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# NEW AGE

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## LINE WITHOUT END

THE queues go round and round the block. They seem interminable and they are. They start at 6 a.m. long before the pass offices open and the only thing to do is just stand there in the hope your turn will come.

Then you may be required to come back the next day, or next week, or told there is no job, or refused a new permit to seek work, or endorsed out of the city. Or arrested.

THIS IS THE WORKING OF THE PASS LAWS AND THE MEN IN THE QUEUES ARE FED UP TO THE TEETH, AND ANGRY, BUT THEY GO ON WAITING.

The new pass offices in Johannesburg are a big

and beautiful brick structure in Anderson Street but the queues are longer than ever, and the pass laws worse than ever, and the people hate them more than ever.

Even pass law officials are in despair about the mountain of daily applications and pass matters that are Johannesburg's share of the system.

Inside, the endless filing cabinets and cards, the rubber stamps, the forms and cross references.

OUTSIDE, THE MEN WAITING, IN GROUPS, IN LINES, IN THOUSANDS, ROUND THE BLOCK.

WAITING.

## MEETINGS BANNED IN MANY AREAS

### Surprise Government Move

JOHANNESBURG.

REGULATIONS FOR THE 'CONTROL' OF ALL AFRICAN PUBLIC MEETINGS AND ASSEMBLIES IN AREAS UNDER THE NATIVES' RESETTLEMENT BOARD APPEAR LIKE A BOLT FROM THE BLUE IN THE LATEST GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The regulations appear to be identical with those threatened against Ernesto last July and are probably the Native Affairs Department's standard set of controls to be imposed steadily in most African areas.

MEADOWLANDS LOCATION AND THE JOHANNESBURG WESTERN AREAS TOWNSHIPS OF SOPHIA TOWN, NEWCLARE AND MARTINDALE FALL UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE RESETTLEMENT BOARD.

From now on, therefore, these areas are not only subject to general municipal controls of public

assemblies under the traffic by-laws, but even meetings in halls and private premises will be illegal without the Resettlement Board's prior permission.

Only weddings, funerals, religious services, sports gatherings, concerts (bona fide ones), meetings of statutory bodies and meetings to explain administrative matters are exempt from control. Permission for all other gatherings must be applied for in writing at least 70 hours beforehand. The application must state the purpose of the gathering and will be considered by the superintendent in consultation with the police.

Meetings and assemblies will be under the supervision of the police and Board officers and can be adjourned by them, if matters other than those for which permission has been granted are introduced.

Failure to observe these detailed regulations carries a penal conviction under section 44 of the Urban Areas Act.

## NOKWE v. VERWOERD

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. Duma Nokwe, the Transvaal's first African barrister who has been prevented under the Urban Areas and Group Areas Acts from setting up chambers in the building occupied by the Johannesburg Bar, is to take Minister Verwoerd to court.

The Johannesburg Bar asked the Prime Minister to receive a deputisation on this matter but Mr. Strijdom said the matter fell within the purview of the Minister of Native Affairs and no purpose would be served by an interview with him.

Mr. E. Chandler (left) with 14 years service as a taxi-driver, and Mr. Anthony King (right) with 10 years service as a taxi-driver, have no reason to have taxi-apartheid. We show the same courtesy to all passengers, white and non-white, and receive friendliness and civility in return. Apart from the insult which apartheid is to the Coloureds, it will mean our economic ruin. We are paid commission on all fares taken, and apartheid would finish us as taxi-men. If we are forced to discriminate we will have to find other means of earning a living.

## LOCATION POLICE STARTED

## PRETORIA RIOT

### DRAMATIC GOVT. ADMISSION

JOHANNESBURG.

IN a sensational announcement in Pretoria on Monday the police—probably for the first time in South African history—placed the blame on the location authorities for disturbances in Vlakfontein location in which 22 Africans were injured, thirteen of them by bullets.

HIGH-UP POLICE OFFICERS AND NATIVE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED TO FIVE THOUSAND VLAKFONTEIN WOMEN ON MONDAY THAT THE LOCATION SUPERINTENDENT, MR. B. H. SWART HAD BEEN SACKED AS A RESULT OF THE WEEK-END TROUBLE.

The disturbance, said these officials, was caused by the precipitate and ill-advised actions of the location police acting on the direct instructions of the superintendent.

The announcement followed a 24 hour long mass meeting of 5,000 women who gathered in the veld to express their grievances and to draw up a petition demanding a meeting with the police and Native Affairs Department officials. A complete bus boycott and work stoppage was organised for Monday morning.

The authorities have promised to pay compensation for the property of the people destroyed in the attack upon them. An announcement is still awaited on the compensation to be paid in respect of the 22 in-

jured—specially the 13 who have police bullets in their bodies. One man with a chest wound is in a critical condition and two are on the "serious" list.

### NO RENTS INCREASE!

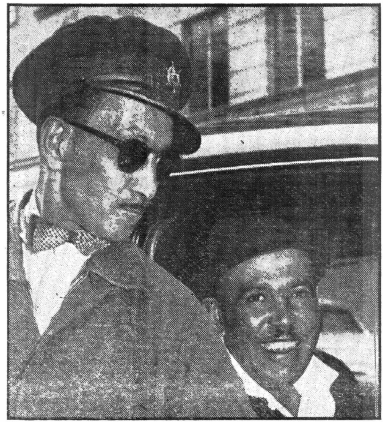
JOHANNESBURG.

Reef and Johannesburg Advisory Boards, meeting in joint conference last week-end declared war on proposed rent increases for African municipal houses. A standing committee of Board members was elected to convey the people's opposition to the authorities.

Conference called on the Advisory Boards Congress of South Africa to give an undertaking that in the event of failure to reach agreement with the authorities every single Board member should resign in protest but then offer himself for reelection. The Boards passed a vote of no confidence unanimously in the Minister of Native Affairs.

### CAPE DRIVERS DECIDE TO FIGHT TAXI APARTHEID

—See Page 5—





# NEW AGE LETTER BOX

## THE NATS AND THE ALL-IN CONFERENCE

THE statement (in Die Transvaler, Oct. 8) that the recent Bloemfontein Conference of African leaders was "held by a number of Natives and a couple of Europeans" ('n aantal natuurlere en 'n paar blankies) is a childish travesty of the truth. And to further describe the African leaders as "a few intellectuals and individuals from the membership of The African National Congress," and to imply that "a couple of known European liberals" were associated with them, reveals "Die Transvaler's" leading article for what it is: a frightened whistling in the dark, to reassure black an attempt to pretend that something of which it is afraid, does not exist.

