

83/115

"OUR PROTEST WILL BE PEACEFUL"

- CHIEF LUTULI

Demonstrations To Voice Demands Of Non-Whites

JOHANNESBURG. THE protest demonstrations planned to take place during election week would be strictly in accordance with the African National Congress' policy of non-violence, Chief A. J. Lutuli, President-General of the ANC, said in Johannesburg last week.

Speaking at a Press conference, Chief Lutuli said the ANC had impressed on its followers not to depart in any way from the policy of non-violence.

HE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE AUTHORITIES WOULD ASSIST THE ANC TO UPHOLD THIS POLICY.

There would be no incitement of Non-White workers, he said. Every Non-White would decide his own attitude for himself.

NOT PARTY-POLITICAL.

Chief Lutuli said that the demonstrations, which would include a stay-at-home in areas where this was possible, were not intended to assist any particular political party.

"We are attacking the entire edifice of State policy as it concerns us," he said. "We want to enter this election to make ourselves heard. The election is of great concern to the Non-Whites, and we feel it is important that

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STOP, PRESS

These are the results of the elections Cape Peninsula Constituency under the Separate Representation of Voters Act.

A. Bloomberg	2,381
P. A. B. Beylveled	813
L. Kellner	448
Spoilt papers	44
Total	3,686
Bloomberg's majority	1,568
Percentage poll	44.2
Mr. Kellner loses his deposit.	

BOLAND	
C. Barnett (UP)	2,474
C. G. Starke (Ind)	587
J. R. Fuchs (Nat)	270
Spoilt papers	91
Total	3,422
Percentage poll	41.9
Mr. Fuchs loses his deposit.	

44 PER CENT POLL IN COLOURED ELECTIONS

CAPE TOWN.

THE small poll and the slowness of the voting in the Coloured people's first election under the Separate Representation of Voters Act on April 3 contrasted with the amount of activity, enthusiasm and noise that went on around the polling booths as opposing groups vied with each other for the support of the voters.

At all the six polling stations in the Peninsula there were identical colourful displays of banners and placards of the three candidates and the boycott movement, and all the hurly-burly that goes with elections.

MAJORITY FACTORS

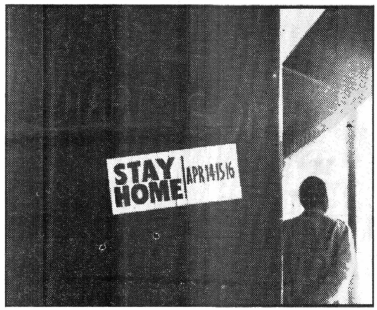
The estimated 44 per cent poll at the end of the day was the result of many factors among them the apathy, disgruntle-

ment and disgust of the Coloured people, and the inconvenient day chosen for the elections. Thursday was pay-day, just before a long week-end. The Moslem fast also prevented many evening voters from going to the polls. It was estimated that the boycott movement had influenced about 10 to 15 per cent. of the electorate, and that another 2,000 voters could not be traced. Taking also into consideration that polling by

Coloureds, when on the common roll, was never more than 60 per cent., observers have set down the effect of the boycott as negligible.

In the Eastern Cape (Outeniqua) Constituency polling was also slow, but the percentage of votes cast was higher in the Port Elizabeth-Litenge district where the bulk of voters are concentrated. In this area there was little sign of boycott activity.

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"STAY HOME April 14, 15, 16" read black posters which appeared on walls and poles in Johannesburg townships and industrial areas, and along the Reef one morning last week. In some areas flying squad cars reported the first appearance of the posters and police were ordered to pull them down wherever they saw them.

NEW AGE

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... BUT GOVT. RELIES ON FORCE

New Wave Of Raids And Arrests Planned

JOHANNESBURG.

HIGHLY disturbing reports are circulating of how the top men in the police and the Nationalist Party mean to "deal with" peaceful demonstrators during National Protest Week beginning April 14.

These reported plans include:

- A new wave of raids and searches;
- Massive police reprisals against African, Coloured and Indian demonstrators;
- Wide-scale arrests of trade union and Congress leaders;
- Drastic measures to further restrict and even to outlaw the African National Congress and its allied organisations, and the people's fighting newspaper, New Age;
- An all-out propaganda effort, at home and abroad, to smear the Congress movement as "Red" and to paint the peaceful demonstrations of Protest Week as "a revolution."

The first act of this ugly Nationalist conspiracy was almost played on March 22, during the women's protest at Baragwanath. Information received by *New Age* was to the effect that the police were under orders to take a tough line with the demonstrators.

Frenzied last-minute intervention by the Johannesburg City Council, who had learnt of these plans and went flashing to Pretoria to intercede, prevented a possible tragedy from taking place.

Baragwanath was meant to be a dress-rehearsal for Election Week.

The fact that to many people knew of this cold-blooded police plot against the people persuaded the authorities to postpone it.

NAT. THREATS

Last year's bus boycott showed how far the Nationalists were prepared to go in using all their machinery of persecution against people engaged in a peaceful and lawful protest. It also showed how totally ineffective such methods are against a people giving expression, with unity and discipline, to issues which reach deep into their lives.

And the issues of Protest Week—low wages, pass laws and apartheid—have struck an even deeper chord in the hearts of the people than did last year's bus demonstrations. Any attempt to stop the protests by force will meet with even less success than Schoeman's attempt to break the bus boycott.

NAT. THREATS AGAINST THE PEOPLE

During the election campaign, Nat high-ups have made a number of threats against the people's organisations. Here are some of them:

Prime Minister Strijdom: I can say we are going to take hold on the African National Congress (vassat).

Minister of Labour De Klerk: I can give you the assurance the Government will tackle them without gloves. There will be a counter-demonstration in which the white man will not only talk white supremacy but will prove white supremacy.

Nat Senator J. S. de Wet: To grant full rights to the Coloured races in South Africa would lead to rebellion "and leave the white bones of the Blacks strewn over South Africa."

But, though they will not succeed in their object, the Government's planning series of reprisals would be acts of reckless and irresponsible provocation which, in the present mood of the masses of the people, may have far-reaching and incalculable consequences for the country as a whole.

LUTULI'S INTENT

As Chief Lutuli pointed out in his press conference last week, the National Protest Week demonstrations have been conceived and planned as peaceful, non-violent activities, on a high level of political responsibility.

In calling people to the National Workers' Conference, the Congress movement provided an opportunity for expression to the disfranchised millions of our country. The movement did not "invent" the issues which the conference discussed—the demands for a

(Continued on page 3)



YOUTH MUST DO MORE

We have seen the Africans in this country struggling hard to free themselves by different means like boycotting, striking, demonstrating, protesting, praying and requesting, but now the Government is going to ban all sorts of things like that. Fresh steps are now being taken to ban the movement as was done with the Communist Party in 1950.

The youth must take much more responsibility than it did, ever before. We are not going to starve while bread is lying in front of our eyes. We must do all to obtain liberty in our country.

There is no time for being scared. We are fighting the laws which affects the whole African people.

And the youth must see that the people are not misled by groups like the Africanists. All join your Congresses.

M. T. NGQUNGWANA
113 Ave. A, New Brighton,
Port Elizabeth.

Revelation

We black Christians and white Christians are the children of the Commonwealth of Israel, the seed of our father Abraham, according to the promise.

If a man say, I love God, and hate his brother, he is a liar; for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen? He that loveth God loves his brother also. (1 John. 4, 7, 8, 18, 19, 20, 21).

JONAH SUKWINI
89 Limba Road,
New Brighton,
Port Elizabeth.

OUR LONDON READERS EXCEL THEMSELVES

HERE is an open letter to our magnificent Committee in London who last week sent us the sum of £100 towards New Age funds—the biggest sum they have ever sent us.

"Dear Friends,

Here in South Africa we are going through a very interesting and most important phase in the struggle for liberation. We need no go into the details of the heroic fight which all the oppressed people in our country are putting up, because most of you read New Age regularly and can follow the course of events through its columns.

But what we do want to stress most emphatically is the role which our paper is playing in the tense struggle which is taking place.

The great majority of people in the Union have definitely come to regard New Age as the voice of the liberatory struggle in the Union. While we are officially not the organ of any particular organisation and while we remain as always an independent weekly newspaper, wherever possible we support the great Congress movement and give as much space as we can to their legitimate aspirations.

Two Lovedale Students Victimised

In September last year two Lovedale students were taken to the charge office where they were questioned about their political opinions. In October one of them was again called to the office but he refused to answer any questions put to him by the Special Branch.

