

NATS PLOT TAKE-OVER OF TRADE

UNIONS

BA 320,05 NEW

NEW AGE

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Ellis Lets Cat Out Of Bag—Tries To Retract

JOHANNESBURG.

A STATEMENT by Mineworkers' Union leader Mr. D. E. Ellis that the Confederation of Labour would seek registration as an all-White body representing more than 300,000 White workers created a sensation in the trade union movement here last week.

Largest body in the Confederation is the Trade Union Council representing 150,000 members—but they are by no means all-White.

Then, in the midst of the flurry and scurry caused by Mr. Ellis' announcement that the Confederation would apply for registration as an all-White body, Mr. Ellis told New Age HE HAD SAID NO SUCH THING!

The statement in the press had been "sucked out of someone's thumb." It was, said Mr. Ellis, "all a lot of... How can I mean 300,000 organised labour. They (those who wrote the report) are stupid fools, but I suppose it is my duty as a Christian to pray for them."

All signs point to the fact that he has let the cat out of the bag too soon and that this is the reason he is trying to retract.

There is a Nat plan to take over the trade union movement and to swing it into full support of the Government, job reservations and all.

(Continued on page 3)

DISUNITY IN THE "UNITY MOVEMENT"

Clash Between All-African Convention And Coloured Leaders Comes To Head

From Our Political Correspondent

THE "Non-European Unity Movement" (NEUM), an organisation active mainly in Cape Town and drawing its principal support from the Coloured middle class and African and Coloured intellectuals, has, over the past weeks, been undergoing internal turmoil.

A feature of the division which is a source of the greatest embarrassment to the NEUM is that the split is largely along racial lines. In the one camp stands Mr. I. Tabata and the All-African Convention. In the other is the New Era Fellowship group led by Messrs.

Hossea Jaffe and Ben Kies.

Leading members of the movement are, understandably enough, maintaining a complete silence, refusing to comment to *New Age*. But the stresses are, of necessity, beginning to show. The Unity Movement publishes a small weekly in Cape Town, called the *Torch*, which is controlled by the Jaffe-Kies wing.

Torch, a fortnight ago, carried fairly inconspicuously under the cross-head "False Notes" an angry blast against a leaflet issued by the All African Convention, called "Let us Rally," which reveals certain alleged Africanist tendencies. So astonished is *Torch* by the content of the leaflet that it suggests first that it may be "a hoax" and then speculates on the possi-

bility that it was not "passed for publication by the Executive".

Sadly aware of the unlikelihood of these hypotheses *Torch* gets down to brass tacks. "The least that one can say is that it is the

(Continued on page 2)

CONGRESSES BACK LUTULI'S ELECTION STATEMENT

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Transvaal ANC, Indian Congress, SACPO, COD, and SACTU have issued a joint statement in support of Chief Lutuli's statement of policy on next year's General Elections in a special interview with *New Age* a fortnight ago.

The view that because the non-white people do not have the vote, the battle between the political parties has nothing to do with them should be abandoned once and for all time by every member of the Congress Movement, they say.

The General Elections do concern us! Never have our people known a tyranny as severe as the Nats have imposed on us since their accession to power in 1948. The non-white people have been dragged further and further towards enslavement.

Congress opposition to the Nats is not based on any confusion about the aims of the United Party, which too often has been but a pale shadow of the Nats and which has abdicated its role of a really forceful parliamentary opposition to the Nats. But the defeat of the Nats and Government more yielding to pressures from within the country from the majority of the people would create opportunities for the people to press forward for their rights and grant opportunities for the rapid development and maturing of the Congress struggle.

Passes—Rustenburg Is Next

RUSTENBURG.

The Government will shortly start attempting to issue passes for women in the Rustenburg area.

At MABESKRAAL women warned by the Native Commissioner that passes will be issued them in January met in a large meeting to resolve never to carry passes. They undertook to organise a demonstration of protest to the Native Commissioner.

Together with this rejection of passes went the demand for the return of the Chief of Maleskraal to Vryburg together with his leading Councillors, for his opposition to Bantu Authorities and Government policies in general.

At BULTFOUNTEN Chief Frank Mogale has instructed his women to take out pass books when the NAD team arrives to issue them.

He doesn't want to go to Vryburg, where Chief Mabe of the neighbouring area is exiled, he told his people, so, in the words of one of his tribesmen "women must carry passes to save him from Vryburg!"

The Master Mind Behind The Crime Wave



FARM LABOUR SCANDAL See Centre Pages

NEW AGE LETTER BOX

SIDE-DOOR FOR AMBASSADORS?

When one sees the changes occurring in this world, one cannot hesitate asking questions, such as: What will happen to the South African monster, apartheid, when an African ambassador arrives from Ghana, followed as he must be, by black ambassadors from other African states? These ambassadors will bring black staff with them and they will be treated as important and privileged people.

Will the apostles of apartheid (Strijdom and Cabinet Ministers) shake hands, dine with them as Mr. Louw has done unto Dr. Nkrumah during the Commonwealth Conference? Will the apostle of apartheid admit the black ambassadors into their churches? Which entrances will these ambassadors use? Non-Africans only? Where will the Group Areas Act put them?

It looks as though the apostles of apartheid will soon have to choose between scrapping their morbid racial prejudices or sticking to their superiority (smiled at by outside countries) and entering an outmoded and ineffective museum state at the foot of a growing, modern continent.

D. M. MOKOTELI
New Brighton,
Port Elizabeth.

IT'S MURDER!

The reservation of jobs in the industry is none other than the Government's election symbol. It has been adopted by the Nationalists for election purposes. Being frustrated by the failure of their apartheid policy, they are trying another way of deceiving the white voters by reserving jobs in industries.

What is this job reservation? It means murder of South African industry. It is meant to keep non-whites out of jobs. To bring starvation to non-white workers, and to create more oppressive laws for the unemployed.

Let us unite and seek the change of government as the A.N.C. election policy has recently been explained by Chief Lutuli.

