

# CALL FOR DAY OF PROTEST TO HALT SENATE BILL

JOHANNESBURG.

LAST WEEK, AS IT BECAME CLEAR THAT THE UNITED PARTY LEADERSHIP WAS FAILING THE COUNTRY, THE DEMAND WAS VOICED MORE AND MORE INSISTENTLY BY THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES FOR A DAY OF PROTEST TO HALT THE INEQUITOUS SENATE BILL.

Strauss' attempts to limit the struggle of the people have met with resistance even inside the United Party. A meeting of the U.P. Witwatersrand Council is reported to have decided, by a large majority, to suggest to Strauss a national protest day action against the Senate Bill.

Not a hint of this has appeared in the press, and if Strauss has his way that will be the end of it. Nevertheless, there is strong pressure for this type of action.

Among the banners that appeared at the huge open-air demonstration in Johannesburg last week were some reading, "We Demand a Day of Protest." A similar banner was also carried by some of the women who took part in the march through the streets.

Thousands of people have sent telegrams reading, "Urge National Day Protest Senate Bill All People to remain at home," from special tables in the centre of Johannesburg manned by members of the Congress of Democrats.

### C.O.D. LEAFLET

In a leaflet, the Congress of Democrats says: "It is time for all who uphold the independence of our Parliament to stand and be counted! Let there be a call from the leaders of all political groups for a National Day of Protest."

"Let all who value liberty be urged to protest by staying at home on that national day. Let the shops, factories and offices be closed, that the Government can look on a majority ready to fight for its rights."

"Everywhere the people are ready to act. Let the call be given!"

"Urge your M.P., your Councillor, your Organisation to call for a National Day of Protest. Urge Mr. Strauss to give the call for a day of protest against the Senate Bill."

(Continued on page 3)



Thousands of telegrams were sent by Johannesburg citizens last week calling upon Mr. Strauss to give the call for a day of protest against the Senate Bill.

## In exclusive interviews with New Age HEPPLE AND LEE-WARDEN SAY "UNITE AND FIGHT"

### Mr. A. Hepple

Parliamentary leader of the Labour Party:

The Senate Bill was born out of the determination of the Nationalists to remove the Coloured voters from the common roll. In order to take away the century-old rights of the Coloured people the Nationalists have revealed that they will even destroy representative government.

The Senate Bill is a threat to the limited parliamentary democracy that exists in South Africa, and it is, therefore, essential for all those who believe in democratic government to join together in opposing this wicked Bill.

For some reason best understood by themselves, the United Party has carefully avoided linking up with other political parties in staging

public demonstrations of protest. If the United Party prefers to go it alone, they must not be surprised if the people decline to go with them.

### Mr. Lee-Warden

(African Representative), Congress of Democrats:

Every single man and woman who cherishes democracy should join forces, irrespective of race, colour or creed, and show the solid determination of the people against this undepicted fascist measure.

The hollow efforts the Nationalists in Parliament have made to justify this Bill could fool nobody. The object is to entrench themselves for all time, institute their New Order, and to force their policy of basskap on the whole population.

**THE TIME IS OVERDUE FOR ALL THE OPPOSITION FORCES TO UNITE AND TO STAGE A COUNTRY-WIDE DAY OF PROTEST, IN ALL THE LARGE TOWNS DOWN TO THE SMALL VILLAGES, WHICH WILL CALL A HALT TO FASCISM IN SOUTH AFRICA.**

## BUT THE LIBERALS FIGHT SHY

### Mrs. Ballinger

Parliamentary leader of the Liberal Party:

I am not yet in a position to say what the Liberal Party will do or advocate as the next step in the constitutional struggle which the Senate Bill has inaugurated. The party is busy making its plans for the continuation of the fight when the parliamentary phase is completed. Whether those plans will include co-operation with the Congress of Democrats will be for the executive of the party to decide—and they will, of course, want to know what the Congress's own plans in that regard are.

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Organised by S.A.C.P.O., hundreds of citizens of Cape Town, mostly Coloured people, marched through the streets of Cape Town on Sunday afternoon to protest against the Senate Bill and other oppressive legislation. "Down with Strijdom!" "Down with the Nationalist Government!" shouted the procession, and hoared. After this came "Three Cheers for Chief Lutshuli!" and "Three cheers for Dr. Dadoo!" The procession was followed by a huge meeting on the Parade, reported on page 2.

## FORT HARE WITCH-HUNT BEGINS

CAPE TOWN.

THE Fort Hare witch-hunt is on! The worst fears of parents and pupils, that the closing of the university was a political move designed to enable the authorities to exclude any student who does not docilely submit to their Nationalist-inspired leadership, has been confirmed in a confidential circular signed by Principal Clifford P. Dent, and sent to all students last week.

The circular declares that the college may be re-opened on July 1, 1955, and requires all students to apply for re-admission. Then Professor Dent says:

"In addition you are required to send a letter with your application form giving as much information as you can about boycotts and other acts calculated to undermine discipline in the college during 1955."

"In particular, you are asked to state:

- (a) Whether you attended Graduation ceremony on April 29, 1955;
- (b) If not, why you did not attend;
- (c) If you did attend, whether you were given permission to attend and by whom;
- (d) What you know about unauthorised meetings of students held inside or outside the College grounds, how they were convened and conducted and how were decisions reached. This information should include the meetings held on Thursday afternoon, April 25, 1955, and on the night of Friday, April 29th, Graduation Day on the side of Sandile's Kopp;
- (e) If the conduct of hostel and other unauthorised meetings has been in accordance with the normal rules of procedure, and if a fair hearing has been given to all those who wished to participate in the discussion; (f) any names of students who have threatened or abused other students who were not in agreement with decisions taken at student meetings as being 'sell-outs' or similar terms."

In case any student might hesitate about being a first informer, Pro-

fessor Dent tells the student that he need not be afraid to talk, because others have already spoken.

"A considerable amount of information about the matters referred to above is already available."

"It is hoped," says Professor Dent, "that your full co-operation and confidence in this regard will make it possible for the College to resume activities on July 1 under conditions in which the college will be able to function properly as an academic institution and in which students will be able to study without disturbance."

### TRADITION OF PROGRESS

Professor Dent has forgotten the glorious traditions of universities the world over—that they are the spearheads of progress and enlightenment, the nursery of independent thought.

It is clear that, if Professor Dent has his way, Fort Hare will become a suitable receptacle for the stunted products of Bantu Education—a college of yes-man pupils, bowing to White basskap.

### KENYA'S AFRICAN TRADE UNIONS

have scored a great success. An independent inquiry board has condemned Nairobi City Council's refusal to recognise trade unionism among its employees. The Council had claimed the unions were increasingly becoming political weapons. The board unanimously declared this was not "likely to prove harmful."



# NEW AGE LETTER BOX

## Honour Their Sacrifice

The enclosed poem is intended for publication, and I would be glad if you could spare the space in your columns for its publication.

The sacrifices made by man to reach his ultimate freedom can never be too high. However, we must never allow them to be forgotten. Thus our banned leaders, our Laas, our Kahns, our Always must never be forgotten. Their memories, their suffering must ever be uppermost in our minds. This is an attempt—admittedly poor—to revive and keep alive the great sacrifices made by these great men.

ALFRED W. ABRAHAMS.  
CAPE TOWN.

## TO JOHN ALWYN

O come, ye gods, the rulers of our fate,  
Who plot and plan the destinies  
of men.  
Do you allow a member of the clan  
Be victim of a vile and cankered hate?  
Come, friends, let's cheer our  
honoured mate,  
Who, as dark and stormy times  
befall,  
Lifts high his head to show the  
way to all;  
Let's praise and raise him to his  
proper state.  
What was his crime, my friends?  
I ask.  
That he perchance be branded thus  
a Cain?  
But my friends, to him it was  
a task  
To speak for freedom and, with  
disdain,  
To up and pierce the glib oppres-  
sor's mask.  
Let's loud, extol our noble John  
Alwyn.

## Challenge to Teachers And Ministers

The White men came to Africa because they found it was one of the most prolific continents. When they came here they started to build many churches. All the Bantu races accepted the Christian teaching because the missionaries were kind to them. When the White men saw that many Africans were converted they started to force them to change their way of life and to tell them that Africa is not for the Black man. They forced our grandfathers not to marry many wives, as was the custom; they taught them to call their friends heathens and that they must not eat some of the things they used to eat.

Then they built jails, and laid the original owners of the land the whip if they made mistakes they would be punished. Then they built schools and trained some of the smart ones to be doctors and ministers. At the beginning these teachers and ministers were respected, but as time went by they became useless, because they were "captured" by the White man.

At present we have a strong organization, the African National Congress, which is the organization of liberty for the Africans in their motherland. But some African ministers are against the movement. Something must be done to make them realise that they must join in the demand of their people for freedom.

When the boycott of schools was announced some teachers told the children that the A.N.C. was doing good. But when the time came they changed and commanded the children to return to school. This is proof that for teachers, too, are leading the nation to slavery.