The following day the Superintendent of the Institution called the students out of class and told them to copy a statement which he had written in his own handwriting.

This statement said that they admitted the existence of an "ANCYL" branch at Lovedale in which they had taken an active part. That meetings were held without the knowledge of the authorities. That they held official positions in the Youth League. The statement contained also an admission that they had been warned by the Superintendent on behalf of the Bantu Education Department that all such political activity, whether by correspondence or meetings, must cease at once and that any further activity would result in instant suspension from Lovedale.

These two students rejected this statement as they had signed these very points in the charge office, and at the end of the year the Superintendent refused to sign their application forms.

If there is an agitator at Lovedale, then it is the Superintendent. He always tells students that "Natives" will never reach the European standard—they should serve the whites.

Freedom not serfdom!
TRANSKEEI YOUTH.

Dr. Verwoerd and his comrades-in-arms, Swart, Minister of Justice, and Senator De Klerk, Minister of Labour are exploiting and capitalising on race relations for their political gains. They are denying the African, through oppressive legislative powers, every civil and human right. The white people must learn to live with the African and find a way of doing so, because the African can no longer trek in front of police bullets.

The African is by nature a kind and liberal being and aims at democratic multi-racial government. So it is high time the white people took stock of their position.

KEN NZAMELA
90 Bazley Avenue,
Sydenham, Durban.

"Slave" Labour Bureaux

Owing to a reduction in staff at the place where I worked, I was dismissed, and in the course of obtaining the necessary permits to seek work I came into contact with the slave market called the Labour Bureau. It is time to wage a campaign against these bureaux.

ZOYISELE
Port Elizabeth.

Whites Should Take Stock

Dr. Verwoerd and his comrades-in-arms, Swart, Minister of Justice, and Senator De Klerk, Minister of Labour are exploiting and capitalising on race relations for their political gains. They are denying the African, through oppressive legislative powers, every civil and human right. The white people must learn to live with the African and find a way of doing so, because the African can no longer trek in front of police bullets.

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KEN NZAMELA
90 Bazley Avenue,
Sydenham, Durban.

U.P. Victory Preferred

It is quite clear that the U.P. and the Nationalist Party are guided by one principle, and pursue one policy. The difference is one of terminology and application. What is the difference between Bantu Education and Native Education? Between segregation and apartheid?

Yes, the U.P. exercises some moderation. It gives concessions but it does not restore rights to the people... let alone give them freedom. We wish that such a party should win the election, but that does not suggest the end of the struggle. The U.P. victory will allow us a chance to reconstruct our forces and consolidate our strength and position. We oppose oppression of man by man under all circumstances.

B. G. MOLEWA
ANC Alexandra Region,
Alexandra, Johannesburg.

Kimberley Meeting Banned

On March 18, 1958 the African General Workers' Union applied to the Native Commissioner for permission to hold a public meeting on April 1, 1958, but the answer from the Native Commissioner was a point blank refusal, without giving any reasons.

This shows that democracy is a dead thing in Kimberley. The African people of Kimberley are denied the four main principles governing life in a democratic State:

- (1) Freedom of speech;
- (2) freedom of assembly;
- (3) freedom of movement;
- (4) freedom of bargaining.

The meeting was to have been a report back by delegates from the National Workers' Conference of the 15th and 16th March.

J. M. MAMPIE
Secretary, African General Workers' Union,
46 Polisa Street,
Galeshewe Village.

EDITORIAL

DEFEAT THE NATS!

NEXT week is the week of the "general" election—a "general" election in which the majority of our people are unable to take part because they are denied the franchise. Nevertheless, next week a government will be elected which will rule the country for the next five years.

Every South African owes his country a duty next week—the duty to ensure that he or she has done his utmost to prevent the Nationalist Government from once again being voted into office. Ten years of Nationalist rule have brought our country to the edge of chaos. The suffering of millions of our people is daily testimony to the evil of the policy of apartheid.

The men who have governed us so badly must not be returned to power—or if they are, their power must be so curbed by public opinion that they are unable to carry on as they have done in the past, blind to justice, heedless of the opinion of the people, serving only the interests of a tiny minority.

This is election week. LET THE PEOPLE SPEAK! And let the tyrants listen! The people's will must prevail.

THE BOYCOTT DIDN'T WORK

WE write these words before the results of the Coloured elections are known, and we are therefore unable to comment on the choice of the voters who went to the polls. But there is one aspect of the elections which can be disposed of at once—and that is the size of the poll.

The fact that in all four constituencies less than half the voters went to the polls cannot in any way be described as a victory for the boycott policy, though the boycotters are already claiming it as such. There are many reasons for the low poll.

First of all, the roll is an old one, originally compiled for the 1948 elections. Very few voters have registered in the ten years since then. Of the 8,400 voters in the Peninsula constituency, for example, about 2,000 could not be traced. The proportion of those who voted, therefore, is considerably higher than is revealed by the official figures.

All would agree, however, that the roll is not properly representative of the Coloured community as a whole.

Secondly, the failure of voters to go to the polls was not for the most part due to their conscious support for the policies of the boycott movement. Of all the Non-European communities, the Coloured people have in the past been the least politically conscious. Apathy, frustration and disgust kept more people away from the polls than support for non-cooperation. Most of those who had anything to do with the elections were influenced by the boycott propaganda, which was conveyed in an abstruse language completely above the heads of the majority of the voters.

If the boycotters wanted to make a real test of their strength, they could have adopted either of two tactics. They could have sponsored a boycott candidate, who would have been pledged to resign the moment he was elected. Or they could have asked voters to write "boycott" on their ballot forms, so that their support could have been gauged from the number of spoilt papers.

That they preferred, as usual, to take refuge behind a screen of vagueness and phony anger is typical of their unwillingness to get to grips with reality. Until they face facts and learn to understand how isolated they are from the mass of the Coloured people, they will never be able to give a proper lead in the liberation struggle.

Like Bags of Mealies Africanists Condemned

An appeal should be made to Northern Rhodesian and Nyasaland Congresses to organise stoppage of our Africans from being recruited to the mines and farms in South Africa.

The Africans from Central and Portuguese E. Africa are being treated in this country like slaves. Yet when they lose their jobs they are bundled out like bags of mealies here and they help progress by accepting farm and mine labour. Yet when they lose their jobs they are bundled out like bags of mealies and have to leave their families behind.

GILMAN S. PHIRI
New States Farm,
Lot 631, Uppington, C.P.

A so-called ANC leader according to the Cape Times (March 27) condemned the decision of the Workers' Conference and said his narrow-minded group is not prepared to participate in the demonstrations on April 14.

I wish to tell him that the delegates who attended the conference were elected by the majority of the people from their areas, and the Workers' Conference was representative. The oppressed should not fall for the threats of a narrow nationalist. The decision was arrived at by the workers of South Africa.

Away with the Africanists. Follow Chief Lutuli, not cowardly Afrikaans!

EPHRAHIM MGCUWA
Kensington, Cape.

Starvation Wages Paid In New Veld Factories

Threat To Whole Trade Union Movement

THE eight clothing factories that have been established in uncontrolled, country areas to escape hard-won wage agreements and standards have thrown 1,000 Non-White and about 100 White workers in the towns out of jobs.

More than that, while the clothing industry is the first in which factories are resorting to these methods to get out of paying a living wage, it is by no means the last.

ONE OF THE CLOTHING FACTORIES RECENTLY OPENED IN AN UNCONTROLLED AREA, WAS BUILT BY AFRICAN BUILDERS WHO WORKED A SEVEN-DAY WEEK FOR £3 A WEEK.

Here is a threat to all organised labour and everything the trade union movement has built, at great sacrifice, over the last four decades.

BLITZ VISIT

These facts were high-lighted by the blitz visit of 83 European garment workers from the Witwatersrand to Natal and Free State clothing factories that shut down on the Reef and re-opened in Charlotteville, Ladysmith, Camperdown, Villiers, Parys and other centres. (Of the eight factories, seven are from Johannesburg and one from Cape Town.)

In these uncontrolled areas the employers can pay what wages they like.

Machinists in the uncontrolled areas are being paid at 15s a week for men and women. On

the Reef the lowest wage is £2, 3s, 9d, a week.

"Our learners get more than the skilled workers in the new uncontrolled factories," a union official told *New Age*.

There is child labour in these newly opened factories on the veld. Children from 10 to 16 are at work, members of the deputisation say. These African children are taken on as table hands and paid 10s a week. "It is Japan all over again," said one spokesman.