No European whosoever had anything whatsoever to do with the conference, though interested Europeans were welcome to attend. The Africans' Parliamentary representatives and two or three other Europeans who were interested in the Africans' viewpoint, and who realised that in the end the Africans' viewpoint will have to be taken into account, did attend. The Dutch Reformed Church, too, was welcome to send observers, though none came.

The simple, inescapable truth of the matter—a truth which must have increasing historical significance, however much it is "whistled" by the Nationalist Party, may whistle in the dark and be devil the future, is that the Bloemfontein congress, which has just ended was the most vital African effort of its kind since the Nationalists came into their disastrous power in 1948. From the African point of view, it was completely successful. The 400 delegates called together by the African Ministers' Federation, were very thing which "Die Transvaler" most fears. It did represent the broad powerful mass of African feeling. It has hardened and given form to the implacable resistance of all but a group of African sycophants (the small potential fifth columnists who are to be found among any people) to the Nationalist Party and its apartheid doctrine.

"Die Transvaler" and anyone else interested may care to read the papers of the Conference, which are shortly to be issued in simple bound form. Perhaps that journal will then stop whistling in the dark and face up to the inescapable truth that the bitter problems of South Africa, problems so dreadfully complicated by the Nationalist Party, will only be, and can only be, solved on a basis of co-operation of Black and White.

W. B. NGAKANE

(Member of the Organising Committee), Orlando, Transvaal.

## Germiston Election Results

The Dukathole (Germiston location) election last month resulted as follows:

- Block 2: J. W. Makula 80 votes; D. Khumbele 53 votes;
- Block 3: M. K. Maphanga 49 votes; A. Mallela 27 votes.
- Block 4: J. Monaheng 57 votes; J. C. Makue 33 votes.

We, the residents of Dukathole are not at all satisfied with the result of the election. When the Commissioner read the results, the whole house shouted unanimously: "The results are not true," and left the hall. The Commissioner was left with the manager of the N.E.A.D. and the three winners.

MRS. P. J. MAKUE

## BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

THIS year marks the second anniversary of "New Age." It was two years ago, in October when the axe fell on "ADVANCE," which was arbitrarily suppressed by the Nationalist Government. This was another blow against the freedom of the press for the "EUROPEAN" was suppressed two years prior to the banning of "Advance."

And now attempts are being made to suppress "New Age." For what reason? Because "New Age" has consistently exposed the greed for the Nationalist Government to establish a fully-fledged police state. Because it has propagated the truth.

On its 1st anniversary, the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress hails the people's paper "New Age," as undoubtedly the outstanding mouthpiece of the laboratory movement, and we have the firm conviction that it will play its great role in an ever-broadening movement to enhance the struggle for a free and democratic South Africa.

LONG LIVE "NEW AGE."  
M. MOOLLA & M. MOOSAJE  
Joint Honorary Secretaries,  
T.V. Indian Youth Congress.

## 'EUROPHOBISITIS'

I agree with the Editor when he says about Mr. John Gomas (Letterbox last week), that he has fallen victim to the very racial hatred which he professes to fight against.

He is suffering from a sickness known as Europhobitis in the medical world.

The symptoms are very complicated. First of all, the sufferer does not want to come near a person with a white skin for any discussion whatsoever. Later he develops a sort of exclusiveness, wanting to disassociate himself from any other people other than those who think and act like himself.

There are quite a few such people in the Western Cape, particularly among teachers, doctors, traders and some university lecturers.

People of this kind are a danger to the new anti-racialist South Africa envisaged in the Freedom Charter.

ZOLLIE Z. MALINDI

Athlone, Cape.

## COSEC AND THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS

MR. J. M. DIDCOTT, former Nusas president has come forward as a champion of COSEC and claims that New Age has published "misinformed criticisms" of that body (Letterbox, October 11). The only example referred to by Mr. Didcott is the statement that COSEC was financed by "big financiers of the imperialist countries, notably the Carnegie Institute and the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations." Mr. Didcott regards this statement as an example of "persistent misrepresentation" against COSEC. He goes even so far as to say that "The truth is that COSEC has NEVER received any funds from any of the three mentioned sources."

Let me remind Mr. Didcott of the proceedings at the Nusas Congress of 1955. At this congress Mr. Didcott moved disaffiliation from the International Union of Students (I.U.S.) and also seconded a resolution calling for closer co-operation with COSEC. The minutes of that debate show that the opponents of this resolution stated that "COSEC received funds" from the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations" (Minutes, 1955, Page 94).

In reply to questions about COSEC finances Miss P. Annet, the then President of Nusas and mover of the resolution, stated that the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations do give funds yearly for travel grants for international conferences and for study pur-

## Selling New Age

Three ANC committee members in Elsieb River, came to make a New Age drive here last week.—Matthews Ntaba, Simon Makhebe and myself.

Our starting-point was Bishop Lavis Township where we sold the paper from door to door to the Coloured residents. It was quite an experience. Some people did not know about the paper. We had to answer questions and they seemed satisfied with our answers.

Most struck us most was that we did not have much difficulty in selling New Age. We were encouraged. We will continue to go to the people and sell the paper and at the same time discuss it with them. That will bring the people closer to the laboratory movement.

BERNARD HUNA

Elsieb River, Cape.

# AFRICA FOR PEACE

AFRICA needs food. Africa needs schools and hospitals and homes for the people. Africa needs freedom.

Here is a continent that has suffered for centuries. It has been laid waste and looted by Slave Traders and "empire builders."

Today, like a giant awakening the peoples of Africa are arising to claim their birthright of freedom and progress, to claim their place as equals among the nations.

## FOR THIS, AFRICA WANTS A WORLD AT PEACE

What does war mean today?

Since the end of Hitler's war in 1946, there has been no peace. Soldiers from Europe and America have been fighting in Malaya, in Kenya, Korea, Algeria, Morocco, Cyprus, Vietnam . . . Fighting for what? To prevent the people in these countries in Asia and Africa from governing themselves as it is their right to do. And now war threats are being made over Suez!

## THESE WARS MUST BE STOPPED!

All wars must be stopped.

The terrible new weapons science has produced threaten all people. No-one, anywhere in the world is safe. It is possible that the use of Hydrogen bombs create enough destructive power to kill every living thing.

Even the tests of these terrible weapons, if they go on much longer, may poison the very air we breathe, and cause invisible radiation that may destroy human fertility and bring mankind to an end.

## To 12,000,000 South Africans

Black and White, we make this call:

Let us come together to stop war!

Let us demand for our own sakes, and for the generations to come—

That the Nations should reduce Armaments!

That all Hydrogen bomb and nuclear weapon tests be STOPPED AT ONCE!

