Countrywide Campaign Against Passes For Women

SOUTHERN EDITION

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"We Shall Defeat The Government"

Inspired by the magnificent women's protest demonstration to Union Buildings, Pretoria, women throughout South Africa are organising mass protests against the Government's plan to force African women to carry passes. First shots in the campaign are being fired in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban.

pengin are oring mean in Johannesburg, Cape Lovin and Duroni.

In Johannesburg, Mrs. Lilian Ngoji gave a fiying start to the campaign in her presidential address to the recent A.N.C. Women's League annual conference in Germiston. "WE HAVE DECIDED TO JOIN WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST HESITATION THAT WE SHALL DEFEAT THE GOVERNMENT.

"Remember that in 1913, the Orange Free State gave power to its municipalities to apply the pass laws to African women in that Province. African women fought back immediately. They deliberately back immediately. They deliberately refused to carry them and in Bloemfontein. Withourg and Senetal hundreds elected imprisonment rather than accept the properties of the control of the victory was won by women almost 40 years ago.

"We in 1955, with better organ-isation and more friends and allies within our country and abroad, will

Council to meet a Congress deputa-tion to discuss the Council's plans to introduce a pass system for African women.

"We condemn this obnoxious "We condemn this obnoxious plan to control the free movement of African women despite the total opposition of the African people to it," declares a statement issued by the African Congress.

The A.N.C. goes on to say that the African people are already suf-fering inhuman hardships as the result of the numerous passes which they are forced to carry in addition to permits and curfew regulations.

"In view of the African people's unequivocal rejection of pass laws for women, the Council dare not implement its plans."



JOHANNESBURG.

Father Raymond Raynes, the head of the Community of the Resurrection who has arrived in the Union for a month, told the press that the decision to recall Father Huddleston was not irrevocable, but "it will take a deuce of a lot to make me change my

He was prepared, he said, to receive representations from peo-ple who wanted Father Huddle-ston to remain in South Africa

Petition forms for Father Hud-dleston to stay in the country are being circulated energentic-ally.



CLASSIFICATION APPEALS START ON DEC. FIFTEENTH

Race Inquisition Continues on Rand

JOHANNESBURG.—The first appeals against Coloured classifications are to be heard from Decer Appeal Board, which was appointed by the Minister of the Interior only after a public outcry that it be set up in terms of the Population Registration Act, will probably hear appeals in Pretoria first.

SLOGAN PAINTERS GET JAIL SENTENCE

"Danger to State"

CAPE TOWN.—Two leaders of the South African Coloured People's Organisation, Mr. Abduraman Hurzuk and Mr. Lionel Morrison, were setteed by a Cape Town Magistrate on Monday to four months' imprement without the option of a fine. They had been convicted of malicious injury to property by palating Congress of the People slogants on the walls of various buildings in Cape Town.

An appeal has been noted against wet paint-brushes, Mr. Morrison's of the grounds of appeal is "that sentence is too severe, taking into account all the circumstances."

Asking for a heavy sentence the prosecutor said that the slogans Bail was fixed at £50 each pending

Bail was fixed at £50 each pending the appeal.

In the course of the trial, evidence was led by a member of the Special Branch of the C.I.D. that when he had raided Mr. Hutzuk's home on the morning after the slogans were painted he had found his car spiashed with red paint and had discovered a tin of paint and

Asking for a heavy sentence the prosecutor said that the slogans painted "almost constituted a danger to the state."

Mr. Hurzuk is a commercial trav-eller and Mr. Morrison a 20-year-old University student.

Mr. S. Kahn appeared for Hurzuk and Mr. L. Forman (instructed by S. Kahn and Co.) for Morri-

Meanwhile a number of Col-oureds who were classified as Afri-cans have been hack voluntarily to the officials carrying out the classi-fication and were classified again, this time as Coloureds. Their ap-peals thus did not go through the Appeal Board.

Still others who had been classified African went to the classifica-tion offices and, without saying they had been classified once already, submitted themselves for examina-tion and questioning again. On the second "try" they emerged Col-

Nothing reveals better the hap-hazard and shot-in-the-dark methods

(Continued on page 8)

NEXT WEEK!

Another article by Sam Kahn on the Jewish attitude to the Middle East crisis will appear in next week's New Age. Make sure you get your copy!





Mrs. LPan Ngovi

fight the pass laws to the bitter end. The 27th of October, 1955, on hight the pass laws to the other than The 27th of October, 1955, on which date almost 2,000 women of all races marched to Pretoria in protest against the passes and other oppressive laws has pointed the way. Through many difficulties and in suite of the greatest intimidaway. Inrougn many difficulties and in spite of the greatest intimidation, we began the struggle against Verwoerd's pass laws and we shall not rest until victory is won. On this day I saw the future of South Africa unfolding before my eyes. Long live the unity of mothers."

In CAPE TOWN there will be a In CAPE TOWN there will be a protest march from the Grand Parade starting at 11 a.m. to-morrow (Friday), November 25. The march is organised by the Federation of S.A. Women, and thousands of leaflets have been distributed throughout the Peninsula calling on the contract of the contract women to demand the repeal of the Urban Areas Act, and the abolition of passes for African women.

"Let us work together for the Freedom Charter!" states the leaf-lets.

In DURBAN, the Natal African National Congrss has asked the City

ROLE OF CHRISTIANITY **DEFENDED**....

Lesson of History

Lesson of History

I have read with deep distress
the story of the great leader.
Monare, the noble son of Africa
I think of all our leaders, Luthult,
Monare.
Govenher.

I think of all our leaders, Luthult,
Monare.
Govenher.

I think of all our leaders, Luthult,
Monare.

I think of all our leaders, Luthult,
Monare.

I when the content will one day be
praming the laws to govern the
people of South Africa.

When I go back to history I see
that Stalin was sent to jail for his
people's cause, Mahatma Gandhi
was sent to jail for plotting
against the "good government" of
the British Empire, but later
Gandhi won the independence of
China, Chou En-lai was also in
jail. And Dr. Kwamen Krumah of
the Gold Coast served two years
for the same cause. for the same cause.

My promise to you is that despite the spies and sell-outs, we shall achieve freedom in our life-

P. M. NHLAPO A.N.C. Alexandra.

So This is Democracy

Quite recently Mr. Vries of Westonaria Location, Venterspost, was visited by members, of the Special Branch of the C.I.D. Mr. Vries has, on several occasions, identified himself with the progressive elements in the Western Rand. His.-erime was that heproved himself a stalwart of personal liberties and freedom of extression in what is called expression in what is Democratic South Africa. is called

It is remarkable how the Ministry of Justice exerts itself to bring to book those it calls Communists and agitators, while crime marches on in the African townships of the cities of the Union of South Africa

AMBROSE R. PITSO Westonaria

Eastern Cape Plan to Collect 10.000 Signatures

PORT ELIZABETH.

"Never has it been so necessary to consolidate the successes already won at the Congress of the People and to prevent the shaken enemy from 1ecovering his strength, stated Mr. T. T. Tshume, chairman of the Eastern Cape Consultative Committee, the Freedom Charter. The Eastern Cape plans to collect 10,000 signatures by December 31, 1955.

1955

"The glorious successes and splendid work of the Freedom volunteers have shown the ability and readiness of the people to undertake the defence of their freedom," said Mr. Tshume.

"The convening of conferences public meetings, street meetings and house-to-house campaigns for signatures to support the Charter and fight for its realisation is task No. 1 confronting the people of South

"The more popular the Freedom Charter and the stronger and bigger the Congresses become, the more quickly will the people's liberation movement fulfil its duty to the people of the Union.

"Come forward in your thou-"Come rorward in your thou-sands with your signatures and sup-port the Freedom Charter and get rid of oppression and exploitation of man by man," Mr. Tshume's call concluded.

May I add a postscript to a re port on Father Huddleston (New port on Father Huddleston (New Age, Nov. 3). It is undeniable that the Church of England has been directly associated with the ruling classes of the English people and has often stood as a bulwark against progress. Your failing correct there. But report is correct there. But report is correct there. But England has for enguires directly and indirectly thrown up cham-nions of popular liberties, you and noureup thrown up champions of popular liberties, you give me the impression that Father Huddleston is a rare exception—perhaps even a freak to his calling.

To show that such an impres To snow that such an impression would be completely wrong I need only recall the progressive role that Christian-Jewish idealism has played in the democratic evolution of, for example, the English language countries.

language countries.

To take some well-known cases:
The English Revolution of 1640, 1688 which established the superacy of representative superacy of the stable superacy with its counterpart in America, which made the U.S., at the time of her terrible civil war the "last, best best of the superacy terrible civil war the hope of earth."

