

FIGHT VERWOERD'S DEPORTATION THREAT!

P.E. CITIZENS PETITION MAYOR FOR A MEETING

PORT ELIZABETH.—The Mayor of Port Elizabeth is being petitioned to call a meeting of ratepayers to explain the reason for the proposed banishment of ANC leaders, and also the recently imposed blanket ban on all ANC meetings, New Age was informed this week.

The petitioners call upon the Port Elizabeth City Council not to use the powers granted under Verwoerd's new banning laws.

This action is the direct outcome of Dr. Verwoerd's reference in Parliament recently to secret documents from the P.E. Council recommending the summary banishment of certain Africans. The Mayor afterwards complained that the

Minister should not have divulged the source of his information, while Verwoerd claimed that but for the pressure from the Council, he would not have taken such drastic action.

Over the week-end, the African National Congress issued thousands of leaflets through the post to individual European citizens. Referring to the Mayor's uneasiness when the sinister nature of certain goings-on became publicly known, the leaflet states he can no longer throw up his hands in the air and protest that the special powers have been forced from above on an "unwilling and liberal-minded" Council.

Not satisfied with the measures taken by the Nationalist Government to regiment the life of the African in this country, the leaflet continues. Councillors are asking for special powers, namely the right to exile to Riemvasmaak without

(Continued on page 2)

ONE YEAR OF THE FREEDOM CHARTER



The people of South Africa must organise, Organise, ORGANISE to win victory in the liberation struggle, says MOSES KOTANE in a special feature article on page 4 of this issue.

Always To Be Freed on June 26

CAPE TOWN.

Mr. John Alwyn, the Worcester leader who was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment under the Suppression of Communism Act, is due to be released from prison on June 26.

Mr. Alwyn has served most of his sentence at the Roeland Street jail in Cape Town.

CHIEF LUTHULI'S CALL FOR FREEDOM CHARTER DAY

JOHANNESBURG.—In his national Freedom Day call, ANC President-General Chief Albert Luthuli calls on all lovers of freedom in our land to commemorate the past deeds for freedom and to rededicate themselves to the cause of freedom.

"Let us in all humility remember that we of this age and hour are not the first and only ones who have struggled for the liberation of the people of our land, and it behoves us to recall the men and women who, in defence of freedom, sacrificed most devotedly.

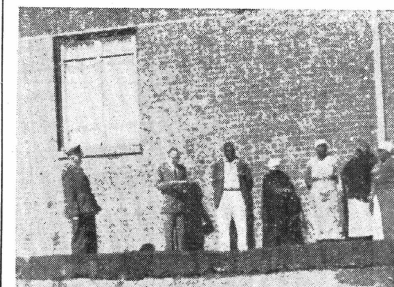
"We should recognise June 26 for what it truly is—a symbol of something real and continuous; a spirit, which, having its roots in the past, is sustained in the present by an undying common hope of a glorious future.

"Wherever they may be, in their

homes, at work, travelling along the highways, I call on all men and women and children of our land who love and value freedom to pause at the stroke of 9 p.m. on this day and enter into a ceremony of a united spiritual fellowship with thousands of freedom lovers throughout the length and breadth of our country.

"Wherever possible, people should assemble in small or large groups to observe this fellowship. Using a lamp or lantern in a darkened room, but preferably a bon-

(Continued on page 6)



O.F.S. WOMEN PROTEST AGAINST PASSES

Two hundred women in Bethlehem, O.F.S., recently marched through the streets in a protest demonstration against the pass laws. Our pictures show, above, left, the leaders marching at the head: Mrs. Bernice Thebeke, Mrs. Malibhero Majoro, Mrs. Lucy Moria and Mrs. Lucy Lebunya. The top right picture shows the women marching in Pretorius Street towards the location. Left: the magistrate talks to the women's leaders; on the extreme left is the district commandant of police. (See story on page 3.)

10,000 DURBAN INDIANS UNEMPLOYED

N.I.C. Conference to Discuss "Jobs For All" Campaign

DURBAN.

The growing unemployment among Indian workers, which is reaching alarming proportions, will be one of the most important items on the agenda of the 9th Provincial Conference of the Natal Indian Congress to be held on June 22, 23 and 24, 1956.

The Conference, which will be opened by Dr. A. Letele, Treasurer-General of the African National Congress, will be called upon to give its most urgent consideration to the organisation, jointly with the trade union movement, of a vigorous campaign around the slogan: "Jobs For All!"

Mr. V. S. M. Pillai, Chairman of the Congress Labour Committee, in an interview with New Age said that unemployment among Indians was causing serious hardships to the people.

"In Durban alone," said Mr. Pillai, "between seven and ten thousand Indian workers are unemployed. This number is increased annually by scholars who, because of economic factors, have to look for work

in order to supplement their family income.

"Another factor that is responsible for the increase in the number of unemployed is the number of Indian workers from the rural areas, more particularly the sugar industry, who are drifting into the towns because of low wages and bad working conditions in agriculture."

COLOUR BAR

Condemning the industrial colour bar and the virtual exclusion of the Indian from employment in the civil service, which has further aggravated the position, Mr. Pillai said that whilst the Durban City Council employed over 4,000 Indians in the Municipal services in 1938, to-day this figure had dwindled to less than 2,000. A little over 600 Indians were employed by the South African Railways today compared with 6,000 in 1910.

"This serious problem, together with the high cost of living, is a direct cause of the very high mortality rate amongst the Indian community. Figures supplied by the

WHAT TO DO ABOUT THE I.C. ACT

★
SACTU Statement on Page 3

Institute of Race Relations show that nearly 500 Indians die of T.B. each year in Durban alone.

"It is only by winning the demands contained in the Freedom Charter that the Congress Movement will be able to alleviate the sufferings of the people. And, to this end it will be the task of the Natal Indian Congress together with its allies to organise the people during the coming year," concluded Mr. Pillai.

LUTHULI'S MESSAGE
"We are indeed indebted to the Dadoo-Kuma Agreement for the establishment of closer understanding between our organisations and, except for the rabid Nationalists (Continued on page 7)

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PEOPLE'S LEADERS ARE NOW AT VERWOERD'S MERCY

Africans Lose Vital Rights in Last Week Of Parliament

The sting of this session of Parliament has definitely been in the tail.

With the passage last week of the Population Registration Amendment Act, the Natives (Prohibition of Interdicts) Act and the Natives (Urban Areas) Amendment Act Parliament has placed on the Statute Book three of the most vicious laws ever known in this country—or in any country, at any time, for that matter.

The effects of these three Acts is to make it quite plain to the Non-Europeans—Coloured, Indian and African—that they will get no protection from the law or in the courts against the cruel winds of apartheid.

The Natives (Prohibition of Interdicts) Act:

In Nationalist eyes, the courts are for the convenience of Europeans only. Non-Europeans only have a right to be there if they are to be sentenced for breaking the law. Who ever heard of a "baster-bobbejan" (to use Dr. Jonker's Christian western-civilised expression) asking for an interdict?

The purpose of the Prohibition of Interdicts Act is quite plain. In future if an African is required by any order to get out of his home or remove himself to another area, he is prohibited by this Act from seeking an interdict from the courts to prevent the execution of such an order.

Which means that if Verwoerd orders you to move from a Black Spot to a site and service scheme, you jolly well go and ask no questions until you have gone where you were told to go. Or if some municipality orders you to get out of town, you get out and don't waste Dr. Verwoerd's time by running to the courts. Or if the Governor-General deports you from Cape Town to Riemswaak, you have no right to go to court in

Cape Town to complain that the deportation order is invalid.

Any tin-pot location superintendent will be able to go to an African's home and throw the family out, as long as his order "purports to have been made by a competent authority." Even if this claim is quite fraudulent, the African will not be able to stay in his house while he fights the eviction. Instead he will have to move first where he is told to go, and only then will he be able to bring an action against the superintendent. It may take six months before his case is set down for a court hearing.

And even if he wins his case and proves that his ejection from his home was illegal, IT IS TOO LATE, THE DAMAGE HAS BEEN DONE. HE HAS LOST HIS HOME AND CAN NEVER GET IT BACK AGAIN.

