

# "S.A. MUST CHOOSE BETWEEN DEMOCRACY AND REACTION"

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## LUTULI ON MEANING OF ELECTION RESULTS

DURBAN.

A CALL to the people of South Africa to rally to the banner of equality and freedom held aloft by the African National Congress has been issued by Chief A. J. Lutuli, President-General of the African National Congress, in an exclusive interview with New Age on the election results.

DEMOCRACY . . .



. . . REACTION

Chief Lutuli was asked: What is the outlook before the country following the victory of the Nationalists in the general election?

Chief Lutuli replied: The election confirms the fact that the choice before South Africa is between democracy and reaction, between the forces of freedom and those of darkness. The African National Congress stands at the head of the democratic forces. The Nationalist Party leads the reactionaries.

Fully conscious of our responsibilities as the only real alternative to the Nationalists, the African National Congress will hold aloft the banner of equality and freedom for all in South Africa. We summon the people of South Africa to rally to that banner.

Question: What were the primary objectives of the Protest Week campaign?

Answer: At this time, when White South Africa was electing a government, it was necessary for the Non-White people to make their demands known. The election period was obviously the most opportune mo-

ment for doing so.

We of course had to employ the only weapon available to us. Furthermore, we wanted our people to cease to regard general elections as a White man's affair. This has been their attitude in the past, despite the fact that the leaders of the White political parties have exploited us as a bogey in every election.

This time we decided to intervene actively as an independent force to shatter the myth of the elections as a White man's affair and to demonstrate our vital interest in the elections.

### TREMENDOUS RESULTS

Question: Do you think these objectives were achieved?

Answer: Most emphatically I do. As proof I submit the tremendous agitation in official quarters which showed we had intervened effectively.

(Continued on page 5)

## Rural Areas Took Part In Protest

JOHANNESBURG.

There was a marvellous performance in the protest demonstrations by people in the rural areas of Balfour and Trichardt, where there was a 90 per cent. stay home. Balfour shops, butcheries, mills, etc., were closed. Not one went to work at the Polony Factory, the only factory in Balfour.

At one garage the boss was seen running up and down serving the customers himself. Some employers imported labour from neighbouring towns. Even schoolchildren helped with picketing.

Police reinforcements were brought from Heidelberg. On Tuesday European and African police armed with guns and assegais conducted a house-to-house raid in the location searching for weapons and Congress documents.

In Trichardt 68 farm labour tenants took part in the strike and organised a protest demonstration outside the police station. Three were arrested.

# NEW AGE

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# SOPHIATOWN FOUGHT TO THE BITTER END

## Full Story of 3-Day Stay-at-Home

From RUTH FIRST JOHANNESBURG. ALL the provocative and vicious methods employed by the police to crush the "Stay-at-Home" protest failed to intimi-

date the people of the Western Areas. The scores of police who took up strategic positions, at bus stops and street corners throughout the area, armed to the teeth with sten and Bren guns, rifles, batons, assegais and knobbyrics; military trucks laden with European and African police moving up and down; shooting and baton charges on men, women and children alike; arrests for passes, permit and tax, made the people more resolute and the "Stay-at-Home" was a success.

On Sunday night the arrival of hundreds of police at the Newlands police station created a state of siege. On Monday morning many people were peeping through their windows, waiting to see what was going to happen when the first bus appeared. At 3.45 a.m. the first bus left the P.U.T.C.O. depot for the bus rank. It was immediately followed by a military truck full of police and a flying squad car.

When this bus left for the city it became clear that the "Stay-at-Home" was going to be a success. For only a few people got into the bus. Buses that followed struggled to get passengers and during the peak hour, between 6.00 a.m. and 8.00 a.m., there were eight buses idling at the Sophiatown bus rank.

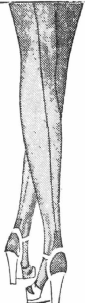
### FEW PASSENGERS

At Newclare and Westbury stations there were few passengers.

(Continued on page 3)

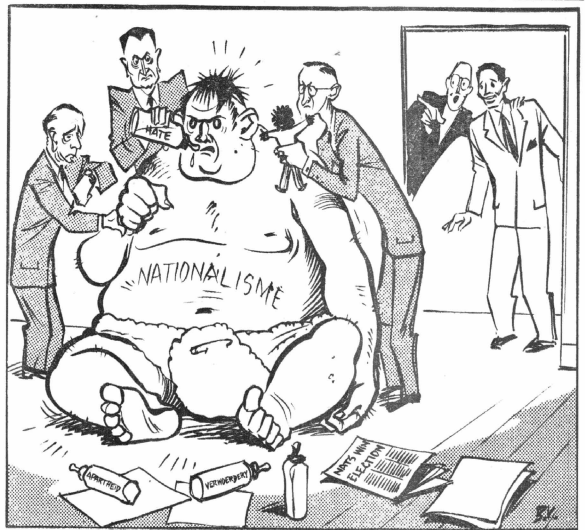
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"YESSIR, THAT'S THEIR BABY."



## STAY-HOME PROTEST DID NOT FAIL

—Say these Readers

SO-CALLED leaders like Madzinywa and Leballo, the leaders of the Africanists, sabotaged the three days' stay-at-home demonstration. They showed us clearly that they are away from the basic policy of the A.N.C. and are no longer fit to be A.N.C. members. I knew these men well. I met them at A.N.C. conferences. They used to make a lot of noise about the programme of action. When the action is in front of them, they don't act.

If I were the boss I would kick them out of Congress. Fellow-workers, it is time for us to see that we are not misled by these narrow-minded Africanists.

If the workers had not decided to stay at home, when would your boss think of giving you a penny increase? So our stay-at-home protest has not failed because we made our bosses think of giving us an increase in wages.

M. M. MFAZWE

Uitenhage, Cape.

ALTHOUGH the Press reported the stay-at-home protest as a total failure I can assure you that it was not.

Of course, many reported for work on Monday morning, but that was because of the threats made to them by the location administration. They were told they would lose their jobs and would immediately lose their homes and be driven out of the area. Those are the reasons the people had to feel disappointed and not follow the decision to stay at home.

Still the people went in full force to carry out the decision. Our fellow-comrade C. Kelly from the brickfields was the first victim. He was dismissed and put out of the plots and has nowhere to shelter at present.

Evangelist W. Booi, of the Ethiopian in Zion, was arrested, but was released in the late afternoon as no charge could be found.

Many more members lost their jobs. As freedom-lovers we show our heartfelt sympathy with them and hope and trust that these injuries will not switch us away from our struggle to free the whole of South Africa, even those who betray the nation.

M. M. PHONGOLO

Uitenhage, Cape.

## Thousands Arrested in Northern Rhodesia

Thousands of Africans were rounded up, placed behind barbed wire, handcuffed in twos, in a pre-dawn police raid in the Ndola African locations for huge mass identification parades. The scenes resemble those of Algeria and Kenya detainees' camps. This raid took place on April 16.

The purpose of these raids is to find out who took part in the April 10 and 11 demonstrations organised entirely by women protesting against a 25% house rent increase. Any person who tries to escape is clubbed.

The Congress Chairman, Ndola Branch, Mr. H. O. Banda, was arrested on the 11th of April, and locked up in a private room in the western division's headquarters of northern police where he was slapped, insulted, rebuked for five hours from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. The police found no grounds to lay a charge against him for organising the demonstrations so at 3 p.m. he was set free.

NEPHAS TEMBO

Ndola.

## Thanks to Piet Beyleveld

May I, as a voter, through your columns, thank Mr. Piet Beyleveld, his helpers, and supporters for their courage, and sincerity in fighting this Coloured election.

They not only fought the National Government, Kellner, and Abe Bloembergen, but also the United Party, with its vast election machine and its hundreds of car officers, and not least of all, those arm-chair politicians, the boycotters.

