

RAND DAILY MAIL, Wednesday, August 7, 1974.

Janson asks: help

urban Africans_,,

Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY. â\200\224 The Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Punt Janson, yesterday appealed to Whites to improve conditions for Africans in urban areas.

And he attacked United Party policy, saying that if Coloureds were given shared power with Whites, there were no moral grounds for refusing the same rights to Africans.

â\200\230Mr Janson admitted that many things had been done in the past which were wrong, and that there were many things with which he did not agree. He was not satisfied with the status quo, and conditions for

lacks should be improved, he said.

HOME

Things would have to be changed, but gradually. Referring specifically to African education, he said the Government was working towards compulsory education. But there was still a long way to go.

uestioned by Dr Gideon Jacobs, United Party MP for Hillbrow, on whether he recognised the permanency on the urban African, Mr Janson said he did not, adding that they would be there for many years.

What was important was that when they were in the White areas, they should have a home and work.

Whites should recognise

that Africans could not live on R15 a month. Both pay

and conditions should be improved.

Earlier, Mr Janson criticis-

ed the Leader of the Opposition, Sir De Villiers Graaff, for saying that Coloureds

and Whites might share pow-

er to ensure the survival of

the White man. If universal

franchise was applied, there would be many more than 60 Coloured representatives in Parliament, he said.

And if you give them these rights, what moral right have you to refuse them to the African people? he asked.

There must be change, but it, cannot happen over-

night.

here were many points

with which he agreed in the

speech of the Leader of the Opposition, Sir De Villiers

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Graaff, particularly where Sir De Villiers said South Africa was moving into a new era in a dangerous world, and that the people of South Africa might well be faced with the gravest challenges

in the country's history.

Referring to the statement by Sir De Villiers that the problem was safeguarding of a, peaceful existence, and indeed the ultimate survival, of the people in southern Africa, the Deputy Minister said he agreed wholeheartedly with this. !

We must pay attention, however, to what Sir De Villiers meant by 'our people'. Is he referring to the White

people? If that is the case,

then I cannot understand
how the Leader of the Op-
position can, in the same
speech, say what Be has said
about the Coloured people.â\200\235

Jacobs wonâ\200\231t talk

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 There is
still confusion over whether
the United Partyâ\200\231s MP for
Hillbrow, Dr Gideon Jacobs,
has resigned as deputy
leader of his party in the
Transvaal.

The new Young Turk MP,
Mr Dick Enthoven, said on
Monday when approached
by Pressmen, that Dr Jacobs
had in fact resigned as the
Transvaalsâ\200\231s deputy leader.

But in an interview Dr
Jacobs said: â\200\234I donâ\200\231t talk to
anybody on the outside
about my personal position

in the party.â\200\235

Dr Jacobs refused to con-
firm or deny that he had
resigned his position.

It was understood at the
time that Dr Jacobs had
resigned over an alleged
â\200\234raw dealâ\200\235 the Transvaal
UP had given Mr George
Oliver, former MP for the
new defunct constituency of
Kensington.

The situation of uncert-
ainty could become another
source of conflict within the
United Party, reopening
wounds and feuds that have
shown distinct signs of be-
ing on thÃ© mend lately.

Second
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oice in
13 years

Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY. â\200\224 Parlia-
ment yesterday heard a scc-
ond Progressive voice for
the first time in 13 years
when party leader, Mr Colin

Eglin, made his first major speech of the session.

Flanked by Mrs Helen Suzman, sole" mf representative since the 1961 election, Mr Eglin faced a barrage of heckling from Nationalist backbenchers.

Midway through his

speech, the Speaker, Mr A. Schlebusch, intervened and asked MPs to give Mr Eglin a chance to continue without interruption.

- The sole audible heckling from the United Party came from the MP for Durban Point, Mr Vause Raw, who, towards the end of Mr Eglin's half-hour, asked: "Are you going to start the debate now, Colin?" E
Amid laughter one Nationalist MP interjected to tell the House of Mr Eglin's speech: "Helen wrote it." E

Another, when Mr Eglin was dealing with the economy, said: "What does Harry Oppenheimer say?"

The former United Party-turned-Nationalist MP, Mr S. J. M. Steyn, was involved in a brief exchange with Mrs Suzman when the Progressive leader was saying history might see the founding of the Republic as a necessary constitutional development. s

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From ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 The Government was
warned yesterday that relationships be-
tween Whites and Blacks were more deli-
cate and potentially more dangerous than
ever before.

