

# NEW AGE

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## COLOUREDS FIRST VICTIMS OF POPULATION REGISTER

### Many Re-classified as Africans

From RUTH FIRST

JOHANNESBURG.—The grand inquisition to operate the population register has now started and first victims are the Coloured people, according to information obtained by 'New Age' last week.

FOR SOME TIME ISOLATED REPORTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED OF INDIVIDUAL COLOURED MEN TOLD BY POLICE AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS THAT THEY SHOULD SURRENDER THEIR COLOURED CERTIFICATES (A VOLUNTARY DOCUMENT ESTABLISHING THAT THE HOLDER IS COLOURED), AND TAKE OUT PASS REFERENCE BOOKS.

Then last week police stopped 29 workers of a batch reporting for shift duty at the Johannesburg Hospital Laundries, a Provincial Council establishment employing Coloured, but no African workers, and all 29 were called upon to supply their birth certificates, answer questions on their origin and establish that they really were Coloured.

These workers lost two days' pay as a result of the investigation and when complaints were made, it was promised that in future investigating officers would come to the laundry to question the remainder of the workers.

This probe was due to begin at the end of last week, but was postponed for some days because the officials were busy investigating Coloured employees on the staff of the railways.

#### NATIVE AFFAIRS DEPT.

This investigation, 'New Age' discovered, is being conducted by officials of the Bureau of Census and Statistics, assisted by Native Affairs Department officials and the use of N.A.D. premises.

An N.A.D. official admitted to us that the inquiry is a preliminary to the establishment of the population register and the issue of identity documents to all South Africans, and that the inquiry is being conducted in terms of Section 5(1) of Act No. 30 of 1950, the Population

Registration Act. This clause requires that every person included in the Register shall be classified as White, Coloured, Native, and so on.

Coloureds questioned by government officials have to answer a series of questions about their parents, where they live, the schools they attended, the jobs they have done. They have to produce their birth and baptismal certificates.

The official then decides whether, in his opinion, the individual is a Coloured, or should be re-classified under some other group.

#### HIT AND MISS

By all accounts, the classification is a hit-and-miss job, depending upon the discretion and interpretation of the official.

I asked an N.A.D. official if the man's group depended upon the "race" of his father or mother.

"The race of the father," he replied.

"And if the father is a European and the mother Coloured?"

"Then he's a Coloured," he replied. "His mother is Coloured!"

This is provision in the Population Registration Act for an appeal against the decision of the official.

In this investigation, in which Coloureds are being bullied into revealing all sorts of information

(Continued on page 2)

## BANNED FOR ASSOCIATING WITH LISTED PERSONS

### Swart Creates New Crimes

CAPE TOWN. AN African National Congress leader, Mr. Greenwood Ngoyana, and two trade union secretaries, Miss Becky Lan and Mr. Oscar Mpeha, have this week in interviews with New Age revealed the "reasons" given by the Minister of Justice for banning them from attending gatherings. Mr. Ngoyana has been banned from meetings for five years; the others for two.

None of them have been listed by the Liquidator as Communists. BUT THE REASONS GIVEN BOLD DOWN TO THIS: THAT THEY HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH LISTED PERSONS. THEREFORE THEY MUST BE BANNED.

The Minister also claims that they have attended or addressed meetings which furthered the aims of Communism, but does not say how.

#### LENGTHS

The very first example given in the case of Mr. Ngoyana reveals the lengths to which the Government is going in order to gag the people. Write the Secretary for Jus-



Mr. Ngoyana.

tee to Mr. Ngoyana's lawyer: "On the 30th October, 1951, your client addressed a meeting to protest against the contemplated ban on The Guardian at Cape Town in the company of listed persons, where he said, inter alia: "The terms of the Communism Act are very wide. The Guardian is an independent newspaper. We call on Mr. Swart to keep his hands off The Guardian. You must all stand together and protest against the activities of the Government!"

If this is a valid reason for banning a person, does it mean that Mr. Alex Hepple, M.P., Professor H. Beinart and Professor T. W. Price of the University of Cape Town can also be summarily banned? Because they also addressed a Freedom of the Press Conference to protest against the threat to The Guardian in January, 1952.

Although the Minister made 28 other equally fantastic "charges" against Mr. Ngoyana. In some cases extracts from Mr. Ngoyana's

speeches are quoted, but for the main part the letter merely records that Mr. Ngoyana attended a certain meeting "in the company of a listed person."

#### RIDICULOUS

Perhaps the most ridiculous charge is that on 28th March, 1953, Mr. Ngoyana "attended the congress of the South African Trades and Labour Council in Port Elizabeth in the company of listed persons." A.N.C. meetings are also mentioned, as are meetings of the Africa Club and a number of unspecified meetings at which Mr. Ngoyana acted as speaker.

Among the reasons given for banning Miss Lan is the allegation that on June 3, 1954, she attended a meeting in the company of listed persons to protest against the Indus-



Miss Lan.

trial Conciliation Bill and that in September of that year she "gave a lecture, which was also attended by listed persons, at Cape Town, on the trade union movement."

Miss Lan, Mr. Ngoyana and Mr. Mpeha are all "accused" of supporting Miss Ray Alexander (who is throughout referred to by the Minister's secretary as Mrs. Alexander) in her election campaign as African representative for Cape Western.

(Continued on page 2)

## World Soccer Federation Excludes S.A. Football Association

### Rejects Colour-Bar in Sport

From Jacqueline Arenstein

DURBAN.—The Emergency Committee of the World Soccer Federation (F.I.F.A.) has decided that the European South African Football Association is not a real national body capable of developing football according to the Statutes of F.I.F.A.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN INFORMED OF THIS DECISION WHICH MEANS, IN EFFECT, THAT THE ASSOCIATION HAS NOT THE RIGHT TO AFFILIATION TO F.I.F.A. SINCE IT EXCLUDES THE MAJORITY OF PLAYERS, THE NON-EUROPEANS.

The Emergency Committee has, however, suggested a compromise solution, as a temporary measure, whereby the South African Football Association and the Non-European South African Soccer Federation form a governing body to be affiliated to F.I.F.A., each organisation retaining its independence, but neither being allowed to participate in international matches as teams representing South Africa.

This suggestion has been made by the Emergency Committee because of its members were of the opinion that the merging of the European and Non-European organisations was at present unattainable.

The South African Soccer Federation has replied to the Emergency Committee reiterating its demand for the disaffiliation of the South African Football Association and the ratification of its own application for affiliation to F.I.F.A.

#### CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE

But, as a temporary solution and without prejudice to its rights of

affiliation, the Federation has notified the Emergency Committee that it is prepared to accept the Committee's suggestion for the formation of a governing body on condition that the Non-European members enjoy equal representational and voting rights with the Europeans.

The decision of the Emergency Committee is the result of protests by the South African Soccer Federation against the affiliation of the South African Football Association.

A memorandum sent to F.I.F.A. by the Federation and sub-

sequent investigations carried out by the Emergency Committee proved conclusively that the South African Football Association had no right to recognition as a national body because of its colour bar policy.