Away with this government.
W. D. MADUBEDUBE
Retreat, Cape.

PEN FRIENDS WANTED

I'm a Hungarian grammar-school-boy, 15 years old, and I would like to correspond with other school pupils and young people in South Africa. I collect post-cards and stamps. Please write to me.

ZSIGMOND ARPAD
Pecs, Szabadsag u 52,
HUNGARY.

I am 15 years old and my hobbies are stamps, photos, view cards and letters. But my aim is not only friendship and hobbies. I want to become a writer and therefore I should like to know about the life of other people. I am interested in the life of African youth.

LEANA ROBITU
Str. Jules Michelet nr. 3,
Raion Stalin,
Bucharest, ROMANIA.

DISUNITY IN THE

(Continued from page 1)
strangest (quite apart from being the poorest) that has come from the AAC since it set out on the new road.

"There are some new and false notes here, not only foreign to the AAC, but also to the whole basis and spirit of the Non-European Unity Movement."

BACKGROUND TO DISPUTE
What is the background to the dispute in the Unity Movement? The Movement itself is significant only in Cape Town, where it has the support of many sincere Non-European intellectuals and influence among sections of the Coloured middle class. It has no important working class support, and hardly exists outside of the Western Province.

It has a small-circulation weekly, *Torch*, insignificantly produced and varying little from issue to issue.

The negative, obstructionist, purer-than-thou ultra-revolutionary group is a phenomenon which has long been well known to the liberation and socialist movements of most countries.

Points From Letters

RAIDS IN WESTONARIA. The so-called "maskkies" who enjoy the liberty of collecting people in his famous green "kwela kwela" has turned over the whole location to Marshall Square. Residents are raided every day even at the dead of night. Instead of protecting the residents, they disturb them. This Dutch boy who has no education at all is in charge of a group of African policemen who act more like Hopalong Cassidy, the cowboy of America. Arresting, torturing, like getting a degree in the police university. Let the Africans free!—*Westonaria Resident, Johannesburg.*

BOKSBURG ANC. The women who constitute the new committee of the Boksburg A.N.C. branch called a meeting on October 16. The chair lady, Mrs. S. Sekoto, addressed the meeting, Mrs. Mngomezulu acted as secretary and Mrs. Mbatia as treasurer. Many youngsters attended the meeting. This shows that the women, with their sickle of the A.N.C., will soon be giving a profitable harvest for the Youth League.—"First Edition," Boksburg.

EDITORIAL

Bravo! The Millworkers

THE Johannesburg mill workers have inspired South Africa and won the admiration of democrats throughout the country. Fighting against the heaviest odds, with not only hunger and

the employers to deal with, but also the anti-strike laws and the

police, the mill workers have shown courage and determination,

adding another proud page to South Africa's history of labour struggles.

It's time for an end to starvation wages. The mill workers have shown the way. But the big struggles is still ahead, under the lead of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, in alliance with the other Congresses, for a pound a day.

"UNITY MOVEMENT"

The present conflict centres largely on the dispute between the Jaffe-led and the Tabata-led groups.

The former control *Torch* and most of the Coloured following of the NEUM.

The latter control the AAC and the Sons of Young Africa (SOYA).

ALLIANCE CRACKS
The alliance first cracked about a year ago when SOYA's secretary Saxi Mda—who was his uncle, C. M. Kobus is among the few Africans associated with the Jaffe-Kies group—was suspended by the Tabata group from the secretaryship. The grounds of suspension were that it was alleged that he was writing in Marxist terms and thus rendering SOYA liable to attack under the Suppression Law.

Mda is later said to have been suspended from SOYA altogether.

A new turn was taken at the last conference of the Teachers' League of South Africa, when General-Secretary Fataar broke with Jaffe-Kies and joined Tabata, becoming his first Coloured supporter.

Insofar as theory plays a part in the intricate strife the difference appears to boil down to this. The Tabata group wants no truck with socialist ideologies, the Jaffe-Kies group are more conscious of international issues, and think in terms of socialism. But they have no appreciation of the importance of progressive nationalism.

THE TIMING

The crack comes at a particularly interesting time. For some years *Torch's* attacks on the Congresses have been no more than half-hearted. Except for the occasional "quitting"—and even then the invective is largely confined to SACPO only—*Torch* has maintained something of a truce.

On International issues it has been wholeheartedly pro-Chinese, qualifiedly pro-Soviet, unqualifiedly anti-imperialist, though again Nasser, Nehru and Nkrumah are invariably "quitting."

New Age has been very rarely attacked.

The treason arrests affected NEUM just as it did all other democrats. They sprang to the defence of the accused, refused to do anything that might be a stab in the back.

NOW HAVE NEW ISSUE
But now there is a negative issue

once more. The NEUM is warring up its big guns to fight the old boycott fight. Chief Lutuli's election statement, the Congresses affirmation of it and *New Age's* stand have all been grist for the *Torch's* mill.

Boycott is the issue the stay at homes love to haggle over. Unity of both wings of the NEUM on the boycott issue offers the Unity Movement one hope. On the other hand if the Congresses are able to carry their own policies forward effectively they will do much to get rid of an intricate disorder which has been stunting the progressive movement's growth particularly in Cape Town.

Rodepoort Women made to Carry Passes

RODEPOORT.

Pass laws for women are in full force in Rodepoort—Maraisburg where African women not only have to carry reference books, but also have to register with the Non-European Affairs Department if they wish to work in the area, and to report to the Department within three days of finding a job so that employment permits may be issued to them.

The onus has been placed on employers to register their African women employees.

Many African women, when they find they have to go to the labour bureau, refuse to do so and give up their employment rather than be registered.

Full Confidence in Tvl. A.N.C. Leaders

JOHANNESBURG.

The Mzimbole Branch (Orlando area) of the African National Congress has issued a statement repudiating the report which appeared in "The World" to the effect that Mzimbole is among the Congress branches which signed the petition (for the suspension of the provincial committee and the calling of a special conference in the Transvaal.

