

SWART'S NEW THREAT TO PRESS FREEDOM

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S.83/115

NEW AGE

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Bill Puts Iron Curtain Round Prisons

If Swart's Bill
Becomes Law, We
Couldn't Publish this

Cry For Help From Bethal Jail

BETHAL.
TWO scribbled sheets of paper, torn from a school exercise book, were smuggled out of a Bethal jail last week, and reached the African National Congress and New Age.

Written in pencil, these letters are a plea from long term convicts in Bethal for the outside world to be told of their conditions.

"We apply for help," say the letters.

Thirteen prisoners have
(Continued on page 4)

CAPE TOWN.

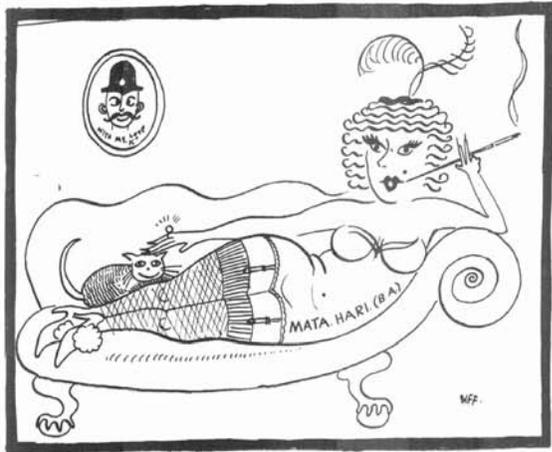
DRASTIC amendments of the existing law are brought about by the Prisons Bill to be introduced by Mr. Swart, the Minister of Justice, during the present session of Parliament.

This is mainly a measure to consolidate the laws relating to prisons, but it contains at least one amendment which gravely imperils the rights of prisoners and the freedom of the press.

If this Bill becomes law, it will be an offence to sketch or photograph any prison, portion of a prison, prisoner or group of prisoners, whether inside or outside a prison;

(Continued on page 6)

Another Spy
Uncovered



WHAT'S THE LATEST NUSAS, DAHLING?

[Special Branch please note: Any physical resemblance between this woman and your university spy is purely coincidental.]

SPECIAL BRANCH PLANTS AN INFORMER IN NEW AGE OFFICE

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Special Branch of the Police sneak spies and informers in wherever they can, and they have been doing so for years.

They even had a man planted in the Johannesburg offices of New Age for a while.

This same man wriggled his way into the Randfontein branch of the African National Congress and served, as a co-opted member, on the committee of that branch for a short time.

He is Mr. Oliver Mtshali, now working as a reporter on the staff of the (Bantu) World.

He was sneaked from New Age some months ago but has recently taken to making curious phone calls to the office, checking up on the movements of some staff members.

GAVE GAME AWAY

He gave the game away himself. Look at the evidence:
An invoice for a suit bought at

an outfitters' firm in Randfontein records his name and address:

Oliver Mtshali,
404 Old Location,
c/o Special Branch, C.I.D.
The suit was bought on December 1 last year.

Two weeks later Oliver Mtshali gave his address care of the Special
(Continued on page 2)

**Durban's Mass
Protest
Against Group
Areas Act**

—page 4

Congress Plans For Economic Boycott

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Congress Movement will this year launch a new phase of the economic boycott and will announce new products and institutions to be boycotted and the date of the boycott.

This was one of the decisions taken last week-end by the conference of the executives of the ANC, SAIC, SACPO, COID and SACTU. This conference also approved a resolution of the Accra Pan-African conference on the launching of a boycott of South African goods.

AFRICA DAY

All Congress organisations and
(Continued on page 6)

INVOICE/FAKTUUR 00023-2

From/Phons 662-2157 HOOFWEG 21 MAIN ROAD P.O. BOX 230

RANDFONTEIN 1-12-1958

M Oliver Mtshali
404 Old Loc

to Special Branch

THE WINDSOR OUTFITTERS
Mans- en Seunsuitrusters :: Men's & Boys' Outfitters

Stockists of "MONARCH" SHIRTS & "ALBA SPADS"

1 Suit	6.19.6
Coat	3
	2/11/58

Invoice made out to Mr. Oliver Mtshali, c/o Special Branch, C.I.D.

NEW AGE LETTER BOX AFRICANISTS MISINTERPRET ANC POLICIES

For some time there has been some misunderstanding between the A.N.C. and a splinter group called the Africanists. The Africanists have broken away from the mother body, the A.N.C., to form their own organisation.

This group of fanatics hopes to get a big following as their programme of action will be based on "nationalism". What is their nationalism? They draw their inspiration from other African states which are gaining independence. Big shots like Kwame Nkrumah, Dr. Hastings Banda, Dr. Julius Kiano and Mr. Tom Mboya are becoming haloed figures to the Africanist leaders.

Let us look with open eyes at the general complaints of this splinter group. These angry young men from the Africanist group are ill-disposed opponents of the African National Congress, and much misinterpretation of A.N.C. policy has been due to their unguarded outbursts. They oppose the present Congress alliance, particularly the Congress of Democrats and to a lesser extent the South African Indian Congress. While they deny that they are anti-white, they reject multi-racialism.

I request the Africanists to change their senseless and vicious slogan "Africa for the Africans". The A.N.C. accepts co-operation with other political groups as long as these groups subscribe to the A.N.C. policies.

The present A.N.C. leaders whom the Africanists abuse are the very men who have been tried, tested as faithful leaders of the

Africanists, jailed, exiled, deported, banned, ruined economically and who have faced long trials by the ruling classes.

Finally, I want to make this point clear to the Africanists, that the "Devil is not as black as he is painted." The whites do not exploit because their skin is white, but because they are "capitalists".

FRANK MAKANA.
East London.

Why Separate Us?

There is so much oppressive legislation in operation against the African people that they have become muddled and do not even know whether they are doing right or wrong.

The African people have gone out and out to appeal to the Government that they also deserve full rights in the country of their birth like any other citizen, but the Government turns a deaf ear on all our requests. The answer they get is Bantu Education, ethnic grouping, Bantu Authorities, Group Areas, Job reservation and what not.

Does the Government fail to understand that if people live together they quickly come to understand each other and live in friendship and peace? Why should the people be exploited and put into different zones after they have stayed together for such a long time?

Z. XAMLASHE
Langa, Cape.

Women Raided in P.E.

Seeing the powerful resistance of the African women to the issuing of reference books, the government has designed a new method of approach. During the early hours of the day, on February 9, 1959, the police raided all the rooms at Summerstrand. Scores of domestic workers were arrested for being employed without permits. They were fined £2 10s. each.

The aim of the government is to force the African women to take these permits which are nothing else but applications for reference books. In this respect we have to draw the attention of the instruments of the law that there is no law yet enforcing women to take up passes.

The African women are quite determined that they will not take any reference books, for they have seen the effects of carrying these books. In an interview with a neighbour of mine, she said "I know very well the consequences of carrying a reference book. Dr. have seen what has happened to our husbands. If getting a job in future will depend on having a permit, we will rather stay at home. We are by no means prepared to hang ourselves."

D. N. NANGU
Port Elizabeth.

Patrick Duncan on Multi-Racialism

My attention has been drawn to a long letter in New Age of 22 January criticising me for drawing attention to C.O.D.'s slip in using the word "multi-racial" in a memorandum to the Accra conference, and for saying that "the term 'multi-racial' is now a swear word in free Africa."

With curious logic the writer, Alf. Wannenberg, sought to score points by showing that in the fortnightly which I edit, there was used approvingly of institutions in South Africa.

There was no inconsistency. If Mr. Wannenberg will read New Age of 12 February he will note that New Age too now realises that the word is undesirable in large parts of Africa.

On page 7 there is a headline "Multi-racialism" which has a different meaning there.

Since the whole of Mr. Wannenberg's long letter was based on this misconception, from which I am sure that he is now freed, I will not attempt to reply further to him.

PATRICK DUNCAN
Cape Town.