#### OPEN TO ALL

The Federation succeeded in establishing the fact that, in terms of the Statutes of F.I.F.A., it was entitled to recognition as the national body of South Africa: its membership is open to all racial groups and it represents the majority of clubs and players. Furthermore, the Federation's case was strengthened by its efforts to persuade the South African Football Association, in the interests of the game, to accept proposals, similar to those now suggested by the Emergency Committee, for the institution of a governing body, which were rejected by the Association.

#### APPEASEMENT RUMOUR

For it is rumoured in sports circles here that a certain element in the South African Soccer Federation might press for the withdrawal of the Federation's application for affiliation in favour of a governing body in which the Non-Europeans will receive limited rights.

As far as the Non-Europeans are concerned, the consensus of opinion is that such a compromise must be vigorously resisted and that the Federation's right to affiliation must not be relinquished.

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NEW AGE

## LETTER BOX

## PLANE OVER BULGARIA

IT was not, of course, surprising that those who want war should have seized at the opportunity of making the most of the tragic air incident over Bulgaria. What is a little surprising is that it should have been Liberal Party members like Mr. Hjul and Mr. Pogrnud who chose to write (Letterbox, last week) questioning the desire of the People's Democracies for peace.

It is interesting that of all the tragic incidents of the cold war this should have been the only one to move them into public protest.

The action of the Bulgarians was a mistake, for which their Government has expressed regret. But what about the action of the Chiang Kai-shek and United States agents who planted a bomb in the Indian aircraft carrying pressmen to the Bandung conference, resulting in the death of 11 people? The Hong Kong Commissioner of Police called this a wanton act of "mass murder" but Messrs. Hjul and Pogrnud had nothing to say about it. I never saw their letters in 'New Age' or carried about "atrocities" when the other side is the guilty party?

Is it possible that Messrs. Hjul and Pogrnud were only trying to make political capital out of an unfortunate incident? Instead of trying to improve relations between peoples, they went out of their way to try and inflame history. If this is typical of the attitude of their Liberal Party to international politics, then I say we don't need the Liberal Party in this country; the Nationalists and the U.P. can do the job better than they can.

GENUINE LIBERAL.  
Cape Town.

## Black and White Keys

The late Dr. Aggrey likened partnership of black and white to the black and white keys of the piano which must be played together for harmony.

This music of racial harmony is in the African blood. Even Smuts conceded it, when at Cambridge, he said:

"Perhaps, as a direct result of this temperament, the African is the only happy human I have come across. No other race is so good tempered.

"If this had not been the case it could scarcely have surmounted the intolerable evils which have weighed on it like a nightmare through the ages.

"A race which preserves its interests, simplicity and sweetness of disposition must have some very fine moral qualities."

General Smuts could recognise these splendid qualities, admitted to the burden of evil and was satisfied to do nothing!

But there are—perhaps not many—white South Africans who are determined to do much. The task demands patience, courage and faith in the highest degree.

For this reason I, South African born of Dutch and British descent, earnestly beg my African fellow-citizens not to let the struggle for right and justice, rob them of their vigorous sense of humour, their zest for living, the music of their souls—qualities most urgently needed in a weary and disillusioned world.

SUZANNE STEPHEN.  
Discovery, Transvaal.

## Colour Bar in Sport

In South Africa today there are so many prominent Non-European sportsmen and women, I am sure that many of them are at least equal to those playing in the Springbok Sports League.

It is really heart-breaking to think that the Springboks consist of Europeans ONLY.

I feel that if we are given a chance we could prove our worth. Not once have I heard of a Non-European sports team given publicity or an opportunity to compete with European teams overseas.

If we have less racialism in our country as well as in our sports organisations, and have the Springboks consisting of the various race groups, then I can assure you that we in South Africa would be classed as top-rate sportsmen and women, not only in our own country, but throughout the world.

E. D. GOSS.  
Johannesburg.

## Liberty in Our Lifetime

White people are better provided for; they have cinemas to enjoy themselves. They have cinemas to pass time. They have museums, theatres, botanical gardens and zoos to which notice boards are attached "Europeans Only." I do not want to know these people's secrets but my contention is there should be no exemptions provided for Non-European people as well.

In the trains certain carriages are provided for European passengers. You find few carriages for Non-Europeans although they are in the majority. Europeans sit comfortably reading their newspapers while Non-Europeans are packed like sardines, standing for long stretches.

There should be liberty in our lifetime, equality, brotherhood before the law. People should be allowed to travel where they like. Pass laws should be abolished. People should not be required to carry permits from one town to another as if they are dumb animals. There should be freedom of conscience. No person should be arbitrarily arrested.

B. S. DANWA.  
Hermans.

## THE FORT HARE FANTASY

The public was hoodwinked with a story that the College was closed because of "the existence of a secret authority within the student body."

A seed of distrust was sown between students and student body, we flatly denied at our homes the existence of a caucus. Even now no student seems to know this caucus.

The "secret caucus" exists only in the imagination of the authorities, but 13 students (four women, five from Wesley, four from Fort) have been sacrificed. As far as we know there has never been any intimate association between these victims as a group. Actually they have often differed with each other publicly. To say that they issued instructions or threats as a caucus to students is fantastic.

Morcove, the questionnaires

## Coloureds First Victims

(Continued from page 1)

about their families, hundreds, no one knows how many, are being told bluntly that they are not Coloureds must surrender their Coloured Certificates, take out pass books—pay poll tax.

"MADAM, HUNDREDS"

I asked the N.A.D. official whether he knew if many Coloureds were being re-classified as Africans. "Madam," he said, "Hundreds."

The Coloured Certificates had been issued "very easily some time ago." Now they are being withdrawn in very many cases.

Those Coloureds re-classified as Africans have to start paying poll tax but only from the date of their enumeration as Africans, and they do not have to pay poll tax for the "ordeal" years. "We are being fair." 'New Age' was told.

## Banned From Associating With Listed Persons

(Continued from page 1)

One of Mr. Mpeha's "crimes" is that in September, 1953, he attended a meeting of the Food and Canning Workers' Union at Wolsley where he exhorted the workers to stand together, not to be frightened of the police and to go on strike for their demands. Although Mr. Mpeha is secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, other "charges" against him are that he attended union meetings "in the company of listed persons."

Mr. Mpeha also committed a "crime," apparently when, "in the company of two listed persons, he met Greenwood Ngoyana at the World Aerodrome on his return from a tour of Russia and other countries."

Nor was it the proper thing (in the eyes of the Nationalist Government) for Mr. Mpeha to tell a meeting of the New Brighton Textile Workers' Union that "the capitalists are fighting against the Africans' wages."

## NO COURT TEST

These, then, are the reasons given by the Minister for banning people from attending gatherings and for casting them out of everyday life. But while the Minister is apparently satisfied with his "reasons," none of this so-called evidence can be tested in court.

And the very fact that no charge under the Suppression of Communism Act has been preferred against any of them (except the charge of illegally attending a gathering, which has been preferred against Miss Lan and Mr. Mpeha), shows that the Minister fully realises how slender his case is.

sent to our homes during the Fort Hare lock-out reveal the confusion of the authorities. In one it was alleged that there was a meeting held at Sandile's Kop on the evening of April 29, Grad. Day. Every student at College has completely ignorant of this "meeting." Nevertheless, in their "confidential answers" to the questionnaire, informers actually gave the names of students who attended this mythological meeting and they were called upon to defend themselves! One student who was alleged to have spoken vociferously in this meeting, when he, in fact, spent a greater part of the night at the Lovedale Hospital.