Even the United Party was upset by this Bill, and one or two of their members complained about it in Parliament. Dr. Verwoerd, taking his cue perhaps from Dr. Dönges, argued that "if the Opposition considered this legislation in a fair and non-political way, they would see it did not interfere with any real rights." The absolute minimum of Africans would be affected, and then only on a "thoroughly reasonable basis."

A man's life can be blasted, his family scattered to the winds, he is deprived of any recourse to the courts. BUT DR. VERWOERD CAN ARGUE THAT HIS FASCIST BILL DOES "NOT INTERFERE WITH ANY REAL RIGHTS" and is "thoroughly reasonable." Could Dr. Goebbels have done better?

The Natives (Urban Areas) Amendment Act:

The same shocking story of violation of rights, disguised with words but meaningless assurances, was repeated in this, perhaps the worst of all the Acts ever introduced by the Nationalist Government.

In brief, the Act gives any local authority the power to banish any African from its area of jurisdiction

PARLIAMENTARY SURVEY by PETER MEYER

if, in his opinion, his presence there is "detrimental to the maintenance of peace and order." The banishment may be temporary or permanent.

An African may be able to prove that his presence in the area is not detrimental to peace and order, but in terms of the Prohibition of Interdicts Act he will be unable to argue his case in court until after he has been thrown out.

If a second banishment order is made against the same person within five years of the first—even if by a different municipality—he can be banned from any area in the country, whether urban or not.

This means he could be confined for life in some remote area of the country, or even interned. Any African who fails to abide by any such order can, in addition to being fined or gaoled, on completion of his sentence "be removed by any police officer to a place indicated by the court or to any town and detained in a work colony."

THE VICTIMS

We don't have to speculate against whom this Act is aimed. Verwoerd told Parliament quite openly.

He was explaining, during the debate on this Bill, why he had refused to see the Advisory Boards delegation which had come from the Rand to protest to him against it.

He said: "The delegation consisted of people well-known as agitators, AGAINST WHOM THIS LEGISLATION WAS AIMED. . . ."

"The Bill was a preventive measure, because once Natives realised they could be removed from an urban area if they did not but have themselves, they would not act in a manner contrary to law and order. The measure would have a good psychological effect on the Natives and would conduce to their behaving themselves as law-abiding citizens."

"This Act, however, has nothing to do with those Africans who act in a manner contrary to law and order." There are already plenty of laws on the Statute Book to deal with lawbreakers. This Act is a weapon of terror and intimidation. And it is a terrible weapon indeed.

No African has any right of domicile under this Act. No African is protected against it, no matter how long he may have lived in any area, no matter if he has never contravened any law.

"Anyone who makes himself a 'nuisance' can be expelled from his home, scattered around the country, WITH NO RIGHT TO BE ANYWHERE. If he continues to answer back and stand up for his rights, although he has a law on his back, he can end up as a prisoner of Dr. Verwoerd for life.

THE END OF ALL LAW FOR THE AFRICAN PEOPLE. FROM NOW ON THEY ARE COMPLETELY AT THE MERCY OF DR. VERWOERD.

Yet it was rushed through Parliament at the tail end of the session. All the honourable members of the Opposition were tired and wanted to go home to spend their allowances. There was a half-hearted protest.

The Government has flouted the people's rights like a thief in the night, with most people not even knowing, and those who knew have been too afraid to speak up.

The next step rests with the African people, who will need all their unity, courage and determination to hunt back and defeat the attack which Verwoerd is preparing to make on them.

The Population Registration Amendment Act:

Recently a Coloured man in Pretoria, Mr. Goliath, a cinema-owner and shopkeeper, was reclassified as African by Dr. Dönges' reclassification Board. His appeal against his classification was rejected by Dr. Dönges' appeal board. So he took the matter to court.

Mr. Justice Hilmstra ruled that the reclassification board had not acted properly. Mr. Goliath was an African, and the appeal board had expected Mr. Goliath to prove that he was not an African if that was his appeal to succeed. The judge said:

"On a matter where his status 'way of life' is at stake, as in the case of his family, it is unthinkable that the legislature of a free country intends to place such an onus on the subject."

The judge set aside the ruling of the reclassification board, and ruled that Mr. Goliath was a Coloured man until it was proved that he was not.

To prove the judge was wrong in thinking he was living in a free country, Dr. Dönges last week brought in his Amendment Bill, which contains the following clause:

"A person who in appearance is a member of an aboriginal race or race of Africa shall for the purposes of this Act be presumed to be a Native unless it is proved that he is not in fact and is not generally accepted as such a member."

Furthermore, in terms of another section, a person who has been reclassified as African only 30 days in which to note an appeal.

Thus in future, any person who, in the eyes of some Government official, looks African, is African unless he can prove he isn't.

And, pray, how do you prove you are not an African? It is no use saying you are a Population Registration Card which declares you are Coloured, or any other form declaring you are Coloured. It is precisely to get round these documents that the classification board is now empowered to declare you are African because you look African. Now prove you aren't!

Dr. Dönges is a special type of Nationalist. He never shouts or rants. He never thumps the table. He stands up quietly and, with a little cynical smile on his face, proceeds to prove that Black is White, and that what you thought was a roaring lion is in fact as harmless as a lamb.

The Bill isn't aimed at the Coloured people at all, he said, with an expression of pained surprise on his face. It is only aimed at Africans who try to pass as Coloureds (a fat lot of comfort for Mr. Goliath and other victims.)

Furthermore, "he believed that the balance of probabilities in proof of race on the Natives. There was, in fact, no onus, but a matter for decision by the court on the evidence out of the place where."

"In any case," he added for good measure, "if there was an onus, it was a very light onus, to establish only the balance of probabilities." Which is as fine a example of Nationalist double-talk as any man could wish for.

Fight Verwoerd's Deportation Threat

(Continued from page 1)

even the suspicion of criminal guilt, without any process of justice, with no possibility of fair appeal, any African is liable to be deported.

Banishment under the new Urban Areas Amendment Act means that without notice any man may be thrown out of a place where he lives and works while his persecutors are unmindful of what happens to his wife, children and dependants.

If the man is ordered out of a second place, his path leads to a concentration camp or to a forced labour camp, for an indefinite period. There is no charge, no trial, no conviction.

Innocent people are to be doomed to imprisonment at the whim of certain reactionary elements among local Councilors.

FOR EQUAL RIGHTS

Justifying the ANC stand against oppressive laws, the leaflet says the ANC is an organisation of people who are fighting for rights for all human beings, and who work for the realisation of this ideal.

The leaflet stresses that freedom and human dignity are the birth-right of all. They belong to everyone not as a favour, but as an essential and inalienable elementary right.

The ANC does not aim at replacing white oppression by a reverse form of black dictatorship. It wishes to extend the basic human rights of all citizens of South Africa's population.

A more delicate and half after this country went to war against Hitler's racial fabric, it is a reflection on you that the Council dares to imitate the methods of Nazi Germany? The leaflet asks the citizens of Post-Union of South Africa.

Calling upon the European citizen to make his voice heard, the leaflet concludes: "You are the one ultimately responsible for the deeds of your representatives."

SHE DONATED A WHOLE MONTH'S SALARY, WHAT ABOUT YOU?

WELL, this week things are looking up and we must thank those who have made those magnificent contributions to our £10,000 Campaign. If everyone would make similar sacrifices, we would overfill our target in no time.

We are, however, still waiting for those collection tins and money returned and for all the promises made to be fulfilled. THIS IS THE TIME FOR SACRIFICE ON THE PART OF ALL OF US WHO WANT TO SEE THE CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF NEW AGE. Our troubles would indeed be over if all our supporters would emulate the example set by Mrs. Rebecca Bunting who has donated one whole month's salary to New Age—the sum of £25.

What about it?

THIS WEEK'S DONATIONS: Manufacturer £100; Sympathiser £50; Friend £25; Anonymous £20; Krugersdorp friends £10; Collec-

tions £6; Various collections £27; Rebecca Bunting £25; H.M. £2; J.S. £2.64; H.R. 5s.; J.T.M. 4s.; H.B.P. £1.5; A.R. 5s.; Anonymous £1; £2; Jean and Himie (in memory of our dear friend Annie Maria) £2; Collection list 17s.; H. and M. £10; J.H. £5; S.K. £5; Anonymous £1; Old Salt £1; J.F. £2; Diamond £10; Unity £2.2.