MOSES RANTEKANE.  
Bethlehem.

## Congratulations to

### Sam Kahn

We are very thankful for Mr. Sam Kahn's victory in his case against the Minister of Justice, Mr. Swart.

We hope all the democratic and oppressed peoples of South Africa will take off their hats to his victory.

Forward, Vundelanda, we shall win the struggle for freedom!

A. XAMLAHSE.  
A.N.C., Langa Branch.

## Farm Floggings

The manner in which some European farmers arrogate to themselves the right to flog to death those who employ on their farms calls for more than mere protest as expressed in the letters to the press.

If this wanton killing of defenceless human beings by certain brutal and supposedly civilised people simply because they happen to be White farmers typifies baasskap as so often preached by Premier Strijdom and his kind, then South Africa has no right whatever to refuse the indictment preferred against her as a country in which slave labour is being openly practised.

Apart from the grievous and irreparable harm done to race relationships by such instances of man's gross inhumanity to man, the good name of which White South Africa so invariably boasts will for ever remain besmirched to her detriment in the eyes of the outside world.

J. S. MOTSELOA.  
Krugersdorp.

## Appeal to Moroka Shopkeepers

If an attack is made on one section of the population it is an attack on all. When the police raid African women for making queues they also attack you, who will keep your businesses running if the women cannot buy malt and mealie meal from you to make beer?

If the women can no longer buy from you, you will be forced to close down and go and look for work. Then you will fall a victim to the pass laws. Pass laws are responsible for sending many of your customers to the farms and jails. Remember, when your brother is in trouble you, too, are in trouble.

Secondly, African shops in Moroka are forced to close from 12 noon on Saturday till Monday morning. Customers are therefore forced to buy their groceries in town, and your business suffers.

The African National Congress is fighting for you. It demands more trading rights for African shops and that Saturday closing in the locations must be done away with so as to enable all workers to shop at their place of residence.

So, are you prepared to help the A.N.C.? If so, do it now! We are looking forward to the general assembly, the Congress of the People, which takes place in June. We call upon you to donate, to give in money and to give food to help feed the delegates.

We ask those who can to offer accommodation for visiting delegates.

We, your party, are fighting for liberation for the down-trodden people of South Africa. You must not be an isolationist when the masses of the people are on the march to freedom! You, the shopkeeper, are part and parcel of the struggle. Your future is in danger unless you defend your rights!

GILBERT NGWANE,  
A.N.C. branch secretary,  
1 JACOB ROAD,  
Treasurer, 1694 Section J.X.,  
Moroka Emergency Camp.

## EDITORIAL

# WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

DESPITE the manifest seriousness of the situation which confronts the country, there is an air of defeatism about the steps which have been taken so far to oppose the Senate Bill. The feeling is, if often unspoken: "What's the use? The Bill will go through whatever we do, so why try to stop it?"

The blame for this defeatism must be laid at the door of the United Party. For Strauss and his accomplices the battle is lost before it has started, because they have no valid justice. For them this is just another parliamentary skirmish to justify, in the eyes of the public, their existence as an Opposition, and their right as individual M.P.s to draw a salary for doing what is, in effect, a disservice to the people.

Such men and such tactics have no place in our political life. Even their opportunism is unrealistic, for they pin their faith on their chances in the next election when it is plain to all that once this Bill is law the United Party has no hope at all of winning the next election.

For the millions of South Africans who hate and detest the Nationalist Government and all it stands for, who realise quite clearly that this Bill is the last legal step the Nats. need to entrench themselves unassailably in power and build their fascist republic to their hearts' content, the time to fight is NOW.

For the Nationalists can and must be defeated on this Bill NOW, and not tomorrow, or next year, or at the next election. This Bill can be defeated NOW if a bold lead is given to the millions of men and women who are ready to fight NOW, and if anti-Nationalists can sink their differences in the face of the common danger and unite to defend their very right to exist as Opposition groups at all.

"What can we do?" the doubters ask. The answer is given by many people and organisations in the columns of New Age this week.

1. WORK FOR A NATIONAL DAY OF PROTEST.
2. MAKE THIS MONTH'S CONGRESS OF THE PEOPLE THE MIGHTIEST DEMONSTRATION OF PEOPLE'S UNITY IN THE STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION THIS COUNTRY HAS YET WITNESSED.

The two demands are linked. The achievement of both depends upon the realisation by all anti-Nationalist South Africa that democracy must be based on the inherent rights of man and not on the colour of his skin.

The Parliamentary Opposition is too weak to defeat the Nationalists because it looks for support to only a handful of enfranchised Whites. The real opposition to the Nationalists exists outside Parliament—amongst the millions of black and brown men, women and children who suffer under the lash of apartheid, together with those Whites who are prepared to throw in their lot with them.

Those who feel futility and despair today are those who think in terms only of the South Africa Act and the White voters. Those who have faith in the future, confidence in final victory, are those who believe that a fraternal alliance of White and Black can be forged in struggle now. An elementary knowledge of political arithmetic is enough to demonstrate that millions of Blacks plus hundreds of thousands of Whites can be a greater force than a handful of Nats.

Those who today are reluctant to forge such a united front are those, on both sides of the fence, who have not yet managed to drive out of their system the last remnants of racial and political prejudice. The greater the prejudice, the greater the reluctance to build the real army of the people which can defeat the Nats.

Such people today are playing the Nat. game. Should the time come when the rights of all indeed are destroyed, and they, too, suffer with the rest, they will bear a guilt like that of the German Social Democrats of the '30s, whose reluctance to join a popular front with the Communists paved the way for the triumph of Hitler.

This month of June may well prove crucial in South Africa's political history. Let every democratic mind all his energies to ensuring the success of the two tasks we have outlined. They offer what may well prove the last chance to halt the Nats. Failure to build the required people's unity will be infinitely damaging.

SUCCESS ON THE OTHER HAND, WILL BE THE GUARANTEE THAT THE POWER EXISTS TO BUILD THE SOUTH AFRICA OF THE FUTURE ON THE FIRM FOUNDATION OF EQUAL RIGHTS AND MUTUAL RESPECT FOR ALL.

# 3,000 AT SACO DEMONSTRATION

IT was an impressive moment on the Grand Parade on Sunday afternoon when 3,000 people had listened attentively to speakers denouncing the Senate Bill, Group Areas Act and other oppressive legislation, repeated the following pledge at the close of one of the finest protest demonstrations seen in Cape Town in recent months:

"Gathered here today under the banner of the South African Congress of the People's Organisation, we pledge our unflinching support to the cause of a free South Africa in which all sections of the population, white and non-white, can fully participate.

- We Pledge that:
- (1) We will defend our rights to life wherever we please and will not be intimidated by any South African dictatorship.
  - (2) We will guard the liberties and rights that we possess and will struggle for the extension of those rights.
  - (3) We will stand united with our African, Indian and White compatriots in the struggle to liberate this land of our birth from the Nationalist tyranny.
  - (4) We will with loyalty support the Congress of the People which will draw up a Freedom Charter for South Africa to assert the rights of the oppressed.

"And, finally, we pledge that we shall rather die fighting on our feet than live forever on our knees. We dedicate ourselves to the struggle for freedom in our lifetime, and we proclaim our fervent desire for world peace."

Chairman Alec la Gumma told the meeting: "It is regrettable that the so-called

## CAPE TOWN.

opposition in the House of Parliament has not turned to those people who can be most effective in the struggle—the Non-European people. Our future does not lie with those in Parliament. Our future lies in our own hands, in the strength of our organisation."

In a stirring speech, George Peake, S.C.P.O. chairman, said: "The spirit of the people can never be crushed. Each successive act of oppression only pushes us forward in our struggle for freedom."

"What is the alternate to all this oppression?" he asked later. "It is not a United Party Government. The U.P. was buried when Smuts was buried. We want a Government where everybody can vote, where everybody can sit in Parliament. The vote must be extended to all the people. Then only will we have a just government."

"Down with Strijdom! Down with baasskap! Forward to a South Africa where everybody has good food in his belly and a decent house to live in. Forward to the new South Africa!"

Other speakers were Mr. Lionel Morris and Mr. Achmat Adams. Messages of unity and solidarity were brought to the meeting by Joseph Morolong on behalf of the A.N.C., and Albert Saka on behalf of the Congress of Democrats.

# FIGHT THE SENATE BILL

## CALL FOR DAY OF PROTEST

### TURN TO THE PEOPLE

—SAYS C.O.D. PRESIDENT

JOHANNESBURG.

**THE** Nationalist Government cannot be deflected from its course on the Senate Bill if its opponents make this a struggle for "Europeans Only," or rely only on the opposition in Parliament. These points were made in an interview with New Age by Mr. Peter Beyvelde, president of the S.A. Congress of Democrats.

Mr. Beyvelde said that in the campaign against the Bill, many rank and file protesters, no less than leaders, were losing sight of the fact that this latest Nationalist atrocity was only one step in a whole string of outrages, designed to turn South Africa into a fascist state.