The branch has never seen the petition and therefore cannot be a party to it, says the letter. The Mzimbole branch adds that it has full confidence in the present leadership of Congress.

PUSH US INTO '58

THIS year, as usual, New Age will be holding its Christmas dance in Cape Town. This function is one of the highlights of the year both socially and financially. Many Cape Town friends, however, are out of town for this occasion and many of our friends from other centres are not in Cape Town. It is to these people that our appeal is specially directed this week.

You may not be at the dance—but please remember New Age and send in a bumper donation. It is a difficult time of the year in which to collect money in the normal way—businesses are closed and people are away on holiday. But the printer's bill and other expenses have to be met in the usual way at the end of the month.

The first week's donations for December month give us a good start and includes £70 from the Natal Indian Women's Congress, a wonderful

contribution! If the Christmas dance comes up to expectations we will have a good start for 1958. IT IS UP TO YOU. LET'S HAVE IT!

This Week's Donations:
Johannesburg:
Mr. Angel £3, Grahamstown £11.10, Fordsburg £5, Bess £5, Ocheikhornie £10, Old Promised £5, Rebecca £5, Issy £5, Group £6, Johannesburg £2.10, A.H. £5, L.B. £15, A. £25, R.M.M. £55, Total £150.10.6.
Durban:
Sister £1, Anonymous £1.

Natal Indian Women's Congress £70, A.N. £1.1, George £4.4, Total £75.5.
Port Elizabeth:
Doc £1.10, K. Friend £0.5, Total £2.
GRAND TOTAL—£348.56.

Opposed Defiance, Opposed Congress of People

When the Congresses embarked on the Defiance Campaign which brought our country so much further along the path of freedom—the Unity Movement sneered and snorted and sabotaged (just as the Nats did).

When the Congresses launched the Congress of the People—the Unity Movement sneered and snorted and sabotaged (just as the Nats did).

When the Congress of the People drew up the Freedom Charter—the Unity Movement sneered and snorted and sabotaged (just as the Nats did).

One of the basic reasons for this negative approach is the desire of the intellectuals to keep their hands clean from political struggle, to theorise from the comfort of armchairs, rather than be exposed to the risk involved in participation in activity.

In effect therefore it has aided the Nationalists.

If the liberatory movement decided on any course of action the Unity Movement would always oppose that action.

TOOK OVER FROM TROTSKYISTS

When it became obvious that the Soviet Union was not going to collapse, Trotskyism lost all its attraction. And in South Africa the role which had formerly been played by the Trotskyists (the Fourth International was affiliated to the AAC) came largely to be played by the NEUM, in whose ranks leading Trotskyists found a home.

In the years between the two world wars the movement generally took the form of Trotskyism, based on the theory that the Soviet Union was about to collapse. The Trotskyists dedicated themselves to opposing any and every move supported by Communist Parties.

In the early days this form of meales which afflicted socialists was described by one of them as "an infantile disorder".



HE STILL LOOKS DISSATISFIED, SIR. SHALL I HIT HIM ON THE HEAD?

CALLING ALL WORKERS!

Congresses Convene Great £1-a-day Conference

JOHANNESBURG. IN four languages (English, Zulu, Sesotho, Xhosa) and 100,000 copies, a mass circulation leaflet calling the February 15 National Workers' Conference is being issued this week by the Congress of Trade Unions, ANC, SAIC, SACPO and COD.

Addressed to all workers: "in factories, mines, farms, shops, offices, houses, kitchens, warehouses, workshops, garages . . . whoever you are . . . wherever you may be . . . the leaflet says

"You know we cannot live on the wages we are getting today. Our families are hungry, we are living in slums. We have no money for clothes, for rent, for taxes, for travelling to work.

"Yet who is making South Africa rich? Whose labour has built up the cities and farms and mines of our country?"

"You know the answer—the workers. Without us, South Africa would come to a stop tomorrow."

OBJECTIVES

The leaflet goes on to detail some of the workers' grievances: Africans are married and thrown out of jobs by pass laws; job reservation threatens all Non-Europeans; White workers are threatened by unemployment and rising living costs. "Unity is strength!"—workers from all over the country are sending their delegates to Johannesburg for the National Workers' Conference on February 15 and 16—"To plan to win a new life!" Among the conference objectives are:

- Higher wages and a national minimum wage of £1 a day;
- The struggle against pass laws, deportations and passes for women;
- Defeat job apartheid and win skilled jobs for all races.

WHAT TO DO

The leaflet gives practical ways of making the conference a success:

Get the workers together; Elect delegates; Collect money for their fares; Write to the admission cards; Send your demands and suggestions to conference.

In addition to mass distribution of this leaflet, practical discussion about the February Workers' Conference occupies much of the attention of delegates to SACTU's national conference now in session in Johannesburg.

In view of the very short time available to organise so ambitious a plan it is also considered important that the forthcoming conference should loom large in the deliberations of the African National Congress national conference which meets in Johannesburg a fortnight hence.

WORLD FEDERATION ON £1 A DAY

In the October issue of "World Trade Union Movement" a publication of the World Federation of Trade Unions, published in London, a special article appears in the £1 a day movement in South Africa. Reporting on the events of June 26 and other developments in the campaign, the journal comments that despite "immense difficulties" a "considerable campaign is being developed around the demand for a minimum wage of £1 a day."

KIMBERLEY

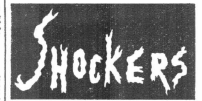
ANTI-PASS PROTEST

From A. M. Mosata

The Batho Hall, Kimberley, was packed to capacity when the local ANC called a meeting recently to protest against passes for women. Speakers from the floor and platform, including many women, were all emphatic in their condemnation of passes.

A striking feature of the meeting was the presence of large numbers of African workers who spoke as workers and adopted a resolution to organise themselves and others into an African General Workers' Union, and affiliate to SACTU.