The working week is 46 hours, instead of 40. Decent standards are ignored.

All a Volkstrust factory the workers work from 6.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Reef clothing workers work from 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

There are no tea breaks. Factories are permitted to open under conditions that labour inspectors would never permit in any controlled area.

In one factory where Miss J. Cornelius, Garment Workers' Union Secretary, asked to see the cloakroom (and the factory had been open and working for a month at that time, she said) she was shown a chalk line on the floor—where the cloak room would one day be!

All in all about 2,500 African workers are being sweated in these

eight factories. Since the 85 garment workers swooped on them to see for themselves, yet another factory has closed down in Johannesburg and one into production outside Durban.

A manufacturer has estimated that these scab factories are producing as much as 30 per cent of the country's total production in some goods: trousers, working clothes, blazers and khaki shirts.

Mass Cornelius told *New Age*: "We don't oppose the entry of Non-Europeans into the clothing industry—as long as their conditions are the same as ours... It is shocking that in the twentieth century workers who are "lattered and torn" and with "Kaal vote" (*hare feet*—she emphasised) should be turning out high quality goods. An industry whose workers cannot afford to eat and dress should not be allowed to carry on, she said.

Imagine the profits these factories are making! Together the White and African unions are demanding that agreements must be extended to the uncontrolled as well as the controlled areas e.g. from just Durban to the whole of Natal.

Plans for an extensive union-organising campaign are under way.

In one of the newer factories African workers who were promised a 2/6d. increase every three months staged a sit-down strike after the tea bell when they didn't get their first expected increase. The police were called in, half the workers locked in the factory and the other half out, and 11 ringed. "But organise we will," the union says.

Here is a crisis the whole trade union movement must face up to, for after years of building the unions, precious wages have been undercut by factories nipping in through the back door and paying wages that send the country back to the sweat shops of a previous age.

LONDON AGAINST THE BOMB

LONDON. More than 5,000 people jammed Westminster's Central Hall and three overflow halls in the biggest anti-atom demonstration held in London since the war. The rally was called by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, headed by the eminent philosopher Bertrand Russell. More than 1,000 persons were turned away from the overcrowded meeting rooms.

In addition to Russell, other speakers were novelist J. B. Priestley, anti-atomic military expert Sir Stephen King-Hall, and Canon Collins of St. Paul's.

Several M.P.s acted as ushers and collected contributions to the cause, establish neutral and nuclear-free zones, abolish manufacture and stockpiling of the weapons and press other nations from acquiring them. Pending negotiations it called on Britain to suspend tests, nuclear patrol flights and construction of missile bases. The United Nations Association in Great Britain has come out for an almost similar programme.

Nurses Walk Out At Victoria Hospital

Demand Reinstatement of Sacked Colleague

PORT ELIZABETH.

FOR the second time in less than ten years nursing services at Victoria Hospital, Lovedale, have been disrupted. On each of the two occasions the trouble started between Dr. Cooper, the superintendent, and the nurses.

Last week he served Staff Nurse Stoffie with 24 hours notice of dismissal. He declined to give his reasons either to her or to the body of nurses who sent a deputation to him to find out the cause of the dismissal. Nor was he willing to accept a recommendation that at least she be given a month's notice. All efforts to discuss matters with him were completely disregarded, according to the nurses' reports.

The nurses as a result staged a walk-out from the wards but remained on the hospital premises. At the first night of their sit-down demonstration it rained, but they braved it throughout the night. The following morning all were drenched to the skin.

By the third day armed police started patrolling the hospital grounds as the superintendent announced the mass expulsion of 102 probationers and seven staff nurses.

It is generally believed in Victoria East that the superintendent victimised Staff Nurse Stoffie on information that she had attended an ANC Youth League meeting at Fort Hare.

STUDENTS REFUSED

In order to maintain a semblance of services for the 200 patients the superintendent called for untrained volunteers who have been drawn from Alice and neighbouring areas. Fort Hare students declined to offer themselves as volunteers and demanded, *New Age* was told, the immediate reinstatement of the nurses and the opening of negotiations for a settlement of the misunderstanding.

The incident is a repetition of what took place in 1949, when services at this missionary hospital were disrupted by the arbitrary dismissal of Nozigo Dlanga on the eve of writing her final exams. Then as now the headstrong manner of handling what was a simple situation evoked widespread sympathy for the nurses while it brought undue suffering to the patients, most of whom were prematurely discharged.

During the seven days the nurses were sleeping in the open Fort Hare students provided blankets, as well as, they organised funds to feed them.

New Age understands that the Federation of South African Women and the ANC Women's League have urged the superintendent and the Matron of the hospital to reinstate the nurses.

GHANA'S NEW ANTHEM

ACCRA. Ghana's new national anthem, to replace "God Save the Queen" has been published by the government. One of its lines is taken from "The Red Flag," the socialist hymn.

The words are as follows:
Lift high the flag of Ghana,
The gay star shining in the sky.
Bright with the souls of our fathers,
Beneath whose shade we live and die.
Red for the blood of the heroes in
the fight,
Green for the precious farms of our
birthright,
And linked with these the shining
gold band,
That speaks of the richness of our
Fatherland,
We'll live and die for Ghana,

PEACEFUL PROTEST

(Continued from page 1)

the electorate should know our mind."

DANGEROUS STRAIN

A further period of Nationalist rule after the elections will almost certainly strain to dangerous tense conflicts past breaking point, and could bring about a national disaster.

At the same time, the African National Congress has never considered the United Party as being the real opposition to the Nationalists.

The United Party has voted often with the Nationalist Government on crucial issues, like the Public Safety Act and the Criminal Laws Amendment Act, to name only two items of legislation.

The policies of the United Party have often been indistinguishable from those of the Nationalist Party.

The suggestion by the Nationalist Party that there is any sign of electoral agreement between the United Party and the African National Congress is a mischievous and malicious piece of election propaganda and nothing could be further from the truth.

The African National Congress is convinced that White voters must face up to the real issues before the country, namely the demands of the Non-Whites for rights—and there is no more opportune and pressing time to put the Nationalist into the political arena than now.

ONLY METHOD

Non-Europeans are compelled at this time to assert their own claims backed by the only political power they hold at present; namely, protests and demonstrations.

To expect the Non-European people to remain silent at a time like this, is to ask them to concede that they have no stake in the future.

The ANC is not split over the protest week demonstrations—individuals who have given interviews condemning the demonstrations do not speak in the name of the ANC and their remarks have been magnified out of all proportion.

Our land of hope for ages to come!
Shout it loud, O Ghana,
And beat it out upon the drum!
Come from the palm-lined shore,
From the broad northern plain,
From the farm and the forest, the
mountain and mine, O Ghana,
Your children sing with ancient
mystre lore:
Freedom for ever, for evermore!
This we vow, O Ghana,
To live as one in unity,
And in your strength, O Ghana,
To build a new fraternity!
Africa, in the night of the
clouded years,
For the spreading light that now
appears,
To give us all a place beneath the
sun,
The destined ending of a dark well
done.

GOVT. RELIES ON FORCE

(Continued from page 1)
£1-a-day law; for the repeal of pass laws; for an end of apartheid legislation. These demands have emerged from the most deeply-felt and urgent needs of the people. Nor did the Congress movement initiate or propose the specific form of action for the National Protest Week, which arose from the conference delegates themselves.

But should the Nationalist Government, at this crucial stage, plunge the country into terror and violence, and at the same time cut off the people from their leaders by dealing out a further series of arrests, bans, prosecutions and reprisals, there is no knowing what serious consequences might not follow.

There is one way to save the situation, and prevent a handful of evil men—who have already brought the country to the verge of chaos—from continuing these desperate acts of political insanity. And that is for the leaders of all sections of the community to elect the United Party leaders—to speak up now at this eleventh hour; to stand up to the Government, to expose the truth.

U.P. MUST ACT NOW

Let them not pretend they do not know it. Top men in the United Party are deliberately concealing the truth of what is happening in

the country in the mistaken fear that if they speak out they will lose a few pearly votes in the election.

In a sense, the immediate future may be the most searching—perhaps the ultimate—test of the genuine statesmanship and patriotism of Sir De Villiers Graaff and his men; and not only of them but also of all the moulders of European public opinion, the church leaders and newspaper editors, the trade unionists, and of all men and women of goodwill.