They were also losing sight of—or perhaps deliberately obscuring—the fact that this step to fascism, like all previous steps, started out from the Nationalist determination to suppress still more ruthlessly the Non-European people.

"If fascism is to be defeated—and we of the Congress are confident that it can be—it must be done by gathering together all the opposition forces of the people, Black and White, and by leading them in protest action outside of Parliament."

Mr. Beyvelde said there was much talk by Nationalist M.P.s of "revolution" and "mob rule."

#### PROTEST DAY

The South African Congress of Democrats had called, and continued to call, for a national day of standard to the people, Black and White, and by leading them in protest action outside of Parliament."

Mr. Beyvelde said there was much talk by Nationalist M.P.s of "revolution" and "mob rule."

"We are not deterred," said Mr. Beyvelde, "by red herrings of 'constitutionalism' and 'illegality.' It is best for anyone who wishes to stay as long as possible on a working day. It is also constitutional for anyone to exercise his right to protest in this way. We will keep up the demand for such a day of protest."

Asked how Europeans and Non-Europeans could be united to stand and fight together, Mr. Beyvelde said: "On June 25, the Congress of the People will be held. Here is a unique opportunity for people of all races to elect their own spokesmen to sit together, to speak together for their common aims, and together to frame a Charter which all, in their own places and their own ways, will strive to bring into reality. We be-

### "Our Shield and Assegai"

JOHANNESBURG.

"Some say the Congress of the People is a remote issue, and has not the same importance as, say, Bantu education. These people miss the real aims of the liberatory movement," said Mr. G. Motsabi speaking at the recent Congress of the People conference in Johannesburg.

"The function of the movement is to event the removal of all oppressive laws. How far can we get if we remain content with one issue only? Bantu education is an aspect of our struggle, not the whole struggle. We must unite it with our long-term aims, with our principal long-term aims. That is the far-sighted approach.

"We must tell the people that the event is not an end in itself.

"In the old times when a man went to war he took a shield to defend himself and an assegai for attack. So it is with us. The Congress of the People is our shield and Bantu education our assegai."

lieve that the Congress of the People can be a tremendous rallying and uniting force for the struggle of the people, of which the present Senate Bill Campaign is only a part.

"We appeal to all people of goodwill wherever they may be, to elect spokesmen to represent them at this great assembly of anti-fascist South Africans."



Another view of the S.A.C.P.O. procession in Adlerley Street, which evoked many exclamations of support from passers-by.

## NAT. SUPPORTERS DIGGING THEIR OWN GRAVE

—LEE-WARDEN

**CAPE TOWN.**—"Every man and woman who supports the Government in this Bill is digging their own grave," Mr. Lee Warden, African representative, said in the House of Parliament last week during the all-night sitting on the Senate Bill.

Here are extracts from Mr. Lee Warden's speech:

The African knows that once this Bill becomes law the minute and ineffective representation which he is accorded in this House today and in the Senate will be silenced in order to make room for the same sham representation that is going

to be offered to the Coloured people. To look back over the past 20 years makes it very easy to see that very little has been achieved by the representatives of Africans in this House. It appears to have been a constant battle—a battle against a stone wall of race prejudice.

If any claim for any achievements on behalf of the African people exists, it is the claim that those representatives have been able to expose the system which has reduced the Africans to a status of second-rate human beings.

The Africans have seen their right to enter Parliament abolished; their right to purchase land restricted; their right to vote curtailed and their rights of citizenship denied. . . .

#### A CERTAINTY

We are not going to get Senators who are going to "champion the rights" of the Non-European people. Today the Non-European people want nothing less than total equality, and there are few people who have the courage to stand up and demand that equality in their name.

But I am certain that the 16 Senators who are to be nominated will be men who will be selected to advance the Nationalist Party policy of basisskap, which is the very opposite to the wishes of the Non-White peoples of South Africa. . . .

The Conservative Party maintain that they are the border-line voters willing to surrender their vote and go on a separate roll, and they mention the name of Mr. Golding. I can assure the House that Mr. Golding's actions were repudiated by his own people and that the Coloureds will not surrender their rights.

#### UNPROFITABLE

For a long time now the Government have been trying to influence the border-line voters by means of propaganda and to sell apartheid measures to them, but every attempt so far has not proved very profitable. They have even tried to divide them on religious lines.

The Coloureds know what would happen to them if they were removed from the common roll. They have often to look at the Africans to realise that if they do not want to be in the same position they must cling tenaciously to their rights.

## WAY OPEN FOR OUT-LAWING TRADE UNION MOVEMENT

JOHANNESBURG.

**A CALL** to all workers to campaign actively against the Senate Bill has been made by the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions. Free trade unions cannot survive when democratic institutions are being destroyed, says the Congress. The call for a national day of protest against this measure is endorsed by the Congress.

The measure being pushed through by the Nationalist Government will vest absolute power in the Strydom Government. The Congress declares its readiness to co-operate at any time with all other trade union and democratic organisations in opposing the march of the Government to dictatorship.

"The attempt made in the Senate Bill to pack the Senate with members of the Nationalist Party is a long step towards the creation of an autocratic state along the lines built by the Nazis in fascist Germany.

"This Bill not only threatens the established rights of the coloured workers which is its declared object, but also creates a permanent Nationalist majority in Parliament which could over-ride the will even of that majority of our adult population which alone is entitled to vote. The workers of South Africa would be indifferent to these threats to democracy. They are bitterly aware of the anti-labour bias of the Nationalist Government which has raised the cost of living immeasurably and through the Suppression of Communism Act and Native Labour Act (Settlements of Disputes) and numerous other measures shown their

hostility to and intolerance of the Trade Union Movement.

"We call upon all workers and all sections of the Trade Union Movement to take vigorous and direct action as workers and as citizens against the vicious Senate Bill, which, if passed, can only lead to the still further reduction of the workers' standard of living and the outlawing of the Trade Union Movement."

#### CANNOT AGREE

"The Trade Union Congress says it cannot agree with Mr. T. C. Rutherford, president of the S.A. Trade Union Council, that the decision of the Government not to proceed for the present with the Industrial Conciliation Amendment Bill shows any moderation in the Government's attitude towards free trade unions. It is obvious that the temporary reprieve of the trade unions is due only to the Government's preoccupation at the moment with the attack on the Constitution. Nevertheless, the workers have been given a further opportunity to fortify their ranks against the impending assault on their rights of association and collective bargaining.

(Continued from page 1)  
Strauss to proclaim a Protest Day, in the name of the Nation.

### "CITIZENS, SPEAK OUT NOW! YOUR FUTURE IS IN PERIL!"

**LABOUR AND LIBERAL'S**  
While the most revolutionary call of the United Party has been for voters to register on the rolls, the Labour and Liberal Parties, in a joint leaflet have said: "It is not enough to fight the Senate Bill. . . . It is not enough to remove the Government. . . . We must destroy everything the Government stands for. . . . We must fight for something. For the rights of man to say what he thinks, to move as he pleases, to the protection of the courts. . . . Fight for the rights of all men!"

Johannesburg's open-air meeting last week was one of the largest seen in the city, but also one of the deadliest. The revolution put before a crowd that came to the protest meeting angry and alarmed at the course of the Nationalists "respectfully petitioned" for the withdrawal of the Senate Bill.

Women who marched six abreast to the meeting, to the beat of a drum, were told to beware Striddom: "We pray God give you a change of heart before you destroy us: A Woman!"

#### TORCH COMMANDO

The Torch Commando has been trying to struggle to its end since the crisis began, but despite continuous meetings of its leadership in different regions and threats of its re-organising, nothing of the Commando is yet visible. It is clear that influential United Party circles are putting strong pressure on the Commando to prevent its re-emergence.

A letter in the Star by an anonymous United Party supporter signing himself "U.P. Alone" gives the reason why, albeit unofficially. "Fully half of those who supported the Nationalists in the last elections were border-line votes. They were drawn to the Nationalists because of their intense dislike of the Torch Commando. . . . If it had not been for our 'friends' the Nationalists would never have been in power. The United Party can win alone, but only if it is alone."

How, then, does the United Party calculate to use this campaign against the Senate Bill? It hopes that at the next election the border-line voters will vote for the other side. And in a frantic bid to win these imaginary votes, the United Party is keeping its hands clean—of its allies who want to help defeat this Bill!

This is indeed the road to ruin—to the U.P. But the people demand action, and are judging their leaders by the stand they take today.

#### BUS BOYCOTT

JOHANNESBURG.

The people of Daveyton boycotted their bus service one day last week as a protest against the hopeless, inadequate transport services to the new town.

In fury at the few buses and the irregular services, workers did not go to their jobs at all.

On the 13th last week was also over an hour late it was stoned by some of the passengers.

Despite the rotten service, applications by some residents to run taxis have not been granted.

#### DIEM'S YES-MEN

LONDON.

Ngo Dinh Diem's new Cabinet in Saigon consists of 13 members—most of the members of his predecessor's now six-member resigning in protest against his dictatorial American-backed regime in South Viet Nam.

