

# AFRICANS DETERMINED TO CONTINUE BUS BOYCOTT UNTIL FINAL VICTORY

JOHANNESBURG.

**F**AR from intimidating the bus boycotters, the Government's open intervention on the side of the bus company, and Schoeman's threats to "break the boycott" have served to strengthen the determination of the boycotters and to arouse greater sympathy for them among all sections of the public.

The boycott began as a simple economic dispute between PUTCO and its passengers. It arose out of the inability of the great majority of the workers to pay the increased fares.

It is Government intervention which, as the African National Congress correctly points out, is "converting the boycott into a political issue."

Schoeman's vicious tactics and the use of police violence against the boycotters are simply resulting in more and more people being drawn into what is becoming a general demonstration against Government policy.

● In Johannesburg, over the week-end, moves were being made to draw representatives of all areas which are boycotting PUTCO services into a coordinating Council.

● The Transvaal leaders of the S.A. Coloured People's Organisation have launched a campaign to get Coloured users of PUTCO services to join the boycott.

● Africans using the Mai-Mai and other municipal beerhalls are planning to boycott them as a gesture of solidarity with the bus-boycotters. They are demanding that the beerhall profits should be used to subsidise cheap bus fares.

### POLICE METHODS

An indication of the sort of methods which the Government may use in its efforts to break the boycott was furnished at Eastwood, Pretoria, last week. Police there assaulted boycotters. It is reported they pulled people out of taxis and ordered them to board PUTCO buses.

A number of people, mainly women, reported to the local ANC office with medical certificates testifying to the effects of their assaults.

and they intend laying complaints against the police.

Mr. Mathole, ANC Provincial Secretary has issued a strong protest against these attacks on "people who are lodging a legitimate protest against what they consider is beyond their means."

The police have arrested 26 people, mostly women, on charges of public violence.

### PRETORIA MEETING

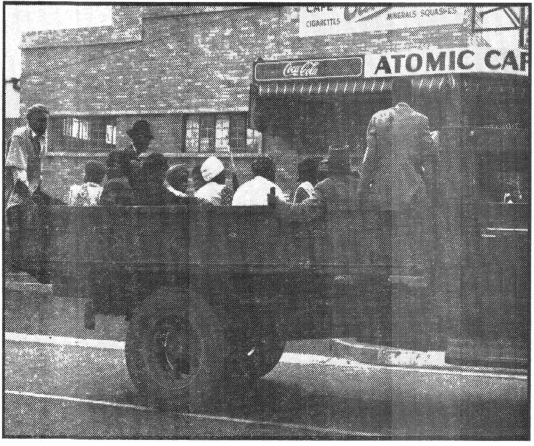
This was followed on Monday by a police baton charge on a peaceful boycott meeting in Lady Selborne. During the charge men and women were felled to the ground without mercy, many being injured.

Shots were fired and at least one African was admitted to hospital with a serious bullet wound in the head. Schoeman has also curtailed the train service in order to force the people to use the buses. It is also reported that the Government is to pay PUTCO a subsidy of £76,000 a week so that the company will resist the temptation to reach a settlement with the boycotters.

### LATE-COMERS

The Government's attempts to influence Johannesburg employers and motorists against the boycotters

(Continued on page 6)



PEOPLE IGNORE SCHOEMAN'S THREATS: they refuse to ride in the buses! Our top picture shows Africans being given a lift in a lorry while (left) a European woman stops to pick up some bus boycotters.



**LUTULI WARNS AGAINST POLICE PROVOCATION**  
— Page 4

## No One Went To Mai Mai Beer Hall

JOHANNESBURG.

A S'a fitting reply to the City Council's action in siding with PUTCO and Schoeman, a 100 per cent boycott of the Mai Mai Central Municipal Beerhall began on Monday morning.

Contrasting with the usual overcrowded noisy lunch-hour crowd the hall was completely deserted at noon and remained so till two.

A hundred workers stood around and humorously jeering at the success of the boycott, but the ominous attendance of the police underlined the danger of ugly incidents.

A suburban round-table showed a partially effective boycott of the Sophiatown beerhall, with less than half the usual crowd. Attendance at other beerhalls varied, but the serious test will come later in the week as the decision to boycott the beerhalls becomes known to the people.

## DE KLERK BEGINS BIG SQUEEZE AGAINST NON-EUROPEAN WORKERS

CAPE TOWN.

**W**ORKERS in the clothing industry will be the first to suffer under the hated Clause 77 of the new Industrial Conciliation Act which gives the Minister of Labour power to reserve certain types of employment for certain races only. Barely a few days after the Act came into force on January 1 of this year, a notice appeared in the Government Gazette (No. 5797) stating that the Industrial Tribunal had received a direction from the Minister of Labour to make a determination under this section into the clothing industry.

The Minister's direction states: "As it appears to me that measures should be taken in order to

safeguard the economic welfare of European employees in the clothing industry. I Johannes de Klerk, Minister of Labour, hereby direct the Industrial Tribunal in terms of sub-section 77 of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, to make an investigation into the desirability of making a determination under this section in respect of the said industry for the Union of South Africa. Interested persons are given until February 4 to make representations in this regard.

Non-European garment workers throughout the country are threatened under this "direction" and trade unionists are well aware that it is the beginning of the attack on all workers, not only those in the garment industry.

In the Cape Peninsula alone there are 15,000 Coloured and Indian garment workers. Natal has a large preponderance of Indian garment workers while there are also large numbers of Coloureds and Africans in the garment factories on the Rand and Port Elizabeth.

### Miners' Wages

LIVINGSTONE.

Since its inception in 1949 the Northern Rhodesian African Mineworkers' Union has succeeded in more than doubling the wages of its members, which have risen from an average of £66 per annum to £142 in 1955. The £10,000 revenue of the Union amounts to 3% of the increased annual wage.

## P.E. GO-SLOW IN 4th WEEK

PORT ELIZABETH.

Railway officials this week introduced batches of Coloured scabs who have been recruited from Oudshoorn and Humansdorp. The Secretary of the Railway Workers' Union told New Age that the Railway officials were hoping in this way to weaken the Go-Slow Strike which has now entered on the fourth week.

The union has prepared a number of demands covering the Eastern Cape, and at their last meeting the workers decided that if the authorities ignored their demands and continued to employ scabs they would declare a Go-Slow Strike for the whole of the Eastern Cape.

New Age also learns that the workers have appealed to SACPO to persuade the Coloured recruits not to allow themselves to be used as scabs.

# HE IS GIVING 1s. FOR EACH OF THE TREASON ACCUSED

LAST week we asked 'Which side are you on?' In answer to this a Johannesburg reader has replied by saying that he is going to give us a donation of 1s. for each of the 156 accused. That makes £7.16. Thank you very much.

He suggests others should take up his scheme. Some can give 1d., some 3d., 6d., 1s, 2/6d., etc. How about individuals, organisations and trade unions taking this up?