THAT THESE WEAPONS SHOULD BE BANNED BY ALL COUNTRIES!

That all present wars be ended, and that all people—including those of Africa—be allowed freely to choose their own form of government!

Let us see that the vast resources and energies being squandered on war preparations are used instead to fight poverty, ignorance and disease!

LET US WIN FRIENDSHIP, BROTHERHOOD, PEACE AMONG ALL THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD—2,500,000,000 BROTHERS AND SISTERS!

(Call adopted by the S.A. Peace Convention in Johannesburg last week.)

# BIRTHDAY PRESENT FROM NEW BRIGHTON A. N. C.

THIS IS OUR BIRTHDAY ISSUE! And the New Brighton (Port Elizabeth) branch of the ANC has sent us a magnificent present. At a special New Age drive and concert they raised £33,176 and sent it to their paper, ribbons and all. Congratulations, New Brighton ANC! If other Congress branches follows that example, a lot of our problems will be solved.

This week we also say a very special thank you to Mrs. Moodyley and her daughter Joyce and other friends in Benoni, who organised a special function for New Age and raised the very fine sum of £18. Another fine example set!

It might be a good idea to have a birthday evening week! We thank all others who sent us donations this week. We appreciate that times are bad, but every donation sent to your paper is another nail in the coffin of apartheid. There is plenty of space left on the lid, so let's all make another special effort, for next week's supply of mail.

Nails received this week: ANC, New Brighton £3,176; Quarterly £5; Jack £10; Friend £5; Don £14; Don £4; V.P.J. £2; Lydiah and Hoshan 14/10d.; Colls 12s.; Joe £50; Mrs. Moodyley and Joyce £18; October £8; M.K. £9; Mia £1; K.M. £1; M.T. Jumble £16; Function 12/6.

Total for this week	£166 0 10
Previously acknowledged	£834 7 6
Total for October	£1,000 8 4

S. R. MAHARAJ  
University of Natal.



TRIPLETS IN A PONDOKKIE

Reuben, Ralph and Reginald Mmamata, two-months old triplets of Blovieje, Cape Town, pose here for the New Age photographer with their mother, Minah. Born in a shack about 12 feet long by 3 feet wide, the triplets, who weighed between 4½ and 5 lbs. at birth, are thriving, although Mrs. Mmamata is having no easy task rearing them in such cramped and austere surroundings. Mrs. Mmamata's three other children are in the Transkei.

# o'burg U.P. Launches Attack On Africans

## Licks The Nats' Boots

By Ruth First

**JOHANNESBURG'S CITY** Council's about-turn in its locations-in-the-sky policy is dictated directly by party headquarters' pre-election tactics. From talk of "throwing the Locations-in-the-Sky Act back in the Minister's lap" the Council has now switched to applying the Act in full force, using compulsion and raids where necessary.

**THE SWITCH IN STRATEGY IS BASED ON THE U.P. DICTUM: AT ALL COSTS AVOID A CLASH WITH DR. VERWOERD OVER APARTHEID.**

U.P. top-level planners have decided that the party must do nothing to give the White voters the impression that it is protecting Africans from apartheid or its hardships. It is one thing to set up a cry for the White victims of Dr. Verwoerd's policy in Ficksburg where apartheid is bringing hardships to some Europeans. Here the U.P. is prepared to attack apartheid, but for what sacrifice it is demanding from the Whites!

### DIRTY WORK

But at all costs the platteland must not get the idea that the

United Party is siding with the Africans when they are the victims of apartheid, and so it has become politic to be on Dr. Verwoerd's side over the Locations-in-the-Sky issue in this city. More than that, the United Party administration is prepared to do the Minister's dirty work for him.

So the removals are back in full force:

- Africans living in city buildings are to be moved by compulsion.
- The Council is trying to send a deputation to Dr. Verwoerd to "clear up confusion."
- U.P. blocked a public debate on the question at the last Council meeting.
- The former chairman of the Non-European Affairs Committee, Dr. Wilson, who was trying out his own removal formula rather than Dr. Verwoerd's, has been sacked.

### THEIR LINE

The United Party has now arrived on the "big stick" argument in favour of doing Dr. Verwoerd's bidding. The line is that the Minister will himself take over the administration of the Locations-in-the-Sky Act if the Council does not carry it out his way; and that municipal self-rule is in peril.

That might be a useful excuse for the United Party's new capitulation to the Minister, but it runs away from the fact that only the major United Party municipal administrations put up a principled fight against Verwoerd policy in the NAD would be quite unable to do anything about it.

It has been in the hands of the large municipalities like Johannesburg and Benoni to defeat Verwoerd policy in their municipalities but instead they have fallen over themselves to carry out Verwoerd's orders for site and service schemes, ethnic grouping, increased rentals and now, in Johannesburg, locations-in-the-sky removals.

The tactics of running away from any skirmish with Verwoerd might deprive the Nationalist press of one or two "exposures" of U.P. policy, but it also abandons the country's largest urban areas to Nationalist policy. And that, even in pre-election days, is a queer way of trying to fight the Nationalists!

**"STOP YOUR CITY COUNCILLOWS DOING THE NATS' DIRTY WORK. EVEN THE DEVIL DOES HIS OWN"** read a sandwich board carried by Congress of Democrat members in a protest demonstration which will last Saturday morning, against the Locations-in-the-Sky Act removals.

### Other boards read:

- SERVANTS TO DUBE.
  - INDIANS TO LENASIA.
  - COLOURED TO ?
  - WHOSE TURN NEXT?
- and
- STOP APARTHEID IN YOUR CITY.**
- REJECT VERWOERD.**

# "UNITED FRONT!"

## Natal's Answer To Removals

LADYSMITH.

**"ASISODWA!"**—"We are not alone!" was the theme of a stirring speech by Chief Albert J. Lutuli, President-General of the African National Congress, when he addressed a Mass Conference of over 500 African delegates and a large number of Indian and Coloured observers at Ekuphumleni, Ladysmith, last week-end.

**THE CONFERENCE WHICH WAS ORGANISED BY THE NATAL AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS HAD MET TO DISCUSS THE THREATENED REMOVAL OF THOUSANDS OF AFRICAN FAMILIES FROM SO-CALLED "BLACK-SPOTS."**

ANC organiser, Mr. Elias Kunene, who had travelled many miles, during the two weeks he was in Northern Natal campaigning for the Conference, told New Age that the African people in this area were in ferment.

The threat of removal which had been hanging over their heads for some time now has created widespread anger against the Government and the response to the Conference is a clear indication of this, he said. Delegates from as far afield as Charlestown, Gardenville, Dannhauser, Kingsley, Dundee, Glenco and Bergville, attended the Conference at great cost and inconvenience.