Of the 13 new ministries who now take office, only four were in the previous Cabinet. Of the remaining nine members, one is a relative of Diem's and six are high salaried officials of Diem's regime.

# WHAT HAPPENED TO THE POLIO VACCINE?

FOLLOWING an investigation of the deaths of some of the children inoculated with the Salk anti-polio vaccine, the distribution of the vaccine in the United States has been halted for the time being.

The U.S. Surgeon-General Scheele recently declared: "I wish to reaffirm my faith in the vaccine." But Time magazine reported last week: "All things considered, more and more experts now agreed with last year's sceptics that instead of rushing into mass production and distribution of the vaccine, it would have been better to give over 1955 to further tests and careful preparation."

It is the U.S. Government which is to blame. The death or crippling of those children stricken with the disease since their inoculation with the new vaccine can be laid at the door of the Health Department, which in its desire to protect "free enterprise" has refused to impose adequate controls.

The first declaration of the success of the Salk vaccine test was followed by what Dr. A. Gregg, vice-president of the Rockefeller Foundation, described as "a mad scramble, a black market," in

out to approximately 100 dollars (roughly £35)—a price most people could not afford.

The prospects were that, with not enough vaccine to go round this summer, there would have been a mad scramble for the available amount, resulting in inoculation only for the highest bidders—that is, the rich.

## Plea for Control

Leading scientists, including those who had developed the vaccine, pleaded for some sort of public control of its distribution, but in Eisenhower's America, committed to free enterprise, nobody could be found to do anything about it.

A Polio Foundation spokesman told the press it had "no authority—no opinion" on control or distribution of the vaccine. The Foundation was concerned only with the production of the vaccine and now that the Salk vaccine had been approved it was "not in possession of the problem" of distribution. The Welfare and Health Council called the problem of distribution "a somewhat professional matter... a matter for doctors."

President Eisenhower, taking a holiday at the time, ordered the Secretary for Welfare, Mrs. Hobby, to "that channels of distribution... are kept open." Mrs. Hobby's department has decided and it was quite satisfied with the situation. The press secretary at the White House, Hagerty, said the emphasis was on "voluntary" controls.

The major political parties took no stand, though isolated individuals expressed concern. New York's Mayor Wagner, for instance, wired the President—"I urgently request the establishment of Federal supervisory allocation of the Salk vaccine similar to those set up for the early days of penicillin and gamma globulin." (In those "early days" the entire supply of gamma globulin had been purchased by the Polio Foundation and the Red Cross, and distribution was controlled by the Office of Defense Mobilisation.)

Senators Morse and Hill and Representatives O'Hara and Muller called for "drastic" action to halt the black market—but did not indicate what action they had in mind.

## Sheer Exploitation

There were plenty of appeals to the moral conscience of the doctors and distributors, and medical bodies laid down a table of priorities to be given to age groups, which it was suggested should be followed. But there was no way of enforcing those priorities.

Some indication of the extent to which the vaccine was being abused by private enterprise was given when the distribution of the vaccine was investigated following the illness or deaths of some of the children inoculated with it.

A large proportion of the vaccine had found its way into the hands of general practitioners who had given it to patients on the basis of "first come, first served," irrespective of need.

There were many cases where the vaccine had been given to adults. In other cases packages of the vaccine had been given as "largesse to employees of the drug houses and their friends and relatives" (Time Magazine, May 9).

The maldistribution of the vaccine was described by the president of the Medical Society of Nassau County "shocking and deplorable." The vice-president of the New York County Medical Society said the situation "is to be deplored and is not condoned."

Attempts were made after these exposures to channel the vaccine to the public inoculation programmes rather than to private practitioners, but still the Administration refused to introduce compulsory controls and relied on the "voluntary" co-operation of the producers and distributors.

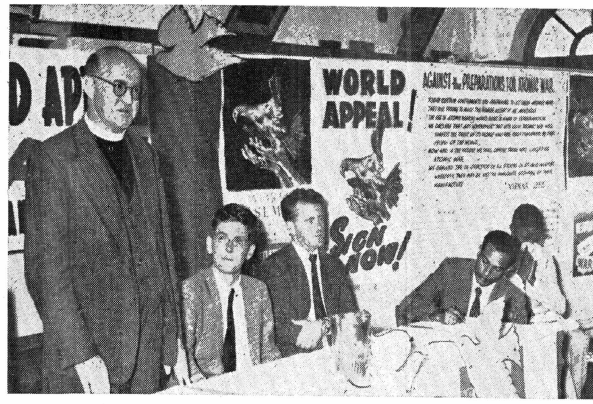
## Free Programme

Some local authorities in the United States have taken action where the Federal Government has failed. New York City's Board of Health undertook to inoculate free of charge all persons under 20. The Polio Foundation's programme provided for the inoculation of 9,000,000 children in certain age groups.

In Oklahoma, where it was reported that private doctors were preparing to charge between 12 and 20 dollars for the inoculations, the Legislature decided to inoculate free all children under nine.

Some trade unions and medical benefit societies undertook the inoculation of their members' children at cost price.

So far about 6,000,000 children have been inoculated. But there are 61,000,000 people in the United States under 20, and therefore most susceptible to the disease, and the problem of distribution is still nowhere near solved.



Our picture above shows the Rev. D. C. Thompson, national chairman of the S.A. Peace Council, addressing the first annual conference of the Natal Peace Council recently. Others, from left, are Natal Peace Council officials — Dr. Michael Hathorn, chairman; Mr. Jan Hoogenyck, a patron; Mr. K. Gokul, secretary; and Mr. Steven Dhlamini, vice-chairman. Left: A young student is signing the world appeal against the preparations for atomic war. Posing in the picture are Mrs. Vera Pooten and Mrs. Dorothy Shanley. At two tables in West Street nearly 3,000 signatures were collected.

## Torchlight Rally For C.O.P.

CAPE TOWN. The torchlight rally on the Grand Parade, starting from 5.30 p.m. Wednesday, June 8, organised by the Congress of the People, will be the first open-air meeting held in Cape Town for many years to continue after dark. But enough torches will be lit to light up the whole meeting as soon as it gets dark.

The rally, which will be a send-off celebration for the Cape delegates to the Congress of the People in Johannesburg on June 25, will be opened by choirs, followed by community singing. Later in the evening fireworks will add to the festivities.

"We appeal to workers to come straight from work and make this the biggest gathering yet on the Grand Parade," the C.O.P. planning committee declared in a statement. "We are aiming to send a mass delegation to the great Congress of the People and want to give them a rousing send-off."

The torchlight rally will be followed, on June 12, by a Western Cape C.O.P. conference in the Banqueting Hall where the Cape Western Freedom Charter will be adopted for submission to the Transvaal Assembly.

Successful C.O.P. meetings have been held in all areas in the Western Cape and a special drive for funds is also being made.

## PRICE REDUCTIONS

LONDON. The retail prices of industrial articles, foodstuffs and consumer goods have been further reduced in Poland. The list of goods affected includes oils and fats (up to 10 per cent.), rice (20 per cent.), cigarettes (up to 6.25 per cent.), coal (10 per cent.), woollen fabrics (up to 25 per cent.) and shoes (up to 18 per cent.).

We hope John Edwards and his friends will get together and raise money. All contributions should be sent to the C.O.P. National Council, Box 2948, Johannesburg.

McGregor, Durban: We were intending to send a delegate from a group of ex-

## MORE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT C.O.P.

John Edwards, Cape Town, writes: It seems to me that the Congress of the People is going to cost a great deal of money. There will be hundreds of delegates coming from different places, a long distance away, to the Transvaal, and they will have to have somewhere to stay during the night. It seems to me that the Congress of the People is going to cost a great deal of money. There will be hundreds of delegates coming from different places, a long distance away, to the Transvaal, and they will have to have somewhere to stay during the night.

We think you should go all out to fight the Senate Bill, but we also think that sending a delegate to the C.O.P. is one of the best ways of fighting the Senate Bill and the Nationalist dictatorship is leading to the Socialists "should be placed at the centre of the party's activities." Many French workers, he said, had the feeling that they were politically powerless without such a united front.

During the recent cantonal elections in France an unofficial election of the Italian Left in securing the election of Gronchi as President of the Republic has already had a profound effect in France.

## FOR PEACE

LONDON. Edouard Herriot, honorary president of the French National Assembly, who was recently awarded the International Peace Prize, has agreed to preside over a sponsoring committee in the Rhone Department of France, set up to call on the people to prepare for the World Assembly of Peace in Helsinki this month and to sign the Vienna appeal against atomic war.

## HARRY BRIDGES' UNION "NOT FOR SALE"

NEW YORK. Harry Bridges, much-persecuted and prosecuted founder and president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, told the 11th biennial convention of the union recently that the fight against reaction in the United States must continue.

"We've considered no negotiations whatsoever with the idea of affiliating with any other labour group," he said. "There have been reports that we are running for cover. We are not running for anything to anyone. We're not looking for protection. There's no 'For Sale' sign on this union."

