

# NEW PLANS FOR ANTI-PASS CAMPAIGN

## Time to Take Us Seriously

OUR last week's appeal was not taken seriously, it seems. Or perhaps it is too early to tell. But in case there are people who think we did not mean what we said, we must hasten to assure them that they are wrong.

New Age needs £1,650 by the middle of October. We have to pay for another shipment of newsprint and we have to make up our usual monthly deficit of £800 at the end of September. True, some of this will come in from regular donations—but most of it will have to come from special donations and special efforts on the part of all of us.

The New Age staff is not able to cope alone with the situation. We need the help of every Congressman and woman. Particularly do we need the help of those who are in positions of influence in the community. There are such people in the ranks of Congress—people who can go out for a week or less and bring back £1,000 for New Age. It is to these people that we specially direct our appeal, for without their help at this stage, we cannot see how New Age can survive the next few months.

But besides individuals of this sort, there are our readers and supporters all over the country. Take heed of our appeal—it is not for nothing that we make it. We know you have heard it all before. But it is only through your help that we continue to survive.

DO NOT LET US DOWN THIS TIME.

NEW AGE MUST LIVE. SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY.

Last Week's Donations:  
Cape Town:

McSweeney £1. R & B £2.10, T £5, H.K. £10, G £10, S & M £2, Star £5, Jewel £2.2, Cars £2, B & B £2.

Johannesburg:

Mary Louis £10, Playboy £3, Dr. A. £1, 279 £5, Collections £15, Harry £2.

TOTAL: £77 12s. 0d.

# NEW AGE

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## Last Week's Police Victims

Among the injured in a police raid in Cato Manor (reported in last week's New Age) were a 1-year-old baby, seen above lying in a hospital cot, and its mother, seen on the right being interviewed in hospital. The baby, which was shot in the head, was strapped to its mother's back at the time of the incident.



JOHANNESBURG.

THE NEWEST PHASE OF THE CONGRESS ANTI-PASS CAMPAIGN, TO LAST UNTIL JUNE OF NEXT YEAR, HAS NOW BEEN LAUNCHED.

The pass laws are the king-pin of the country's apartheid laws and so 1959 and part of next year have been earmarked as "Anti-Pass Year."

Phase one of the campaign embraced the great Africa Day demonstrations on April 14, the National Anti-Pass Conference on May 31, the demonstrations on June 26 and the launching of the economic boycott, the potato boycott and the women's anti-pass demonstrations on August 9.

Phase two will be launched with the calling of numbers of All-In People's Conferences to deal with local grievances and issues such as pass and permit raids, high rents, arrests for rent arrears, influx control, transport costs and overcrowding.

The local conferences are planned to draw in Congress members and also residents of townships who are not members of Congress or any organisations, as well as churches, advisory boards, local and sporting bodies.

The ANC will make approaches to organisations and individuals to co-sponsor these conferences.

### IN TOWNSHIPS

Where possible the conferences will be organised on a township basis, so strings of conferences are expected to take place in many different centres.

People's deputations to the authorities to present their grievances

and demands are expected to flow from the conferences.

Conferences of country people are also a major phase of this campaign.

Important dates in the campaign will be demonstrations on December 10, Human Rights Day, and Africa Day next year, on April 15.

Early in 1960 provincial workers' conferences will be held to encourage the formation of factory committees and the election of deputations to demand £1 a day and the recognition of African trade unions.

National anti-pass demonstrations are timed for next May, culminating in nationwide counter-demonstrations against the official Union Day celebrations.

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# 20 Saved from the Galows

## Sekhukhune Tribesmen Reprieved

JOHANNESBURG.

FOUR Sekhukhune men who have been in the death cells for months following their conviction for murder won their appeal and were freed this Monday. They are all from the village of Soepela.

They are Madigogo, John Soepela, Morewani Jack Kgulima, Kgobise Petrus Sethla and Polinyare Piet Soepela.

The news of their acquittal has been received with jubilation throughout Sekhukhuneland.

Sixteen tribespeople from Sekhukhuneland, among them two women, will be moved from the death cells in Pretoria jail to the awaiting trial cells following the hearing of their appeal against their death sentences in the Appeal Court, Bloemfontein, last week.

The sixteen, among them Chief-tainess Madinogo, are all from the village of Madibong. After a long trial earlier this year they were sentenced to death for murder. The Appeal Court set aside the death sentences and ordered the calling of fresh evidence at a new trial. This new evidence came to light during the public violence trial of 64 men and women from the same village, who were all acquitted in their trial.

Mr. Justice Theron tried both cases of the 16 and the four.

# Mr. K. SHAKES WEST WITH DISARMAMENT PLAN

DESTROY ALL ARMIES! DESTROY ALL NAVIES! DESTROY ALL WEAPONS OF WAR! THE SOVIET UNION PROPOSES COMPLETE DISARMAMENT WITHIN FOUR YEARS.

THIS simple and dramatic proposal by Soviet Premier Khrushchov to the United Nations General Assembly in New York last week was greeted by storms of applause

from the delegations of almost every country represented in that body.

That applause has swept out far beyond the UNO buildings at Lake Success. Banner headlines throughout the world proclaimed Khrushchov's call for perpetual

peace—this was what the world, tired of threats, tired of the arms race, horrified by the prospects of a third world war, was waiting for.

Even if nothing concrete materialises straight away, even if the actual path to disarmament is beset by months and years of hard, tough bargaining, Mr. K's call has at least set the tone that the peoples of our globe want to hear.

Of course, the professional hatred-mongers, the suspicious people, who, as Mr. K. wrote in an article in the U.S. journal Foreign Affairs, always inspect a suitcase to see if it has a false bottom, are doing everything in their power to counteract the tremendous response given everywhere to this inspiring call.

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## NEW AGE LETTER BOX

### NO GUNS FOR BANTUSTAN CHIEFS

On August 26 about 3,000 Pondo came from all corners to the Quakeni Great Place where a gathering was held by apartheid-lovers and Mr. Botha Sigeau, a Pondo Paramount Chief in the East. The gathering was addressed by Mr. Maree, a Minister of Bantu Education, and Mr. de Wet Nel, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.

Mr. Maree delivered a long speech about Fort Hare. In 1960, he said, Fort Hare would become a Xhosa-speaking people's college and no other people would be admitted. Here in Pondoland a Pondo High School will be opened—for Pondos to be taught according to their mode of living I presume.

Is Mr. Maree empty-headed? How can Pondos acquire civilisation if they are kept away from other peoples?

Then Mr. de Wet Nel, a man of fat face and short stature, delivered a speech about the government of the Pondos in their own country (Bantustan). He pointed out that Chief Sigeau will be a chairman only to pass Government laws. It is clear the Chiefs never will be independent, but only the tools of the Government.

All the time Botha was smiling. He was given a golden fountain pen and a chair which is no better than the one I use at home. In turn he gave Nel a shield to defend himself against his enemies, but Nel didn't give him a gun to defend himself in turn.

All around me the people were very angry, thinking Nel should speak to them about the Rehabilitation Scheme, which will never take place in Pondoland East as far as I am concerned. But the people in this corner lack leadership.

I am sure the Government plans

will never succeed in this corner of the Transkei and I will be very pleased if freedom-lovers tell Sigeau, daughter of the stooge, to turn her father from his dangerous course.

Pondoland has been and still is our fathers' land. No empty-headed Nationalist will make it a dreamland of apartheid. Only an uncivilised race or nation is pro-apartheid.

Freedom in our lifetime.

DAN GANYILE

Bizana

### Potatoes Were Untasty

Believe it or not, there was such indescribable excitement over the news of the withdrawal of the potato boycott that everybody was so anxious for the next meal in order to have potatoes, no matter whether it was breakfast or just tea time.

