

MALAN WOULD LASH RACE LAWS' CRITICS

South African Bill Seeks to Bar Any Protests—Branded as 'Whipping Post Law'

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAPETOWN, South Africa, Feb. 2—The Nationalist Government of Prime Minister Daniel F. Malan introduced in Parliament today a measure making anyone who protests against any law (meaning, specifically, race segregation and white supremacy legislation) subject to five years' imprisonment, a fine and fifteen strokes of the lash.

The bill, immediately dubbed "the whipping-post law," is expected to be adopted in view of the Government's majority in the House of Assembly.

In effect, the legislation would apply to any public protest that, in the judgment of the authorities and the courts, had led to willful disobedience or existing law. What is involved, of course, is such acts as those committed during the passive resistance campaign last year when natives entered sections of post offices and railway stations reserved for whites, and whites entered communities in which natives are segregated.

Any newspaper article or public statement could be interpreted as having caused someone to commit such an offense.

The passive resistance campaign led to 7,500 arrests, chiefly of Negroes and Indians who entered premises reserved for whites and who did not carry their special passes permitting them to be in areas reserved for white, and so on.

Terms of Law Given

The draft legislation states that any person who:

- "(a) In any manner whatsoever advises, encourages, incites, commands, aids or procures any other person or persons in general; (b) uses any language or does any thing or thing calculated to cause any person or persons in general; (c) to commit an offense by way of protest against a law, or in support of any campaign against any law, or in support of any campaign for repeal or modification of any law, or variation or limitation of application or administration of any law, shall be guilty of an offense and liable upon conviction to: (a) a fine not exceeding £500 [\$1,400]; (b) imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years; (c) whipping not exceeding fifteen strokes."

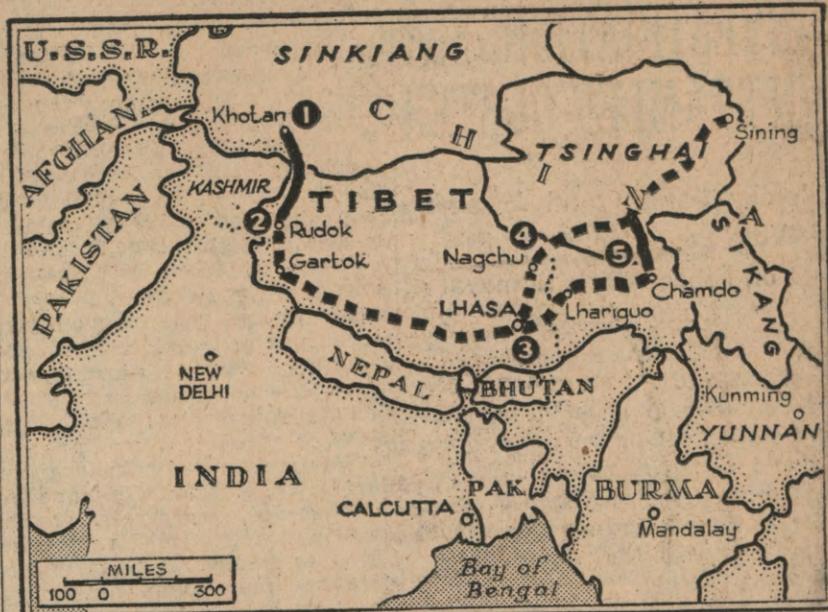
The bill, which would have the effect of enabling the authorities to terminate free speech on race questions, is reinforced by clauses that provide similar punishment for any person "soliciting" outside the Union of South Africa in connection with the offenses defined. Just what this would involve was not clear, but it was believed that the clause could apply to foreign press dispatches.

Expulsion of the Naturalized

The legislation would provide, too, for the expulsion from the country of any alien or naturalized citizen convicted of having engaged in activities leading to resistance to any law.

In the case of a breach of any law committed simultaneously by three or more persons, the measure would provide that a mere allegation by the authorities that the breach was an intentional protest would be sufficient evidence of the truth of a charge. For example, if three Negroes entered the whites' entrance to a railway station together the police would have only to assert that they had done so to prove their guilt.