He has lost the election, but not my confidence, and I am sure he will still have the same courage in fighting the next battle with the Nats in his treason trial.

VOTER

Cape Town.

## Langa Africans Released On Bail

CAPE TOWN. Twenty-one Africans who were arrested in Langa location in the early hours of the morning of April 14, the day of the stay-at-home demonstrations, were granted bail of £10 each in the Cape Town Supreme Court on Tuesday.

The Attorney General demanded £25 for each of the arrested men, but Mr. H. M. Bloch who presided at the hearing, fixed the amount at £10.

The arrested men are being charged under the regulations prohibiting gatherings of more than ten Africans in the proclaimed areas, or alternatively under the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act. A condition of their bail was that they report to the Langa police every Sunday.

## Charges Against Langa Women Withdrawn

CAPE TOWN. Charges against 23 African women accused of entering Langa location on March 24 without permits were withdrawn in the Langa Court on Tuesday. The withdrawal followed the acquittal of Mrs. Eleonor Mamoto on April 2, when the magistrate held that permits were not required by people who entered Langa in order to attend the court.

Mr. Lionel Forman, instructed by S. Kahn and Co., appeared for the accused.

## A TIME TO STAND FIRM

THE Nationalist Government looks like being intoxicated with the extent of its victory at the polls. And certainly the Parliamentary opposition presents a picture of demoralisation. The steady accumulation of Nationalist strength amongst the White electorate since 1948 shows no sign of abating. All other things being equal, the United Party has no hope of ever getting back to power through the ballot box.

In the coming period, therefore, it can be expected the Nationalists will show an arrogance and intransigence far beyond anything the country has experienced from them in the past—and that is saying something. If they paid little attention to the Parliamentary opposition in the past, they can afford to ignore them completely in the future. The African Representatives can consider themselves as good as abolished already. Hepple and Lovell are no longer in the House to provide the opposition with some backbone, as they did so ably in the last couple of sessions of the last Parliament. With the United Party pinning all its hopes on backstage manoeuvring with a view to some sort of coalition, the Parliamentary scene will present the dreary aspect of the graveyard. Not even the Nationalists can be expected to take it seriously.

Democrats must also frankly face the danger that the failure of the Protest Week stay-at-home demonstrations will encourage the Nationalists to believe they can equally disregard the extra-parliamentary opposition to their apartheid policies. They are certain to take a tough line with the Congress movement, and will use their huge Parliamentary majority to justify every atrocity against the people.

For progressive South Africans there can be only one course of action in the present situation. Where others run away, we must stand our ground. Where others seek to compromise, we must reaffirm our basic principles. The fact that the Nationalists have won a victory in the last couple of weeks does not make their apartheid policy any the less evil. The fact that the fight will be a hard one does not mean that there is any alternative to fighting back.

- Let us restate the fundamentals:
  - Apartheid is an evil policy, unacceptable to the overwhelming majority of the population.
  - The Nationalists are a tiny minority of the population. They are opposed, not only by the Non-Whites, but also by 50 per cent of the Whites.
  - Nationalist power is based, not on the will of the people, not even on the will of the White people, but purely on constitutional trickery, backed by the threat of force.
  - Nationalist policies don't work and never will work. Not only the hard facts of the economic situation, but also the opposition of the people, will make it impossible for the apartheid policy ever to be put into operation.
  - Not only the South African people, but the whole civilised world abominates Nationalist words and deeds. The pressure of world opinion on the South African Government can be expected to grow, not to diminish, with the passage of time.
  - The people's cause is just. Based on the Freedom Charter, the Congress Movement seeks to bring South African law into line with the United Nations Charter of Human Rights, to replace White baasskap with inter-racial co-operation based on equality. This is the century of the common man. All over the world the shackles of imperialism are being loosened and the Non-White peoples are coming into their own. More and more African states are reaching out for independence. It is the Nationalist Government, and not the Congress Movement, which is out of step.
  - No minority tyranny in history ever survived the opposition of the majority. Nor will it in South Africa. The very victory which the voters have just given the Nationalists is testimony to their fear that the end of White Supremacy is very near.

Therefore we urge our readers: this is not a time to mope and moan; this is not a time to turn away from the hard road of struggle.

On the contrary, this is a time to stand firm and face the opposition with a united front and unquenchable determination to be the higher the Nats fly, the harder they'll fall. Who can doubt that the future belongs to the people?

## WHO HAS THE MOST VOTES

If any anti-Nat. in this country did not know what the score was before, he certainly knows it now. After Friday's final returns in the all-White elections, nobody can be under any illusions as to what lies in store for this country. The Nats. are rubbing their hands in anticipation of introducing the vicious legislation which they have promised for the Non-Whites.

No doubt too they are now working expectantly for the first defections from the parliamentary opposition. They hope more and more White people will be going meekly over to them and more and more of them will be joining the "Burger" or "Transvaler".

And that is where "New Age" comes into the picture.

Not all those who lose faith in the United Party will go over to the Nats., as the latter so fondly imagine. Many of them are going to see the light at last and look round at what the real opposition is doing. When they do, we want to be right there to show them what must be done by those who detest the fascist doctrines of the Nationalist Government.

More and more in the days to come the vast majority of people in our country are going to look for a bold and courageous lead. We don't intend crying or cowering before the threats and onslaughts of a racially-istic power-mad Nationalist govern-

ment. New Age has the courage, political objectivity and experience to place things in their proper perspective and to hit back at the Nats.

Both the two colour-bar parties have been carrying on a long-drawn-out argument as to which commands the most votes—implying as they do that this would signify that they have the greatest number of people behind them in South Africa. Of course this is ridiculous. The great majority of people in this country support neither of these two parties.

Now more than ever before the vast majority of South Africans will reject them and look in other directions for their salvation. We appeal therefore to all our readers and sympathisers to rally round our paper, to pull out every extra penny and send it in their donations now so that we can give a true and proper lead to all those who are looking to us for it.

LAST WEEK'S DONATIONS  
 Cape Town: Unity £7 2s. HR £3 T.S. £10. S.K. £5. A.E.T. £7 2s. Flection Party £3 14s. 10d. Cher. £3 S.G. £5. Ben £2. R.A. 10s. W.M. £61 7s. Poor Students 5s. J.T. £12 10s. K.D. 10s. J.Z. £3 19s.

Johannesburg: Kensington 10s., Jeweller Ss., Stephen 2s., Rhodesian £25. In memory of friends £1. In memory of friends £3 5s. Total: £144 17s. 10d.

THEY JUST COULDN'T BELIEVE THE NATS HAD WON

# THE MEN IN THE STREET THOUGHT THE WHITES KNEW BETTER

LAST Thursday was like a Monday morning—the sweetness of a weekend just snatched away. It was as if the bus or the train travelling to work was on an uncertain journey. Everybody, it seemed, would have preferred to have been left alone. Rows of sore faces—but just then you spotted a friend. He answers your greeting slowly as if to say: "Yah! It's blue Monday again." But it was different. Everywhere the talk was: "Yah! The Nats, are back again."

"I was sure Graaff was coming in," somebody says in that corner. "Each time I looked at the newspapers he was holding a key."

"What happened to that key?" his neighbour asks. "It's lost."

## By Tennyson Makiwane

There was laughter, not a hearty guffaw, not amusement at a good joke, or a giggle of pleasure, but the embarrassed half-laugh of a man caught in a spot.

Never before have I seen Africans so interested in the outcome of the General Election. There was talk of it everywhere.

"We shall be rid of these passes," those who had pinned their hopes on a United Party victory had been saying. Some convicts in Pretoria jail wrote a week or two ago to the African National Congress and asked that the election be raised as an issue in the "coming General Election."