Are they prepared to stand by the while the unscrupulous fanatics at the head of the State unleash a reign of terror which may plunge the whole country into an era of darkness and uncertainty such as it has never known before—which may turn our whole fair land into an armed camp in which no man or woman is safe by day or night?

If they do not speak out now, they must share the responsibility for all that will follow.

Broken Promises

NEW YORK. U.S. Congressman A. C. Powell vividly President Eisenhower that his administration has broken pledges to Negroes three times. A meeting of the Government Contact Compliance Committee in a Southern city, promised to Rev. Martin Luther King by Vice President Nixon, has not been held; the President failed to meet Negro leaders as promised; and the Attorney General of the U.S. said there would be no further recommendations for Negro rights legislation. Thus, broke the Administration pledge for stronger rights measures.

RUSSIA TESTS A PEACE BOMB

Question: "What has more explosive force than an atomic bomb test?"
Answer: "No atomic bomb test."

THE announcement by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, that the Soviet Union has unilaterally stopped testing nuclear weapons promises to be the greatest international bombshell since the War.

The dropping of this great "peace bomb" unlike the explosion of atom bombs, has not killed the peoples of the world with dread, instilling their bones with cancer-producing chemicals, and stupefying their minds to the acceptance of the inevitability of a third world war.

On the contrary, it has as never before filled the hearts of millions upon millions of ordinary citizens of our planet with a new hope.



It has encouraged the Peace marchers on their long tramp along the wintry roads of Britain, it has given new strength to the brave American pacifists who are sailing to the Eniwetok islands in order to prevent the fourth

coming U.S. nuclear weapon tests from taking place; it has strengthened the hope of French nuclear scientists, who, according to the London Observer, have been holding back on the production of atomic bombs, that their country will not be forced into the "atom club," and it has inspired the uncommitted, the cynical, and the apathetic everywhere to the knowledge that there is something that they, the ordinary people, can do for peace.

For the Soviet decision marks a great victory for the mass feeling for peace present in every country. It represents what could turn out to be the triumph

WORLD STAGE By Spectator

of the needs and wishes of humanity over armaments and militarism.

For the first time since the War a Great Power has been prepared to take the risk of trading superiority in armaments for winning the support of the world's masses and thereby forcing the armaments race to a halt.

ALTERED POSITION

How seriously the Soviet leaders must have pondered before taking their momentous decision is shown by the fact that the only seven months ago Khrushchov said that the Soviet Union was not prepared to risk unilaterally ceasing atomic weapon tests.

In an interview with the editor of a Japanese newspaper (see New Age October 3, 1957) he said: "Imagine the position—the Soviet Union makes a statement on the unilateral termination of nuclear weapon tests, but the other countries possessing such weapons do not follow suit and proceed with their tests."

"The Soviet Union will naturally begin to lag, while its partners will be able to do their best to leave it behind. Without having achieved anything we shall be forced to resume the tests after some time. . . the arms race will be intensified and will assume even greater proportions."

What has happened since he gave that interview to make Khrushchov and the other Soviet leaders change their mind? It is not that they have suddenly become pacifists, or that they have ruled out the possibility of ever being attacked.

The Soviet leaders are sober politicians, not given to wishful thinking. They must feel confident that their call to the peoples and governments of the world will not go unheeded.

Ever since the Soviet Union announced that she had developed an inter-continental ballistic missile (ICBM), and then sent up Sputniks to prove it, the campaign for the convening of a summit meeting and the ending of nuclear weapon tests as a preliminary to full disarmament has gone forward with unprecedented strength.

Both the East and the West now possess sufficient atomic weapons to blow up the whole world, and both sides have the means for delivering devastating bombs to almost any point on the globe. From a military point of view there is not much point in having stronger, bigger and better bombs to blow up the world twice.

If a halt to the arms race cannot be called now, then it seems that it will never be possible to do so.

The Soviet Union, which has suffered in its short history more from war than perhaps any other nation in recent times, realises full well that a world war means untold horror, if not complete annihilation, for all the peoples of the world.

PROPAGANDA?

The tragedy is that the American leaders, even now, seem oblivious to this fact. After the Russians had "leaked" the news that they intended to announce their unilateral suspension of nuclear tests, the Americans considered stealing a march on them as a propaganda move, says Dulles.

In Dulles' own words, Washington regards the whole question of disarmament as merely one of propaganda. And why were the Americans prepared to take this step which they realise is such good propaganda?

Because they are still determined to negotiate from strength, to pile up their armaments in the hope of forcing the Soviet Union into submission.

The reason America must carry on with her tests, says Washington, is that the U.S. must develop the new ultimate wonder weapon, the anti-missile missile. In order to develop the anti-missile missile, according to this lunatic logic, it is necessary to send off missiles with atom warheads which can then be blown up in flight.

Presumably the next stage in this contest of strength will be the development of the anti-anti-missile missile, and so on ad infinitum.

Meanwhile, apologists for Washington have reached a new low in the feebleness of their reply to Russia's latest peace initiative. They cannot stall their reply by saying "We are studying the Soviet announcement," because its message is so simple and clear as to be plain to the simplest of men.

So they say, "How do we know that Russia won't secretly carry on with her tests," knowing full well that all such tests are detectable in America. And they say: "But look, Russia has just carried out an intensive series of tests," knowing full well that the Soviet Union has altogether carried out only 39 tests to America's 90 and Britain's 16.

SUMMIT STALLING

So with hardly even a pretence to virtue, the U.S. militarists are proceeding with their plans to have more and more atomic weapon tests. And at the same time they are doing all in their power to stall the holding of a Summit Conference.

The latest Western Note on the subject of a Summit Conference proposes merely that there should be a preliminary conference of Foreign Ministers to see whether it would be worthwhile at all holding a full-scale summit conference.

Thus the Foreign Ministers would get together and haggle over an agenda for months while the U.S. continued her tests in the Pacific.

(This coming series, by the way, promises a new horror—there are going to be underwater atomic explosions which might contaminate the whole of the sea, destroying ocean life and upsetting the world's climate.)

USEFUL PURPOSE

Yet even if the Soviet initiative fails, the aim of bringing atomic tests to an end and thus opening the way for proper disarmament, it will have served a most useful purpose in the cause of furthering world peace.

● It will have exposed those who are responsible for the continuation of the arms race, showing them up nakedly for the whole world to see for the dogged warmongers that they are;

● It will have inspired the millions of peace workers all over the world with the knowledge that their efforts have not been in vain, that they are a force to be reckoned with, and that they can yet prevail upon Britain and America to stop H-bomb tests;

● And it can lead to a coalition of all those forces working for peace, the Governments of the socialist states, and of the neutralist states of Asia and Europe, the leaders of opposition parties in Europe and the Americas, the millions of rank and file trade unionists, party political workers, professional men and students, into a mighty unified force which will hound the militarists down and re-establish the rule of sanity on this earth.



THE ELECTION SCENE

ABOVE: Mr. Jimmy Van Cuna, SACPO President, and Mr. Henry Naude, executive member, with some of their helpers at the Drill Hall on Thursday.

RIGHT: "Vote for Bloomberg, the skolly-boy's friend," shouted some of Bloomberg's supporters.



COLOURED ELECTIONS

(Continued from page 1)
Polling was also quiet in Boland and Karoo.

ATHLONE

In Athlone, where there are 1,600 odd voters on the roll, 200 had voted by lunch time and 500 by 5 p.m. The number increased during the evening when candidates' cars transported many to the polls and others came to the booth on their own. The percentage polled there is estimated at 50 per cent of the effective voters.

All day long barkers kept up a steady barrage, and the slogans ranged from "Vote for Bloomberg, the skolly-boy's friend," at the Drill Hall, to "Boycott Bloomberg, vote for Bevelved," at Athlone. At Athlone a man walked to and fro all day shouting betting odds, "11 to 10 on Bloomberg, 10 to 1 on others." The odds, according to him, rose against "the others" later in the day.

The Anti-CAD supporters stood quietly with their banners and placards, calling for a boycott of "dummy elections," but showed signs of impatience towards the

end of the day when the polling a common enemy in the boycotters increased.

DRILL HALL

At the Drill Hall Cape Town polling was heaviest, growing during the lunch hour and during working hours. In all 1,208 voted there—about 50 per cent of the available voters—and election-day helpers and barkers went all out in their efforts.

Police intervened in a minor dispute between the supporters of Piet Bevelved and Bloomberg, after the Treason Candidate's helpers complained that the opposition was using a megaphone.

The presiding electoral officer ordered the barker not to use the megaphone. Police also spoke to some of Bloomberg's helpers who were accused of intimidating voters coming to the polls.