All in all, if resistance to race legislation continues, as seems almost certain, it evidently will be a brave man who will open his mouth on the subject of the race problem in South Africa—unless



The New York Times Feb. 3, 1953
ROADS TO TIBET: A route from Khotan (1) to Rudok (2) has been completed. It is part of a project that is to go to Lhasa (3). Other arteries linked to the capital are being built through Nagchu (4) and Chamdo.

it be to voice approval of existing policy.

Malan Wins Confidence Vote

CAPETOWN, Feb. 2 (Reuters)—Prime Minister Malan's Government won a vote of confidence in the House of Assembly today. Winding up a debate that began six days ago, the House rejected, 83 to 68, an Opposition motion of no confidence in the Government. By the same margin it approved a Government amendment expressing "full confidence" in the Malan Administration.

Boer-British Unity Urged

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Feb. 2—Boer and Briton must unite to prevent the whites from being expelled from South Africa, Die Transvaler, Johannesburg voice of Prime Minister Malan's Nationalist party, said in an editorial today.

The newspaper was reacting to a statement by Sir Godfrey Huggins, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, that if the plan to federate

Southern and Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland into a strong British bloc failed, Southern Rhodesia would find herself isolated between Southwest Africa, where the Negroes are paramount, and South Africa.

INVESTIGATIONS SET IN STAMLER OUSTER

Jersey Senate and Assembly Vote Separate Resolutions on Prosecutor's Removal

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TRENTON, Feb. 2—The New Jersey Senate adopted tonight a resolution calling for an investigation into the dismissal of Deputy Attorney General Nelson F. Stamler as Bergen County crime investigator, and the Assembly approved another.

Mr. Stamler was summarily dismissed by Attorney General Theodore D. Parsons last Tuesday for "insubordinate actions and irresponsible statements."

Senator Alfred C. Clapp, Republican of Essex, offered the Senate measure, which extended the investigation to the office of Mr. Parsons, Mr. Stamler's own administrative activities and to a study of the separation of the Law Enforcement Council from the Attorney General's office. No appro-

Stamler flared up again in Hackensack, where Deputy Attorney General Edward Gaulkin, Mr. Stamler's successor, said he had not received all of his predecessor's records. Mr. Gaulkin also contradicted Mr. Stamler's assertion that Joseph Doto (Joe Adonis) had been indicted with Harold J. Adonis in an alleged \$228,000 bribery scheme. Joe Adonis, not related to Harold Adonis, is serving a two-to-three-year term in Trenton for gambling, Harold Adonis, a former executive clerk to Governor Driscoll, is fighting extradition in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

"The public may believe that Joe Adonis has been indicted and is a co-defendant," Mr. Gaulkin said in a letter to Mr. Stamler. "That is not so. This indictment does not indict him, for, as you must know, the grand jury may indict as 'John Doe' only those whose true names are not known to the grand jury.

"Indeed, the indictment must recite, as this one does, that the name 'John Doe' is fictitious, designating a person 'unknown to this grand jury,' and you signed the indictment. In short, Joe Adonis is not a defendant under this indictment, nor can this indictment be amended to make him one."

No Statement in Files

Mr. Gaulkin added there was no statement in the files turned over to him to indicate that Joe Adonis had shown a desire to cooperate in the Harold Adonis case.

"It is intolerable that the state's records should remain any longer out of this office," he added.

In Elizabeth, Mr. Stamler said tonight he had turned over to Mr. Gaulkin during the day "four drawers full of records." The former prosecutor said he did not know whether the Adonis statement was in these records. He explained he had been handicapped by a shortage of clerical help and said he would complete the transfer of the records from his Elizabeth office to the prosecutor's office in Hackensack as soon as he could.

Mr. Gaulkin's staff, after checking the contents of a large case brought from Elizabeth, said those

FIFTH AVE. at 38th ST



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particularly feminine



A. Button-front blouse with sheer tucked