"We have killed nobody, nor have we stolen anything but we are here because of passes," they said. Poor fellows.

When the first results came out I caused a wave of dismay in the town in which I was travelling. To town when I told people that the U.P. had already lost four seats to the Nats.

Then during the day there was a real sight to watch. Outside one of Johannesburg's largest department stores there was a "barometer" showing the results that came in hour by hour. On three sides facing the first-floor scoreboard there were huge crowds, 20-Non-Europeans for every European. Unlike a race-course crowd that cheers its favourites the grave expressions on their faces were those of prisoners in the dock awaiting the verdict.

Said one African man who was there at the time the scales had just tipped in favour of the Nats, before the country results came crowding in: "Every five minutes I saw them moving up the indicator on the side of the Nats, while the U.P. remained at one point. I thought the man moving the indicator was playing and I went away."

Soon, however, everybody realised this was no game.

On the faces around me I saw bewilderment, astonishment, disbelief, that this could be the outcome of the election.

### FELL FOR IT

It seems that the U.P. propaganda across the front pages of the English Press day after day—rallying supporters behind "Divine" and his brilliant mimic, had gone across to many Africans.

More than that, many had fallen for the line, it seemed, that the stay-at-home would minimise the chances of a U.P. victory and it struck me forcibly that this could be one of the reasons for the failure of the national stay-at-home.

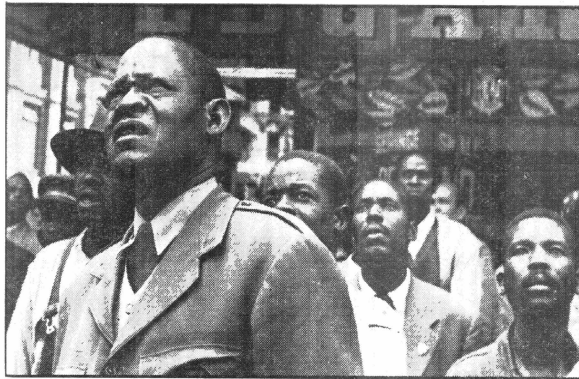
The wave of disappointment among many Africans I met was unmistakable. You could touch it. I heard the type of talk that could be heard during the early stages of the last war when Africans were saying that if the Germans came, "they will inspan us to pull ox-wagons."

Opposite me in the eating house that day there was the man who works for a recording firm. "Man," he said, "I'm fed up. The Nats, at our firm are so jubilant they've been playing one Afrikaans record the whole day."

I gathered he didn't like the tune!

Now they will see to it that we carry passes," a number of women were saying.

"Africa is finished," said one Coloured man, but that provoked immediate protest. "No! No!" from his neighbours.



"Is it possible?" say the expressions on the faces of these Africans as they watch the Nats' victories being recorded on the election barometer outside one of the newspaper offices last week.

## SOPHIATOWN FOUGHT TO THE BITTER END

(Continued from page 1)  
In Newclare, where mass action has become a tradition, people remained in their yards, only a few strolling up and down the streets and now and again looking at the Westbury station to see who was going to work. Western Native township gave the impression that everybody had gone to work. The place was quiet and looked deserted. Here the people remained in their homes. The armed police stationed there to "protect" those who wanted to go to work had the opposite effect—of frightening the people away from work.

### 85% AT HOME

This Monday looked like a Sunday morning save that those who used to work looked too frightened to be Christians going to church. There was no doubt 85% of the people in the Western Areas stayed at home on Monday.

In Sophiatown the situation was tense. Hundreds of people spent the best part of the morning standing face to face with hundreds of policemen. But when the people realised that there were no more people going to town they went back to their homes. By this time the police had tried a number of methods to provoke the people.

At about 5.45 a.m. the police stopped a car in which Congress leaders and treason trialists, Peter Ntshite, Patrick Molaoa and Robert Rastse were travelling. Answering a word a European policeman opened the door of the car and pulled out Molaoa. When Molaoa wanted an explanation, the only reply was "Get out from the tall lily man was 'Where is your pass?' And thereafter he pulled Molaoa about.

In the meantime another gang of angry policemen were demanding passes from Ntshite and Rastse. They too were not given a chance to provide anything. Finally under heavy police escort they were told to drive their car to the Newlands police station. After answering a number of questions they were released.

A "Drum" photographer who tried to photograph the Ntshite-Rastse arrest was himself arrested and charged at the police station with being in possession of a camera without a receipt. His release was later ordered by a senior officer.

Half an hour later Ntshite and Jonas Matlou, another treason trialist, were arrested after they had stopped their car at the corner of Victoria Road and Millar Street, Sophiatown. Before they were arrested two policemen rushed at them and without saying anything went for their pockets. When they demanded to know what was happening they found they were under arrest. The policeman who arrested Ntshite pushed him into the car and with two European police escorts they were told to drive to Newlands police station, where they were detained for 24 hours before they were charged with vagrancy. They were fined out for £5 each and were due to appear in court on April 22.

### ENTERED HOUSES

Later in the day both in Sophiatown and Newclare the police started entering houses and demanding passes, permits and tax receipts. As a result of these raids many people were arrested. Some of the people arrested were charged with incitement to public violence.

On Monday afternoon there were skirmishes between people who had gone to work and those who stayed at home, and a number of people were injured.

During these assaults the promised police protection was missing. The police were busy elsewhere. So well that they were driven into their depot instead of to the usual stops in the township and passengers who had gone to work were left high and dry to make their own way home through hostile groups.

Attacks on them were an opening for the police.

By afternoon, however, as if everybody had said to himself "Well, that's that," the gloom was lifting.

Talk like this could be heard. "These people think they are wise. They keep on voting for the Nats to sit on our necks."

"Each time you meet a Nat prepare your fists to hit back if he hits you."

"If you lose your job, don't worry. Just go to the nearest Nat, and say: 'Hey! Give me my money!'"

The question which worried me throughout that day was how it could happen that so many Afri-

cans could have expected the defeat of the Nats when it was clear to me they would be returned.

That question was also answered in the bus talk. Somebody said: "You see, when a man is strangling you, you may say that give you a slight chance to get a whiff of air."

In a way Thursday's blow helped the recovery from Monday's setback. The talk had switched back again to: "Man, they don't realise we can still show what we can give!" People were breathing again.

On Monday night police in a troop carrier fired shots in Gibson Street, Sophiatown, where a crowd of people had been standing.

### ON TUESDAY

On Tuesday the "Stay-at-Home" was even more successful, and 90 per cent. of the people did not go to work. There were a few who went to the bus rank to see what was happening. On this day there were more baton charges and more raids by the police. Shots were also fired in Milner Road, where there was a skirmish between those who stayed at home and those who went to work.

By Tuesday the police assaults had become so indiscriminate that men who had gone to work were being hit about—and arrested—by police patrols.

Press reporters saw a member of the Special Branch in a car fire his revolver down a street for no apparent reason. A policeman in a passing troop carrier was seen to can out and smash his baton on to the head of a nearby African.

By Wednesday standing in the street or merely being in a house had become an offence for which the police assaulted, broke the people's furniture and arrested the innocent victims.

### EYE-WITNESS REPORT

Here is one eye-witness account: "Police intimidation took the form of indiscriminate baton charges. All day long police convoys, consisting of a flying squad car and senior officers, a pick-up van and a troop carrier crowded with African police, patrolled Sophiatown. They tore their way through the crowded streets, arrogantly taking corners on three wheels. They would then come to a halt and the African policemen, brandishing batons and riot sticks rushed out of

to loy and set to work on anyone and everyone in sight. It made not the slightest difference that people were standing on the verandahs of their homes. People were assaulted in yards, small children were chased and even dogs were kicked about. Then a White officer blew a whistle and the charge ended. The policemen returned to their lorry and the convoy drove off to look for other victims."