The meeting endorsed the £1 a day campaign, reaffirmed its support for the Freedom Charter, and expressed its solidarity with the Coloured people in their struggle against job reservation.



JUDAS WAS A GOOD CITIZEN

IT is implicit that people in this country participate in law enforcement by informing and appearing as witnesses.

—Edward Boyle, FBI chief in El Paso, USA.

TIME FOR A CHANGE

NON-EUROPEANS cannot compete against Europeans. Those are our rules, "and that has been the policy in South Africa from time immemorial."

—Mr. B. C. Sims, Chairman of the S.A. Olympic and Games Association, Nov. 19, 1957.

OVER A HUNDRED INJURED IN ZEERUST BATON CHARGE

People Wished To Give Evidence — Could Not Get Through

ZEERUST. NEWS leaks very slowly out of the Zeerust reserves, where the Government is carrying on a cruel running fight with the Bafuruse because of their opposition to its policies.

The story of how on November 6, planes flew overhead and police road blocks kept tripepeople out of Zeerust and away from the sessions of the Government commission has already been told.

The scantiest of details leaked out about the events of the following week. November 13, when police baton charges on the people took place. It has now been reported that these police attacks on the people resulted in 118 men and women, being wounded.

New Age has seen the complete list of these 118 names. All are from Gopane.

One among the 118 told the story in these words:

"WE WERE READY TO WALK" "After we had been turned back on the road to Zeerust on November 6, we set out to walk the following week, on November 13. We wanted to give our evidence to the commission. We could hire no trucks or lorries because their owners were afraid.

"We were prepared to walk all night.

"When we were already on the road police cars appeared.

"We left the road after a while to sleep in the open near a koppie.

The police cars followed us for a while. We spent part of the night on the koppie. Early in the morning we took to the road again, and at the place where the police had been we picked up these bullets." (Our informant produced five unused bullets from an envelope.)

POLICE ANGRY

"We walked on. Some time out of Zeerust we came upon the police again. I was at the back of the walkers. The police did not do as they had a week ago and stop the people. They charged with their batons, injuring many men and women equally. A child on the back of its mother was hurt.

The road is fenced in on both sides so the people had nowhere to flee. People tried to run, to slip under the fence. Some were bleeding. Some could not rise from the ground. People were screaming. The police tried to hit everyone.

I was on a bicycle and tried to escape by saying I was going to the hospital but I was hit too. I am 65 years old. Six police assaulted me. They jumped from their car, all carrying sticks. I was hit on the shoulders and back."

Lists were then made of the 118 injured.

GIRLS BEATEN

Seriously injured in hospital is a man who protested at the beating up of young girls by strong men of the Gopane Chief, and who was in turn knocked down and severely assaulted.

Some time ago young girls of Gopane came to the Chief to ask

Nats Plot Take-Over of Trade Unions

(Continued from page 1)

Because of the Trade Union's Council's weak-kneed back-peddling in the past, Ellis is now ready to make his bid.

What is the TUC's stand today? If the TUC were to be part of a

registered all-White Confederation it would have to jettison its mix-

Unions and Coloured and Indian unions—as once the Trades and Labour Council cast off the African unions to make way for the TUC.

No sound has come from the direction of the TUC. Will it go through with this White-workers' front, in company with all the Nat unions, or will it make a stand?

The only news was that the TUC would hold an emergency meeting to discuss this affair. Inner rumbles from some on the TUC were reported saying they "didn't want to know about an all-White federation."

The TUC for example, opposes

why their mothers had been arrested. The girls were chased away, and then followed the stoning of the Chief's hut.

On November 22 the round-up of girls involved in these incidents started and the girls brought before the chief were thrashed and pressed to give names of others involved.

The man who protested at this treatment of young girls was given even worse treatment and now lies in hospital.

job apartheid. How will it reconcile its policies on tricky questions like this with those of its fellow-bodies in the Confederation who have been behind the Government all along pressing for job apartheid, colour bar unions and so on?

COLOURED MEMBERS

How do Coloured members of the TUC feel about the new alliance? Have they been consulted? Do they know what Nationalist bed-fellows they will have?

The TUC has a ticklish position to sort out. Will it ratify its participation in the Confederation of Labour? Or think better of this and get out?

Faced with this crucial decision the TUC may at its next conference review its attitude to SACTU, its only hope of really solid workers' unity in defence of workers' rights under fire from the Government.

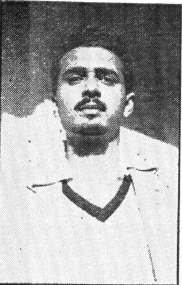
Apart from the TUC's problems, Mr. Ellis will have quite a week sorting out the furor he caused by his first statement, or, as he says, the one he never made.

THESE men who change into women have nothing on Barney Desai. He got out of bed last Wednesday an Indian, went to bed Wednesday night a Coloured.

When he was an Indian it was against the law for him to move out of the Transvaal. And the penalty was jail without the option. As a Coloured he was free to travel anywhere in the Union and make his home in any of the provinces.

When he was an Indian he had no vote at all. As a Coloured he is

BEFORE



This is how Mr. Desai looked when he was an Indian

a voter—a second-class voter it is true, but a voter all the same.

Altogether Barney has come out quite well from this genetical miracle of his, this change of race.

And who do you think he has got to thank for it? Hold your breath. No one else than SERGEANT JOHNSON OF THE SPECIAL BRANCH.

If that makes you think that the Special Branch has suddenly decided to reform and do something useful instead of throwing its weight around and being a general pain in the neck you've got a little disappointment coming.

UP MY ALLEY

WE'RE heading for the last round-up of 1957 and please don't tell me it's too early to talk about it. The subject was brought up by a certain party who has been growling to me about the racket the coon-bands are beginning to cause at night, now that they're getting into the rehearsal stage. Well, that is a sign that we're heading for the "big days."

I guess my friend's complaint (and I bet there are others with the same) will be one of those things that usually starts the controversy which crops up at this time of the year. Are the coons degrading, or not? Should they be abolished, boycotted, ignored, etc. etc.