Bloemfontein Advisory Board

As the elections of the Advisory Board will be held early in March I feel that I must appeal to the residents who are the voters not to forget those people who want to be returned as members of the Board for the year 1959 are the same gentlemen who addressed the Reference Books for women. They should all be kicked out of office.

Secondly I want to appeal to all members of the A.N.C. to renew their membership cards. I want also to appeal to those Africans who have not yet joined the A.N.C. to join now as the year 1959 is a year for every African to roll up his or her sleeves to fight for our freedom.

J. B. MAFORA,
President, A.N.C.

Bloemfontein.

EDITORIAL

SHOW US, Mr. SWART

MR. Swart's promise that he will instruct the police not to arrest people for trivial offences, and that he will publish these instructions so that the public—particularly the Africans—"will have their fears allayed," is, on the surface of it, a progressive step.

In 1957 the police handled more than 500,000 cases under the regulations relating to curfews, African documents, the Urban Areas Act, the Masters and Servants Act and the Native Labour Regulation Act.

"It is our definite aim," Mr. Swart told the Assembly last week "to try to obviate the state of affairs of hundreds of Natives spending a night or a day in prison when they should be outside doing their normal day's work."

So it is not concern for human liberty, but concern for the labour needs of the farmers and industrialists, that prompts Mr. Swart to this step.

Nevertheless, if the effect will be to keep people out of prison for trivial offences, as he says, it is greatly to be welcomed. But does he mean it? He has been known before now to break his political promises. And will it work?

Mr. Swart's undertaking arose out of discussion in Parliament on clause 23 of the Criminal Laws Amendment Bill, which says that the police, when they are satisfied that the sentence on an offender is likely to be less than a fine of £15, may hand him a summons to appear in court on a certain day, instead of arresting him on the spot and hauling him off to jail, as is commonly their practice today.

But the laws which create these trivial and unnecessary offences are not to be abolished. And the police raids themselves, carried out at all hours of the day and night to trap the people who commit these trivial offences, are not to be abolished either. "Raids had valuable results," said the Minister. "Sometimes the police made mistakes but in many cases excellent work was done."

So long as the policy of raiding continues, it will be difficult to avoid trouble. One can imagine that the police, their blood up in the middle of a mass raid, might find it difficult to restrain the temptation to hurt their victims into the pick-up vans like so many bundles of washing. They have developed a technique for lifting and throwing people around which they might be reluctant to abandon, no matter how many directives they receive from higher up.

Under the circumstances it is to be doubted whether there will be the dramatic change in the situation that Mr. Swart expects. The raids and arrests will continue—and they are in themselves the greatest single cause of hostility between the people and the authorities.

We welcome the relief from imprisonment which Mr. Swart has promised to some victims of the pass raids—if it materialises. But we stress that far more will be required—in fact a fundamental reversal of apartheid policies—before the people can accept that a new era has dawned.

SPECIAL BRANCH PLANTS INFORMER IN NEW AGE OFFICE

Continued from page 1

Branch was attending the national conference of the African National Congress in New Age, Durban, pretending to be a genuine member of the Randfontein branch of Congress.

On his return from conference he was co-opted on to the executive of the Randfontein branch of Congress.

DIDN'T LAST LONG

Mti hasn't lasted long in Congress or New Age. Confronted with the evidence of his spy-work he admitted to a Congress official that Special Branch detectives did visit him.

There was no sense in denying that he has been seen going freely to the police station and plain-clothes detectives have been seen going to his house.

Detectives, said Mti, visited him "for press information and news." He is a newspaper reporter, he says, so the Special Branch goes to him to get the news!

A useful line, this, of "keeping in touch with the news."

Mti first came to New Age about a year ago with a sob story that he had lost his job on the World and was in need of work. There was no job going as a reporter on New Age, he was told, but he could submit news from time to time, and if it was printed, he would be paid space rates.

Mti had brief reports published in his own name. Most of the time he hung about the office watching the normal routine of a newspaper office—New Age has nothing to hide.

But for Mti it was very convenient to be able to sit in on meetings and conferences of Congress, notebook and pencil in hand. There he was, ostensibly taking notes for a newspaper report—but really doing the work of the Secret Police.

NEWSPRINT FOR US—AND A BANNER SERVICE FOR YOU?

TWO weeks ago we announced that another newspaper supply would have to be paid for by the end of March. This means that over and above our everyday expenses, an extra £800 has to be found.

The results so far have been most discouraging. Yet we cannot believe that New Age isn't wanted and needed by the people of South Africa. In fact every day, everywhere, we get proof that New Age is treasured by all those who fight the oppressive laws of this country.

BUT TREASURING NEW AGE IS NOT ENOUGH. WE MUST HAVE THE MEANS—THE MONEY—TO CARRY ON.

Last week, to give you added incentive, we announced a competition. The competition is to see which organisation, branch or individual puts in most effort to raise money for the paper. A beautiful dinner service is the prize.

You may have heard before that New Age is in desperate need of funds. The only reason we have survived in the past is that people have come to our rescue with donations.

It has never been due to any sort of miracle.

We who work in the office will do our best. But we need the co-operation of everyone determined to see New Age carry on.

We are not exaggerating. Newspaper has to be paid for in advance. Our printers have to be paid at the end of February and at the end of March. If we cannot manage to raise the amount needed, the future of the paper will be gravely endangered.

THIS MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO HAPPEN!

IT'S UP TO YOU TO SEE THAT NEW AGE CONTINUES PUBLICATION!

Last Week's Donations:

Cape Town:
Unity £5, Dr. D. £5, K. £2.10, Cars. £1, D.B. £2.2, Sport £15, Z. £1, Ken. £1.1, Lunik £8.5, Dok £2, Map £2, I. £4.

Johannesburg:

Students of History £5, Newspaper Promise £30, Baking £2, N. £1, Mr. S. £1, Issy £2, Collections £5, Playboy £2, The Josephs £3, Friend £2.

TOTAL—£110 0s. 0d.



Women demonstrators who picketed the bus terminal during the boycott at Kwa-Mashu sing and wave farewell to a pick-up van which had just left the scene. Inside the bus can be seen the only occupant, senior official of the Council's Transport Department.

Total Boycott of Durban Bus Service

African Township Too Far From Workplaces

DURBAN.

A TOTAL boycott of the Durban City Council's feeder bus service to and from the Kwa-Mashu Township and the Diale Road Railway station by the 7,000 bus-users of this area has fully vindicated the standpoint of the African National Congress in regard to the establishment of African townships several miles away from the place of work of people already living below the bread-line.

The boycott was organized as a result of a resolution adopted at the inaugural meeting of the Kwa Mashu Branch of the A.N.C. held last Saturday and addressed by Chief A. J. Lutuli, President General of the African National Congress.

100 PER CENT

The service which began on Monday, two days after the meeting, only carried eight passengers on the first day of its run. On the following day there was a hundred per cent boycott.

While two empty buses with their crew and a senior Corporation Transport official stood idle at the bus terminal, hundreds of workers walked to the stations in pouring rain on the first day of the boycott.

When the Kwa Mashu scheme was in its infancy, New Age warned that transport costs would be phenomenal and out of all proportion to the earnings of the workers concerned. (New Age 1/14/58). This warning was also echoed by Mr. R. C. Lloyd, Secretary of the Natal Employees' Association, and Mr. S. D. Mentz, Chairman of the Government-sponsored Central Native Labour Board, when they appeared before the Wage Board recently to discuss wages and conditions of stevedoring workers.

The demand of the people is for a direct service from Kwa Mashu to the City. This demand, voiced by the A.N.C. has been backed by letters to the City Council and press statements by the Congress of Democrats, the Natal Indian Congress and the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

AFRICANISTS' ROLE

An interesting sidelight on the situation at Kwa Mashu is the role of the Africanists, who claimed early this year that they had es-

tablished a branch of their organization in this area which had the backing of the entire population.

This claim was rejected by the people in the area when, two days before the boycott began, a branch of the African National Congress for the area was formed at a meeting attended by over 450 people and addressed by Chief A. J. Lutuli, President of the Natal A.N.C.