No less than 50 people were injured during the "stay-home" protest. Many of them had stab wounds and were treated and allowed to go home. Four had bullet wounds. Eleven are still in Coronation Hospital and their state is reported to be critical.

### A.N.C. STATEMENT

The Working Committee of the A.N.C. decided, after the first day of protest, to advise the people to discontinue the stay-at-home protest and to return to work. But said its statement, the Western Areas have for a long time been the victim of frequent mass police raids of arrests of hundreds of people under the pass laws and of other forms of provocation. On the eve of the stay-at-home protest the police descended on the Western Areas with more raids and arrests, and kept the area under pressure throughout the following day. The effect of this was to increase tension to a degree which compelled the people of the Western Areas to continue the stay-at-home so as to bring the special attention of the voters and employers of South Africa the utterly intolerable conditions under which they live.

Only on Thursday did the Western Areas begin to return to normal as the people went back to work, and the children to school.

KEEP NEW AGE ALIVE! SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY



# 2,000 POLICE HELPED SMASH STAY-HOME PROTEST

The whole police force of 22,000 men was reported to be on duty to deal with the stay home protest on April 14, 15 and 16. How they went about their task is shown in the pictures and articles on these pages.

## Week of Intimidation and Terror in Eastern Cape

From Govan Mbeki

PORT ELIZABETH.

**WE ARE RETREATING TO REGROUP SO THAT WE MAY AGAIN MARCH FORWARD TOGETHER IN THE GREAT STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION,** SAID A LEAFLET ISSUED BY THE WORKING COMMITTEE OF THE ANC (CAPE) LAST WEEK.

In a short cautiously worded leaflet the Working Committee of the protests which revealed, on the one hand, not only to which the Nationalist Government will go to crush the efforts to better their living conditions and how concisely capitalists—from the Nationalists to the Liberals—may act to their interests, but, on the other hand, the serious organisational shortcomings of the Congress movement itself.

The Special Branch who examined their passes and took down details claimed that it was a meeting of more than 10 people, and afterwards drove the 14 people to the Law Courts, but none was detained.

Fifty-four women were arrested as they emerged from a narrow bridge that spans the New Brighton station. They were dumped into kwelas and driven to the police station where they were charged with participating in an illegal procession. Bail of £3 each has been granted but as the money could not be raised immediately they are still in "Rooi Hell" (Red Hell jail).

### INTIMIDATION AT ITS WORST

On the following day he was called to the offices of the Special Branch for identification in the course of investigations into a contemplated charge of incitement. Mr. Fletcher was identified by an Indian and an African who work in a bakery.

No. 9 Court Chambers has been under constant guard by the Special Branch who have made daily visits a routine feature. On Thursday they besieged a number of workers who had come to see Union officials.



An African gazes at a posse of young policemen as they set out, grim-faced and unsmiling, to offer the workers "protection" in the streets.



Groups of police stand on a street corner in Sophiatown waiting to "go into action."

## LUTULI'S CALL TO THE NATION

(Continued from page 1)

ively. We saw the entire state machinery, Cabinet, army, police and officials mobilised in a massive demonstration to crush all opposition. Our intervention became a matter of serious concern to the leaders of the White political parties who reacted by making all manner of extravagant statements.

I do not recall any elections in which a political organisation was discussed as much as the African National Congress in this one. A minimum wage of £1 a day was recognised by all, including the leaders of Commerce, Industry and civic affairs.

A great political revival centring around our demands went through the country and the results of this will be felt and seen more and more in the future.

**Question:** Do you share the opinion expressed in certain quarters that if Protest Week campaign had not been launched the United Party would have won the elections?  
**Answer:** Few people believed that the United Party had any chance of

winning the elections. In fact, the United Party singularly failed to utilise the opportunities that existed to attack the whole miserable record of ten years of Nationalist rule.

The United Party instead waged a craven campaign of aping the Nationalists and trying to outbid them in the racialist game at which the Nats. are adept. The leaders of the United Party disastrously egged on the Government to take action against the African National Congress in the hope of demonstrating their loyalty to the doctrines of White Supremacy.

In the event the United Party has paid the price that all political parties eventually pay that place expedience above principles.

### NO FLOP

**Question:** Was the stay-at-home a flop?  
**Answer:** I think the choice of the word flop in relation to great social changes and movements is wrong. It seems to me to betray a certain superficiality of mind in assessing the significance of the struggle of a people at any stage.

### TO AVOID CLASHES

**Question:** Was it correct politically to call off the stay-at-home so abruptly?  
**Answer:** It became clear that the response of the people had been unequal and the continuation of the campaign in conditions where the majority of the people had gone to work might have created tension amongst the people and would have exposed them to police brutality and provocation. The decision was a correct one which left the moral initiative firmly in the hands of the Congress leadership.

**Question:** Does the lack of response to the stay-at-home indicate lack of support for the policies and programme of Congress among the people?  
**Answer:** Most decidedly not. The African people have not shown any hostility to the policies of the African National Congress. On the contrary the great expansion of Congress throughout the country, including the rural areas, shows the opposite to be the case.

It is incorrect to see in one setback in a long-drawn-out struggle a rejection of Congress policies. It is significant that no leader of standing among our people associated himself with those that condemned the Protest Week campaign. In any case for the sake of South Africa and its multi-racial community I sincerely hope the policies and programme of Congress are never rejected.



Trucks crammed with troops set off for the African areas in Johannesburg last Monday morning while it was still dark.

robably the biggest stick that the government, local authorities and employers twirled round with such profound effect on the course of events was the threat to "endorse" of the urban area. The Pass is aving a stranglehold on the life an struggles of the people.

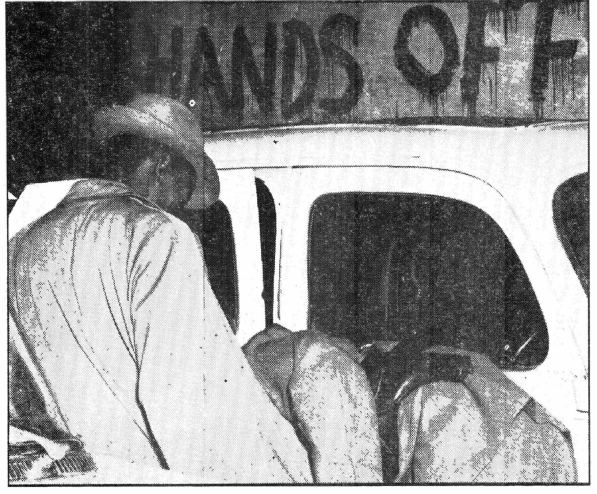
### UNPROVOKED VIOLENCE

ut the use of force in the discipline and quiet circumstances such as prevailed on the eve of the Protest and on the 14th itself is probably the most inexcusable act of violence on the part of the police. e people were severely injured and a number of gapping wounds on their scalps, smashes and innumerable weals on ir bodies. Some of these cases e been reported to the police many have not been. Here some of them: idney Lalo, Korsten, has a raw nd on his head stretching from the middle of his head to almost the na of the neck. His wrist is daged and when he was visited in is room after he had been disged from the hospital he appeared to be in great pain and was king with difficulty. im Valeni reports that he was kened when the police forced o his door. In a signed statement he reports that a policeman ad a gun at him, but another sai: "Laat staan hom, hy is oud" (I ve him alone, he is old). ny others at Korsten and New Bton are still nursing their w

large number of workers have fired and the Special Branch ha e started on their methods of tion in earnest.