I've heard so many arguments about the matter, and I guess you have, too, that I might as well put in my penny's worth.

● The way I see it, in a nutshell, is like this: A people's cultural level can't be divorced from their economic level. One has a bearing on the other. So folks with lots of money and leisure have the opportunities of raising their cultural level, and folks who are poor don't get a chance to develop, so they are only able to appreciate culture of a lower type.

The characters who are yelling about getting rid of the coons

SPECIAL BRANCH SERGEANT AIDS IN MIRACULOUS GENETICS CHANGE

By A. Snortt

You see, I don't think that Sergeant Johnson really foresaw what was going to happen. I think it came as a surprise to him. In fact I think he thought Barney was going to land up in jail.

It began like this. Barney, who is an executive committee member of SACPO addressed a whole lot of meetings called to condemn Dr. Klerk's wicked policy of job reservation. He was playing his part in the national campaign for a work stoppage to show the Nats what job reservation would mean.

The Special Branch went to all the meetings and wrote down what Barney said.

Then Sergeant Johnson arrested Barney and took him to jail where he was held for the night without being allowed access to his lawyers.

FIVE CHARGES

In the morning he was charged on four counts of incitement to strike and one count of being a prohibited immigrant in the Cape. Bail was fixed at £100 and he had to report twice a week to the police. The prosecutor asked the magistrate to forbid him from addressing gatherings but the magistrate said that he didn't see why that was necessary.

Those were quite heavy bail conditions—twice as rigorous as the ones imposed upon the Coloured treason accused—so it is clear that the Crown considered Barney's offence to be a serious one.

SACPO raised the hundred pounds and Barney came out of jail.

Who should pitch up a day or so later but Sergeant Johnson. The Special Branch seems to consider immigration matters to be part of its duties and Barney—in spite of the bail—was taken to the immigration barracks. There he



Portrait of a special branch man following a wrong scent.

was declared a prohibited immigrant, on the ground that he was an Asiatic, and he was locked up. He was given a form telling him that if he did not pay a deposit of fifty pounds and appeal within three days the deeming order would be final and unchallengeable.

SACPO members rushed about a little more and raised the fifty pounds. Getting together £150 within a few days is no easy matter in Cape Town. You try it one day.

While Barney was sitting in the detention barracks the big garment

workers' stoppage took place officially sponsored by the Garment Workers' Union. No one was jailed.

By the time the day came for Barney's trial the prosecutor had decided that there was no charge for him to meet. Sgt. Johnson (or whoever it was that laid the complaint) seems to have been wrong in thinking there had been an offence.

Barney went on cooling his heels in the lock-up for two weeks until his immigration appeal was heard.

The appeal board heard all the evidence about Barney's mixed pedigree and decided that the official who had declared Barney to be an Asiatic was wrong. Barney walked out free, Coloured and twenty-six.

Sergeant Johnson sat at the table near the immigration officers throughout the appeal. Afterwards he walked off quickly down the corridor.

The criminal charge under the Immigration Act was withdrawn. Now they threw something new at Barney.

SIXTH COUNT

He was charged in the Magistrate's court with using the wrong name when he spoke at the public meetings.

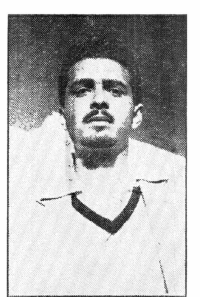
"But," said the magistrate, "it isn't an offence to use an assumed name at a meeting."

The charge was dismissed and

there didn't seem to be anything else anyone could arrest Barney for.

WITH A SIGH SERGEANT JOHNSON, WHO HAD BEEN STANDING IN THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT, STOOD UP. HE WALKED OFF QUICKLY DOWN THE CORRIDOR.

AFTER



. . . . And this is how Mr. Desai looked after his astounding transformation into a Coloured

And this is the Article BARNEY DESAI wrote for New Age in his

FOURTEEN DAYS INSIDE

THE Immigration Department's detention barracks is very much like a hospital—a mental hospital for dangerous lunatics. With bars and wire-meshing over the windows and doors sealed by bolts and reinforced by outsize Union

locks—the type grandpa used—the inhabitants feel safely shielded from the cruel outside world.

This utterly drab and dull building near Cape Town harbour (one can hear the warning hoops of ships on a foggy night) is a place of detention for illegal immigrants,

Jim?"

"Why, I just guessed."
"Well," says Gladstone, "you just guess where Plein Street is."

VICTOR Kravchenko, the Russian emigrant who made a fortune of dollars with his book "I Chose



By ALEX LA GUMA

Freedom" is now the owner of three mines in Peru, and recently arrived in Chile to buy four more at more or less £450,000.

● That barzod ought to write another book titled "I Chose Freedom To Exploit Down-trodden South American Workers."

ONE of these fine days the Americans will wake up and find themselves faced with a heroine of the Soviet Union with a larger orbit than Jayne Mansfield's.

non-white sailors who have missed their ships, some deserters, Indians from Natal and (rarely) Johannesburg and an occasional stowaway, are one's companions here.

"NIE-BLANKES" SECTION

The "nie-blanke" section of the barracks consists of one cell (fairly large), a dining room furnished with a large wooden table and two long benches, (the room is quite airy), and what must certainly rank as a luxurious bathroom and lavatory compared to S.A. jails. I hope Swart doesn't read this (I was taken aback myself) and we actually sleep on iron beds, mattresses and sheets.

It's like a nightmare when I remember the hellish night I spent back at Caledon Square two weeks ago. What a rotten night: sleeping on the hard cement floor, taking refuge from the cold under filthy blankets (did I say blankets? Rather, lice and fleas woven around threads of wool) and forcing myself to breathe the stinking air which reeked of stale urine and an Indian liquor. Drunks falling over me—it was Friday night—and to top it all, A CONSTABLE WHO ENQUIRED "EVERYTHING WAS ALRIGHT!"