The third candidate in the Peninsula, Mr. Louis Kellner, seemed to have little support throughout the day.

FRIENDLY BASIS

On the whole the competition between the helpers of the rival candidates appeared to have been conducted on a friendly basis, perhaps due to the fact that they had

ELECTION JOTTINGS

The Press And The Stay-Away St. George And The Dragon

SHOULD the press be censored? Gagged? Muzzled? Heavens, no! The press reacts with righteous indignation whenever the suggestion is made. And so it should.

But self-imposed censorship is another thing and that goes on all the time until slanting the news and outright distortion become routine techniques in the newspaper world.

Take the press coverage of the National Protest Week and the stay-away from April 14.

The line of the English-language press, dailies and weeklies, is, as usual, to trade on the White reader's abysmal ignorance of most things African: how he lives, what he thinks, why he decides on certain courses of political action.

The basic distortion of this press seems to be that if you ignore a titish problem for long enough it may well dissolve itself.

DOESN'T APPROVE

The English press is embarrassed by the proposed demonstrations and hopes they don't come off. So may be, editors and their staffs hope, if we keep the news of what is stirring among Non-Europeans out of the newspapers, it may not happen after all. Or alternatively, if we play down the hard news of actual preparations for election week—Non-Europeans and, instead, blow up out of all recognition all signs of "disrespect" and "disunity," we may prevent this fearful event coming off altogether.

So, either these papers print no news at all, or play down the news and hope that if they, ostrich-like, keep their heads buried in the sand long enough, others will take up the same position; or they print a grossly misleading picture of what is going on.

SIMPLE RULES

The rules here are quite simple. Rule one: If you want news of what the Congresses are doing, don't go directly to the Congresses to ask them. That would be fatal. Seek out those few—and they are few and fairly hard to find—who have come out openly against the Congresses on this issue. "The World" is source number one. Ask yourself, why should a reporter, seeking the truth, go to an openly anti-ANC newspaper, to ask what the ANC is doing, and thinking, and why?

Rule two: Dig out from here, there and everywhere (generally from political oblivion) those "leaders"—like MADZUNYA, LE-BALLO, VUNDILA and NKOMO, who will attack the ANC openly and with venom and who are always trying to discredit the Congress—which has rejected their policies and either expelled them in some past year or is preparing to take disciplinary action against them now because of their constant sabotage of majority decisions.

And if you can find only a handful of such "leaders," never despair—use their statements again and again till their distortions begin to sound so familiar to you, solely tired readers that they begin to think they must be true. So Mr. J. Madzunya (spokesman of only one of seven branches of the ANC in Alexandra Township; once a saboteur of Congress campaigns; under disciplinary action right now for his role in the Transvaal Congress dispute and in particular his seizure by force of the Congress car) is elevated (by the Rand Daily Mail) to "ANC

CHIEF" and makes several repeat performances:

In the Rand Daily Mail on March 27, "the time (for a protest) is not ripe. . . ."

In the Rand Daily Mail on April 2, a similar condemnation of the protest plans.

In the "World" on April 5: "the stay-at-home will be of little or no effect. . . ."

Dr. W. F. Nkomo (expelled from the ANC in 1953 after he had attacked Congress policy at a S. Rhodesian conference of Moral Re-orientation) pronounces "Not one African will stay away from work in Pretoria." (The World.)

Mr. P. Q. Vundila (expelled from the ANC in 1955 during the Bantu Education school boycott) pops up in The World and then, in due course, in the Rand Daily Mail advising Africans "not to concern themselves with the protest."

The Reverend W. S. Gawe, the only one of the five not of the same company, gets even shabbier treatment. A statement made weeks ago in "Invo" is picked up by The World and when used again by the Rand Daily Mail is not even accurately reproduced.

e.g. The World: "Any demonstration by Africans on election day will not have been organised by Congress. Those demonstrations, if any, will be incited by local grievances."

But the Rand Daily Mail: "Any demonstrations by Africans on election day will have been organised by Africans. . . ." (our emphasis.)

Rule three: When you've exhausted this useful little panel of "leaders," dig up some new ones, and let them be manacled. Write a story based on "reliable sources," "leading officials," and start it: "A leader of Native opinion told me today. . . ."

Rule four: Once you have enough

of these statements to pretend you have built up a case, begin to generalise and to predict the outcome of the campaign.

You pronounce emphatically with prominent headlines that "THE ANC (is) SPLIT ON PROTEST PLAN" (The Rand Daily Mail 2/4/58).

"SUPPORT LACKING FOR NATIVE DEMONSTRATION AT ELECTION TIME" (Star 2/4/58).

And because Dr. Nkomo hails from Pretoria, and Mr. Madzunya lives in Alexandra Township, and Mr. Vundila sits in the Western Native Township Advisory Board and there has been an interview with some unnamed leader in Sophiatown, you tell your readers confidently: "Latest reports show they (the demonstrations) are receiving no support from the African National Congress in Pretoria, Alexandra Township or the Western Native Township, and in Sophiatown the African National Congress is still in two minds about them."

A GOOD JOB?

Well, the press says to itself, dusting off its hands, now that our readers know what Africans are doing and thinking, we can but hope we've killed the protest. Maybe some Africans will have believed all that too.

The great green dragon breathing fire and brimstone will be slain by our noble St. George. Though his shield be the cartoon-board Madzunya, his sword the rusty Leballo, his heart faint as that of Dr. Nkomo, never fear, our St. George is going into battle.

The English press gets its point across. It does not approve of any election, or the protest by Non-Europeans. That it has clearly said in editorial comment.

But how far is it permissible to go on distorting the news and twisting facts and giving only those views that happen to fit in with your pre-conceived plans? Is there no obligation to readers to give at least some of the other facts—even if they do spell out what is really happening?

Not that these are the only considerations that should worry the press at times like these. Has it

struck no one on the big newspapers that by courting the Leballos and Madzunyas and boosting them as "ANC CHIEFS and LEADERS" they are encouraging the most nationalistic and anti-White elements among Africans, those who substitute one form of Nationalist racialism with their own crude form?

And that withholding a true assessment of a situation from one's readers is an open invitation to panic and hysteria if what you prophesy won't happen does come off after all?

Harry Pollit III

LONDON.

Mr. Harry Pollit, chairman of Britain's Communist Party is making good progress in his recovery from a minor stroke which he suffered.

"The doctors say that he is doing extremely well, and they are very satisfied with his progress," Mrs. Pollit said.

ANC Meetings In Nyanga

CAPE TOWN.

A meeting was held at Nyanga by the ANC No. 2 Branch on Sunday April 6. Over 1,000 people attended, including three police vans and 8 members of the Special Branch.

The Workers' Conference resolution was adopted unanimously. Further meetings have been planned for Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 2 p.m.

On Sunday at 2 p.m. there will be a prayer meeting.



Men, women and children have to queue up outside this pondokkie for a permit before they can enter the new shantytown in Nyanga.

THE WONDERFUL CLOAK

ONCE upon a time there lived a King, who had an only son. When the King grew old, he decided that his son must marry.

"I shall travel the country," the young Prince replied, "pass through every town and village and marry only the girl whom my heart fancies".

He travelled the wide world but nowhere did he find the girl he was seeking.

He went from town to town, from village to village until at last he came to a poor peasant's cottage on the outskirts of a small village.

A girl was sitting at the door of the cottage, spinning. The Prince looked at her and could not take his eyes away; she was so beautiful.

The Prince asked the girl to marry him, but the girl replied:

"Neither my father nor my mother are at home now. They will return from the fields in the evening, and then they will decide what I should do."

So the Prince went away empty-handed. But the next day he sent his envoys to see the girl's father.

The envoys rode up to the poor peasant's home and asked him to give his daughter in marriage to the Prince. But he didn't believe them.

Who had ever heard of a Prince asking for the hand of a simple peasant girl!

"We are not equals of the Prince. Let him seek a bride of richer and nobler birth..."

But the girl heard the envoy's message calmly. She merely asked them: "And does your Prince know a trade?"

The envoys burst out laughing: "Know a trade? Why should the King's son need a trade, when the whole kingdom is his?"

"That's true my daughter," said her father sadly. "It is we poor people who need a trade to earn our bread."

"But the Prince has no need to work; we work for him..."

The girl listened to her father respectfully, then turned to the envoys and proudly replied:

"Tell the Prince I will only marry a man with a trade!