At this meeting Chief Lutuli attacked the policy of the Africanists as being narrow and bigoted.

"They (the Africanists) claim to speak the language of Makamab, Mboya and Banda. But these leaders, in their declaration at the recent conference at Accra to which the A.N.C. was a party, accepted multi-racialism," he said.

"Pan-Africanism accepts the Fundamental Declaration of Human Rights" as laid down by the United Nations.

"It is opposed to the black nationalism of Marcus Garvey and accepts instead African Nationalism, which is based not on race, but on the desire for equality for all peoples in Africa," he said.

The decision to boycott the buses was taken at this meeting. Moving the resolution, which was adopted unanimously, Mr. S. Mkwana, the newly-elected Chairman of the Branch, called upon the Chambers of Commerce and Industry to prevail upon the authorities to act urgently in the matter or face a mass stay-at-home by the residents in order to force the hand of the authorities to provide us with adequate transport at a reasonable price."

CLIMB IN

With the success of the boycott now assured and fully three days after the beginning of the campaign.

DR. ZHIVAGO is "one of the most despicable books about Jews ever written by a man of Jewish origin," said Israel's Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion last week. His objection is to Pasternak's call for Jews to assimilate themselves with the rest of the population.

W. E. B. DU BOIS, the famous U.S. Negro philosopher and historian, has received the honorary degree of Doctor of History of the University of Moscow.

the Africanists endeavoured to cash in on the struggle of the people and called on the municipal authorities to meet a deputation of their "organisation" to discuss the problem.

The Chairman of the Kwa Mashu Branch of the A.N.C., in a statement to New Age asked: "Who are these people? Where did they come from? We did not see them at all when the campaign began and we want to warn them that they have no right whatsoever to speak on our behalf.

"If the authorities are foolish enough to consult them and conclude an agreement they will find that any such agreement, if not in keeping with our demand for cheap, efficient and direct transport to and from the City, will be met with the strongest opposition from the people," he said.

ANC May Launch Boycott of H. JONES Products

Factory Refuses to Take Strikers Back

JOHANNESBURG.

THE negotiations of Food and Canning workers with their employers have broken down. The company's management, after legal consultation, has bluntly refused to take all the strikers back. Only 39 of the 280 have been re-employed. The rest were told to present themselves at the factory gates in case there were vacancies, and that they would be employed individually and would have to sign a contract to work overtime whenever they were called on to do so.

The Transvaal Branch of the African National Congress has issued leaflets to the scabs who are doing the jobs of the workers of H. Jones and Co. calling on them to "support their fellow workers who refused to work overtime for nothing."

The Congress is also con-

In Reply to De Wet Nel's Proposed Ban THE 13 AFRICANISTS TO BE HEARD BY COUNCIL

JOHANNESBURG.

THE 13 Johannesburg citizens charged by Minister De Wet Nel with holding misty gatherings in their homes at which "excesses" took place, have signed a spirited letter to the Mayor of Johannesburg asking to be heard before the Council.

The 13 were named by the Minister in the draft notice sent to the Council in which the Minister sought powers to ban all gatherings in Johannesburg which are attended by Africans.

The 13 record their appreciation that the Council refused its assent to the proclamation, but remind the Council that the Minister intends to revise his notice.

"We are entitled to be heard before we are deprived of any of our rights," says the letter.

NO DICTATORSHIP

"Our standpoint is simple. We urge that your Council, representing the interests of the citizens of Johannesburg, should not in any circumstances allow itself to become the tool of a Minister who wishes to dictate how we should conduct our personal lives.

"It is clear that the real purpose of the Minister is not the curbing of alleged 'excesses' on thirteen premises, but the imposition of a blanket ban on all inter-racial gatherings in Johannesburg."

"The Minister's charges of 'excesses' are made recklessly and baselessly, not in order to prove a genuine case, but in order to explain away a dishonest one. The slanderous allegations which have been made, are made solely to try to stampede your Council and the public into accepting the Nationalist Government's view.

"The Nationalist Government has shown that it considers that contact between European and non-European should be confined to master-servant relationships, or those between B.A.D. officials and policemen and the non-European public. It is solely because we have challenged this by maintaining at least some contact with human contact on the social level that the Minister

now seeks to force us into conformity.

NO EXCESSES

"The truth is that we thirteen have been singled out for punitive action because we are all active and vocal opponents of the Nationalist Government, and in particular of its apartheid policy. We are known to the Minister, and to the Special Branch of the police force, on whose advice he has selected his victims, for the 'excesses' we commit, but for our political beliefs. Our sin is that we believe and say, in common with most of the world's peoples, that the Nationalist policies are intolerably cruel and oppressive.

"The proposed ban is an act of petty political persecution, advanced under the cover of a sanctimonious morality. . . . We may be the first victims; but who will dare say that we will be the last once a precedent is set?"

The letter is signed by J. Baker, R. E. Press, S. Goldschmidt, L. Benavise, M. Harnwell, Slovo, M. Fischer, E. Brown, N. Levy, B. Atenstein, P. B. Benjamin, M. Goldberg, E. Weimberg.

Treason Verdict Next Week

From Robert Resha

JOHANNESBURG.

IN four days time in Pretoria the judges of the Special Court trying the case will have to render judgment on the lengthy application by the Defence for the quashing of the indictment. Their judgment will also deal with the 14th application by the Crown to amend the indictment.

To the latest two amendments asked for by the Crown the Defence put a vigorous objection.

Mr. Maiseis, Q.C. said that if the indictment was again amended and patched up the case would have to start all over again with yet another argument of exception to the indictment.

On the last day of the proceedings Mr. Oswald Pirow again rose to his feet to tell an astonished court room: "The Crown is relying on only one single charge. This is one charge of treason."

This statement from Mr. Pirow came after numerous requests by the Defence for information on whether the Crown was charging the accused with one overt act, or numerous overt acts. The Crown had persisted in refusing to answer until this, the last day.

If this announcement of Mr. Pirow held, said Mr. Maiseis in his final argument, the accused had been misjoined.

£500 BAIL

PORT ELIZABETH.

The prosecutor at East London has fixed the bail of three of the youngsters who have been held in jail there for perjury since November last at £500 each. Of this amount £250 must be paid in cash and £250 may be in the form of a surety security.

Their arrest was a sequel to the discharge of Lindilewe Mutu and Endi Mxwata, the case against whom the accusation of South-Westlanders Mxutu—a government stooge—collapsed when the three accused disclaimed a sworn statement which they had made to a magistrate at Kingwilliamstown.

The accused, who were the three Kwa Zulu witnesses in the case, told the court that they had been compelled by the police to sign the statement.

Britain Imposes Apartheid On Cyprus

PEACE has come to Cyprus and everyone will rejoice at the fact. The ability of the people of this tiny little island to stand up in defiance against the entire might of Britain, and to force her to enter into negotiations will always serve as an inspiration to people fighting for freedom.

It was not to be expected that the people of Cyprus would win the one sweep everything which they demanded.

The new constitution for the country is one which incorporates all the well-known divide and rule principles of imperialist rule and which keeps the country in bondage as a military base of Britain and NATO.

NEW CONSTITUTION

These are the main principles of the constitution:

1. There will be separate municipalities for Greek and Turkish Cypriots in the five major towns—Nicosia, Famagusta, Larnaca, Limassol and Paphos.
2. There will be Greek and Turkish garrisons on the island, with Greece having about 900 troops and Turkey 600 under a joint headquarters. The command will alternate between the Greek and Turkish contingents annually.

MILITARY BASES

3. The independent republican status of Cyprus will be guaranteed by Britain, Greece and Turkey.
4. Britain will retain military bases on the island with sovereignty over them.

5. The question of Cyprus being a full member of the Commonwealth will be left for Cypriots to decide.
6. The two major communities

will each have a communal assembly.

SEVEN TO THREE
There will also be an overall assembly—Parliament in which the representation will comprise about 70 per cent Greek Cypriots and 30 per cent Turkish Cypriots members.

