

# M.R.A. DID LOT OF HARM IN TRANSKEI

THE SENATE.

**ONE OF THE BODIES** which had been active in the Transkei and had done a lot of harm was the Moral ReArmament movement. They were supporters of multi-racialism and had come out in direct support of Chief Poto. He would like to know where they got the money from for their activities, said **SEN. J. H. GROBLER** (Nat.), replying to the resumed debate on the motion congratulating the people of the Transkei on their progress.

Opening the debate, **SEN. E. B. WOOLF** (U.P.) said the future of South Africa's economy was being imperilled by the Government's policy in establishing States like the Transkei which were being provided with the trappings of government without the means of economic viability.

The Government's policy of refusing the admission of White capital and initiative into the Transkei and limiting capital investment only through Government channels in that territory, was something he could not understand.

In the circumstances, the United Party could be forgiven for thinking that this was a "malignant device" which would force the people of the Transkei back into the Republic as the territory would not be economically viable on its own. With the establishment of other Bantustans on such a basis the Government would create a situation wherein the White Republic would find itself in the midst of 7,000,000 foreign work-seekers.

The Government was not giving independence to the Transkei but was creating a small colony — a policy which had failed all over the continent.

The Transkei had been given too much of what it did not want in the way of political development and too little of what it really needed. All that the 11 million Bantu in the Republic wanted was economic security. Who had "started up this hare of political rights?" Once these self-governing territories were established, one would not be able to stop them from having representation where they wished and they could have this representation at United Nations.

## NOT LIKE CONGO

**SEN. GROBLER**, replying, said the Government in its policy of separate development for the Bantu was not prepared to grant them powers which they could abuse at this stage. "We

are not prepared to create a situation such as that which arose in the Congo."

It was untrue to say that the Government's policy was to force the Bantu back to the Transkei. It had been clearly said time and again that the Bantu could remain in the White areas as long as their services were required.

The reason why the Nationalist Party rejected a common citizenship was because what had happened in other territories in Africa would take place in South Africa—that the Bantu would eventually govern the whole country.—Sapa.