As for rumours about himself, he said: "Bridges is not going to retire, except the hard way. If you want him out—throw him out."

The 250 delegates, representing 65,000 members on the West Coast, Canada, Alaska and Hawaii, did not want him out, unanimously re-elected him president and made plans to defend him when the Government, still trying to deport him, brings him to trial for the fifth time on June 20.

Warning of the proposed A.F.L.-C.I.O. merger, the conference warned: "There is always the danger that the merger document could be one of conformity and compliance with Government and employer-inspired economic and political policies upon the organised labour movement. That the merger agreement has within it the possibility either of greatly increasing the fighting strength of the rank and file and of opening up a new front of gains and security for labour or of facing up that same fighting strength in a political and economic straitjacket. To the extent the rank and file members of the A.F.L. and C.I.O. are able to determine the policies of the developing merger and to be militantly democratic and in the interests of the working people."

## LITERARY GENTS

Informers as a class he described as "spectacularly literary," and reminded the audience of the staggering total of confessions they had written. Each adopted a particular sphere in which he was the acknowledged expert—Matsov on youth, Paul Crouch on the armed forces, Herbert Philbrick on the professional man, Louis Budenz on the "poliburo."

All we wanted the Government pay packets with extra income from lectures, television performances, radio,

# U.S. POLICE SPIES GET GOOD PAY

## But Bad Reputations

NEW YORK.—The job of the police spy can be very lucrative. According to figures provided by Attorney-General Brownell recently, between mid-1952 and mid-1954, 87 "informants" were paid a total of 75,000 dollars. The three top earners averaged nearly 10,000 dollars each last year.

Brownell told the press the system of paying informers regular salaries has been changed, because when they gave evidence in court their status came out and it made them appear to be full-time Government employees.

From now on, he said, informers would be paid only as they were used. Further details of the way these informers are trained and used by the F.B.I. were provided by New York attorney Frank Donner in a paper read to the Carnegie Hall conference called by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee recently. He told of one character in New York who had compiled a list of "subversives" which he sold to advertising agencies at 7 cents a name—"After all, it's a living!"

The regulations in force today, it was reported, not only prevented Americans from travelling abroad but deprived many of their livelihood without due process of law. Passports were denied to people because their travel "would not be in the best interests of the U.S.," though they were not guilty of any criminal act.

Professor Derk Bodde, of Pennsylvania University, who had spent many years in both Kuomintang and People's China, warned that the passport regulations were obstructing the cultural exchange necessary for the flowering of civilisation.

"Passport control prevents many scholars from speaking out for fear of not being able to travel or get Fulbright Fellowships and other scholarships. By allowing only their favoured scholars to go abroad, the State Department was developing a kind of 'isolationism' where we have nothing to learn, but our way of life is to be imposed on others—a one-way cultural intercourse."

Passport control was one aspect of a "United States" policy of ideas and intellectuals. Although travel broadens the mind, Bodde noted that the ideas of "the most travelled man in the United States, Secretary Dulles, have remained rigid, have not changed at all."

The conference was opened by Republican Senator William Langer, who said: "I am delighted and proud and happy to be here... I like brave men. There are too few of them in the United States."

Describing himself as an "Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Robert La Follette, George Norris Republican," he said he was "the only one of that breed in the Senate." He denounced the "great big, greedy, grasping monopolists who were making one inroad after another into the liberties of the people," and said: "Unless we can continue to enforce the Bill of Rights in our own country, then we are on the downgrade."

While we have made such a good start, it would be dangerous for us to forget that we still have a very long way to go before we reach our target of £2,000 by the end of June. Dangerous because the fate of New Age depends upon our raising that amount of money.

Those of you who might think that we are only crying wolf should ponder the following disturbing facts: After paying the printer and essential expenses for the month of May, our head office had less than £100 in the bank. The position at our Johannesburg office was even worse—only £47 in the bank—and wages not yet paid!

We are being frank with you so that you may, in turn, be generous to us. Help save New Age by sending the biggest donation you can afford immediately.

MANNIE MONEY.

# LET LIFE BE YOUR INSPIRATION

We live in a country where drama, tragedy, pathos, humour and farce constantly rub shoulders—rich material for the writer's pen. There is no lack of incidents or characters, from the past and the present, around which to write a good short story.

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ENTER NOW FOR OUR NEW AGE SHORT STORY COMPETITION

First Prize £10 Second Prize £5

The story must be between two and three thousand words long and have a South African background. If no story of a sufficiently high standard for publication is received no prize will be awarded.

## WORLD STAGE BY SPECTATOR

which some business interests sought to extract the maximum profit from the sale of the vaccine to parents anxious to protect their children before the onset of the summer danger season.

Dr. Gregg asked: "Shall we refrain from bootlegging, cheating, quarrelling?" and said doubts should be removed by the adoption of some Governmental control "with teeth."

Dr. Salk expressed similar fears. Though he himself stood to make no profit at all from his discovery (apart from the medals and citations, which everybody has been showering upon him), his product had already become big business. Financial commentators talked of a "Salk boom," and the trading in the stocks of leading pharmaceutical companies has been described as brisk.

According to the New York Post, the six companies producing the vaccine anticipated an increase in their profits of almost 80 per cent. this year.

One company, expected to capture about 60 per cent. of the market, has been taking orders from the National Polio Foundation since last October. It renovated a five-storey building in Indianapolis exclusively for making the vaccine. A company spokesman told the Wall Street Journal it had invested heavily in the vaccine and "expects a high return."

Another company, the next biggest firm in the field, turned over 16 branches to the job, expanded one of its laboratories to "double their yield" and estimated its net income would be increased by 9,000,000 dollars this year.

## The Price Rises

The vaccine is basically cheap to produce. The actual production costs are not known, but the Polio Foundation, which certainly did not pay less than the cost price, paid one dollar for three cubic centimetres of the vaccine—enough for the prescribed course of three injections.

According to the original estimates, the vaccine would be sold to wholesalers at the price of one dollar for one c.c., to retailers for 3.50 dollars for three c.c., and to the public for 4.20 dollars. That was before the vaccine went on the market.

On April 12, when the vaccine was officially declared effective, the manufacturers announced a price increase which would result in the public having to pay six dollars for the three c.c.—an increase of at least 60 per cent. on the cost of production.

In addition, families would have to pay for each visit to a doctor for the injections (varying from three to five dollars), making the total cost of injections for one child between 15 and 21 dollars. For a family of four the total charges could work

## WOMEN DEPORTED IN VEREENING "CLEAN UP"

JOHANNESBURG.

WOMEN are being arbitrarily ordered out of Vereening's Top Location in a "clean-up" instituted by the authorities.

Using the powers in the Urban Areas Act, the authorities are investigating scores of women who have liquor convictions, however slight, and endorsing them out of Vereening, no matter how long they have lived there, what their family circumstances are, and whether they will be able to support themselves in the areas to which they are ordered.

A recent case was of a mother of four children, seven months pregnant with her fifth, who has been ordered out of Vereening to the district of Coalbrook. She has lived in Vereening since 1937. She was born on a farm in the Coalbrook district but never lived in the town, and has no relatives there now.

The authorities have told her she must leave for Coalbrook immediately, but that they will permit her to return to Vereening for two weeks to have her baby.

Another woman recently endorsed out is a 50-year-old widow who has three children to support, two of them school-goers in Vereening. This woman has been deemed "undesirable" because she has on three occasions been fined for possession of barbitone. On two occasions the fine was £1 10s, and on the third £12 10s.

The enquiries are conducted in an utterly inhuman fashion and the women callously removed from the area under escort, with, so the authorities tell them, no right to appeal.

## The Secret Is Out

JOHANNESBURG.

A RIFC school principals in Orlando have been instructed they must attend a reception to welcome a newly-appointed Divisional Director of Bantu education, but that they must on no account let news of this reception get around.

The welcome party is due to take place in the Orlando Communal Hall on Tuesday, 14 June. The principals are being told they must each make a donation of 2s. 6d. towards a gift for the new official.

All invites have been sworn to secrecy about the party, and the lists of guests has been restricted.



These Benoni Congress members were arrested for their part in the renewed boycott of the schools. They were photographed outside the Magistrate's Court, where their case will be heard on 14th June.

## BECKY LAN CHARGED AGAIN

CAPE TOWN.

FOR the second time in recent months, Miss Becky Lan, acting general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union faced prosecution under the Suppression of Communism Act when she appeared before the Tulbagh Magistrate last week on a charge of attending a meeting in contravention of a banning order served on her by the Minister of Justice.

Mr. Werham, factory manager, said that on 30 December last, Miss Lan, accompanied by Mr. O. Mpepha and three other officials of the union, came to the factory and asked permission to hold a factory meeting during the lunch hour.

He also stated that there had been a strike in the factory in March, 1955, and that Degetan Sauerman of the Special Branch, had come out to the factory after the strike.