Previously acknowledged	£2,156	2	10
Total this week	307	19	6
TOTAL TO DATE	£2,464	2	4

Our addresses are as follows:

Cape Town: 20, Chames Buildings, Barrack Street (Telephone 23787).

Johannesburg: 5, Progress Buildings, 154 Commissioner Street (Telephone 246265).

Durban: 6, Pembroke Chambers, 472 West Street.

Port Elizabeth: 9, Court Chambers, 129 Adderley Street.

"REFUSE TO WORK COLOUR-BAR CLAUSES OF I.C. ACT"

SACTU's Call To The Workers Of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG.—The trade unions must repudiate the Industrial Conciliation Amendment Act, fight for united industrial trade unions of African, Coloured, Indian and European workers and the unity of all workers if they are to safeguard their future. This is the call issued by the South African Congress of Trade Unions in a new policy statement on the I.C. Act.

The statement was issued following the recent national executive meeting of S.A.C.T.U.

The duty of all workers, in particular the White workers, in the face of the race-splitting of the Act is clear, says S.A.C.T.U. They must stand by the principle of working-class unity, denounce the Act and its hated colour-bar clauses, refuse to operate them and stand firm by the Coloured and Indian and African workers. Class and not race interest must prevail!

FEAR AND HATRED

The Government introduced this Act because it fears and hates trade unions. They fear and hate them because trade unions are workers' organisations and a weapon against oppression and exploitation.

Clause 77(a) of the Act is one of the most vicious, discriminatory and oppressive provisions of the Act. It reads:

"Reservation of work in the undertaking, industry, trade or occupation concerned in the specified area and any portion thereof in any specified type or class of premises in the specified area for persons of a specified race or for persons belonging to a specified class and the prohibition of the performance of such work by any other persons."

This means that the Minister of Labour can exclude racial groups of workers from certain occupations. The Coloured and Indian workers are facing a most serious crisis. Never before has there been such a deliberate and cold-blooded attempt to oust the Non-European from skilled work and force them into a position of labourers.

Just as the previous Act and the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act aimed at splitting the unions by excluding Africans, so the present Act aims at further splitting the unions by separating Indian and Coloured into separate unions from the Europeans as it provides for splits on racial lines and a division of the funds and other assets of the Unions.

Clause 4(f) reads:

"After the commencement of this Act, no trade union shall be registered under this section in respect of both White persons and Coloured persons."

The Government claims that the Act upholds the principle of collective bargaining. But the Act will make real collective bargaining impossible, because whilst the employers are centred in one single association, the workers' ranks will be divided by two or more trade unions.

WHITE BAAKSAP

Section 8 of the Act strikes a blow at unity, destroys the freedom of workers to meet on an equal basis and is a corner-stone of Nationalist fascist apartheid insanity. Let us for a moment consider this clause:

"If membership of a registered union is open to both White and Coloured persons its constitution must after not more than 12 months from the date of the Act enforce separate branches, the holding of separate meetings by these branches for White and Coloured persons respectively and an all-White executive committee. No Coloured person shall after the expiring of a period of 12 months from the commencement of this Act attend or take part in any meeting of the executive committee of such union."

This is not Trade Union democracy BUT White baaksap!

S.A.C.T.U.'s CALL

The strength of the workers lies in unity of all workers irrespective of race or colour.

We call upon trade unionists in this country and throughout the world to protest against the act, which is a fascist measure aimed at the destruction of free trade unionism.

S.A.C.T.U. stands for:

1. The right of workers irrespective of race to combine into free trade unions.
2. Free democratic election of officials and leaders without state interference.
3. Freedom of occupation without restriction on grounds of race and sex.
4. The right to withhold labour in support of demands, for improved wages and protection against exploitation.
5. Freedom of organised trade unions to achieve their aims through political action.

S.A.C.T.U. pledges itself to work unceasingly for the repeal of the measure and for the establishment of inter-racial industrial trade unions to lead the struggle for progressive and democratic industrial

J. B. Marks Banned For Third Time

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. J. B. Marks, former President of the Transvaal African National Congress and of the African Mineworkers' Union was last week served with his third set of banning notices under the Suppression of Communism Act.

Mr. Marks is now banned for a further period of five years from attending gatherings and taking part in the activities of a long list of organisations, chief among them the Congresses.

"WE WANT FREEDOM NOT SERFDOM"

Bethlehem Women Protest Against Passes

BETHLEHEM (O.F.S.)—Over through the streets of Bethlehem the Magistrate protesting against African women carry pass books.

The women assembled on Freedom Square, in the location, and marched to the Magistrate's Office, where a deputation of their leaders was received by the Magistrate, Mr. H. A. Barnard. The location superintendent, the district commandant of police and other officials were also present.

"We, the African women of Bethlehem, have come specially to inform you that we are not prepared to carry either passes or reference books," said the women's petition.

"We, the mothers have contributed enough to the upbuilding of South Africa by producing strong sons and daughters, who go underground and sweat to bring to the earth's surface the wealth of our country. People who clean your houses and are the caretakers of your children. People who provide you with the necessary cheap labour."

"We are sorry for the Government. We are not at all convinced that these documents are necessary. We wish to remind the Government that we want Freedom not Serfdom."

MAGISTRATE'S REPLY

After reading the petition, the magistrate said that law-abiding citizens had nothing to lose from carrying the reference books. Europeans were also bound to carry identity cards. The main object of such documents was identification, he said.

The magistrate would not allow any questions, saying that they had to be submitted to him in writing.

The women remained firm in their opposition to the pass books, and marched back to the location in a column of two, giving the Afrika salute to passing motorists and shouting out "Mayibuye Afrika."

New Bulletin For Transvaal ANC

JOHANNESBURG.

"Sechaba" (The Nation) is the monthly organising bulletin issued for the first time this month by the Transvaal African National Congress. Articles in this cyclostyled sheet are in English, Zulu and Sotho and deal with the Congress campaign against passes. "One Year of the Freedom Charter," the Congress efficiency campaign and news items for the branches. A longer article deals with the advisory board delegation against the Verwoerd laws and the need for Congress to unite with and work together with all organisations and representatives of the people who genuinely organise the people against oppression.

200 African women marched recently to present a petition to the Government's plans to make

AND 400 WOMEN IN ORLANDO

JOHANNESBURG.

Blowing whistles and singing Congress songs, 400 Orlando women marched to the office of the Senior Superintendent of Orlando last Saturday to protest against passes for women.

The women met beforehand near the Orlando Communal Hall to sign the protest forms which were handed over later to the superintendent. The crowd elected six spokesmen who conveyed the women's protests at the pass laws and also the permit system, Bantu Education and increased rents in the locations.

The six saw the superintendent in his office, while the rest of the 400 waited quietly outside on the grass. The women told the superintendent: "The women don't want passes."

People were disturbed, they said, and bitterly resented night raids for permits and that there was enough crime for the police to chase after in the streets without them having to disturb peaceful people sleeping in their homes.

NO MONEY

The deputation said the people had no money to pay high rentals for old houses without doors or windows.

The superintendent said the women should have gone to the Advisory Board about all these matters.

"But when the police go on a raid, you do not send them to the Advisory Board," said Mrs. S. Sebeko. "When we have troubles with our husbands, you deal with the cases, you do not send us to the Advisory Board."

Mrs. Hilda Walaza said: "Did the Government go to the Advisory Board before introducing the Bantu Education Act?"

DEPORTATIONS

Mrs. Sebeko said that people from the Protectorates who had been in Orlando for many years were now being deported. This was not reported to the Advisory Board either.

The superintendent finally agreed to address the women. He did so very shortly. "Good morning, ladies." Some women said: "Good morning, Sir." But most said: "Mayibuye!" and gave the Afrika salute. The superintendent then asked them to hold their report back meeting somewhere else.

GOING TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER - HUMAN BEINGS!

Farmers in stampede to book Native labour

By the Agricultural Correspondent

The acute shortage of agricultural labourers was graphically confirmed by an episode during the conference of farmers' unions and farmers' associations in Pretoria last night.

Farmer delegates formed something resembling a Rugby scrum at the door of the hall when it was announced that an official of the Native Affairs Department had several hundred young Natives available for work on farms.

One of the delegates had just asked a question on weed control when Mr. N. J. Deacon, manager-organiser of the Transvaal Agricultural Union, announced that the official was waiting at the door for farmers who wanted Native labourers.