A few lines from an Orange Free State reader show clearly the importance of New Age. This is what he says:

'A week ago I was at the Johannesburg station when a newspaperman offered me one of your papers bearing this title "New Age," and

all of a sudden I realised that I have been in the dark. I am hereby enclosing a Postal Order.

To point the way out of this darkness we must have New Age and to have New Age we must have money, and it is only to you, our readers, that we can appeal for money.

We are asking you to give until it hurts, as it must hurt the men and women who are being tried for treason, and as it must hurt their families.

This week's donations are not sufficient to cover our expenses. If you wish to continue reading New Age money must come in faster than it is now.

Once again Cape Town is ahead with donations which total £88.16, this week Port Elizabeth, £44.10; Johannesburg, £31.19. To this add £65 from readers in London of which £62 represents the proceeds of a New Year's Eve Party.

This makes a grand total of £189.19s. for the week.

We say bravo and thank you London. With your steady and sustained work on behalf of the people's paper you have set a wonderful example during the recent difficult years.

WHAT ABOUT SOUTH AFRICANS IN SOUTH AFRICA TAKING A LEAP OUT OF LONDON'S BOOT?

## EDITORIAL

# A CHALLENGE TO THE PEOPLE

THE African people have no option but to accept the challenge which has been presented to them by Mr. Schoeman. By calling for unconditional surrender, Schoeman has given them no alternative but to continue the struggle until victory is won.

Those who know the African people and have studied their circumstances are quite satisfied that they cannot afford to pay the increased bus fare which has been imposed by PUTCO. Even Pretoria's Manager of Non-European Affairs (Mr. J. R. Brent), in a special report on the boycott, says the root of the trouble is economic, the Africans can't pay, and "the obligation to pay the increases is unquestionably the employers'."

But Schoeman says the boycott is political, that it is "vital to the whole country that the boycott should be broken." The only "obligation" he places on the employers is to help smash the boycott.

Over the week-end the employers carried out Schoeman's instructions and, parading misleading statistics to show that the Africans are better off than they have ever been before, appealed for the boycott to be called off by Wednesday. The bosses made no offer to the people.

Naturally the Africans have rejected these suggestions. All can now see quite plainly how the bosses and the Nats work together to exploit the misery of the African people. Apartheid and low wages go hand in hand. The Africans are denied the right to collective bargaining, and it is a crime for them to go on strike. It was this same Schoeman who, as former Minister of Labour when the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act was introduced, expressed the hope that African trade unions would bleed to death.

When the Africans' living costs are unjustly increased and the people take action to protest, Schoeman, instead of trying to reach an equitable solution, starts rattling his sten gun. The full weight of the State machine and the bosses' economic power is cast against the people.

How can the African people go back to the buses? If they do so, their will-power will be broken, and they will become the docile slaves of Verwoerd and Strijdom. No African who loves his people, who wants a secure future for his children, can thus tamely submit to slavery.

Schoeman has turned the bus boycott into a challenge. Now the African people must rise to the occasion.

And not only the Africans. The bus boycott is not the concern only of those who use the PUTCO buses. The cause of the boycotters has clearly become the cause of the whole progressive movement in South Africa.

Let all who wish to put an end to Nationalist tyranny rally today to help those brave men and women, and children too, who are marching to freedom on the roads of the Transvaal.

## SOVIET UNION AND HUNGARY

Mr. A. R. Lipman (10th January) criticises me by my letter, "Left Wing Intellectuals and the Soviet Union (6th Dec). He says, my "plea for faith in a friend (the Soviet Union, that is) whom you have known well for a long time" is precisely the attitude of blind faith which has resulted in the shamefully dishonest words and deeds recently disclosed. Here Mr. Lipman apparently refers to the 20th Congress revelations.

But let Mr. Lipman read my letter very carefully. In effect, all I asked for was this: "Ours must be the BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT" to your friend whom you have known for a long time, and for whom you feel an honest affection.

Anyone who has followed the Russian "line" blindly without considering for a special moment the BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT to your friend whom you have known for a long time, and for whom you feel an honest affection.

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threatened with the re-imposition of the accused capitalist system by fire and blood, by savagery and sadism: (2) Hungary was right at the very doorstep of the country invited; (3) Nagy was inviting even the Americans to come and help take charge; (4) Israel struck out against Egypt and the following day Britain and France carried out the balance of that shameful conspiracy, which might have resulted in a world clash.

No, Russia accepted, even though she knew that her own casualties may mount up to many thousands, as they did. Unlike many foreigners, who may have short memories, Russians do not forget: the intervention and invasion of her territory after the revolution; the blockade, when even medicine was denied her; then the cruel German militarism invading and laying waste to her land and population. And she knows the cold war has only temporarily been held in check against her.

In these days, and in this country, one requires not only the strength of conviction, patience and a diligent application of one's intelligence, but also a sixth sense, in order to divine the greater truth, and I certainly sympathise with those progressives who do not possess such things, for they may become victims of the cunning capitalist seducer.

OBSERVER

Cape Town.

## Tshunungwa Still An ANC Member

With regard to the announcement in your issue of the 10th January, 1957, that Mr. T. E. Tshunungwa has been expelled from the ANC (Cape), I find on investigation that this action was taken by an ad hoc meeting of members of the ANC attending a National Conference of the ANC at Queenstown in December, 1956.

In view of the doubts which have been expressed regarding the constitutionality or otherwise of this action the whole matter is being referred to the Provincial Conference of the ANC for report. In the meantime Mr. T. E. Tshunungwa retains the full status of membership of the ANC.

Yours in the Struggle,  
THE REV. W. S. GAWE  
President ANC (Cape).  
(See Mr. Tshunungwa's letter on page 7)



## NEW AGE LETTER BOX

# Boycotters Must Stand Firm And United For Victory

The boycott against the Id. increases in the fares on the PUTCO buses to Western Native Township, Newcastle and Alexandria is many weeks old now. Both sides seem to be determined not to lose ground to the other or to show weakness.

PUTCO has been helped by the statement by the Minister of Transport Mr. Schoeman saying that the boycotters must not

be given lifts, or their wages reduced if they come late, he is creating the impression that the people will be forced to give up the struggle, as there is no other way out.

When the people decided to boycott the PUTCO buses they knew exactly that such threats would come and therefore are prepared to carry on the boycott until final victory is won. The people on their side are encouraged by their will, which is showing them their right to fight against the Id., increase the capitalists are trying to squeeze out of their pockets.

The people say: "We have no money. You are not giving us money even to pay for a week's bread. Therefore we shall fight the Id. increase until PUTCO sees that the people and their will are strong." With one will working in unison the people will win.

We also want to tell all those people not affected by the boycott never to encourage the boycotters but to stand with them. Let us all show a united front and victory will be ours.

J. BUSA

Western Native Township, Johannesburg.

## People Want Freedom And Justice

One Saturday recently in the evening we, the people of Brakpan, saw municipal policemen going from house to house telling the residents that the Chief of Amaswazi will be at the location square the following morning at 9 a.m. Most of the people supposed that it must be Chief Sopuzwa, the paramount chief of Amaswazi, in fact the name of the Chief was not stated at my place although I do not know at the other places. Now imagine, on Sunday morning people came in great numbers expecting to see Chief Sopuzwa personally. But they found a different person. Now occurred a bad spirit among them, some telling others that the man was telling lies, is not a Chief of Swaziland, that they do not even know the man, self what a row it was.