Another student charged with the same allegation had spent the night with some of the Grad. visitors.

BEDAN.  
Alice, Cape.

## EDITORIAL

## GO GET THE SIGNATURES!

THE National Executives of the four Congresses have decided on the next stage in the Congress of the People campaign: The collection of one million signatures to the Freedom Charter by June 26th next year.

Enoch Tau, Betty Smith, Ismael Ahmed, Stephen Kumalo, Marie Arendse—and a thousand times a thousand other names. Names of ordinary working people doing a daily grind, of poor farmers in the reserves, of professional people, of priests, of housewives, students and chiefs. Names scrawled painfully with pencil, names flowing easily from fountain pens, the clumsy crosses of those who cannot write and the proud neatness of those who are learning to write—one million signatures.

One million signatures for freedom—one million signatures to make the Freedom Charter not only the finest document (which it is already) but also the most powerful document South Africa has ever produced.

Never before has the attempt been made in South Africa to win a million signatures for an idea. Only a leadership which truly represents the great mass of our people, a leadership with a deep confidence in all the people, could conceive of a plan on so grand a scale.

One million signatures—all to be won within the next ten months. That means 3,000 signatures every single day until June 22nd if the target is to be reached.

That means 3,000 signatures beginning tomorrow, if we are to be sure of success.

There is no time to be lost. The task will overwhelm us if we delay now and then try to get all the signatures in the last few months.

But it is a task which, if we set about it quickly and with determination, is well within the powers of the progressive movement.

Is there a sincere person anywhere who can refuse to sign the Charter? Is there anyone of good will who does not agree:

that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and that no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of the people?

Can it be doubted that 3,000 people will be found in the whole of South Africa each day to sign their belief that:

- The people shall govern;
- All national groups shall have equal rights;
- The people shall share in the country's wealth;
- The land shall be shared among those who work it;
- All shall be equal before the law;
- All shall enjoy equal human rights;
- There shall be work and security;
- The doors of learning and culture shall be opened;
- There shall be houses, security and comfort;
- There shall be peace and friendship.

No, there can be no doubt at all. So let's sharpen our pencils, fill our ink-pots, put on comfortable shoes—AND GO GET THE SIGNATURES.

# SINGAPORE, MALAYA, VOTE FOR FREEDOM

# BRITISH 'PROSPERITY' MYTH EXPLODED

LONDON.

## Britain's Colonial Crisis Worsens

LONDON.—The British government is failing hopelessly in its attempt to hide the reality of colonial exploitation in the Far East behind a bluff of fake democracy. In Singapore and Malaya, where elections have been held recently, the only result has been to strengthen the people's demand for democratic rights and independence.

The British agreed to stage these elections in the two territories for one reason only—and that was the failure of their bloodthirsty seven-year war to destroy the Malayan People's Liberation Army. Since it was clear the army by itself could not crush the Malayan people, the British decided to try and side-track them by holding "elections," and pretending that these would open the road to eventual self-government.

The British thought that since the Communist Party, the Pan-Malayan Federation of Trade Unions and other militant organizations of the people were outlawed, the only candidates able to contest the elections would betray their people and that they were in office and drawing their "social salaries." To make doubly sure, they only permitted people who could speak English in Malaya to vote, excluding sixty per cent of the population—those who speak Chinese and Indian.

### LABOUR FRONT WINS

The election results, however, have shown the British badly miscalculated. In Singapore, where elections were held in April, the Labour Front (consisting of the Labour and Socialist Parties and some trade unions) became the biggest single group in the Legislative Assembly, and its leader, Mr. Marshall, a Malayan of Iraqi descent, became "Chief Minister."

The British-supervised puppet parties were heavily defeated.

Marshall's election platform included a vague call for complete independence within the Commonwealth, the repeal of the emergency regulations, the restoration of full democratic rights to the trade unions and "multi-lingualism" (the right to use the Chinese, Malay and Indian languages in addition to English) in the Assembly and Councils.

Marshall, "moderate" though he is, soon found himself at loggerheads with the Governor of Singapore, Sir Robert Black, who retained full reserve powers under the new constitution, and immediately tried to make it clear to Marshall that he was just a figurehead, and need not think of himself as a real Prime Minister.

### NKRUMAH AIDS TORIES

A dispute developed over Marshall's right to appoint four assistant Ministers, and Marshall threatened to resign. One of the factors which has so far prevented him may well have been a cable from Gold Coast Premier Nkrumah, counselling him to give up his sober conservative attitude, your constitutional crisis is hardened by your Government's resignation.

Another factor which held Marshall back was that the British Colonial Secretary, Mr. Lennox-Boyd, promised to be in Singapore during August to discuss the situation.

The Singapore people have been roused by the whole dispute. Workers paraded in the streets carrying placards supporting the demand for an end to colonialism, and trade union leaders threatened to come out on strike.

### NO OFFICE!

Mr. Marshall, speaking in the Assembly, disclosed that when he was elected prime minister, there was not even an office for him to use, nor staff, nor even a scrap of notepaper to write on. At official functions he found that a host of

Government officials took precedence over him.

In a letter to the Governor, Marshall said: "I cannot take orders either from your Excellency or from the Colonial Office. Singapore must be governed from Singapore and by Singapore. . . . There can be no dual control. Either you govern or we do."

Marshall's own limitations, and his unwillingness truly to represent the feelings of the people, were shown up by his refusal to accept a proposal by one of the opposition parties, asking that a new constitution, providing for independence, should be granted immediately.

Marshall moved that the word "independence" be replaced by "self-government" because, in his opinion, the colony was "not yet ready" for independence.

### NEVER AGAIN

This motion was passed by 28 votes to one—the sole dissident being the nominated European member, Mr. G. A. Sutherland, who said the people of Singapore must learn to crawl before they walk. To which Marshall replied: "Neither he nor the Tanglin Club (a social club for Europeans) will ever get us to crawl again."

The Governor replied that he would need time to discuss the motion, and could give his answer before August 18. On receipt of this message the Legislative Assembly adjourned, ignoring an appeal by Marshall himself that they should remain in session to deal with urgent business.

## Complete Independence

FOLLOWING on the shocks in Singapore came the elections in the rest of Malaya last week. Fifty-one out of the 52 contested seats in a legislative assembly of 98 (the remainder are nominated) were won by the alliance of the United Malayan National Organisation and the Malayan Peoples' Association. This, although a rather wishy-washy alliance, was the most representative of the parties permitted by the authorities to stand for election. All left-wing parties are, of course, banned.

This alliance won the support of the voters behind the demand for complete independence from Britain by 1959—a demand which the British can hardly enforce over.

### SAME AGAIN

Ten of the leaders of the alliance—six Malays, three Chinese and one Indian—have been invited by the High Commissioner, Sir Donald MacGillivray, to join the country's first elected Cabinet, where they will no doubt soon experience the same difficulties as those which confronted Mr. Marshall in Singapore.

There is no doubt that by their constitutional manoeuvres, follow-

ing on their military failures, the British have now set their feet on a road which can only end with their ultimate expulsion from the whole of Malaya—naval base of Singapore and all, and that the day is not far off when the people of these countries will have won their freedom and independence.