But what a great disappointment! We all agreed that we had not tasted anything so un tasty before. The housewives, apparently, have totally forgotten how to cook potatoes. We added all the spices we had, some butter, some tomato sauce, some even went to the extent of adding cheese, but all this seemed of no avail. We must still learn how to cook and eat potatoes, that's the only answer.

But when we think of the farm labour scandal, the death of Cornelius Mokojo, the treatment of the people at Kagapou, and all the disgrace, inhumanity, stone-heartedness and misbehaviour of the farm owners and their Government towards the people, we feel that even if the potato boycott was not called off we would not in the least suffer, rather we would gain.

All the same, thanks to Chief.

LINDA MBEKI

Cape Town

### Africans Want More Radio Time

Why is there so little time for African languages on the broadcasting — only from 9.30 to 10 a.m.?

Don't we pay the same licence fee as Europeans—£1 15s. a year? Don't we buy these wireless sets at the same prices as the Europeans?

It is because we Africans have always been regarded by the Whites as uncivilised? Or is it that the S.A.B.C. is against giving Blacks adequate time for listening?

It is very awkward for Africans to listen between 9.30 and 10 a.m. Father and mother are at work and the children at school, so there's no one left to listen to the wireless, except on Sundays when there is no news but only religious services.

Africans pay their licence fees but don't hear their languages being broadcast. That's exploitation.

"DOESN'T KNOW HOW"

New Brighton, P.E.

### We Are Just Like Birds

Demonstrating women are told that they must not carry dangerous weapons. But why must the police be armed? We are just like birds. Our life is nothing to be killed like dogs, for nothing. Who calls the police? Why do they come with their noise? To show that they can shoot?

S. NKONYANA

Orlando, Johannesburg

### Nyasaland Africans

#### Undaunted

In Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia Congress leaders have been active in informing the people of the danger of Federation, that is why Congress leaders in the two protectorates have been detained and imprisoned and are languishing in detention camps.

However, these suppressive acts have not daunted the Africans. Everyone is fighting for freedom and to get rid of the imperialist yoke. We are certain that the imperialists will never succeed in dominating the Africans in their motherland, because freedom is a natural requirement of all peoples of the world.

N. Z. S. JELE

Johannesburg

"TALK TOO MUCH". Port Elizabeth: As there is a case pending in the courts arising from the incidents at Zakele, we regret that we are unable to publish your letter.—Ed.

M.H. Dada, 53 Block B, Johannesburg: Your article is far too long for publication. If you will send your full address we will return your manuscript to you.—Ed.

### Death of Mrs. Slood

Johannesburg: Mrs. Minnie Slood (formerly Minnie Bodenstein) who died on September 15 after a long and painful illness, will be missed by many in the progressive movement.

She was one of the foundation members of the Left Women's Committee, and an indefatigable fundraiser for causes such as Spanish War Relief, the victims of the African Mine strike in 1946, strike funds in the forties and New Age itself.

She impressed all who knew her during the last two years of her life with the indomitable courage and spirit with which she faced her last painful illness.

She retained a gay, sparkling personality to the end, alert to events in the world and this country and retaining a lively sympathy for progressive causes.

New Age extends its deepest sympathy to her family.

## EDITORIAL

### Jobs For (White) Pals

IN terms of a notice published in the Government Gazette last week, the Government has decreed that as from March 18, 1960, "work in the building industry in urban areas of the provinces of the Free State and the Transvaal is reserved for White persons and no persons other than White persons may perform such work."

Africans are already prohibited from undertaking building work in urban areas throughout the country in terms of the Native Building Workers' Act. Now Coloureds and Asians in the Transvaal and Free State are also to be debarred.

The Minister of Labour told the Nationalist Party Congress in Pretoria that job reservation was to be applied also to motor transport and the driving of heavy vehicles would be reserved for Europeans. His justification for this was that Non-European drivers displayed a slower reaction time and less responsibility than European drivers, though no scientific evidence has been produced to support this allegation.

But no such argument can be advanced in the building industry, where Coloureds and Africans have shown they are just as good builders as Europeans—in fact some employers have found them better, because they are prepared to work harder. In the Cape most building workers are Non-Europeans, but not even the Minister of Labour has yet had the cheek to argue that buildings in the Cape are for that reason more liable to collapse than those in the Transvaal.

In these instances once again job reservation is shown to be an instrument to maintain White supremacy at the expense of the progress of the country as a whole. Millions of our people are homeless—yet the Government deliberately restricts the number of those who can learn to become building artisans. This is sheer race lunacy—there is no other word for it.

But it is also selfish and callous inhumanity. Once again thousands of Non-Whites are to be deprived of a livelihood so that the White man may be secure. The suffering and heartbreak that will be brought into thousands of Non-White homes is ignored by De Klerk and his friends. They only take notice of White suffering and heartbreak.

De Klerk has promised that the Government will extend job reservation throughout commerce and industry so that the future of the White worker may be protected. A number of occupations have already been reserved, and it is clear this is no idle threat. In fact, job reservation is perhaps the most terrible single weapon in the Government armoury for bringing about the caste structure of society the Nationalists are aiming at.

For this very reason, job reservation is a threat to good race relations and economic progress, and must be opposed by all democrats. But above all it is imperative for the Non-White workers to organise and defend themselves NOW. They can expect nothing but disaster from the Government, and no one can safeguard their future except themselves.

### HAVE YOU READ THESE PAMPHLETS?

The following pamphlets can be obtained from the CONGRESS OF DEMOCRATS, P.O. Box 4088, JOHANNESBURG.

#### C.O.D. PUBLICATIONS:

Freedom is the Apex—Chief Lutuli speaks to White South Africans	6d.
Bantustan Bluff—An Analysis of the Government's Proposals	Free
African Poll Tax	6d.
Freedom Charter	Free
Counter-Attack (Free to members, otherwise 5/- per year)	Free

#### S.A. INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS:

Economic Development of the 'Reserves' (The extent to which the Tomlinson Commission's recommendations are being implemented.)	1/6d.
Racism and the Trade Unions by M. Horrell	4/6d.

#### OTHER PUBLICATIONS:

Poverty Wages—by Alex Hepple	1/-
Fighting Talk	6d.
Liberation	1/-
25 Proud Years—Story of Textile Workers' Union	1/6d.

## UPPER ALLEY

IN Cape Town the other day a Miss Nettiefield, extolling the virtues of British politics, gave her audience to understand that in Britain "we have no class warfare," and "although there is poverty, there is no hunger".

I haven't been to Britain myself, but having read the newspapers about strikes, and having heard from South Africans there who are finding the going tough, I am forced to raise my eyebrows at these remarks.

Perhaps Mr. K's reply to U.S. Ambassador Lodge's praise of the American system is apt in this case, too.

"God knows what is the difference between the capitalism described by Karl Marx and by Mr. Lodge. I don't."

FOR a man who gave the go-ahead to the atom-bombing of Nagasaki and Hiroshima towards the end of the last war, ex-President Harry Truman's snubbing of Mr. K. seems a typical gesture of a reactionary who has the blood of thousands on his hands and doesn't give a damn about spinning more.

Is Harry still keen on further atomic bombings?

AND in spite of anti-Kruschov sour-graping, a Negro couple in the Southern states named their

new son Nikita, born one hour before his namesake landed.

But then very few in the U.S. give a hang about nigger in Mississippi.

I ALSO hear, now that the statue of Bartholomew Diaz as discoverer of the Cape is being set up here, some Nats are thinking

of one of Makulubas De Wet

Bantustan.

AND that black opals will not be allowed in South Africa.