My poor people, I believe that this is not the manner expected from a prominent member of the ANC. We all know that this Congress has got its name spoiled by people who are not members or members who understood things very little, I myself endorse as a member because I was taught that this Congress is there to lead the people to freedom and try to let every man live in peace. Its doors are ever open for each and every human being who wants peace and justice.

So, let us not stand out of the doors and question this and that from the people who are coming inside the Congress doors or our houses doors. Even if a person is a police or detective man we must not be afraid of anything because we are not criminals and we do not murder or thief.

BURTAM PITSO

Brakpan.

## Big Meeting in Kimberley

ANC members and supporters turned up in large numbers and packed the hall for a meeting we held in Kimberley recently. We had asked for permission more than two weeks before, but permission was only given at the last moment. Despite that, and despite the presence of a huge force of armed European and African police, the protest was there.

The people resolved:

1. They protest against the arrest of their leaders and will stand by them;
2. They endorse the Freedom Charter;
3. The women are not prepared to carry passes.

They also endorsed all the resolutions passed at the Queenstown ANC conference.

JOHANNES J. MOMPATI  
Youth League Secretary,  
Kimberley.

## Coloured Teachers Passing The Buck

The report in your issue dated January 17 of the Teachers' League of South Africa and Parent-Teachers' Association conference drew my attention, in particular the part where you say: "Behind all the talk of non-collaboration and boycott one had the feeling that the teachers, having in mind their position as servants of the state, were passing the buck to the parents."

Some time more than 25 years ago I felt the "Coloured" teachers were evading fundamental issues. . . . The standing quiet then of mine was that the TLSA conferences were merely holiday pines for eligible bachelors and spinsters." There has been no change since.

The National Anti-CAD Committee for over 13 years constituted the majority of the TLSA leadership. Consequently their ideas and habits must of necessity govern the Anti-CAD and determine its particular course—actually their particular course.

In actual fact, the leading members of the TLSA were collaborating, through the school committees, products of the Cape Provincial Ordinances by principles, not principles—despite their high-sounding phrases on "non-collaboration."

Quite clearly we saw an example of brave words and speeches not matching brave action.

DR. G. H. GOOL  
Claremont, Cape.

# POLICE PANIC IN CRADOCK

## People Demonstrate Support For Arrested Leaders

**T**HE African people of Cradock have been demonstrating in support of the people's leaders arrested on a charge of treason. One morning earlier this month women volunteers took their places in all the business streets carrying slogans "We Stand By Our Leaders."

The demonstrators received support from many Africans and Europeans in the town, who brought them food and money.

The demonstrations continued throughout the following week. One woman volunteer was rudely interfered with by a European who went up to her and, having read the slogan, tore her poster to pieces. This was immediately reported to the charge office.

On January 18 the case was tried. The accused pleaded guilty. When the woman volunteer was called to give evidence, she took the oath giving the Afrika salute with her right thumb raised. The magistrate twice appealed to her to take the oath according to law, and she reluctantly did so.

### PUNISHED

The Chief Magistrate, Mr. Parker, said he would punish the accused to give him a lesson, and also any other Europeans, that no one at any time must interfere with what was done by the ANC. They must keep away and leave it alone. The accused was fined 5s, with the alternative of 14 days imprisonment.

He was also dismissed from his employment, and the manager of the hotel where he worked sent a message saying that the incident took place while he was away, so the ANC must not blame him for what happened.

### POLICE PANIC

The African National Congress Youth League this month wrote to the City Council asking for a reply to letters written last year requesting an explanation of the ban on meetings. In its letter, the Youth League also asked the Council to lower rents and attend to the matter of sewage running in the location streets, as this could cause disease and death among the people.

The Youth League asked for a reply to its letter by January 19. The Council did reply by that date, but what surprised the people was that on the 19th the location was visited by police vans from places like Port Elizabeth, East London, Middleburg, Grahamstown, Queenstown and Johannesburg. The vans, carrying over 200 armed police and African police, patrolled the location streets.

The people took no notice of them. That night the homes of ANC leaders were guarded by African CIDs carrying knobbyknobs. Youth League officials patrolled the location to see that all the volunteers were at peace, and no incidents occurred over that week-end.

### ARMS DEALERS PROFITED

According to the Eastern Province Herald, the ANC activity three Cradock, whites in a panic. Nervous residents began to arm themselves and ammunition dealers have done a record business. One is reported to have renewed his stock four times within a week. The police reinforcements have filled all available accommodation at hotels and some are billeted in a hall. Yesterday (Sunday) they patrolled Cradock in pairs, armed.

The Port Elizabeth District Commandant, Major G. L. Joubert, said the presence of the police had nipped incipient trouble in the bud. "What sort of trouble was expected he did not say."

The Police Chief described as "sheer nonsense" a statement by Canon J. B. Johnson, Rector of the Anglican Church, that he could see no cause for alarm, and that the situation had arisen from "silly, childish and foolish talk."

## SACPO Urges Coloureds To Support Boycott

The S.A. Coloured People's Organisation has issued a series of leaflets in Coronationville, Lady Selborne, Noordgezicht and other areas served by PUTCO buses. "Don't stab the boycott movement in the back!" says one leaflet. "Your duty is clear. Stand By the Boycotters!" "Don't use the buses!" Another leaflet issued by SACPO in factories, calls on all workers to donate 3s, a week for the leaders accused of treason. "The Government has attacked them but we must stand by them like the Rock of Gibraltar."

"Their families need food and the landlord is at the door for rent. Many of you know what it is to be out of work. **Dit is baie swaar.**"

Volunteers to take collection boxes for factories are asked to call at the SACPO office at 37 West Street, Johannesburg.

# Treason Accused Fainted in Court, But Hospital Doctor Wouldn't Admit Her

## JOHANNESBURG.

**O**N the day that Dorothy Nyembe, one of the 156 accused in the treason trial, fainted in court and was removed to the Coronation Hospital, she refused admission there because she was a treason suspect.

The Reverend Sibiya of Natal was one of those who took Miss Nyembe to the hospital after the magistrate presiding at the trial had adjourned the court when Miss Nyembe fainted. At the hospital she was kept waiting for several hours in the casualty ward before she was examined, and the doctor who saw her then

admitted her to ward 11 and told her she would have to remain in the hospital for some days.

This woman doctor, after filing in the admission form and signing it, then read the note that Dr. H. M. Moosa (also an accused in the treason trial) had written for Miss Nyembe to produce at the hospital, and suddenly this doctor changed her

If Dorothy Nyembe was one of the accused in the treason trial and a Congressite, she was not wanted in the hospital, she said. In any case she was from another province and not en-

titled to admission as a free patient.

The admission form was then filled in "PATIENT ABSCONDED ON HER OWN ACCOUNT," and Miss Nyembe was turned away.