### TS OVER THE PHONE

fter Mr. Melville Fletcher, the N onal Organiser of the Textile Wkers' Union, had filed with the ce signed statements by people had reported that they had been ulted by the police, he was then ed over the phone. A perso whom he described as having a g Afrikaans accent, told him he should be careful because was somebody on his track. ey are going to get you teni t," said the strange voice. Mr. FL e reported this to the Chief of the C.I.D., who had handed the matter over to the Special Branch for attention. He told Mr. Fletcher



Treason trialist Peter Nthiwe is being "frisked" from head to toe before being arrested for "vagrancy." Note the appropriate slogan in the background.

## Hundreds Arrested when Natal Factories Closed

From M. P. Naicker

DURBAN.

**A TOTAL of 371 African workers in Dundee have been arrested and are awaiting trial for having stopped work during the stay-at-home campaign.**

These workers on their own organised the campaign and despite police intimidation refused to work for the three days of the campaign. Congress organisers from Durban have been sent to the area to assist the workers, as there is no branch of the African National Congress at Dundee.

### POPULAR SUPPORT

Reports coming in from many parts of Natal indicate that the campaign had caught the imagination of the working people. At Ladysmith, the largest factory in Northern Natal—the Lancashire Textile Co.—was closed for three days. Two dry-cleaning firms and a brick yard were also closed during this period. Most other businesses worked with from 20 to 50 per cent. of their normal labour force.

At Charlottown, both De Klerk's clothing "factories in the reserve" were closed when 800 women workers refused to work unless they received £1 a day and a road construction company had to stop operations as all its African workers downed tools.

Many other areas also participated in the campaign—sugar workers at Mt. Edgcombe, dairy workers at Marianhill and a bridge construction team at Kelsjo Junction.

In Durban, where no direct call for action had been issued, about 30 per cent. of the workers stayed at home. Some factories only

opened last Thursday, whilst many others worked short-staffed for the three full days.

### WORKERS' UNITY

Where there was a stay at home, unity between African and Indian workers was exemplary. At one large textile firm employing over 800 workers, Indian workers and a small section of African workers refused to go back to work after the decision of the A.N.C. to call off the campaign as the majority of African workers had gone to their homes in the reserves for the three days.

All returned in a body on Thursday.

Congestion at the docks has reached serious proportions. Six ships could not even find working berths as over 75 per cent. of the 7,000 stevedores only returned to work on Thursday. The others who were forced out of privately owned compounds by the police refused to do any overtime during the three days of the campaign. On Tuesday those who did go to work downed tools and refused to work unless paid £1 a day. Once again the police and Labour Department officials intimidated and coerced the workers to return to work. On Thursday when all the workers returned to work they unanimously decided not to work any overtime unless they were paid £1 a day.

Congestion at the docks is expected to get worse, as stevedoring workers normally put in four hours' overtime work each day when the docks are busy. Labour Department officials who have been in constant consultations with the

workers have failed to get them to change their minds.

Four local leaders from a Merebank location, which houses a large section of the industrial workers of Mombeni, have been arrested and are awaiting trial for allegedly attacking workers who had gone to work on Monday. Applications for bail had been refused up to the time of writing this report.

### A.N.C. CHIEF ARRESTED

Mr. G. S. D. Nyembe, who was acting President General of the African National Congress whilst Chief Lutuli was on trial for treason, was arrested in the early hours of the morning of Monday the 14th. Police arrived at his home in Dannhauser at midnight and after searching his residence for about an hour arrested him on a charge of "incitement to break a municipal bye-law." Mr. Nyembe is out on £10 bail and a condition of his bail confines him to the magisterial area of New-castle.

## EID

The Editor and Staff of New Age extend their best wishes to all Moslem readers, and hope that they have spent a pleasant Eid.



# A NEW FACE IN INDIA

**INDIA'S Congress Party, which has ruled, almost unchallenged, ever since that country won her independence in 1948, is beginning to break up.**

The working committee of the Congress Party came together last week to discuss what the *Times of India* (March 29) described as "a series of party crises in various parts of the country".

Growing divisions in Congress legislature parties in Mysore, Andhra, Orissa, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab have been a cause of concern to the Congress leaders, as have serious Congress reverses in the Delhi ministerial elections in which Congress won only 31 out of 80 seats.

**S. K. Patil, Minister of Transport and Communications, told Bombay Congressmen that "in-discipline, greed for power and group" politics had weakened the Congress organisation.**

### DRASTIC STEPS

The working committee resolved to take "drastic steps" to restore Congress discipline and recreate "the sense of mission" of members.

It also issued a directive banning signature campaigns among members aimed at upsetting the existing party leadership. Such campaigns have been in progress during the past few weeks in Orissa, Mysore and Punjab, in each case with the objective of unseating the Congress Chief Minister of State.

These decisions, though sweeping, are far from covering the whole of the party's troubles. In Bengal, where Congress has already lost electoral control of the Calcutta urban area, the Law Minister, Mr. S. S. Ray, recently resigned to publish spectacular charges of inefficiency and corruption against Dr. B. C. Roy's Congress Government.

In Bombay the party, deeply divided by the demand for separate linguistic states in Maharashtra and Gujarat, has lost municipal control of the principal cities—Bombay and Ahmadabad—of both regions.

In Kerala it has lost control of the Government to the Communists.

"The rate of decay is still relatively slow," comments the *London Times* (April 7), "but it is becoming increasingly common to hear members of Congress resignly express the view that sooner or later the torch will pass when they must hand over the torch to some other party—which most of them would, with

more or less reluctance, identify as the Communists."

The "crisis" meeting of the Congress working committee, whose proceedings were shrouded in gloom and pessimism, coincided with the opening of the Communist Party's annual congress at Amritsar. In dramatic contrast here was the mass enthusiasm, the cheering crowds and the confident appraisal of the party's growing strength.

This conference adopted a revised party constitution which has new features and a new emphasis aimed at preparing the way for the most rapid growth of the party as a mass party able to provide a real alternative to Congress.

### PEACEFUL ROAD TO SOCIALISM

The Communist conference approved their Central Committee's thesis, set out in the preamble to the new constitution, that "by developing a powerful mass movement, by winning a majority in Parliament and by backing it with powerful mass reactions" the party can now hope to achieve "full democracy and Socialism" in India by peaceful means and without resort to armed revolution.

In an amendment which attracted wide attention in the Indian press, and opened the prospect of considerable new support for the party, the conference laid down a guarantee of freedom of political organisation under a Communist government to the opposition political parties

## WORLD STAGE by SPECTATOR

"So long as they abide by the constitution of the country."

It guarantees the "widest possible extension of individual liberty, freedom of speech, the press and association, including the right of political organisation."

The constitution also provides that all party committees from top to bottom shall be elected; the present Politburo is displaced by an elected national council of 100 members and provides for a whole chain of other election committees down to district level.

"But in accordance with the guiding principles of democratic centralism," the lower party organs remain bound to carry out all directives of the higher, and the individual member is required to subordinate himself to the will of the majority.

### NEHRU—QUALIFIED SUPPORT

The party pledged continued support for the foreign policy and economic development plans of Prime Minister Nehru—but it declared at the same time that it intended to intensify its action to break the monopoly of power enjoyed by the Congress Party and to extend to other states the victory won at Kerala.

While supporting the objectives of India's second five-year plan and the country's socialist objective, the Communists point out that the plan's implementation is controlled by right-wing members of the Congress Party who are openly opposed to Socialism. As a result, the Communists claim, the Government is failing to fulfil the targets of the plan: is granting

unwarranted concessions to big business, and is relying excessively on American assistance.

Solidarity within the ranks of the Communist Party appears to be complete. Mr. Ajay Ghosh, the secretary of the party, has during the past few years been engaged in heated controversy with those on the left who called for the party to return to a semi-underground revolutionary agitation, and those on the right who called for a full alliance with Congress.

