

FORMER SOUTH AFRICAN CONSUL TO OPEN INDIAN YOUTH CONFERENCE



Vol. 4, No. 31 Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper
SOUTHERN EDITION Thursday, May 22, 1958 6d.

JOHANNESBURG.
THE 13th annual conference of the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress will be held at the Duncan Hall (City Hall) on Sunday, May 25, from 10 a.m.

AFRICAN VICE-CONSUL IN THE BELGIAN CONGO, MR. PATRICK VAN RENSBURG, WILL OPEN THE CONFERENCE.
Mr. Van Rensburg resigned his post in the Belgian Congo last year because he could no longer defend his Government's apartheid policy.

This conference is expected to be one of the biggest and best the TIYC has held, as interest in the Youth Congress is mounting and house meetings held in different areas have had good attendances and aroused much support. Aspects of organization and problems confronting young people will be discussed at the conference.

SODOMY AND ASSAULT IN ROELAND STREET JAIL

Prisoners Terrorised by Gangsters

CAPE TOWN.
A CRIMINAL court, with its own judges, prosecutors and lawyers, is conducted by prisoners in the remand cells at Roeland Street jail, a released prisoner told New Age this week.

When a man is brought into the prison for the first time, he is handed over by the warders to the charge of the "old lags" among the

prisoners, who bring him before the "court" as soon as possible. "What have you got for us?", the prosecutor asks the prisoner.

"Nothing," a bewildered prisoner is likely to answer. "But you knew you were coming to Roeland Street jail. Why haven't you brought anything for us?" the prosecutor insists.

The prisoner remains silent. "Have you got any food?"

"No."
"Money?"
"No."

"Take him away and beat him," the judge snaps. "Don't come here with empty hands next time."

And the man is taken over to the other end of the remand cell, where he is set upon by the "court orderlies" and sometimes given a beating, knocked down and kicked mercilessly; at other times, subjected to the most inhuman tortures.

WATER TORTURE

On one occasion a prisoner was ordered to drink four tins of water. Then, with distended stomach, he was attacked and beaten by the others so violently that he vomited all over the cell.

(Last September New Age reported the case of a prisoner who, after being given the "water torture," was given an "injection" with a bicycle spoke and died from his injuries after leaving the jail.)

At times the remand cell presents a scene of nightmare horror as groups of men fight grimly in the half light, showing one another no mercy as they trade kicks and blows.

The New Age informant, on first coming into Roeland Street jail, was pushed around by the "old lags" and told to take a shower. It was a cold, rainy day, and the water was ice-cold. He was given no soap or towel, and afterwards had to run and jump about until he was dry and could put his clothes off again.

HE REFUSED

Then he was brought before the "court." However, he spoke up straight away and said he refused to accept the jurisdiction of the "court."

"I am a member of the African National Congress," he said. "You can't try these things with me."

"At this stage one of the 'defence counsel' must make a 'warrant'." "I propose," he said, "that we

leave this man alone. He is a Congressman and he fights for us."

There was general agreement in the "court," and the prisoner was allowed to go. He was even granted privileges, like extra blankets to sleep on.

PREACHING POLITICS

The New Age informant spent one week-end in jail before being released on bail. On the Sunday the prisoners were called together and an African minister addressed them.

He told the prisoners they were in jail because they had broken the Government's laws. The Government made laws for the good of the people and it was wrong for the people to break these laws. They should rather try to co-operate with the Government.

The New Age informant could not restrain his anger.

"You are talking nonsense," he burst out at the preacher. "Why do you come here to mislead the people?"

ATTEMPTED RAPE

On the Sunday night, as he lay sleeping, the New Age informant heard a terrible screaming coming from the next room. After a while it ceased. The next morning he

(Continued on page 3)

PREPARE FOR JUNE 26, SAYS A.N.C.

JOHANNESBURG.

THE African National Congress has called upon all freedom-loving South Africans to mark June 26 a day of re-dedication to the bitter struggle against triumphant Nationalist tyranny.

In a statement to New Age the ANC also called upon the workers to prepare themselves for further struggles for a living wage and the minimum of food a day.

"The country is in turmoil," the statement said. "The intensified persecution of the people under the new laws and influx control is driving people to desperation as witnessed in such areas as Zeerust.

There are an increasing number of people's leaders and chiefs who are accused of not being faithful to the Government. The removal of people from one area to another is being conducted with provocative ruthlessness. The Government is proceeding arrogantly with the introduction of distorted racialist education. There is no relief for the economic plight of the people; instead rent and transport charges

(Continued on page 3)

INDIANS ORGANISE TO FIGHT GROUP AREAS ACT

Successful Meetings in Natal

DURBAN.
TWO well attended meetings of Indian ratepayers and residents unanimously rejected the Group Areas Act and suggestions to co-operate with the Group Areas Board by submitting plans for the setting aside of areas for the Indian community.

When approached by the Town Board to make proposals for the demarcation of areas, the Indian people of Umzinto, on the Natal South Coast, called a mass meet-

ing of Indian ratepayers and residents to consider this request.

The local Ratepayers' Association, who were desirous of submitting plans for the establishment of Indian areas, invited Mr. P. R. Pather, President of the Natal Indian Organisation, to put forward the view of his organisation which was for the submission of plans to the Group Areas Board. At the end of Mr. Pather's speech it was pointed out to the Chairman of the meeting that Mr. J. N. Singh, banned Vice-President of the Natal Indian Congress, was also present and a request was made for him to address the gathering.

INJUSTICE

Mr. Singh, who had been invited to attend the meeting by a group of local residents, explaining the implications of the Act stated that "no just plans could emanate from a grossly unjust law as the Group Areas Act."

"Any submission of plans for the setting aside of areas is tantamount to accepting the principles of the Act," stated Mr. Singh.

Having heard the two viewpoints the meeting unanimously adopted a resolution supporting the views expressed by Mr. Singh and electing him as their spokesman to put the case of the Indian people of Umzinto before representatives of the Local Town Board, who came to the mass meeting immediately; it concluded its deliberations.

After Mr. Singh had expressed the views of the people to the representatives of the Town Board, the Chairman of the Board promised the meeting that the views



Mr. J. N. Singh.

of the Indian people would be taken into consideration when the matter came up before the Town Board.