SLEEP AND EAT

At the barracks all we do is sleep and eat. I read—books are permitted and the place has a library—but, however, a few days here and one starts becoming agonizingly bored. A sailor actually slashed both his wrists to get out of the barracks. An interesting diversion—they write on the walls.

"Never trust a woman in this Cape Town. One woman in Salt River she gave me away. And she got 3 children by different men. She was jealous for me. She like young boys from 18 to 25."

An Indian sailor who missed his ship: "I belongs to Madras. Lock up here 10 days. Cape Town no good."

A Durban man wrote:

The place is really dungeon. Please friend don't ever try to be here. I was here because my own cousin gave me up.

A West African sailor: "A New friend don't ever try and miss your ship. This country is no good."

There is a lot more on the walls especially seamen's poetry—not printable!

Incidentally, a person who reports a prohibited immigrant receives £10 for his valuable information. Many prominent people are known for their pinching in this respect.

The seamen with me thought it quite incredible that citizens of this country become prohibited immigrants the moment they left their own province. The offence is punishable by a 3 months jail sentence without an option of a fine.

My cell mates were a Durban Indian (21) since sentenced to one month's imprisonment as an Indian fireman (21) who missed his boat and a 48-year-old African abe seaman from the Belgian Congo. The latter had already been detained for 3 weeks. (The record is 18 months).

The more pleasant folk, the youngster from India was exuberantly happy and excited since the warden told him that he would be leaving that week. The man from Congo (we couldn't communicate very well) was brooding because he hadn't had word yet.

The most terrible thing here, of course, is not the actual detention—conditions are much better than those in the Non-European jails—but the absolute uncertainty about how long one will be here. For me it is much easier, knowing that everything possible is being done to get me out. But there have been forgotten men here—men who come to think that they have been left to rot for ever. For them it is hard indeed.

FRANCE LOSING GRIP ON ALGERIA

U.S. Planning To Take Over

THE French will not be able to hold on to Algeria much longer. Both inside and outside France the stage is being set for their withdrawal from their last remaining North African colony.

And actively preparing for the day when France is forced to concede independence to Algeria are the American financial and military bosses, who wish to take over in Algeria as they did in South Viet-Nam.

Inside France the Algerian war has led to the development of a deep-seated political and economic crisis.

On the economic front there has been a wave of strikes for higher wages which the Government has been unable to meet because of the crippling cost of maintaining a half-million strong army in Algeria.

Recently more than a million public employees stopped work for 24 hours in a bid to get pay increases. The Government called out 1,000 riot squad police to ring the National Assembly when 7,000 civil servants threatened to march on the building while the Government request for nearly £100 million worth of increased taxes for the Algerian war was being debated inside.

Nurses, postmen, customs officials, radio men, teachers, and men from the Ministries were amongst the demonstrators. C. o. m. u. i. s. t. and Catholic trade unions co-operated in calling the strike of the civil servants.

The vote of the new tax bill came shortly after the American and British arms deal with Tunisia, and after whipping up the right-wing deputies in the Assembly into a frenzy of anti-American and British feeling, the new Prime Minister, Monsieur Gaillard, managed to get the Bill passed.

The chief significance of the Tunisian arms deal seems to be that the end is drawing near as far as French rule in Algeria is concerned. Political developments inside France show that French politicians are coming to the same conclusion.

CALL FOR DE GAULLE

On the extreme right, the Poujadists and other elements are calling for an authoritarian Government under De Gaulle.

On the Left the Communists are gaining more and more support for their demand for an end to the "dirty war" and the recognition of Algeria's right to self-determination.

And Prime Minister Gaillard has lost the support of even his own centre Radical Party for his policies. By 648 votes to 472 the Radical Party passed a motion by M. Mendes-France, former Premier, favouring negotiations with Morocco and Tunisia over Algeria, despite the bitter opposition of M. Gaillard, Tunisian and Moroccan leaders had proposed negotiations with France in order to clear up "a cause of tension not only between France and the whole of North Africa but also between France and her Nato allies".

SHE AWAITS GUILLOTINE

The continued perpetration of atrocities by the French authorities in Algeria is shocking the consciences of Frenchmen of all classes. The case of a 22-year old Algerian girl, Diamia Bouifredj, now awaiting execution by the guillotine, has raised a national outcry.

Early this year she was shot and wounded by French soldiers for being out during curfew hours. She was taken to hospital, and while still on the operating table more French soldiers began to question her—by thrusting her wounds open, and brutally tortured, and ordered to confess to bomb-throwing.

Finally she was brought to trial

before a military tribunal. The case was a judicial farce from beginning to end. The only witness against her was an insane prostitute suffering from syphilis.

She was found guilty and sentenced to death.

PARTNER IN CRIME

The noted French writer, Francois Mauriac, commented on the case: "We are reaching the worst stage; the law is making itself a partner in crime."

Yet for all their cruelty, the French are finding it ever more difficult to hold on in Algeria.

THE FOREIGN EDITOR OF THE BRITISH LEFT-WING LABOUR WEEKLY, TRIBUNE, WROTE RECENTLY IN THAT PAPER THAT "MOST OBSERVERS THINK THAT ANOTHER SIX MONTHS IS THE LONGEST THAT THE FRENCH CAN HOLD OUT IN ALGERIA."

And the Americans are already preparing their economic invasion for the time when that happens, he adds.

As usual, U.S. interest in Algeria is economic, political and strategic.

Economically, the American oil companies have their eyes on the rich oil deposits in the Sahara. The French are at present unable to exploit these deposits properly because of a shortage of capital.

They insist that at least 50 per cent. of any group of companies searching for oil shall be French.

For the first time the Algerian insurrection reached the oilfields earlier this month when local tribesmen attacked and killed seven Frenchmen there.

The American big oil firms have

accordingly decided not to associate themselves with the French venture in the Sahara. With the French out

U.S. 'SECOND-BEST' SCIENCE RACE—Expert Warns

A TOP U.S. atomic expert said last week that Soviet scientific progress was "considerably faster than the rate of our advance" and that it was "on an extremely broad front."