AMERICAN Nobel-prize-winning novelist Ernie Hemingway has been invited to the Soviet Union. If he accepts his next book might be "The Old Man and The Sea."



By ALEX LA GUMA

Subscription: Yonder lies your Bantustan.

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# THE FARMER SAID: "I DON'T CARE A DAMN"

## Another Labourer Alleges Assault

**CAPE TOWN.**  
**COMPLAINTS** about sjambok assaults on farm labourers are not confined to the potato farms of the Eastern Transvaal.

Last week Mr. Kadamile Nozonda came into New Age office to tell us of his experiences with a European farmer in Retreval, Cape Town.

Mr. Nozonda was not sent to the farm as a result of falling foul of the pass laws, nor on the 9d. a day prison labour scheme. He was a so-called "free" worker, and took up employment on the farm in July.

He worked from 4 in the morning until 6 or 7 at night and was paid £1 a week, plus food (mealie meal and samp) and overalls. He looked after the poultry and cattle on the farm, and worked in the farmer's garden.

One morning he overslept and did not get up till 6. The farmer stormed into his quarters and found him dressing.

Mr. Nozonda says the farmer started to beat him with a sjambok and threw all his belongings into the open. When he was outside the farmer set his dogs on him.

The farmer's wife intervened and stopped her husband from continuing the attack, but Mr. Nozonda, fearing for his safety, ran away from the farm. He reported to Langa and complained about the assault.

New Age telephoned the farmer to get his side of the story. The farmer said: "He's a slow Native and you can't understand him. He was late that morning, and he tormented me in various other ways."



Mr. Nozonda.

New Age: Mr. Nozonda alleges you assaulted him.

The Farmer: He had a 12-months contract with me. Now I've given him the sack and paid his fare back to the Transkei and that's all there is to it.

New Age: Do you deny that you beat him?  
 The Farmer: I don't care a damn about you or anybody else. If you don't like it you can go to the police.

The farmer then slammed down the phone.

Acting on the farmer's advice, Mr. Nozonda has laid a complaint with the police and the matter is being investigated.

Mr. Len Lee-Warden, M.P., is also taking up his case with the Langa officials to see whether he cannot be given a permit to take on other work in the Peninsula.



## Priest Refused a Passport

This is Father Leo Rakale, African priest of the Anglican church in Sophiatown, who was refused a passport to travel to England to the mother house of the Community of the Resurrection at Mirfield, Yorkshire.

Son of a priest, Father Rakale was born in Springs, where he went to school. Later he attended St. Peter's in Rosettenville. He became a popular amateur basketball player and later a boxing champion in 1941.

Asked how he felt about being refused a passport, Father Rakale said: "I am disappointed about not getting it, but not surprised."

## Special Branch Employs a Full-Timer

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
 OLIVER Mtshali, the informer uncovered by New Age earlier this year as the man sent into the offices of New Age and Congress to snoop for the Special Branch, now seems to be a Special Branch full-timer. He has been seen about town regularly in company with Special Branch detectives, and has been posted on duty outside city buildings, notebook and pencil in hand to jot down the names of persons entering certain offices.

## and Looks for New Recruits

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
 An ANC member out of a job queued at the Pass Office to register for employment. As he reached into his pocket to take out his papers, some African National Congress membership cards and badges fell to the floor.

"Oh, you're Congress!" said the pass official.  
 "Yes, I'm Congress."  
 "You want a job? Come with me, I'll get you a job."

The ANC member was driven by car from the Pass Office to Special Branch headquarters where he was offered work at £45 a month. If he would become a member of the Special Branch to report on leaders and activities in the African National Congress.

"You're asking me to spy on myself. I would rather starve," said the ANC man and turned the proposition down flat.

**THE LANGA OFFICIALS SIMPLY WITHDREW HIS WORK PERMIT AND GAVE HIM TEN DAYS TO GET OUT OF TOWN.**

## POLICE BATON CHARGE WAS ILLEGAL

### Woman Charged on Assault Charge

**DURBAN.**  
 THE police baton charge against a peaceful demonstration of over 600 African women who marched to the offices of the Bantu Administration Department in Campdenrow (see New Age, Sept. 3), had a sequel in the Magistrate's Court of Campdenrow recently when Mrs. Violet Ndlovu, who lost the tip of her little finger and suffered a deep gash on her head, appeared on a charge of assault.

She was found not guilty and discharged, the court holding that the order to disperse issued by the Major in charge of the police force had been illegal.

Cross-examined by Mr. Joe Matthews, who appeared on behalf of Mrs. Ndlovu, the Major admitted that the delegation of women carried no arms except two white flags denoting their desire for a peaceful demonstration.

He admitted further that after he had given his order to disperse, his men baton-charged and followed the fleeing women for over 200 yards.

## Waar's Jou Reference Book?"

### B.A.D. Again "Abolishes" Passes

**CAPE TOWN.**  
**NO** longer will the African people be assailed with the notorious demand, "Waar's jou pass?" There are no more Pass Offices in the Union. There is no more Pass system.

At least, that is according to the Bantu Administration Department—and provided that local authorities and the police obey the recent instructions issued by it.

A circular dated 10th June, 1959, issued by B.A.D. Secretary Dr. Eiselein, declares the fact that many officials are still using the term "pass" and points out that passes are a thing of the past. The Natives (Abolition of Passes and Coordination of Documents) Act did away with "a number of documents, generally referred to as 'pass' or 'passes'."

### SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGNS

"As a result of agitation against the so-called 'pass laws' which were alleged to be restricting the freedom of the Bantu in various ways, a stigma became attached to the word 'pass', the circular stated.

"Antagonistic organisations and persons often exploit this position by referring to a reference book as a pass. As a result of this, agitators have already lodged successful campaigns against the issue of reference books, especially to Bantu women."

The B.A.D. continuously tried to do away with the expression "pass" and to encourage the use of "reference

book" in common parlance. It has even abolished certain Departmental appellations such as "Pass Office" and "Pass Officers."

Yet, says Dr. Eiselein, it has been brought to his notice that officers still refer to a "pass office" when a "registration office" is meant, and they still call on people to produce their "passes."

"It is imperative that this undesirable state of affairs should cease forthwith, and a careful choice of words would contribute towards obviating unpleasantness."

Officials must now use the terms "reference book," "registration office" and "labour bureau" only.

### DURBAN ECHO

Apparently inspired by this "new deal" on the part of the B.A.D., Durban's Director of Bantu Administration, Mr. S. Bourquin, has ordered his staff to take care "to avoid the use of derogatory or abusive words and expressions in whatever language. Officials are "earnestly requested to cooperate on the lines indicated" in the B.A.D.'s letter.

"An indication on the part of one member of the staff can and does on occasion lead to criticism of the whole department," says Mr. Bourquin. "Allowing on this department must be regarded as a member of the public which it is the function of this department to serve without discrimination as to race or colour."

# They Still Want £1,000 Bail For Morolong

## CAPE TOWN.

**THE** public prosecutor still wants £1,000 bail for Congressman Joe Morolong, now languishing in Vryburg jail on a charge of possessing banned literature.

The incorrect report in last week's New Age that bail had been reduced to £100 was based on a misunderstanding.

When Mr. Morolong appeared in court last Friday his attorney asked for bail of £100, and it was confidently expected it would be granted. However, the prosecutor opposed the reduction of bail and said the offence was serious.

"First there are five charges of being in possession of undesirable literature. For these the maximum sentence is five years' imprisonment or £1,000 fine. There is also a charge of being in possession of communistic literature. For this the

law (the Suppression of Communism Act) does not provide the choice of a fine, and the maximum sentence is 10 years' imprisonment."

The magistrate ordered that bail should stand at £1,000.

No formal charges have yet been put to Mr. Morolong, who was remanded to October 5.