7. The islands' Council of Ministers will include seven Greek Cypriots and three Turkish Cypriots with at least one of the major portfolios going to a Turkish Cypriot.
8. Representation in the Cypriot civil service will be on the same percentage basis as in the Parliament.

FORM OF 'APARTHEID'
The constitution creates a form of "apartheid" for the Greek and Turkish Cypriots, and is obviously designed to keep tensions between the two groups at their height.

Similar proposals, when they were put forward as Britain's "partnership plan" last October, were rejected outright by Archbishop Makarios, who demanded that the people of the island should vote together on a common register on a basis of equality.

World Stage

by Spectator

bishop Makarios, who demanded that the people of the island should vote together on a common register on a basis of equality.

The Cyprus Communist Party, AKEL, said of this plan when it was first mooted: "The plan is inspired by the old imperialist policy of 'divide and rule' and no declaration or assurance to the contrary can convince the Greek Cypriot people."

Greeks and Turks lived harmoniously in friendship for hundreds of years. Even Greco-Turkish wars did not break their close friendly relations. Why the present tension? Who is to blame? The correct explanation is to be found in the policy of imperialism—the policy of 'divide and rule.' As admitted even by the Turkish press, the slogan of partition was inspired by the British. "It was a policy aimed at diverting attention from the just demand for self-determination said AKEL."

The 'partnership' plan is none other than 'constitutional' partition which leads to territorial parcellation and equity for the Greeks and Turks. . . . The British plan leads to racial friction and the economic ruin of Cyprus.

MILITARY BASES

Sandwiched in between the partition proposals is a clause which keeps Cyprus firmly in Britain's power—clause four which allows her to keep her military bases there.

Nicosia's Communist newspaper Charavahi has warned that even to transfer the bases from Britain to NATO, "whose members are firm enemies of the cause of freedom," would be against the interests of Cyprus.

AKEL has, however, for some time foreseen that the gains Cyprus would make would be limited.

NO REAL UNITED FRONT

In a newsletter distributed last October it drew attention to "the absence of a real United National Liberation Front to guide and coordinate the struggle of the Cyp-

riot people" as one of the factors which exerted and created crushing pressure on the whole situation and made complete victory so difficult.

The Eoka movement, far from working in co-operation with AKEL and the trade unions, was actually directing its terrorist policy against them too, and a number of militant trade unionists lost their lives at the hands of Eokas.

The fact of the matter, of course, is that it was not the Cypriot resistance alone which has led to the British concession—it was the conflict in the NATO camp between Britain, Greece and Turkey and the internal struggles in those countries as a result of the Cyprus fighting, which made agreement imperative.

In Britain the people were sick and tired of the war, and MacMillan, contemplating an election shortly, hopes to win votes as a peace-maker, not only in Moscow, but in Cyprus as well.

TURKEY AND GREECE

Turkey and Greece were at loggerheads and the NATO alliance was being shaken at its weakest end. Said Time (Feb. 23) "The Turks, now threatened on their southern flank by Nasser's annexation of Syria and by Communist infiltration in Iraq, needed friendship with Greece in order to secure their western flank."

"The Greeks, after winning little sympathy in Nato, had failed to get a strong UN resolution on Cyprus last December. . . . Every day that the Cyprus quarrel dragged on added to the strength of the Communist-leaning opposition to Karamanlis within Greece."

The respite from killing in Cyprus is to be welcomed. But the constitution sets nothing. The struggle for freedom in Cyprus will go on.

Relieve For Bantu Education Pupils

Weeding Out Will Start Next Year

JOHANNESBURG.—High school and a misunderrstanding had arisen about all this. So the Department had decided to give the children and the schools one year's further grace.

The first circular was rescinded and the schools told that this year first and second class passes could continue their studies provided there was space for them in the schools and where the school still had vacancies third class passes could be accepted provided:

- no class is over-enrolled and
- each applicant is referred to the school inspector to check on his examination results and make sure the pupil has a reasonable chance of managing the form work.

RECALLED

Some pupils already sent home after the first instruction were called back into classrooms when the second circular arrived, and teachers and principals did what they could to settle the chaos caused by the issue of two contrary sets of instructions within three days.

The weeding out of pupils will therefore start in real earnest next year. Bantu Education makes no bones about it that the government wants not scholars but labourers.

Can't they keep order without sticks or sjamboks?



The long winding queues at the Alexandra bus terminus, near the Union Gardens in Johannesburg, are in the charge of "queue marshals." Their job is to prevent bus-users pushing into a queue, and to keep the queues orderly. Good enough. No bus-user wants to see people pushing into a queue. But why must the queue marshals use sticks and sjamboks? A number of cases have been reported to New Age over the last few months of ugly and quite unnecessary assaults on bus-users with these weapons. Take the sticks and sjamboks away, PUTCO!

"WHITE S. AFRICA MUST WAKE UP OR TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES"

Archbishop Hurley Condemns Group Areas Act

DURBAN.—"It is a terribly dangerous thing to play with justice, tamper with human rights and make these rights the prerogative of a white skin and not of the human person," said Archbishop Denis Hurley at Monday's mass protest meeting which packed the Durban City Hall to the doors.

The meeting was called by the Citizen's Committee and may be regarded as the first effective protest of Europeans against the Government to de-proclaim Cato Manor as an area for European occupation. The meeting was held in the City Hall to the doors. The meeting was called by the Citizen's Committee and may be regarded as the first effective protest of Europeans against the Government to de-proclaim Cato Manor as an area for European occupation.

The audience consisted mainly of Europeans, many Indians and Africans voluntarily remaining away to make room for the Durban Whites.

The European citizens of Durban should not allow themselves to be mesmerized by the technicolor maps showing the Indians of Cato Manor blocking European access to the hinterland, packed like sardines in pockets bursting at the seams and ready like lava to erupt on the neighbouring European areas.

"Haven't we the humanity to leave the Indian population a peace?" asked Archbishop Hurley.

LOOK NORTH

He said we should look north to what is happening in Africa. He said that within five or ten years White South Africans must accustom themselves to think of the Non-Whites as human persons with human rights or suffer the consequences.

Richard Carter, a City Councillor and previous chairman of the Planning and Development Committee, stated that ratepayers are against another area threatening the removal of Indians from Cato Manor at a time when lack of capital was already preventing the provision of adequate housing, sewage, roads and civic amenities.

"If the future of South Africa is so bright, why are postage, telephone and rail rates going up? Because the Government hasn't any money and neither have we."

"What right have we to say 'Get out of Durban' when we have accepted Indian rates and taxes all these years?" asked Mr. Lavoipierre, a well-known Durban socialist.

Was Lenasia extension No. 1 Ever Proclaimed a Township?

400 INDIAN FAMILIES MAY LOSE £52,000 AND THEIR HOMES

JOHANNESBURG.—Four hundred Indian families who panicked at the Group Areas proclamations here and rushed to buy stands at Lenasia, the Indian group area 23 miles from this city, stand to lose not only their properties but also about £52,000 paid over to the company that opened up this township.

The future of the 400 families hangs on several legal disputes coming up in the Supreme Court some time this year, and on a complicated legal tangle over the proclamation of Lenza and the sale of stands there.

PROCLAIMED

The story goes back to the Group Areas Act in 1950. The Lenasia Trust Company owned land at Lenasia intended at first to be laid out

as an industrial township, but with the passing of the Act it got in early with plans to convert this township into an Indian group area. Lenasia Township proper was proclaimed, and just under 200 stands sold.

Next the company applied for a permit to sell land to Indians in Lenasia Extension Number 1, where over 2,000 stands were to be laid out.

By September 6, 1956, about 400 stands had been sold and these families had paid over to the company £52,000, about one quarter of the total purchase price of the stands.

But in September 1956 Lenasia was expropriated by the Group Areas Development Board. The

Passes Issued to Women in Meadowlands

Johannesburg.—Members of the Special Branch and the South African Police were stationed at every corner of the Meadowlands Police Station when reference books were issued last week to African women residents of Meadowlands, Dr. Verwoerd's paradise township.