These movements received much These movements received much of their impetus from militant churchmen—mainly non-conform-ist, but the basic truth of their beliefs are the heritage of all ist, but we beliefs ar democrats.

CENERALISATIONS

To recall these facts is to guard against inaccurate generalisations, concerning institutions like the Church. In some circumstances, I suppose, the Church could be compared to "opium" for the common people, but this does not apply to eve every country. every circumstance in

Abraham Lincoln was one of the great spokesmen for human liberty and it is difficult to see him outside the context of Christian-liberal faith.

That this tradition will remain with us in Africa, it is for the Church to decide.

"LIBERA AFRICA."

Iohannesburg.

... AND AN ATTACK ON CHURCH LEADERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

It used to be the pride of Christ-ian people in this country that while many white people behaved in a manner unbecoming to their religion, at least the Church at its highest level interpreted the mind of Christ to the nation.

Of late this cannot unreservedly or late this cannot unreservedly be said of the present bench of the Anglican Hierarchy. After nearly a year of Bantu Education, only one bishop has taken the line of supporting the divine struggle of the oppressed people.

Those of us who belong to the Church are the laughing stock of the oppressed race for being in a Church which supports by its ac-tion the domination by whites instead of domination by Christ.

However, we church people are praying for true Christian church leadership in this country.

CECILIA A. N. KUSE.

Force Open The Door To Freedom

We Africans, the oppressed people of this continent are looking forward to the day when we'll be free and happy in our own land. We are looking forward to the time which will mark the end of the click-click sound made by the chains which are binding a but the chains which are binding to have a but the state of the control of the click with their malicious Acts. They have forced African men to carry passes. Now they are abusing their power by forcing African women to carry forcing African women to these detestable documents. to carry

These passes will bring misery These passes will bring misery and frustration to our women. They will no longer be permitted to seek employment anywhere without queuing in front of the municipal offices for registration. Today, our women are being endorsed out of urban areas. like African men, irrespective of the fact that they have been in these areas since birth or so.

African women are having enough trouble without these passes. We don't want them to be subjected to such indigmittes. Let us fight tooth and nail against these mad Nats, and force open the door to freedom and democracy.

G. MOLEFI. Durban

What The Nais Have Done

Since the Nationalists' term of Since the Nationalist term of office, conditions in South Africa have deteriorated. Free speech and independent thought are strictly forbidden the African and others who do not agree with the Government.

The aim of Bantu Education is to arrest the mental and spiritual growth of African children. The Nationalists have ruined South Africa politically, socially, educational statements of the social spiritual s Africa politically, socially, educationally and economically. Africans and other non-whites are compelled to live in ghettoes where they are helpless against high rents and miserable housing. They are compelled to take what work they can get, because there are so many jobs Africans cannot get.

Race prejudice continues unabated among white people to-day. We are now in a stage where human dignity is being degenerated. African men and women are giving up hope for justice and security in their own country.

MOARABI A. MATLOKALA

Rustenburg.

Fighting For Better Conditions

With our union functioning, the workers at Frotex Textiles, Wellington, have surmounted successfully, the initial task in our struggle for better conditions. In struggle for better conditions. In achieving this we wish to thank all those who had assisted us Parti-cular mention must be made of Mr. Boet Prins, chairman of Wellington Food and Canning Workers' Union, for his invaluable guidance and also the local branch of SACPO.

It is this altruistic spirit of co-operation and enlightenment that will win us a place in the sun in this country.

(MRS.) KATHLEEN VERA FREDERICKS. Branch Socretary, Textile Workers' Union, Wellington.

EDITORIAL

Fight the I.C. Bill!

DE KLERK'S recent announcement that the Government in tended to proceed with the remaining stages of the Industrial Concilation Bill next session has come, apparently, as a great shock to some "purified" trade union leaders.

The chairman of the S.A. Trade Union Council, Mr. Rutherford, says the Bill which has emerged from the Select Committee is worse than before; and describes the Government's action as a "slap in the face" for the South African workers. All the representations of the trade union movement, he complains, were

The trade union movement, and indeed all workers, organised or unorganised, have good reason to feel alarmed. If the Bill becomes law, the trade unions will be split on racial lines, and the Government will be able to control their activities. The freedom and independence of the trade union movement will be destroyed. What we will have in this country is a South African version of the Nazi Labour Front which reduced the workers to

slavery in Hitler Germany.
"In practice," said De Klerk, the Bill "meant that the European's economic position in the industrial world could never be lowered by the Non-European. It was also a guarantee to the European that he would never be ousted and that intrusion into his field of work could be prevented."

Naturally the Government gives no guarantees to the Non-European workers. But the Bill, and De Klerk's explanation, are a guarantee of the permanent inferiority that the Government

plans for them, ..

For all these reasons the trade union movement, and all workers, should have closed their ranks from the very moment the Nats first brought their infamous Bill forward, and taken the Nats hist brought their interests. But what did Mr. Ruther-ford and his fellow SATUC members do? They decided to appease the Government, and excluded Africans from member-ship of the SATUC. By that very betrayal of the basic principle of trade union unity Mr. Rutherford and his friends convinced the Nationalists they were not serious in their opposition to apartheid.

Now Mr. Rutherford complains of getting "a slap in the face." Well, all one can say is that he has earned it. And the tragedy is that, although he is smarting from the Minister's rebuff, he does not seem to have learned the lesson of his previous mistake.

Nous mistake.

In his reply to De Klerk, Mr. Rutherford exposed the shameful opportunist approach of the SATUC.

"We appealed to the Minister," he said, "to allow us to keep our organisations intact so that we could co-operate with the Government in devising ways and means of preventing the everincreasing Native labour force from continuing to menace the

European standard of living."
THERE IT IS, IN A NUTSHELL. THE SATUC IS PRE-PARED TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE GOVERNMENT IN ITS DISCRIMINATORY MEASURES AGAINST AFRICAN WORKERS

Moreover, the exclusion of African workers is only the beginning. Mr. Rutherford confessed that SATUC, provided the Minister agreed to certain suggestions from them, "world not oppose the provision for establishing separate racial branches by mixed unions and holding separate meetings of the races." In other words, SATUC, in its anxiety to appease the Government, is even prepared to sanction the introduction of apartheid amongst its own members. Truly, it has not much further to go down the slippery slope which ends up right inside the Nationalist camp itself.

at sort of a trade union organisation is this, that is prepared to abandon the majority of the workers of this country to the enemy? More than that, which is prepared to assist the Nats in their plans to enslave the Non-European workers? What words can describe this disgraceful attempt of the SATUC to buy immunity for the European workers at the expense of the

most exploited and oppressed section of the working class?

In any case, as Mr. Rutherford himself now admits, security for the European workers cannot be obtained in this way. The racial splitting of the trade union movement is as great a threat to the standards of the white workers as to those of any other section

The SATUC-has gained nothing from its opportunism, except the contempt of the Nationalists and of the whole of progressive South Africa, which realised long ago that the Government cannot be fought with compromises.

It is time now for the South African working class, of all races, organised and unorganised, to cast aside this misleadership and to rally to the banner of the South African Congress of Trade Unions. SACTU is the only trade union federation to stick to basic principles. It acknowledges no colour bar, and will yet prove to be the only organisation capable of mobilising the great potential strength of the workers in militant struggle

against the boss-Government combination.

WORKERS OF SOUTH AFRICA, UNITE AND FIGHT!

KILL THE GOVERNMENT'S SLAVE LABOUR BILL!

AMERICA SQUEEZES FRANCE OUT

Takes Over in Viet-Nam

PARIS.—The French Government is watching with impotent fury as the United States takes full control of the former French colony of South Viet-nam.

FRANCE BLED HERSELF DRY IN THE WAR AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF VIET-NAM. NOW SHE SEES THE AMERICANS WALKING IN AND EFFORTLESSLY TAKING THE SOUTHERN HALF OF THE COUNTRY AWAY FROM HER.

last year. This is the latest in the series of measures adopted in re-cent months to oust French econo-

and brings her into direct compe-tition with American exporters and dollar goods.

EAST GERMANY EXPORTS WHOLE FACTORIES

LONDON.-The supply of whole factories to countries in all parts of the world has become an important part of the export trade of the German Democratica Republic (Eastern Germany). Contracts to the value of 35 million dollars have been concluded

Preliminary contracts have been dan, Greece, Egypt and Argentina, entered into with Egypt for two tand canneries to Turkey, Greece, textile mills and a porcelain factory Burma and Indonesia. textile mills and a porcelain factory and with Syria for a rolling mill and an accumulator works. Negotiations are in progress for the sup-ply of cement plants to Syria and India, textile mills to Turkey and Syria; sugar factories to India, Jor-

CO-OPERATE TO BEAT CANCER

LONDON.