His "middle-of-the-road" thesis was accepted almost unanimously by the conference and every one of the 89 members of the outgoing Politburo was re-elected to the new 100-member national council.

### WHY PEACEFUL ROAD IS POSSIBLE

Explaining the revision of the constitution, Mr. Ghosh said that a peaceful road to Socialism was possible in India because of the particular circumstances of that country. India, he said, is the only capitalist state on the mainland of Asia in which the Communist Party has been given the opportunity of full parliamentary expression.

In addition, because of the de-peached historical tradition of attachment to the philosophy of non-violence, it had been a simple matter for the enemies of the party to distort the party's revolutionary ideology so that false conceptions stood as a barrier between the party and the people. This would no longer be possible.

Commenting on the conference last week, the *London Times* (April 13) said: "Certainly no congress of the Indian Communist Party in recent years has attracted such widespread attention as this; and the news of its conversion to parliamentary methods has received gratifying publicity."

"It would be easy to dismiss this decision as a tactical or propaganda exercise, but members insist that it represents a serious revision of Marxist-Leninist theory, "in keeping with the realities of the Indian scene," which will become an integral element of political education in the party."

### MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

The Communists, though still weak relative to Congress, are now the main opposition party and are taking very seriously the possibility that they may, in the reasonably close future, beat the Congress at a general election.

At present there is hope in Kerala. Then there was the election—against fierce Congress opposition—of a Communist mayor of Bombay. And now, in Delhi the Congress has come together with the Communists to support a joint candidate for mayor of that city. Mrs. Asaf Ali, who is a member of the Communist Party, Congress holds 31 seats and the Communists 8 in Delhi's 80-member municipality, and with the assured support of a number of independent members. All is certain of election. In return Congressmen will be assured of Communist support in the election of municipal committee chairships required for the governing of the city.

This is the first Congress-Communist alliance in any major election body, and is most significant. The Congress Party who are specifically reserved the right to open any Congress measures in the municipality with which it does not agree.

# SHORT STORY COMPETITION

**NE AGE** has pleasure in announcing its third short story competition. Contributions are invited from readers and should reach the New Age office, 6 Barrack Street, Cape Town, before July 31, 1958.

- Th prizes offered are:
  - 1st Prize: £10
  - 2nd Prize: £7.10s.
  - 3rd Prize: £5

In addition £2 will be paid to the writer of any story, not one of the prizewinners, which is printed in New Age.

Stories should be not more than 3,000 words long and should be based on a South African theme.

A panel of well-known writers will be appointed to judge entries.

bro t a great deal of talent to light. Help make this one a success too by preparing your contribution now. All entries should be accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope so that manuscripts may be returned to the authors when the competition is over.

when the competition is over.

So the Nats are back again. A lot of people have been hoping t they'd get in, and I don't m n their supporters only. Some N n-Whites, have expressed the opinion that with a lot more oppressi e up and get down to fighting . Force begets force. That m be so, but oppression can also become so powerful that it becomes pretty difficult to resist. And peo le can become so demoralised nder the weight of the load that it takes years for them to get a und to raising a finger to thro it off. I've rd some saying: "The people 'll be forced to orga-

success. I have no doubt that the bulk of the people will take it up and put it into practice.

I ALWAYS wondered how the mind of the ordinary common or garden Nats worked, and mingling with the crowd waiting for the election results I had the opportunity of acquiring a few examples of what is probably typical Nats' small fry thought.

"Up the Nats!" howled a character in a brown sports-coat every time they won a seat, "We'll show the bloody kaffirs!"

"Stridjum, Stridjum! To hell with Nkrumah and Nasser!" screamed another somewhere else in the street.

By ALEX LA GUMA

Come to think of it, that kind of political thought is not confined to the lower level of the Nats ranks; I seem to have read about cabinet ministers talking in the same vein.

A youth in a leather jacket and jeans, and long blonde hair, started yelling counter slogans: "Up with the ducktails. We want rock-n-roll!"

Lord help us from these extremes.

AS I said last week, the Nats wouldn't be satisfied with the Johannesburg City Council's commission of inquiry into the Dube riots.

Herr Doktor Verwoerd confirmed same by telling the voters of Hartzenbergfontein that if the Council did not change its attitude towards the Africans, he would be compelled to take over responsibility for "Native" policy in the city.

It looks as if the fate of all local authorities is in the balance. We will probably be saddled with Nazi-like "gauleiters" to keep a watchful eye on us if the city fathers don't play ball.

THE Nationalist paper "Die Burger" carried an apt cartoon last Friday when the final results were known. It pictured a grave-digger's hand holding a shovel, rising out of a swamp.

Prophetic of South Africa's future under the Nats.

## Italy's Workers Vote

### ITALY'S WORKERS VOTE

Rome — The Communist vote in the trade union elections of Italy's industrial North is on the increase for the first time in the past four years.

The Communist led C.G.I.L. (Italian General Confederation of Labour) headed the poll in the recent shop stewards' elections at the huge Fiat works, with 32 per cent. of the votes against 26.6 per cent. last year. The Christian Democrats dropped from 45.9 per cent. to 13.9 per cent.

Fiat is Italy's largest industrial concern and the Fiat workers are regarded as among the most politically conscious of the Italian proletariat.

nise." B t if they weren't enthusiastic out it when they were given chance to, they might find it rd to shake a leg under increase.

old school motto said, through difficulties to



CEV

**AFRICA**

**FAKE ELECTION IN KENYA**

**I**n spite of the decision of the Kenya liberatory organisation to boycott the "election" of four African "representatives" to the Kenya Legislative Council, eight African stooges have come forward as candidates—some of them men who were decisively defeated at the polls in previous elections.

The latest names to be announced among the eight are those of Mr. John Kibaso, first president of the Kenya African Union in Nairobi, and Mr. Moody Awori, a clerk.

The "election" will not really be an election at all, for the four members are not to be chosen by the people but by the Legislative Council itself—and this, naturally, has an European majority. The African will therefore have no say at all in the election of the four African councillors.

This undemocratic process is one of the provisions of the Lennox-Boyd constitution imposed by the British Tory government, supported by the Labour Party, on the Africans.

Their demand that President Africa be a member of the Legislative Council. They have agreed unanimously to boycott all the provisions of the Lennox-Boyd constitution.

They have refused to accept ministerial posts at salaries of £3,500 a year, in a country where the average African wage is less than £100 a year. This in itself is a measure of their determination.

The government will, no doubt, appoint its ministers from the

stooge candidates—men who have been unable to win popular support in their constituencies.

A statement by the African elected members organisation reaffirms their determination not to recognise, co-operate with, or work with any Africans seeking election to the special seats. It says: "Those who now seek to stand have identified themselves with those who seek to perpetuate domination and suppression of the African people and consequently must be treated as traitors to the African cause."

**Strijdom Wins in Rhodesia Too**

The victory of the Dominion Party of Southern Rhodesia over the Federal Party in last week's by-election—when Sir Edgar Whitehead, the Prime Minister, was defeated in the Hillside constituency—is a clear indication that if the white voters of the Federation are given their head by Britain they will faithfully follow in the footsteps of Strijdom.

The Dominion Party, which has now won four by-elections in a row, is Rhodesia's most reactionary party and stands firmly for the maintenance of the colour bar.

The general election caused by the by-election upset will take place on June 5.

**AMERICA**

**THE SLUMP CONTINUES**

**S**TEEL production, the key to United States economic health, is down to 48.2% of capacity. Motor car production is one-third lower than it was for the same period last year.

The increase of 25,000 in the number of people without jobs revealed in the government figures for March is all the more significant because there is normally a seasonal decline in unemployment of about 200,000 in this month. President Eisenhower has in fact confidently predicted that the March seasonal upsurge would result in the ending of abnormal unemployment. Instead, official figures now show 5,198,000 unemployed—not including those on part-time and partially unemployed—the highest figure since the U.S. entered the second world war.

