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Title:

Anti-Apartheid Dinner - Australian Union of Students, University of Melbourne

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SPEECH NOTES FOR THE PREMIER.

ANTI-APARTHEID DINNER - AUST. UNION OF STUDENTS.

University of Melbourne. 1/7/71.

Whites form only 19% of the population (1967 figures:

Non-Whites 15.5M. whites 3.6M.) yet:

The land reserved for each white man is 27 times that set aside for each non-white;

A white man has 58 times a better chance of matriculating than an African;

For each white child contracting kwashiorkor, a disease caused by malnutrition, there are 1,400 cases among African children;

The average wage for a white man in the mining industry is 16 times that of the African;

The non-whites are subject to daily humiliation and degradation by discriminatory laws administered with a ruthlessness unequalled since the days of Nazi Germany; It is unlawful for an African worker to take part in a strike for any reason whatsoever;

An African worker who calls on other workers to strike for an increase in pay commits a criminal offence;

An African factory worker who is absent for 24 hours without permission in addition to being dismissed is guilty of a criminal offence;

An African who was born in a town and lived there continuously for 50 years, but then left to reside elsewhere for any period, even two weeks, is not entitled as of right to return to the town where he was born and to remain there for more than 72 hours;

An African who has lived continuously in a town for 20 years and is still living there has no right to remain there for more than 72 hours once he has accepted a job outside that town.

An African who has, since birth, resided continuously in a town, is not entitled as of right to have living with

him in that town for more than 72 hours, a married daughter, a son who has reached the age of 18, a niece, a nephew or a grandchild.

Many jobs in South Africa are reserved specifically for whites; An African is prohibited from doing skilled work in the building industry in any town in white South Africa but a white man may be employed in skilled work in an African village as a supervisor of Africans who are working on a building.

Pretoria is the world capital of capital punishment.

Between 1953 and 1966 nearly half the executions carried out in the whole world were carried out in South Africa.

An African religious minister who conducts regular classes for his congregation, in which he teaches them to read the Bible, is guilty of a criminal offence.

It is unlawful for a white person and a non-white to drink a cup of tea together in a cafe anywhere in South Africa unless they have obtained a special permit to do so.

No African is entitled as of right to acquire freehold title to land anywhere in South Africa - nor is it the intention of the present Government ever to grant such a right to Africans even in their "own" areas.

Any person who breaks the window of a building in the course of a demonstration calling for the grant of increased rights to the African people, is guilty of the offence of sabotage, unless he proves that his act was not calculated or intended to encourage, feelings of hostility between white persons and Africans. The offence is punishable by a sentence of death.

No African may serve as a member of any jury empanelled for any criminal trial, even where the accused is an African.

Any police officer of or above the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel who has reason to believe that a person withholds from the police information relating to "terrorists" may arrest and

detain such person for an indefinite period.

No person other than the Minister of Justice or an official may have access to such detained person, nor is any person (not even members of his immediate family) entitled to any information as to what has happened to him or where he is.

No Court of law may order the release of such detainee or pronounce upon the validity of any action which has been taken against him.

South Africa and Sport: The Scorecard.

U.N. General Assembly resolution of December 5, 1969,

Excerpt:

"12. Requests all States and organisations to suspend cultural, educational, sporting and other exchanges with the racist regime and with organisations or institutions in South Africa which practice apartheid."

The U.N. Special Committee on Apartheid on March 24, 1970, issued a special statement:

"The Special Committee feels it is necessary to boycott all South African racist organisations.

It therefore calls for strict implementation of General Assembly resolution....requesting all States and organisations to suspend sporting exchanges with the racist regime and with organisations or institutions in South Africa which practice apartheid."

By last year: South Africa was out of the Olympics,
recognition of the South African Olympic Committee was withdrawn
by the International Olympic Committee in May, 1970;

Athletics, South Africa was suspended by the international
sporting body until 1972;

Badminton, South Africa has been excluded from participation
in the world championships;

Basketball, South Africa is barred from the world championships;

Boxing, South Africa was expelled by the world body in 1968,

Canoeing, excluded in 1970,

Cycling, barred from world championships in 1970,

Fencing, suspended in 1964,

Gymnastics, suspended from the 1970 world championships,

Judo, refused membership in 1969.