The urgent warning by
the Progressive Party
leader, Mr., Colin Eglin,
MP for Sea Point, was

directed. at theâ\200\231 Prime

Minister, Mr. Vorster,
who sat listening intently.

The harsh reality, said
Mr. Eglin, was that after
26 years of National
Party control the coun-
tryâ\200\231s major problems of
human relationship, eco-
nomic growth and politi-
cal . coexistence remained
unresolved.

â\200\234If the object of a poli-

' tical solution is the reso-

lution of conflict and ten-
sions within a society,

then our South African
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eyer.

â\200\234Indeed the Govern-

- ment appears â\200\234to be
heading straight for

increased co - -and
tension,â\200\235 ' Mr. Eglin

' added, in his first Parliamentary speech in 13 years.

â\200\230South _ Africa could E

have been one of the most powerful, prosperous, industrial countries of the world, but instead, after 26 years of rule, the Government had:

@ Failed to resolve the critical issue of South est Africaâ\200\231s future;

Failed to resolve the tensions between South Africa and practically

. the whole international community;

@ Failed to secure peaceful coexistence between South Africa and the rest of the African continent;

@Â® Failed to provide a basis for either the redistribution or the sharing of power within our

_country, and
@ Failed to resolve the -

areas of conflict which were developing between its;lf and the instru-

ments of Government it had created under the policy of separate development.

The failure of the Government was dramatised by the collapse of

â\200\230its Coloured policy only a

few days ago, Mr. Eglin said, -when the Prime Minister ~ had claimed only three years ago that it was supported by most Coloured people.

BLACK POWER
Mr. Eglin = advised

-fellow MPs to go into the

townships, the . Cape
Flats, Langa, Guguletu,
Soweto, Kwa = Mashu,
New Brighton, Mdant-
sane and Gelvendale to
hear the talk of Black
Power and sense the frus-
tration, resentment and
â\200\230bitterness, - especially
from the young people.

Quoting at length from
Black and Coloured
leaders, Mr. Eglin said
the future would not be
so sombre if the Govern-
ment. had a policy for
solving the countryâ\200\231s
problems, but it had not.
M. Eglin also urged
the Prime Minister to
make a statement to the

â\200\230House . of - - Assembly

about the future of the
Coloured people.

He- was referring to
the assurance given by
Mr. Vorster to Prof. Eric
Theron, heading the com-
mission inquiring into
the future of Coloureds,
that he would not slight
the commission or antici-
pate its findings.

â\200\234The simple fact |is
that Cabinet Ministers,
by their statements have
already - prejudged the
findings of the Theron
Commission,â\200\235 Mr. Eglin

said. .Even the Prime

Minister himself had-done
so. - ' Â¢

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getting worse
warns Eg

By BERNARDI
WESSELS
Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
â\200\224- The Government was
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The urgent warning by the
- Progressive Party leader, Mr
Colin Eglin, MP for Sea
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Prime Minister, Mr Vorster.

The harsh reality,, said Mr,
Eglin, was that after 26 years
of National Party control, the
countryâ\200\231s major problems â\200\224
human relations, economic
growth and political coexist-
ence â\200\224 remained unresolved.

- SOLUTION

â\200\234If the object of a political
solution is the resolution of
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can society is today further
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â\200\234Indeed, the Government
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said in his first speech to
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Â® Failed to secure peaceful coexistence between South Africa and the rest of the Atrlcqn continent;

Â® Failed to provide a basis for either the redistribution or the sharing of power within the country; and

Â® Failed to resolve the areas of conflict which were developing between itself and the instruments of government it had created under the policy of separate development.

The failure of the Government was dramatised by the collapse of its Coloured policy only a few days ago, and the Prime Minister had claimed only three years ago that its policy was supported by the majority of the Coloured people.

Mr Eglin advised fellow MPs to go into the townshipsâ\200\224the Cape Flats, Lan-

Black strikes in Natal

Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY. â\200\224 There were 222 work stoppages involving 78 216 Black workers in Natal between June 1972 and June 1974, the Minister of Labour, Mr Marais Viljoen told Mr Graham Melntosh, MP for Pinetown, yesterday.