She was then treated as an out-patient at the Hospital Hill Non-European Hospital.

Later that day Dr. W. Conco went back with Miss Nyembe to Coronation Hospital and this time she was admitted after Dr. Conco had protested at her treatment earlier in the day.

Miss Nyembe was expected to remain in hospital for about a week, receiving treatment.

## British Housewives Tackle Swart

### LONDON.

A number of British housewives and others have written letters to Mr. C. R. Swart, Minister of Justice, in connection with recent events in this country. In one such letter Mrs. E. Veronica Owens of Cambridge, who writes as "merely an ordinary housewife," says: "You may have some reason for learning that I am a Communist, but your attitude is a stimulus for it. . . but I think you should become aware of something more than fear. Communism for by your extraordinary inhuman attitude you bring together all political and religious factions whatever they may be in defence of those of your people whom you appear to look upon as peculiar delinquents but who, in the eyes of the rest of the world, take the shape of martyrs."

Mrs. Margaret S. Davis, B.A. of Tiverton, in Devon, writes that "the policies at present pursued by the South African Government are abhorrent to all decent-thinking English people."

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# COURT VICTORY FOR AFRICAN TEACHERS

## CAPE TOWN.

"THE Supreme Court judgment, reinstating two African teachers who were dismissed because of their opposition to Bantu Education, is a victory not only for the Cape African Teachers' Association, but for the African people as a whole," a member of CATA told New Age this week.

In a judgment issued earlier this month, Justices A. C. Jennet and E. F. van Riet of Grahamstown declared null and void the dismissal of Messrs. A. Mangoni and L. S. Sihali and ordered the Native Affairs Department to refund their pay from the date of their dismissal and to reinstate them in their posts.

This test case was conducted on behalf of the teachers by CATA, 50 of whose members have been dismissed from their teaching posts since the Native Affairs Department took over African education in April, 1955.

Following the judgment, CATA is now applying for the reinstatement and back pay of all teachers who were victimised in the Cape Province, and is anxious to get into touch with those teachers who are not members of CATA and who were also dismissed from their posts during the period.

The judgment applies only to the Cape Province where African

teachers have certain entrenched rights which, the judges found, had not been superseded by the regulations under the Bantu Education Act.

"The judgment is a great setback for the Government and for their Bantu School Boards, which they are trying so hard to foist upon the people," the CATA spokesman told New Age this week.

"Some of the very best teachers throughout the Province were dismissed because they openly opposed Bantu Education. With their reinstatement, the African people will get back teachers who believe in democracy and equal education for all."

### RETIREMENT

Another group of teachers who have suffered since the introduction of Bantu Education are those on the top-notch salary scale and close to their retirement on pension. Mr. Twisha of Queenstown, one of the first to be dismissed, was three months of his pension, and consequently lost it all.

The Grahamstown judgment restores to Mr. Twisha and others on a similar position their pension rights. It should also put a stop to the Department's summary replacement of many teachers by female teachers, whose salary scale is much lower.

# "THE PEOPLE ARE GIVING THEIR ANSWER"

## CAPE TOWN.

A GREAT wave of enthusiasm is sweeping the Cape Western Region. People are showing clearly how indignant they feel about the arrest of their leaders, and we are expecting a big attendance at the mass meeting on the Cape Town Parade on Sunday afternoon, February 10, a spokesman of the committee (under your Leaders' Committee) told New Age.

Another series of meetings were held over the past week-end at Blouville, Hugenot and Worcester where audiences resolved to strengthen their organisations and activate the people against repressive legislation being introduced by the Government this session.

Public meetings will take place in Hermanus, the Strand and Eerste River over the coming week-end as well as at Langa, Nyanga and Elsieb River on Sunday, February 3, and at the Gleemoot Town Hall, Athlone on Wednesday evening, February 6, at 8 p.m.

The Thursday lunch-hour meetings on the Parade every week are already proving a great success.

All voluntary branches of the Western Cape report a very definite increase in their membership and activity, following the "We Stand By Our Leaders" Campaign.

Nor are the Congresses and the people in any way intimidated by

## Defence Fund Needs Voluntary Help

### CAPE TOWN.

A large fund-raising campaign is in the process of being organised, and we would appreciate any assistance from those sympathetic to the ideals of the fund," Mr. Ronald W. Seal, the treasurer of the Treason Trial Defence Fund, told New Age this week.

The Fund has now been granted a permit by the Magistrates of Cape Town, Bellevue and Wynberg to collect money.

"While money is coming in, it is not doing so at the rate that is necessary to meet all our commitments," said Mr. Segal. "Families have to be supported, and some are in desperate need. This is a cause to which all South Africans should rally and send their contributions without delay."

Volunteers are urgently needed for house-to-house collecting, and the Fund would welcome any functions proposed, but everything should be done with the knowledge of the committee, said Mr. Segal.

The address of the Cape Town branch of the Fund is 2 Vlam Gie Church Square (P.O. Box 1039) and the phone number, during office hours is 3-3506.

the growing interest of the Special Branch of the C.I.D. who last week travelled all the way from Cape Town to Worcester and Hugenot to "cover" the meetings.

In Blouville, police went from house to house trying to frighten the people away from the meeting.

The people are giving their answer to the police in the militant spirit, courage and determination shown at all the meetings," the spokesman of the "We Stand by our Leaders" Committee said.

# SACPO TAKES ON NEW LIFE

New life has been fused into the South African Coloured People's Organisation within the last few weeks. Working with a national executive is a large regional committee composed of men and women of the Cape Peninsula who are keen to do active work in the organisation.

Extensive plans have been drawn up to provide these members with proper training, with emphasis on area organising and especially house-to-house visiting, the selling of New Age and various other activities.

The national conference which was postponed in December will probably be held during Easter week-end.

A statement from the national executive says that there is a urgent need for a political home for our Coloured people.

"The South African Coloured People's Organisation must fill that need. We are therefore confident that in the face of increased oppressive legislation by the Nationalist Government, they will find the Coloured people a formidable force to contend with."

"The Coloured people have shown in the past that they can be militant. We are therefore confident that in the face of increased oppressive legislation by the Nationalist Government, they will find the Coloured people a formidable force to contend with."

## Strategic Reserves

### LONDON.

The Canadian Government has stockpiled 200,000 collapsible coffins to meet an atomic war emergency.



# NEW FREEDOM SONGS

THE people, during the last few years, have composed new freedom songs replacing the old religious songs which prayed the Lord to withhold His wrath "that the people may not perish."

These songs have injected a new fighting spirit into the liberatory movements. They are sung with unbelievable gusto at meetings, during processions and wherever people undertake common action.

The songs express oneness and the fearlessness of the people when they act together. Remember that Cape song sung in defiance of police intimidation and in the face of batons. The people stood together unafraid and sang

"Asoyiki, asoyiki,  
Asoyiki, ngeAfrica,  
Washt' umlilo, wash' umlilo,  
Asoyiki, ngeAfrica"

which means "What wrong have we, shall we defy fire for the cause of Africa."