**APPLICATION TO COURT**  
 Meanwhile Mr. Morolong's attorneys in Cape Town, Messrs. S. Kahn and Co., are preparing to make an application to the Supreme Court for a reduction of bail. It is expected that the action will be heard sometime this week.

The Cape Western Region of the ANC is collecting funds to assist Mr. Morolong with his bail and with the costs of his defence.

**Footnote:** Joe Morolong was formerly one of the Treason accused, and was amongst the 61 against whom all charges were dropped before the end of the preparatory examination.

While he was facing the charge of high treason, which is a capital offence for which he might have received the death penalty, he was released on bail of only £50.

## 25 PROUD YEARS

This is the story of the struggle of the Textile workers of South Africa. It tells of their strikes, their victories, and their defeats. But above all it tells of the determination of the workers led by their Union to build, in spite of all obstacles, a better life for the workers.

It is a book which teaches and educates all workers in the best methods of struggle against exploitation and oppression. It is a book you must read.

Obtainable from: Box 662, Johannesburg, or your local New Age office.

PRICE 1/- POST FREE

While Sophiatown Falls in Ruins

# 80 FAMILIES SLEEP IN THE STREETS

## Stop the Demolitions, says ANC

WHILE TWO LOCAL AUTHORITIES PASS THE BUCK TO ONE ANOTHER, OVER 80 FAMILIES SLEEP IN

THE STREETS OF SOPHIATOWN OR IN THE RUINS OF THEIR HOMES, NOW MERELY HULKS OF WALLS.

Johannesburg City Council, "Sophiatown falls under the Resettlement Board. We have thousands on our waiting lists for houses."

"These people were not counted in the 1955 census. We can't house them," says the Resettlement Board.

BUT STILL THE DEMOLITIONS GO ON. Old people, children, even new born babies sleep each night in the open, while daily demolitions go on in Sophiatown and even more families are turned out of their homes.

WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT IT?

Step number one should be to call a halt to the demolitions, said an ANC spokesman.

Step number two should be an emergency housing scheme for these families stranded in the streets. A way must be found to cut through the red tape. These are human beings living in the open, not mere numbers on an official form. If no houses can be provided, an open space should be found where the people can erect temporary shelters.

Thirdly, said this Congressman, the police raids for permits should be stopped immediately. Even as they huddle in the gutters or behind rubble, these homeless people are being raided for permits.

And the authorities are cold and calculating about using raids as a source of revenue. The raids are always worse on Friday nights when the workers have just been paid, and the police and the Resettlement Board know they will rake in more fines.



This Coloured family was also made homeless by the demolition of the house in which they lived in Morris Street.



His house just demolished, this worker stands amid his family and furniture. He has nowhere to go.

"What will happen to us when the rainy season starts next month?" these families are asking.



While her husband was away on leave this woman was thrown into the streets with her babies by the arrival of the demolition squad. With her is her old father who came to visit his daughter on the very day her home was pulled down. Neighbours have taken in this family and let them sleep on the floor in their room.



Once a home, now a ruin. No bomb—only demolition squads did this.

## PAMPHLETS · PAMPHLETS

Write for the following NEW AGE PAMPHLETS to:  
New Age, P.O. Box 436, Cape Town.  
New Age, P.O. Box 491, Johannesburg.  
New Age, 703, Lodon House, 118 Grev Street, Durban.  
New Age, 9 Court Chambers, 129 Adderley Street, Port Elizabeth.

- THE FARM LABOUR SCANDAL Price 1/6d. Post Free.
- CHAPTERS IN THE HISTORY OF THE MARCH TO FREEDOM Price 1/6d. Post Free.
- THE STORY BEHIND THE NON-WHITE PRESS Price 9d. Post Free.

and now our very latest:  
**APARTHEID—THE ROAD TO POVERTY**  
By Brian Bunting Price 6d. Post Free.

Only a limited number of the above pamphlets have been printed. Make sure of adding them to your library by ordering early.

## AFRICAN PRINTING WORKS FORCED TO CLOSE DOWN



An African printing works—one of the very few in the country—is threatened as Sophiatown is moved. The printer has no place to which to move his business. But the order to move was final and he had to dismantle his machinery.

# ANTI-PASS CAMPAIGN

Continued from page 1

## FIRST IN THE FIELD

Johannesburg was first in the field in phase 2 of the Congress Anti-Pass Campaign in the Matapella branch of the African National Congress with an appeal for action against increased rents and transport costs to all residents of the south west townships, churches, sport and local organisations and the advisory boards.

Matapella residents have sent a demand to the Johannesburg City Council for the setting up of a commission of inquiry into

1. mass prosecutions for rent arrears.
2. high rentals paid by Africans in the towns.
3. low wages paid to African workers.

A residents' mass meeting reminded the Council of the promises made to the workers of Johannesburg during the 1957 bus boycott when it undertook to press the Government for legislation for wage increases.

Pending the findings of the commission on rents and wages, residents should no longer be hauled before courts for their inability to pay their rents.

Further, said the Matapella residents, train and bus fares should be reduced, and the feeder buses between Nancefield Station and the townships restored.

Economic conditions among the African people today are deplor-

able, added the Matapella resolution sent to the Council. Unemployment is rising and this and the starvation wages paid to African workers are the reasons why the people cannot pay their rent.

## NATAL CONGRESS PLANS

DURBAN. PLANS to harness the maximum support for Congress policies have been adopted by the Joint Congresses in Natal, following the highly successful Natal People's Conference in Durban.

The plans are two-pronged: first, to intensify the campaign to recruit members into the trade union movement and to press forward with the demand for a national minimum wage of £1-a-day; second, to organise branches of the African National Congress in almost every rural and urban area in Natal.

The trade union campaign will begin with a special message from Chief A. J. Lutuli, President General of the African National Congress, appealing to all workers to join their trade unions. The ANC volunteer corps will be drawn into this campaign and, according to officials of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, basic industries will be tackled first.

Side by side with the campaign to recruit urban workers into the trade union movement plans have also been completed to make contact with rural workers, particularly

in the multi-million pound sugar industry.

Organisation of branches is the key-note of the ANC plan. Organisers of the Congress are already in the field and Congress officials are confident that they will be able to tackle the main areas of Natal, from Harding and St. Faiths on the South Coast to Eshowe on the north. They also expect to establish branches in all the main centres up to Vryheid in Northern Natal. The ANC has set a deadline for the establishment of these branches to coincide with their Provincial Conference which will be held at the end of October.

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# Mac's Shrewdness and Labour Feebleness Make Tories Election Favourites

IN less than a month's time the British General Election will take place. The election will be of importance to—

● Primarily, the people of Britain, who will be choosing the government which will rule them for possibly five years;

● The peoples of Western Europe—if Labour manages to win the election it could well pave the way for a general upsurge of the Left and counter to some extent the impact of the accession to power in France of the Right-wing de Gaulle Government;

● The peoples of Africa, so many of whom are still under the rule of the British Colonial Office.

AT THE MOMENT THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE CONSERVATIVES (TORIES) WILL BE RETURNED TO OFFICE.

The latest gallup poll shows that the Tories still have a 4 per cent. lead over Labour, and although one recalls the famous failure of the gallup poll which suggested that Truman would never become U.S. President, these polls are usually fairly reliable.

BY-ELECTIONS YET ONLY TWO YEARS AGO A TORY VICTORY SEEMED UNTHINKABLE.

Writter the crazy and disastrous Suez campaign in which Tory Prime Minister Anthony Eden launched a major military attack against Egypt, the stocks of the Tories sank to an all-time low in Britain.