No photographers were allowed to take pictures of the women standing in several queues for passes. The New Age reporter's camera was snatched from his hands and the film confiscated, on orders from Special Branch headquarters.

Residents of Meadowlands were issued with notices informing them that the Government mass team would be coming to Meadowlands and that all women there were expected to go to the Police Station for their reference books.

First women chosen for the issue of passes are those living in the Shanganai area in Meadowlands.

Some weeks ago the Johannesburg Advisory Board were asked for their co-operation in telling women to take out pass books. They refused.

RESOLUTION

"This meeting of citizens of Durban regards the ultimate removal of Indians from Cato Manor as morally indefensible and as imposing an intolerable financial burden beyond the resources of the City, and calls upon the City Council to do everything possible to prevent this grave injustice."

GROWING UNEMPLOYMENT HITS PORT ELIZABETH

PORT ELIZABETH.

labour. As a result the workers in the canning factory are adopting a hostile attitude to those from the garment industry, and a lot of unpleasant remarks were exchanged between the two groups both at the factory gate in the morning and at the Labour Offices.

It was in this factory that the management introduced the Special Branch to smash the trade union last year. The factory has now dispersed almost entirely with African labour while most of the Coloured workers who were members of the Union were not re-employed when the season opened recently.

The manager of the factory, from which the Africans were thrown out because they were more amenable to organisation, according to reports goes to the Site and Service on Sundays to help establish the DRC amongst the people.

New Nyanga A.N.C. Committee

Cape Town Pending an appeal to higher bodies, a new executive committee of the Nyanga branch of the A.N.C. was elected earlier this month. This was done at a meeting of members of the three former branches, members of the regional committee and an independent committee which represented the provincial headquarters.

According to a decision of the provincial committee, only one branch can operate in any particular area and the meeting was held to discuss the merger of the three in Nyanga.

It was felt by the meeting, however, that difficulties would arise in work in an area like Nyanga which is divided into five districts 11 miles apart from each other, and it was agreed to appeal to the Provincial committee to consider this disadvantage.

An ANC meeting will be held at the Old Terminus, Nyanga, on Sunday, March 1, at 2 p.m. The meeting will be the first since the election of a new executive and will be addressed by prominent speakers from different branches.

Treason Trial Prayer Meeting

A prayer meeting for freedom and for the treason trial accused has been called by the African Church at the Kraaifontein Old Bus Terminal, on Sunday March 1 at 3 p.m. Telling New Age about the meeting Rev. Joseph Malukaze said that people of all colours and races were invited. "All Christians in South Africa must stand together to lead the people to liberation," he said.

A collection will be taken at the meeting for the treason trial.

A similar meeting will take place at Langa on the Bungs Square on March 8.

Mother Of 11 Assaulted By Police



This is Mrs. Thapelo Molobela, of Newclare, mother of eleven children, who was hit on the jaw by a policeman during a mass raid (reported in New Age last week). When the police came to arrest her husband for a pass offence, she hadn't time to dress and ran out as she is seen in the photograph to ask where they were taking him—only to be arrested herself. When the asked whether she could take her small baby to jail with her, she was struck on the side of the face by a constable and later had to receive hospital treatment for the injury.

CRY FOR HELP

(Continued from page 1) signed their names to them. They have been chosen as the "complainers," they write, but the whole jail is behind the protest.

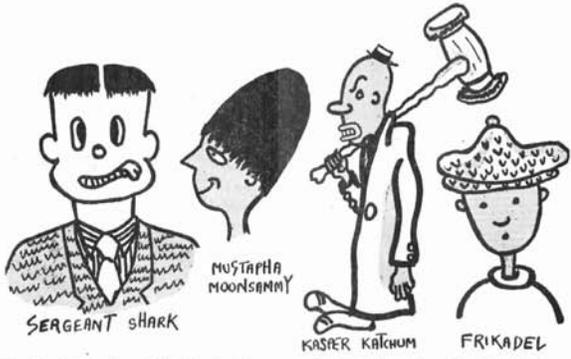
Both letters open with the question "How can a habitual criminal reform?" They then blast the Minister—Swart boasting in Parliament of his model jail system.

The 13 charge that since they have been in the jail, warders have continually assaulted prisoners.

Complaints were made in November to the Chief Warden, but he took no notice of them. "This jail," they write, "has got no laws and convicts are suffering very hard."

The letters give the names of two convicts assaulted. One had his left hand broken after that he was punished. There is no justice in this jail. The second one had two finger broken. One of the letters ends up "We shall do what we can. We are not afraid for death. We have got no date on our tickets. We mean we are waiting for death any time. So please we request this must be shown to the public outside."

STARTING IN NEW AGE NEXT WEEK!



All readers between six and sixty! Don't miss our own South African comic section, The Adventures of Little Libby, starting in the next issue of New Age. You will see more of the characters who will appear with Little Libby in his adventures from week to week. Be sure to buy New Age!

THREAT TO FREE PRESS

(Continued from page 1)

to cause such sketch or photograph to be published in any manner; or to publish or divulge any information concerning any prisoner, ex-prisoner or the administration of any prison, without the authority in writing of the Commissioner of Prisons (clause 44).

Publication of material without the Commissioner's consent may be punished by a fine of £100 or imprisonment for one year, or imprisonment without the option of the fine.

IRON CURTAIN

This is not only a severe limitation on the freedom of the press; it will also have the effect of putting prisoners not only behind bars but also behind an iron curtain and make it almost impossible to expose abuses in our prison system.

Newspapers like New Age, Drum and others have in the past often brought to light shocking scandals committed in our prisons—assaults by wardens on prisoners, disgusting practices among prisoners, gross overcrowding and lack of proper supervision in the remand cells etc., and have assisted to introduce reforms and correct injustices.

In future, if a newspaper gets a story from a prisoner from an ex-prisoner—it will be unable to publish it without the written permission of the Commissioner of Prisons—and it can be imagined that this worthy won't readily grant such permission where publication of the story reflects no credit on the prison authorities.

If, for example, a newspaperman is witness of an assault by a farmer on the prison labourers working in his vineyards, he will not be able to publish the story without permission.

Even if there is no assault, he would not be able to publish a simple photograph of those prisoners working in the fields. Pictures such as New Age published of the treason accused in the courtyard of the Fort shortly after their arrest in 1956 would never see the light of day.

An exposure of the taunts method of searching prisoners, such as was made by Drum some years ago, would become impossible.

The lips of an ex-convict would be sealed. No matter what dreadful story he might have to tell of conditions in the prison, no newspaper could publish it.

NO JUSTIFICATION

This is an intolerable restriction

on the freedom of the press—and a restriction for which there can be no justification. It would be ludicrous for Mr. Swart to claim that the press exposures of the past have hampered the administration of justice; on the contrary, they have been desired to improve it.

The press has been able, by timely exposure, to prevent or correct serious miscarriages of justice. Now apparently the prison chief wants a free hand with his charges—and no interference from the press. It is to be hoped the entire press, and all democratic-minded individuals, will take action to prevent this provision from becoming law.

Economic Boycott

(Continued from page 1)

branches will this year celebrate April 15 as Africa Day to mark the solidarity with the rest of Africa.

Conference decided to embark on nationwide propaganda and organising a campaign against passes and argues that regions hold regional conferences on March 1 and 8 as part of this campaign.

The Anti-Pass Planning Council was directed to consider further plans for this campaign.

Conference also examined apartheid legislation, in particular the Bantu Authorities Bill and the Bantu Development Corporation Bill. Bantustan schemes, said the Congress, are a fraudulent attempt to cloud and evade the real issues facing the country—the extension of the franchise and democratic rights to Non-White people.

UP MY ALLEY

HAVING thought out grandiose schemes for the partition of this fair land of ours into black and white blobs, some overenthusiastic Nats are not satisfied with just that. No, they long for a life on the ocean wave and want to send apartheid to sea.