## Defiance Campaign

Most of the songs are the products of the Defiance Campaign when congress was taken to the people. The leaders explained the causes of their hardships and their message spread like a wild fire. The people sang about these hardships. The popular song "Senzenina" ("What wrong have we done") could be heard at every corner, it was sung in the buses

## UNREST AT P.E. CANNING FACTORY

PORT ELIZABETH.

FOR nearly four months there has been considerable unrest at Jones Food and Canning Factory, and it would appear that matters are reaching a climax. The trouble started, according to reports by the workers, when the management, with the aid of supervisors, first used its influence to persuade the women to register at the Labour Bureau and take out permits.

The union organised against the issue of passes to the women, and when a strike was threatening as the fruit season opened in December last, the management assured the workers that it would not again use its influence to persuade women to carry passes. Most of the women who had already taken the permits voluntarily surrendered them for destruction, and hundreds of these, New Age learns, have been destroyed.

## WOMEN MANHANDLED

At the beginning of the month the workers demanded the sacking of three supervisors who had actively intimidated the women to take out passes. The three of them were sacked, but since then the management has fired a number of women, while a factory foreman is reported by the workers to have manhandled some women.

This incensed the workers and last Friday they demanded the reinstatement of the sacked workers and also protested against the foreman's rough handling of the women.

When the management declined to give the workers' committee a hearing the workers did not return to work after a ten break. The management suggested bringing in a Labour Commissioner as provided for under the Settlement of Disputes Act. The workers refused saying they were not employed by the Labour Bureau and would therefore not negotiate with such an official.

and in every home.

When the leaders were attacked by the Government the people saw it as an attack upon themselves and "Senzenina" was sung with an additional paragraph:

"Wenzinina uKotane, Wenzinina u J. B. Marks,  
Wenzinina uDadoo, wenzinina ubopape?"

which means "What wrong have our leaders, what wrong have Kotane, J. B. Marks, Dadoo and Bopape done?"

## The Origin Of The Songs

Whereas the tunes to the songs were mainly taken from the popu-

## By Tennyson Makiwane

lar church songs, the words were different and adapted to day-to-day events. The songs were stripped of their religious character and transformed into fighting songs.

When new words were coined for military tunes, there was still the difference that whereas the old "war" songs like "Salani namak-haya" (Look after our homes) were sung by the soldiers only, the new songs were sung by all the people.

Natal women introduced the Zulu traditional tunes with much fire and rhythm.

But all these songs emerged spontaneously and reveal the creative ability of the people.

## The Source Of Inspiration

Each new phase of the struggle has been a source of fresh inspiration. When thousands of volunteers were pouring into jail in defiance of unjust laws, they went into jail singing

"We Malani, VU! lolongu,  
Thina sizongene, mavolontiyi"

which means "Hey, Malan. Open the jails. We are coming, the Volunteers."

As the campaign gained momentum and White supremacy virtually saw its heaves coming to an end the people got fresh inspiration. They sang:

"Malan utshile li mbuso wa-habe  
Luthuli phakisa ulin mbuso"

which means "Malan and his government are frightened. Hurry up, Luthuli, take over the reins."

## Police Terror

After the defiance campaign, police terror and intimidation set in. Meetings were banned in some areas and new difficulties were experienced. The songs expressed sadness, even some despair. For instance, a song like

"Unzima lo mthwalo, unzima lo mthwalo,  
Unzima lo mthwalo, woyisa Amadoda"

which means, "The burden is heavy, it beats even me and the men soon protested and the words of the song were changed to say, "This burden is heavy, it requires men and women" (ufuna amadoda, ufuna amani).

New campaigns brought with them new songs. The people rejected Bantu Education and told Verwoerd to leave the African people alone.

In their own words:  
"Verwoerd! yehmbini,  
Hluka na nonutu Ontsundu  
Away with Bantu Education,

Away with Bantu Education."

(Verwoerd, keep your hands off the African people. Away with Bantu Education.)

The Freedom Charter was adopted and gained popular support. Signatures for the Charter were collected with the aid of the song:

"Yuma siibale igama lakho,  
Kuwo lo Mqutu wenkululeko"

which means, "Give us your signatures for the Freedom Charter."

## Pass Burning

The story of the pass burning by the women of Winburg is told in a most inspiring song. The whole event is recorded in just one paragraph. The song goes:

"Liyachiswa, liyachiswa!  
Kwana Frystad, Lipasa liyachiswa!  
Uteng Lukhele, uteng Leukele,  
Mandela, liTambo, liNkove batega!"

which means, "Passes are being burnt at Winburg. We've got our

# The Rock 'n' Roll Riots

By Tennyson Makiwane

REPORTS have it that in the United States and Great Britain on various occasions whenever rock 'n' roll music was played mobs of youths went wild and fights broke out.

After the partners warmed to the dance and amidst hysterical shouts of 'go mad, go mad' they really went mad and started performing all sorts of acrobatics to the rhythm of the music. This ritual went on throughout the night.

In the dance halls and in cinemas where rock 'n' roll films were showing, the youth ran riot. Managers were assaulted, chairs broken and police called in. The fights carried on into the streets outside, the rock 'n' roll fans hitting it out with hose-pipes and dangerous weapons of all descriptions.

In London the film 'Rock Around the Clock' and a music film by the American Negro Lio-nel Hampton have been banned, all because they featured 'rock 'n' roll'.

Has these things happened in Sophiatown or Alexandra, the racialists would have ransacked the dictionary to find words to describe the barbarism of the Native? If he had been at the Bantu Men's Social Centre, Dr. Verwoerd would have regarded it as sufficient pretext to start another removal.

But the other Saturday night in Eloff Street in Johannesburg white South African youths exchanged blows, drew out knives and pistols in real Chicago gang style.

## ASSAULTED

A by-product of the Saturday's events was the assault of Pat Smith, the Sunday Times photographer, by the police in a 'freedom' fight. The fight started off in a hall after 'hot session' of rock 'n' roll.

The officer I went into a music shop and asked them to play me one or two records of Elvis Presley, a leading American gospel singer of rock 'n' roll music. I was really keen to dig out the cause of the trouble and I must say I was really disappointed.

He came out with one conclusion: that rock 'n' roll is a big fuss about nothing. It is nothing new and it reflects the worst aspects of commercialised music.

Anything rhythmic that can keep the night going is good enough. The music is essentially Jazz but simplified, repeated and

defence counsellors Lukhele, Mandela, Tambo and Nkwe."

Then the song continues:

"Malibongwe, Malibongwe  
Igama lamakhosikazi Malibongwe."

which means, "Let us glorify the courage of the women" (no glorification of individuals in those lines)

## Treason Arrests

Then came the "treason" arrests and overnight the popular liberation tunes were improvised to meet the new situation. I am told that at the ANC annual conference at Queenstown last December, at moments when emotions became strained, they were poured out in a song composed on the train by the Transval delegates. It was never when it was sung. The song says:

"Ziboshwe, Ziboshwe,  
Ziboshwe, Ziboshwe,  
Inkohlheli zethu ziboshwe.  
Maziandawe, Maziandawe,  
Maziandawe, Maziandawe,

prolonged. It's something like what we would have called in the old days 'Marabot'.