At the same time unemploy-

ment was rising, rent control had been stopped and people were angry at having to pay Tory landlords enormously increased rents, the plight of old age pensioners and the Tories' callous attitude towards them had been revealed, and the Tories were split into a host of fragments each headed by would-be Prime Ministers.

A series of by-elections held in the next eighteen months showed a strong swing away from the Tories, a big increase in support for the Liberals, and a consider-

## WORLD STAGE

By Spectator

able increase of support for Labour.

Had the Labour Party cashed in on the extremely weak position the Tories were in just after Suez, there is little doubt that they could have forced the Tories out of office and won a resounding election victory.

But instead of capitalising the immense anti-Tory feeling at the time into massive extra-Parliamentary campaigns coupled with powerful attacks on the Tories inside Parliament, they tamely let the opportunity slip by, always waiting, like Mr. Macmillan, for something better to turn up.

TORIES RE-ORGANISE

The Tories were given a chance to reorganise their forces, and thus they have done remarkably well. The credit for the Tory comeback belongs greatly to Prime Minister Macmillan. An astute politician

with the hundred per cent. backing of Big Business, Macmillan embarked upon a Tory three-year plan to keep Britain voting Conservative.

Economic measures designed to give an aura of prosperity to Britain by 1959 were embarked upon. Macmillan was given a powerful build-up as a "Man of the People" and newspapers were filled with photographs of the representative of the monopolists in the unaccustomed pose of shaking hands with workers and going down mines.

But most important of all, the Tories recognised the tremendous desire of the British people for world peace. What the British wanted, the Tories correctly analysed, was a Prime Minister who could on the one hand bring about relaxation of tension by negotiations with the Russians and on the other do something to curb the reckless policies of the American State Department.

SUPER-MAC

Macmillan was nothing if not energetic about these tasks. First he went to America, where with a combination of sutturing up Eisenhower, giving up British scientific secrets, handing over Britain to the U.S. military for the stationing of U.S. atomic weapons, he managed to secure Britain's position as chief American ally.

On the surface at any rate, it appeared that Macmillan was a person in a position to influence the American Government.

Then came Macmillan's visit to Moscow. THE PICTURE OF MACMILLAN RETURNING TO LONDON WITH A RUSSIAN HAT ON HIS HEAD IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN WORTH HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF VOTES TO THE TORIES.

The First Western Prime Minister to take advantage of the Soviet Union's desire to reduce international tensions, Macmillan was able to return from Moscow as a virtual hero—the man who set in train the events which have led to the current exchange of visits between Khrushchov and Eisenhower.

UNITY—BEHIND WHAT?

The tragedy of the situation for the British working people is that the recent campaign measures of the Tories have been effective only by virtue of the feebleness of the leadership of the Labour Party.

The right-wing leadership of the Labour Party consistently blames the failure of Labour to make a greater impact on the British public on the left-wing groups in the party who, say the leaders, are always endangering Labour Party unity.

Nothing could be farther from the truth.

The principal reason why Labour's majority in 1945 was reduced to seven in 1950, and then eliminated a year later, was the Tory policy of the Right Wing leaders.

In 1955 General Election the Tories were again successful, and for the same reasons. They were victorious because the Labour leadership continued to support the wage-freeze, social service stagnation and the cold war.



The report of the Committee on Party Organisation, chaired by Harold Wilson, and set up after the 1955 election, stated:

"With the exception of a small number of constituencies, mainly marginal, all reports have confirmed that voluntary workers were fewer and less enthusiastic than at any previous time."

Perhaps this was due to "disunity"?

On the contrary, that report gave as one of the main reasons for failure in the election "the absence of sufficient clearly defined differences between the parties."

In striking contrast is the fact that when Labour stood out in 1945, in sharp difference from the Tories, it received its greatest support and largest majority.

Yet today the official Labour policies—summed up in the glossy "The Future Labour Offers You" and in the latest and most outspoken defence of Nato—express the farthest swing to the Right since the war.

Instead of following the dramatic call of Frank Cousins, leader of the powerful Transport and General Workers' Union, and a host of other prominent British people, for the unilateral renunciation of the atomic weapons, Gaiskell and Bevan insisted on support for the vague, impractical and virtually useless nuclear club idea.

Instead of leading the people in vigorous opposition to the Tories' colonial policy in Central

and East Africa, the Labour leaders allowed the Devlin Commission Report and the Holsa Camp Report incidents to be tamely debated out in Parliament.

Apart from rushing to Moscow just in time to be photographed wearing Russian hats, Bevan and Gaiskell have done little to show that they offer more than the Tories when it comes to bringing about a reduction of world tension.

ELECTIONS—GENERAL

Other points of interest about the election:

● About 200 LIBERALS are standing. The recent Tory revival suggests that the Liberals will not increase their representation very much, if at all.

● Eighteen COMMUNISTS have been put up for election. Although the Communists have been elected in increasing numbers in recent months to important trade union positions, and although the policies of the Communist Party have won increasing support inside the Labour movement, the loyalty of the British worker to Labour is strong.

● Finally, a point of special interest: the South Africans—Labour candidates for the Sheffield constituency of Hallam is the well-known South African trade unionist at present living in England, SOLLY SACHS. He has been given a tough nut to crack,

# INDIAN LEADERS REJECT COMMUNAL FRANCHISE

"We Want to be on the Common Roll"

## SASA Wants Sports Boycott of Union Festival

DURBAN. SUGGESTIONS that a communal Municipal franchise be granted to the Indian people were strongly condemned in a joint statement issued by Dr. G. M. Naisker, President of the Natal Indian Congress, Dr. Alam Bhaboolal, President of the Durban Combined Indian Rates Taxpayers' Organisation, and Mr. P. K. Pather, President of the Natal Indian Organisation.

This follows a suggestion first made by the Estcourt Town Council, and followed by a suggestion made through the editorial columns of a local Indian weekly that municipal franchise on a communal basis should be granted to the Indian people of Natal.

The Indian leaders point out that the Indian people have never accepted communal franchise and that they will never do so in the future. The Indian people are totally against communal thinking and many of South Africa's troubles arise from such thinking, they say.

"We Indian franchise on a common roll and for the right of the Indian people in common with other sections of the population to elect and be elected to all local and municipal bodies in the Province without any stigma of communalism, sectionalism or racialism," adds the statement.

The statement concludes by urging all local authorities in Natal to consider the representations for a common roll franchise.

## CAPE TOWN.

The South African Sports Association has called upon all sportsmen to refuse participation in the Union Festival next year.

"The sportsmen who seek true non-racial sportsmanship have no reason to celebrate the fact that for the past fifty years our sport has developed on racial lines," said a statement issued by Mr. G. K. Rangasamy, president of S.A.S.A. "Nor are they prepared to continue to organise themselves on these lines."

SASA expects all national sporting bodies to give a clear instruction to all affiliated units that they should not participate in an activity which is contrary to the ideals they sought to achieve.

The Association is also preparing for a major sporting festival as preparation for the Olympic Games.

LET THE BANNED SPEAK—No. 2

# BANUSTAN BLUFF EXPOSED

By Moses Kotane

THE Minister of Bantu (people's) Administration and Development, Mr. De Wet Nel, has been running round the country lately, busy explaining and implementing his Government's policy of territorial apartheid, the Nationalist Party's 'cure' for all South Africa's racial difficulties and troubles.

On all such occasions big speeches were made and extravagance showered around. The African people in the reserves and opportunities which are in fact denied and negated by the very policy that is propounded.

The purpose of the honeyed words made to African audiences is to conceal the real intentions and sinister aims of the rulers of South Africa, of mainly White domination and African backwardness, servitude and poverty by bottling them up in the already existing present populations, even if a few factories were to be established there; and

outside world, and even with non-Africans in the Union, except for Government officials.