Johnny Grainger, employee, giving evidence, said he did not see the accused go into the cloakroom. When questioned by the magistrate about a previous statement he had given to the police in which he had stated that he had seen Miss Lan in the cloakroom, he replied:

"That was not a true statement. I was sick in bed. Someone woke me up and said the doctor is here. After I had told him about my sickness, he asked me about Miss Lan. He said I need not be afraid to say Miss Lan had been there, as all the others had said so."

Under cross-examination, Grainger said the truth was that he had not seen Miss Lan go into the cloakroom or address the meeting. In the course of giving evidence, Johnny Grainger fainted and the court had to adjourn.

If Selina Kuze said that after she went into the cloakroom, Miss Lan came in and said to the workers that they must stand united. She also said she was unable to address the workers, and that the three women who had come with her, would speak to them.

The case has been adjourned to 8 June, 1955. Mr. Sam Kahn is appearing for Miss Lan.

## ABOLISH SEGREGATION

NEW YORK.

The ending of segregation in the army had saved money, improved efficiency and halted racial friction, said United States Secretary of Defence Wilson recently. He was referring the arguments of those who maintained that the rapid abolition of segregation would inflame racial hostility.

## Benoni Schools Boycott Continues

JOHANNESBURG.

Benoni's boycott of the schools continued all last week, with the majority of the children remaining out of the schools.

In Benoni the Congress is tackling one school at a time in the boycott campaign, and is having great success.

On the first day of the renewed boycott campaign 17 people were arrested, the majority of them women, and some school pupils. They are being charged with creating a disturbance, and their case was remanded to June 14.

A 14-year-old schoolboy was injured while being arrested. One pupil was told that he was a scholar, but a loafer, and that there was no room in Benoni for loafers like him.

The principal of one of the schools is reported to have drawn and brandished a revolver at a group of young people singing outside the gates of his school.

The 17 who were arrested were kept in the cells for about 25 hours before they were released on bail. During that time they were not given food or water by their warders, they told New Age.

## PROTEST AGAINST BANISHMENT OF MONARE

JOHANNESBURG.

A JOINT protest against the banishment from Benoni of Mr. Elias Monare has been made by the Benoni African National Congress, the Congress Youth League, and the Benoni S.A. Coloured People's Organisation.

These bodies are gravely concerned at the despotic powers vested in the Minister of Native Affairs. The banishment order on Mr. Monare was recommended by the Benoni Director of Non-European Affairs, says the statement, and issued by the Minister of Native Affairs.

This measure, together with all such arbitrary powers, used against the people and their leaders, will not deter them from the course of struggle against all forms of injustice, against the stipendiary, these acts will create in the people an iron determination to fight not only against the Bantu Education Act but against the whole policy of apartheid and oppression.

The three organisations demand the withdrawal of the deportation order served on Monare.

## Theatre

# Magnificent Performance of Lorca Tragedy

For a new theatrical company to stake their first venture on so unconventional and difficult a play as "Yerma" by the Spanish poet Garcia Lorca was, perhaps, rash. With their sights aimed at the first place at a Cape Town middle-class audience of Europeans, it was almost foolhardy. And yet the venture came off. The first night of the play in the Rondebosch Town Hall was not only a success, it was an outstanding event.

First let me salute the magnificent acting of Lydia Lindouke in the title role. If proof was needed that Miss Lindouke is a major tragic actress in the great tradition of the theatre, here it was. With all the handicaps of a matchbox stage, makeshift decor and lighting and a cast made up mainly of enthusiastic amateurs, she took control of the action and raised it from the first moment to heights of a tense and memorable evening.

### EXCITING

It was exciting too because it was Lorca at his best and in his most universal spirit. And Lorca recalls for a generation brought up in the struggle against Fascism and Nazism the terrible and still present tragedy of Spain. Next year it will be 20 years since a firing squad, makeshift decor and lighting and a cast made up mainly of enthusiastic amateurs, she took control of the action and raised it from the first moment to heights of a tense and memorable evening.

Yerma, and finally the rich undercurrent of paganism, of joy in life and fruitfulness expressed by the common people, and one has here a political play of the highest order, a play true to life, profound, artistic and timeless.

### PRODUCTION

An outstanding feature of this play was the production by Pietro Nolto who, one feels, literally coaxed the last ounce of ability from his cast. Gavin Haughton as the husband Juan made a fine counterpart to Yerma, a rich peasant, mean, dry and austere. Lily-Jean Satsky brought a peculiar fullness to that strange character the Pagan Woman, a part that must have been very close to Lorca's heart.

This play, after visiting the suburbs and country districts, should come back to Cape Town for a longer run, and one hopes it will be seen in such places as the Woodstock Town Hall where there is no colour bar. Somehow I feel that its theme and poetry will meet there with the warmest response. And speaking about poetry, by far the best thing about it rather pedestrian translation from the Spanish are the lyrics put into English verse. It is a pity the whole translation was not by the same hand.

J.C.

Add to this stark story Lorca's insistence that the husband is interested only in money, cattle and crops, in the things he can grab in his own two hands; the theme directly announced by Yerma herself that what she desires is free-

Pass your copy of  
**NEW AGE**  
on to a friend

# INTENSIFY SCHOOL BOYCOTT, SAYS A.N.C.

## CAPE PROTEST AT BANTU SCHOOL BOARD

### CAPE TOWN.

The African National Congress in Cape Town has reacted strongly to the recent formation of the Bantu School Board for the Western Cape and the remarks of its chairman, the Reverend S. Lediga.

After stating that the Secretary for Native Affairs, Dr. W. W. M. Eiselein, was the most hated man in South Africa, the Rev. Lediga added—"But I will do everything in my power to remove that hatred and suspicion." The Rev. Lediga said that the Africans' fears and suspicions regarding the Bantu Education Act had been removed, and assured the Native Affairs Department officials that "we will sit at your feet and learn from your experience."

### ENSLAVEMENT

In a statement to New Age, Mr. J. Mtini, chairman of the Cape Western Region of the A.N.C., said the A.N.C. has at all times held that Bantu Education is slave education and is intended to permanently enslave the minds of African children. "We stand by the A.N.C. decision to boycott the schools and by its complete rejection of this inferior education. Unlike the Bantu School Board, who shamelessly wish to sit at the feet of the Government, we shall boycott all school boards and other parents' committees in connection with Bantu Education."

The Langa branch of the A.N.C., through its assistant secretary, Mr. S. Xantse, has been protesting strongly against the new school board, pointing out that the people of the Western Cape are strongly opposed to Bantu Education.

## Bosses Propose Wage Cuts in Textile Industry

### CAPE TOWN.

There is a deadlock in the industrial council for the textile industry over the question of the new agreement to replace the present one which expires at the end of June.

The Textile Workers' Industrial Union asked for a 10 per cent increase in the kaffir-sheeting, canvas and flock sections of the industry, for a 24-hour week in the wool industry and for increased overtime pay.

The employers, through the S.A. Textile Manufacturers' Association, counter-proposed that the wages in the kaffir-sheeting, canvas and flock sections remain unchanged and that there be a 25 per cent reduction in wages in the blanket industry—from £4 14s. 4d. per year. Reduction of import control and inadequate protection for the blanket industry were the reasons they advanced for this drastic proposal.

"Our next step is to organise the workers to withstand the onslaught that will be made on them," Mr. P. Beyveld, national president of the union, told New Age this week.

"We are going to have a fight on our hands to maintain the living standards we have won over the last 20 years."

## PLAN FOR 3 PHASES

JOHANNESBURG.—The African National Congress

has called for an immediate intensified campaign against Bantu Education. Its national executive, which met in Durban recently, issued a detailed document on the conduct of the campaign which says:

- If the struggle is to succeed it must be based on a comprehensive plan.
- The campaign will not develop evenly throughout the country, and tactics must be flexible.
- The struggle against Bantu Education is not merely a struggle for a free, democratic education, but part of the general fight for freedom.

The document, issued by the Congress through Chief Lutuli, says that all over the country the people are in many and varied forms making known their rejection of Bantu education, in keeping with the directives of the African National Congress.

The spontaneous and courageous boycott now being waged in various areas, coupled with the widespread rejection of the Bantu Education Act and various administrative bodies intended to facilitate the implementation of the Act are clear evidence of the attitude of the African people and are proof of the correctness of the Congress standpoint.

Neither the blandishments of the officers of the Bantu Education Division of the Native Affairs Department, nor the fulminations of Dr. Verwoerd against the opponents of Bantu Education have shaken the people in their determination to save their children from the pernicious effects of the system of education envisaged for them.

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE ONCE AGAIN REITERATES ITS POLICY, WHICH IS TO DEFEAT THE INTENTION OF THE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE OF THE AFRICAN PEOPLE A REGIMENTED, DOCILE AND WILLING NATION OF LABOURERS AND SERVANTS.