### GEORGIA (UNITED STATES)

Board of Education recently adopted a resolution providing for automatic cancellation of the licence and salary of any teacher who "supports, encourages, condones, offers to teach or teaches" classes of mixed races in the State.

# BROLLY FOLLY

NEW YORK.

When President Eisenhower returned to the United States after the Geneva conference, he was greeted by a throng that included Vice-President Nixon, Senator Knowland and other members of Congress and the diplomatic corps.

As he stepped out of his plane, the band struck up the Star-Spangled Banner and Eisenhower stood at attention, his hat held over his head, as the rain poured down on him. Ignoring the rain, the President spoke into a battery of microphones and told the nation "new contacts have been established and there is evidence of a new friendliness in the world."

By the time he was finished, he was pretty wet. Why, spectators wondered, didn't someone open an umbrella over him? Last week, "Time" magazine gave the answer:

"Vice-President Richard Nixon banned umbrellas because he felt that the pre-World War 2 appeasement policies of Great Britain's umbrella-carrying Prime Minister, Sir Neville Chamberlain."

So Ike got wet.

# PEACE SABOTAGED IN VIETNAM

## India, Poland and Canada Join in Protest

LONDON.—The Indian, Polish and Canadian governments have joined in protesting at outrages committed when mobs of hooligans attacked and looted Saigon buildings in a government-inspired "riot" against the representatives of these countries who were appointed by the Geneva conference as a Truce Commission.

The hooliganism, which came as a climax to the campaign of sabotage against the Geneva Peace agreement conducted by South Viet Nam Premier Ngo Dinh Diem (notorious as a U.S. puppet), took place on July 20—the very day representatives of the North and South were supposed to get together to discuss arrangements for next year's elections.

The damage done is estimated at £150,000. The Hotel Majestic, where the principal members of the Truce Commission were staying, was ransacked, and Mr. Desai, the Indian chairman of the Commission, was assaulted. The Hotel Gallieni, where other members of the Commission were staying, was also raided and the rioters started to throw furniture out into the streets.

The members of the Commission protested that the riot meant they could no longer carry on their job, since they could not rely on protection from the Government in South Viet Nam. The Saigon correspondent of the French newspaper "Le Monde" said the police waited a full hour after the disturbances began before they put in an appearance and cleared the demonstrators

away by firing in the air and throwing tear gas grenades.

### INDIA'S STATEMENT

An Indian Government spokesman in New Delhi said the riots seemed to be "deliberately organised." He emphasised that Diem's police "looked on while an hysterical mob systematically destroyed everything the Commission personnel had in their rooms."

It was also pointed out that intensive preparations had been made beforehand for turning July 20 into a demonstration against the Geneva Agreement. Vehicles with loudspeakers had been touring the streets blaring anti-Communist slogans, and the phrase "The International Control Commission must go" was scrawled on walls in various parts of Saigon.

Formal protests against the out-

rage were filed by the Indian, Polish and Canadian Governments, whose representatives make up the Truce Commission; and by the diplomatic representatives of countries, including America and Britain, whose nationals were injured or robbed during the riots.

From Geneva, the British, French, United States and Soviet delegates to the Big Four conference sent a joint note to Diem urging him to preserve order in his country, to ensure that the Truce Commission was able to function, and to take the necessary steps to hold elections in terms of the Geneva Truce Agreement.

The British Foreign Office issued a statement saying the Government "deplore and condemn this senseless outrage."

In China, the Peking People's Daily warned that if the Geneva Agreement were undermined at this stage "the U.S. will be responsible for the grave consequences arising from its sabotage activities."

There were whistles and catcalls from Labour members when Mr. Butler made his announcements in the Commons.

## Indian Youth Protest to Adenauer

JOHANNESBURG.

The Transval Indian Youth Congress has joined a worldwide protest movement against the German Federal Republic for its undemocratic and illegal imprisonment of two leaders of the Free German Youth of Western Germany.

In a letter of protest to President Adenauer, the Transval Indian Youth Congress says: "We consider the arrest and imprisonment of these young people for periods of five and four years solitary confinement respectively on completely false and baseless accusations, as a blatant misuse of justice."

The Indian youth of the Transval were vigorously protesting against this unjust and illegal sentence and demand its immediate repeal."



# WORCESTER LEADERS APPEAL ON INCITEMENT CHARGE

## "No Hostility to Europeans," Says Defence Q.C.

CAPE TOWN.—The appellants (John Alwyn and Assa Dawood) are charged with inciting Non-European people to violence against the Europeans, but the police report of their speeches contains only two references to Europeans — and both those references, far from being hostile, are friendly to the white people," said Mr. Gerald Gordon, Q.C. in his argument for the appellants in the Supreme Court last week.

John Alwyn and Assa Dawood were appealing against a sentence of nine months imprisonment (suspended in Miss Dawood's case) passed on them in the Worcester Regional Court early this year. The judges who heard the appeal were Justices Beyers and Ogilvie Thompson.

After stressing that the police report of the speeches was very incomplete—the speakers had spoken for 35 minutes but it had taken the police witness only two to three minutes to read his notes of the speeches—Mr. Gordon analysed what the police evidence disclosed the speakers had said.

### WHATSOEVER RACE

"It doesn't matter what race you belong to, we must all pull together," Assa Dawood had begun. She had then called on women to play a greater part in politics and stressed the danger of war.

After saying "We shall not retreat in the face of the stories by Malan and Donges, they have already lost," she had gone on to speak of the newspaper "Advans". "Advans is the only newspaper which talks the truth—support it." She had called on the people to sell this paper and to collect money for it.

Then, after saying that her trip overseas had given her new spirit—she had been treated as a representative of the Non-European people—she made her only reference to the Europeans in South Africa: "We want nothing from the White man—only our rights."

It was the final few lines of the report which formed the basis of the charge against Assa Dawood.

### "STATEMENT OF FACT"

Mr. Gordon: "I will read this portion out sentence by sentence.

Whatever it means, there is no incitement. First, she says: 'In Kenya I saw how the Europeans are leaving Kenya'.

Justice Beyers: "That is merely a statement of fact."

Mr. Gordon: "Yes my lord. It is a statement of fact—there is no incitement. Then she says: 'The Mau Mau now become like a cancer'—(That is hardly incitement; 'You will also proceed like a cancer' (Whatever that means it does not amount to incitement). 'Our leaders will go to prison. The Non-Europeans are with me.'"

Mr. Gordon then analysed Alwyn's speech, drawing attention to his references to the Europeans in South Africa. "Within ten years, South Africa will be a land for Europeans and Non-Europeans." "That is certainly not consistent with the charge that he wants to drive the Europeans out of South Africa," said Mr. Gordon.

Again the words which formed the subject of the charge were three lines out of the whole speech, and again Gordon maintained, the words did not amount to incitement to violence.

### CROWN ARGUMENT

Arguing for the Crown, Mr. J. Steyn said that he would concentrate chiefly on Assa Dawood's speech. It contained the most incitement.

The speech must be taken as a whole. It was necessary to look to "a trend of hostility which



John Alwyn

amounts as a whole to an exhortation."

Justice Beyers: "That sounds meaningless. They are charged with incitement, not exhortation."

Mr. Steyn: "I mean there is hostility, my lord."