Those who advocate the policy of territorial apartheid know very well that:

- Whatever it might have been a century ago the Union is quite different today; it has developed into one indivisible economic and political unit;
- South Africa's home market consists and is based



The match between S.A. Coloureds and S.A. Africans played at the Western Native Township Oval last week ended in a draw (3-3). Here, after an excellent passing exhibition by the Coloureds' back line, G. Daniels (W.P. left wing) in a frantic bid for the Africans' line, leaves the ball behind as he collapses in the clutches of Leeuw (S.A. Africans' right winger from N.E. District), and Lind (African centre) rushes to support him and next to him is F. Fredericks (Griqua centre) with G. Abed (W.P. fly half) coming up in the rear.

## TREASON TRIAL

# IS FIGHTING TALK TREASONABLE?

From Robert Resha

THIS week "Fighting Talk" stole the limelight from all documents read in the Treason Trial. The Crown read into the record portions of articles from various issues of the magazine between February 1954 and January 1957. The Crown will rely on these articles, or portions thereof, to prove that the policy of the Congress movement is one of violence; and to prove the name of the accused person or co-conspirator; the name of each organisation of which each accused person or co-conspirator was a member; the nature of any particular relationship, apart from mere membership, which any of the accused persons or co-conspirators has with any of the organisations; any accused person or co-conspirator who held any executive position in a particular organisation, such as chairman, secretary, treasurer, or executive committee member, and also performed and carried out all the usual duties pertaining thereto, such as attending executive committee meetings, and signing correspondence and circulars on behalf of such organisations; names of certain articles, pamphlets, brochures and other written matter of which the accused was the author.

Here are some of the extracts from the portions read by the Crown.

"FIGHTING TALK", February, 1954 "PARLIAMENT THIS SESSION"

"The task of resisting the Nationalists is being shifted from Parliament on to the democratic White and Non-White bodies in the country . . ."

"The Nationalists are preparing to fan the flames of racialism against this Parliamentary session. Another series of apartheid measures are to be launched by the Ministers of Native Affairs and Labour. It is becoming increasingly apparent that apartheid is incapable of being modified or soft-pedalled; it must proceed from one atrocity to the other. At the same time, it is sow-

ing the seeds of its own destruction."

"The prospects of the Nationalists meeting with strong opposition in Parliament are remote. The only real resistance comes from the Native Representatives and the Labour Party. The United Party, divided and bewildered, is compromising more and more. It is not prepared to take the one step that will enable it to survive as a political factor—oppose apartheid."

"From a Parliamentary point of view, therefore, the chances of a united front against the Malan Government are almost non-existent. The apartheid measures will go through, the Nationalists' grip on South Africa will be tightened further, and the United Party will sink deeper into the mire of opportunism. Increasingly, the task of resisting the Nationalists is being shifted from Parliament on to the democratic White and Non-White bodies in the country. Nationalism is on the verge of achieving one of its major aims: the crushing of bourgeois White opposition."

APRIL, 1956 "FRAY ALEXANDER'S WINNING ELECTION", by Lionel Forman.

"The Liberal Party makes little pretence that it has entered the election to fight anyone other than 'The Communists'. Certainly it is not fighting apartheid. A startling example is embodied in the second issue of 'Liberal News' (Gibson's election leaflet). It contains 72 inches of election matter and 71 of them are devoted to an attack on Advance, and the Liberal idea of 'Communism'; one inch takes a side-wipe at fascism, but only by linking it with 'Communism'."

"AN OBJECT LESSON", by R.J.R.—A Reader, was also read. "It sounds absurd, but it almost seemed to me that Shakespeare wrote 'Julius Caesar' as an object lesson to South Africans, confronted with complex political problems in the mid-twentieth century. "Politically, of course, the most

important moral is to be found, I think, in the part the crowd plays in Shakespeare's drama. Not one of the political leaders recognised that the only sure foundation for a genuine democracy is the people themselves. In the play the people were manipulated by one side and then the other. No one . . . realised that the people ARE the political power. Another lesson for us . . . in our own country when the people, most of them Black, have realised their strength, their wisdom and the inevitable rightness of their cause, then and only then will South Africa be saved from tyranny and made fast for a genuine democracy."

In the "Fighting Talk" of June, 1954, Mr. Peter Beylveid wrote two conferences of the trade unions. Under the heading "THE THORNY ROAD TO UNITY", he deals with two conferences that were held in May, 1954, one convened by the Transvaal Council of Non-European Trade Unions, to which all trade unions of South Africa were invited, and the second convened by the self-appointed so-called "Unity" Committee who confined their invitations to registered trade unions only.

Under the sub-heading "NEW FOUNDATIONS" Mr. Beylveid wrote: "The two conferences have merely repeated the lesson that the racist and fascist policies of the Nationalist Government cannot be effectively opposed while some of the features of Nationalist policy are accepted."

"LET US WORK TOGETHER" This was written by Walter Sisulu for the same issue. The Crown referred to the last paragraph: "Above all, the national leaders have stressed that the call paign to build the Congress of the People and to gather the country's demands into a Freedom Charter must not be divorced from any of the daily grievances and issues of our people. Let us see to it that everywhere the Congress of the People comes to symbolise the struggle against that which the peo-

ple oppose, and that which they fight for, that they may know freedom. They must die for WORK TOGETHER FOR FREEDOM."

"BAN OR BANISH"

The editorial of the August issue of "Fighting Talk" deals with the banned and the banished. Of the two prominent Congressmen, Messrs. Gwentshe and Lengisi, it says: "Without prior warning and without hearing or trial, these two men have been banished for life to remote farms in the Transvaal, under perpetual police surveillance. Their offence? None. The Governor-General — Nationalist politician Dr. Jansen in his role of supreme White chief of the African people — is satisfied that the banishment is necessary for the survival of law and order."

This month, Hilda Watts wrote an article under the title: "DON'T LOOK NOW, BUT . . ." The article deals with the activities of the Special Branch, uniformed police, banned books and pamphlets and in one paragraph she asks: "WHERE IS THE LEADING? WHAT IS IT FOR?"

"We know it is directed against the liberatory movement of the Non-White people of our country. But there is more to it than that. It is directed against all progressive organisations. More still, it is directed against all who are in opposition to the Government and their police-state. In the words of our own rulers, when a law has been passed to oppose it, to organise others against it, is treason."

"THE HOLY CRUSADE"

Further on, under the above sub-heading, the article says: "And with this in mind we must fight back, with all our power, to prevent the loss of more liberties, to be regained as they have been lost, and to lay the foundations for a truly democratic state — one in which such acts can no longer take place, one that will safeguard not only our personal liberties but the peace and security of mankind."

on the whole population of 14,673,000 souls and not only on her 3 million White citizens;

● Genuine industrial development of the reserves would eventually lead to stiff economic competition between factories in the reserves and those in the White areas;

● Unless substantial areas are added to them the already over-populated, denuded and poverty-stricken reserves could never adequately support their present populations, even if a few factories were to be established there; and

● It is a dream to expect over-looked, unindustrialised and destitute areas—without proper scientific and technical education, without armies and police forces and without contact with the rest of the world—ever to rise to independence.

It must be remembered of course that in the so-called independent states of Verwoerd and De Wet Nel the African people are not, and will not be permitted to shape, their own destinies.

The White man's Government appoints the "Bantu Authorities" and real power and administration of affairs remain in the hands of its representatives.

And just as before, the laws governing the inhabitants of these "independent states", except for some insignificant by-laws and regulations, will be made by the Parliament of the Whites!

Because of the wonderful promises made, and hopes raised by them the Verwoerd-Nel policy has, met with a certain amount of favourable response from some of our rural brothers and some people who are high in African society who stand to gain by it.

