have been convicted of failing to establish their own innocence.

## TRAGIC

It is tragic for South Africa at this moment that so few members and supporters of the Government travel sufficiently to be aware of the temper and feeling in the outside world.

If this legislation goes through the efforts of this country's few remaining overseas friends will be paralysed, and before long abandoned. The hands of all those working to impose boycotts and sanctions will be enormously strengthened and the task of the ill-starred South African Foundation rendered ludicrous.

The Republic of South Africa will not merely have become expendable to the Western world, it will have become abhorrent to it, and we must expect this abhorrence to be expressed before long in both word and action.

## UNACCEPTABLE

It will be impossible, on political as well as grounds of principle, for the Western world to accept as part of itself a State in which the basic freedoms have not merely—as in some newly formed African or Asian states—failed to be fully implemented, but in which they have been deliberately rejected and systematically destroyed.

No amount of protestation will obscure the fact that in the great ideological battle of our time this Republic, under the guise and pretext of "anti-Communism," will have planted itself firmly on the side of Communist totalitarianism, and against the freedom of the individual.

The consequences of so frightful a miscalculation will be limitless, and they must affect every section of the community.

## "SELLING SOUTH AFRICA OVERSEAS"

IT is not the speeches made in the House of Assembly by members of the Opposition which give South Africa bad publicity in the foreign Press; it is the laws enacted by this Government and all the administrative pin-pricks which accompany the implementation of the policy of small apartheid; it is the extravagances of Government members themselves with regard to matters of colour.

WHERE I have come across representatives of South Africa abroad, I have repeatedly heard the bitter complaint from them that the good work they do to-day is broken down tomorrow by a speech by a member of the Government, or by speeches made by Members of Parliament on the Government side — not speeches made by the Opposition.

THERE is a host of things one could mention that harm South Africa and which are unnecessary and which the Government could eliminate from the public life of South Africa. There are such things as married people being brought before the Court under the Immorality Act; there are the colour crises in connection with sport. ... There is the refusal of visas, the banishments, the race classification, etc. I HAVE here a book entitled "South African Rule of Law" (by the International Commission of Jurists). If ever there was a document which is harmful to South Africa, this is it. . . . It is a purely factual reproduction of the race legislation that we have in South Africa to-day. This is what foreigners consult when they want to get a picture of what is happening in South Africa. If ever there was a deadly charge against South Africa, it is this document . . . which is based entirely on the actions, the administration, the legislation and the regulations of the Government.

IT is a good thing for South Africa for the outside world to know that nearly 50 per cent. of the Whites of South Africa do not support the administration and the policy of this Government . . . that half the White voters of this country want to bring about a change of government.

The time has come . . . when the Government should stop regarding itself as South Africa. Every time an attack is made on the Government we are told that it is an attack on South Africa.

Mr. J. D. du P. Basson, Hansard 4181/2. 18/4/62.

The Black Sash, June, 1962