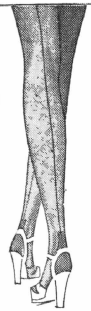
AT VERULAM TOO

At Verulam, on the North Coast, where the local Ratepayers' Association had decided to submit plans to the Group Areas Board

(Continued on page 6)

Restore your faith in nylons

For sheer elegance and extra hard wear buy Goldor 15 denier. "High Twist" nylon in 51 and 60 gauge and fine mesh.



Goldor NYLONS FULLY FASHIONED
Trouts Enquiries: A. TARGISHI, P.O. Box 3293 Cape Town



THE SCARS OF BATTLE

I have worked in an engineering firm for about six years, and after the stay-at-home protest week, on April 17, the director of the firm ordered me to be called on my arrival.

When I got to his office he called me into another office, as there were other Europeans present, whom he asked to leave. When we were alone he told me that as I am the leader of the African National Congress, I am his enemy, because the African National Congress fights against the capitalists.

He told me that I have already spoiled his workers and they are no longer afraid of the White man. He threatened to give me my wages without the envelope, saying that he was phoning the Labour Bureau.

On arrival at the Labour Bureau I was told to leave Port Elizabeth immediately for Stutterheim, where I was born, although I have worked in Port Elizabeth for 12 years, and have two young sons, one five and the other two years old. These are the scars of the battle.

Therefore, fellow Africans, "Forward to Freedom," especially the youth; let us get courage from such men as A. S. Gwentshe. Maybuye!

E. D. NGOYI

Zakhele, Port Elizabeth.

Rent Increases in Boksburg

The rental crisis is brewing once more in Strittonville-Boksburg. People have been issued with forms to fill in on their period of being in service, and their wages. Also the number of children still attending school,

and the wages of the senior, working children.

The rental increases are likely to vary according to the income of each family.

No action has been undertaken so far to combat the rental increase.

Mr. DRAMICK PAULUS NKAMBLE
Boksburg.

Teachers and Politics

On May 16 stonoges of the NAD, the Teacher-Quislings alias CATU, met at Blair Helen Bantu School in the Kingwilliamstown district as a mark of appreciation to the Herenwolk for "half a loaf is better than no bread."

So well attended was the meeting of these sell-outs that there were teachers from Alex and Middeldrif. There seemed to be a diversity of opinion among the members of the CATU, for some at the meeting argued that a teachers' organisation is synonymous with politics (too late to realise that!) and therefore the Association must bring to the notice of the authorities instances of unfairness to the teachers.

Other teachers with slave mentality argued that such a step would be detrimental to the welfare of the teachers and in the task lose even the small crumbs they get from the master's table. In the meantime CATU or CATA has taken an upper hand and I dare say that with the intensification of apartheid and oppression teachers will realise that teaching is synonymous with politics and that "divided we fall, united we stand."

OBSEVER
Kingwilliamstown, C.P.

POLICE BROKE BARBERTON STAY-AT-HOME

On Saturday night more than 1,000 people attended a huge meeting in Barberton to discuss the stay-at-home. Only 100 people voted against the resolution, and were in favour of going to work.

On Sunday, April 13, the police arrested Mr. P. Mhlanga and Mr. S. B. Sedibe and searched their houses, which stand next to one another.

On Sunday night all of a sudden there was a burst of singing by the people on every street corner in the locations. Then there was a complete silence. At midnight a quick marching sounded on the streets of the locations and there was knocking on the doors, with people shouting "A-hawwe Kusasa." Then the marchers quickly dispersed to sleep.

On the morning of April 14 there was 100 per cent. stay at home, until the police from different parts of the Eastern Transvaal, including Nelspruit, White River and Komatipoort arrived armed to the teeth. They went up and down the location streets with loudspeakers shouting to the people to go to work peacefully and not to wait for mishaps. After that the workers poured out of their houses and went to work.

During Monday and on Tuesday the following people were arrested: Goufrey Sedibe, Agrippa Ndima, Hazezo Nkosi, Phisoana Mabeula, Michael Nkosi, Phineas Mabuze, Sampson Mhlanga, Mrs. Maria Lubhazane, Mrs. E. Mavuso and Mrs. Sophia Misi. Their case will be heard on May 22.

ANC LEADER
Barberton.

Who is Dr. Tsele?

It is not true that the oppressive Whites with their blood-thirsty police and army were too foolish to have made the stay-at-home campaign a failure on April 14, but some hirchings within the Congress movement, the Madzunas, Leballos, Nkomos and the like fought hard to win a partial and temporary psychological battle for the bosses. It is necessary to have such luke-warm but poisonous and dangerous elements in the Congress ranks?

During the past weeks we have heard a statement by one of the men who advocated "Africa for Africans" (contrary to the policy of the Congress movement) and containing a White gathering in Pretoria (so much hated by him) saying that the ANC is made up of the defunct Communist Party. Can anyone tell us who is this Dr. Tsele and what part he has played in the bitterest people's struggles? I believe he has betrayed our struggle.

"COZYIN"

BE A SPY; Correspondence course in wire tapping, bugging, telescopic sound pickup; recording techniques, microphotography, invisible and remote photography, telescopic and aerial photography, Lessons in surveillance, tailing, and use of equipment. Complete course \$22.50. C. Carter Co., 734 15th St., N.W., Washington 5, D.C.

Advert in Popular Electronics, Feb., 1958.

FREEDOM IS INDIVISIBLE

EVER WHERE on the African continent we are being taught that freedom is indivisible. In South Africa, the fundamental human rights to the Non-European led to the steady abrogation of the rights of the well. Today a Native Commissioner refuses the party permission to hold a conference because more than 10 Africans are prohibited by Verwoerd's proclamation of April 11, 1956, despite widespread public protest. Thus a ban on Non-Whites hits the Whites as well.

At the other end of the continent, we see France standing in the face of fascism because she will not grant freedom to the people. The French crisis does not flow from her own inability to form a stable government on the basis of racial representation; it flows from the refusal of the rulers in Algeria to make any concessions to the native whites, who have been fighting, and dying, these many years for the right to self-determination and independence.

France will not save France—just as apartheid will not save South Africa. It is not intended to. The Fascists have no new offer for the problems of either France or Algeria. What is the right to silence public criticism of the old and want more and more Frenchmen could see were leading to.