But sooner or later every African will know the policy for what it is, and all will turn against it as they have turned against the previous policies of variations of the present territorial apartheid.



# Khrushchov's Dramatic Peace Proposal

Continued from page 1

Yet it is significant that, at the time of writing, not a single prominent Western leader has, even if he wanted to, dared dismiss the call as worthless.

The daily press has been filled with statements by anonymous spokesmen who quote equally anonymous government figures as feeling that it is all a trick by that crafty Khrushchov.

## Feeble Arguments

THE arguments put forward by these people in an attempt to play down the significance of Khrushchov's appeal, are feeble in the extreme.

First, they say that the disarmament appeal is nothing but a propaganda bluff. Propaganda it certainly is, and highly effective at that. But there is nothing to prevent the Western leaders from indulging in the same sort of propaganda, and if it is only a bluff, then ALL THE WEST HAS TO DO IS TO CALL IT THE BLUFF. This they can easily do by accepting the Soviet Union's proposals, and by matching the Soviet Union's deeds over the past few years.

In recent years the Soviet Union has unilaterally:

- Dismantled its bases on foreign soil, such as Finland;
- Reduced the size of its armed forces by more than 2 million men;
- Halted its testing of all atomic weapons.

Next, these professional doubters declare that the Soviet scheme is too simple—it is simple to appeal merely to the simple mind by pretending that the problem is not an intricate one.

It is quite amazing how the very virtue of the proposal is turned into an excuse for attacking it. Nothing could be clearer than the total abolition of all armaments, while nothing could be more conducive to wrangling than a so-called arms balance, which is the alternative put forward.

The "simple" mind says quite correctly that the ultimate objective must be clear and simple, even though it can only be reached in a series of intricately planned stages. PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE.

Thirdly, the argument is trotted out that Khrushchov's great

mistake is that he thinks that peaceful relations between the states can be brought about only by means of abolishing arms, whereas the true position is the converse.

The fallacy of this argument is that Khrushchov never said that disarmament would do more than anything else to bring about better relations between the states of the world, and that it would banish the possibility of war being started by some lunatic act.

But the key to the whole of the Soviet proposal is that disarmament should take place in a world political climate of peaceful co-existence, DISARMAMENT AND PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE, THE TWO GO HAND IN HAND AND REINFORCE ONE ANOTHER.

The final argument thrown in is that Khrushchov and other Soviet leaders have in the past stated that the Soviet Union will have to rely on its armed forces as long as it is encircled by capitalist states.

But these statements were made at a time when the prospects of a collective security agreement between East and West seemed remote. Now that the balance of world forces has changed, the Soviet leaders feel that the growing strength of the world's peace forces can compel the West to disarm together with the East.

WELL, IKE?

The Soviet Union would then have no qualms about being surrounded by capitalist states, as long as those states were not armed.

Progressive disarmament by both sides does therefore remove the fear held by both the East and West that the other side



Khrushchov—a sensation.

might attack it one day.

● THE BALL OF PEACE HAS NOW BEEN FIRMLY KICKED BY KHRUSHCHOV OVER TO THE WEST. IT IS AT THE FEET OF EISENHOWER AND CO, AND THE WORLD WILL WATCH ANXIOUSLY TO SEE IF THE WESTERN LEADERS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE MAGNIFICENT OPPORTUNITY PRESENTED TO THEM TO HELP USHER IN AN ERA OF ETERNAL PEACE.

## No More Rockets, Bad for Pockets

From the pages of 'Fortune', journal of U.S. Big Business. "A prominent expert on Securities, Walter Gutmann, having learned about the forthcoming exchange of visits between Khrushchov and Eisenhower advised his clients: 'That was a turning point in the cold war—a real one. Had I had much stock of some electronic, aircraft and missile enterprises I would sell them resolutely.'

According to the magazine many businessmen have accepted this advice and for a few days the stock of munitions manufacturers slumped terrifically.

At the League of Nations Disarmament Conference:

## I Have a Simple Solution, Said Litvinov—Let's All Disarm!

Disarmament Conference of the League of Nations held in Geneva by proposing disarmament. For a number of years previously the Soviet Union had boycotted the League on the grounds that it was an organization propped up around the Versailles Treaty, which the Soviet Union did not recognize. With the growth of fascism and the coming to power of Hitler, however, the Soviet Union decided to enter the League of Nations.

SENSATION

One of the first appearances of a Soviet representative at the League sessions was that of the unknown Litvinov. The delegates of the imperial powers had been arguing endlessly about details of

disarmament. They babbled about how many ships different countries should possess, and how many cannons.

LITVINOV ROSE TO ADDRESS THE GATHERING: 'THE SOVIET UNION HAS A SIMPLE SOLUTION TO ALL THESE PROBLEMS OF DISARMAMENT, HE SAID. THE SOVIET UNION PROPOSES COMPLETE DISARMAMENT.'

This statement created an immediate sensation. The representatives of the imperial powers sat still, stupefied, and after the initial shock had died down, proceeded to haggle as before.

● In the meanwhile, Hitler was allowed to establish the mighty and terrible Wehrmacht, with consequences we all know.

## THE PEOPLE BEHIND KHRUSHCHOV

BY SAM RUSSELL

(British Correspondent for 3 years in the Soviet Union)

IN the two months between my arrival and the opening of the 20th Congress I saw already the ferment that was taking place—a ferment which prepared the ground for the 20th Congress and which set the seal on the changes that had already been made since the death of Stalin in March 1953.

During that period I have travelled widely in the Soviet Union—from the Baikal region in the north to the Central Asian republics bordering on Afghanistan in the south; including the Ukraine and the new bread-baskets of the virgin lands of Siberia and Kazakhstan.

NEW LOOK

I have witnessed at first hand, too, the working of Soviet foreign policy, especially during the Foreign Ministers' conference in Geneva.

—That new look in Soviet affairs was already apparent at the time of the visit to Britain—has now come to full fruition.

Mr. Khrushchov arrives in the United States representing a country with over 200 million people, leaping forward with giant strides—to challenge capitalism in the very country which is hailed as the example of the alleged benefits of the effects of the capitalist system.

But this is a peaceful challenge. It has always been a peaceful challenge, despite the distortions of the enemies of the Soviet Union in the past.

The actions of the Soviet Union in the past six years have shown that the policy of peaceful co-existence between the two systems of Communism and capitalism, far from extending commercial and cultural contracts, is the only possible policy—if the world as we know it is to survive.

And it is Mr. Khrushchov who has made himself the ardent apostle of this policy, which he elaborates on every possible occasion and which he can be relied upon to elaborate still further during his American visit.

WHAT IT MEANS

"Peaceful co-existence," he pointed out the other day, "does not mean merely living side by side in the absence of war, but it means constantly remaining on guard against the threat of its breaking out in the future."

"Peaceful co-existence can and should develop into peaceful competition for the purpose of satisfying man's needs in the best possible way."

LEADERSHIP BATTLE

That is the policy which Mr. Khrushchov is ruttling forward on behalf of the Soviet people.

To get acceptance of this policy he has had to establish the leadership of the Soviet Communist Party.

But this has not been a fight based on personalities, but on policies and principles.

And it has been a battle in which the rank and file of the Soviet Communist Party and the Soviet people have participated through the democratic discussion which has been the outstanding and distinctive feature of Soviet life in the last six years.

FOREIGN POLICY

It was in July 1955, following a

meeting of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, that the dispute on foreign policy was taken to the people—principally on the question of relations between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, but on many other issues, too.