### THE AIM

It would be wrong to view the motive and intention behind the Bantu Education Act apart from the general onslaught of the Nationalist Government against democracy and freedom. The struggle against Bantu Education is, therefore, not merely a struggle for a free, democratic education, but part of the general fight for a free, united, democratic and prosperous multi-racial South African community in which all men, irrespective of race, sex, colour or creed shall play a full and equal part. The acts of the present Government in this and other matters are all part of its plan to shackle the creative capacity of the peoples of South Africa to the extent that it is necessary to enable them to maintain their backward and reactionary rule for as long as possible.

### FULL PLAN

If the fight against Bantu Education is to succeed, it must be based on a comprehensive plan directed by the elected leaders of the African National Congress, and not on haphazard and spasmodic efforts.

The National Executive therefore calls upon the people throughout South Africa to embark upon an immediate intensified campaign

along the following lines.

**First Phase.** An intensive campaign intended to explain patiently and tirelessly to the people the aims behind Bantu Education, and its link with other acts of the Nationalist Government.

Great use should be made of literature in this phase. All Africans should be made to see the futility of joining Bantu school committees, school boards and of accepting posts under the Bantu Education system. In areas where people have misguidedly joined these bodies they must be persuaded to resign. Where, in spite of the attitude of the people, individuals persist and continue to serve in various positions established in terms of this Act their actions must be exposed to the people and recognised as a betrayal of the cause of the African people.

In some areas the first phase has passed, but in many areas, particularly the rural and farm areas where the movement is not strong, the people have still to be brought with the struggle by means of the first phase.

**Second Phase.** Here children should be withdrawn from Bantu Education schools in all the organised areas and broad provincial, regional and local People's Education Councils should be formed to assist with the provision of educational and cultural facilities for the children. The National Education Council is directed to proceed without delay

with the drawing up of plans for alternative educational and cultural facilities for children withdrawn from schools subject to the approval or direction of the provincial or national executive committee.

**Third Phase:** This is a total non-cooperation on a mass scale with all activities directly or indirectly connected with the Bantu Education Act, including withdrawals by parents of their children from Bantu schools throughout the country.

The campaign against the Bantu Education Act has already begun in varying phases and degrees in some parts of the country and must now be intensified and developed in accordance with this centrally directed plan on an ever-widening scale from region to region and province to province. To achieve this, much organisational work will have to be done. The Volunteer Corps must be considerably enlarged with the enrolling of more volunteers.

### CORRECT TACTICS

The National Executive realises that in common with mass movements everywhere and at all times, the campaign will not develop evenly and simultaneously throughout the country and that the beginning or end of any phase of the struggle, or even the power and timing of any step will depend to a great extent on a realistic appraisal of the concrete situation in each area. There must be flexibility in regard to tactics, but at all times the efforts of all must be directed by the National Executive to the single aim of bringing the Bantu Education system to a speedy and permanent end.

We firmly believe that our cause is just, and that though the campaign will call for great sacrifices on the part of both leaders and people, we place our faith on the mass support of the people, and indeed of all freedom-loving peoples throughout the world. We wish to remind our people and in particular our membership that the kernel of our policy is non-violence. In the face of provocation by the Government and its agents we must remain calm and conduct our struggle in accordance with Congress policy.

## TIN WORKERS COMPLAIN

### DURBAN.

There is widespread indignation amongst the members of the South African Tin Workers' Union against the Industrial Council for the Iron, Steel and Metallurgical Industries, which consists of representatives of the employers and the Amalgamated Engineering Union.

In an interview with New Age, Mr. Billy Nair, Secretary of the Durban Branch of the South African Tin Workers' Union, said that towards the end of last year the Secretary of the Industrial Council, of which the Tin Workers are not members, threatened the proprietors of the Royal Tinsmith Works with prosecution if they continued to allow the Tin Workers' Union representation to hold meetings on their factory premises and if they continued to collect subscriptions on behalf of the Union.

"All the workers in this factory," continued Mr. Nair, "are members of our Union, and the employers of the Royal Tinsmith Works with the Union to hold meetings at the factory and have been collecting members' subscriptions on our behalf.

"Now, however, in view of the threat of the Industrial Council, they have stopped doing so."

"At Duray's (Pty.) Ltd., another firm of tinsmiths where the workers

were paid according to a gentleman's agreement, the Industrial Council first enrolled the employers as members of their Council and thereafter called on the employers to pay wages in accordance with the A.E.U. agreement which is very much lower than the gentleman's agreement.

"Although the workers employed by Duray's are working with sheet metal and fall within the registered scope of the Tin Workers' Union, and although the A.E.U. has no non-European members at this factory, the Industrial Council is forcing the employers to adhere to their own agreement.

"Last week the employers notified all their employees that their wages will be reduced and that in future they will be paid in accordance with the scale laid down by the Industrial Council for the Iron and Steel Industry."

Mr. Nair said the matter had been referred to the Divisional Inspector of Labour with a request that he put a stop to this disruptive tactic of the Industrial Council.

## Textile Workers Win Strike

### JOHANNESBURG.

WORKERS at the huge Amato textile mills in Benoni came out on strike last week in protest against the management's dismissal of six workers.

The action started as a spontaneous protest by the nightshift workers in certain departments against the management's by-passing of the agreed factory procedure for the dismissal of workers.

Six workers were paid off at the pay office last week without any opportunity to hear the charges against them or state their case. The firm said informers had reported that the six were guilty of stealing a lot of material.

The workers maintained that if a worker could be dismissed on the statement of an unnamed informer, no worker's job in the factory was safe.

After three and a half days, the employers' offer to reinstate the six dismissed workers after a two-week suspension period, and returned to work after an unannounced failure.

Efforts last week by an official of the Native Settlement of Disputes Board to get a hearing among the workers failed, and the workers won no worker's job in the factory was safe.

One striker, Abraham Moloko, was arrested and is to be charged, according to the police, either for leading a riot or for violating the Riotous Assemblies Act. Moloko was released on £10 bail, to appear on June 10. Five other workers were arrested for possession of dangerous weapons and fined £2 each.

## HAIPHONG FREED

### LONDON.

Citizens of Haiphong, the greatest port and industrial centre of Viet Nam, lined the streets to cheer the entry of the Viet Nam People's Army when they arrived to take over from the French recently in terms of the Geneva Agreement. This city of 100,000 inhabitants had been under French control for 85 years.

President Ho Chi-minh of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, calling the event "a major success," promised protection for the lives and property of the French who remained.

Transfer of the port completes the troop withdrawals by both sides under the Geneva Agreement.

FRANCE HAS SENT 2,000 GENDARMES to Algeria to reinforce the 40,000 police and troops already there opposing Algerian resistance forces.

## SHRUG OFF your BACKACHE!

Mag-Aspirin is better. It quickly ends the torture of backache. It is the ideal sedative for affected nerves, more than often the cause of rheumatic pains, including backache, lumbago and sciatica. Mag-Aspirin settles the nerves and soothes away the pain, brings welcome relief from headache, carache, toothache, bladder pain and neuritis. Get Mag-Aspirin to-day!

## MAG-ASPIRIN is not ordinary aspirin

Mag-Aspirin Powders, 2½ per box. Also available in Tablets, 100 and 200 tablets and more.

# SAVE CAPE TOWN FROM THE NATS!

# THE ALL-NIGHT SITTING WAS A SHAM

By PETER MEYER

THE heroic days of 1938, when the Non-European people successfully resisted the proposed Provincial Council Draft Segregation Ordinance, are recalled by the announcement of new race laws by the Administrator of the Cape Province.

They adjourned without arriving at any decision and even could not agree to appoint a deputation to interview the Administrator. Such a proposal was referred to the General Purposes Committee.

### SLIPPING BACK

For some years now, the City Council has been sliding rapidly down the slippery slopes to the depths of segregation and apartheid. The Council, which in 1938 not only declared that it would not soil its hands by enforcing a proclamation barring the entry of Africans into the city, was by 1953

City Council as a body could claim to be "liberal" and "anti-racialists" are a thing of the past.

### THEY SACRIFICE OTHERS

Many of its leading Councillors, including United Party members, are perfectly willing to sacrifice the civic rights of Non-European ratepayers and citizens and embrace Nationalist doctrines of colour oppression. Typical of these is Councillor Hammerschlag who equated the vast body of Non-European citizens with a political football to be kicked at the will of the Administrator. Mr. Hammerschlag thought that the Council should play ball with the Administrator over the Ordinance. "The more we oppose this, the nearer the day will come when a burgomaster will be appointed," he said. "We would be digging our own graves."

By SAM KAHN

an accomplice of the Nationalist Government in standing between Africans and the right to work and live in Cape Town.

Again, the Council, dominated by a caucus clique under the leadership of money-boss Mr. Berman and other United Party supporters, agreed to impose cultural apartheid by applying segregation to the proposed municipal libraries in Cape Town. This United Party-dominated City Council also decided to play its role in the Group Areas butchery of the Peninsula, and has submitted memoranda and plans which are an aid to the Land Tenure Board in carving Cape Town up into racial group areas with its ghettos for the different sections of the Non-Europeans.

He appears to have no objection to digging graves for the Coloured people as long as his own white race is saved. For years past, in pursuance of this Ordinance, the Administrator is appointing himself as burgomaster.