Justice Beyers: "Hostility to whom? It is anti-Nationalist government, yes. But that is not a crime."

### "WHOLE TREND"

Mr. Steyn: "The whole trend. She talks of East vs. West—that type of speech. One must ask what is her reason for saying these things. She says for example, 'We must go about it the right way.'"

Justice Beyers: "That doesn't mean unlawfully."

Mr. Steyn: "She says: 'I will tell you more later at other meetings when the police are not here.'"

# POSTERS AND SLOGANS CHARGES

## CAPE TOWN.

ALBIE SACHS, law student at the Cape Town University, was last week found guilty on a charge of "disfiguring" public buildings and streets by putting up posters and exhibiting unauthorised posters. (The posters exhibited in court were announcements of a Cape Town May-Day rally.)

He was fined £15 or three weeks. Bail of £15 was allowed, pending appeal.

Mr. H. Rochman, medical student, who was charged with Mr. Sachs, was found not guilty and discharged. For coming to court five minutes late both Mr. Sachs and Mr. Rochman were fined £5 each.

A witness for the crown, Mr. B. C. Gordon of Green Point, said he saw Sachs putting down what appeared to be a poster on a wall. He had seen Sachs once before at a "resistance" rally on the Parade. He took the number of a small car in St. George's Street and gave it to the police.

The case in which Messrs. A. Hurzak and L. Morrison, leaders of the S.A. Coloured People's Organisation, are being charged with nine counts of maliciously damaging property or alternatively defacing walls, has been remanded to August 25.

The court made an inspection of Hurzak's car last week, noting the paint marks and fingerprints on it.

Justice Beyers: "That is merely a statement of fact." Mr. Gordon: "Yes my lord. It is a statement of fact—there is no incitement. Then she says: 'The Mau Mau now become like a cancer'—(That is hardly incitement; 'You will also proceed like a cancer' (Whatever that means it does not amount to incitement). 'Our leaders will go to prison. The Non-Europeans are with me.'"

### Kahns Charged

## CAPE TOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kahn have been summoned to appear at the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on August 16 on a charge of having banned literature in their home.

Among the books and periodicals mentioned in the charge sheet are "Czechoslovak Life," "China Reconstructs," "Soviet Union" and "Africa Newsletter."

TEN PROMINENT BENONI Africans have been prosecuted for giving notice that they were calling a public meeting in their location without obtaining official permission first.

MINISTER OF LABOUR and the Laundry Workers' Union find themselves first and second respondent in a Supreme Court action pending. The action is brought by employers in East Rand laundries who have made an urgent application to court to stay a Contingent Board granted by the Minister.

Laundry workers have been organising for the Board for some time. Six months elapsed before their application for its appointment, and the Minister's granting of the Board.

NEW BRANCH of the Transvaal Peace Council has been established in Alexandra Township. Meetings reporting on the Four Power Conference at Geneva and on the Helsinki World Peace Assembly have been taking place in many Johannesburg townships, among them Dube, Moroka, Jabavu and Alexandra.

DECISION of the Native Commissioner of Vereeniging to endorse two African women out of Vereeniging has been set aside by the Supreme court. The orders were issued originally in terms of Section 29 of the Urban Areas Act. An order issued against a third African woman was upheld and this woman may therefore no longer reside in the area of Vereeniging.

# Mothers Plan Protest Deputation to Pretoria

## JOHANNESBURG.

An enthusiastic Mothers' Congress held here over the week-end passed a resolution suggesting approaches to Congress bodies and others with a view to organising a deputation of women of all races to go to Pretoria in protest against Bantu Education, the site and service scheme and all apartheid legislation, and demand proper housing for the people.

The week-end conference was a report back on the Freedom Charter, which was unanimously endorsed.

An exhibition of photographs of the hard depicted conditions of women in other countries, including England, the Soviet Union, China,

# Student To Bring Court Action

## ALICE.

A SUPREME COURT action against the Fort Hare authorities is to be brought by one of the students recently expelled. The action will challenge the steps taken by the college authorities in expelling students after the witch-hunt on the campus.

Altogether 13 students have been expelled by now, the great majority of them final year or post graduate students. However, not all the former students have been told finally whether they will be re-admitted to Fort Hare, or whether they too are to be expelled.

The test case is to be brought by a young woman student, Miss Betty Lebetsis.

Mr. Steyn? I don't think they'd do that."

### "FOUL LAWS"

Mr. Steyn: "Alwyn's whole speech there is incitement to do what the Mau Mau do. He says: 'We know there is a Suppression of Communism, four laws which are made for the black people.' The inference is that which the magistrate correctly made when he says in his judgment. 'The whole tenor of the speech was to urge freedom for the Non-Europeans and by exhorting his audience to remember that the freedom of the Mau Mau meant freedom for Africa he was doing no less than taking sides with the Mau Mau and urging others to do likewise.' It is quite clear that he was inciting."

Justice Thompson: "Is it clear? That is what you must show."

Justice Beyers: "He says if you do the Mau Mau, achieve freedom, it means freedom for Africa."

Mr. Steyn: "And that means that he is telling them to do the same as the Mau Mau does here."

Justice Beyers: "My difficulty is in seeing that. Let us say the French revolution is now on and I am speaking at the Labour meeting in London, and I say: 'If the French revolution wins freedom in France that means freedom here'—in limiting the British words to chop off the aristocrats' heads?"

Mr. Steyn: "No, my lord. But you must look at the geographical differences. Kenya is a neighbouring country, with the same proportion of white and black races as South Africa."

Judgment was reserved. (Mr. G. Gordon, Q.C. appeared for Alwyn and Mr. L. Forman for Assa Dawood, both instructed by T. J. Steyn and Co. Mr. J. Steyn appeared for the Crown.)

etc. "Women in every country want the same things—brighter opportunities, food, homes, happiness for their children and peace for all. In some countries women have won these rights. We are going to win them too," read one of the inscriptions.

The speakers, all women, throughout the day's proceedings talked vividly and militantly of their struggles. Mrs. Rahima Moosa said women would call for an end to war and the use of atomic energy to lessen men's toil and serve mankind.

Speaking on the clause in the Freedom Charter demanding land for the people, Mrs. Violet Weinberg said the case of Mhango Tembe was possible because the people who work the land do not own it.

Condemning the site and service scheme, one speaker said the people had years ago been moved far from town to "temporary" homes, and now the third generation was still living there waiting for permanent housing.

Miss Bertha Mashaba spoke on Bantu Education. For girls, she said, the main subject was domestic science, so girls would learn how to make their own clothes, to use their children becoming lawyers, doctors and staff nurses. Under Bantu Education we will have no nurses, no midwives, no scholars, only farm labourers. We must fight Bantu Education."

Opening the afternoon session on Peace, Mrs. Helen Joseph said women and mothers had to fight for peace because it would be no use for people to win freedom if it could be destroyed by war.

The meeting resolved on a protest to the Minister of the Interior demanding a passport for Stephen Ramasodi.