Without waiting to hear more, some 20 delegates rushed for the door.

Among them was the man whose question on weed control was at that moment being answered by an official of the Department of Agriculture.

The above cutting is taken from the Johannesburg Star of June 13. It shows how South African farmers are becoming more and more frantic in their desperate search for labour.

TEXTILE WORKERS TO ASK FOR EXEMPTION

JOHANNESBURG.

The national executive of the Textile Workers' Industrial Union has rejected totally the idea of having an all-White executive. This would be undemocratic and would deny the workers the right to govern their own affairs, says the union.

Textile workers will not comply voluntarily with the anti-working-class and racist provisions of the Industrial Conciliation Act. They have decided to apply for exemption from the provisions of section 8 of the Act (which orders mixed unions to operate under an all-White executive). This, says the union, will give

the Minister the opportunity to show whether he is prepared to harm the ability of the workers to improve their conditions of work and resist impositions by their employers.

The union will do all it can to bring about a common front of unions affected by the Act so that there can be some concerted action against its splitting aims.

Textile workers are also to launch a petition of members in support of their application for exemption, and a nation-wide campaign to explain the meaning of the Act to the workers.

The People Must Organise

JUNE 26 IS A HISTORIC DAY IN SOUTH AFRICA, AND IT HAS NOW BECOME THE NATIONAL DAY FOR THE NON-EUROPEAN NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT, A DAY ON WHICH THE NATIONAL LIBERATION ORGANISATIONS EXAMINE THE PROGRESS MADE AND THE SETBACKS SUFFERED DURING THE YEAR, AND ON WHICH THEY REVIEW THE STATE OF PREPAREDNESS OF THEIR FORCES, AND REDEDICATE THEMSELVES TO THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM, NATIONAL HARMONY, PEACE AND HAPPINESS.

It was on JUNE 26, 1950 that the African National Congress, the South African Indian Congress, the Communist Party of South Africa and the African People's Organisation jointly called for a national stoppage of work as a political protest and demonstration against the Suppression of Communism Bill. The famous national campaign for defiance of unjust laws was also launched on June 26—in the year 1952.

IN 1954 the President-General of the African National Congress, Chief A. J. Lutuli, made a national call to Non-Whites and all who are concerned to remember and honour June 26, to light dedication fires and to tell the story of this day to their children and families.

THE C.O.P.

That great and memorable assemblage of three thousand accredited delegates of South Africa's rightsless and voiceless millions, their supporters and well-wishers, the Congress of the People, was held on June 25 and 26, 1955. On that occasion the representatives of the people came from all parts of the country, from far and

NEXT WEEK

New Age will print the first of a series of anniversary articles explaining the significance of the FREEDOM CHARTER.

near, and gathered at Kliptown, Johannesburg. They came because of the fundamental and vital issues involved, issues which they wanted raised and dealt with at the Congress. They were sent to the Congress by organisations and people who are opposed to the policy of apartheid, ethnic grouping, racial hatred, humiliation and insults, of starvation, repression, oppression and suppression.

They knew and stated what they felt they wanted politically, economically and socially. So, on June 26, 1955 they adopted that historic and epoch-making declaration—the Freedom Charter. A simple, straight-forward statement of principles and demands, and yet a high inspiring and stirring political document, the Charter admirably expresses the demands and aspirations of the overwhelming majority of the people of South Africa. In the Charter the common people of our country announced and declared to the whole world what they believe in and desire. They want a South Africa in which:

- 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; and

There shall be peace and friendship.

The delegates at the Congress of the People pledged themselves to "strive together, with neither strength nor courage, until the democratic changes set out in the Charter have been won." They called on all who love their people and their country to adopt this pledge.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED

They said that one year ago. What has happened since?

The political year June 26, 1955 to 1956 has been a year of stark reaction. Iniquitous laws have been passed and existing ones tightened and made more vicious; there have been many acts of suppression, victimisation and interference with the rights and liberties of the people.

The very Congress of the People which drafted and adopted the Freedom Charter was raised by a force of armed police; a few months later the police carried out nationwide raids of the premises of the Congress, their leaders, and of people banned and ordered out of the Congresses as far back as 1952.

More and more workers of the Congresses have been banned and prescribed from belonging to their freedom organisations. The Natives (Urban Areas) Act is being ruthlessly used against leading members of the African National Congress. The Bantu Authorities Act is being forced on an unwilling people and many African leaders and chiefs are banished from their homes for opposing the Act. The Bantu Education Act was introduced and schools which oppose it have been closed down, teachers prosecuted and victimised.

Pass laws are being extended to African women. Meetings are prohibited almost everywhere in South Africa. The Population Registration Act is being used to harass and humiliate the Coloured people. The witch-hunt under the Group Areas Act continues; police raids on Africans in urban and rural areas have been unending, extraordinarily reckless and vicious.

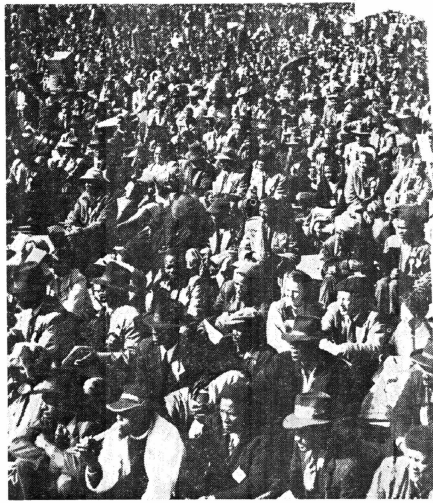
The cost of living has steadily gone up, and members of Parliament have increased their own salaries to about £1,850 a year, yet the Government has remained indifferent to the economic plight of the ordinary people. Many Non-Whites have been driven out of their homes and sent to settle in open farms under the "site and service" schemes.

THE NEW BILLS

And, if these were not bad enough, there have been new tyrannical Bills and laws enacted by this session of Parliament: the Industrial Conciliation Amendment Act which divides the working class and imposes baaskap on mixed, registered trade unions; the South Africa

Amendment Act which revalidates the Separate Representation of Voters' Act and deprives the Coloureds of the right to be elected to the Cape Provincial Council; the Natives (Prohibition of Interdicts) Act which prohibits Africans from taking legal action against removal orders served on them; the Natives (Urban Areas) Amendment Act which gives the local authorities arbitrary powers to banish from their areas, without trials or inquiries, the so-called "native agitators"; the Native Administration Amendment Bill which extends the powers of the Governor-General as the "supreme chief" of the African people to the Cape Province, provides for the punishment, without intervention of the courts, of African chiefs who disobey orders of the Department of Native Affairs, and imposes collective fines on African tribes or communities. There is also a proposed Cape Provincial Ordinance which seeks to deprive Coloured women property-owners of the municipal vote.

It is quite clear in the case of the Africans that these laws com-



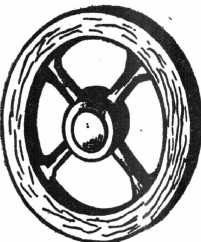
Part of the immense crowd that gathered at Kliptown last year and adopted

A REVIEW OF ONE YEAR OF THE FREEDOM CHARTER, By MOSES KOTANE

pletely remove the safeguards offered by court trials against abuses and injustices in their administration, control and punishment, and delegate them to the position and condition of arbitrary rule and government by proclamation and regulations, thus placing them at the mercy of the Native Commissioners and location superintendents.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

However, there has also been a bright side to this grim and gloomy picture. The Freedom Charter has opened the eyes of many and has



The wheel of the Congress of the People, symbolising the unity of the Congress movement and its forward march to freedom.

revolutionised political thinking among a large and growing section of our people. Despite the political and technical difficulties arising from the continued banning of agitators and personnel, the Congress movement has reacted encouragingly to the attacks of the Government.

There was the women's march to Pretoria and the many recent marches and demonstrations to Native Commissioners against passes for African workers; several actions by African workers for higher wages and better conditions of work, and against the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act; conferences and demonstrations against the Group Areas Act; the fight against the colour bar in sport and the growing spirit all over the country against harsh and unjust measures.

These, then are some of the redeeming features of the political situation. It cannot be said, however, that the scale swings in favour of progress.