## PEOPLE'S MUSIC

I'm a Jazz fan myself. Even in the thick days of the 'cold war' I insisted that Jazz music must not be regarded in the same light as the American aggressive and unbridled music of Sydney Finkelstein, the American music critic, that it was a people's music. After the days of slavery the Negroes had put aside the 'spirituals' and sang liberated music. They sang about

Inkohlheli zethu ziboshwe," which means . . .

They are arrested, they are arrested.

Our leaders are arrested. They must be brought back. They must be brought back. Our leaders are arrested.

Recently new words have been coined for the old American song "We shall not be moved." The words of the song say:

"We are charged for treason. (solo) . . . repeated twice. We shall not be moved. (Harmony)

Just like a tree that's planted by the water. We shall not be moved . . ."

## Youth Branch Revived

DURBAN. About 25 people attended a meeting last week called to revive the Mayville Branch of the Youth League. The main speaker at the meeting was Mr. Jack Goverder. Other speakers were Messrs. Doodih, Bu. Sunder and Swaminathan.

A temporary committee of 8 was elected and a further meeting has been called to elect office-bearers and to draw up a programme of activity.

the troubles—their hunger; they sang the "bird" and that was the beginning of Jazz. Its 'rhythmic' aspect was obviously an importation from Africa.

But with rock 'n' roll, I'll this time stand on the same platform with the Dutch-Reformed Church in its condemnation of anything rock 'n' roll!

In its real form, we are told, rock 'n' roll fans take off their evening wear, put on pyjamas and perform all sorts of "silly" moves. Surely it is a weapon of the cold war. It is intended to break the morale of the youth.

# AFRICANS DETERMINED TO CONTINUE BUS BOYCOTT

(Continued from page 1)

are not proving successful. Many Africans are condoning occasional lateness arising from the boycott, even though this may be a reflection of their dependence on their African staffs more than of humanitarian principle. They are not likely to be moved by Schoeman's political appeal to them to make wages, which in this will incur staff hostility.

Motorists are continuing in substantial numbers to give lifts to the tired walkers along Louis Botha Avenue and elsewhere.

Anger has been aroused in legal circles by the Minister's statement that he would prosecute those giving lifts to boycotters under the Motor Carrier Transportation Act. "Crude bluff!" "Thoroughly dishonest" "Utterly baseless" were comments made by advocates questioned by New Age.

They pointed out that it was no offence under this or any other Act to take passengers in private cars or even in the firm's transport, provided no charge was made.

All the Government's intervention has done, so far, is to create an atmosphere of ominous tension over the Rand. The feeling is being widely expressed that PUTCO would have come to terms by now, but for Schoeman's rigidity and intransigence.

## HUGE MEETINGS

Huge meetings in Alexandra, Moroka and other affected areas on Sunday unanimously rejected proposals by the Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the Nationalist

Sackemmer and City Councillors to end the bus boycott.

The people are only prepared to end the boycott if the old fares are restored.

The bosses' appeal was read aloud amidst indignation and laughter at Alexandra. Speakers refuted the suggestion that 60,000 people are boycotting the buses because of "intimidation."

The meeting resolved to "continue the struggle until victory is won!"

At Moroka PUTCO supplied the Advisory Board with loudspeakers to call a meeting opposing the boycott. The people at the meeting decided to gain a hearing when they said that as Moroka fares were not affected, the boycott should end. The people at the meeting demanded that the Board resign and called for the election of a new chairman. Boycott leader Mr. Mounkwe, a prominent member of the meeting, which continued to pass a unanimous resolution to continue the boycott in solidarity with Alexandra, was applauded and other areas affected by the increases.

The resolution thanked the Boycott Committee representing the Vigilance Association, Tenants' League and ANC, and expressed full confidence in the Committee.

The bus boycott is now 100 per cent in all Germiston PUTCO services.

Boycott leaders told New Age that allegations of intimidation were totally unfounded. The people are absolutely united and determined, and are not prepared to submit to the threaten of Schoeman or anyone else, they said.

# JAPANESE TORTURE METHODS USED IN KENYA

# TSHUNGWVA SAYS HE WAS WRONGLY EXPELLED

## Atrocities Against African Prisoners Described

**A**LEGATIONS that Japanese methods of torture have been used against African prisoners in Kenya have been made in London by Mr. Phillip Meldon, a former rehabilitation officer in some of the camps where the Africans are imprisoned.

Mr. Meldon, an ex-infantry major, sets out a horrifying list of incidents which he witnessed in a dossier forwarded to the British Colonial Secretary on behalf of the Movement for Colonial Freedom.

Kenya police reserve officers who run the camps carry whips, he says, and beat any of the prisoners they happen to dislike. One junior officer, for no apparent reason, handcuffed a prisoner for twelve hours and kept him without food and water. Describing the Japanese methods of torture he saw being practised at one of the camps, he says that he saw a large pit dug with a plank placed across it. Prisoners were tied by their hands to the timber and hung over the pit.

At another camp a kneeling African was kicked head-first into a cauldron of almost boiling water. "It was done as a joke," Mr. Meldon says.

When finally an investigation into conditions of one camp was held, it showed that the prisoners were systematically ill-treated, underfed, overworked and flogged by the security officer, but the facts were suppressed.

### WIDESPREAD DISQUIET

The disquiet being felt in Britain at the callous treatment of African prisoners in Kenya is reflected in a letter to the New Statesman and Nation by Eileen Fletcher, herself a former rehabilitation officer in the

camps. "Following reports of court cases taken against European officers for brutalities to prisoners and suspects," she writes, "requests have been made on at least seven occasions in the last two years for an independent judicial enquiry to be held. These requests came from such responsible papers as the Manchester Guardian and the Observer, and from members of the House of Lords and the House of Commons. "It was a eyewitness of incidents in these places which contravened the Charter of Human Rights. Supporting evidence has come in from another rehabilitation officer and extremely disquieting letters, sent out of camps, have been sent to members of Parliament.

"Over a thousand Africans have been hanged during the Emergency—less than a third of them for murder. Today, more than four years since the emergency was declared, there are still more than 30,000 in camps, have been sent to members of Parliament.

"Stating that if the Colonial Secretary should not refuse such an enquiry, she concludes that "it is too naive of them to state that they have conducted the enquiry and satisfied themselves that they were innocent"

I wish to repudiate and condemn with all the might in me, the statement which appeared recently in the New Age. Apart from the fact that it is a malicious distortion of truth intended to harm my prestige and fling mud on me, it is a statement issued without any constitutional procedure having been followed in as far as the ANC is concerned. I therefore wish to draw the attention of the readers of New Age to the following facts:

### Full Confidence in Rev. Thompson

**JOHANNESBURG.** The Springs Circuit of the Methodist Church, of which the Reverend D. C. Thompson, one of the 156 accused in the treason trial, is a member, met in quarterly circuit executive last week. The Reverend Thompson's bail conditions prohibit him from attendance at gatherings so he was not able to be present. The Reverend Thompson passed a resolution of "full confidence" in Mr. Thompson.

action taken by my Queenstown Branch to defend me, I had to leave for my home, Tembuland.