### MUST UNITE!

Chief Lutuli, who had barely twelve hours before he opened the National Conference of the South African Indian Congress at Johannesburg, speaking with great emotion called on the people to unite, firstly amongst themselves, and then with all those allies of different racial groups who are also conducting a struggle for freedom and democracy for all in South Africa.

The African people are not alone in their struggle, he said. Such organisations as the South African Congress of Democrats, the S.A.I.C., the S.A. Coloured People's Organisation, The S.A.

Congress of Trade Unions and in some instances the Liberal Party and others including Church organisations are actively co-operating with the African National Congress in building a broad united front against the tyranny of the Nationalist Government.

Following on the speech of Chief Lutuli, delegate after delegate explained the position in his or her area and pledged full support for the African National Congress policy of united action.

### NOTICE TO VACATE

A delegate from Besters (Whumalville) told Conference that the people in their area have already been served with notices to vacate their homes and that alternate sites have been offered to them on a farm which is 25 miles away from their present homes.

Each tenant had been offered a maximum compensation of £30 irrespective of the value of the house and land now occupied by him.

Besides this only half an acre of land will be allotted on a leasehold basis for each tenant whereas the present position is that the Africans own two acres of freehold property each, he said.

### COWLEY'S ATTITUDE

A delegate from Newcastle said that as soon as the residents

received notices in their area they requested Senator Cowley, "Native Representative" for Natal in Parliament, to make representations on their behalf. Senator Cowley, he said, had reported after an interview with the Minister of Native Affairs that he, Cowley, agreed with the evictions but that the only difference of opinion between the Minister and himself was the amount to be paid in compensation for the loss of homes and land.

Condemning this point of view, the Conference unanimously declaring its total opposition to all forced removal schemes and resolved to form Vigilance Committees in all areas so as to mobilise all the people "to fight against these forced evictions."

The Conference also unanimously supported a resolution applauding the declaration adopted at the recent All-In Conference against apartheid called by the IDAMF and pledged full support for the ANC's policy of working to build a broad united front of all racial groups in South Africa.

**ALBERTSVILLE** protest meeting against the application of the Group Areas Act to this Coloured township will be held at the Congregational Church, Tusker Street, Albertsville on Friday, November 2 at 7.30 p.m.

The meeting is organised by the Albertsville Ratepayers' Association.

### JOHANNESBURG.

**YERGAN Putini**, a young African high school teacher found himself in the cells one day last week on a charge of trespassing, of all places, on the pavement outside Marshall Square, the police headquarters of this city.

This is how it happened.

The car in which Putini was travelling on Saturday morning, October 20, at 3.30 a.m. was involved in a collision in Wanderers Street and when a flying squid car crossed the scene, Putini was arrested on a curfew charge and taken to Marshall Square.

There he produced his exemption certificate and the charge was withdrawn. He was told to wait outside Marshall Square for the car in which he had been travelling.

Fifteen minutes later Putini was called back into the charge office and asked again for his exemption certificate. He produced this and its details were noted down. Then the exemption certificate was handed back, but as Putini was about to leave the charge office he was told: "You cannot go. You are under arrest for trespass."

The time was now 4.45 a.m.

A few hours later the court proceedings started and Putini pleaded not guilty. Bail was fixed and this he was prepared to pay but he was placed in a large police van and taken to the Fort. Some hours later he was released after his attorney had been called in.

## JUST A NORMAL BLACK DAY!

On Wednesday, October 24, Putini was acquitted in the Magistrate's Court. The constable who was to have given evidence for the Crown did not appear in court.

## EVATON MURDER TRIAL

**JOHANNESBURG.** In the case in which 14 Evaton bus boycott leaders are appearing charged with murdering several Crown witnesses, who said in court that they are followers of the "Russian" leader Ralekeke, told the magistrate this was the first time they were hearing the term "Russians!"

Witness Philemon Ramothoelle said he knew nothing of "Russians" in Evaton. He had heard of "Russians" in the army: "We were together in the front line." But he said "I do not know Evaton's Russians. I am one of Ralekeke's men. I cannot say Ralekeke's men are called Russians."

Witness Daniel Matsuso said "This is the first time I hear of Russians. I have lived in Evaton for five years." His chief, he said, was Ralekeke but he denied he was Ralekeke's right hand man.

A large crowd of Evaton residents gathered every day last week to follow the court proceedings. Many cannot get into the courtroom but wait all day outside. By the end of the second week of the preliminary evidence the examination of Crown witnesses had given evidence.

Crown case is expected to continue for one further week.



## ALEX LA GUMA SPENDS

## Day at Court

TO many of the people in the crowds that gather in the long hallway inside the building, the Magistrate's Court in Cape Town is just another centre of attraction.

The file gatherers, unemployed workers, messengers and chauffeurs, passing their time listening to judgement being passed upon their unfortunate fellows who have overstepped the law, sitting through the long rigmarole of the administration of justice, following each case with a mixed air of sadistic humor and well-intended pity.

To others, the groups of whispering people gathered nervously around the doorways marked "Witnesses," the red-brick building in Butek Street is a place abhorred, a place where no "respectable person" should be seen.

But to all it is a great theatre of human drama, of tragedy and comedy, where lives can be broken or repaired, marred or made clean.

## The Car Thieves

IN the Region Court two young, well-dressed European youths faced the magistrate. They had just been found guilty of car theft. The administrator of justice looked around and checked. What had got into two nice young men like them to have done such a thing? They could apply for licences that they would turn over a new leaf. They could apply for positions in the Civil Service, even if they had a criminal record. Would they promise to turn over a new leaf in future? Four strokes. And six months imprisonment suspended for five years. They needn't be removed back to jail for the lashes. The sergeant would see to them downstairs.

The clerk of the court rustled his papers, cops standing around eased their gun harnesses.

## Man From Glasgow?

"PERCY Dreyer!"

The accused shuffled up into the box from underground: a lank figure with a shaven head, long beaked nose and bug-eyes. The prisoner was accused of stealing an overcoat out of a car. The owner of the coat gave testimony that he had left his car parked with one door unlocked, and upon returning to it fifteen minutes later had found the coat (Exhibit A) missing.

Preston, an African was called next. He had been at his home in Caledon Street one night when the prisoner had arrived with a woman. He, the prisoner, had said he was from Glasgow and had offered to sell the coat. Preston had accepted and paid two pounds two shillings and sixpence to Dreyer. He had not recognised the prisoner at the identification parade, but when he had seen the woman with him in court he was positive that this was the man from Glasgow.