The truth is that great and grave responsibilities rest on the people of South Africa, Whites and Non-Whites alike. A scourge, the fascist and obscurantist Nationalist Government—afflicts our country and daily undermines its interests and threatens its peaceful development. Whenever they open their mouths responsible Ministers and Government leaders simply poison the whole political, social and racial atmosphere.

The reactionary racial policies pursued by the Government and the provocative actions and behaviour of the police not only strain race relations to an alarming extent but also gild Non-Whites, particularly the despised and pushed-about Africans, to acts of desperation. Every effort should be made by every lover of South Africa to discourage such senseless and dangerous tendencies.

ORGANISE, ORGANISE

The main task and responsibility of the national liberation and progressive movements, as well as all those true South Africans who love and believe in the progress of their country and its people is to find an answer to the ruinous policies of the Nationalist Government. They must be checked and frustrated.

This can be done through organisation and united action.

Organisation is the major problem for the Congress movement, and it is precisely on this question that all its plans and undertakings fail or correspondingly become less successful. From the propaganda point of view the Freedom Charter is an adequate answer. However, the Charter by itself without strong organisational backing will be of no avail. It is a political document which must be used effectively in rallying the forces of freedom and liberation.

It is imperative and essential that each of the organisations of the people go into this very important

question taken it

1. En pl un the
2. Or all



Father Trevor Hudzleton, honoured as Isitwalandwe by the C.O.P. is here seen with Dr. Conco, acting President of the A.N.C., giving the Afrika salute.

HOWER AND ADENAUER:

IO SICK OLD MEN CIDE TO GET TOUGH

WORLD STAGE by Spectator

NT Eisenhower's illness and the lity that he will be forced to move spotlight on the world stage must se of considerable distress among West German song-writers. They steady flow of uncomplimentary t their Chancellor and it may be find another appropriate word that nicely with Adenauer.

resident and his West German counter- in Washington last week have more in common. Both are the firm choice get imperialist monopolies in their oth preside over "millionaire cabinets"; representatives of the wealthiest of these Both are very sick men who would allowed—or forced—to make way for n. Both are propped up to stay on the e're carried off, because their bosses are the people may elect someone who repre- eople instead of the bosses if they have new choice.

Stubborn And Blind

l, both are living in a dream world of abornly blind to the fact that there have big changes lately. "Eisenhower, Ade- Get Tough Over Germany's Unity" a headline proclaimed bravely last week t of the world, both east and west, it was id in Cabinet Minister at home—he was io be smiling his way through a goodwill oter side of the iron curtain. But there room two old men were shaking their ting tooth.

is a firm favourite with Dulles and the millionaire cabinet. While other count- ring restlessly neutralist West Germany nista's most reliable ally in Europe."

shares this doubtful distinction with most reliable "Syngman Rhee, shek and Ngo but unlike these who are puppet ring economies, s over a coun- s one of the 1 the capitalist



monopolies Grow

Western German monopoly capitalism—the same monopoly capitalism which placed Hitler and the Nazis in power to start the Second World War—threatens to oust Britain from its present place as the third industrial power in the world.

West Germany's rate of economic expansion is much greater than that of her West European neighbours and in some respects even rivals that of the German Democratic Republic.

Industrial production is now double the figure for 1936. The American-controlled Marshall Aid organisation—the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation—reported at the beginning of this year: "The economy has achieved during the first half of 1955, the highest level of production ever reached in (West) Germany and a rate of expansion unsurpassed elsewhere in Europe."

The great German monopolies were split up after the war into a number of independent firms. It was recognised that they had been the basis for Hitler's fascism and that if they were allowed to regain economic power all the conditions would once more be ripe for the creation of a new Nazi regime.

In the Soviet zone, now the German Democratic Republic, the plants owned by the big German monopolies became the property of the people and the rule of the monopolies was ended forever.

Same Owners

But in West Germany—where by far the greater proportion of these plants lay—their ownership reverted with the very same shareholders. The only safeguard was that the big monopolies were split up into a number of nominally unrelated companies. It did not, of course, take long before the "unrelated" companies began to get related again, and today for all practical purposes such old and vicious

giants as I. G. Farben and Krupp are more powerful than ever.

Rich Men

Adenauer himself is the representative of Cologne finance capital which dominates the Rhinish lignite industry and insurance. Vice-Chancellor BluchWer was in the leadership of two big Essen banks during the Hitler regime. He still is, and has expanded his interests to the Ruhr monopolies. The cabinet roll-call runs on like a stock exchange list, with representatives of Krupp and Farben, steel and collieries, motor-cars, and sewing-machines, wholesale and retail trade.

The pickings are good and the big monopolists are in fairly close harmony. But there is a sharp division on the best way of increasing the spoils.

The Division

The group around Adenauer who represent that section of German finance capital which is most closely tied up with the U.S. and who benefit directly from increased U.S. profits, favour a tight alliance with the U.S. This is the dominant group today. The capital spent on Marshall Aid was, of course, mainly spent on the development of the trusts in which they have an interest.

But there is a growing group, whose chief representative is the opposition Free Democratic Party leader Dehlers, whose interest lies in direct competition with the U.S. monopolists. They make profits by outstaying the Americans. Until now they have lain low and by the utmost sycophancy grabbed as much of the U.S. aid they could get.

Ready To Expand

The time has come when they are ready to expand, and they see the best way of expansion by means of playing off Moscow against Washington. They are attracted by the huge market for their goods in the socialist camp, and they see no reason why the Americans should not be told that if they don't get a good share-out of the swag available in the West they will look East.

Adenauer and Dehlers have already come into sharp conflict—Dehlers' party was forced out of the Adenauer coalition. This is a conflict which is rapidly sharpening and Dehlers is gaining strength day by day, partly because the forces he represents are able to utilise the mass popular pressure for peaceful and friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

But it is the ordinary people and not the monopolists who will in the long run determine the future of Germany.

Unity Proposal

Only a fortnight ago the Parliament of the German Democratic Republic forwarded a proposal to Adenauer's government on the need for a peacefully reunited Germany, unlinked with any war alliance. It made no hard and fast conditions and simply urged that the representatives of the two sections of divided Germany should at least come together around one table to talk of unity.

Though Adenauer, who pretends that the German people there, refused even to answer, and ran off instead to Washington to plan the "liberation" of the German Democratic Republic, there was a stirring throughout the country and even the most right-wing Social Democrats were asking: "Why can't we talk it over?" When Adenauer returns to Berlin he is going to have trouble on his hands, and the trouble will grow.

Everywhere in the world there is talk of peace and friendship—only the Syngman Rhee, Changs, Ngo Dinh Diem, Stojiljens, Dulles and Adenauers are still talking hate. In a new world climate there is no reason at all why the problem of German reunification should not be solved by discussion rather than war.

Are You Busy Writing?

WE WANT TO REMIND YOU ABOUT THE
NEW AGE SHORT STORY COMPETITION

which closes on **JULY 31, 1956**

Stories which do not win a prize may nevertheless be printed if the judges consider them worthy of publication. All stories should be written in English and should be between 2,000 and 3,000 words long, with a South African background.

1st Prize £10

2nd Prize £7 10s

3rd Prize £5

LIFE BEGINS ON FRIDAY

By **TENNYSON MAKIwane**

"LIFE" begins on Friday. Unwinds slowly at first. Had it not been pay day you would not even bother to go to work—you would just sit at home and wait for the "good times" to begin. After a while the clock at work gathers speed. Then only a few hours stand between you and happiness. Suddenly, things assume an abrupt and qualitative change. By the time you get to the station and the bus rank, nobody will remind you that it is a Friday. You meet with bursting vigour—new life all around.

That Journey Home

On Fridays nobody worries so much about the absurdly long queues. You just do not have time to worry about anything. You feel a big relief when you notice somewhere—"Thank God"—that you are on a moving "thing" taking you home, only it does not move fast enough. That is why you will probably take a taxi, but it's rather "expensive." Firstly, you are about ten or twelve inches, squeezed in like sardines. Then at every corner you've got to duck fast, fill you hit the floor, because some traffic cop is sure to be standing there.

The driver himself is pumping lots of petrol, it's his busy day and he wants to run back for more passengers. When you are safe at home at last, you are left with just this one consolation that you will have plenty to tell your wife about the hectic journey before you part with the pay envelope and give it to her.