It's easy. You mark off the Indian Ocean and the Atlantic in sections up to three miles out and put up floating signboards saying "Nie-Blanks Alleen" or "Euro-pean Gentlemen. Please Stand Close In."

The tax-payers will be asked to contribute to the building of separate harbours, special ones for shipping from India, Japan and the East. Ships from white countries will unload their non-white crews at a Nie-Blanke port and proceed under their own steam to a white one.

Let's not accuse them of being up in the air, they might want to start on that, too.

SIGN seen in university lecture halls: Big Sister is Watching You.

NEWSLINES of the past week: "... Five minutes later (Det. Sergeant) Du Plessis looked through a keyhole and saw two figures in the lounge."—Golden City Post.

"Members of the Security Police of South Africa would not adopt such (Gestapo) methods." —General Rademeyer in the Cape Argus, referring to questioning of the "spy."

I DO NOT think the Coloured and African people are impressed by Tom Naude's assurance that

the Nats regard them as friends. Does he think pass raids and group areas are just friendly pranks?

THE United States has produced "a poor man's" rocket costing only about £170,000. The



4 million-odd unemployed workers there were no doubt thrilled by the news.

A WRITER in the latest issue of "Courier," an English paper, says of Herr Doktor Verwoerd: "... he is a tolerant and enlightened man who holds that a people has the right to demand courtesy and sincerity from its leaders."

Herr Doktor might be sincere about white "baanskap" but his disgust at a member of the opposition preferring the word of "Native" to his falls far short of the very lowest level of courtesy.

U.C.T. expects 4,800 students to attend this year. Eagle eyes are being kept on the blindes.

BOOKS

PATON CALLS FOR UNITED FRONT

ALAN Paton has followed up his scathing indictment of the control areas Act — "The People Wept" which lays bare the callousness of Nationalist tyranny—with a new little book, "Hope for South Africa," a valuable contribution to the building of a united front of all democrats against apartheid.

Where lesser Liberals have been known to equivocate about their relations with the Congresses, and in particular with the Congress of Democrats, Paton considers co-operation between them, not only as possible, but as "an important factor in the fight against apartheid". While mentioning differences which exist between the COD and the Liberals, he says "It is clear to me that this co-operation is not maintained on the common cause, genuinely cherished by both, will suffer".

"This declaration is all the more important in that Mr. Paton is willing to co-operate with a COD which he finds rather more fearsome than that body in fact is.

"MORE DISCIPLINED"

This is how the Congress and the Liberal Party are compared on p. 77: "The Congress is more disciplined and the Party less so. The Congress has a more clearly defined opinion and devotes less time to discussion and argument; the Congress is more united in its unity to the riches of diversity. This difference is reflected in social theory also, for the Congress attaches importance to the freedom of individual persons. Some members of the Congress regard the Party's devotion to freedom as cautious and conservative, while some members of the Congress would regard the Party's attitude as a larger strategy."

This reviewer can't help wondering which C.O.D. branch meetings gave Mr. Paton this impression.

If, as is likely, it is an impression gained only by actual attendance, but by hearsay—and certainly no person could ever write anything worthwhile if he were not permitted to rely on hearsay—then Mr. Paton's book might provide an opening for one big step to understanding; what about the COD and the Liberals in encouraging and arranging for occasional visits to one another's branch meetings to watch how business is conducted and decisions are arrived at. Members of both organisations would undoubtedly be surprised at the number of misconceptions of the other which they cherish.

HISTORY SECTION

The first half of the book is devoted to a brief history of South Africa.

Mr. Paton introduces it with a warning to readers that he is not a historian, and he has presumably retained only the bare bones of the standard history books. This can be dangerous, as these are notoriously unreliable.

The central theme in South African history is the battle of the Europeans, both Boers and English to seize the land from the Africans and then, having done so, to seize their labour. The struggle between the Afrikaans and the English, which occupies the centre here, as in our textbooks, was a secondary matter.

Further, the picture given by some of these textbooks, and unfortunately taken over even by the Boers conquered the Africans, and that the British-Boer conflict was centred on differing "Native policies" is not correct.

The fact of the matter is that it was the British—particularly from the period of the commencement of imperialism in the 1870's when

Britain launched her "confederation" policy designed to establish control over the whole of South Africa — who smashed African power in a coldly-planned and utterly ruthless manner. This booklet adopts the historical cliché that "The Battle of the Blood River (1838) was a decisive event. The interior of South Africa fell to the invader."

A MYTH

This is a myth that pleases the Afrikaners because it gives them a role in conquest which they would like to have played. And it pleases the British because it hides imperialism's bloody role and leaves the British to pose as the 'liberators'.

One must face the fact that there is a difference in Mr. Paton's outlook and that of most Congressmen, when he says on page 36 that 1907 "marked the end of British imperialism".

That was the year, when Britain, which had used the oppression of the Non-Europeans as one of her excuses for the Anglo-Boer War, was in the process of the Orange Free State 'independence', leaving the Non-Europeans voteless and at the mercy of the whites. It was a year when imperialism was still hale and hearty indeed.

It is necessary to mention this because one of the signs of the strength of the Congress movement has been its realisation that imperialism is by no means dead, and that the struggle for freedom here is part and parcel of the world struggle against imperialism.

NEW EDITIONS

It is to be noted that in new editions of the book are printed Mr. Paton will order the excision of such passages as this one, listing the names of the Boers.

Finally, in 1834 there was the Sixth Kaffir War. The Xosas poured across the frontier, burning, destroying and killing."

The important thing is not the use of the term "Kaffir" (for which Mr. Paton apologises) but the words that follow, which describe the Boer attitude towards the use of the usual false stereotype of black savagery, taken over from the standard histories.

In fact, it is the British who started the war by raiding into the territory and driving people off their land before the crops were reaped, by seizing the territory belonging to a chief, (well knowing that in Xosa law, this was a declaration of war), and finally by shooting and wounding another chief—Xos—in an attempt to seize his cattle.

Just as the role of imperialism is not brought out, neither is the fact that the modern repressive system is based on the economic policy of ensuring a supply of cheap African labour, a policy in which Nationalist and U.P. are in full accord.

MINOR IRRITANTS

Finally, on the history section, some minor irritants in the statement (p. 42) that on May Day 1950 eighteen Africans were killed "in fighting with the police." Not one of those people was fighting with anyone. They were being driven in cold blood. Some were children. Secondly, there is the assertion that when the three Liberal Party candidates contested the 1950 election last year "This was the first time since Union that liberal and progressive ideas had ever been put before the electorate. Communist candidates put forward the demand for votes for all in the elections of 1943 and 1948 — a demand both of which was rejected. The election results not dissimilar to those of the Liberals in 1958.

And finally there is the description of the passing of the Senate Act in 1955 as "the great event of the year." It was the year of the Congress of the People.

LIONEL FORMAN.

Fighting In Nyasaland Britain Fears Banda, Mboya, Nyerere Link-up In Reply To Welensky

THESE figures are the most important facts behind the news of conflict and killing, of army against the people which swept into the headlines from Nyasaland last week:

In Nyasaland there are 2,600,000 Africans and SEVEN THOUSAND Europeans.

When a tiny handful of people insist on forcing the great majority of the population to accept semi-slavery when they could be free, it is inevitable that there will be fighting.

In Nyasaland the people have been forced into Federation with Northern and Southern Rhodesia, with their white supremacy governments, and the basis of all the unrest is their desire to break with the Rhodesias as the first step towards the winning of full independence.

FAMOUS SLOGAN

"To Hell with the Federation!" is the famous slogan put forward by A.N.C. leader Dr. Hastings Banda, and echoed by hundreds of thousands of Africans throughout the colony last week.

The news that the Rhodesian Royal Air Force and Rhodesian troops were being used against the Nyasas was clear vindication of the stand they have always taken in opposing Federation: that the only reason Britain forced Nyasaland into the Federation was to be able to use the Rhodesias as a means of frustrating the demand for independence of the northern territory.