"Today he is a Prince, but tomorrow he may not be. Then how shall we live? How will he keep a family?"

WHEN the Prince received her message he became sad and thoughtful. He had never had to do any work in his life, and it wasn't easy to learn a trade just like that!

All the same, he loved the girl very much indeed, and couldn't lightly give her up. So he went to his father and told him what she had said.

The King summoned all his craftsmen. He asked a carpenter: "How long will it take you to teach my son your trade?"

"Five years."

"Five years! She will have found another husband before then and what'll I do then?" the Prince exclaimed.

But all the other craftsmen named long periods. Some said three years, others four, others even longer.

Finally an old cloakmaker came forward.

"I too have a craft of sorts," he said. "Give the Prince to me and I will teach him my craft in a day and a night."

The Prince went with him and in exactly a day and a night had learnt to smooth felt and to make cloaks.

So he married the peasant girl and they both lived happily and peacefully. Soon the old King died and the Prince ruled in his place.

ONE day the new King said to his wife: "I'll travel through the kingdom to see how my people live, and to hear what they say about me."

He dressed in simple clothes and set off.

When night fell, he put up at a tiny inn. He didn't know that the wine and food at the inn was drugged, so that the unsuspecting travellers could be kidnapped and sold into slavery.

When he woke up, the King found himself in a deep dungeon, with two other unfortunate.

The heavy iron doors grated open and the fat, bearded innkeeper entered with three armed servants.

"What can you do?" he asked hoarsely, prodding a deep dagger into his captives with a thick finger.

"Oh master, I can write, and sing gay songs..."

"That's no good to me! You'll die at dawn tomorrow. And how about you?" he turned to the second man.

"My lord, I can count the stars in the heavens and tell you how many grains of sand are on the seashore..."

"You'll die at dawn the day after tomorrow..." said the innkeeper, and then he turned to the King.

"In a day and a night I can make a cloak so precious that only the Queen will be able to buy it."

"Very well," said the innkeeper. "You shall live until you have done what you say."

They locked the Prince in a cold tower, and brought him the very best wool and he set to work.

He made a cloak that fitted the Queen exactly, not a hair too wide, not a hair too long.

And he coloured the white felt so marvelously that one could not take one's eye from it.

The innkeeper himself took the cloak to the palace. The King's wife liked the cloak, tried it on and was amazed that it fitted her like a glove as if the tailor had made it from her own measurements. She looked at the flower patterns along the edge of the cloak and in one corner found written in tiny lettering:

"My darling, I am a prisoner in a cold tower in the house of the man who brought this cloak."

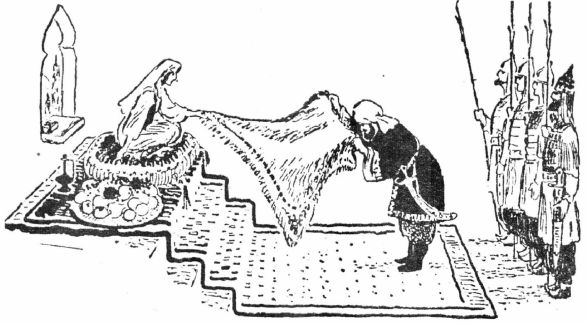
The King's wife generously rewarded the innkeeper so as not to arouse his suspicions, but when he had gone she gathered an army and followed him.

The soldiers broke into his cellar, smashed the locks of the iron doors and released the prisoners.

The King ran and embraced his wife.

"It was a good thing," he said, "that you refused to marry a man without a trade!"

"My rank did not save me from captivity and humiliation, but a trade gave me freedom and life."



ROBESON BREAKS THROUGH

NEW YORK.
A SIGN of the sharpness of the swing in United States public opinion away from the red-baiting hysteria of the McCarthy era has been Paul Robeson's return to commercial entertainment.

Long barred from the large theatres because of his courageous stand for socialism and freedom, Robeson's name has not been mentioned by the music critics of the big newspapers for over nine years. But now, after a huge San Francisco audience turned out to hear and applaud him—in spite of the threats of fascist hooligans—the critics are once more giving him rave notices. This is what the big papers

said of his performance: San Francisco Chronicle: "He floated the pianissimo melody with such feeling that a person next to me sat quietly crying while the crowd applauded."

The Tribune: "As of old, the sincere conviction, the dramatic vitality which he infused into his songs created the same strong impact."

The Call-Bulletin: "The capacity audience loved every minute of it and the 59-year-old basso knew it."

THEY STAYED AWAY Anti-communist groups which had announced that they would picket the performance did not show their faces in the vicinity of the hall. A record company has announced that it will shortly produce a long-playing album of Robeson songs.

A remarkable feature of all the press notices was that they wrote as if Robeson had been dead for the past nine years and had returned from the grave. They calmly ignored the fact that progressive groups throughout the country had been making great sacrifices and fighting great odds to enable people to attend the hundreds of concerts at which Robeson sang, while the music-loving newspaper critics had blanketed the great entertainer in silence.

In South Africa a long-playing record of songs by Paul Robeson is now available for the first time in many years.

UP MY ALLEY

UNITY Movement types outside the Athlone Town Hall on election day were all insisting that I mention the "boycott" this week. Sorry I can't give you a boost, boys, because I didn't see you turning any voters away from the polls. And don't tell me the low poll is due to your "silent protest" (something you learned from the much-sneered-at Black Sash?) What I can say about the attempts at working an impossible miracle is that they were an awful waste of time, money and effort on the part of the Anti-CAD boys.

What the boycotters didn't take into account is that the powers that be are not concerned with how many people voted, but WITH WHO GETS IN.

And now I'm looking forward to the next "black list" in the Torch, listing the thousands of voters who took part in the elections.

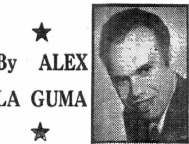
THEN there was the "boycott" supporter at the Drill Hall who gave his placard to somebody else to hold, while he got his voting number at a table and then went into the booth to cast his vote.

Quisling!

THE cops are prepared to spoil anybody's fun, it seems. From Port Elizabeth comes the story of a raid for permits right in the middle of a major golf tournament, resulting in the arrest of a number of caddies, so that many of the entrants had to abandon the game.

I suppose if the golfers had to raise a protest Senator De Klerk's answer would be to reserve caddy jobs for Europeans only.

WHILE clearing out my desk I came across a back copy



of "Bantu," described as "an informal publication of the Native

Affairs Department." Included among the many words of praise for "our government," I found a letter by a certain Mr. J. R. Mlate, of Pretoria.

Said Mr. Mlate: "Let us thank this Government, more especially, the Honourable Minister and the Secretary for Native Affairs, and try to mould the Bantu by the following acts which we thank the Government for introducing: Bantu Education Act, Bantu Authorities Act, Urban Areas Act. We also thank the Government for: Labour Bureaux, Employment offices to send us where there is work to be done and thus to end 'Totismis'... We wish this Government to carry this torch to the future."

It is perhaps significant that this letter came from Pretoria, I wonder in which Department Mlate works.

THE idea (of total apartheid) was there for future generations and the apartheid legislation of the present government would make it easier for them, said Minister Erasmus at a meeting.

That's what I call being a super-optimist.

GENERAL STRIKE!

German Workers Warn Atom Warmongers

BONN.

THE campaign against Adenauer's decision to equip his army with atomic weapons has reached an even greater intensity in Germany than the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament which has swept Britain, and the country faces the threat of a general strike.

All Germany is in turmoil over Adenauer's surprise announcement. A call has gone out for united working-class action against the suicidal Adenauer policy which was described by one Social-Democratic M.P. as being "as fateful as that taken 25 years ago to give dictatorial powers to Hitler."

The appeal for workers' unity came from West German trade union leaders.

The debate in parliament was one of the longest, most bitter and turbulent ever held by the West German Bundestag. At times the atmosphere recalled that of a mass meeting rather than of a parliament; the lowest point was reached

when the Chancellor spoke of nuclear weapons in any form at any time.

West German T.U.C. chairman Willi Richter told the meeting: "We must mobilise the conscience of the world against atomic death."

NOT POWERLESS

Frau Helene Wessel, M.P., appealed to the women of the world.

and, especially the trade unions, have demanded action against Bonn's avowed intention of equipping the army with nuclear weapons and converting Western Germany into an atomic arms arsenal.

East German Premier Otto Grotewohl warned that if Western Germany goes ahead with its plan for atomic armament "Nobody should imagine that the response will consist merely in opposition and protests," he said. Counter-measures of State would not be long in coming.