One Of The Nights

I've just said that they've let us loose and it means we are going to have lots of fun. All over the

Reef from Moroka to Springs, wherever you like it, there is something going on, a "Concert and Dance" or just a "Non-Stop Dance." Well, you know what's on here and there—there's been a "war of circulars" all around town, all pleading "Hey folks! Come and see the greatest show in Africa!"

Don't worry, they are all the same; just go there at about 10 when things are getting hot. You've just got in when they are finishing a tango. Only a few partners on the floor—the guys who pay for dance lessons. One or two are quite good but the rest, you feel sure that they are just showing off.

The House On Fire

Just then the band starts off with some of the local numbers—Wow! they virtually unleash a state of near riot. The entire hall bursts into life, sweeping aside the fellows of the tuxedo suits. When I say everybody mean that you need not wait till you have got a partner—men and women stoically jump to it. The whole show becomes a story of "pandemonium." Everybody shouting at the top of his voice—and haranguing his partner. "Jika rubberneck" (Swing around—you hepcat). The floor will not fall, in though, probably because quite a good number of the dancers are in tennis shoes! But all this is real fun, it takes hold of you and knocks you right off your feet. The bands know full well that they have got to play each tune twice—just for emphasis! You have no idea how good you feel, watching those folk sweating off the whole week's heavy toil, stretching and easing the strained muscles and releasing

long-suppressed frustrations—they do so "violently."

Still More "Good Time"

That is what takes place in the halls but we are so many and we come never all in there. There are also the parties to supplement—the "nice-time" parties. They are smaller in size but they've got dancing, singing and so on and it still has what you need most: company. Another form of get-togethers are the mutual aid parties which they call "stockfairs." This week-end a number of you, five to ten, gather at your friend's house, have a little party, each leaves five pounds. The following week it is somebody else's turn and so it goes round.

There aren't many cinema goers these days. You only go there when they show the advent pictures—that is "loaded with action and suspense." The most terror there is the better. Tragic pictures attract even a bette house. But the most popular show with the combination of both excitement and sorrow is the boxing arena. At the tournament the boy have got to be good, to absorb the punishment and to return amid the wild yells from the audience. Equally admired is the football who really "kicks" the ball. Or the golfer who hits the ball out of the ditch, across the fairway and lets it thread its way amongst the tufts of grass on the green.

Next week's programme will still be the same, the dance on Friday, the party on Saturday and at the football ground on Sunday. Only if they could have more boxing tournaments...

THIS SUNDAY IS FREEDOM CHARTER DAY

JOHANNESBURG.—This Sunday, June 24, 1956, has been set aside as Freedom Charter Day, and rallies will take place throughout the Union to mark the first anniversary of the Freedom Charter.

In Johannesburg, all roads will once more lead to Kipton when the people will gather between the same square where the historic Freedom Charter was adopted last year.

"Let all who love their people and their country assemble at Kipton on June 24, 1956, and say 'The Freedom Charter is the Freedom Charter, we will fight for it, side by side and white, throughout our lives, until we have won our liberty,'" declares the Transvaal Consultative Committee of the ANC, TIC, SACPO, SACTU and SACOD in a leaflet advertising the rally.

In Cape Town there will be inter-Congress Freedom Day celebrations under the auspices of SACPO at the Fidelity Hall, Primrose Street, at 2 p.m. on Sunday, June 24.

Speakers from the Transvaal who will address the rally include Mr. Robert Resha of the ANC and Mr.

Stanley Lollan of Transvaal SACPO.

The Freedom Charter, the application of the Group Areas Act and the recent session of Parliament will be the chief subjects for discussion.

An appeal to attend the rally has been issued to all members of the Congress movement—SACPO, ANC, SACTU and COD, as well as to friends and supporters.

Cape Town ANC celebrations will begin at a social in the Burial Hall, Elsie's River, on Saturday afternoon, June 23, and culminate in two mass rallies in Langa and Nyanga on the following afternoon.

"Sign the Freedom Charter! 'Down with all pass laws!' 'Equally, Freedom and Justice for all!' 'Stop Deportation of African Women!' are the slogans calling the people to the rallies.

CHIEF LUTHULI'S CALL

(Continued from page 1)

fire, all should kindle a flame as a symbol of a torch of freedom that the fighters for freedom, united in fellowship, are resolved to carry in the gloomy skies of South Africa, darkened by the oppressive apartheid laws made by Parliament of whites only.

"We should at this ceremony of fellowship recount the noble deeds followed in the cause of freedom and sing the songs of freedom. It is at this ceremony that we should rededicate ourselves by repeating: 'Until freedom becomes a possession of all in our dear land of South Africa, I pledge myself to count no cost too great to gain this freedom.'

OFFER TO FUND

"At this moment we should tangibly show our devotion by offering to our Freedom Fund.

"I call on all Congress members, supporters and sympathisers to enter into all the activities planned for the week before June 26.

"Africa Mayibuye. Freedom in our Lifetime!"

SWART SEES RED

CAPE TOWN—Six years after the banning of the Communist Party of South Africa, the Government is still terrified of "Communists" in its midst.

"Evidence that Communists still active in the Union," says the headline in an article in the latest Fortnightly Digest of South African Affairs, a publication issued by the State Information Office in Pretoria.

The article states that "evidence that Communists are still operating on a considerable scale in South Africa has come from several quarters recently."

The State Information Office's "evidence" is, firstly, the Minister of Justice's recent reference in Parliament to the police raids on the houses of people throughout South Africa, and his threat that about 200 people would face charges in Court under the suppression of Communism Act.

"These raids had been conducted because they were considered necessary in view of the work of agitators among the Non-Whites."

Another piece of "evidence" is an alleged statement by Mr. Patrick Duncan that the African National Congress had come under Communist control.

By far the most precious bit of evidence, however, is the following: "Then, last month, a survey on world Communism published by the United States Information Department revealed that in March, 1955, there were between 1,000 and 2,000 members of the Communist Party in South Africa."

The State Information Office does not report whether the Minister of Justice is following up this "hot trail" by sending a special envoy to the United States to get the 1,000 to 2,000 names and addresses.

Nor does it explain how such vital information about South Africa has to come all the way from America, while it has its very own State Information and police bloodhounds right on the doorstep.

VISIT TO SOVIET WILL STRENGTHEN WORLD PEACE—Tito

McCarthy Hysteria Dismissed As Unimportant

LONDON.—Although Yugoslavia's relations with the Soviet Union have been improved as a result of President Tito's visit to Moscow, the Yugoslavs have run into trouble in both the United States and France.

In the U.S. Senators McCarthy and Knowland immediately introduced a Bill in the Senate to cut off all U.S. aid to Yugoslavia because of Tito's "pro-Soviet statements." But at a reception in the Kremlin, President Tito dismissed their ravings against him as unimportant.

"Our relations with the U.S. will not suffer and our friendship with the U.S. will remain as before."

Asked whether he thought his visit to the Soviet Union would contribute to improved relations between the Soviet Union and the U.S., Tito said it would not only contribute to better relations with the U.S. but with all other countries as well.

He added that he would always be prepared to go to the United States if he was invited.

and the French Communist Party today."

Humanist said the statement of which Borba complained was the work not of Thorez alone but of the entire Central Committee of the French Party. While it considered that Communist Parties had the right to criticize one another, Humanist stressed the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of fraternal parties.

In Moscow, the Yugoslav Vice-President Mr. Edward Kardelj, expressed his confidence that relations between the French and Yugoslav Parties would improve, despite the present differences between them. The criticisms that were being made on both sides were a healthy sign, he said.

U.S. CRITICISM

The American Communist paper the Daily Worker's statement in its article last week, criticised the Soviet leaders for their "mistake" in the way they dealt with the "shattering revelations (about Stalin) made by Khrushchev" at the 20th Congress of the Communist Party.

The Soviet leaders should themselves have published Khrushchev's statement and not allowed it to become the subject of unconfirmed gossip, said the paper.

The article said it did not consider Khrushchev's statement was the final word on the role of Stalin or of other Communist leaders.

Critics of the Soviet Union, said the paper, were suggesting that the evils which had been criticised were inherent in Socialism. "The fact is that the development of these evils created a peril for Socialism," the paper said.

It said it considered a U.S. State Department's version of the Khrushchev speech on Stalin as authentic and published it in full in its issue of last Sunday.