And if Mr. Khrushchov today speaks with confidence about the foreign policy of his country, he does so because of the knowledge that it is a policy discussed and thrashed out at a grass-roots level in countless meetings in farm and factory all over the Soviet Union. He does so because behind him stands a people which knows perhaps more than any other what war means, for of the 40 years existence of the Soviet State about half have been spent in wars—World War I, the Civil War, the War of Intervention during which the Soviet Union struggled to form the new Soviet Republic, and then World War II.

Only recently the figures of the last Soviet census showed that the population of the Soviet Union today stands at little over 200 million.

The fact is that the people Mr. Khrushchov represents lost something like 30 millions as a result of World War II—soldiers and civilians actually killed, mothers and children who died after the war because of the terrible sufferings during the war and the hunger that followed in the areas overrun by the nazis.

That is why peace is the priority call of the Soviet people.

## China DOES Support Ike-K. Exchange Visits

WESTERN papers have frequently alleged that the Chinese leaders are opposed to the Khrushchov-Eisenhower exchange visits. This is in no way borne out by statements of the Chinese on the subject.

At a banquet recently held in Peking to honour the presence there of the vice-Premier of Afghanistan, Chinese Prime Minister Chou En-lai declared as follows:

"We are glad to see that, thanks to the joint efforts made by the Soviet Union and the other peace-loving countries and peoples all over the world, the international situation is developing in a direction in favour of peace."

"The Chinese people welcome the forthcoming exchange of visits between the heads of government of the Soviet Union and the United States, because it will conduce to the further relaxation of international tensions and the safeguarding of world peace."

"However, we cannot but note that the imperialists are stepping up the creation of tensions in the Far East and sowing discord in the relations among the Asian and African countries. This calls for the sharp vigilance of the governments and peoples of all the Asian and African countries."

Footnote: It is significant that when Khrushchov stated at UNO that China should be accorded its rightful place in the United Nations, he was greeted with tremendous applause. Yet when India proposes that this be done at a later session of that body, it is almost certain that the vote will go against the Indian resolution. There can be little doubt that the delegates at UNO nearly all privately wish China to be admitted to a invariably a majority of them knuckle under to the American big stick.



KHRUSHCHOV is not the first Soviet diplomat to stagger the West with a dramatic proposal for total disarmament.

In 1934 the Soviet Foreign Minister Maxim Litvinov started a special



## SPORTLIGHT

by "DULEEP"

## NEW ZEALANDERS WANT ALL BLACKS TOUR STOPPED

THE exclusion of Maoris from the 1960 All Blacks tour of South Africa is a much bigger problem than we are given to understand from our daily papers, who give a distorted version of what is really happening there. In trickles, we get small dispatches which hardly enable one to assess how much the people at against the acceptance of South Africa's apartheid policy rigidly practised in sport.

The struggle there, however, is gaining momentum, and although the Prime Minister has declined to intervene, pressure is being brought upon him from many sources and he will have to take a definite stand to see that the citizens of his country are not in any way humiliated or insulted by any other country. The Treaty of Waitangi guaranteed to the Maori people all the rights of British subjects, and in the words of Captain Hobson, "we are all one people". In two World Wars Maoris fought beside their "pakeha" brothers.

## Rising Tide

"The situation in New Zealand is that there is a rising tide of public opinion demanding that Maori be included in the All Blacks team or the tour of South Africa be called off."

This statement is contained in a letter from the National Council of Churches in New Zealand to the S.A. Indian Youth Congress.

The letter, signed by the General Secretary of the Council, the Rev. Alan A. Brash, says that newspapers have estimated this opinion is held by 70 per cent. of the New Zealand people. Many Trade Unions, University, Maori groups and the Roman Catholic Church are unanimous in their attitude that there should be no race discrimination in the choosing of the New Zealand team.

## Prime Minister

The S.A.I.Y.C. wrote to the Council of Churches supporting the stand that Maoris be included in the 1960 tour of South Africa. Their letter was published in the New Zealand press, and was passed on to the Prime Minister of New Zealand.

"The Government has been loath to interfere," the Council of Churches said. "In fact neither of the political parties has said anything about the matter. We have not yet quite convinced them that it is a matter of racial relationships and national policy, and not merely the internal concern of some sporting body."

The Rugby Union has not yet given any indication of changing its policy, and has announced the proposed itinerary for the All-Blacks tour.

"We will not prostrate the result of our struggle," said the Council of Churches, "but it will certainly continue, and many of us are hopeful that we will achieve the objective of racial justice for which New Zealand stands."

Many great Maori players of the past, among them the incomparable Nepia, are actively connected with

the movement and have condemned the stand taken by the New Zealand Board.

The S.A. Sports Association, from this end, has taken up the case in earnest and latest news is that the Congress are also taking this matter in hand, as they did the all-black West Indies tour.

Footnote: Hill, the Maori forward playing in the present series against the All Blacks, has announced his retirement from representative rugby. One wonders if his retirement has not been forced, for on merit he is still the greatest present-day forward in N.Z.

## Fifth Column

DR. Craven & Co. are pretty perturbed at the late information that a fifth-column on the S.A. Rugby Board is actively supporting the inclusion of Maoris in the All Blacks team. There is now going to be a "witch hunt" to expose the "culprit".

## Black Boxers are Tops

THE fact that Joe Neidit was thoroughly beaten by Philemon Tshabalala in a S.A. Welterweight title fight, does not really mean that the former is weaker. He may have weakened himself to make the welter fighter, but the foremost factor is that Non-White boxing is star-studded with talented artists, not only in this but in practically all divisions except the cruiser and heavyweight. Non-White boxers are tops and any day both Tshabalala and Ngidi could make mincemeat of Van Rensburg or Barnes (the Empire champ). Sexton Mabema, Enoch Nhlapo and John Mkhumbi, all South African champions in their respective divisions, if given the opportunity, could do world boxing headlines overnight for they are talented and gifted fighters equal to the best in the world.

## SASA Conference

SPORTSMEN are once again reminded that the S.A. Sports Association will be holding their epoch-making conference in Port Elizabeth on October 3, when vital issues pertaining to all branches of sport will be discussed. The theme will be: "Problems in the Development and Organisation of South African Sport." All are welcome, and leading administrators are requested to send messages to the Secretary, P.O. Box 2129, P.E. Mr. Dennis Brutus, Corresponding Secretary of the S.A. Weightlifting Federation, has confirmed my forecast of last week that his body will not accept a condition of affiliation to the White body. They had only sought information, but the S.A.W.U., thinking that it was an application for affiliation, accepted them with conditions which no sane-thinking person could ever accept. Quite rightly, Mr. Brutus has emphatically denied the false and misleading reports published in the daily press.

## LITTLE LIBBY - THE ADVENTURES OF LIBERATION CHABALALA by Alex ha Guma



## Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday.

## 3-Year-Old Stakes:

AIRY. Danger, Stone Haven.

## Maiden Plate:

COMP. Danger, Kebran.

## Kenilworth Progress Stakes:

DUNCKLING SELECTED. Danger, Animated.

## Wynberg Progress Stakes:

DARK MAID. Danger, Tavrus.

## Spring Stakes:

MOCKING BIRD. Danger, Irish Thunder.

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## NYANGA PROTEST MEETING

CAPE TOWN.

Over 300 people attended a meeting called by the Nyanga ANC Women's League on Sunday to protest against "rubbish methods of handling the people by the police."

The resolutions passed said that "women have no privacy with the police by day and night raids. We condemn the touching of women's breasts and buttocks by the police in buses and demand an immediate stop to these unchristian practices."

The meeting also condemned the exorbitant increase of rentals at Nyanga and the cruel methods adopted by the Divisional Council to collect them through Stop Orders without the consent of the residents.

Resolutions were also passed condemning Bantu "slavery" Education and calling for the repeal of the pass laws, which were breaking up family life and leaving children motherless and fatherless.

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