DISTRASTOUS

In the Bonn Parliament debate

parliamentary opposition is all the more remarkable because it is one of the most conservative of Labour Parties, generally considered well to the right, even, of the British Labour Party.

The explosion lies in the virtual unanimity of public opinion on this issue. A recent Gallup poll revealed that more than 80% of those questioned were against atomic rocket launching bases on German territory.

These results showed little difference as far as men and women were concerned, or professions, occupations or age groups. Even among government supporters 71% were against such bases.

HUNDREDS OF MESSAGES

Hundreds of messages reaching the Social Democrat leaders stressed that no amount of militant speeches in a parliament where the Government had an assured majority would alter the situation. What was needed was a call to the people to take action.

So far leaders of trade unions re-

presenting two million workers—public services, chemical, food supply and woodworking—have urged strike action or other forms of practical protest.

Heinrich Seeger, woodworkers' chairman, said everything must be done to prevent nuclear war and "who is better equipped to do this than the trade unions... if tomorrow the workers refuse to build rocket bases, would not this be a first step?"

About 1,600 miners' union officials, meeting in Gelsenkirchen, protested against the atomic weapons plan.

LOBBYING M.P.s

The Baden-Wuerttemberg district of the Young Socialist organisation Falcon called for a general strike. The organisation is one of many who planned to lobby M.P.s.

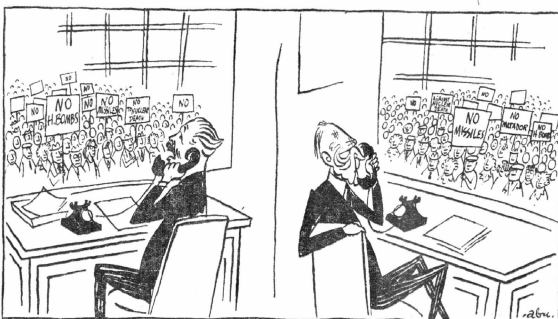
East German protesters are pouring in from all sections of the population.

Workers at the Eisenach motor works "recalled with horror the time when Goebbels proclaimed total mobilisation and Germany was led to catastrophe.

The same situation is to be brought about by the decisions of the Adenauer Government party.

We shall not allow this and will devote all our strength to bringing the Bonn Government's plans to naught."

Over 64,000 East German intellectuals have now signed the appeal launched by writer Arnold Zweig in favour of an atom-free zone.



Macmillan: "How do I manage public opinion? But my dear Herr Chancellor, that is just what I was going to ask YOU."

(With acknowledgments to the London "Observer")

when a reference to Mr. A. J. P. Taylor, the British historian was greeted by a shout from the Christian-Democratic ranks: "A Jew, of course."

Government and opposition now face each other with a hostility unequalled since pre-Hitler times.

An appeal for workers' unity came from West German trade union leaders. It came also from the Socialist Unity Party's paper Neues Deutschland, which in an editorial, pointing both to the danger and the key difference between today and 1933, wrote:

"It is clear war reigns in Bonn. But that is not all. In the German Democratic Republic peace reigns. This is the great progress since Hitler's time. At that time war reigned throughout Germany; today it does so only in part of the country."

In Frankfurt-on-Main 25,000 attended a protest demonstration called by the "Fight the Atomic Death" organisation.

NO A-BOMBS!

Erich Ollenhauer, Social Democratic Party chairman, told the meeting: "We shall not rest as long as atomic death threatens our people."

Cries of "General strike!" interrupted him constantly. Toward the close of his speech he departed from his prepared speech to declare that not only at protest meetings should the demand for a general strike be made.

He said: "We don't want any nuclear weapons; we don't want any launching bases; we don't want any depots and we don't want to use

"We are not powerless," she said. "When it comes to the life of innocent people, or protecting children, we are in the front line."

Another speaker, West Berlin theology professor Heinrich Vogel, said nothing justified the use of weapons of mass destruction. This was the opinion, too, of the All-German Evangelical Synod.

Many more West German organi-

zations, especially the trade unions, have demanded action against Bonn's avowed intention of equipping the army with nuclear weapons and converting Western Germany into an atomic arms arsenal.

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JOHNNY DANKWORTH AND CLEO LAINE MARRY

They Scorn Colour Bars

"OUR marriage would be illegal in South Africa," Johnny Dankworth, Britain's leading jazz clarinet-player, whose records are best-sellers in the Union, commented last week, shortly after he and the Coloured singer Cleo Laine celebrated their wedding.

Four years ago, he refused to play in South Africa because Strijdom's Government stipulated: You can play to whites only.

"By South African standards and law, I'm a criminal in marrying Cleo," Johnny said. "I don't mind very much if they'd accept me in the country."

"I don't give a damn. As a man, I loathe any form of social or racial discrimination."

MUSICIAN'S VIEW

"As a musician—and it's a feeling shared by many musicians—I often feel that the white jazzman is at a disadvantage in not being Coloured."

"Jazz grew up with the Coloured races. Its greatest ex-

ponents today have no equal among white men.

"But music is one of the very few fields where there is no antagonism. No fear. Only admiration."

Dankworth, 30 years old and a Licentiate of the Royal Academy of Music, said his marriage to Cleo was "a case of history repeating itself."

Her mother is white, daughter of a Wiltshire farmer, her father a West Indian.

"Cleo—has never had any colour bar difficulties," said Johnny.

In Britain, it seems to me, any application of the bar is directed against Coloured men, seldom against women."

"Collective Leadership Remains In Soviet Union"

What is the significance of the election of Mr. Khrushchov to the position of Soviet Prime Minister while retaining his post as first secretary of the Soviet Communist Party?

TO allege, as most western commentators have done, that the change means a return to the position as it was before the death of Stalin, as well as the end of collective leadership, is willfully to ignore the tremendous development of democracy that has taken place here since the 20th Congress, writes British correspondent Sam Russell from Moscow.

Far from tending towards one-man rule, the Soviet Communist Party and the Soviet State are using greater and greater opportunities to ascertain the will of the Soviet people and to act accordingly, he continues.

As an example, Russell mentions that the Legislative Proposals Commissions of the two

Houses of the Supreme Soviet have been taking an ever-increasing part in the drafting of legislation.

At the moment these commissions are completing the draft of the fundamental principles of legislation concerning the Soviet judicial system. Their next job will be to draw up the fundamental principles for the new Civil and Criminal Codes as well as for new Labour laws.

These jobs are not just left to the commissions, comments Russell. The entire country is drawn into a nation-wide discussion, in the course of which hundreds of amendments and new proposals are put forward for consideration.

Thus, at the present session

of the Supreme Soviet, every delegate had on his desk a complete volume containing the hundreds of proposals and amendments to the plan for reorganising agriculture which had been put forward at half a million meetings.

In ensuring true collective leadership, says Russell, the leading part has been played by the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party. This body, he reports, now meets more often than ever before, and discusses every aspect of Soviet home and foreign policy.

It was the Central Committee, which decided to put forward Khrushchov's nomination for the post of Prime Minister, and which also decided that he

should retain his post as first secretary of the Party.

Equal To Ike

COMMENTING on Khrushchov's assumption of his new office, the American State Department observed that the "development clarifies a situation in which Mr. Khrushchov would put Khrushchov unequivocally on equal terms with President Eisenhower and other Western leaders at a summit conference."

His back was covered with healing weals

Another Victim of Bethal Slave Labour

JOHANNESBURG.

EVERYTHING must be done to end the pass laws. The sad story of the Bethal farm labourer was written all over him. His shirt sleeves were in tatters and all over his back there were marks of healing weals. Sam Ndlovu is the latest victim of inhuman treatment and slave working conditions on the Bethal farms.

His story is very much the same as that of many others. Alighting from a train in Pretoria on his way to work Ndlovu was accosted by the police who asked him for his pass. He had forgotten it at home, he told them, but still they arrested him. When he appeared in court he was convicted and sentenced to two months imprisonment for failure to produce the required documents.

TOO LATE

"I told the magistrate that I have a pass only I forgot it at home," says Ndlovu; but the magistrate told him that it was too late, he should have told that to the police. Ndlovu says when he told the police they replied that "you will talk in front" i.e. to the magistrate.

They worked very hard at Bethal, he says, and since it was reaping season "we started work before sunrise and did not stop till seven in the evening." The bossboys beat them up and told them to work faster whilst the boss, riding on horseback, would chase them from behind to make them drag the bags of corn faster.