Similarly, in South Africa apartheid has not solved any of the problems which the Nats have tackled since they came to power. Until they have failed to solve it, they have excused his failure by saying: "Wait a bit... 75... 88." But already it is clear for all to see that it has made matters worse, not better. Race relations at their worst ever, and will get still worse before they

improve. In Africa, as in South Africa, there is only one solution for the dominant White group to concede to the Non-White groups full democratic rights. "But," cry the Whites, "the Algerians have the same rights as ourselves, a part of France." They forget the Algerians have not the same rights as themselves. They forget the Algerians have the same right to independence, to rule for themselves.

Similarly in South Africa all the fancy Nat and SABRA da about allowing the Non-Whites "to rule themselves in their own areas" (which is all eyewitness anyway) ignores the total reality that final power would rest, not with the Nats but with the Whites, who would continue to exercise it.

It is no substitute for freedom. Whites who live in Africa to live with Non-Whites on a basis of full equality, they will eventually have to pack up and get out—or stay, as will happen in Algeria before De Gaulle is older.

THE ZARYA INCIDENT

On board the Zarya ("The Light") the English "Y" (Y) supplies me with more information than in your issue last week. It was coming with some other fellow including Igor (Igor is obvious!) in the docks, when he frantically stood in a corner, standing in a corner, up to them a couple of men who asked for our help.

"We were obliged them, of course, one of them wanted to be round our ship. As we were there we should have agreed to her return. We were returning with our ship to show her round, since she was in lack dock slacks, a lot in our country such women k-workers also wear slacks."

"They had hardly entered the first cabin (Igor was the first cabin) when they saw a police man sleeping) and one of them, Igor's cabin when the police came on board and Igor and the woman, they t Igor away, handcuffed a country you have here!"

As we reached the laboratory where a woman scientist y sailor friend seemed to have more emotional, and speaking in her presence,

said: "All of us on board respect Comrade Rusanova. We respect all our women. We are all on equal terms, no one is inferior to the other in any way."

It was his verdict on a sordid affair that could not have happened anywhere else in the world, Cape Town.

TRUTH

"Fighting Talk"

The latest issue of "Fighting Talk" features the famous article on "Torture in Algeria" by the French writer and philosopher Frantz Fanon.

Inspired by a book by the former editor of the Algerian newspaper "Alger Republicain," describing his own tortures at the hands of the French paratroopers, the article was suppressed in France. It is a grim and powerful exposure indicting France for the use of torture. "Fighting Talk" is the first South African publication to print extracts.

Our readers in this issue include one on Parliament and the Voter by George Irwin, the Congress Movement by Duma Nokwe, and "Fighting Talk" price 6d., can be obtained from all New Age offices.

WE MAP THE FUTURE

ONE day last week a very good friend of ours walked into the office, took a quick glance at the board in front of the desk and asked why we were mapping out the course of the Orange River! We had to do a lot of talking to convince him that in fact it was the graph of our weekly sales and not part of a map showing this river meandering across the wide and empty South Africa.

But if he was shaken a bit by these ups-and-downs of our sales of New Age, imagine his reaction when shown a graph (kept in the top drawer of the desk) tracing the amounts of Donations which have been received this year. Nothing would convince him that it was not in fact a replica of the graph traced by the very sensitive needle at the observatory mapping the San Francisco earthquake.

And that is how we live here at New Age when it comes to looking after the expenses of the paper and seeing that it is kept going. The donations are so irregular that we do not know from one week to another what to expect and therefore how to plan ahead.

We appeal to our readers and supporters to help us

straighten out this Donations-graph by sending in donations regularly each month. Begin now to put aside that little bit for the paper so that we can be assured of a regular income each month. Sending in your donation should become as regular a feature of your monthly budget as paying your rent to your landlord or paying the bill for that new frock you just bought.

We assure you the donation to us will be more welcome and more greatly appreciated than those other items in your budget, to say nothing of the greater good it will do in the fight for freedom which New Age carries on every week.

Send in your donation now.

Last Week's Donations:

Cape Town:

- Unity £2.26, H.T. 10s., S.A. 1, Jumbo £5.15, A.T. 4s, Alec 10s., Dublin 1, Students 4s, Anonymous £30.4s.
- In Memory of Dobe (R and G) £3.

Port Elizabeth:

- Friends £3.

Johannesburg:

- On the Cause 10s., For the Cause 5s., Self-May £3.10, Manager 11 10s., Water 2.6d., Overture £1, Monthly £2, Monthly £2.

TOTAL—£64 18s. 0d.

Police Follow Up Clues in La Guma Shooting

CAPE TOWN.

WHO fired two shots at New Age reporter Alex La Guma on the night of Saturday 10th?

The C.I.D. have stated that they are determined to find the culprits, who described themselves in a letter posted to Mr. La Guma on Tuesday, May 13, as "The Patriots." The letter said: "Sorry we missed you. We will call again."

THE POLICE SAID THAT MR. LA GUMA WAS SHOT AT WITH A HEAVY AIR RIFLE AND THAT THE SHOTS COULD HAVE PROVED FATAL IF HE HAD BEEN HIT IN A VITAL SPOT.

Certain clues are being followed up.

PHONE CALL

Three weeks ago Mr. Henry Naude, Asst. Secretary of SACPO, received an anonymous phone call from a person claiming to speak on behalf of "The Patriots." The caller over the telephone said: "We are going to get you, and there's nothing you can do about it."

SACPO NOT INTIMIDATED

"If these incidents are attempts to intimidate our members and frighten SACPO out of political activity then I am afraid that the people responsible are wasting their time," said Mr. Reg. September, General Secretary of SACPO. "SACPO will not be deterred from their task of organising the Coloured people for the struggle for liberation in the way it considers best. No amount of threats and gangster tactics will prevent us from doing our duty to the Coloured people. The attempts to shoot Mr. La Guma and threaten Mr. Naude are the methods of criminals and will not earn the respect of decent people."

Mr. La Guma said he would not be intimidated either from his work on New Age or in SACPO. "As far as I'm concerned it's business as usual," Mr. La Guma said.

PREPARE FOR JUNE 26

(Continued from page 1)

are being increased regardless of the extreme poverty of the people. The Nationalist Government will multiply these grievances a thousand-fold.

MATERIAL OFFERINGS

In order to prosecute their struggles the people must be prepared to support not only morally but by their material offerings, said the ANC General Secretary, Mr. D. R. Tambo. The implementation of the freedom struggle called for the maximum sacrifice financially and otherwise.