The problem of cancer is the most important of many that can be solved more quickly as a result of Soviet and Western doctors working together and pooling their knowledge, said Professor S. A. Sarkisov, leader of the delegation of Soviet doctors who have been visiting Britain as guests of the British Medical Association.

He announced with evident pleasure that arrangements had been made by the B.M.A. for the "regu-"regular and constant exchange of scientific information" as well as for personal exchange visits between medical men in the future.

ALL EXAMINED

Everybody in the Soviet Union under the age of 35 has a yearly examination for early signs of cancer, Professor Larionov, member of the delegation and Director of Can-cer Research at the Moscow Aca-demy of Medical Science of the U.S.S.R., told the conference.

Next in importance for joint work, Professor Sarkisov planental diseases. He said he had been much impressed by work on the brain going on in Britain.

A number of copies of the new "Atlas of the Brain" published in the Saviet Union this autumn. were

brought over by the delegation and presented to leading brain special-ists here.

The Atlas undoubtedly helped to speed up knowledge of mental di-seases, commented Dr. C. Rowley, President of the B.M.A.

EUROPE'S EASTERN EX-PORTS have risen sharply. Com-paring the first half of 1955 with the corresponding period of 1954, France's exports to the Soviet Union, China and the People's Democracies have risen by 80%; Germany's by more than 50%, and Britain's by 33%.

The American-supported Ngo control of the country, and kept it Dinh Diem government has aboli- within the franc area. Its abolition ished the monetary and commercial agreement it concluded with France and brings her into direct competence.

cent monits to ous French economic influence.

The agreement gave priority to the import of French goods into South Vietnam. It also contained simultaneously French currency arrangements to facilitate French was done away with.

UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

A large proportion of these con plete factories are being supplied to underdeveloped countries. In cases where such nations do not have the technical staff to run the plants Germany is sending teams of experienced engineers and techni-cians who train the people in the country concerned to run the machines and manage the factories. The task of the teams sent out is solely to train personnel and they return to Germany as soon as na-tionals of the purchasing countries are able to run the factories.

One of the main reasons why these underdeveloped countries are increasingly ordering equip-ment from the German Democra-tic Republic and other People's Democracies rather than from capitalite countries is the fact that capitalist countries is the fact that

Capitalist countries often require Capitalist countries often require that they should retain a share of the profits or provide a proportion of the permanent managerial staff, thus exerting a controlling influence.

"I FOUND FREEDOM"

-Tory M.P.

— 1017 Fil."

I LONDON.

"I found complete freedom of movement." reported Cyril Osborne, British Tory M.P. writing in the "Tribune" on his return from the Soviet Union. "The idea that secret police shadow foreigners is nonsense. I walked in and out of shops at my letter than the control of the control of

"My first surprise was to find their shops are kept open until nearly midnight every night— Sundays included. Unlike ours they are run for the customers

convenience.

"That's the first good lesson we could learn from the Rus-

sians.

"The shops are crowded, People seem to have plenty of money to spend . . . women enjoy equal pay," the Tory M.P. noted.

Many French companies in South Viet-nam have withdrawn their capital and several of the biggest firms have stopped functioning. French shops are closing down one after the other and about 1,000 Frenchmen are returning home each month.

ARMY TOO

French influence in the South Viet-nam army is also rapidly be-ing squeezed out. The New York Times reported: "Since last Febru-ary the United States has played the major role here in training and re-organising the Vietnamese national army. While the French are participating in the training mission,

Recently 30 French military instructors suddenly withdrew from the big Quang Trung training centre in the Saigon area, the correspondent said, because the training camp commandant had made the French officers "unhappy". The training was now being supervised exclusively by a team of U.S. officers.

HEROES OR CRIMINALS?

by the Soviet Union and have returned to West Germany are being received there as if they were heroes and martyrs. The big circuit on newspapers and the radio in West Germany have been filled with a chorus of praise for these men. People throughout Europe. in the countries that were occupied by Germany, are watching all this with horror.

with norror. Here are some of the case histories of the returning heroes: is Rudolph Jordon, a Nazi Gauleiter, who on June 21, 1943 "The only good Jew is a dead Jew. The Jews must be wiped One said: out."

Another was Kurt Em, who was sentenced by a Soviet Court to 25 years for direct participation in the mass murder of Jews.
"I was only the driver of the gas extermination wagon," is his

excuse today.

Another is Professor Karl Glauberg who made medical experi-Another is Professor Karl Glauberg who made medical experients on human beings in the concentration camps. The Sud Deutsche Zeitung, which is one of the few German newspapers to raise their voices in protest at the reception given to these prisoners, reports: "With the pride of the scientist he tells of how he had worked out a new method to sterlinks Jewish women by the use of investigation of the control of the property of the profession of the control of the profession of t

explained:

"Time passes and people change—some for the better and some for the worse. Most people change for the better, however. That is why we think it possible to accede to the request to release these people before the expiry of their sentences. These people have a considerable term of imprisonment behind them. We hope that they will have undergone a change for the better."

In East Germany the amnestied war criminals are being received in a way that released convicts should be received in any civilised country. They are fitted out with a suit, a job is found for them and social service officials do their best to see to it that they have a fair chance to rehabilitate themselves.

They are not treated as heroes.

POPULAR FRONT GAINING STRENGTH IN GREECE

ATHENS.—Greece, until recently a fascist country with political executions, frame-up trials, camps overflowing with political prisoners and a puppet-government installed by the United States and taking orders from Dulles, is now undergoing great changes.

In the election due to take place next year, the present govern-

Three major Greek parties have reached agreement on a demand for a general amnesty for all political prisoners and for the legalisation of the Communist

The reactionary "Greek Rally" which is today in power is doing its utmost to postpone any new elections as long as possible.

The New York Times has stated bluntly that the United States is opposed to the holding of an election in the near future. This fear of elections stems from the experience of the Municipal voting last year when co-opera-tion of all progressives resulted in sweeping victories for their candidates.

In spite of intense American opposition the Greek Government was forced to permit a visit by a Hungarian athletics team recently, and the stadium was packed for the

West German Trade Grows with China, Soviet

BERLIN.-Trade between West BERLIN.—Trade between West Germany and China rose to a value of 188 million marks in the first half of this year, the West German Federal Statistics Office announces. This is an increase of 43 per cent. over the same period last year. German trade with the Soviet Union

has shown a similar increase.

The Federal Statistics Office points out that because no contacts existed between West Germany and the Soviet Union or China, the trade had to be negotiated through foreign firms, cuting out opportunities for West German traders.

A possibility against which the ment is expected to be replaced by a comparatively liberal coalition.

The major cities of Greece have meeting. The Hungarian sportsmen majorities, with the support of the Communist Party, in the last municipal elections, anoted by the entire Greek press.

CYPRUS FIGHTS **BRITISH OCCUPATION**

-The British occupation forces in the small island of Cyprus (population 500,000)—one fully armed soldier to every five people, men, women and children—are meeting with fierce opposition from the people.

In a pitched battle near the U.S.-owned Mitsero copper mines last week-end, two British soldiers were wounded. At least one soldier was killed and a number were in-jured by bombs thrown into mili-

tary camps.

LIBERATORY BANNERS

Heavily armed British troops
were sent to the little village of
Vouni to remove national liberatory
banners which had been fixed to
the roofs of the houses last week.
The villagers lined the streets and
horled curses and stones at the Commandos.

After a six-hour search of every house in the village the soldiers took all the male population of the village to "screening cages" two miles away, where they were kept

imprisoned.

Villagers have now been forbidden to leave their houses. They
are allowed one hour a day to do
their shopping, reports the Manchester Guardian.

STUDENTS AND SCOUTS

STUDENTS AND SCUCES

In protest at the passing of a
death sentence on a Cypriot convicted of killing a policeman, students and boy scouts in Nicosia
rang the cathedral bells as a rallying call to others, until they were
attacked by truncheon-wielding

A large number of Cypriots have been sentenced to prison terms for participating in national liberatory demonstrations.

Troops are patrolling all Cyprus schools to prevent further demonstrations by children. All of the 1,200 pupils at the island's bit the 1,200 pupils at the island's biggest school have come out on strike. The school has been closed down, and other schools have been warned by the army that they too will be shut if they school they be shut if they "tolerate mass absenteeism." Un-deterred, the 800 students at Cy-prus's second biggest school rus's second bi

COMMUNIST STATEMENT

Mr. Ezekiss Papaioannou, secretary of the Cyprus Communist Party announced that membership of the party had increased by 50 per cent. to 6,000. "We stand for the mass struggle. British military the colonial rule are to blame for the Glomain rule are to dead the Manchester Guardian Correspondent. pondent.