Netball, excluded from the 1970 world championships,

Soccer, suspended in 1964,

Table Tennis, South African white body expelled from membership
and affiliation granted to non-racial body in 1956,

Tennis, suspended from Davis Cup competition 1970,

Weightlifting, expelled 1969,

Wrestling, excluded 1970.

Cricket matches with England have been abandoned pending
selection of mixed teams on merit.

Australia (perhaps with New Zealand) is now the only major
country to accept whites - **only** South African sports teams.

The Commonwealth countries voted against holding the 1974

Commonwealth Games in Melbourne because of our racist image.

Sport - the argument for boycott:

Sportsmen, almost by definition, should be more open to ideals of equality and "fair go" than other groups.

One of the crucial points of the boycott campaign is that if South Africans found themselves playing sport across racial lines they would discover their common humanity.

Sport is a most important part of South African life - as the manager of the present Rugby Tour, G.P. Lochner, said in Adelaide "South Africans love the sport as much as Australians". Rugby is the sport most closely identified with the (ruling) nationalists, therefore where boycotts are most telling.

Acceptance of the teams lumps Australia with South Africa in the eyes of many - particularly in the "third world" where we most urgently need to expand trade links.

Boycott of the tours will bring some hope to those in South Africa who seek an end to apartheid - who in almost all cases (certainly when they are effective) are deprived of a voice by their Government.

Boycotts would go some way to clear Australia's name and remove the taint of racism.

All-white teams offend U.N. principles and, in South Australia, our Prohibition of Discrimination Act.

What if we conducted similar policies. We would not have a Lionel Rose, Evonne Goolagong, Eric Simms.

Acceptance of all-white teams cloaks apartheid with respectability.

Its importance to South Africa was demonstrated by the amount of money and effort invested in the recent South African Surf Life Saving Tour.

Quotable Quotes:

Robert Kennedy (in talk given in South Africa in 1966)

"Few of us will have the greatness to bend history itself but each of us can work to change a small portion of events, and in the total of all those acts will be written the history of this generation. It is from numberless diverse acts of courage that human history is shaped. Each time a man stands up for an ideal or injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope and crossing each other from different centres of energy and daring those ripples build a current that will sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance."

Dr. Verwoerd: (former Prime Minister of South Africa in 1963);

"Reduced to its simplest form the problem is nothing else than this - we want to keep South Africa white...."

"keeping it white" can only mean one thing, namely white domination, not 'leadership', not 'guidance'.

Dennis **Brutus**, South African poet, teacher and President of the South African Non-Racial Open Committee for Olympic Sport (November, 1970).

"I am convinced it is wrong of Australian sports bodies to play host to South African racialist bodies in rugby and cricket. Yet this is precisely what they intend, and this willingness to play ball with apartheid is the true gauge of their racial attitudes. I can only hope - and I do so with a fair measure of confidence - that the protests of those who are opposed to racialism, in sport and anywhere else, will finally prevail."

Alan Paton: South African author of "Cry the Beloved Country":

"Sport is supposed to teach all those virtues that the colour bar destroys."

7.

Prime Minister Vorster to a group of footballers due to
tour Australia:

"You are doubly honoured.

You represent the great sport of rugby, and, you will be
the spokesmen for our way of life."

8.

Israel and South Africa.

(obtained from Israeli Ambassador Moshe Erell)

Israel has had no connections with South African national teams for many years. The only link has been through the World Jewish Sports Meeting held in Israel from time to time to which South African jewry (as does Australia) sends a team. This is not, of course, a South African national side.

Israel is currently in bad odour with the South African Government as a result of having made an offer of medicines, blankets etc. to the Organisation of African Unity in response to an appeal from that body (representing independent African States) circulated through the U.N. Such materials are to be used to help needy people opposed to apartheid. This has led to a suspension by the Pretoria Government on the transfer of funds from South Africa to Israel.

Israel has consistently supported - and voted for - United Nations resolutions denouncing apartheid.