2. At the time when I got home the whole of the Transkei (26 Districts) had already accepted the Bantu Authorities Act and were all waiting for the Proclamation for the establishment of the various Tribal Community Authorities. It is therefore a blatant lie to say that I misled people to accept the Bantu Authorities Act. When this was accepted I was not in Transkei.

3. It is quite a shocking and embarrassing news to me indeed to learn that I am a Secretary of the Bantu Authorities in my country.

This statement has been given by your correspondent who is completely ignorant of the facts. The Bantu Authorities in the Transkei have not yet started. Though the Proclamation is already out by now but the implementation of same and the establishment of the Authorities has not yet taken place. I therefore, wonder how then I could have become a Secretary of an Authority that does not exist.

4. I also wish to make it clear to your readers that Chief K. D. Matanzima, who is alleged to be head of the Authority is my cousin and I grew under him at home. But, despite the fact that I am a member of the Authority, I never deny my respect. If in my country I am a member of the Royal family that, in as far as Congress Policy is concerned, has no influence, neither is an criterion to expel somebody who is a member of the Organisation.

In conclusion, I wish to observe that whenever a man is endorsed out of any town he has no other way but to get to his home. Where should I have gone to after all? Secondly, it is a travesty of justice to expel anybody without having given him the opportunity of presenting his case personally. Those who have engineered my expulsion acted from hearsay and gave judgment. Finally, I must let you know that I never received any letter of expulsion. Students have been expelled from the Cape ANC Executive. It is not true that the Executive suspended me, but hysteria.

T. E. TSHUNGWVA  
Dhill Hall, Johannesburg.

# CHOU WELCOMES POLISH-SOVIET CO-OPERATION

**T**HE improved friendly relations between Poland and the Soviet Union have been a source of inspiration to all those who cherish peace and Socialism, and have been particularly appreciated by the Chinese nation, said Chinese Premier Chou En-lai on his arrival in Warsaw recently for a five-day visit to Poland.

During his visit, which was marked by enthusiastic receptions from the Polish people wherever he went, Premier Chou consistently emphasised the necessity for unity between the socialist countries.

Speaking at Warsaw airport on his arrival he said that the solidarity of the socialist nations and the peace-loving peoples of the world, led by the Soviet Union, was of "particularly great importance" at present because the imperialist Powers "intend to create new tension in the international situation."

### YOUTH MEETING

At a mass meeting of young people in Krakow, amidst cheers, he greeted the Polish people for their socialist construction, stating that Poland had emerged from an agricultural country into an industrial socialist land.

"The people of Poland can rest assured that the Chinese people wish to march together with the Polish people, shoulder to shoulder, forward along the common road of building socialism," he said.

"We must strengthen the unity of our people," he added, "and the unity of the 'Jewish' countries, headed by the Soviet Union. Facts prove that if we know how to differentiate enemies from friends and to achieve greater solidarity, then all the intrigues and schemings of the imperialists will inevitably suffer defeat.

"The more powerful and developed the socialist state becomes, the stronger the solidarity and co-operation between us becomes, the more certain will be the cause of all peace and mankind's progress."

### POLES REPLY

Speaking in reply, Polish Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz stressed the im-

portance of Sino-Polish friendship. "The Polish people, by the hard experience of their history, and who have several times experienced the same fate, look today with gratitude to the people of China for their support in the matter of the integrity of our frontiers on the Oder and Neisse," he said.

"We know that the world is still afflicted, that there are contradictions in the world, that international life is still marked by mistrust," he continued, "and this situation helps the criminal schemings of the disturbers of peace, but precisely because this is the situation today there is a need for determined and concerted action by those forces which are in favour of peace, and it is indispensable to conduct talks in defence of peace. In our view, the latest proposals of the aims of the Soviet Union concerning disarmament, can constitute an important step forward in the matter of security in Europe."

"Chinese friends, and dear friend Chou En-lai, in playing host to you in Poland we feel strong not only by our own achievements, but we feel strong by our common strength, and we believe that the stronger the solidarity of the socialist states becomes, the stronger will be our country—People's Poland."

### SUPPORT IN OCTOBER

The day before Chou's arrival Tribuna Ludu, organ of the Polish United Workers' Party, said that when welcoming Chou to Warsaw the Polish people would "remember the support and deep understanding demonstrated by the Chinese People's Republic to them in the memorable October days."

The article recalled how in a recent statement by the Chinese Com-

munist Party the struggle of the Polish Party against the "doctrinaire line" had been much appreciated.

# UNION GOVT. PROOTING AFRICAN TRIBES SOUTH-WEST

(By a Special Correspondent)

## THE South African Government has embarked upon a scheme of uprooting Africans in South West Africa from their homelands. Usually the land from which the Africans are removed is given to the Europeans.

Last year in June the Damaras were moved from a reserve they had occupied since 1906 to a place in the neighbourhood of their only other reserve, Okombale. At the time of the removal the local press reported that the people were willing to go and quite satisfied with the land that had been offered to them.

But a prominent member of the Damara race has since informed me that this was not so. He maintains that the people were virtually forced to leave. I also learn that they are very unhappy now. It is said that the land they have been given is very dry and not fertile at all. Moreover the place is unhealthy to human beings—many people have died there.

### HEREROS TOO

At the same time as the Damara removal, the native Affairs officials approached the Herero people of the Amunius Reserve and told them to give part of their land for European occupation and to move to lands in the corridor between the

## Bus Boycott In Spain Too

**LONDON.** The people of the city of Barcelona in Spain have gone on a tram boycott in protest against fare increases. For more than a week the trams have been kept at a standstill while the inhabitants of the city walk long distances to work.

Barcelona University has been closed down following student demonstrations in support of the boycott, and 67 students have been arrested. During the demonstrations portraits of General Franco and of Primo de Rivera, founder of Spain's fascist party, the Falange, were torn down by anti-fascist students.

## WINDHOEK, S.W.A.

and fruit is flourishing. But they have been ordered to move to Betsaba, a reserve for the Namias.

About 90 people belonging to the Rheinische Mission (Lutheran) Church have already been moved to Betsaba. They were told by their ministers of religion not to resist the order of the Government, "for this is against the teaching of Christ."

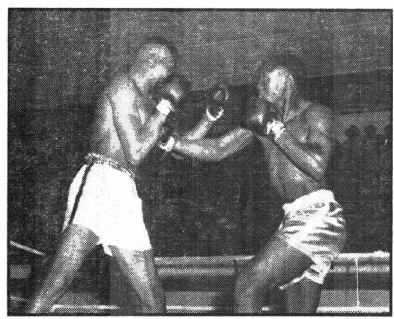
The rest, about 1,900, have refused to move. They are all members of the same Methodist Episcopal Church. (Since then the A.M.E. church has been dubbed "Communist.")