He said that the majority of the He said that the majority of the Cypriots would reject any compro-mise agreement between Archbishop Makarios and Britain and the Communists would certainly fight such a plan. Cyprus was entitled to her independence.

SECOND ASIA-AFRICA CONGRESS PLANNED FOR 1956

SO fruitful was the Asia-Africa conference held in Bandung, Indonesia, seven months ago (and reported for New Age by Moses Kotane, one of South Africa's observers there) that plans are now under way for a second meeting towards the end of next year. This time the conference will take place in Africa-in Cairo-and there can be little doubt that it will be the most momentous meeting ever to have been held in the continent.

What great changes there have been since last April's Bandung Conference!

Strengthened by the knowledge of the power of the countries of Asia and Africa when united:

- "Neutralist" and independent policies have become the order of the day in more and more of the nations of the two continents.
- United States propaganda to spread hatred of the Soviet Union and China has failed miserably, and economic and cultural ties with these countries have grown with lightning speed.
- National liberatory movements in the oppressed colonial countries have been strengthened by the support of the Bandung nations which have so rewon their own freedom.

ALGERIA'S STRUGGLE against French oppres-ALBERIAS STRUGGLE against French oppues-sion was, for example, put on the agenda of the United Nations because of the united efforts of the Bandung nations. For the first time, on a major issue, the United States was unable to roll up its automatic majority.

The solidarity of the Algerian, Moroccan and Funisian freedom movements, which had the unani-

WORLD STAGE BY SPECTATOR

mous support of the Bandung conference, has led to a crisis in France and hastened the holding of elections there. There is every possibility that the result of the voting will mean a serious sethack for the reactionaries and for the United States' war

The Bandung nations are well aware that behind the French in North Africa stand the Americans. The New York Post reported on October 18 that the French



MALAYA'S FIGHT for freedom from British rule advanced a stage further when, negotiating as equals, the Chief Minister of the Malayan Federation and the Malayan Liberatory Army leader, Communist Party secretary Chin Peng,

"Chin Peng will come out of the jungle as some-thing of a hero," noted the New York World Tele-gram. "He negotiates from strength rather than weakness."

Last week, however, the British threw a spanner in the works by announcing that full-scale operations against the "terrorists" would be resumed.

JAPAN STIRRED into opposition to the frenzied U.S. efforts to establish a firm footing for her troops on Japanese soil before it is too late. The newly-united Left and Right-wing Socialists,

whose merger made them the largest single party in have gained immense national support for their firmly neutralist poilcy.

They call for nationalisation of key industries, reduction of armed forces to what is necessary to maintain internal order only, unrestricted trade with China. "The newly united Socialists have made it plain that they seek closer ties with the Communist world," said the New York Times.

INDIA'S FRIENDSHIP with the Soviet Union was symbolised by the reception given to Soviet Prime Minister Bulganin and Communist Party Secretary Kruschov on their arrival in New Delhi.

"They were welcomed by Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, and his Ministers amid scenes of emotional fervour and with a ceremonial unsur-

passed since the days of viceregal pageantry at its zenith," reported SAPA a little breathlessly. More than a million people thronged the streets for the

After their tour of India the Soviet leaders will visit Burma and Afghanistan, "both countries," says Sapa, "which have become increasingly orientated towards the Soviet bloc economically and to some extent ideologically, in recent months."

Meanwhile in far away Peking, Mr. R. K. Nehru

"Our two great nations together represent one-third of the world's population. This has made our relationship a matter of high significance to the

"We have given an example of peaceful co-existence and good neighbourly relations to the rest of the world.

"Among the many strong links which bind our two countries is the common desire for peace. This desire springs from our conviction that peace is not only good in itself, but peace is also a vital necessity in the conditions which are facing us today."

EGYPT enraged the Western powers, and set a lead to other Middle East countries, by establishing normal commercial and cul-tural relations with the So-viet Union and the people's

democracies. So militantly anti-imperialist have Egypt's radio broad casts become that the London Times headlined a report on them: "STREAM OF ABUSE AGAINST WEST."

The report (Nov. 8) said at "Cairo's Arabic broad-

that "Cairo's Arabic broad-casts take the line 'that the Mau Mau revolution in which white arms defeated black courage must begin again, this time not only in Kenya but in the entire continent of Africa, and must go on until Africa belongs to the Africans.' There are suggestions that 'Egypt's geographical position requires her to work for the liberation of the African conlinent from all sorts of imperialism'

and the Swahili broadcasts themselves are said to aim 'at linking the fighting people of Africa with the Arab people who are also fighting for freedom, peace, and justice.' But it also emphasises that revo-lution can be 'accomplished by peaceful and legal

ALMOST EVERYWHERE ELSE, too, the nations which were at Bandung were doing things which made Washington squirm:

Pakistan's new Prime Minister spoke of a "spirit of friendship" with Moscow, reversing former Premier Mohammed Ali's declared policy of an "arm's length attitude" to the Soviet Union.

Indonesia host of the first Africa-Asia confe-INDUREM, NOST OF the first Africa-Asia conference, prepared for new steps forward following the progressive election victory, in which the Communist Party polled a million votes more than the five million it had expected.

The pro-American ruler of Laos, a former Indo-China state, signed a truce with the Pathet Lao forces which had fought together with Ho Chi Minh against France; and in Cambodia, the Prime Minister, who had supported a neutralist policy at Bandung, announced that all connections with France had

The Philippine army announced at the beginning of this month, after a long period of quiet, new attacks by the People's Liberation Army. A major and a lieutenant were reported wounded following an attack on a government convoy.

THIRTIETH NATION

There were 29 nations represented at Bandung last April. At next year's conference there will almost certainly be a thirtieth, for Burma's Prime Minister U Nu's proposal that the Soviet Union should be invited is almost certain to be imple-

U Nu's invitation, Richard Lowenthal noted in the London Observer, Nov. 6, "gave characteristic-ally simple and striking expression to one of the most any simple and striking expression to one or ting most important world developments of the past year. I mean the growth of a feeling among the uncommitted ex-colonial nations that Communist Russia and China . . . are closer to them in outlook than are the 'imperialist' powers of the West."





ABOVE.—At its two day meeting which took place in Port Elizabeth recently, the national executive ABOVE.—At its two day meeting which took place in Port Elizabeth recently, the national executive committee of the National Union of Laundering, Cleaning and Dyeing Workers decided to oppose the Industrial Conciliation Amendment Bill with all the machinery at its disposal. The meeting further called upon all trade unionists to unite for the withdrawal of the Bill in its entirety and to support with vigour the signature campaign of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions against the Bill. Another resolution condemned the police raids and demanded that they cease. The meeting also called upon SACTIU to launch a nation-wide campaign against the Native Settlement of Disputes Act and to intendir it is efforts in organising the uncernaised workers into trade unions.

called upon SACTU to launch a nation-wide campaign against the Native Settlement of Disputes Act and to intensity its efforts in organising the unorganised workers into trade unions.

The national 'executive committee resolved to unite with all democratic forces who were prepared to oppose the implementation of the Population Registration Act and also offered immediate assistance to all members who had been affected by this legis-lation.

BELOW .- Our picture shows the members of the Cape Town Bag Workers' Union holding aloft their banner demanding higher wages. Eighty-eight members of the Cape Town Bag Workers' Union holding aloft their banner demanding higher wages. Eighty-eight members of the union who staged a protest demonstration when their union leader was summarily dismissed were summoned on Monday to appear in court on December 14. They are charged under the I.C. Act with taking part in an illegal strike. The union's Action Fund has met with financial and moral support from a large number of trade unions throughout the Western Cape.

IT'S YOUR TURN NOW!

Our readers—or some at any rate—have at last begun to re-alise how serious the position of New Age has become. The result has been a steady in-crease in donations, with our friends in Johannesburg taking

How much has come in may be gauged by the fact that we are now only £400 short of the £1,500 target we set a relative-ly short while ago. Only £400! Yet that £400 is still a lot of money and we must have it within the next seven days.