The expert is Dr. Edward Teller, of the University of California Radiation Laboratory, sometimes called "the father of the hydrogen bomb." He was giving evidence at the Congressional inquiry into the U.S. defence programme which opened in Washington.

"Our efforts have been excellent and are improving—the only trouble is the Russians are better," Dr. Teller declared.

He pleaded for budding scientists to "get at least as much admiration and incentive as a football player." Of the sharing of atomic secrets with allies, he said the greater danger of "a leak" had to be accepted; but the Soviet Union could find out scientific secrets for herself.

TOO LATE

America did not go ahead to develop long-range missiles till it was reasonably sure nuclear warheads could be developed, and by that time it was too late.

"We waited too long for this decision," said Dr. Teller.

The Soviet Sputnik launchings had great military and scientific significance.

"The Sputnik shows that they are very far along in rocket development. The Russians have had a very powerful rocket motor to put up half a ton of material one thousand miles from the earth," Dr. Teller declared.

Launching of the satellites into

orbit had also shown that the Soviet Union had developed "reasonable advance guidance" in their rocket vehicles, but not so advanced as would be needed for long-range ballistic missiles.

However, if the Russians had done what they said they had done he thought they would have an accurate guidance system for long-range missiles in a short time, if they did not have one now.

Since the war the Soviet Union had worked faster and more effec-

of the way they can dominate the area exclusively, they hope.

Strategically Algeria offers the U.S. military planners a convenient position from which to dominate Africa to the South and Europe to the north.

One of the main purposes of American Vice-President Nixon's tour of North Africa earlier this year was to prepare the way for a new American-dominated war alliance—Mediterranean—including all the African States bordered by the Mediterranean.

After their years of bitter struggle against French colonialism, however, it is not likely that the courageous Algerian people will lightly sell their independence for the sake of dollars.

tively than the United States in all aspects of the application of technology to military systems.

More "comforting" was American General C. V. R. Schuyler, chief of staff at N.A.T.O. headquarters in Paris.

He said in Oslo that S.H.A.P.E. does not believe the Russians will have operational inter-continental military for some years.

"This is important, because Soviet Russia is surrounded by American bases which the Strategic Air Force can use to reach vital Soviet areas. We can use much shorter missiles to reach vital Russian areas than the Russians to reach vital areas in America," he said.

FOUR YEARS FOR PHONEY SPY

LONDON.

A WEST Berlin court has sentenced a man to four years imprisonment because he was not a western spy.

The accused, Heinz Stephan, a West Berliner, was found guilty on charges of swindling, because he had sold to various West German and allied espionage services "information from the east" which he made up out of his own head.

Political observers in Berlin were certain that if he had been a genuine spy no action would have been taken against him.

Evidence was given in the course of the trial that Stephan, a former SS officer and member of the Gestapo, had sold his fairy stories to the personal office of West German Chancellor Adenauer, to the West Berlin authorities, to the spy organisation "Fighting Group Against Inhumanity" to western allied espionage agencies, and to western newspapers.

All his information was false, it was shown in court, and the "original documents from East Berlin" which had been sold to some of his customers had been typed on his own personal typewriter.

GESTAPO MAN

A significant fact, revealed by evidence given in court, was that most of his customers, including West German officials, knew perfectly well that Stephan was a former Gestapo man, but that they had regarded this as a recommendation.

The West German newsmagazine "Siegelt" disclosed on January 27th 1954 that Stephan was a swindler, but this had no preventive effect, and semi-official organisations in West Berlin from continuing to buy his stories.

The main reason for bringing Stephan finally to justice appeared to be that he had supplied western organisations with lists of alleged "eastern spies" which contained the names of his customers, 50 perfectly respectable West Berlin citizens against whom Stephan had some sort of a grudge.

If you would rather not face the truth about the effects of atomic radiation, then don't read this account of a

VISIT TO HIROSHIMA HOSPITAL



CREeping death still stalks Hiroshima 12 years after the explosion of the first atom bomb.

This is the summing up of his visit to this Japanese city

by a former Australian Senator, Mr. Bill Morrow.

"To visit the Hiroshima Hospital for Radiation is an experience that will haunt you for the rest of your days," Mr. Morrow told reporters on his return to Australia.

He had spent a few months in Japan after attending the World Conference against A- and H-bombs in Tokyo. Mr. Morrow, who is a member of the World Peace Council, visited Hiroshima after the Conference, and had this story to tell:

"In a war I am sorry I went there, so shocking are the sights, and the suffering. Many of the victims are also without work or support. Their poverty is appalling."

"In the hospital for victims of atom bomb radio-activity are human beings in a most distressing state. Many are girls and boys who were, at the time of the explosion in 1945, a few months or more old.

They are now suffering a living death.

"Many have incurable cancers. Others bleed from the ears, mouth and nose. Others have twisted hands and feet, others distorted faces. They are simply not like their previous shape.

"One girl was, up to last June 12 years after the bombing, apparently a healthy child, a good scholar and active at play. Then leukemia struck her down and she is awaiting death in hospital.

"It was pitiful to see the poor mothers sitting beside the beds, fanning their dying children, trying in their poverty to comfort the tiny sufferers. And as the hospital was not air-conditioned, the heat was suffocating."

"The authorities have now recorded a total of 293,000 Hiroshima victims of radio-activity, and the number continues to increase. So parents are now living in constant dread that their apparently healthy children will become victims."

"That seems to be the future for all parents unless we succeed in stopping the mad race with nuclear weapon tests."

TEMBU CHIEF AND THE PASSES

CAPE TOWN.

CHIEF Sabata Dalindyebo, Paramount Chief of the Tembus, who recently said that he was on a tour of the Union to "help his people to take out passes," last week told *New Age* that he did not mean "passes," but was really helping to get "permits to seek work" for those Tembus who did not possess them.