**SANE NUCLEAR POLICY**

The decision of the Soviet Union to stop her tests of nuclear weapons has had its impact on U.S. public opinion. A National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy has been formed, sponsored by (in the language of *Time*, April 21) "an imposing list of well-liked and influential supporters." These include Norman Cousins, editor of the *Saturday Review*, India Edwards, former member of the Democratic Party's National Committee, Paul Tillich, outstanding Protestant leader; sociologist Lewis Mumford, Elmo Roper, the head of one of the United States's biggest public

opinion research organisations, James Patton, head of the powerful right-wing National Farmers' Union, Oscar Hammerstein II, the famous Broadway writer, sociologist David Riesman, scientist Dr. L. C. Pauling and Alabama bus boycott leader the Reverend Martin Luther King.

**SOCIALIST PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE**

Vincent Hallinan, 1952 presidential candidate of the Progressive Party and James P. Cannon, national chairman of the Socialist Workers' Party have issued a call to all socialist groups and parties to form a united front in preparation for the nomination of a socialist presidential candidate in the 1960 elections.

Hallinan advocated a planned socialist economy, the end of war and the assurance of equality to all regardless of race or creed. "Neither of the old parties," he said, "can do this."

Stating that "we must educate the people of this country to the possibilities of socialism," Hallinan asserted that a "new order is sweeping the world," and pointed

to the superiority already demonstrated by the Soviet Union in the scientific, theoretical and economic fields.

"The radicals in the U.S.," he went on, "have to cut themselves off from the past. They have to stop assailing the Soviet Union. They have to stop saying they love the people of the Soviet Union but despise their rulers."

The Communist Party has not yet commented on the proposal.

**JAPAN**

**Chiang Rebuffed**

Chiang Kai-Shek, of Taiwan, who ordered a boycott by Taiwan of Japanese trade following the \$70 million trade pact between Japan and China, has cancelled the boycott within two weeks of announcing it. Tokyo remained unimpressed by Chiang's action and the dictator, who is heavily dependent on his \$350 million a year trade with Japan, changed his mind very quickly indeed.

**ASIA**

**INDONESIA SMASHES REVOLT**

**T**HE Indonesian government has broken the back of the U.S.-encouraged rebel movement on Sumatra, and is now busy with mopping-up operations.

Mr. D. N. Aidit, secretary of the Indonesian Communist Party, has a press statement declaring his full support for the measure adopted by the government against the rebels. Asked to comment on the call by the rebels for the removal of Communist from the Indonesian government Mr. Aidit said:

"That they are anti-Communist we do not doubt, and this is natural, because the Communists belong to that group of people who most actively expose the corruption, smuggling and treacherous activities of the rebels."

"We are proud of the fact that the rebels consider us their enemy."

He demands that President Sukarno stop the Communists from the Central Government is something that cannot possibly happen because there are no Communists in the present Government."

**QUESTION:** In the light of the mounting denunciation of the Communist Party by the rebel leaders Central Sumatra, what effective counter-policies do you intend to take to protect your Party's interests?

**ANSWER:** I am of the opinion that we need not resort to special counter-policies, since the denunciations of traitors against the Communists help the development of our Party.

What we should do is to explain to the people who are their rebels are, and help the Government to smash them as quickly as possible.

**A CHANGE?**  
**QUESTION:** How do you think a change of Government in Djakarta may affect the future of your Party?  
**ANSWER:** At present we are

anticipating no change in the Government.

Should a change in Government be necessary in the days to come, then the only Government that is sure to receive wide support from the people would be one in conformity with the concepts of President Sukarno.

**U.S. ARMS POLICY BOOMERANGS**

The Indonesian government

does not intend to permit any new rebel adventures after the one has been put down. She has entered into trade agreements with the Socialist countries for sufficient military material to make her a power to be reckoned with.

A new Indonesian air force of over one hundred jets is planned, most of them Soviet Mig fighters. There will also be thirty or forty Il. 28 bombers.

**MIDDLE EAST**

**WESTERN ACTION ON NASSER'S MOSCOW VISIT?**

**T**HE West is expected to launch a diplomatic counter-offensive to offset the effect on the Middle East of President Nasser's visit to Moscow this month.

The diplomatic correspondent of the London newspaper *Reynold's News* predicts:

- (1) Important switches in top British Middle Eastern diplomatic posts.
- (2) An attempt to get a rapid settlement of British disputes with Egypt and Saudi Arabia.
- (3) A speech to be made by either Mr. Macmillan or Selwyn Lloyd—calling for revision of the Israeli-Arab boundaries in favour of the Arabs.

Mr. George Middleton, British Ambassador in Beirut, may soon replace Sir Bernard Burrows as Political Resident in Bahrain, the key British post in the Persian Gulf oil States.

Midleton, an outspoken critic of Eden's Suez invasion, has been popular in the Lebanon, even among extreme Arab nationalists.

**SUEZ COMPENSATION**

At the same time, attempts will be made to wind up the

Anglo-Egyptian talks in Rome bogged down over the question



of compensation for the Suez Canal nationalisation and to resume normal diplomatic relations

with Egypt. Britain is also expected to reopen talks with Saudi Arabia over the disputed Burami Oasis.

**LEBANON**

**United Front Against U.S.**

Damascus . . . Representatives of almost all Lebanese opposition parties have formed a united front to oppose U.S. puppet-president Chamoun's proposal to amend the constitution in order to make it possible for him to stand again for the presidency in the elections in July. The constitution limits the presidential term of office to six years.

The opposition bloc, backed by the Socialists and underground Communists, decided to nominate Hamid Franjeh, a former Foreign Minister, as their presidential candidate. Chamoun is believed to be preparing a coup by which he will be able to force the constitutional change upon the country against the will of the people.

**UNITED FRONT CANDIDATE**

Aranha is heading a united front campaign on the policy of freedom from United States interference, the establishment of relations with the Soviet Union and an independent Brazilian integral and foreign policy.

Within a fortnight of the lifting of the ban on Prestes, tens of thousands of Brazilian television viewers saw the Communist leader and Aranha, who for a long time had been a hotheaded campaigner, embracing one another and declaring their determination to stand together in defence of Brazilian freedom.

**WEST INDIES**

**Left Wins First Election**

The Federation of the West Indies—a group of islands spread across 1,500 miles of the Caribbean Sea, west of the South American continent and probably best known as a cricket team—has just completed its first general election.

The election, resolved itself into a straight fight between the moderate Socialists (the Federal Labour Party) led by Sir Grantley Adams and the reactionary Democratic Labour Party led by Sir Alexander Bustamante. The Socialists won by a narrow margin of 23 seats to 21, with one seat held by the Barbados National Party, which will support the Socialists.

The Federation of ten territories with just under three million people was officially born on January 3rd of this year. Its members are Trinidad, Jamaica, St. Vincent, the Leeward and Windward Islands, Barbados, St. Lucia, St. Kitts, Antigua and Nevis. The nearby territories of British Honduras and British Guiana were invited to join the Federation but decided not to.



Mr. F. Africa, a Municipal employee, did not think things would become any worse. "They've done almost everything they've wanted to us. But they wouldn't have stood a chance if all Non-Europeans could have voted in the general elections."



Taxi-driver, Mr. E. Noordien: "We will become more united because we will be more oppressed. Our people will be forced to take things more seriously now that the Nats are in again with a bigger majority."



Mechanic, Lewis Abrahams, said: "The future depends on our people outside Parliament. They must organise themselves against further oppression and for a new South Africa."