Those whose generosity has helped us climb so near the target are still far too few. We would not be £400 short if more had displayed the same determination to keep New

Age going We cannot expect the same people to dip into month and the responsibility for that £400 therefore :ests squarely upon those of you

who have not yet given. It's not too late, so please be sure that, within the next seven days, you send in YOUR DONATION.

f you think that your contribu-tion will be too small to help anyway, just remember that, added to other small amounts it soon adds up to a great deal. In any case, you can always increase the amount by collecting from your friends, as a group of workers in a factory near Cane Town intend doing. Their letter to us reads

as follows:

as follows:

"As oppressed people we thank
your newspaper for the job
you are doing to expose the
viciousness of the oppressor
and in showing the world the
plight of the people. We appreciate that this service to the people has earned the ill-will of the money-makers of this country.

"We are prepared to collect donations at our factory should you forward us collection lists."

That's the spirit we like: the spirit of "where there's a will there's a way." Follow their example and SEND YOUR DONATION IMMEDIATE-Fred Carneson.

An observer who has attended a number of the recent indabas reports that

WORKERS IN THE NEWS Verwoerd Demands Obedience, But Many Chiefs Stand Firm

A MONUMENTAL JOKE

JOHANNESBURG.—Joke of the Rustenburg indaba was the presentation to the chiefs of the Rustenburg area. Halfway through the proceedings it was announced that a presentation would be made, and the Mayor of Rustenburg.

a presentation would be made, and the Mayor of Kustenburg, respleadent in his chain of office, rose on the platform where he had been sitting among the high dignitaries and came forward to unwrap a large square pared. Before the assembled indaba he produced piles of bibles, and one by one the chiefs were called to the platform to re-ceive their copy. They had been arranged in rows according to the list of chiefs to receive bibles, so all went smoothly.

The bibles were in Sechuana. Inside was inscribed the name of the chief, and the announcement that the presentation was by the firm of "Monumental Masons" of Rusten-

This, New Age understands, is the business undertaking of the Mayor of Rustenburg himself!

JOHANNESBURG.—Dr. Ver- far to go to express their opposiwoerd is determined that African
tion.

Great to go to express their opposiscretary, Dr. Eiselen.

There was an answering shout from
their speakers detheir spea tal to go to express their oppositions and headmen accept the Bantu Authorities Act whether they like it or not, but clearly he is by no means having everything its own way at his "indabas" with the chiefs.

The Wildebeestfontein Trust Farm indaba, near Rustenburg, was the sixth shan consultation with chiefs and headmen on the Bantu Authorities, The Authorities and headmen on the Bantu Authorities. The he were terred frusther. All you people are deceiving Dr. Versiand probably the last. The same for consultation is now mere incapable of doing much. You are telling and probably the last. The same for consultation is now ended, and probably the last. The same for consultation is now ended.

Act, and probably the last. The stage for consultation is now ended, Verwoord himself told this most recent indaba. During the next few months he would ask his Native Commissioners to explain the working of the Act to the chiefs and headmen. But this was now the law and it would have to be applied. The next time he met the Chiefs, said the Minister, "we shall be discussing those things in the interest of the people and not whether we

will accept Bantu Authorities."

Even the Native Affairs Department appears to have been somewhat taken aback by the bluntness of the threat administered to the Chiefs by Mr. C. N. Young, Under-Secretary for Native Areas. Those chiefs, he said, "who are unwise and do not fall into line with the Bantu Authorities idea will in future have no tribe."

Post-haste came a correction rom the chief journalist of the

from the enter journaist of the Native Affairs Department.

Mr. Young was 'only offering will be asked is: "Have you sold disns and answers to their questions. advice," and the explanation that is the control of the pressure will be exerted on chiefs." Pressure will be exerted on chiefs."

One chief at Rustenburg asked why, if this was really self-rule, the reports of the Young threat were even an under-statement. In his flat harsh metallic voice Mr, Young made it plain that chiefs who did not have half usere didway would rear many chiefs did not seake out.

Conscious that their status as chiefs depended on their silence, and the plain that chiefs who did not have half usere didway would rear many chiefs did not seake out. made it piain that chiefs who did not play ball, were disloyal, would be deposed.

The chiefs and headmen everytheir fears and doubts in private

The chiefs and headmen everywhere in the country are under no conversation. where in the country are lunder no librations about their position. Their duestions tried to draw the very status depends on their accepting and helping to carry out the government's policy.

"Is this Bantu Authorities Act government's policy." one asked the plat-

THREE GROUPS

At the Wildebeestfontein indaba the chiefs seemed to fall into three groups. There were those who were fulsome in their praise of the Bantu Authorities. like Chief Plane of Rustenburg. Chief. Fenyang of Thaba Nchu and Chief Charles Mopeli of Witzieshoek. They were almost lyrical in their appreciation of the Act. Said Chief Mopeli: "Since the Bantu Authorities (he Bantu Authorities were have been changes for the better." He Bugn, ance official said, was that he chiefs seemed to fall into three have been changes for the better." the Bunga, one official said, was that Even the cattle are supplying more the chiefs were not responsible to nilk, according to him! the common people through the Chief Pilane likened the Act to electorate, All the chiefs had to do

the increased powers being given by was to inform the people what they the British Government to the had to do. chiefs of the Protectorates.

chiefs of the Protectorates.

Chief Mopeli appealed to the assembled chiefs to accept the Bantu huthorities Act. There was notice-lably no applause when he sat down, Yet these advocates of the Bantu Authorities Act were not converts if the moment. The general compensation of the moment. The general compensation of observers at the indaba is of the moment. The general compensation of the moment of the mome of the moment of observers at the indaha in that some sort of speakers list had been some sort of speakers list had been some sort of speakers list had been some speakers of the floor were eliberately picked from the platform of their known acceptance of the Act. More than a few who wished to raise queries and doubts were not "seen" by the Chairman. Then there were the chiefs who have spoken at these indahas obviously to give the impression they are not opposing the Government. Finally there are the chiefs who

have spoken at these indibas obviously to give the impression they are not opposing the Government. Finally there are the chiefs who are in convinced opposition and who are in a quandary to know how was welcomed at the indaba not by the convenience of the convenience

One chief at Rustenburg asked

form of officials,

THE NEW DESPOTISM

There are inevitably, the warnings against "agitators." They have at various indabas been likened to the rock pigeons who hide during the night and come out in the day to prey on the crops. At Rustenburg ional Congress movement to a wife-stealer; and he spoke with feeling steater; and he spoke with reeling about the Africans who ride to in-dabas in black shining cars whose petrol has been supplied by White and yellow hands. These people "know their aims," he warned.

At Rustenburg the chiefs were not asked from the platform for their decision on whether they would accept Bantu Authorities, and as a body they did not volunteer it. They went away with the threats of the Department ringing in their ears and now start the months in which, through the army of Native Comssioners and Information Officers their choice put bluntly to them: Help the Act to work, or give up

SA Withdrawal From UNO A Disgrace

-Dr. Dadoo

JOHANNESBURG .- "No true South African patriot can view with equanimity the disgraceful behaviour of the Nationalist Government in withdrawing the Union delegation from the United Nations for the remainder of the present session," said Dr. Y. M. Dadoo in an exclusive interview with New Age.

futile but also an admission that the Nationalist Government has failed o substantiate its claim that Apar- tors of the world are ever widening

from their daily experience that Apartheid means the brutal, fascist oppression of the non-whites and a police state for all its citizens, white

and non-white.

"The chief of the Union delegation to U.N.O., Mr. W. C. du Plessis, is reported to have said that India and Pakistan have been carrying on a vendetta against South Africa. There is no question of a vendetta. The fact of the mat-ter is that Apartheid constitutes a threat to world peace.

TERRIBLE CONFLICT "As the official memo of the Indian Government states: 'The world will face a terrible race conflict if the United Nations cannot curb Apartheid and other racial policies of the Union Government, with terrible consequences to the peace and progress of mankind.

The Coloured people are determined not to be enslaved'.

"The resurgent countries of

"Such protest action is not only to millions of people throughout the world.
"The democratic progressive sec-

theid gives a fair deal to the non-white people. "The South African people know South Africa of Strydom is completely out of step with the rest of

"The Nationalists cannot for long prevent the forward march of the people in achieving the great prin-ciples enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in South Africa's Freedom Char-

COD MESSAGE

In a message to the United Nations, the S.A. Congress of Demo-crats also strongly condemns "the decision of the Union Government to withdraw from the U.N. debates and is of the opinion that this action has placed obstacles in the action has placed obstacles in the path of achieving greater under-standing and racial harmony, not only amongst the people of South Africa but amongst the nations of the world as well."

The COD quotes examples of Nationalist legislation and admin-istrative actions which indicate "the

"THE FARMER STOOD CRACKING LABOUR PARTY CALLS A MULE WHIP "

An African Prisoner Describes His Ordeal

PORT ELIZABETH.—AN ASTONISHING STORY OF THE WAY IN WHICH AFRICAN PRISONERS ARE SENT INTO BONDAGE ON THE FARMS IN THE EASTERN CAPE WAS TOLD TO THE NEW AGE REPORTER HERE BY SHAD-RACK TAUZILE, WHO RECENTLY COMPLETED HIS SENTENCE.