In recent years, more and more powers have been seized by the Central Government and Provincial Administration over municipalities whose autonomy and independence have already shrunk to vanishing point.

If the City Councillors who run the City consider their reaction to be that of champions of the rights and liberties of the people, they certainly will not persuade the public that their role is one of subtle submission to the dictates of the racialists.

The defence of our city from the invasion of doctrine apartheid is unsafe in their aging and trembling hands. They have sold the pass of race discrimination so frequently in the past few years that it will be difficult for even the Nationalists to escape the embrace of the majority of the Cape Town City Councillors.

If the people of Cape Town can recapture the splendid militancy and unity of deed and purpose that inspired the masses in 1938 to reject the Segregation Ordinance lock, stock and barrel, then it will be possible to defeat the 1955 plot to rob the Non-Europeans of their right to use municipal facilities, our lovely beaches and popular seaside resorts, which they have enjoyed for centuries.

**NATIONALIST HANDS MUST BE KEPT OFF CAPE TOWN!**

The City Council also resolved to co-operate with the Transport Board and the Tramway Company in facilitating a lily-white Europeans Only bus express service between Bellville and Cape Town, by approving the setting aside of a special bus stop for whites only.

The Council weakly agreed that the Coloured Traffic Constables, who have won almost universal admiration for the splendid manner in which they have carried out their duties, should be banished from controlling traffic along or near Parliament Street, so that the Nationalist Parliamentary apodesies of white basskap should not have to stop their big black American limousines at the behest of a brown hand.

While a minority of Councillors, some with varying degrees of courage, have resolutely opposed the Council's appeasement of Nationalist race hatred, the days when the

A draft ordinance will be introduced this week which will give the Administrator the power to force local authorities to apply segregation and race discrimination in any municipal land, public buildings, parks, bathing resorts and other amenities. The Ordinance makes the Administrator the supreme race dictator of the province. If he orders a municipality to put "Europeans Only" notices on beaches, counters, entrances or pavilions and it fails to do so, the Provincial gauleiter of white basskap and race purity may have this done at the expense of the municipality. A person who uses facilities set aside for the other race will be guilty of a criminal offence and liable to penalties of £50 or three months' imprisonment or both.

That the Cape Town City Council has replaced its one-time crown of liberalism with a halo of apartheid thorns, is to be seen from the reaction of the Council boss, Mr. A. Z. Berman, M.P.C. The Council's finance chief immediately cried for mercy from the Administrator. Apartheid, he moaned, would be very costly for Cape Town. He promised that in the new Civic Centre to be built, apartheid entrances and separate counters could be provided. All that worried him was the cost, and nothing but the cost. Of the inhuman injustice and the inferior facilities that will be inflicted upon the Non-Europeans Mr. Berman, a former International Socialist and protagonist of complete equality between black and white, had not a word to say in a Press interview.

### PARALYSIS

Although as a United Party M.P.C., Mr. Berman and other M.P.C. City Councillors voted against the original Nationalist Provincial Council resolution calling on the Administrator to enforce apartheid, the City Council appeared to be paralysed over the question of what should be done when the matter was discussed at the monthly Council meeting last week.

### MILNERTON TURF CLUB

## RACING AT ASCOT

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1955

### 8 EVENTS

2 £1 DOUBLE TOTALISATORS

1st Double on 3rd & 4th Races  
2nd Double on 6th & 7th Races

First Race at 1.10 p.m.

Bus Services to Ascot from Dock Road (opposite bottom of St. George's Street) and from Lower Buitenkant Street (near the R.C. Louw Secretary).

R. C. LOUW, Secretary.

Oceana House, 20 Lower Burg Street, Cape Town. Phone: 2-6835.

# Torchlight Rally GRAND PARADE WED., 8th JUNE, 1955 From 5.30 p.m.

- SEND OFF YOUR DELEGATES FROM CAPE WESTERN TO THE CONGRESS OF THE PEOPLE!
- COMMUNITY SINGING - CHOIRS - FIREWORKS

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I went up to the House of Assembly during the all-night sitting to take a look at our Parliamentarians. I had read in the press that the Government and the Opposition were fighting bitterly over the Senate Bill, so I thought I would go and see for myself. I expected to see fist-fighting.

It was after midnight, and a man who sits in the Opposition front bench named T. Bowker was speaking. He had no idea what to say, so he merely obviously had to tell him to use up the 40 minutes due to him. First he quoted from this book, and then from that book. The Nationalists pulled his leg and his colleagues urged him to chuck with clunks. Everyone had a lot of fun, and when a Nationalist ran over to him with a fresh pile of books from which he could quote further, the House roared.

### A SHAM

Are the public aware that the fight they are trying to conduct against the Senate Bill at protest meetings is being sold out by the United Party in Parliament? All these debates are a sham. As for the all-night sittings with the theatrical accompaniments of blankets and unshaven Members, these are the biggest farce of all. The United Party has no intention of seriously fighting the Senate Bill. It delights in all-night sittings because most of its followers think that an all-night sitting means business. It is all bluff, sheer bluff.

Look at what has happened since the Senate Bill was introduced. The public, for its part, has made it abundantly clear that it is prepared to fight the Government with all its strength. When Strydom took over last year there were fresh ripples of alarm in the country and the public waited apprehensively for the Fuehrer's first moves. Then the Parliamentary session opened and there was a flood of savage attacks on the Government by the sinister Appeal Court Bill, and the Nation's alarm increased. And then the Senate Bill.

No doubt even some United Party members of Parliament realise that this is Nazism, open and unshamed. The difference between them and United Party followers is that they KNOW their leaders are betraying the struggle, and are doing nothing about it.

So far, the United Party leaders have attacked the Torch Commando and the Anti-Republic League. They have refused to appear at the same platform with members of the Labour and Liberal Parties. A suggestion that the U.P. should launch a national petition has been deemed unwelcome. The formal demand for a General Election is not being pressed by the U.P. The debate in Parliament was kept respectable, and there were no ill-effects to win over Nationalist members of the Labour and Liberal Parties. A suggestion that the U.P. should launch a national petition has been deemed unwelcome. The formal demand for a General Election is not being pressed by the U.P. The debate in Parliament was kept respectable, and there were no ill-effects to win over Nationalist members of the Labour and Liberal Parties.

### THE NEXT ELECTION

Only a few United Party mass protest meetings have been held (none in Natal yet and only one in Cape Town and two in Johannesburg), and now the news has been released that the United Party has no intention of "playing the nationalist Afrikaners so that it can defeat the Government at the next election. This explains all the "anti-racialist" platitudes which the Senate Bill fight so that the

thousands of Nationalists who are leaving Strydom and going over to Strauss (!) will not be scared off again by bitter attacks on their former leader.

Mr. Strauss, I am sure, thinks the Senate Bill is a bit thick, and he would like to see the Nationalists beaten at the polls so that he can become Prime Minister. But he is not prepared to lead the country against the Senate Bill. He is deliberately and methodically blocking all attempts to bring the mass of U.P. followers into action against the Government. He is leading the army of anti-Nationalist into a blind alley. He is thwarting and frustrating popular anger against the Nationalists. He is twisting and wriggling to avoid a head-on clash.

The people must realise at once what Strauss is doing. He is disarming them, instead of leading them in action. He is crippling the whole anti-Nationalist movement which has sprung to life in the past few weeks. As a faithful believer in White rule and White exploitation, he is not going to start something that might destroy not only the Nationalist Party, but the whole set-up of White rule. He does not want to see this set-up disturbed. He merely wants to see Mr. Strydom go so that he can take his place.

### THE PEOPLE'S FIGHT

The people must fight this battle themselves—without Strauss. They must fight without all those other party leaders who, in this hour of peril, are grovelling at Strauss's feet, pleading for a united front, but Mr. Strydom goes so that he can take his place.

Truly, as Nazism advances in South Africa, so we learn to know friend from foe.

### WORLD CONGRESS OF MOTHERS

LONDON.

A World Congress of Mothers is to be held in Paris from July 7 to 10, the International Preparatory Committee announces.

Active preparations are proceeding in 65 countries. Delegations are being prepared representing the most diverse sections of women, various women's organisations and prominent women in support of the aims of the congress—to defend children against war, for disarmament and friendship among the peoples.

The month of June will be Mothers' Month, in which numerous meetings, discussions and activities will take place in support of the World Congress of Mothers.

### DURBAN RACING

- First Race—1 CAPE BELLS, 2 Fair Tactics, 3 PANATA FIRM.
- Second Race—1 WORTHINESS, 2 Plenty, 3 Franchise.
- Third Race—1 DEVIZ'S GOLD, 2 Alpine Melody, 3 Garneck.
- Fourth Race—1 KIM, 2 Chesapeake, 3 Shushu Baby.
- Fifth Race—1 MEAL FEAST, 2 Gains in Democracy, 3 Dolly.
- Sixth Race—1 MAGIC LINK, 2 Nganahall, 3 Feventon.

Fire- IDIA, IE, 2