Why have the authorities, whose technique in the colonial countries has always been to arrest the leaders of the liberatory movements at the first sign of unrest—how to take action against Dr. Banda?

TREASON TRIAL LESSON?

Anthony Delius, writing in the *Can Times* (Feb. 23) put forward a theory that is certainly plausible—that the South African "treason" fiasco has "made the British wary of any more sudden police moves."

"Such actions don't even seem to buy political time any more. Looking south to the long-drawn out 'treason trial' in South Africa, the British have one more example of the vast diplomatic damage such proceedings may cause."

The British have good reason to fear the spread of the Nyasaland unrest. African unity cuts across the artificial boundaries drawn by imperialism and the people's organizations of Kenya, Nyasaland and Tanganyika are united in the Pan-African Freedom Movement for Central and East Africa, whose dominant figures are Mr. Tom Mboya, Dr. Banda and Mr. Julius Nyerere.

Mr. Nyerere's Tanganyika African National Union has demonstrated through the recent elections that it has the support of the entire African population of Tanganyika and a considerable section of the Europeans and Asians too (New Age Feb. 12) and Britain appears to have reconciled herself to the fact that he will be prime minister of that country next year.

Should he be drawn into direct action in support of the people of Nyasaland Britain would have to give in or face full-scale war.

KENYA PLOT

The flamboyant announcement by Federation Prime Minister Welensky that he intends to "make it thoroughly unpleasant" for those who "still contemplate breaking the peace" in Nyasaland will strike a chord in Kenya where Mr. Mboya had made the charge only a week before, that a plot was brewing between the white settlers in Kenya and the Welensky government.

Mr. Mboya's newspaper *Uhuru* (Freedom) said that there were rumours that some Europeans were negotiating with Welensky for the supply of weapons and armed support so that if there was conflict between European settlers and Africans in Kenya the Federation would either fly in troops or supply arms.

The article said rumour had it that the negotiations were part of preparations "for a showdown with the Colonial Office in the event that they accede to African demands for a greater voice in the Government of Kenya."

"The rumours also suggest that this plan includes the deliberate provocation of Africans in the near future so as to provide an excuse for action by the settlers, which would aim at a type of 'African settler rebellion,'" it stated.

MACHARIA TRIAL

The political climate in Kenya right now is certainly ideal for any

such provocation.

The Macharia trial has reinforced the conviction long held by the people that James Kenyata was sent to jail as the result of a shameful frame-up, and everyone is keyed up for the day when Kenyata himself will be called to give evidence.

BRITAIN'S best customer in the socialist camp is China, which bought £25 million worth of goods last year, £23 million more than the Soviet Union.

PAUL ROBESON will, after all, be fit enough to play Othello at Stratford in April it was learned in London last week.

The great Negro singer, who is in the Soviet Union, was in hospital for three weeks last month with bronchitis and it was reported at the time that he would not be fit in time for the Stratford-on-Avon season, which opens on April 7.



London Apartheid Protest

FOUR extra policemen were called to Trafalgar Square last week when thirty Oxford students paraded outside South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, with posters protesting against racial segregation in the Union's universities.

Organized by the University Labour Group and the Oxford University Africa Society, the

demonstration included several Africans, white and non-white.

The demonstrators were not allowed to parade in a body but had to position themselves, with their black and white banners slant, at various points in front of the building. Later only one demonstrator with a banner was allowed to stand in front of South Africa House.

MOVE TO BAN COLOUR BAR IN WORLD SPORT

A POWERFUL move to ban the colour bar in international sport was announced in London this week. It is likely to have far-reaching effects on South African participation in international sporting events.

Famous football and other sports clubs, headed by Bristol Rovers, are backing the new drive which will come to a climax in Rome next May when the International Olympics Committee meets.

The committee already has theretofore 30 distinguished people—15 in colour bar on its agenda. Mr. Anthony Steel, secretary of the Campaign Against Race Discrimination in Sport, said in London mitter.

It will request simply that these shall be so discriminated in sport against anyone because of colour, religion or politics.

FAMOUS SIGNATORIES

Those signing this letter include Bertrand (Earl) Russell, the Archbishop of York, Albert Moravia, famous Italian writer, Trivase Lie, former secretary-general of the United Nations and Emil Zatopek, the Czechoslovakian athletic ace. A resolution passed and signed by all the Bristol Rovers football team and all its associates reads: "The Bristol Rovers Football Club wholeheartedly endorses the principle of racial equality among all sportsmen and requests the Football Association to urge on its International Federation that the Olympic declaration, which states that 'No discrimination is allowed against any country or person on grounds of their colour, religion or politics,' be adopted and applied by the federation."

Resolutions condemning the colour bar have also been passed by Oldham Athletic, Aston Villa Supporters' Club, Hull City team, Carlisle United, Southend United, Gravesend and Northfleet F.C., Cheshire County Cricket Club, the University of London Athletics Club and the Midland Counties Area Amateur Boxing Association.

(Continued from previous column)

party, declaring their policy to be the expulsion of Franco and the restoration of a monarchy, the abolition of dictatorship and the restoration of representative government through democratic elections.

There is only one thing that keeps Franco in power—and that is the huge amount of aid his terror regime gets from the United States. Over a billion dollars have been pumped in since 1951. All of this goes into the maintenance of the police apparatus and the lining of the pockets of the immensely rich men who back Franco. None of it reaches the people.

Over the past two years the cost of living has jumped 40% and prices are still rising.

New Spanish Party Calls For Democratic Elections

OPPOSITION to the Franco government, signs of which have been becoming increasingly clear

over the past few years, appears to be coming to a head as a result of the steady worsening of the economic situation and the recent disclosure that leading members of the government have been making huge fortunes out of illegal currency deals.

The opposition, which has hitherto been held underground by police terror, now feels strong enough to come out into the open.

At the end of last month almost a hundred prominent opposition leaders met at a Madrid hotel. All meetings have to be registered with the police, and this was billed as a meeting of the legal profession to discuss the administration of law.

When the meeting began, and in spite of the presence of police taking notes, all pretence was dropped. A Basque industrialist, Joaquin Sotelo, announced that the purpose of the gathering was to form a new party, the Spanish 'Union.

"EXPUL FRANCO!"

The police took no action to stop the meeting, and the people present, mainly businessmen and army officers, proceeded to establish the new (Continued in next column)

MOSLEY'S FASCIST MISSION

BELIEVE IT OR NOT!

Center in the 'Jewish Herald.'

Sir Oswald Moseley, the British fascist, fresh from his visit to Verwoerd, is expected in Paris shortly, according to *The Morning Post*. He will hold meetings with the former Nazi storm trooper General Ramke, representatives of Franco Spain and three members of the French parliament who are noted for their anti-Semitism.

Their aim is to further the new fascist political line, the adoption of a programme for white control over a huge stretch of territory stretching down the centre of Africa from Algeria to Cape Town.

A fact that is arousing widespread comment is that although the English press in South Africa was outspoken in its condemnation of the visit of Britain's leading anti-Semite, the leaders of the South African Jewish community, who are going to extraordinary lengths in their subservience to the Nationalists, raised no outcry at it.

The Zionist Record and the Jewish Times went out of their way to give prominence to Moseley's fantastic lie that he wasn't anti-Semitic at all. "Some of my best friends are Jews," he was re-

MEREBANK DEMANDS REMOVAL OF LOCATION SUPERINTENDENT

"There Will Be Trouble If He Stays"

DURBAN. A DEMAND that the Native Commissioner set up a Commission of Inquiry if he doubts their case, and a request for urgent consideration of their complaints in order to avoid violence "which is the general feeling among the residents", were made by a deputation of 34 representatives of the people of the S. J. Smith Location, Merbank, when they met the Chief Native Commissioner last week to put before him their complaints against the administration and conduct of the superintendent of the Location. The deputation, which was led by Messrs. A. E. Shangase and S. Ngobese, Chairman and Secretary respectively of the Location Advisory Board, was appointed at a mass meeting of the residents earlier this month.