In reply to another question by Mr Melntosh, the Minister of Justice, Mr Jim-

my Kruger, said statistics were not readily available on the number of workers who were charged or convicted of â\200\234striking illegally.â\200\235

Mr Viljoen also said that in the Durban and Pinetown magisterial districts, there were 27 works committees,

219 liason committees, one
â\200\234Bantu labour committeeâ\200\235
and four â\200\234Bantu labour offi-
cers,â\200\235

The Minster of Bantu Ad-
ministration and Develop-
ment, Mr M. C. Botha, said
statistics on the number of
contract labourers in the
Pinetown - New Germany
area were not available.

Housing for the contract
workers â\200\234on certain sitesâ\200\235
met departmental standards.

The labourers were re-
cruited from KwaZulu and

] the Transkei and employers

were required by law to re-
turn them at the end of
their contracts.

B@VD DAILY May:
in

ga, Guguletu,
Mashu, New
Mdantsane a vendale,
to hear the /ftalk of Black
Power and sense the frustra-
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Quoting at length from
Black and Coloured leaders,
Mr Eglin said the future
would not be so sombre if
the Government had a policy
for solving the countryâ\200\231s pro-
blems, but it had not.

â\200\234The Prime Minister has
undoubtedly got a mandate
from the voters to govern,
but he has no policy for
governing, g

â\200\234Nothing could constitute
a greater danger to all in
South Africa than giving

' â\200\230freedomâ\200\231 to Africans living

in the homelands, but re-
quiring the majority of Black
South Africans to live on in
the rest of South Africa
under policies of race dis-
crimination, he said.

PROSPERITY

What the Prime Minister had to realise was that when we share one country, share one economy, one future, when we are dependent upon one another not just for prosperity but for survival, then we are already sharing our sovereignty.

The Government had to stop evading reality. The Progressive Party did not claim to have all the answers, but it believed that its federal solution formed the basis for a new deal.

PATRIOTISM

Much had been said about patriotism, but if the Prime Minister meant by patriotism the promoting of the common good for all South Africans, irrespective of race, language or creed, or defending South Africa against armed aggression, then he would find the Progressive Party and millions of White and Black South Africans prepared to work together in the difficult but challenging days ahead.

But if there are people who equate patriotism with a commitment to maintain domination or race discrimination or White privilege in our country, then they go into the future alone, Mr. Eglin said. >

MR EGLIN :
... warning

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MR WOOD
.+ . Nats too rigid

Nats can cope with
change, says MP

THE ASSEMBLY. The
electorate had entrusted the governing of South Africa to the National Party in this period of change because the party was able to cope with the situation, Mr L. A. Pie--

naar (NP Bellville) said yesterday afternoon. Speaking on the second day of the censure debate, he said the National Party was fully aware of all the problems confronting South Africa and concerned itself

with all the aspects, while - others were still basking in

. vative and the last outpost

UP â\200\230holds the keyâ\200\231

Political Correspondent
THE 'ASSEMBLY. â\200\224 The key to South Africaâ\200\231s ultimate security lay in the ability of Whites to engender among Blacks â\200\230â\200\234â\200\234a preparedness to defend those things which we believe in and are of value to us,â\200\235 Mr Radclyffe Cadman, United Party MP for Umhlatuzana, said yesterday. :

Mr Cadman, leader of the UP in Natal, was speaking in the Censure Debate. It was, he said, important that Ai:rt-

Licences for

THE ASSEMBLY. â\200\224 Ships and other vessels propelled by nuclear energy will be required to be licensed by the Atomic Energy Board before entering the territorial waters of the Republic in terms of a Bill which the Minister of Mines, Dr Piet Koornhof, has introduced in the Assembly.

The Bill, which has been read for the first time, stipulates that no vessel which is propelled by nuclear energy, or has on board any nuclear installation, may enter the territorial waters of the Republic for the purpose of calling at any port or otherwise stay in territorial waters except under authority of a licence granted by the board.

A licence will be granted subject to conditions relating to liability for nuclear damage, security of the vessel and manner of dealing with such security.

A licence will also be subject to any conditions which the Atomic Energy Board may deem necessary or desirable in the interest of health and safety.)

In the case of a vessel registered outside of the Republic, the licence will also be subject to the terms of any agreement between the Government of South Africa and the government of the country where the vessel is registered.

The conditions relating to security may, in particular,

cans, Coloureds and Indians should have a respect for the things Whites valued.