Shadrack was arrested on August 31 while on his way to work. He was convicted in court on the same day for failing to pay poll tax and sentenced to two months imprison-

He and other prisoners were lined up against the jail wall. Opposite them stood farmers to whom they were allocated. He and another prisoner were handed to a farmer who took them on a lorry about 100 miles from Port Elizabeth.

"When we arrived at the farm in the evening," said Shadrack, "were given two buckets each and After breakfast we went to the ordered to go and fetch water from a neighbouring river, We had to test this every evening and every morning before dawn. The paths permission until you had completed morning before dawn. The paths permission until you had completed the paths permission that you had completed the paths and the path permission that you had completed the paths and the paths are the paths and the paths are the paths and the paths are the pa a neighbouring river. We had to repeat this every evening and every morning before dawn. The path from the river to the house is steep

from the river to the analysis and winding.

"We were then shown a stable whose roof is partly thatched with grass and partly covered with corrugated iron. Here and there the roof has gaping holes.

"The mud grass and the three and there the loof has gaing holes. The mud floor has pot-holes all over. and the place has a dank smell. We were each given an empty grain bag to sleep on, and two grain bags to use as blankets.

"On rainy days water poured through the gaping holes in the roof, and at night one had to look around for a comparatively dry spott to spread one's grain bag and "A little after sunrise we were served with a small amount of mealie pap that had hard uncooked better lumps. While we ate, the farmer stood at the door cracking

11 when police and Special Branch detectives visited a disused caravan in the township where he and some children were gathered. Molewa has since been out on £50 bail, reduced last week to £30.

The case was heard in the tin-roofed Native Commissioner's Court, dismal and badly lit as the rain power down quittle. The

Court, dismal and badly lit as the rain poured down outside. The sole electric light bulb burned over the head of the presiding Native Commissioner, and on the table before the court lay the case exhibits: piles of rather grubby children's exercise books.

First witness for the Crown was

First witness for the Crown was an African constable stationed at The Grays, headquarters of the Special branch, who told the Court he had kept watch on several occasions outside the caravan in the township. On two successive days he had seen children going into it. Three days afterwards he took part in the police raid on

DATES ALTERED IN

EXERCISE BOOKS

AFRICAN CHARGED WITH RUNNING ILLEGAL SCHOOL

JOHANNESBURG.—Mysterious alterations to dates of school compositions in children's exercise books were the subject of cross-camination in the Wyshery Native Commissioner's Court last week when Mr. Bernard Molewa, of Alexandra, appeared on a charge under the Banta Education Act of conducting an illegal school.

Molewa was arrested on August 11 when police and Special Branch detective x visited a disused caratavan in the township where he and some children were gathered. More leward has since been out on 250 hail, reduced last week to 250 hail reduc

EXHAUSTED

"Now and again the farmer forced us on by placing his hand across the back of the neck and pushing us hard forward. Back from the fields in the evening and feeling thoroughly exhausted we had to fetch, half a dozen times each, water from the river up the steep slope. A bucket full of water in each hand does weigh the body down."

Nown."
Shadrack looked gaunt and lifeless. He was coughing rather badly, his skin was cracked and pealing, his feet were swollen. He told the New Age reporter that he contracted a severe cold while he was serving his sentence at the farm, and when he reported the matter, the farmer told him

DATES CHANGED The defence then brought to the notice of the court the fact that dates in a number of exercises in some of the school books had been

altered in such a way as to bring them within the period for which Molewa is being charged with con-ducting an unregistered school. The dates changed were from 1953

that he was not running a hospital but a farm.

"MY FRIEND, WHOM I LEFT ALMOST IN A SIMILAR PHYSI-CAL CONDITION, SAID I SHOULD TELL THE PEOPLE, IF HE SHOULD NEVER COME BACK, THAT THEY MUST BATTILE TO CHANGE THE CONDITIONS THAT PERMIT PRACTICES THAT ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE OF THE PERIOD OF SLAVERY".

FOR JOINT ACTION

IOHANNESSI IRG

The time and energy of Opposi-tion parties and groups should be spent not on "fighting one another" but on co-ordinating all opposition parties in the struggle against the columns of the properties of all support those who columns of the properties of all support those who columns of the properties of the party's endomics of the Labour Party, to be discussed at the party's annual conference this week-end.

The resolution says that all par-ties holding different views on vital issues can and should co-operate against the Nationalists, without "losing their identity or freedom of action".

Other resolutions on the agenda ratify the party's Non-European policy as being the only realistic one put forward by any political party; condemn the Bantu Education Act, the classification of Coloured people, the Departure from the Union Act, the Senate Act, the Industrial Conciliation Bill and Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act, police raids and attacks on Act, police raids and attacks on civil liberties.

A resolution from the Umbilo Branch asks for a revision where necessary of the party's economic policy to "eliminate all confusion and misunderstanding of the party's real aims and objects held by the electorate."

The great majority of the 40 re-solutions for the conference con-demn attacks on civil liberties by the Nationalist Government.

A policy statement issued for the conference urges that all who are anxious about the future and are sincerely desirous of defeating the ne put forward by any political arty; condemn the Bantu Educaon Act, the classification of Colured people, the Departure form are to monate to momo neu Union Act, the Senate Act, the ndustrial Conciliation Bill and Nawer Labour (Settlement of Disputes) ct., police raids and attacks on the state of the state of

PEOPLE'S BUDGETS **No.** 3

They Earn a Little More, But Still Find it a Hard Struggle to Manage

The People's Budget takes you this week to two families whose income is about double that of those previously discussed, but who also have a hard struggle to

manage. Mrs. J. Kannemeyer of Athlone Mrs. J. Kannemeyer of Affione is the wife of a cabinet-maker who earns £11 a week, after sundry deductions. They have two children: Averil, aged 22 months, and Paul, 4 months old. Mrs. Kannemeyer spends £4 10s. a week on food. Of this £1 10s.

a week on food. Of this £1 10s. goes on groceries. ("I skimp on groceries to see that 1 do not spend more than that," she said.) Meat is also £1 10s. a week, milk 7s. 7d. a week, paraffin 3s. Then there are fruit and vegetables.

For their one room and little

7s. 7d. a week, paraffin 3s. Then there are fruit and vegetables.
For their one room and little kitchen, the Kannemeyers pay £5 per month rent. Another big monthly item is the instalment payment on the furniture—£7 7s. For doctors, Mrs. Kannemeyer pure was £2 per monther the property of the paraffer of the base of the contribution, 5s. weekly. Olive oil, talcum powder, etc. for the baby—between 5s. and 6s. meek at the chemist. Husband's bus fare—8s. 9d, per week Clothes? "If I need any, I go and buy, but then I have to skimp on something else."

And ony, but then I have to skimp on something else."
Holidays? "There is nothing left at the end of the month," said Mrs. Kannemeyer. "We can't put anything away for holidays—in fact, we can't save anything at all."

GLEEMOOR FAMILY Mrs. Beatrice Carelse of Glee-moor is also the wife of an artisan

moor is also the wife of an artisan—her husband is a carpenter, earning about £12 4s, clear a week. They have two children, Lorna, 8 years old and Graham 5. A big silee of the Carelse income goes on medical expenses. Graham suffers from asthma and last month his doctor's bills were over £5. Lorna has also recently had a number of children's illnesses.

The Carelses live in their own house, and don't have to pay rent. Rates are £24 a year.



Mrs. Kannemeyer with Paul (left) and Averil.

Mrs. Carelse is allowed £6 a week for food. Groceries, including 2 doz. eggs, milk, tea, breakfast cereals, coffee, come to about £3 a week. Meat £1 l0s. Fruit and vegetables, £1 a week. Then the family spends about 10s. at weekends on cake and sweets, or weekends on cake and sweets, or They have lots of friends and like to entertain.

Electricity is £3 for three months, and water 16s. a quarter. Insurance, £1 4s. a month, burial society, 3s. a month.
Husband's fare to work is about 17s. a week—Mr. Carcles has to take two buses and a train.

There is always something needed for Lorna's schooling—a pencil or an exercise book, or a

present for a teacher who is going away—"that's just happened to-

CLOTHING EXPENSIVE
"Clothes for the children, especially, are very expensive—shoes £1 8s. 6d. a pair. My huse-band has to buy his own overalls and keep his tools in order. That all takes money. We try have our clothes made by friends because it's charger." because it's charger." but to go to Hieddeberg this year. We must get away for the little boy's health."
Mrs. Carebe also cannot put Mrs. Carebe also cannot put Mrs.

health."