THE A.N.C. HAS BROUGHT NEW HOPE

IN THE VALLEY WHERE DEATH STALKS

By GOVAN MBEKI

**"TYPHOID OUTBREAK HITS EASTERN CAPE—FEVER HOSPITALS FULL" REPORTED THE DAILY PRESS RECENTLY. "ORANGE PICKERS IN SUNDAYS RIVER VALLEY CHIEF VICTIMS. SUNDAYS RIVER SAID TO BE CONTAMINATED."**  
**LAST WEEK NEW AGE'S PORT ELIZABETH REPRESENTATIVE WENT TO THE SUNDAYS RIVER VALLEY TO INVESTIGATE THE POSITION. HERE IS THE STORY.**

and National Liberation.

The Council has ejected some of the A.N.C. adherents from the Location, but the Council's action in rendering these families homeless has urged them to more intensive organisation.

Where there is hope there is a way.

THE Sundays River Valley which stretches from Addo is a land of orange orchards. The slow-running Sundays River is, to its area's farming activities, what the Nile is to the Sudanese and the Egyptians. Running along the orchards is an irrigation furrow. At the time of my visit the furrows looked like turbulent rivulets after a storm. The dirty water was careering madly down to the lands that supply South Africa and overseas with some of the world's best citrus fruit. On the orchards thousands of African workers were picking oranges from neatly planted rows of orange trees. Here and there along the rows are piled up the cases in which the succulent fruit is conveyed to the packing houses that supply local and foreign markets.

Kirkwood, the nerve centre of the Valley where stalks death from typhoid, sprawls at the foot of a high mountain range, whose peak forms the horizon beyond which the people do not see and are not seen by the rest of the world. Along its main street, the only signs of urgency and hurry are the lorries and tractors that draw trailers laden with cases of oranges. Otherwise there is an atmosphere of quiet as farmers step out of their big American cars. These aristocrats stand in groups on the pavement as though time were limitless; they lounge contentedly in restaurants. On the stoeps of the shops in which the salesmen speak no other language but Afrikaans squat Coloureds in whose hearts the sustaining fire of hope seems to have been quenched by years of hardship.

How many people, and how often, have ever for a moment given thought to the conditions under which those who work on these farms live?

**Typhoid Outbreak**

An outbreak of typhoid among Africans in the Sundays River Valley! screamed the daily press! The entire African population in the area was immediately immunised, after scores of cases had been diagnosed. An accusatory finger was pointed at the irrigation furrows as the source of the infection. People were instructed to boil the water before drinking it, but where is the fuel to boil the water for the whole family?

The main sources of water supply are the Sundays River and the irrigation furrows, which have water for two weeks in about two months. So far are these from the homes of the workers, that they buy it from the water sellers at the rate of 3/- per 44-gallon drum of dirty river water. If the farmer has enough in his cistern, water may be had at the rate of 1d. per four-gallon paraffin tin. Firewood is sold at 2/- per bag. And they advise the people to boil the water for the whole family! The workers at the orange orchards are paid at the rate of 3/6 per day.

Around the town of Kirkwood are a few small Municipal Locations whose inhabitants also work in the orange orchards. Each family has to build its own house at its own expense. The rental for the site is 2/6 per month and 1/- lodger's fee per month for every room. The house is built by the age of 18 years. On departure or death of the original occupant, the local authority sells the house to the next occupant, be he the son of the original occupant. Those who keep any livestock have to be

pay rates of 3d, 1/-, 2/- per head per month for goats, cattle and horses respectively.

**Women Win Battle of Goats**

For some time the Council has been discouraging the possession of livestock, but as the people would not yield, police were sent along to seize all the livestock. On their arrival they were met by angry African women, who stood solidly to defend what represented the meagre savings of their husbands' hard earnings. The women won the battle of goats and, since then, the Council has constructed a dam near the Rooirdraai Location to water the stock.

**Ejection and Dispossession**

A number of families who have been squatters on these farms have

been served with ejection orders. These people say that the reason for this is that the farmers want to dispossess them of their stock. They have neglected the order because they have nowhere to go. If they sell their stock to the farmer, he buys it for a song but allows them to live on the farm as labourers on his terms. If they refuse, their home, together with their stock, is the road; the road that leads to nowhere, because they know no other home; because the pass laws of the country prevent their entry into the towns.

Those who still squat on these farms are granted the privilege on condition that one son is put at the disposal of the farmer at no pay whatsoever, and in addition pay a rental of £7 to £12 per six months.

This is the version of 20th century serfdom in South Africa. Pointing at a man past his forties,

one man feelingly said, "Here is one of the slaves who has worked for 33 years without pay."

**Silver Lining**

In this valley of despair, there are six A.N.C. branches which form a silver lining to a background of dark clouds. Here were people who had hope but when the message of the struggle for "Freedom in our Lifetime" reached them, they seized upon it with a faith that borders on religion. The fight for freedom has revitalised an otherwise broken society. It has filled them with such zeal that women have set aside every Wednesday as a day of prayer for Freedom. In their evening prayers they never omit to pray for their leaders

**BENONI TEXTILE WORKER, Mr. Abraham Moloko who was arrested during a workers' protest at the Amaton Textile Mills in Benoni some months ago was acquitted when he appeared in court last week charged with incitement under the Riotous Assemblies Act.**

**ASSEMBLY FOR PEACE** will be held in Johannesburg on Sunday, 14th August at 2 p.m. The call to the Assembly says: "The tremendous force of public opinion throughout the world has brought world peace within reach." Plans for war can and must be defeated, and atomic power put to peaceful and not warlike use. "Co-operate to Live."

The Assembly will be held at the Trades Hall, 30 Kerk Street, Johannesburg.

"I SHALL NEVER SUBMIT"

**MRS. SILINGA FIGHTS DEPORTATION THREAT**

CAPE TOWN.

**HARDLY** had Mrs. Annie Silinga, African National Congress women's leader from Langa, been convicted under Section 19 of the Urban Areas Act of residing in Cape Town illegally, when the Native Commissioner ordered her deportation from the area, and she was taken into custody.

mit and fined £3 (or 15 days) and the very same afternoon a deportation order was issued against her.

**FOREMOST LEADER**

Mrs. Silinga is one of the foremost women fighters for freedom in Langa and a much-loved and respected leader of the people. A Defence Volunteer in 1952, Mrs. Silinga was also a leader in the people's successful campaigns against the establishment of a beer hall at Langa and against the rent increases. She is also a leading figure in the Women's Anti-Pass campaign, in the Congress of the People, against Bantu Education and on all local issues.

The deportation threat is not only a blow against Mrs. Silinga's public activities, but strikes at a very happy home. The Silingas have great plans for their eldest daughter, 13-year-old Esina, who is now in Standard VI, and who wants one day to become a doctor. Then there is 7-year-old Amos Silinga, just started school, and baby Laetitia, not yet four years old.

If Mrs. Silinga is sent away the children will have to grow up without a father, because Mathew Silinga has to stay behind to earn a living. And what will Mrs. Silinga do in Ngunakwe? Where will she stay?

"I have no home there, no land to till. I no longer have people there," she told a 'New Age' reporter. "The Government wants to divorce me from my husband and my family and to destroy what we have built up over the years. BUT OF ONE THING YOU CAN BE SURE—WHEREVER I HAVE TO GO, WITHIN TWO MONTHS YOU'LL FIND A CONGRESS BRANCH THERE!"

No, Mrs. Silinga is not downtrodden.

**WON'T WEAKEN**

"It did not go down to me what the Government is doing to other people's leaders. It wants to frighten Africans against joining any organisation which is against its

notorious and vicious laws," she said in a special message to 'New Age'.