"Have you identified anything the witness has said?" asked the magistrate.

The prisoner cupped a hand to an ear and leaned forward looking puzzled.

"He's deaf, your worship," somebody said.

His Worship started, then gazed ceilingward with a sigh. Would the clerk please repeat everything to the accused?

The clerk began to bellow into the ear of the accused, who nodded sagely, glancing at the witness now and then. When the clerk had exhausted himself, His Worship asked whether the accused had any questions to put to the witness.

Percy put on his best legalistic air. He had the confidence of those who had gone through this kind of thing before. He coughed into his fist, glared at the witness.

"Agbaaa, how it is that the witness recognises me now after thirty-

five days, with my head shaven, if he couldn't identify me a day after the alleged crime with all my hair on?"

"The witness was certain that this was the man from Glasgow."

"How did the witness know? Was the house dark or lighted up? A wrangle started. "You cannot argue with the witness," roared His Worship. The witness was finally not sure that this was the man who had sold him the coat.

Florence was called. Scared and battered but firm as a rock. She was the wife of the accused. She had accompanied him to a house where they had met Preston. Percy had sold him the coat (Exhibit A) for the sum previously mentioned.

The magistrate asked half amused, half bewildered. Florence was Percy's wife wasn't she? Yes, they had been living together for the last six years. To Percy? You hear? She says you had the coat and you sold it to that other man."

It wasn't true. He knew nothing about the coat. She was lying to get him into trouble. She was jealous because he had another woman. He wasn't living with Florence any longer. Florence maintained firmly that she was still his wife.

The dispenser of justice eased his collar away from his throat, gazed and fiddled with his papers. Percy was called to give evidence from the witness-box.

"Agbaaa, on the twenty-ninth of the eighth month I was coming from Mowberry. I came up Primrose Street and in Caledon Street I heard somebody call my name. It was Florence. She says to me, 'Hoe gaan 'i. I says, 'Not so bad. And she says, 'You feel like a little bit of a man, in says, 'Een se mindnie. So we go into a smokel-huis in Caledon Street and she buys me a bottle . . ."

His gaze mopped his brow feverishly. The cops grinned behind their hands. The public tutted.

Percy returned to the dock later, pleased with his display of forensic oratory.

The court recovered itself. Justice scowled across at the prisoner.

"Well, Scotchmen are supposed to be lucky. You are lucky. I am going to give you the benefit of the doubt. Case dismissed. Sighs of relief.

From the doorway Florence called gaily: "Percy, I'm waiting outside."

## The Oldster

IN another court-room an elderly European stood in the box. He was one of society's detritus, disreputable, cast aside like chaff by the great throng of life. Sloop-shouldered, wrinkled, with hair uncut in his neck, he stood in the dock, bewildered, broken and scared.

A magistrate with a hatchet face and a dry voice spoke unemotionally. The detective in the stand had said that he had found the old man wandering about in Butek Street in the early hours of the morning. "He has known you over the past four months as one who does not want to work. You sleep in empty houses and on the fore-shore. You have a long record. Have you anything to say before I pass sentence?"

The old man looked frightened, mumbled meaninglessly, and shook his head. A fat-necked harness-bull grinned at his mate.

"Three months imprisonment with compulsory labour. Next case. And so the show goes on. Before the cynical eyes of the armed police, the interested gaze of the public, the blinding eyes of justice, the play passes by with its varied scenes of despair, love, hatred, violence and laid. Day by day, new faces, new actors, but one old story which started with the beginning of the human race which will go on unending: Life.

## Died In The Cells After A Police Raid

## BETHAL.

SAMARIAH Malaza, mother of two small children, is now a widow. Her husband, John Malaza, died in the police cells after a raid some four weeks ago when four policemen, two African and two European, raided for passes and beer on the farm where the Malazas live.

Samariah's house the police found a bucket of beer which she told them she had brewed for the people building their new house. This was told she was under arrest. Her husband came forward and offered himself for arrest instead. His wife had an infant in arms, he

His widow and some of the farm workers saw the body in the cells and noticed that it was covered with earth, the shirt was torn and Malaza's leg was broken.

To the widow a policeman said her husband had died from excessive drinking and he added a warning: "Julle moenie te veel bier drink nie."

But, said one labourer, he was arrested the previous day just after he came off work, and said another: "He was quite well . . ."

People feel helpless under the spite of thrashings and the beatings dealt out not only by farmers and foremen, but by the police too.

In August, claims Philip V— he was assaulted, in the presence of two of his friends by a European constable. He got a doctor's certificate and reported the assault to both the Bethal and Davel police stations, giving the name of the policeman alleged to have committed the assault. He was told by a Bethal police sergeant that he could not prosecute because there were two men in the force with the same name. Philip was not called on to identify the policeman.

## A QUARREL

G— N— quarrelled with the son of the farmer and he was then visited in his home by his employer and the police. Passes were demanded but he refused to have assaulted them. Three men were badly hurt and were then arrested. G— N— was sentenced to three months imprisonment after he had spent two weeks in the prison hospital.



Mrs. Samariah Malaza holds her youngest child. She is now a widow—her husband died in the police cells.

said, John Malaza was taken into custody.

THE FOLLOWING MORNING THE POLICE TELEPHONED AND REPORTED HIM DEAD.

## DOWN MY STREET

IN Bechuanaaland, secrecy is being maintained about the opening of mines to produce chrome, tin and copper. Even Serete himself declines to talk about the subject to visiting journalists. Perhaps Tshekedi has not yet told him all about Anglo-American plans (if he knows them). Tshekedi, I am told, is likely to remain the power behind the scenes in tribal affairs.

Serete is said to have ideas about introducing democratic control in place of chieftainship. He would also like to see the six main tribes in the Protectorate federated. But how far he will be able to push his ideas, it is not so much remain doubtful. Mr. Strijdom recently repeated his view that Britain must not follow any policy in the Protectorate run contrary to the Union's policy.

Serete's role in the council set-up must be badly understood. The fact that he—and his wife—cannot even visit the territory's administrative capital, for both the Khama and the Bechuanaland migrants in the Union, and that administrative centre is Mafeking, within the Union's borders.

Time to move the administrative centre from Mafeking to Serowe, surely?

## Only at Banquets?

"Why should people of different races meet one another only in their best clothes?" This question by Mr. Duma Nokwe was put to the large audience at the banquet in Johannesburg last

week in honour of the SAIC conference. Mr. Nokwe's point was that interracial friendships should not depend on formal celebrations but should grow normally out of common interests.

When, during the banquet, a toast of "The Press" was proposed, some young men at the back of the hall cried "New Age!"