SACPO Appeal For \$500

CAPE TOWN.

SACPO has this week launched a campaign to collect at least £500 by the end of November.

"Funds are required not only to meet our debts, particularly from the bus boycott campaign, but also to enable SACPO to launch a really effective campaign against the Group Areas threat to the people of the southern suburbs of the Cape Peninsula," Mr. A. la Guma, SACPO chairman, told New Age.

The Group Areas Board will sit in Cape Town shortly to hear representations about their proposals for the southern part of the Peninsula.

REBUFFED BY BRITAIN, SINGAPORE LEADER WILL VISIT CHINA

SINGAPORE.—Mr. David Marshall, former Chief Minister of Singapore, who has resigned as a protest against the refusal of the British to grant his country its independence, has announced that he will shortly visit China.

Mr. Marshall, who has always proclaimed his anti-Communism in the strongest terms, declared last week that he believed in the peaceful coexistence of all countries.

His chief aim in visiting China, he said, was to enable him to render better service to the people of Singapore. He wanted to study China's industrial development and the carrying out of its educational plans. He also wanted to meet China's political leaders if they would see him.

In addition, he said that during his tour of China, he planned to explore the possibility of the restoration and promotion of trade between China and Singapore, because after obtaining self-government, Singapore would have freedom in her foreign relations.

Over 100 trade unions will be represented at a special conference of the Singapore Trade Union Congress, called to discuss the strengthening of the fight for independence, following the breakdown of the London talks.

To Recognise China

CAIRO.

In spite of U.S. threats it is likely that Yamen will be the second Middle East country to recognise the government of People's China. Egypt has already done so.

"Nothing can prevent Yamen from recognising the People's Republic," Emir El Badr, Premier of Yamen, told the Egyptian paper Al-Ahram while in Cairo en route to Moscow. He described the Soviet Union as "the great champion of the Arab countries."

"The government of Thailand has begun to change its original stand on the recognition of China in the light of the change in the present international situation," the Foreign Minister of Thailand told a press conference recently. "We will accord recognition the moment China enters the United Nations." He added: "That is only a matter of time."

ASIA-AFRICA STUDENTS SUPPORT SOUTH AFRICA'S STRUGGLE

U.S.-Backed Splitters Fail at Bandung Conference

BANDUNG.—"Conference condemns racial discrimination in the universities of South Africa and supports the struggle by students and teachers to end it," declared a section of the final resolution unanimously adopted by the Asia-Africa Students' Conference held here last week.

Don't Forget the Johannesburg New Age Bazaar on July 6 and 7 for the bargains of the year.

"The conference extends its full support to the National Union of South African Students in their struggle and requests USASAFSA to inform other student organisations of this support as well," the resolution added.

The enthusiastic unanimous adoption of the conference's final resolution on the struggle against colonialism, the strengthening of co-operation between students and the easing of world tension was a triumph for the conference organisers and a major defeat for the United States-backed Co-ordinating Secretariat of students which had done all in its power to disrupt the conference.

On the second day of the conference the delegate of the Philippines students' union, who had adopted a hostile attitude throughout, attempted to organise walk-outs of all those unions represented who were members of the Co-ordinating Secretariat, on the excuse that some of the countries represented did not have universities.

But his attitude was strongly criticised by delegate after delegate. The Iranian delegation pointed out that the reason these countries did not have universities was precisely because of the colonialism which the conference was pledged to oppose.

BIGGEST-EVER PRICE CUT comes in effect in East Germany this month. The price cut, sevenfold since 1949, slashed prices of textiles, household equipment, radios, bicycles and thousands of other items by as much as 60%. Buyers were particularly pleased by the 35% all-round reduction in children's clothing, and the 25% reduction in children's shoes.

One in Four Jobless in U.S. Motor Industry

WASHINGTON.

The three biggest centres of the mighty United States car industry—Detroit, Flint and South Bend—which have officially been designated by the government as distressed labour centres because of rising unemployment are rapidly being gripped by economic paralysis—and the paralysis is spreading.

185,000 of the 709,700 workers employed in the motor car industry are now out of work, the Labour Department has disclosed—ONE MAN IN EVERY FOUR.

Producers of farm machinery and household appliances have also suspended or cut operations and laid off workers. Though other industries are not yet directly affected and the overall employment situation has remained fairly stable, government economists fear that the car slump will eventually hit the all-important steel industry.



"Some of these modern machines can do anything."

Asked whether his present discussions had covered the relations between the Soviet Communist Party and the Yugoslav Communist League, he said Yugoslavia maintained relations with all other progressive movements in the world, and he saw no reason why there should not be such relations between the Yugoslav and Soviet Parties.

FRENCH COMPLAINTS Meanwhile, complaints of Yugoslav interference in the internal affairs of the French Communist Party have been made in Humanist, the French Party's paper. The paper criticises the attitude of the Yugoslav Communist League paper Borba, saying:

"We consider inadmissible the interference of Borba in the internal affairs of the French Communist Party, and in particular its open attack against the policy, direction and secretary-general (Maurice Thorez) of our party."

Borba had said that the French statement about the Cominform rupture with Yugoslavia was inadequate, and went on to say: "It is difficult to believe that, incapable of understanding the events of 1949, Thorez can now understand the problems facing the working class

10,000 DURBAN INDIANS UNEMPLOYED

(Continued from page 1)

and Quislings in our respective communities, this spirit of comradeship-in-arms which regulates the relationship between our organisations is slowly but surely percolating to our masses," states Chief Albert J. Lutuli, President-General of the African National Congress, in a message to the Conference.

The message continues: "I am proud to testify to the fact that our co-operation has become an active and effective force that is striking terror in the hearts of our oppressors."

"The haste and ferocity with which the Nationalist Party Government is implementing its oppressive, baasskap apartheid policy is a measure of its recognition that our Congresses have become a political force in the country; in consequence of this fact the intensifica-

tion of our oppression should be an urge and an inspiration to us to redouble our efforts in prosecuting our struggle for freedom."

HUDDLESTON'S MESSAGE

Among numerous other messages to the Conference is one from Father (Sistwalawde) Huddleston who states: "I am glad to send to Conference a message of goodwill and support on this historic occasion—the first anniversary of the Congress of the People. The past year has been a momentous one in the struggle of our people against racial oppression in South Africa."

"It is my own personal belief that there are already signs that this struggle is not in vain and I hope and pray that each year it may grow in strength until South Africa becomes a country where freedom and equality are known and practised by all."

NEW AGE LETTER BOX

WE DON'T WANT RULE BY THE SPECIAL BRANCH

Dr. Verwoerd's speech on Friday night gave the impression that we in Port Elizabeth are living in a state of siege. This is absolutely untrue. If any proof of this were needed, it was provided by the presence of City Councillors in New Brighton at the Choirs Competition where they were addressed by an African on the subject of race harmony—at identically the same time as Dr. Verwoerd was scaring the wits out of Parliament.

Some sort of inner caucus of the Port Elizabeth City Council seems willingly to have connived at supplying Dr. Verwoerd with the "evidence" he required; and the other Councillors have apparently been afraid to say or do anything which might offend the Government—or have been kept in the dark. Thus municipal policy affecting Africans has been virtually dictated by the Special Branch.

We demand the immediate publication of the date, circumstances and full text of all documents quoted by Dr. Verwoerd and supplied by municipal officials. Secret police role should be no part of local government. If the Nationalist Government is determined to persecute African political leaders, let it do its own dirty work without our help or collaboration.

As for the much abused A.N.C., its goals are the goals of liberal democracy, the cornerstone of western civilisation. We should like to assure it that it has white friends, though we are not yet very numerous.

It would be a tragedy for the future of our country if the ANC should be provoked by discriminatory treatment and accusations into any departure from its declared policy of non-violence. In fact, its influence is a stabilising force in our brightening future. Its meetings—until banished—were conspicuously orderly.

We fully associate ourselves with its demand for equal status and opportunities for all South Africans. We cannot deny Africans these legitimate aspirations in our common homeland without betraying the whole basis of our western, Christian civilisation.

C. W. M. GELL,
ALF EVERLY
Port Elizabeth.

We Must Fight Tooth And Nail To Be Free

It is a shock to hear that our women, mothers, daughters and our grandmothers are going to carry "passes" and "reference books".