"The bag was tied round your waist with a belt," says Ndlovu, "and as you plucked the ears of corn you had to drag the bag from one end of the field to the other."

Even after his term of two

months had expired, the farmer refused to release him. Like many others he was made to continue to work, but without pay. After a number of his friends had escaped Ndlovu decided it was time he got his freedom.

As he was without money he had to slog it on foot. He would probably have collapsed from sheer exhaustion and hunger had it not been for some Indian motorists who gave him a lift and brought him to Johannesburg. They left him at the New Age offices and as he had no documents on him a New Age reporter took him down town to an attorney to get a covering note to enable him to go home and fetch his pass. They had hardly walked twenty yards when a member of the "shoot squad" came round and demanded passes.

Luckily this policeman listened to an explanation—for once. Otherwise Sam Ndlovu would at this moment be on his way back to Bethal.

T.M.



Sam Ndlovu.

NEW AGE SELLERS AND AGENTS WANTED

NEW AGE is not being sold enough in the Cape Province. It is true that our circulation indicates that the paper is read in almost every corner of the country and that it is accepted as the authentic voice of the great majority of oppressed people in South Africa. It is clear, however, that our sales could be doubled and even trebled if we received greater co-operation in this matter from our thousands of readers. It is for this reason that we are going to print the names of towns and villages in alphabetical order where new or additional agents are required to sell our paper on a part-time basis.

Anybody living in these places should apply immediately to our Cape Town office or to P.O. Box 436, Cape Town. We would also like any of our readers who know of likely agents in these areas to apply with their names and addresses so that we may approach them.

Here are the place names for this week:

- Aberdeen, Albertina, Alice, Alexandria, Alexander Bay, Alicedale; Barkly East, Barkly West, Bathurst, Beaufort West, Bedford, Berlin, Bitterfontein, Bizania, Bonnievale, Border, Bot River, Brackenfeld, Brandvlei, Bredasdorp, Bristown, Buitensig, Burgersdorp, Butterworth; Cala, Calcutta, Calitrandorp, Calverton, Carnarvon, Castletown, Cathcart, Cedullerville, Ceres, Citrusdal, Clanwilliam, Clarkeburg, Coimaba, Cooxhook; Darling, De Aar, De Doornas, Deonkop, Donkin Hill, Donore, Dordrecht, Douglas, Durbanville; Elliot, Elliotdale; Franklin, Franschoek, Frasersburg; Garies, George, Graaff-Reinet.

ANC Active In Kensington

CAPE TOWN. About 600 people listened with enthusiasm to speakers at a public meeting called by the Kensington Proper Branch of the ANC to explain the decisions of the National Workers' Conference. They greeted the resolutions, passed with shouts of "Mayibuye," and loud cheers. This was followed by another big meeting held indoors. When it was announced that the Special Branch were present there was a big roar from the crowd that they must get out. The chairman called on the people not to allow themselves to be provoked, and there were no incidents.

A meeting of the Kensington branch of the ANC Women's League was held in 12th Avenue and the resolutions adopted at the women's conference on March 30 were endorsed. Speakers included Mrs. Mkhonto, Mrs. Mabantlala and Mrs. Ohaga, who told the meeting about the vicious persecution they suffered under the pass laws.

On April 7 another successful meeting was convened by the Women's League. Mrs. Sidimile and Mrs. Fuma were among the main speakers.

Conference Postponed

JOHANNESBURG. The students' conference which was to have been held on Sunday, April 6, 1958, at the Banu Meni Social Centre, has been postponed until June. The conference was sponsored by the Transvaal Students' Union.

SPORTLIGHT

by

"DULEEP"



Cricket Bungle

THE S.A. Cricket Trials, as anticipated, have been cancelled. But the big question is still: How will the South African team be selected? As stated last week, the selectors are not in the position to select a side, for they have seen very little of play in the National Tournament. Are they going to bungle the selection once again?

During the Kenya tour last season, there were a good few passengers in the side and the then selectors bungled the issue. It looks to me as if this forthcoming touring team will end up the same way.

From information received, I believe the South African team is already selected, and so also its manager. I must openly admit that the selection of the S.A. side is a simple matter, for the majority of the players on the tour is of a type that the question I want to ask is whether the selectors are doing their job or not. I say, no! They have not met proper criteria for the best players, and if they do select 15 or 16 players, it will be only from scrutinising score books and hearsay. From this it is further deduced that there are likely to be a few "favourites" in the side, mere passengers.

Furthermore, I believe my good friend, Mr. A. M. Jassat, is earmarked for the manager's position. It was told he knows the boys better than anyone else. Can anyone convince me that the "boys," the bulk of whom must come from Western Province, know Mr. Jassat better than Messrs Van Harie, H.E. Parker, M. E. Seegers, A. J. Freeman and H. Edross? If so, he is talking piffle, and I once again stress that a Western Province man must be the manager of the South African team.

European and Non-European Relationship in Sport

SPORTSMEN in the Cape whether White or Non-White, have a good understanding with each other in football and boxing matches between the two groups take place annually, and the atmosphere that prevails is most cordial and harmonious.

Local sportsmen feel that it is good to meet our European brethren on the sportsfield to gauge our strength, and the co-operation received from them is most praiseworthy for in most cases they are only too pleased to play against us. It is a wrong or unjust view of most of these games, both soccer and cricket, and have come to the conclusion that, as in all communities, the Whites do have gentlemen in their ranks, for the manner in which they mingle with us and endeavour to show us where they are wrong or weak is most commendable. There is no doubt that when it comes to sport, White or Black, there is no colour barrier. It is a pity that discrimination apparently is confined to the administrators and "moguls" of the respective sports organisations.

In the past cricket season, many of our Whites and Coloureds have been discriminated against.

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matches were played against each other, and played a part in that they derived much from these games. In soccer, the Europeans, at the end of each season meet a W.P. Coloured team in the country.

Talking about charity makes me recall the war-time cricket match between an Indian XI and a fully representative Transvaal XI including over half-dozen Springboks. The Indians had the better of the Europeans in this match, while the entire proceeds went towards a worthy war fund.

Table Tennis

ONE of the best indoor games, table tennis, is at present enjoying a very high status. First of all, it is the only Non-European sport in the country that enjoys world recognition, and of local interest is that the South African Championships will be staged in Cape Town on July 8-10th.

Competitors from all over the Union will be participating, and we hope this time Transvaal will also appear. In fact, it is the champion province, with Western Province a close second.

The former will be coming down with a strong contingent, having amongst them the four internationalists—C. M. Peer, P. R. Mandan, M. G. H. Mooa and A. Valjee—who went together with D. Groenewald of W.P., the first Non-European from this country to participate in the World Championships in Stockholm last year.

It will be most interesting to witness these players against local opposition, for they must have benefited a great deal from their tour in both temperament and ability.

With its vast array of talent, we have in recent times played second fiddle to the Natalians when it comes to the men's section. Why is it that our men have declined, while our women have been on top all the time? I put it down to lack of temperament. Our men are as good as, if not better than Natal, and once they have acquired temperament, nothing will stop them. Let's hope that Groenewald (who must have improved beyond recognition) will be able to inspire confidence into our local boys, and bring back the singles title to Cape Town.

Boxing

NON-WHITE boxers have once again fought ahead, over the top week, with two convincing wins. Firstly, "Sugar" Ray Robinson created an all-time record by annexing the middleweight crown on the fifth night of the Casino Basilio to defeat in 15 crushing rounds. At the age of 39, Robinson is now being acclaimed the world's greatest boxer.

Hogan "Kid" Bassey, Nigerian holder of the featherweight title, equally stunned the world by easily defeating Ricardo Moreno of Mexico, to retain his world title.

These two are right in the money and are cashing in on their ability, despite the fact that in this same country is now draining his last penny for taxes. How I wish someone should run a charity boxing show for him to meet his tax demands. He deserves it, what no other in this country.

Racing at Kenilworth

Following are Damon's selections for Saturday: Maiden Plate: KUDOS, Danger, Carefree. Juvenile Plate: FAVOURITE, Wynberg, Moderate. Handicap: "DEMOCRAT", Danger, Chloris. Wynberg Stakes: DUNKLING'S Selected, Danger, Wild Olive. Breeders' Free Handicap: AVON, Danger, Kowloon. Kenilworth Stakes: HIGH FIVE, Danger, Dexty. Wynberg Handicap: PURPLE ROYAL, Danger, Tinsmith. Kenilworth Handicap 2nd Div. NY-ERI, Danger, Royal myself.

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