# "NATS WON'T NOT WIN IF WE HAD THE VOTE"

—NON-EUROPEANS ON THE GENERAL ELECTIONS

## CAPE TOWN.

IN Cape Town the news of the "Nationalists' third successive victory in the general elections was received with dismay by many white voters, while Non-Europeans, who are debarred from participating in the elections, seemed to have anticipated the results even though they had hoped that the tide would turn against their most implacable enemies.

Throughout last Thursday, as the last results pushed the number of Nationalist seats in the Assembly higher and higher, crowds in the centre of the City stood tensely watching the figures being displayed on buildings. Europeans looked gloomy except when a U.P. victory was announced and then the cheering was scattered and forced.

In St. George's Street a Nat supporter strutted up and down in front of the crowd, waving his newspaper and cheering each Nationalist gain.

It was the Non-Europeans who jeered him the loudest.

Non-Europeans were of one opinion that day. If they had been able to vote on an equal basis with

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the whites in the elections, the Nationalists would never have got in.

"Perhaps not even the United Party," said one man.

They were more concerned with the outcome of the elections than the whites. While a group of Europeans muttered about the United Nations and India and tried to discuss "power politics," Africans nearby said: "Now Verwoerd is going mad. He will ruin our nation."

A Coloured man said, "Can you rely on the whites to vote them out? They are too easily scared into believing that we want to overthrow them. They will fall for that every time."

Everybody had lost confidence that the Nationalists would ever be defeated at the polls. A European businessman said gloomily: "Voting has become a mere gesture." A Coloured mechanic said: "Election results are important today, but the solution to the Nats lies with us. The big struggle against them will be conducted on the streets and in the factories."

### U.P. HAD NOTHING TO OFFER

The local secretary of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions, Mr. Archie Sibeko, told New Age he expected other hardships for the Non-Europeans at the hands of the Nationalists.

"The only alternative the workers have is to strengthen their trade union organisations and prepare to put up a hard and determined battle against increased oppression. There must be no place for despondency. Every worker must do his utmost to protect and advance the rights of the non-white people."

In a call to the Coloured people, SACPO stated: "The election results have shown that without the full participation of the Non-European people the country will continue to be at the mercy of the exploiters and the oppressors."

SACPO called on the Coloured people to stand firm and close their ranks against pessimism, weak-kneed and corrupt leadership which has hampered their progress hitherto, and to build up a mighty fighting machine.

"Let our answer to the Nationalist victory and all other white supremacies be a greater SACPO. Very shortly a mass campaign for membership will be launched. We want a minimum union membership of 10,000 by December. Let the Coloured people's confidence in their future be demonstrated by

surpassing this target."

In an interview with New Age, Mr. B. J. January, secretary of the Laundry Workers' Union said that he expected a speed-up of the implementation of the I.C. Act. "The Nats will make all unions comply quickly with the regulations, now that they have a comfortable majority. That applies to other laws too."

Everywhere the people are expecting the new Nationalist get-tough policy, but the reaction to it may be illustrated by the words of an African in the crowd watching the results last Thursday:

"The lion is roaring, but the elephant has a heavy foot."



This Nationalist supporter, grinning from ear to ear, was pleased with the election results. "Sri-dont! Up the Nats!" he howled every time a Nat victory was announced. Non-Europeans in the crowd jeered him.

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## SPORTLIGHT

by

"DULEEP"



### SOCCER TOURNAMENT

IN July Cape Town will stage yet another National Table Tennis Championships, also in July, this province is enjoying a real glut of national events.

The Western Province Coloured Soccer Board, as hosts, are leaving no stone unturned to make this national tourney a success. Teams from as far as Natal, Transvaal, Free State and probably Rhodesia will be participating together with the various Cape entrants.

The Coloureds are renowned for their very high standard of soccer, and fans can be assured of a real soccer treat at the Cape District Grounds in July. This ground is no doubt the most suitable, and once again we shall see spectators in their thousands thronging this favourite venue and headquarters of Western Province soccer.

Favourites for the titles are no doubt the Western Province, who perform as the South African team against the Indians was so impressive. Their sparkling combination, team work, and perfect ball play were a soccer success, and will be relished by spectators if repeated again.

Incidentally, the S.A. Soccer Federation's biennial competition for the Coloureds will once again be competed for this season, and Cape Town's allocation will be a match between the Coloureds and Africans. The last time these two met, the latter were victorious by the odd goal in three, and what a game it was, resulting in a triple tie. In the replay at Durban the Indians won the trophy outright.

### CRICKET

The cricket season which has just concluded, was a memorable one, especially for Cape Town.

First of all the National Tournament was held here for the first time and although not a financial success, the cricket provided by the Coloureds and Malays was of a very high standard, a healthy sign especially in view of the fact that a National team is due to tour East Africa in August. That this National team will comprise mostly Western Province players there is no doubt, for it is a pity to find that the bulk of Non-European cricket talent is here, and to confirm that, one has only to scrutinise the batting and bowling averages

### Racing at Milnerton

Following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Parow Sprint: FLYING ROCKET.  
Danger, Conventional.  
Milnerton Seven: CAT CAR. Danger, Blue Monday.  
Owners' Moderate: BELZINA.  
Danger, Earthquake.  
Progress Five: HIE MAJESTIC.  
Danger, Sun Goddess.  
3-Year-Old Stakes: VINO. Danger, Carefree.  
Milnerton: SAG LIG. Danger, Recline.  
Juvenile Stakes, 5 furlongs: WHITE FANG. Danger, Recline.

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of the National Tournament.

Secondly, the Indians and the Barnato Board staged their respective biennial tournaments. The latter was won by Western Province under the captaincy of "Tiney" Abed, who is incidentally a strong candidate for the vice-Captaincy of the team to go on tour. The Indians did not fare as well, but with a young and inexperienced side did better than expected. That they fared so well can be attributed to the able coaching of D'Oliviera, prior to their leaving for the tournament.

The Bantu National tournament did not take place, while the Coloureds had already held their one season before, when Western Province emerged as champions.

Together with these attractive events, the Peninsula and Western Districts Board has its most exciting Inter-Union competition in both the senior and Under 21 sections.

Metropolitan emerged as champions once again, their fourth successive success, and here against the two Basils. D'Oliviera and Witten played a major role in achieving this excellent performance.

The Barnato Union, besides sending a team to the Tournament in Kimberley, adopted a new league system, dividing it into two sections. Roslins won the league, but were defeated in the Grand Challenge competition, so they, all in all, they have also had a very successful season.

The Bantu and Indian Unions can also boast of a season of interesting cricket, and here the Transkei Tembus in the former union swept the board, while the Orient "A" and Heathrow shared the honour of amusing the League and K.O. Cup respectively.

### WE HEAR IT SAID . . .

● That the Western Province Soccer Board is seriously reconsidering the applications of the rejected unions for affiliation.

● That the affiliated unions of the Board are being most co-operative in giving 70 per cent. of the gates to the Board in order to meet the National Tournament demands, etc.

● That Mr. A. J. Freeman is a strong contender for the management of the S.A. Cricket Team to tour East Africa.

● That Mr. H. E. Parker would be an ideal choice as assistant to him. That the selectors of the S.A. Cricket Team looks as if they are going to bungle the selection once again by showing favouritism.

● That the Western Province Soccer and Table tennis teams will annex the respective championships.

● That the S.A. Soccer Federation will gain recognition and affiliation over its European counterpart.

● That a Non-European Boxer, Joe Ngidi, will become Empire Champion in the near future.

● That Basils D'Oliviera should turn professional and go overseas to show what material a Non-European is made of in cricket and soccer. (He has represented S.A. in both).

● That Kalamazoo Mokone has proved a roaring success in Holland as a professional soccer player. To encourage the game in Pretoria he has donated a handsome trophy.

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