We are treated as "dogs" due

FOR NON-EUROPEANS
Have your own home built to your own design of good locality. Bonds arranged over long and short periods. 50 Melville Road, Plumstead, Cape.

ORIGINAL PORTRAITS OF—
Moses Kotane, W. M. Dadoo, Trevor Huddleston, Walter Sisulu
8" x 6"—7/6 each
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to the immoral malevolent policy of apartheid. The "Removal Scheme," the Group Areas Act, Pass Laws and Registration Acts are leading the whole African population into perpetual slavery. Therefore, our present generation should fight tooth and nail to be free. Let us defend our rights and nationality.

We are not supposed to rear cattle, sheep, goats or dogs on our land. All we have to do is to work until we die. There are no doctors to attend to the poor sick people. This is the kind of oppression workers suffer in their own country. Working hours from the dawn of day until after sunset.

To those Africans who have what is called "slave mentality," I say, "Africans, let us be united, let us join the African National Congress, the only national political organisation formed by Africans as themselves. This is the only organisation in which we see the shadow of our freedom and can express our desire."

Trouble on the Farms

I would like to tell the whole world about this Government, because what is called "slave mentality" authority to ill-treat us. The policemen are the cause of trouble on the farms with our basises, so that they drive us from the farms. They have done that to someone here on our farm. We are still watching and waiting to see when this will end. The people must please see to this matter.

FARM LABOURER.
Davel.

Johannesburg readers—
Come to the New Age Bazaar on July 6 and 7.

PAID RENT FOR A HOUSE, BUT ALL HE GOT WAS A LAVATORY

Two White Government officials of the Peri-Urban Areas Board in Kliptown came to my house and asked the names of all the occupants. When I had told them they left my house to visit their stands. After two months they came again to ask whether we were still in the house.

On some stands there were new tenants living in rooms vacated by others and they were arrested about £5 each man and wife by the court.

Then we saw Coloured employees marking doors with a red chalk mark. After letting the African clerks came along and took the census of every member of the family and also equired about bank deposits and post office savings.

Further they wanted to know whether we were prepared to build our own houses on site and service or if we wanted to rent a house. When we chose rented houses we were given a form to fill in.

We were then told that we would be classified according to ethnic grouping—Basuthos, Zulus, Xhosa to go to No. 2 Moroka; Nyandas, Vendas, Shangans to go to Moroka Central to report there. We were then issued with other documents to take to the

Hurzk And Morrison Appeal Dismissed

CAPE TOWN.—The Cape Town Supreme Court has rejected the appeal of Lionel Morrison and Abdurahman Hurzk against their conviction on a charge of malicious injury to property, arising out of the painting of Freedom Chant slogans on the Cape Town Magistrate's Court and other buildings.

SCRAMBLE FOR WORLD HEAVY-WEIGHT TITLE
by ROBERT RESHA

The scramble for the world heavy-weight title is on. And the man who is right there at the top is none other than the ancient Archie Moore, the 39-year-old holder of the world light-heavyweight title.

Two weeks ago Archie Moore, who has been rated as number one contender for the world heavyweight title, retained his title in London when he beat the Trinidad fighter, Yolande Pompey, on a tenth round T.K.O.

Before this fight Moore had said that if he retained the title he would give it up so that he can concentrate on winning the heavyweight title. But after the fight Moore said that he had to wait a long time before he could get a crack at the cruiser-weight title and because of that he was not prepared to give it up lightly. He intimated, however, that if he won the premier title he would give up his title.

But, all said and done, it is on the cards that the next world champion will be a Negro. Fact is that all the leading fighters are Negroes. There is Bob Baker, Tommy "Hurricane" Jackson, Floyd Patterson and, of course, Archie Moore.

Nobody seems to be in line for the title in other parts of the world. There just is no talent—except, perhaps, the Tongan from the Friendly Islands, Kitone Lave, who is now in England. Lave, together with James J. Parker of Canada and Joe Bygraves of Jamaica have been nominated to fight for the Empire title which was taken from England's Don Cockell after he lost to Lave on a second round knock-out.

municipal Non-European offices in town. After that rigmarole we were sent back to Moroka Central. We were sent back home. After four days a G.G. car with a White official came to remind us that if we had been registered we would have to leave for site and service.

When we reached the office a sum of £1.5s. was demanded. I asked what this was for and the official said rent for the house.

They gave me the number of my house but when I went to occupy it I found no house but only a lavatory.

I told the office I had no money but they would come the next day to pay £1.5s. for the lavatory. I failed to turn up.

Two weeks after, a kwela-kwela (police truck) with a G.G. car came, fully loaded with police, and arrested the residents without a warning. The first batch filled the truck, then there was the second.

All appeared before the magistrate and were fined £1 each. One man who pleaded not guilty and wanted to argue his case, was fined £3 or three weeks compulsory labour.

JOHN SIBANGANI
Johannesburg.

The sentence of four months imprisonment was confirmed. Mr. Justice van Wyk said that he thought the sentence severe, taking into account the youth of the accused and the fact that it was a first offence, but he did not think the Supreme Court should interfere. Justice Meyers disagreed with the view that the sentence was severe.

Leave to appeal to the Appellate Division was refused, and counsel for the accused informed that the court that the Appellate Division would be petitioned for leave to appeal. Bail was allowed to stand pending the petition.

Mr. P. Wessels, Q.C., with him Mr. L. Forman, instructed by S. Kahn and Co. appeared for Messrs. Morrison and Hurzk.

4 Convicted Of Jo'burg Slogan Painting

Four young Indian Congress members were found guilty on one count when judgment was given in the slogan painting case in Johannesburg last Saturday. The four are Moosa Moolita, Farid Adams, Suliman Esakjee, Suliman Saloojee.

They were convicted of painting on the walls of the Anglo-American

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Racing at Ascot
Following are Damon's selection for Saturday's racing at Ascot: Victory Handicap: LET'S DINE, Danger, Newhaven. Ascot Handicap A: LIBERAL, SON, Danger, Fashion. Ascot Handicap B: DUTY CALLS, Danger, Torwynd. Progress Tent: FRENCH PRIDE, Danger, Santor.

ROSE. SE. J. BER. WER.

building the slogans: "Ami Go Home" and "Wealth shall be shared by the people."

They were acquitted on three other counts of painting slogans on the walls of the City Hall, Supreme Court and Pass Office.

Settled will be passed on June 27. All four are on bail of £25 each. The painting was done last October.

The magistrate indicated he would award £180 compensation, "the lowest amount disclosed by the evidence" to the owners of the building.

COD Protest Against Fascist Bills

CAPE TOWN. The Cape Town Congress of Democrats, in a statement this week, calls upon all groups and parties to avow a European opinion to the dangers of Nationalist rule, with particular reference to the two latest injustices, the Prohibition of Interdicts Bill and the Urban Areas Amendment Bill.

These Bills should be condemned by all those who wish to avoid racial strife in South Africa, says COD. At a time when racial passions are high due to the oppressive measures of the Nationalist Government, more Bills are introduced which can only worsen the present state of affairs.

By means of a vast administrative machine, the Government hopes to cripple the power of the African people to resist infringements of their rights and liberties. "Such actions can only build up a store of trouble for our people."

New Film Society Launched

CAPE TOWN. At a well-attended inaugural meeting held in the Woodstock Minor Town Hall recently the Metropolitan Film Society was officially opened by Mr. Walter Freeman, Chairman of the Cape Town Film Society. Two films, "The Seasons," a Canadian Film Unit production in colour; and "The True Glory" dealing with the Allied invasion in Normandy, were shown.

In his address, Mr. Friedman stated: "It is the object of the Film Society movement to drive home the fact that the film is a creative art and not merely an entertainment... certainly the most powerful form of expression available today." He concluded by saying: "Above all, the fundamental appreciation of any art form is the belief in the dignity of man, which supercedes all other beliefs."

The chairman of the new Society is Mr. L. Abrahams. Anyone who wishes to become a member may contact the Hon. Secretary, Mr. G. Jansen, at 27 Bruce Street, Cape Town.

POLAND'S RIGHT-WING National Party leader of the pre-war years, Franciszek Szwajcar, who has since the liberation of Poland, been the leader of the party "in exile" in Germany and the U.S. was warmly welcomed in Warsaw recently, after his decision to return there. He is a lawyer and intends to settle in Lodz and continue his practice.

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