## Dirty Dick

In New York they say that if the voters in a presidential election next Tuesday (November 6) "stick with like, the country may be stuck with Dick" (Richard Nixon). Eisenhower's health is so precarious that if he wins, Nixon as vice-president is likely to reach the White House long before 1960.

Nixon is a very dry politician even by American standards. He first got into Californian politics by answering an advertisement for a Republican candidate for Congress. He ran against a progressive Democrat, Jerry Voorhis and defeated him—by many thousands of anonymous phone calls to voters assuring them that Voorhis was a Communist.

Nixon later won a Senate seat after he had taken a leading part in getting Alger Hiss prosecuted for the notorious spy case in 1948 when Truman was president. (Truman lately said he believed Hiss innocent.)

Four years ago Nixon was mixed up in a scandal about a cheque for 5,000 dollars that he

could not explain away. Quite a character! is this young vice-president!

## Rhodesia's Masters

The real masters of Rhodesia are showing their power more and more. The real masters are not small politicians like Malvern, Welensky, Todd and company. They are big capitalists making profits running into millions. Their names? Well, their corporations have just wrested control of the iron and steel industry out of the Rhodesian Government's hands and put it safely under their own control. This key industry is to be run by a formidable combination consisting of

Anglo-American Corporation (Sir Ernest Oppenheimer), Rhodesian Selection Trust (Sir Ronald Prain), British South Africa Company ( Cecil Rhodes' old outfit still going strong).

Stewart and Lloyds, the big engineering firm, Lancashire Steel (to provide a truly imperial link in the chain).

The plan to start with an investment of £8 millions at Que Que and Bulawayo where the existing iron and steel works are, is under discussion.

Postscript: Last week two Rhodesian copper companies announced record profits of £46 millions (after taxation).

CITIZEN.

## Furniture Workers Reject Slave Labour Board

## JOHANNESBURG.

A sharp conflict has arisen between African furniture workers and leaders of the European furniture workers union over the latter's policy of persuading African workers to collaborate with the Native Settlement of Disputes Board. The African workers completely reject the Settlement of Disputes Board and want to negotiate directly with the employers through their Union.

The Secretary of the African Furniture Workers' Union told New Age that in the past the Native Settlement of Disputes Board had rejected all their demands.

The present dispute arose after the Africans had met leaders of the European Union to discuss their joint demands for a new agreement.

They were advised by the Europeans to present their demands to the Native Settlement of Disputes Board, which was described as being "good in principle."

The African workers have however not been informed about the outcome of negotiations between the European Union and the employers, although agreement had been reached which affects the African workers too.

At a meeting held recently the African workers resolved to appeal to the Labour Department to stop the operation of an agreement in which they have not been consulted.

IN EUROPE AND AMERICA TODAY ONE OF THE MAIN QUESTIONS EXERCISING THE MINDS OF PROGRESSIVES IS THAT OF HOW TO FORGE WORKING-CLASS UNITY. IN THIS ARTICLE

# R. H. S. CROSSMAN BRITISH LABOUR M.P. AND JOURNALIST SAYS BUILD UNITY BY INDIVIDUAL DISCUSSIONS

EVER since I returned from a brief visit to Warsaw last April, I have been reflecting on the problems of co-existence—co-existence not merely between the Communist and non-Communist states but between Communist and Socialist parties and, most of all, between individual Communist and Socialists. Occasionally, in the life of any of us, a single personal experience dramatises what we probably regard as an intellectual problem, modifies its premises and so raises the argument to a different level. One realises suddenly that the answers one has got used to giving almost automatically are now insufficient; even more serious, the questions are wrongly formulated.

## Warsaw—Westminster

I had this kind of personal experience last April. One morning I had breakfast in Warsaw with a group of Polish Socialists and Communists with whom, in the previous five days, I felt I had reached a real accord—not on the answers of course, but on the questions each of us should ask himself. That same evening I was back at Westminster, attending the notorious dinner for Khrushchov and Bulganin.

It was only too obvious that we and the Russian leaders were not merely representatives of two completely different worlds. Much more serious, we were unable to establish any means of communication with them. Although the framework of our thought and action, and the framework of their thought and action, overlapped; although we were dealing with the same problems and using some of the same concepts, there seemed to be no basis for fruitful discussion.

If that dinner had been kept at the barren level of diplomatic interchanges and ritual toasts of goodwill, it would have been described as successful, and some people would have drawn the false conclusion that the obstacles to Communist-Socialist collaboration were melting away. That dinner failed because it was felt that mere diplomatic interchanges were insufficient

## CURIE'S BIRTHDAY MESSAGE TO U.N. LONDON.

"I am convinced that the day is not far off when the United Nations will be really representative of the world as it is, and no people will be excluded," wrote Professor Francis Joliot-Curie, president of the World Council of Peace, to Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, secretary-general of the United Nations, on the occasion last week of the 11th anniversary of UNO.

"The positions taken up by various sections of public opinion in relation to the Suez question have brought out the role and authority of the United Nations. The spirit of negotiation now tends to win the day when international difficulties arise. But the peoples would feel much more confident that it would be consistently respected if real measures of disarmament were adopted and implemented," Professor Joliot-Curie continued.

The implementation within the United Nations of a disarmament agreement and of an agreement putting an end to test explosions of nuclear weapons would contribute to strengthen the prestige of the United Nations in the eyes of public opinion and make its activity more effective.

and an effort was made to launch an informal discussion of the common problems of Russian Communists and British Socialists.

Unfortunately the attempt was made long before any common approach to those problems had been achieved, and the result is well known. The attempt at a single bound to jump from attitudes of deep-seated hostility into an informal and friendly discussion let loose suppressed antagonisms on both sides and drove us even further apart.

## Walk First

The conclusion I draw from this incident is a very practical one. It is no use trying to run before you can walk. There are those who believe that, because the invention of thermo-nuclear weapons has ruled

out the possibility of general war, East and West can now at once operate with mutual confidence. They are including themselves in the same category.

The habits of antagonism and suspicion, which grew up after the social-democratic movement was split by the foundation of the Third International, were enormously intensified first by the Stalin policy of 'socialism' in one country and then by the cold war. The mental climate of the Communist world has been, to borrow its own language, that of a 'camp,' in which every soldier knows that he cannot let his morale be weakened by too much understanding of the enemy. And, particularly since 1945, the democratic labour movements of the West have accepted a similar attitude. We too have felt our selves living in a 'camp,' and be-

gun to accept as an obvious platitude the assertion that there is an inherent incompatibility between democratic liberalism and totalitarian Communism.

Does this mean that we should be content to accept the present relationship of mutual antagonism and mutual incomprehension? I do not think so.