"Our people still fall short in this regard," the ANC statement continued. "They have not measured up to the financial needs of situations such as Zestrus and the treason trial."

SITUATION REVIEWED

The National Executive Committee of the ANC had reviewed the political situation created by the return of the Nationalist Government and the partial failure of the "stay-at-home."

"Strijdom has made it clear that the return of the Nationalist Party with an increased majority in seats and a vote is a mandate for the Nationalists to implement apartheid with greater determination. In this situation the ANC is the only organisation which can confidently and effectively lead the people against new violent onslaughts on their rights."

ANC Protest To French Consul

JOHANNESBURG.

In a telegram to the French Embassy in Pretoria the African National Congress last week called for the withdrawal of French troops from Algeria. The ANC asked for its strongest protest to be conveyed to the French Government at the setting up of a military dictatorship of the French army in Algeria. This move would have serious international repercussions, the Congress warned.

Sodomy and Assault in Roeland Street Jail

(Continued from page 1)

heard that a few men had attempted to make an indecent assault on a young prisoner of about 15 years, who had only been saved by the intervention of a warder.

When there was a Congressman in their midst, they crowded round him to ask questions about the ANC and the political situation in general.

He told them: "So long as we Africans fight among ourselves like dogs, the White man will remain the boss in South Africa. Here in jail you don't see a White warder hitting the Africans. It is the prisoners themselves who do this dirty work for him."

"My friends, until we stand together, we will never be free." There was a chorus of agreement from the prisoners. Some of them looked astonished, as if they had never thought of it before.

ORGANISATION

"If I had stayed in jail another week," he told New Age, "I could have got the prisoners organised. Then there would have been no more beatings and killings."

"Every African is terrified that if he goes to Roeland Street, he may not come out alive, because we all heard what goes on there. Yet it would be so easy for the prisoners to co-operate instead of fighting one another."

through the yards seeing every prisoner every day. We have them up on parade and anybody could lodge a complaint if he wanted to. I don't deny, though, that men might be afraid to speak up for fear of what would happen to them when they returned to the cell.

"The African can be a very good servant but he can also be an indisciplined master. Unless you keep proper control over these people, there will always be some amongst them to assume control and dominate the others when they are in the cell at night. If any of these people are pointed out to us, we lock them up separately from the others."

"If an assault is committed, we deal with the guilty party if the matter is trivial. Otherwise we call in the police. All cases of sodomy are handed over to the police.

DAILY VISITS

"But either I or my assistant goes

WORKERS WILL BE HARD HIT BY FARE INCREASES

SACTU Calls For Protest Campaign

JOHANNESBURG.

WORKERS of all races in the Golden City will be hard hit by the increased tram and bus fares which come into operation on July 1.

Minimum fare for any trip goes up to sixpence. For the next three stages it goes up to ninepence.

After that, a shilling—whatever the distance, inside the municipal boundary. For those living in the areas outside the city boundary and these include many new working men's suburbs) fares will go up as high as 1s. 3d.

These new fares apply to Whites, Indians and Coloured people. Africans' fares on municipal transport will also be increased.

Mr. Leon Levy, President of the Congress of Trade Unions, expressed great indignation about the fare increases in an interview with New Age. "The Council claims that it is losing £460,000 a year on public transport," he said. "Well, why shouldn't it? It's not very

much for the wealthiest city in Africa to pay for an essential public service for the section of the community which cannot afford private cars.

INCREASE THE RATES

"A very small increase in the rates would amply cover the deficit," he added. "The trouble is that the big ratepayers don't use public transport—and those are the people whom our City Council looks after." A depressing feature is the failure, so far, of labour organisations in Johannesburg to raise their voices in protest. What a contrast to the fighting spirit of the Alexandria and other PUTCO users last year!

"My Congress is prepared, with the Labour Party, the Trade Union Council, and any other organisa-

tions, to conduct a vigorous campaign in opposition to this move."

APARTHEID ANGLE

The Johannesburg branch of the Congress of Democrats, in a leaflet last week, says:

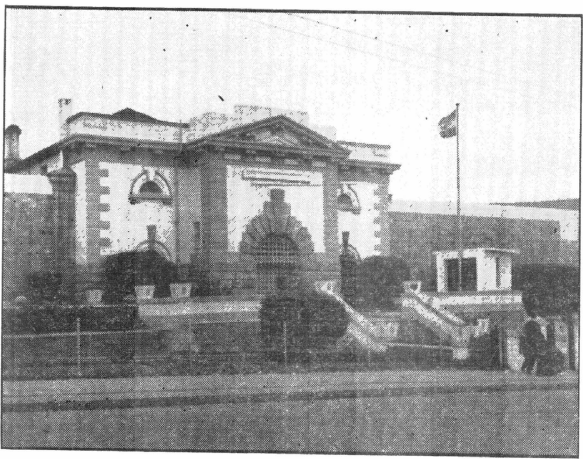
"It is costing Johannesburg £90,000 a year to obey the orders of the Transportation Board that trams and buses must be reserved exclusively for Europeans, on the one hand, and Coloureds, Indians and Africans on the other.

"Apartheid costs money—you money."

The Hon. Mr. Justice Lucas also made a strongly-worded protest against "this disgraceful thing" last week, and called upon the public to use their power to stop it.

"I am appalled at the readiness of the people of Johannesburg to knuckle down to the Council's higher fares," he said in a newspaper interview.

But the National Council of Women and the Housewives' League are not taking it lying down. They have condemned the increases and called for a public inquiry into the transport system. So has the Trade Union Council.



This is Roeland Street jail, home of more than 1,000 prisoners of all races—some awaiting trial, some already serving their sentences.

"WE INVESTIGATE EVERY COMPLAINT," SAYS SUPERINTENDENT

ASKED to comment on the above Roeland Street jail, Col. T. Pepler, said:

"I know nothing about this case apart from what you tell me. We have a warder on duty every night in that section and all complaints are promptly investigated."

"All the same, I must admit that we do have a problem with these jail gangs from time to time. You must understand there are a lot of prisoners locked up in the cells at night and if one tendency of the type of African who comes to jail to speak at a high pitch when conversing, so it is possible that somebody might be assaulted and even shout and the warder would not hear it."