GREIVANCES

In an interview with New Age, Mr. Shangase listed the following grievances of the people:

- Confiscation of beds and rooms for non-payment of rent on due date after the Christmas holidays. In previous years late payment of rent had been allowed, but the present superintendent who was appointed in October last year re-

fused all appeals to grant this concession this year;

- A new rule whereby all cars entering or leaving the location are searched in the open to the embarrassment of the occupants;

- The refusal of the location hall for concerts and dances on the grounds that the present superintendent "knew that dancing was the cause of pregnancy amongst most women who attended." The last function that was held in this hall was before the present superintendent took office;

- Breaking into the rooms of residents in their absence.

HUMILIATED

Dealing with these complaints Mr. Shangase told New Age that since the present superintendent took office the people have been humiliated and treated with disrespect.

"For the first time since the location was built and an Advisory Board constituted, members of the Special Branch were asked to attend our members' meeting. We, however, ordered them out of our meeting," said Mr. Shangase.

"When we applied to hold a dance in the location hall we were told that there should be no mixing of the sexes. The superintendent made the ridiculous suggestion that we should have a dance with only men present," he added.

Both Mr. Ngobese and Mr. Shangase said that the people were "fed-up with the superintendent" and something must be done soon to remove him before there was trouble.

The Native Commissioner told the delegation that he would give priority consideration to their complaints. According to both Mr.

Ngobese and Mr. Shangase, he appeared to be sympathetic to their cause.

ACTION TAKEN

A series of actions taken by the superintendent against Mr. Shangase, militant congressman and Chairman of the Location Advisory Board, have failed to stop the people from demanding their rights.

Legal and other actions taken against Mr. Shangase began with a test case instituted by him on behalf of the residents of the location against increased economic rentals. Immediately the proceedings began, efforts were made to remove him as Chairman of the Advisory Board and both the ex-Superintendent and the Manager of the City Council's People Affairs Department demanded at a meeting of the Board that he hand over all monies collected from the people for the case.

When Mr. Shangase alleged that his nomination for election as a Board member at elections, which were scheduled to be held a few weeks after his usual date to hand over money collected, was challenged by the Superintendent on the grounds that he was not a bona fide resident of the location, in spite of the fact that he had been Chairman of the Board for two years.

When threatened with legal action, however, his name was allowed to go on the ballot paper.

Mr. Shangase's group was elected with a resounding majority at the Board Elections, Mr. Shangase receiving 379 votes as against 47 polled by the leader of the rival group.

ARRESTED

Within a month of his re-election as Chairman of the Board, Mr. Shangase was locked up, without an opportunity to consult his lawyer or his relatives, under the hated Section 10 of the Urban Areas Act. He was found guilty and sentenced in the Native Commissioner's court. The case is on appeal.

On the same day as he was released on bail the police, acting on a complaint by the superintendent, arrested Mr. Shangase on a charge of being in possession of dangerous weapons.

He was found not guilty of this charge, having proved that the weapons found in his locker at the location were those that were confiscated over a long period at dances and other functions held at the location.

Early in the New Year he was once more arrested for defying an order by the superintendent of the location to move from the location. He appeared in Court next week on this charge.

All legal costs in connection with the various charges against Mr. Shangase have been borne by the residents, who have rallied behind their leader.

PEOPLE'S SUPPORT

Asked to comment on his position Mr. Shangase told New Age that he was determined to continue the fight on behalf of the people of the location as long as they wanted him to.

"Even jail will not stop me," he said.

Mr. Z. Mhlongo, Chairman of the Merbank branch of the African National Congress, told New Age that the A.N.C. supported Mr. Shangase in the struggle he was leading.

"We have been working in close co-operation in all the struggles of the residents of this location," said Mr. Mhlongo.



SPORTLIGHT

by

"DULEEP"

RHODESIAN MOVE TO AMEND COLOUR BAR

RHODESIA has made a big step forward to remove the colour bar in the sporting world. They have not only said it in words but have proved it by deeds. All thanks to Muleya, who by his meritorious achievement against Gordon Price, has opened the eyes of administrators who now realise there are great potentialities amongst the Africans.

First of all the Northern Rhodesia A.A. & C.A. recently accepted the African body's affiliation with open arms, which will thus enable them to participate in their championships this year for the first time. Mr. George Crang, the President, welcomed the Africans and assured them that they would be treated with the same respect as the whites on the sportsfield.

On the other hand the Rhodesian and Nyasaland A.A. & C. Union, through its President, Mr. C. Dodds, announced that the Africans must be given the opportunity to compete in national championships, and urged that African clubs must be formed on strictly amateur principles. Once these clubs are properly constituted, they must affiliate to a controlling body and thereafter to his Union.

Mr. Dodds disclosed that the Beit Trust has promised considerable financial support to put this plan into operation. Besides giving proper sports facilities, coaches will also be hired from overseas. Committees have been formed in all parts of the country to advise the Beit Trustees how best to utilise the funds they are making available.

ALL-AFRICAN GAMES PROPOSED

Do you remember the name, Dr. MacAdam? Well, he is none other than the person who offered Basil D'Oliveira the position of official cricket coach at his magnificent sports centre in Kampala, East Africa. So impressed was he by Basil's remarkable cricket ability, that he offered him generous terms to take on this position. I understand the position is still open for him, but he has been influenced to reject it and rather accept a professional position (if available) in England with the Lancashire League, which will then still leave him eligible to play for South Africa.

Incidentally, Dr. Ian MacAdam is president of the Uganda Sports Union, which has plans to organise, on a non-racial basis, an All-African Games, which will cover

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athletics, boxing, soccer, cricket and hockey. To start off, they are contemplating holding an East and Central African Games, including the Rhodesians, Nyasaland and possibly the Belgian Congo and the Sudan.

The sports grounds, which have so far cost about 240,000, are one of the finest in Africa. Most of the funds were raised by public subscription and government loans. Dr. MacAdam has said that this centre was dedicated to the youth of the country as representing a way of transcending party prejudice of colour or race and brooding, a healthy tolerance of the man who showed the qualities of true sportsmanship.

- Let us hope Dr. MacAdam's dream of an All-Africa Games will be realised and that South Africa itself can be represented by a South African team selected on merit and not colour.

S.A.S.A.'S REMINDER ON OVERSEAS TOURS

On the day of the departure of the South African Netball and Hockey teams (both White) for overseas tours, the South African Sports Association issued the following statement:—

"It is the duty of S.A.S.A. to draw the attention of all sports administrators to a resolution adopted unanimously at its Durban Conference in January and which refers to tours to and from South Africa."

"S.A.S.A.'s resolution reads as follows: The South African Sports Association condemns tours conducted to and from South Africa on the basis of racial discrimination. Any such tours are a betrayal of the principles of international sports.

"It is therefore the duty of S.A.S.A. to remind these sportsmen and sportswomen that, while they travel as a representative side and play test matches, they are in fact only representative of a section of the South African population and that there are many who, although organised, have been excluded from consideration."

- Mr. Brutus is indeed going about his task with determination. Good work, sir. Keep it up.

WE HEAR IT SAID . . .

- That an Egyptian Soccer team may tour South Africa in the near future, but the possibilities are that visas will not be granted until promotion when "Tiger" Shaik stages a sub-unit of Freddie Fell's all-White National body.

- That Johannesburg will next month be one of the finest sports stadiums in South Africa at Orlando. At a cost so far of £36,000 it has turf sports fields, an athletic track and first-class dressing rooms. Plans to build a grandstand have already been completed. Durban has its Curries Fountain, now Joburg is its Orlando Stadium, but when is Cape Town going to wake up? There is not a decent ground in the whole Peninsula.

- That Cape Town is at long last going to have a boxing promotion when "Tiger" Shaik stages a show early in March. It is over a year since Cape Town witnessed a Non-European promotion

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Progress Five, 5 furlongs: LADY GWYN, Danger, Renoduction.

Ascot Handicap A, 5 furlongs: KING DICK, Danger, Ascot Park.

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