## Individual Exchanges

It is my conviction that, if we are to make co-existence more than a diplomatic convention, reflecting a temporary balance of power politics, we should concentrate in the first instance on an interchange of ideas between individual Socialists and Communists.

In Europe, at least, there is no prospect at present of any rapprochement between the democratic

Socialist and the Communist camps, as such. We are divided not merely by doctrinal differences but by deep-seated habits of thought and action, in whose continued existence the party organisations themselves have a vested interest. The schism will not be reduced either by appeals for working-class unity, whose motives are bound to be suspect, or by unprepared, informal get-togethers of top-level political leaders.

What is needed now is a period when individuals in both camps take the risk of really getting to know each other and trying to create a mental climate in which our disagreements can be based not on the dogmas and prejudices of the past but on the real issues which divide us. If we could achieve that, it would be an immense step forward.

## CRISIS IN MIDDLE EAST

New Age next week will carry a news analysis of the fighting which has broken out in the Middle East.

# POLAND'S FIRM ALLIANCE WITH SOVIET CANNOT BE SHAKEN

—Premier Gomulka Emphasizes

## LONDON.

WESTERN hopes that the recent changes in Poland would lead to a break with the Soviet Union have been dashed by the events of the past week.

POLAND'S LEADING NEWS-PAPER, TRYBUNA LUDU, DECLARED THAT POLAND'S ALLIANCE AND FRIENDSHIP WITH THE SOVIET UNION—BASED ON COMPLETE EQUALITY—REMAINED THE CORNERSTONE OF THE COUNTRY'S POLICY. IT SHARPLY REBUKED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND DR. ADENAUER FOR TRYING TO MAKE POLITICAL CAPITAL OUT OF THE CHANGES IN POLAND.

At the same time, at hundreds of meetings all over the country, resolutions were passed in support of the democratisation policy of the United Workers' Party, and its new political bureau, headed by Mr. Gomulka.

Trybuna Ludu said: "If there is someone so simple-minded as to imagine that the changes in Poland indicate a new orientation in our foreign policy—then he is deeply mistaken, as has been the case more than once with the proposals on Polish affairs across the Atlantic."

## REMAINS SOCIALIST

"If anyone believes that the democratisation of our internal life and further political and economic reforms indicate a departure from Socialism and a weakening of our solidarity with the other socialist countries—then he, too, is deeply mistaken."

To Adenauer, who had said he was ready to establish a republic with a "free" Poland, the paper retorted:

"We feel today free as never before. That is why, while desisting to establish relations with the German Federal Republic, we have not the least desire to be assisted in the development of our freedom by the conservative and capitalist forces of Western Germany."

Poland had made its choice once and for all, said Trybuna Ludu in conclusion—not just for a new Party leadership, but to build Socialism together with the U.S.S.R., China and all fraternal nations.

Premier Wladislaw Gomulka himself, speaking to the Eighth Plenum of the Central Committee of the United Workers' Party, said: "Anyone who thinks he can unleash anti-Soviet feeling in Poland is deeply mistaken."

In a 2½-hour speech, Mr. Gomulka reviewed the economic situation in Poland, examined relations between Poland and other states, and between the Polish Workers' Party and the workers' parties of other countries.

## NO EXPLOITATION

On Poland's attitude to the building of Socialism and to the Soviet Union and the Soviet Communist Party, Gomulka said: "The fullest definition of the social content of Socialism is that it cancels any exploitation or oppression of man by man."

"But the ways of achieving that aim can be and are different. The model of Socialism can vary. It can be the model as it exists in the Soviet Union or as in Yugoslavia, or it can be still different from both of those."

"Only by taking achievements and experiences of various countries building Socialism can there be created the best model for Socialism in our conditions."

Mr. Gomulka added: "We must let the working class and the whole nation that the way of democratisation is the only way leading to the best model of Socialism in our circumstances."

"We will not be turned from this path, and we shall defend it with all our strength and we will not allow anyone to push us off this road."

Our Party and all people who wish to eliminate the past evils from our present life must not give way to the whispering campaign among those at weakening our friendship with the Soviet Union."

The Times of London, com-

ments editorially last week on events in Poland, said: "It would be foolish to suppose that the new rulers of Poland wish for a break with Russia."

## DULLES' COMMENT

Meanwhile, in a television interview, U.S. Secretary for State, John Foster Dulles, frankly discussed the temporary balance of power politics, which U.S. imperialism might exploit the Polish situation.

His Government's goal, he said, was to see "a break-up of the great monolithic structure of the Soviet Union."

Asked whether the U.S. had a common policy with Britain and France on the Polish situation, he said his Government had been in touch with them constantly.

In the past, the U.S. had been more consistently concerned than the British and French Governments with the so-called question of the "liberation" of the East European satellite States.

"But Mr. Dulles did not think that the "liberation" of Poland was going to happen overnight. "The U.S. Government was watching the situation closely and was exerting its influence in the ways that would be helpful. . . ."

"I do not think we could send our own armed forces into Poland or East Germany under any circumstances. That would precipitate a full-scale world war, and the only result would be to have all those people wiped out."

# WE DON'T NEED YOUR AD— Tito Tells U.S.

BELGRADE.

YUGOSLAVIA has told America that she is quite willing to give up military aid from the United States.

our future good relationships."

Yugoslavia has proposed that she should buy American agricultural surplus under a new system of long-term credits, instead of under the aid scheme. She is expected to need about a million tons of wheat, though she is receiving some from the Soviet Union.

American aid is now less than that given by the Soviet Union.

President Tito has publicly stated that he prefers the Soviet method of giving Yugoslavia credit—usually for ten years at 2 per cent interest—to receiving aid, as this enables the country to plan ahead. Aid can be withdrawn at any time.

## SOVIET METHOD

It added that the stoppage of U.S. military aid "would not influence

**SPOTLIGHT on SPORT**

by **Robert Resha**

**BOXING SHOULD BE CONTROLLED**

AS a result of the death of Ephraim Mokheseng recently after an amateur boxing tournament in Johannesburg, the Golden City Post, a Johannesburg weekly newspaper for Non-Europeans, has been campaigning for a better control in boxing.

With this in view, it has interviewed officials of amateur boxing and has also invited boxers, trainers and others interested in this mainly sport to give suggestions on how best amateur boxing could be run.

It is, of course, pretty obvious that Non-European amateur boxing needs a good clean-up and quite a strong scrubbing brush, to say the least. Unless this is done, and very soon, amateur boxing will come to an end—so will professional boxing, in fact.