"But either I or my assistant goes

through the yards seeing every prisoner every day. We have them up on parade and anybody could lodge a complaint if he wanted to. I don't deny, though, that men might be afraid to speak up for fear of what would happen to them when they returned to the cell.

"The African can be a very good servant but he can also be an indisciplined master. Unless you keep proper control over these people, there will always be some amongst them to assume control and dominate the others when they are in the cell at night. If any of these people are pointed out to us, we lock them up separately from the others."

"If an assault is committed, we deal with the guilty party if the matter is trivial. Otherwise we call in the police. All cases of sodomy are handed over to the police.

"As for the African preacher, we have ministers of all religions coming to preach to the prisoners. But I can give you the assurance that no ministers are allowed to come into the jail unless their bona fides are known to the Department."

The New Age reporter asked him whether he did not think these things happened because there was inadequate supervision in the jail. "Definitely not," replied Col. Pepler.

New Age: "What then do you suggest should be done to put an end to the gang problem?"

Col. Pepler: "Perhaps that is a question of policy that I don't feel inclined to discuss. I can only say that all complaints will be investigated."

WHAT ARE WE

Here in Africa there is only one of us names for people. If you call me Non-European, I should call you Non-African. "Bantu" means people, not only with a black skin; "Native" means a person not only an African; "Kaffir" is nonsense; "Coloured" means nothing also, except that you have a colour.

Ted me, Dutch and Afrikaner, what is the right one? K.K.M. Woodstock, Cape.

KEEP NEW AGE ALIVE! SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY

'FASCISM WILL NOT PASS!'

Say French Workers

IT has long been obvious that French imperialism is in a more desperate position than its American and European allies. It was knocked to pieces in the stubborn and stupidest of rearguard battles against the Viet-Nam liberation forces. It was left shaking a futile fist at Egypt after Britain and the U.S. had made face-saving withdrawals. It stood alone in Algeria while the Algerian liberation army prepared to form an independent government, and the U.S. stood by hoping to pick up the pieces as it had in Viet-Nam.

WORLD STAGE by SPECTATOR

And the Pflimlin Government won a decisive 416 to 114 majority for its emergency measures, perhaps more important as a demonstration of parliamentary solidarity than for the value of the measures themselves.

A fact which stands out undeniably is that the backbone of French democracy in the present crisis has been the Communist Party.

This has been reflected even in the SAPA reports which emphasize the importance of the Communist support for the Pflimlin anti-fascist measures. Not only is the French working class, whose party is the Communist Party, a physical basis for an anti-fascist army.

Also, and perhaps almost equally potent, it creates a factor which the moderate conservatives fully appreciate: that if they, the conservatives, sell out to the fascists, the last remnants of working class support for the right wing parties will disappear and both the fascists and the moderate right will have to deal with a popular front of all progressives.

Fantastic Slanders

The events in France were certainly put the lie to a series of fantastic slanders of the French Communist Party which have received publicity not only through the despatches of commentator Pieter Lessing, in the morning newspapers, but also in the Bantu World and even Africa South. These said that the French Communist Party was likely to soft-pedal its opposition to the aggressive French war in Algeria and ally itself with the De Gaulists in a Communist-fascist alliance!

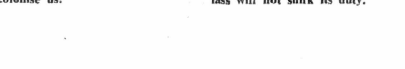
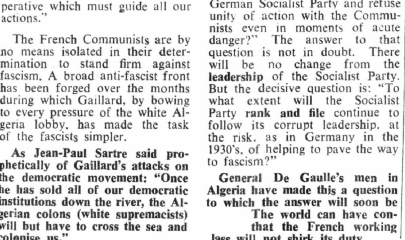
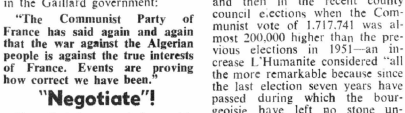
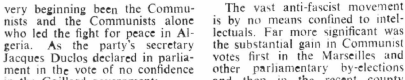
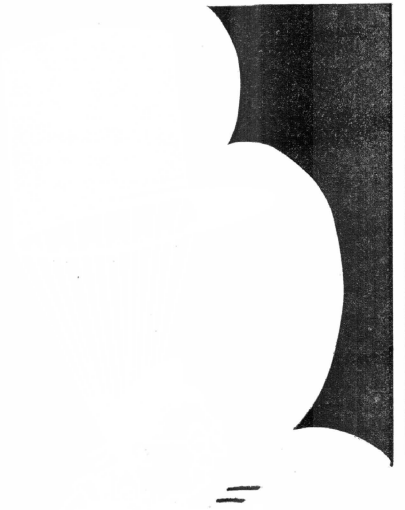
This Lessing said: "With the backing of the 150 Communist

deputies, Soustelle's Right-wingers might be able to scrap the Constitution and thus establish an authoritarian regime. . . . The Kremlin therefore stands to gain by allowing French Communists to co-operate with Soustelle. . . . In short the Communists may find the proposition highly attractive. (Bantu World was saying last week: "The Communists are now whipping up public feelings against freeing the Algerians.") (What a blatant lie that is!) And even Africa South carried an article by Claude Bourdet saying that the Communists were adopting "temporizing tactics."

In actual fact it has from the

deputies, Soustelle's Right-wingers might be able to scrap the Constitution and thus establish an authoritarian regime. . . . The Kremlin therefore stands to gain by allowing French Communists to co-operate with Soustelle. . . . In short the Communists may find the proposition highly attractive. (Bantu World was saying last week: "The Communists are now whipping up public feelings against freeing the Algerians.") (What a blatant lie that is!) And even Africa South carried an article by Claude Bourdet saying that the Communists were adopting "temporizing tactics."

In actual fact it has from the



COUNTRY-WIDE PROTEST AGAINST MEETINGS BAN

JOHANNESBURG. DESPITE the assurances given by Mr. Prinsloo, chief information officer of the Native Affairs Department, who said last week that "the ban will be lifted as soon as it is reasonably possible," the fantastic ban on meetings of more than ten Africans is still in operation practically throughout the country.

It was imposed by a notice of Dr. Verwoerd in an Extraordinary Government Gazette on April 11, in order to deal with an alleged "emergency"—the peaceful national protest week decided on at the Workers' Conference.

The "emergency" period of the General Election is more than a month past. All that is needed is another notice cancelling the ban. Dr. Verwoerd can do it with a stroke of the pen. Yet he has not done so.