Mr Cadman said the ques-

tion confronting the country was which policy was more likely to achieve this . separate development or federation?

Separate development, said Mr Cadman, meant separate loyalties. !

The United Party, he said, held the key. It offered a federal system which implied a central loyalty.

THE ASSEMBLY. â\200\224 The United Party MP for Berea, Mr L. F. Wood yesterday attacked the Government for the rigidity of its policies, saying it would not be able to cope with fast-moving events in the world.

Speaking during the Censure Debate, he said there had been frequent statements by Government members that race relations were running on a more or less even keel, but this was only

superficial. The fact was tha tthere was anger and frustration among the younger generation, of â\200\230Whites and Blacks.

The National Party, he

felt, would be unable to effect the necessary changes in the little time left at its disposal.

â\200\234For how long can the Go-

. vernment expect the Blacks

to sit back and see the doors flung open for visiting Black diplomats, sportsmen and pop singers when basic facilities are not provided for them in the cities?â\200\235 - Mr N. F. Treurnicht, Nationalist MP for Piketberg, said that playing politics with the Coloureds, the important thing was to concentrate on the realities of the situation. The growth tempo of the

â\200\234the twilight of the disap-

pearing British Empire. Change meant a responsible adaptation to ' changing circumstances, and it would be wrong to elevate change to mystic levels. Basic truths could not be changed without violent convulsions. The National Party had inherited a colonial South Af-

â\200\230rica left by the British Em-

pire, and it was to the credit of the party that it had been able to lead South Africa through the very crucial period of decolonisation in Africa, which had not been without bloodshed elsewhere.

â\200\234The National Party was seen as being ultra-conser-

of colonialism, but this was not correct. :

The National Party did have certain elements of conservatism in its ranks and policies, one of which was the absolute right of the White man to retain his place. ;

The National Party had

also accepted the challenge of the African and Coloured

peoples. These groups were dependent on the White man and South Africa was developing Blacks at the ratio of four to one White. In Eu-

rope the ratio was one to. litical party. g

one.

N-vessels

include provisions determining, limiting or precluding the liability of the licensee concerned for nuclear damage caused by anything being done upon or originat-

ing from the vessel while it

is in territorial waters or in a port of the Republic.

The licensee may be required to give security or otherwise provide, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance, proof of being able to meet any obligations which the licensee may incur for any nuclear damage.

The conditions relating to security and damage may also include the manner and circumstances in which the security or any means otherwise provided for will be made available in order to

satisfy any claim against the licensee in respect of nuclear damage.

Provision may be made in the conditions for determining any period or periods within which an action against the licensee for compensation in respect of nuclear damage may be commenced. ;

Failure to obtain a licence before entering the territorial waters or a port of the Republic will render the owners of vessels to a minimum fine of R1000 or five years imprisonment, or both.

Sapa.

Today's Business

TODAY'S business: Resumption of Censure Debate.

too rigid
to change

instead of:

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Coloured was such that it overloaded their ability; and placed a tremendous strain on Coloured leaders and their administration, as the Government.

The Coloured was not in a position to cope if placed in open competition with Whites in the economic sphere, he said.

The Coloureds were an undeveloped group and the average Coloured was more

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interested in a roof over

his head at this stage than in political aspirations, ... | There were not enough Coloured teachers to man Coloured high schools, and this was one of the problems standing in the way of their development.

GUIDANCE

On the political front, the Coloured Representative Council provided an opportunity for Coloureds to play a meaningful part in the own government, and was a step on the way to their eventually governing themselves.

It would be over-hasty to grant them realisation of their political aspirations at this stage. With it along the path laid by the National Party, they would

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obtain equilibrium, he said:

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but much remains to= Be

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Common ground could Ã©

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THE ASSEMBLY. â\200\224 Nptige
of a Bill to amend the> laWw
relating to the salary =agmd
pension of judges was given
in the Assembly yesterday
by the Minister of Justice,
Mr Jimmy Kruger. - =
The Minister of Econdmiit
Affairs, Senator Owen -Horx-
wood gave notice of &
to amend the Commerce a
Industries Act; a Bill
amend the law relating
Iscoor, and a Bill to ame
the law relating to the Eleg
tricity Supply Commissionz

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT ?}.
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Wessels; Sapa reports by A, B
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Houge of Assembly,