Mrs. Carelse also cannot put
money away. "We might have
been able to save something, if
the children were well. As it is,
their health comes first."

in the control of the ing into it. Three days afterwards he took part in the police raid on the premises. Some of the children ran away. The "teacher" and the premises. Some of the children for the charge office. Books lying on the table were taken by the police. Under cross-examination by Mr. G. Bizos, for the defence, this witness said he did not know what the children were doing inside the cara. "I do not know whether it was a school or a club." he said. "I do not know what was going on in there."

ALL-IN CONFERENCE TO FIGHT GROUP AREAS ACT

Naicker's Call To Indians

DURBAN.—Dr. G. M. Naicker, acting president of the South African Indian Congress, calls for the holding of an urgent "all-in" conference at which every section of the Indian community must be represented to discuss the grave threat to the Indian people contained in the laws and regulations which continue to flow from the Group Areas Act.

"The Land Tenure Board has not the machinery to deal yet with so large a number of applications for renewals in Natal. But sooner than some people realise, if this Act is not challenged, the Land Tenure Board can become effective ma-chinery in the bands of the Nationa-list Government to refuse renewal of licences and to restrict our radders to a small number in keep-

In a message to the Natal Indian Congress Secretariat. Dr. Naicker says Congress branches, ratee unions, Tandero 'organisations, ratepayers' associations, sport and religious societies and all other Indian bodies should meet together to formulate plans to oppose the Group Areas Act, which is being implemented to strangle the Indian people economically.

The Secretariat has endorsed Dr. of the Group Areas Act places Naicker's recommendation for this every Indian licence in jeopardy, vital conference and detailed plans For the time being the authorities are being worked out.

In his message to the Secretariat, as far as renewals are concerned,

and the measure to the Secretariat, Dr. Naicker says. "The Group but his second safe concerned, The National State Control of the Against Section of the Durban City Council enacted the Group Areas Development Act. By one stroke of

Development Act. By one stroke of the pen Indians in Durban alone are to lose millions of pounds under this law if allowed to be en-

forced.

"Every property-owner, big and small is seriously affected by the provisions of the Development Act.

"Already in Durban's central commercial area where Indian business establishments are concentrated, aft Indian property development has been frozen for a period of the property.

of two years.
"The new proclamation dealing with the enforcement of Section 23

PUTC Bus Fares Increased

JOHANNESBURG. Bus fares of Public Utility Trans Bus fares of Public Utility Transport Corporation buses on all routes have been increased by 1d. for week-end trips as from last Saturday. The increase will affect Alexandra Township, Germich, Denver and the Western Areas residents, and in all these areas the people have gathered in public meetings to discuss their attitude and possible action against the fare increases.

Alexandra residents are discussing declaring a week-end boycott against the higher fares.

STOP that

Headache!

Mag-Aspirin is better. When throbbing headaches torture you, take Mag-Aspirin at once! Feel how gently the nerves are calmed, the pain soothed away. Mag-Aspirin quickly restores sound, health-giving sleep. It has given thousands of sufferers welcome relief from headache, bladder pain, backache, toothache, lumbago, neuritis and rheumatic pains

MAG-ASPIRIN

is not ordinary aspirin

Mag-Aspirin Powders, 2/- per box. Also available in Tablets at 2/6 at all chemists and stores.

ing with the Nationalist's policy of introducing a racial quota system in

FOOL'S PARADISE

"We must not live in a fool's paradise and believe that with this danger facing the entire community a few will be able to save themselves. We must expose those in our community who are thinking in terms of saving their own commercial interests at the expense of the

cial interests at the expense of the rest of the traders.

"The latest treachereus move of the Nationalists is the designe to utilise the Group Areas Act for the purpose of prohibiting workers of one race being employed by members of another reading from the purpose of prohibiting workers of one race being employed by members of another reading from the purpose of prohibiting workers of one race being employed by whole Indian community. The Natal Indian Congress must convene a conference of all bodies and organisations to meet this challenge."

tions to meet this challenge

Lengisi Appeals Against **Deportation Order**

CAPE TOWN.
The submission that the Native The submission that the Native Administration Act was not intended to apply to Africans other than those who are still members of a tribe and living in tribal conditions, and that it did not apply to urbanised Africans, was the main argument put forward for Mr. J. M. Lengisi in the Cape Town Supreme

Court last week.

Court last week.

Mr. Lengisi applied for an order setting aside an order by the Governor-General in July, 1954, to move from the Duncan Village Location of East London. He maintained that his arrest, detention and removal from East London to Barten and the setting and

removal from East London to Bar-berton, Transval was unlawful. Dr. H. F. Verwoerd, Minister of Native Affairs, was cited as first re-spondent and Capitain P. J. Heiberg of the East London C.I.D., as second respondent. Judgment was reserved. London East Company of the way 200 ministry of the Company of the way 200 ministry of the Company of East the Transket Since December, 1943, he had been permanently do-micided in the urban area of East miciled in the urban area of East London and had attended a high

headman. In my way of life since coming to East London I have aban-doned all Native customs and have

doned all Native customs and have adopted civilised usages."
Mr. Lengisi submitted that the only "place" from which the Gov-ernor-General has jurisdiction to within an area or location occupied by a Native tribe. Duncan village, where he resided, is not such a area, but a municipal location, under the jurisdiction of the East London City Council.

In his affidavit. Dr. Verwoerd said he did not accept that Lengis was donaiciled in East London and maintained that he was born and live as the control of t public interest.

public interest.

The application was heard by Mr.

Justice Ogilvie Thompson. Mr. Justive Van Wyk and Mr. Justice Van

Winsen. Mr. D. B. Molteno, Q.C.,

with him Mr. I. J. Bleiman (instructed by S. Van and Co.) appearance.

A.N.C.

Issues Before De

In a few weeks time the annual conference of the African National Congress will be held in Bloemfontein. This City has been the scene of many a memorable annual conference of the A.N.C., and, indeed, the last occasion on and, indeed, the last occasion on which conference met in Bloem-fontein was memorable enough. The National Conference held in Bloemfontein in December, 1951, by adopting the Report of the Joint Planning Council of the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress. began the great campaign for the Defiance of Unjust Laws which placed the initiative firmly in the placed the initiative firmly in the hands of the common people of South Africa and ushered in a new era in the political history of our country wherein the masses ceased to be merely the object of history but became the subject of history but became the subject of history, boldly charting their own future course.

Freedom Charter

This year the African National Congress returns to Bloemfontein to set the seal on this development of the South African people as the conscious planners and directors of their destiny. Thus the chief political task of the conference delegates will be to affirm their support for the People's Freedom Charter adopted by the South African people at the mighty Con-gress of the People at Kliptown on June 26-27, 1955. The Freedom Charter embodies the most vital ideals and aspirations of our people, and in accepting it as their own the delegates to the conference will, in the name of the African people, be settling for a future united, free, democratic and prosperous multi-national communities. nity in the South Africa of to

This would be significant enough at any time, but in a South Africa in which the social fabric is shot through with racial prejudice and tensions and at the head of which sits a governmental clique com-posed of the most racially bigoted

men of our time, it is doubly nificant With the major nation group, as represented by A.N.C. having declared itself the Charter, the democratic movement will have taken a tremendou

ment will have taken a trethendout step forward in the Signatur Campaign to win over a millio "Comrades of the Charter."

The plans of the People's National Consultative Council for the prosecution of this campaign will be considered with particular keenness, the more so as it is realised that the task of collecting one million signatures for the one million signatures for the Freedom Charter could and should be the silver thread linking all our be the silver thread linking all our struggles local and national to-gether in the one single purpose of achieving the aims of the Free-dom Charter. Apart from that the signature campaign, if properly handled, affords the A.N.C. a unique opportunity to enrol thousands of members and stream-lies, the reschipers of the organi-lies, the reschipers of the organiline the machinery of the organi-

sation.

The definition and clarification of aims by a Liberation Movement at a time when it is under vicious and many-sided onslaughts from the ruling class is always a presage of counter-attack. The Freedom Charter—our mirror of the Greater Tomorrow of the future Democratic South Africa serves to sharpen the antithesis be-tween the aims of the people and those of the tyrannical govern-ment of Strydom, Verwoerd and

The conference will therefore turn logically and naturally from the Charter to the grave and immediate problems that face the African people.