Millions of African people gravely affected by the ban which has brought political trade union and numerous other normal activities to a standstill, are not impressed by Mr. Prinsloo's statement that "we are still within a reasonable time limit."

The Rand Daily Mail, on May 12, published an editorial criticizing the continuation of the ban which, it said, "is apparently now being used to prevent certain political meetings. . . ."

"Thus the ban which was imposed for one object is now being applied for other and different objects."

The Cape Times, calling for the lifting of the ban, said: "Millions of South African citizens. . . have had an elementary political right suspended."

The fortnightly "Contact" warns that the ban on trade union activities may lead to unrest among industrial workers, and that the temporary immobilisation of the ANC "could force the organisation underground—with dangerous results."

SHORT STORY COMPETITION

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

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

In addition £2 will be paid to the writer of any story, not being one of the prizewinners, which is printed in New Age. Stories should be in English, not more than 3,000 words long and should be based on a South African theme.

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

The last two competitions were a rousing success, and brought a great deal of talent to light. Help make this one a success too by preparing your contribution now. All entries should be accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope so that manuscripts may be returned to the authors who the competition is over.

WHAT IMPERIALISTS PLAN TO ROB AFRICAN PEOPLE

PORT ELIZABETH. OPENING the second annual session of the Transkeian Territorial Authority which has been established under the Bantu Authorities Act, Mr. B. Young, Under-Secretary of Native Affairs for the Reserves, announced the intention of the Nationalist Government to establish a Bantu Finance and Investment Corporation.

Its purpose is stated to be to help Africans in the reserves to establish "commercial, industrial, mining, financial and service projects."

By GOVAN MBEKI

European industrial areas and on the European farms to satisfy the labour needs of industry, commerce, agriculture, public and personal services. The rulers and the capitalist class they serve have a vital interest in the perpetuation of this source of cheap labour, without which organised industry and commerce and mining would come to a standstill.

Why then should any intelligent man expect the Government to set itself the task of destroying European industry by eliminating cheap African labour? Why should it dump such labour in the reserves to swell the population of Black towns, or to main industries whose savings have not yet been defined, to say nothing of the nature and capital requirements of such industries?

BLACK CITIES—BUT NO TRANSPORT

Some of these Black cities which the Nationalist Government claims apartheid has bestowed upon the Africans are Hammanskraal in the Transvaal, where less than 500 two-roomed houses have been developed into full-fledged Kingwilliamstown, where there is a textile factory that thrives because it pays low wages. Both these settlements provide labour for the surrounding farming interests, as also does Umhlang near Durban.

It is the Nationalist Government's aim in its planned programme for an "industrial revolution" in the reserves, why does it neglect the communications, water supplies and electricity? No railway line links one end of the Transkei to the other. At Umata, where there is an abundant supply of water and a strong potential source of power, the railway line which runs through a small area of the reserves reaches a dead end. More than three-quarters of the large reserves are dependent on meagre vehicular transport over some of the worst roads in the country.

THE Chief of the Barolong tribe in the District of Vryburg is being "investigated" by the Government for his opposition to passes for women.

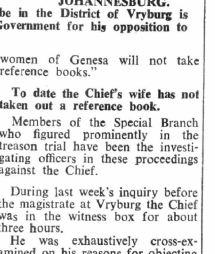
Last week an enquiry into his conduct as Chief of the Barolong in this district took place at Vryburg, in terms of Proclamation 110 of 1957.

Chief Joseph Sethepoane was confronted by the Native Commissioner with a number of charges (about nine in all) but key to the inquiry is the charge

that you are not in favour of the issue of reference books to women, on the contrary you opposed the issue of reference books to women. . . ."

The Chief is charged with having said in August 1957 in the Native Commissioner's office at Vryburg: "If my wife takes a reference book she will no longer be my wife. The

women of Genes will not take reference books."



Chief Sethepoane "she will no longer be my wife."

trying to create the impression that, in return for influx control, it is providing facilities for the Africans to "develop in their own areas." This would enable them to claim that the apartheid policy did bring some benefits to the African people.

Despite all the hardships created by Section 10, there is no question of the Government being prepared to cut off the supply of cheap labour to the European areas. The African is in the

guaranteed a regular supply of cheap labour and a protected market for the disposal of their products.

To the Nationalists the reserves are looked upon as colonies. These men do not realise that in the evening of its life imperialism is being caught in the maelstrom of history under which it is being drowned together with its defenders. Blinded by an irresistible urge to build an empire based on the maintenance of a superior race myth, they are determined to do anything which will be of benefit to the Afrikaner yolk.

NATIONALISTS SEEK ALLIES In the second place, the Nationalists are trying to win over a section of the African people who, they hope, will support the apartheid policy by being allowed to share in the exploitation of the labour force.

When the members of the Transkei Bunga and subsequently those of the Ciskei, and later the Dintane, accepted the Bantu Authorities Act, they hoped they would acquire powers that would enable them to exercise real authority over those who fell within their area of jurisdiction. The Government promised them sufficient support to ensure that they got maximum obedience from

Then we can expect a whole host of "thrill" schemes, officially sponsored, by means of which the Africans would be robbed of a portion of their earnings which would be handed over to the Finance Corporation.

The Government's policy is that if the Africans are to hang on to their land, they must pay for the rope, hangerman and the entire elaborate machinery designed to lead everyone to the gallows—which is what the acceptance of apartheid is. The African people can be expected to put up the stiffest resistance to all these colonialist schemes of the Afrikaner imperialists.

LANSDOWNE RESIDENTS REJECT BUS APARTHEID

CAPE TOWN. THE City Tramway Company's attempt to introduce bus-apartheid "on the quiet" in Lansdowne was foiled and met with protest from residents of that area.

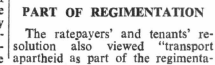
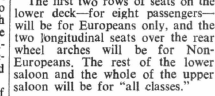
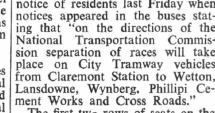
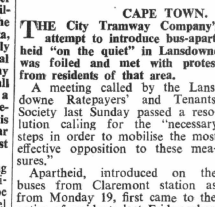
A meeting called by the Lansdowne Ratepayers' and Tenants' Society last Sunday passed a resolution calling for the "necessary steps to be taken to mobilise the most effective opposition to these measures."