The 1,900 were told the Native Affairs Department that they are not prepared to move and would resist to "the last drop of their blood." They were told to sign them to move, and those who refused to move, were asked to sign a document to that effect. This they promised to do, and have since returned the document to the authorities.

Next, it was the Namias' turn to be moved. About 2,000 Namias are occupying land in the Hoaschanas. They say that trade in vegetables

What is funny is that the local press is quiet about this matter.

# OPPOSITION MUST FIGHT ON BOYCOTT ISSUE



Enoch Nhlapo (right) lands with a right to Henry Seabela's body in their exciting Transvaal lightweight fight which Nhlapo won on points.

## SPOTLIGHT on SPORT by Robert Resha



### NO RACE BAR IN SUMMER SOCCER

I LIKE the way non-white soccer teams throw away racial differences in Johannesburg every summer. The Johannesburg Bantu Football Association have been running a Special Summer Competition these past six years. But the competition is now a multi-racial affair. The best African and Coloured teams have taken part in the tournament, and Coloured teams like Blackpool, Hartlequins, Hearts, Hopsurs have been great attractions.

Now this year we have a Chinese team, the Rose Buds. It only remains for Indian teams to join the competition to make it really a multi-racial affair.

### Cricket Tour

ON February 23 and 24 the South African Cricket Board of Control will meet in Johannesburg. Among items on the agenda will be the discussion on the tour of the Kenya Asian Cricket side that toured the country towards the end of last year.

Of course one expects quite a hot discussion on the tour, but the thorniest debate will be on the financial aspect. There will also be discussion on the selection of the sides that took part in the tests. I

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In an arrogant speech in the House of Assembly last week the Minister of Transport, Mr. Schoeman, declared that the African National Congress was using the Rand bus boycott to "test its strength." Therefore, said the Minister, "if we are to give in now, I do not know what the future has in store for us."

What Mr. Schoeman really meant was that the Nationalist Government plans to use the boycott as a test of its strength against the African people. It wants to teach them who is boss in South Africa.

Mr. Schoeman ignores the fact that the boycotters are not breaking a single law, by-law or regulation. They are simply exercising their right to walk instead of riding in a bus. This is not YET a crime in South Africa.

As the ANC statement pointed out, the Government's earlier announcement that it would not be "intimidated" was made "in the hope of goading weary and troubled people to desperate action, when the oft-used bait and stonng machinery of the Government can once again be put to use."

That's it Mr. Schoeman wants to test the strength of the Nationalist police force.

### Bosses' Help

In preparation for this move, he summoned representatives of Johannesburg City Council and of commerce and industry and told them (according to Press reports) that he was out to smash the boycott. He asked them for their help.

Mr. Schoeman suggested that one of the ways employers could help was by raising to pay wages for hours not worked. In other words, when a foot-wearer boycott arrived at his factory late for work, the employer should deduct from his small wage packet the amount corresponding to the time he was absent. We can only guess at the effect of "suggestions" Mr. Schoeman put up to the employers.

The arrogance and recklessness of this move has made even the capitalists uneasy. Some of them are fully aware that Mr. Schoeman is playing with fire in seeking showdown with the African people in the Rand. They doubt the wisdom of being drawn into an open clash with the people who constitute the bulk of their labour force.

At this stage it is difficult to guess what the employers will do if their appeal to boycotters to call off the boycott by Wednesday is not obeyed. The United Party in Parliament has not given a lead to them; indeed, the U.P.'s reluctance to even mention the boycott implies acquiescence in Mr. Schoeman's "showdown" tactics.

### Not Mentioned

Incredible though it may seem, the no confidence debate in Parliament passed off without the U.P. mentioning most of the burning issues before the country, the bus boycott among the top. In this wind-up speech the Leader of the Opposition, Sir de Villiers Graaff, referred to it briefly, but only to make the trite observation that it is a manifestation of a problem which touches the national life very deeply and could have very wide and dangerous consequences.

Then Sir de Villiers made the classic remark that, unfortunately, even with the best will in the world, the U.P. could do little to help find a solution to the problem "because all the information was in the hands of the Government." What information? What is so mysterious about the boycott?

Does even Sir de Villiers Graaff believe that purely "political motives" are behind the boycott? Surely he can see that only the most compelling of economic reasons would motivate that the boycott was 100 per cent—which it is.

Mrs. Ballinger was perfectly correct when she said that the future lies in store for us "if the African workers miles and miles from their place of work without

### LOOKING AT PARLIAMENT

at the same time evolving a far more satisfactory transport system than the one in operation.

### A Challenge

The bus boycott on the Rand is a challenge to every Parliamentarian. This is an issue on which every individual M.P. must allow his conscience to dictate his course of action.

Mr. Schoeman is asking them to form a united White front against the African workers of the Rand. The Minister is seeking to settle the dispute on a basis of outright racialism: White versus Non-White. Nothing could be more harmful to peace and order in South Africa.

### Witch-Hunt On Again In United States?

WASHINGTON. — Mr. Robert Shelton, a sub-editor of the New York Times has been found guilty of contempt of Congress in refusing to tell a United States Senate sub-committee whether he was a communist. The same Judge who found him guilty has just sentenced Mrs. Mary Knowles, a librarian from Pennsylvania, to 120 days imprisonment and fined her \$50 dollars for refusing to answer questions about her alleged past communist activities.

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### "We Stand By Our Leaders Committee"

### MASS PROTEST MEETING

GRAND PARADE, CAPE TOWN  
SUNDAY, FEB. 10th, 1957  
at 2.45 p.m.

STAND UNITED FOR YOUR  
CIVIL LIBERTIES

RELEASE OUR LEADERS

Apart from a few Labour M.P.s and Native Representatives, the Opposition Members in Parliament have capitulated so often that one wonders whether it is even worthwhile making a last appeal to them. Let them turn their attention away from this silly nonsense of Conservative M.P.s doing a rock in roll between the Nationalist and Opposition benches. It is meaningless. All around them are terribly urgent issues.

Are they going to sit looking on silently while the Nationalists stir up one cauldron after the other? Aren't they going even to mention the matter?

### U.P. Silence

Shorn of its trimmings, Mr. Schoeman's declaration in the Assembly last week was an exhortation to White South Africa to take up position in the Nationalist jacket. By its silence the United Party identifies itself with this fantastic piece of folly.

The Labour M.P.s and the Native Representatives, however, must not remain silent. At the time of writing, there is no knowing what will happen this week. I suggest that these two groups should move the adjournment of the House on a matter of urgent public importance at the earliest possible moment. A full debate in Parliament is an obvious first step.

C.P.E.

### MILNERTON TURF CLUB

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### Racing At Milnerton

The following are Damou's selections:  
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Milnerton Handicap A: GARRETT'S SELECTED. Danger, Charm Boy.  
Milnerton Handicap B: RODFELL. Danger, Thirteen.

Mod Handicap: GUARDS-  
M.  
Asco SE K'S  
Prog LJ SE  
Juv Jn  
May ge SE  
L