Bantu Education

The delegates will no doubt have to assess the progress of the struggle against Bantu Education. Despite initial lapses this campaign still stands as one battlefield in which the Nationalists can be decisively beaten. The continuing stately of the covernment on Africant attacks of the government on Afri-can education in the past year and

(Continued from page 1) of those entrusted with classifica-

In recent weeks pressure of different types has been used here to force Coloured people to submit to

rent types force Coloured people to se-classification.

The police are again stopping Coloured men in the streets if they think they "might" be Africans, and warning them to report for class-

think they man and warning them to report for classification.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration has laid down that Non-Europeaus who wish to study in teacher training institutions for Coloureds must produce Passulation Certification certification. Population Registration certifi-cates showing that they are Coloured.

So, last week, pupil teachers of the Eurafrican Training Centre reported to the Government Pass Offices for classification, Only two weeks before their final examinations, between 50 and 60 of these students, some only 17 and 18 years old, lined up in the queue for classification to wait their turn for interrogation by the officials. One or two had brought their set works along, to lose no time in their exam preparations. The day they reported, though,

The day they reported, though, they had no chance of classifica-

tion. The queue was orr 150 long, and the African constates marshalling the men into line aid the officials could classift no rore than 50 or 60 a day. "They are too slow," he grumbled. "They sould let me show them how!"

STOPPED BY PILICE

One young worker said: "I've been stopped by the solice four times and asked for ny identify book."

The man who stood in front of The man who stood in front of him in the classification queue, said this worker had produed his Coloured Certificate as roof of his group. The official ha torn up the Certificate and said: "Speak for yourself."

One man had been told on his first appearance before the officials to bring his marriage criticate and his wife. The day he dd so he was told he was wasting the time of the officials—they did not want to see either his wife or his narriage certificate! tificate!

In a leaflet: "Be on Guard!" the S.A. Coloured People's Organisation has repeated its warning to the Coloured people that the can not be compelled to submit to classifica-

In the 2nd article of his new series Colin Jameson writes on

STRIJDOM VERSUS THE LIBERAL OPPOSITION

The term "liberal opposition" is used in this article to denote the is used in this article to definite the various opposition groups which stand apart from the United Party, and also, of course, from the Congress movement and the trule organisations asso ciated with it.

cated with it.

This "liberal opposition" has a common origin. Formerly, it was either contained in the United Party or associated with the United (like the Labour Party). It turned away from the United Party because it was disillusioned and disgusted with it.

The liberal opposition, therefore, flows directly from the United Party's policy of appeasement to Afrikaner Nationalism and apartheid. It is a protest against the ineffectiveness of the United Party and its sickening be-trayal of principles.

The liberal opposition is hope lessly divided at the moment. In iessly divided at the moment. In-deed, the whole opposition in the parliamentary sphere, to use a broad term, is in confusion. I would like to run through the list of "opposition" groups:

BEKKER GROUP. This group closer to the Nationalists than
y other. It agrees with the Nahalists on all basic issues. Its
is a coalition. To this extent, is a coalition. To this extent, roposes merely a change in malities, not policies. Its imprice, if any, is that it could as a bridge between the Party and the Nationalist

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She as stillborn organisathe Pretoria which claims to
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So much for the two main organisations right of the United Party. Now for the ones on the left:

FEDERAL PARTY (latterly, the ANTI-REPUBLICAN LEA-GUE). Basically, this is a move to counter Afrikaner Nationalism counter Afrikaner Nationalism with a manufactured British nationalism, or iingoism. It hasn't a hope. The "liberal" parts of its programme are just window-dressing.

COVENANTERS and BLACK SASH. The Covenanters want a new National Convention to "reaffirm" the principles of Union (the Non-Whites will be represented by a handful of Whites at this national convention). The this national convention). The Covenanters are mysterious about the methods they will use to summon the Convention.

mon the Convention.

They are closely allied to the Black Sash movement; in fact, its male counterpart. The Black Sash movement has a dramatic potential, and it has captured the public's imagination. It has mobilised a lot of sincere support.

But both movements are strictly for Europeans only. The Cove-nanters will not let Non-Whites attend their Convention, and the Black Sash movement, in a recent statement, made it clear that Non-Whites are not welcome. All its Whites are not welcome. All its demonstrations have been confined to Europeans.

Fresumably, these two move-ments (Torch Commando person-alities hover in the background) are designed primarily to keep White opposition alive by various kinds of public protests. What the end aim is, is a secret. Broadly speaking, the intention must be to

feed the flames of public interest in preparation for a grand assault on the Nationalist Government. on the Nationalist Government. This assault will not be launched against Afrikaner Nationalism and against Afrikaner Nationalism and apartheid, because both the Covenant and Black Sash movement are open to persons of all political beliefs (that hollow slogan), and the Nationalists, as we know, are rather fond of Afrikaner Nationalism and apartheid.

The two movements are The two movements are not really different from the United Party, therefore. They are keeping the Non-Whites at arm's length and playing for the support of Nationalists. This inevitably implies acceptance of Afrikaner Nationalists. They are not not provided the sixty of the support of the support of Nationalists. plies acceptance of Afrikaner Na-tionalism and apartheid. The si-lence which the movements ob-serve on these fundamental issues is not innocent, nor part of the naive programme of "no politics." It is part of the scheme to evade the important issues. the important issues.

The United Party, the Covenan-ters and the Black Sash move-ment all suffer from the same paralysing flaw: reluctance to op-pose Afrikaner Nationalism and apartheid (except in a vague way by means of fine-sounding state-ments) because such opposition would defeat their whole strategy.

Would defeat their whose strategy.

LIBERAL PARTY. LABOUR

PARTY and ex-U.P. I am grouping these three together because
they are in the process of discussions and gamangamation. The Liberal
Party has not had a distinguished
proceed to the control of the control

These three groups have two things in common: dislike of the U.P.'s revolting appeasement, and a firm refusal to throw in their lot with the Congress movement.

They are now groping for a common basis. The main problem seems to be whether they should abandon their separate identities and work as one, or keep apart and co-operate on specific matters.

and co-operate on specific matters. The Liberal Party today is having less of an impact on public thinking than a year ago. It has lost virtually all prestige among the Non-White masses. It is having its own indications that the Liberal Party is going to regroup the control of the control o

If the talks between the Labour and Liberal parties and the U.P. dissidents come to anything, there are two possible courses:

One is to fix the aim on Parliamentary, Provincial and municipal

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CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR with photographs of the Congress of the People. Available at 7s. 6d. per dozen. Send cash with order to:

ELI WEINBERG Photographer 11 Plantation Road, Gardens, Johannesburg. seats. In this case, there can be no limit to appeasement. Soon the new party will stand where the U.P. stand today.

U.P. stand today.

Or the new party can set a certain minimum level of principle of the property of the proper

OPPORTUNITIES

Meanwhile, there is plenty of meanwaite, there is plenty of opportunity for these groups to engage in useful political activity. I am thinking now of the recent meeting in the Trades Hall, Johannesburg, when representatives meeting in the Trades Hall, Johannesburg, when representatives of the Labour and Liberal parties appeared on the same platform with Mr. E. P. Moretsele (A.N.C.) and Mr. A. E. Patel (T.I.C.) to protest against the police raids.

police raids.

The meeding was a great success. It showed that there are any number of issues—the Nationalists provide them daily—on which sincer people can stand together. There must be many more burning issues that demand similar joint action immediately. What about it, you Liberals, Labourites and ex-U.P.3? (Next week: Strijdom vs. the People.)

African Traders Discuss Verwoerd Ultimatum

JOHANNESBURG. African Business League premises were packed out at a meeting of traders and businessmen to consider

traders and businessmen to consider the ultimatum to them to vacate their premises in the city by December 31. Mr. Shadrach Bhengu, the chairman of the meeting, said the blow would not only affect traders but would be crippling to the whole

would be cripping to the whole nation's progress.

Among other things, it was decided that a deputation of the affected businessmen should wait on the City Council's Non-European Affairs Department on a "matter of great urgency."

Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selec-

Kenilworth Stakes: 1. BRILLIANT WIT. Danger, Tickets. Maiden Plate: 1. THORN BUSH. Danger, Old Melody.

Juvenile Plate. Colts. 5 furlongs: 1. TENTERHOOK. Danger. Danger,

1. TENTERHOUS. Danger, Beacon Flag. Wynberg Stakes: 1. TINSMITH. Danger, High Voltage. Queen's Plate: 1. DEEP PURPLE. Danger, Manrico.

Juvenile Plate, Fillies, 5 furlongs: 1. ADULAR. Danger, Blue Galleon

Wynberg	Handic	ap:	1.	TOP
WALK	Danger	Fille	riv	1
Ken				EN-

V mm