Apartment, introduced on the buses from Claremont station as from Monday 19, first came to the notice of residents last Friday when notices appeared in the buses stating that "on the directions of the Nationalist Government, a compulsory separation of races will take place on City Tramway vehicles from Claremont Station to Wetton, Lansdowne, Wynberg, Philo to Cement Works and Cross Roads."

The first two rows of seats on the lower deck—for eight passengers—will be for Europeans only, and the two longitudinal seats over the rear wheel arches will be for Non-Europeans. The rest of the lower saloon and the whole of the upper saloon will be for "all classes."

PART OF REGIMENTATION The ratepayers' and tenants' resolution also viewed "transport apartheid as part of the regimentation

of Non-Europeans in Group Areas and the schools, in jobs and trade unions."



Will the De Gaullists Succeed?

The question now is whether the predictions that a coup would fail will be proved correct. Have



De Gaulle waiting for the Call.

(With acknowledgments to Vicky in the New Statesman.)

EUROPE Sensational Rebuff for U.S.

GREECE'S HUGE LEFT SWING

Electoral Trick Backfires

THE Left-wing E.D.A., backed by the illegal Communist Party has more than doubled its strength in the Greek general election, to win second place and become the official opposition party.

In a sensational success it polled 926,299 votes (24.4 per cent) against 1,559,997 polled by the National Radical Union, led by former Premier K. Karamanlis. The liberals have dropped to third place, polling 787,061, about 19 per cent. Fourth came the

Progressives of Mr. Markezins with 404,050 votes and last, the Populists (Extreme Right Wing) with 112,380 votes.

By gaining second place E.D.A. will share with the National Radical Union the bonus of approximately 80-100 seats which the new electoral law offers to the two parties which secure the biggest number of votes.

This electoral law—called "reformed proportional representa-

tion" was manufactured a few days before the outgoing Parliament was dissolved, by the then two major parties—the Radicals of Mr. Karamanlis and the Liberals.

THEIR MISTAKE

Both these parties—which are the main instruments of American domination of Greece—were convinced that they would secure first and second place at last Sunday's election and thus get the 80-100 seats' bonus, at the expense of the other parties, especially of E.D.A.

The E.D.A. has 78 seats against 173 for the Radicals and 36 for the Liberals. E.D.A. had only 18 seats in the last Parliament. The Radicals and the Liberals never expected that E.D.A., which at the 1952 election polled just over 10 per cent of the total, would increase its vote enough to have any chance to win the bonus seats. They were very mistaken.

The policy of national independence and neutrality, and support for the freedom of Cyprus, put forward by E.D.A., its uncompromising opposition to the establishment of U.S. nuclear bases on Greek soil, its demand for general amnesty, for the lifting of the ban on the outlawed Communist Party, and for a 50 per cent increase of wages and pensions have clearly received a tremendous response.

BIGGEST VICTORY

That is why E.D.A. increased its vote from 180,000 (without the women voting) in 1952 to 926,000 (with the women voting) in this election.

This is the biggest-ever electoral victory gained by the Left in Greece. E.D.A. now becomes the official Opposition and from this position will be able to fight even more vigorously for its progressive policies, and hope to win over in the not too distant future the majority of the Greek people.

WEST GERMANY
Nazis Legal,

Communists Banned

The old Nazi Party is legal again in Adenauer's West Germany.

The Bill for the repeal of occupation law which has now been put before the Bundestag for enactment incorporates a provision annulling the allied decision on the disbandment of the Hitler National-Socialist Party and all its organisations. The Bundestag has already examined the Bill and has not found "anything reprehensible" in it.

The Frankfurter Rundschau says: "The National Socialist Party with all its organisations, in contrast to the Communist Party of Germany, is now no longer under a ban."

"Thus, thirteen years after, the Nazis have again won a noticeable victory."

HUNGARY: Soviet Intervention was Correct—Gomułka

"The Polish United Workers' Party leader, Mr. Gomułka, said in Budapest last week: "We regard as correct and necessary the decisions taken by the Soviet Union to give help to the forces of Socialism in Hungary."

"It was an international obligation on the part of the Soviet Union to act in the interests of the Hungarian people, peace and all Socialist States," he told a 4,000-strong meeting in an indoor sports stadium.

"It was an utterly tragic thing that there could have been misled people on the side of the counter-revolution, people who thought they were fighting for a good cause," he said. Mr. Gomułka yesterday ended his visit to Hungary.

ASIA

... AND LAOS LOOKS LEFT TOO

The independent kingdom of Laos, established—together with Cambodia and North and South Viet-Nam—as an independent state when the French were driven from what was then Indo-China (see map), held its first national election last week.

The Neo Leo Haksat—some say that that is Laotian for Communist Party—won a landslide victory, with 12 out of 21 seats. It is led by Prince Souphanouvong, probably the only prince in the world at the head of a left-wing party.

Until now, Laos, like Viet-Nam, has been divided into a northern and a southern sector, each with its own government. And just as in Viet-Nam there was a communist government in the north and an anti-communist government in the South.

Last November the leaders of the two sectors, amidst the rejoicing of the whole of Laos, agreed to form one single government. The 39 member parliament of the South was to be increased in size to 51, and the country's first national election of 1958 was for the extra twenty seats. (A by-election caused by the death of a southern member brought the tally to 21.)

With 8 supporters in the existing parliament to add to its 12 M.P.'s, the Neo Lao Haksat is the biggest party. It has the support also of a number of independents and small groupings and is therefore almost certain to be the leading force in a new coalition government.

MIDDLE EAST

Arabs in Revolt Against U.S. Domination

THE upsurge of the liberation movement throughout the Middle East which has followed the adoption by Egypt of a policy of independence from imperialist domination was making things

difficult for the West throughout that area last week.

In Lebanon American-puppet premier Chamoun was fighting for survival against a people's resistance movement determined to get him out.

Further south Britain was in what Mr. Aneurin Bevan described in the House of Commons as "little less than a state of war" against the tiny Yemen. Yemen's crime was that it had displaced Britain by supporting the people of neighbouring Aden in their demand that Britain permit them to join the United Arab Republic.

Only in Iran did the West have cause for self-satisfaction. There, in spite of world-wide protests, an army firing squad executed Khosrow Rouszbeh, one of the leaders of the illegal Tudeh (Communist) Party. Last month two other Tudeh leaders, sentenced by the same court-martial, were shot.