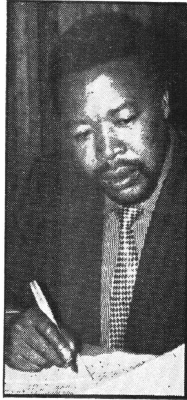
Following on the Chief's efforts to help his people to obtain these permits, came widespread raids by the police on Africans who did not have them. *New Age* learned that raids have been made all over the Peninsula at such places as Langa, Nyanga and Welcome Estate. Police vans also followed buses in the Camp's Bay area and took off African passengers to examine their papers.

A number of people interviewed by *New Age* allege that in his efforts to "help his people to obtain permits to seek work" the Chief had handed to the authorities the names of all those who had come to him for assistance, and that this resulted in the raids and arrests. The Chief vigorously denies this.

One woman said that people had been arrested under the very eyes of the Chief while he was attending a meeting. The Chief denies this too.

Contacted again by *New Age*, the Chief denied that he was the cause of any police action. He said that he was still helping his people to get permits and was meeting with success. Every day he went to the offices at Langa with groups of people and the officials and police were "very sympathetic".

The Chief confirmed our previous report that he supports the Bantu Authorities Act, although the Chiefs of the same tribe recently carried a message to Pretoria protesting against it.



Chief Sabata.

Body Builders Against Sport Apartheid

PORT ELIZABETH.

Letters from the S.A. Amateur Weight-lifting and Body-Building Federation asking for confirmation of press reports that the S.A. Olympic and Empire Games Association are not prepared to admit non-White sportsmen are being ignored by the Association.

The Body-Building Federation are negotiating for admission to the Olympic Games and for international recognition.

The Body-Building Federation's application for affiliation has also been turned down by the S.A. Amateur Weight-lifting Union who informed them that no Non-Europeans may affiliate.

The Federation is at the moment negotiating with the British Empire and Commonwealth Games Federation for assistance in breaking down racial barriers in the field of sport so that South African weight-lifters may be represented at international games on a non-racial basis.

Czechs Lend £20m. To Egypt

LONDON.

It has been officially stated in Cairo that Czechoslovakia has agreed to grant credit to the extent of £20 million for the building up of Egyptian industry.

The Czechoslovak-Egyptian agreement is said to have been concluded during the visit to Prague in September of the Egyptian Minister of Finance, Dr. Kassisoumi.

An Egyptian newspaper, *Al Massa*, stated that the loan would run on similar lines to the one recently granted to Egypt by the Soviet Union—repayment over 12 years at 2½% interest.

Added to the Soviet loan of 700 million roubles announced recently, the Czech loan brings the total industrial credits promised to Egypt by the Socialist countries to nearly £82 million at the official rate of exchange.

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NATS FEAR WHAT HE WILL TELL U.N.

Kozonguizi's Passport Refused

CAPE TOWN.

MR. Jariretundu Kozonguizi, who was asked by the United Nations Trusteeship Council to attend its recent session to put the case of the Reverend Michael Scott, was refused a passport by the Minister of Interior, Dr. Dinges, last week.

An article which Mr. Kozonguizi wrote for the magazine *Africa South* was extracted and presented as a memorandum to the United Nations by the Reverend Michael Scott, resulting in the invitation.

In an interview with *New Age*, Mr. Kozonguizi said that he had informed the United Nations of the government's refusal to grant him a passport. The U.N. had previously asked him to acquaint them with any difficulties which might arise in connection with travel documents.

"I could still accept the invitation of the United Nations, if I had a passport, even though they have already terminated their business for this session. The Committee on South-West Africa are prepared to hear me," Mr. Kozonguizi said.

Although no reasons were given for the passport's refusal, Mr. Kozonguizi said that he had had a feeling that he would not be granted a passport. He had told the Special Branch when they questioned him that he was going to visit the U.N. for "political reasons".

Mr. Kozonguizi is a law student at the University of Cape Town and the first non-white in South-West Africa to obtain a B.A.



Mr. J. Kozonguizi.

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Kenilworth Handicap (1st Div.): GARRET'S SELECTED. Danger, King Dick.
Kenilworth Handicap (2nd Div.): AVALANCHE. Danger, Crown Witness.
Owners' Handicap: BARD OF AVON. Danger, Purple Royal.
Wynberg Stakes: THUNDER CRASH. Danger, Simba Jim.
Juvenile Maiden Plate (C): PARMENIO. Danger, Calendar.
Maiden Juvenile Plate (F. and G.): GRACEFUL LADY. Danger, Hurrylor.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS ATTACK EXECUTIVE

Alleged "Deception and Illegal Action"

CAPE TOWN.

A CAMPAIGN against the executive of the Cape Town Municipality of six workers has been launched by a Vigilance Committee of six workers.

In a circular entitled "Down with the bureaucrats and dictators in the Municipal Workers' Association," the vigilance committee alleges that the secretary of the association has refused to call a general meeting and defied the provisions of the constitution. No general meeting had been held since April 1956.

OTHER COMPLAINTS

Other complaints against the executive are that the workers were let down on the question of wages and job privileges when the executive accepted a regrading scheme without consulting the members of the association; and that it caused serious injury by recommending apartheid in municipal employment to the Industrial Tribunal.

The vigilance committee's strongest complaint concerns the executive's action in disbanding the General Council of the Union. They allege that the contention of secretary Mr. G. Gibbs that he had been ordered to do so by the Industrial Registrar of Trade Unions was incorrect, and that he and the executive had acted wrongly by setting themselves up as caretakers of the Association.

The circular further demands the calling of a meeting of the general council immediately to expel the secretary Mr. Gibbs, appoint a committee to investigate the "complexity" of other executive members in the alleged deception of the rank and file; that the executive be suspended and immediate arrangements be made for a special general members' meeting. The staff management committee of the City Council should also be informed of these decisions.

New Age telephoned Mr. Gibbs' office at regular intervals for his comments but the phone just rang and rang.

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