"But whatever the Government will do we will not weaken me, and I urge all Africans not to be frightened by the Government's threats against their leaders.

"All this has shown that the people are on the right road and the Government is unjust. The people have chosen to be their leader, and I shall never submit. I shall die fighting for my people, until we obtain our freedom.

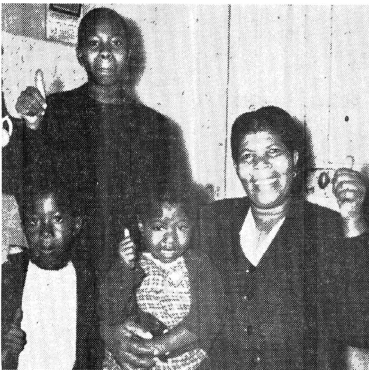
"I wish to appeal to all men and women to join their liberatory organisations and especially to flock in their thousands to the African National Congress, which is the spearhead of our freedom movement. The Government's actions are only increasing and strengthening the people's will to resist."

**STOP that Headache!**

Mag-Aspirin is better. When throbbing headaches torture you, take Mag-Aspirin at once! Feel how gently the nerves are calmed, the pain soothing away. Mag-Aspirin quickly restores sound, health-giving sleep. It has given thousands of sufferers welcome relief from headache, bladder pain, backache, toothache, lumbago, neuritis and rheumatic pains.

**MAG-ASPIRIN is not ordinary aspirin**

Mag-Aspirin Powders, 2/- per box. Also available in Tablets at 2/6 at all chemists and stores.



Mrs. Silinga and baby Laetitia, Esina (back) and Amos (left) give the "Afrika" salute.

Mrs. Silinga has her home, a husband and three young children in Langa, but the authorities wanted to pack her off immediately to her former home at Ngunakwe in the Butterworth district. An appeal against both the conviction and the deportation order was lodged immediately, however, and Mrs. Silinga is now out on £15 bail.

During the closing stages of her trial last week, Mr. W. F. Dennett (S. of K. Kahn & Co.) who appeared

for Mrs. Silinga, submitted that she had shown on the balance of probabilities that she had been in Cape Town since 1937 and that the Court should hold that the crown had not disproved this defence.

Giving judgment, the Native Commissioner said that he found on the merits that the Crown had established that the accused had only arrived in the Cape area in 1943. Mrs. Silinga was found guilty of residing in the Cape without a per-

# Sports Review

By JACKIE DORASAMY

## Negro Sprinter Writes of Iron Man—And Woman

EMIL Zatopka's immortal qualities as an athlete make him the subject of warm and enthusiastic praise in a recent issue of "Reynolds News." Referring to him as the "Czech Iron Man," the great Negro sprinter, Macdonald Bailey, discusses another outstanding world athlete, Gordon Pirie, and the awe in which he held Zatopka.

He writes about Zatopka being Pirie's "arduous of so many long and arduous hours of training" and adds: "Defeat of Zatopka had for long been Pirie's Everest. The blond Czech had no more ardent admirer than Pirie. But he had no more determined challenger. Twice he finished behind the Czech in the 1952 Olympics in Helsinki. Pirie had no false ideas about victory then. He knew he had not matured enough to think of defeating Zatopka."

"So he went to work to be ready for the day when he hoped to tackle him on more equal terms."

### Incredible Record

"On his own projector at home he ran off films of Zatopka in action—saw his training methods, studied his technique, and even in that great year of '53 when his tally was an incredible one of 36 records in 31 races—two world, six British Empire, two European, six British all-comers, six British national and 14 English native records—his summing up was cautious 'I have a long way to go before I can expect to beat him.'"

Zatopka has another record to his credit. He and his wife, Dana Zatopkova, became the first husband and wife to become Olympic champions together. This happened at Helsinki in 1952. Emil clocked in for the three greatest Olympic troubles; the 5,000 and 10,000 metres and the marathon. Dana won the javelin throw.

### She Preferred Handball

Dana also won a European javelin title. But Dana Zatopkova did not always like javelin throwing.

She took to it rather reluctantly, her first love being handball. In this game she captured the title which won the national title twice. Her first venture as a javelin thrower came at the end of a P.T. instructors' course. There was only one entry for the javelin. Dana was persuaded to make it two, and emerged the winner, beating the national record holder, Sona Burianova.

By becoming a javelin thrower Dana Zatopkova not only found her real niche in sport but also met the man she was later to marry. And it is interesting to relate that these two who won Olympic gold medals together, the first husband and wife to do so, were also born on the same day in the same month and year.

Having shocked the experts by being the record-holder in her first competition, Dana proceeded to win the Czechoslovak title four weeks later! That was in 1946. Two years later she finished seventh in the Olympic javelin at Wembley after scraping into the team by the skin of her teeth, the Czechoslovak qualifying standard for the trip to England being 40 metres (131ft 2 in.). Dana throwing 40.05 metres (131ft 4 in.).

### Engaged in London

In London, the Games over, Emil and Dana became engaged. They were married in the following year. Then, inspired by the singleness of mind of her husband, Dana began to apply herself in training the Zatopka way, her long-term aim being the 1952 Olympics. Throughout the intervening years her form steadily improved.

Then came Olympic year, 1952, and, on a skiing holiday along with Emil, she broke her left calf bone, with the Olympic Games only four months away. Many an athlete would have thrown in the sponge. But with her left shoulder immobilised in plaster, Dana continued to train on with grim determination. Came August and the Olympics. Emil won the 5,000 metres, the most exciting race of

the games, while Dana sat in the dressing room. Five minutes after her husband's win, Dana, with her very first throw, tossed the javelin this winning distance—made an Olympic record to boot.

### Misfortune Dogs Her

Last year Dana Zatopkova added the European title to her Olympic championship. But in between the two, misfortune continued to dog her career. Sky-larking while bathing in a woodland pool, tossed into the water by her husband and a friend, she emerged with a broken ankle. Emil carried her pick-a-back home to their bungalow.

Even this added misfortune did not kill her enthusiasm. She continued to throw, even with the plaster on her leg. But the sum total is a left shoulder that functions none too freely and a groggy ankle that deprives her of so much original speed.

Day in and day out Dana trains two to two and a half hours each day. Her routine includes 50 throws at varying speeds, and for rising distances, sprinting, jumping, basketball and an abundance of free gymnastics. In winter she exercises with barbells up to 44 lbs. in weight, throwing the heavy medicine ball, does rope-climbing with the use of the usual gymnasium wood for hours on end. Of 1956 Olympic prospects she says, modestly: "I'm hopeful."

### Tournament

Now that the Natal Inter-high School soccer tournament among the Indians has successfully got under way, it is hoped that the African and Coloured Communities will show similar zeal and organise tournaments of this kind. Too little attention has been given to the development of Non-European football nationals, and this myopic attitude produced unhealthy results. An awakening will ensure a sound future for Non-European football.

ORLANDO WOMEN are urged to come together to discuss the effect of influx control regulations in a call issued by Mr. S. Baduza last week, in the name of the Orlando Residents Protection Association.

Mr. Baduza, chairman of the association, has convened a special meeting for Sunday, August 14 at 9.30 a.m., where women will discuss this question. Families are experiencing great hardship as a result of the regulations and school-leaving boys and youths are among the hardest hit.