The calling of a conference to discuss this or other attempts that are made to control boxing are not receiving the blessings of Non-European leaders in this field of sport. Those I have met consider the step taken by "Post" to be interference in the affairs of the Non-European Amateur Boxing Association.

They argue that boxing is not the only sport which is not being run properly in this country, but nothing is being said about other games. Was I quite agree with them that boxing is not the only game that needs cleaning up, but a start has to be made somewhere, and there is nothing wrong in making a beginning with boxing. More so, as boxing has brought about deaths.

It is reported that officials of the South African Amateur Boxing Association will take up the matter of proper control of Non-European amateur boxing with Government officials, the aim being to make the control equal to that of European amateur boxing.

Very well, let that be done. But it is hoped that these European officials from S.A.A.B.A. will not return to Pretoria before conferring with the officials of the Non-European Association and trainers. What is wanted is proper control, and that can be done only if there is co-operation between officials, trainers and boxers alike.

I hope that after scratching the surface, that is after meeting the responsible Government officials, the S.A.A.B.A. will settle down to the real business, to support the call for full control. Not control of Non-European boxing by Europeans, but control of boxing by all those who are interested in the game—Black and White officials together.

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**CRICKET**

The M.C.C. team has shown in its first serious match of the tour against Western Province that South Africa is in for a hard time.

In the loosening-up game at Paarl last week, the M.C.C. speed merchant, Tyson, took two wickets in two overs and would have taken another two in the third if the catches were held.

In the match against the South African cup holders, Western Province, it was Brian Statham who caused the trouble, his five for 26 in the first innings on a wicket that favoured the batsmen yet another indication that our

batsmen will have to "clean" their eyes and move swiftly, if they are to meet the balls before they get to their wickets.

The spinners, Laker and Lock, have not as yet got into their usual form. Perhaps they're still studying our wickets. But from their analysis it is clear that trouble awaits many of our batsmen, particularly those who seem to be glued to the crease.

It may well be that it is the Frank Tyson-Brian Statham speed barrage that will take the cake this time. The difficulty at the moment is to try to see the end before the end has come.

On the side of batting, it looks as if the English team is equipped with few good batsmen. Alan Chappell has started off well with Richardson. With Peter May it is not unexpected.

**AFRICAN MINISTERS ADDRESS LANGA MEETING**

CAPE TOWN.

"THE message from the Idamf conference is that we must come together irrespective of our different organisations and interests and form a united front in the struggle for freedom and the fight against apartheid," the Reverend A. L. Mabupe, general secretary of the Interdenominational African Ministers' Federation told a meeting of well over one thousand at Langa on Sunday afternoon.

History was made at Langa that afternoon for it is the first time that a united front of ministers in their official capacity have joined the liberatory movement here in the struggle for freedom.

The Langa meeting was a report-back on the recent Idamf conference at Bloemfontein and is the first in a series of meetings in which Idamf and ANC speakers are bringing the message of Bloemfontein to the people of the Peninsula and the Western Cape.

Today, November 1, at 6 p.m. there will be a meeting at the Kaya-mandi location, Stellenbosch, and on Saturday afternoon, November 3, there will be another at Simons-town. On Sunday morning, November 4, there will be a mass meeting at Elsie's River and in the afternoon at Nyanga and Huenoet. The following Saturday, November 10, there will be meetings at Hermanus and the Strand.

"We call on all people to come and unite with us," the Rev. Mabupe said at Langa on Sunday. "We are prepared to lead our people in the struggle for freedom."

Rev. Mabupe revealed that since the Bloemfontein conference he and the Rev. H. Moya (Cape Peninsula location) and another speaker at the Langa meeting had been visited by the police and he himself had been very severely treated. But they were not intimidated.

"I ask you not to listen to a man who tells you that Christianity does not go along with politics," he said later, and was treated with deep derision by "Africa" from the audience.

"Even God does not let apartheid," said the Rev. Moya. "From black cow you get white milk."

Apartheid is destroying all the friendly happy relations that have existed between Europeans and Africans in this country for generations."

**JOHANNESBURG. AFRICA NEEDS A WORLD AT PEACE.** This was the theme dominating last weekend's crowded and representative National Peace Convention in this city.

Packing the hall to the doors 850 peace convention delegates and hundreds more visitors representing all sections of the people heard Chief A. J. Lutuli emphasise:

"Peace is indissolubly interwoven with the question of freedom, for peace without freedom is a mockery. A freedom cannot flower to its best except in a climate of peace. For oppressed people such as we are, it would be futile and unrealistic to speak of peace outside the context of the struggle for freedom."

**PEACE FESTIVAL**

The convention adopted with enthusiasm a Cape Town proposal for holding in December 1957 in Cape Town a National Peace Festival. Artists, musicians, bands, choirs and performers representative of all cultural streams and sections of South Africa are to be invited to participate in the festival.

**CULTURAL BAR**

The convention resolved that for the achievement of a lasting and international peace it is necessary "to break down the artificial barriers which exist between man and

man. South Africa itself is a bitter example of the poverty of the spirit which results from the forced separation of men of different colours.

"The heritage of mankind belongs to all men. Cultural contacts between the peoples of the world will lead to better understanding, respect for each other, and the love of other peoples, so making war impossible. We therefore call upon our Government to back down the barriers of our bar, and furthermore to permit a free exchange to and from South Africa of artists from every part of the world."

Chief Lutuli's address on "Africa Needs Peace" was one of the inspiring highlights of the convention. Mr. M. Saur spoke on "Security through disarmament" and Mr. A. Hutchinson in his paper on cultural contacts between South Africa and the rest of the world, said that the days of the non-white people as "outlanders" to culture were numbered.

Adopting a resolution on South Africa and the Middle East, the convention said "South Africa should not commit herself to any bloc, but should press in UNO for the peaceful settlement of all Middle East problems."

The convention was greeted by messages from peace movements in many countries, including the Sudafrican peace committee as well as large numbers of individuals. (For the Conference 'call' see page 2.)

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Apartheid is destroying all the friendly happy relations that have existed between Europeans and Africans in this country for generations."

**NURSES FORM VIGILANCE COMMITTEE**

CAPE TOWN.

Sixty-eight nurses of all races, representing all branches of the profession gathered here last week to hear a report on the 6th biennial conference of the S.A. Nursing Association which was held in Grahamstown recently.

The report which was adopted by the meeting was delivered by a nurse who had been sent to the conference by the Non-European nurses of the Cape Peninsula.

The nurses were unanimous in their opinion that not only non-white nurses, but all sympathetic Europeans, be drawn into the struggle against nursing apartheid.

A nurses' vigilance committee was elected.

—Before ALL Honesty . . . . . Above ALL Justice—



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