PRODUCTIVITY OF LABOUR in the Soviet Union was now greater than in the leading West European countries, according to the report of Premier Bulganin to the central committee of the Soviet Communist Party recently. "But we are still lagging behind the United States," he added.

### Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections for the racing at Kenilworth on Saturday: Kenilworth Plate, 5 furlongs—LAUGHTER, Danger, Darial, Kenilworth Plate, 6 furlongs—FASHION, Danger, Appie Am, Wynberg Plate—AMBROSIA, Danger, Exile, Stewards Handicap—REVELATION, Danger, Deep Purp, Ascot Handicap—RANGPUR, Danger, Naktong, Tigerberg Plate—MURAT, Danger, Phoenix, Star Maiden Stakes—PHILHARMONIC, Danger, Puppet's Pride, Milnerston Handicap—PENSIL, Danger, Phaedra.

LAST WEEK DAMON TIPPED SIX WINNERS AND IN TWO PLACES ALSO CORRECTLY TIPPED 1ST AND 2ND PLACES.

# Strauss' New Strategy

'New Age' has pleasure in presenting the first of a series of articles on the scenes behind Parliament by COLIN JAMESON

Mr. Jameson's views do not necessarily express 'New Age' editorial policy.

THE report that the Nationalists are worried about the "undignified scramble" for Senate seats is so much poppycock. That is precisely what they want it to be—undignified. The more it resembles a diamond digger's rush, the better, the more it disgusts the country, the better. The Senate Act is not intended on any pretext to give the two-thirds majority necessary to take the Coloured people off the voters' roll. It is intended as an affront to Parliament, as a way of making people feel that perhaps Parliament is not the best method of governing a country after all.

It does not mean that the Nationalists are going to abolish Parliament and set up an open dictatorship. It is a convenient facade and they will keep it on. But they are altering its structure so fundamentally that what was once an edifice of democracy "for Whites only," is now firmly in the hands of a section of those Whites.

### ONE-PARTY RULE

By measures such as the Senate Act, the Nationalists are steadily changing the constitution. Already, citizens are getting accustomed to the idea of one-party rule, as opposed to two-party government. Eventually, they will be here in all but name!

What will that deformed creature, the 89-member Senate, do once it has voted for the repeal of the entrenched clauses. Play canasta? Their salaries alone will amount to £124,000 a year. All the faithful party hacks will have got their jobs, and South Africa's stomach will turn every time it looks at the "Upper House."

And that is just what the Nationalists want: they want our stomachs to turn. They want us to turn our backs in loathing on Parliament, and not care what is done to it next. The concentration of power in fewer and fewer hands is advancing rapidly in South Africa. The switch from Malan to Strydom has seen this process taken even a stage further. Now we have the "Big Four"—Strydom, Swart, Louw and Verwoerd. And their power is law.

The United Party, meanwhile, hobbles along behind Strydom like a lame old bywoner. Mr. Strauss' statements on the Coloured franchise signal that there is going to be no more opposition to the Nationalists on apartheid.

Those statements are important because they represent the United Party's formal capitulation to apartheid. THE NEW STRATEGY The U.P. leaders have embarked on a new strategy. Happily under the delusion that Strydom's fashion is making Nationalist supporters turn against the government, they are out now to lure these Nationalists into their own trap. The implications of this strategy are profound. It means that there are not going to be any further attacks on the United Party's Nationalist hold dear, namely, apartheid, etc.

It is no accident, therefore, that the U.P. leaders have turned on Dr. Bernard Friedman with such virulence. Here is an opportunity to prove to the Nationalists that there is no room

in the United Party for persons like Friedman with their "liberal" views. The flabby, listless U.P. has sprung to life—to burn its wick.

There are other signs. The Saanwerk branch of the U.P. in Standerfontein wants disfranchisement for Whites convicted under the Immorality Act; it also asks openly for the Nationalists to hurry up and "implement their promises in regard to apartheid."

### ARCH-REACTIONARY

Reports in the Press suggest that the United Party has been having difficulty in getting a suitable candidate to oppose Dr. Friedman. But there is more in this than meets the eye. Several candidates who announced that they had declined to stand against Dr. Friedman were, in fact, edged out of the picture. The position was held by the arch-reactionary, Dr. Louis Steenkamp.

Probably, Mr. Hymie Miller was soured by the U.P. leaders, but what about Mr. Nathan Eppel, the M.P. for Hillbrow? Did he stand back of his own accord, or was he told to stand back?

The United Party is determined to win Hillbrow, and Dr. Friedman may as well recognise that if he wins the seat it will be by the skin of his teeth. In fact, his chances are not at all rosy. The U.P. machine, such as it is, is going to be moved into Hillbrow at full pressure. And at the head Dr. Steenkamp will stand preaching unity, unity, unity.

But Mr. Strauss has other worries. The Covenanters, for instance. He is keeping a wary eye on them, because he obviously suspects them of having designs on the United Party. The women's movement, too, is attracting more attention than Mr. Strauss thinks is desirable.

These things get out of hand, of course. There is no doubt that the Torch Commando, allied to the Federal Party, is the moving spirit behind the Covenanters. And, significantly, the Women's Defence of the Constitution League has exchanged friendly notes with the Covenanters.

The Covenanters and the Women's Defence of the Constitution League are both dissatisfied with the U.P. It appears that they intend joining forces as the day for the new "national convention" draws nearer. Apparently, they hope to sweep through the country, firing opposition supporters with new enthusiasm. Watch out, Mr. Strauss.

Finally, there is the after-effect of the Congress of the People on "White" politics. The Congress has set a pattern that some politicians seem to think is worth emulating. The implications on certain agreed aims. Within this sphere, the various individuals and organisations will agree to co-operate; here there is plenty left on which to co-operate.

The C.O.P.—I hope I am not being too optimistic—has made some politicians and others ready for the breaking down the apartheid barrier between the Congress and the "White" p C.O.P. doubly in has impr (even if it is the Natio apartheid.

# South Koreans Beat the War Drums

LONDON.

Once again the South Korean military clique under Syngman Rhee, faced with economic ruin and the imminent collapse of the military dictatorship regime, are seeking a solution of their problems in military adventures abroad.

The South Korean military chiefs of staff, in a statement issued after a secret meeting recently, threatened to take "prompt action to upset the Communist scheme for the liquidation" by marching into North Korea rather than "sit idly waiting for death."

The statement expressed regret that the Far East question was not on the agenda of the Big Four in Geneva, and said they were fearful of the consequences if the Korean question was not speedily settled.

The chiefs of staff then set out the conditions which they insisted must be fulfilled if they were not to declare the Korean armistice

void and march North:

1. The Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission must be dissolved.
2. The military power of South Korea must be strengthened to equal that of North Korea.
3. Economic aid for "effective rehabilitation" of Korea must be increased.
4. The United Nations headquarters must be transferred from Japan to Korea; and
5. Steps must be taken to restrain Japan's "pro-Communist tendencies and instil a respect for democratic practices and beliefs."

Thus the South Korean militarists vent their aggressive spirit not only against North Korea but also against Japan. Whom they expect to take notice of their nonsense, however, is not made clear in their statement.

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