CHILE FOLLOWS ARGENTINE AND BRAZIL—Lifts Communist Ban

THE Chilean Chamber of Deputies has voted to revoke the regulations for the "Protection of Democracy," which have made the Communist Party illegal in that country since 1948.

It is expected that the Senate will take the same stand and the Communist Party will be legal once more.

This is the third progressive development of this kind in the Latin American scene in the past few weeks.

A week ago the Argentine Communist Party paper La Hora was permitted to publish and two weeks previously Luiz Carlos Prestes, leader of the Brazilian Communist Party, hunted by the police for ten years, came back into public life.

It is expected that the Brazilian Communist Party will be able to function legally again.

AMERICA The
Vote that Meant 3 Years

One vote in the nine-man U.S. Supreme Court has meant three years more in jail for American Communist leaders Henry Winston and Gil Green. By five votes to four the court confirmed the heavy sentence imposed upon them for "contempt of court" when they jumped their bail.

This three years was added to the five years they are already serving under the anti-communist law. They were convicted on indictments which, in subsequent appeals, the supreme court has held to be invalid, but these appeals have not assisted them for the point was not taken in their own case.

KENYA: Pritt may not be Available for Trial

It is not yet certain if Mr. D. N. Pritt, Q.C., who defended Jomo Kenyatta, will be able to appear for Tom Mboya and the other African leaders who are facing charges of incitement in Kenya.

Mr. Pritt is at present appearing for the Communist-led government of the Indian state of Kerala in the Indian Supreme Court against an appeal by the Kerala Catholic Church against the validity of the state Education law which is aimed at bringing schools under government control.



COLOURED TRAFFIC COPS

CITY COUNCIL MAY SEND DEPUTATION TO SWART

"Strongest Objections" from Traffic Committee

CAPE TOWN. THE Cape Town City Council's Traffic Committee is perturbed over the new regulation which drastically curtails the authority of Non-European traffic officers, New Age learns. The regulation will come into effect from July 1.

The Committee has asked the City Council to raise the strongest objections and to send a deputation to the Minister of Justice.

"Undesirable implications" would arise out of incidents where a Coloured traffic officer was unable to deal with a European offender, was the opinion of the Committee.

AMENDS RIGHTS

Published on March 28 and signed by Minister of Justice Swart, this latest move amends the rights of coloured traffic police as laid down in Government notice No. 212 published in the Government Gazette on 17/2/59.

Acting on the authority given him under the Criminal Procedure

Act, the Minister has now declared that local authorities must obtain from the Commandant of the South African Police certificates deeming that officers in uniform, and unarmed, employed by them are competent to fulfil the duties of peace officers in relation to a specific schedule, "provided that a Non-European officer who is deemed a peace officer in terms of this regulation may discharge and exercise the said powers and duties in respect of Non-Europeans only."

SCHEDULE

The schedule referred to affects a

traffic constable's authority when dealing with people (a) driving under the influence of liquor; (b) failing to supply their names and addresses; (c) refusing to stop a vehicle after an accident; (d) interfering with or obstructing an officer in the performance of his duties.

As the matter is still being considered by the City Council, Councilors have been unwilling to comment at this stage, but indications are that Swart's move against Cape Town's Coloured traffic police will elicit objections and protests from all quarters, and that the Nationalist inroads into municipal authorities will not go unchallenged.

PAINTING CONTRACTOR

Bartholomew Pieterse, Painting Contractor. For quotations telephone 69-4519, Cape Town.

BUILDING CONTRACTOR AND REPAIRS

Satisfaction guaranteed by experts. No job too small, no job too big. B. A. Thomas, Telephone 7-7858, Hamilton Road, Claremont.

Racing at Milnerton

The following are Damon's selections: Rugby Handicap (Tops): ROENIE, Danger, King Dick. Rugby Handicap (Bottoms): FLYING ROCKET, Danger, Cinch, 3 and 4-Year-Old Handicap: HONEST TOWN, Danger, Thunder Crash. Progress Eight: NORTH RIDGE, Danger, Nonchalant. Maiden Plate: LAUREL PARK, Danger, Gambit. Juvenile Plate, 6 furlongs: MUCH BINDING, Danger, Chippy. Rugby Plate, 5 furlongs: IMMACULATE, Danger, De Klerk's selected.

MILNERTON TURF CLUB

1958 - JUBILEE YEAR - 1958 RACING AT ASCOT

SATURDAY, 24th MAY, 1958

SEVEN EVENTS including RUGBY HANDICAP (Top Div.) - 5 furlongs

FIRST RACE STARTS 1.30 P.M.

£1 DOUBLE AND FOUR 10/- QUINELLAS

ADMISSION:

Popular Prices - Grandstand 10/-

Bus Service to Ascot Racecourse operates from Dock Road at the corner of Adderley Street and from Lower Buitenkamp Street near the Castle entrance.

Telephone: 5-2249 5.3781

R. C. Louw, Secretary, P.O. Box 17, Milnerton.

All members and election helpers in the Western Cape have been mobilised for the campaign in this area, and the same will be done in other areas.

TARGETS SET

The regions have been divided up and targets set up, to be fulfilled by the end of this year: Cape Western 7,000, Eastern Cape 2,000, Transvaal 1,000. In turn these areas have been divided into local districts, towns and villages and the main targets split up according to the size of the Coloured population and other factors.

The campaign is the signal to the recent election campaign when SACPO gained considerable support and drew many people into its activities.

Already, SACPO says, people in far outlying districts like the north-western Cape have started showing an interest in its activities and meetings have been held there, organised by contacts.

With every member pulling his weight, SACPO is confident that the targets will be fulfilled.

Published by Real Printing & Publishing Co. (Pty) Ltd., 6 Barnack Street, Cape Town, and printed by Pioneer Press, Woodstock. This newspaper is a member of the Anti-Bureau of Censorship. New Age Offices: Johannesburg, 102 Progress Buildings, 124 Commissioner Street, Phone 24-6225. Durban, 705 Lonsdale Street, 118 Grey Street, Phone 6-8897.

SPORTLIGHT



"DULEEP"

RUGBY

What is setting us not at all satisfied? The Western Province League, has seceded can Rugby week's because of dissatisfaction. They feel that the Board with its headquarter monopolists do not have the ears to each of the affiliated units.

I myself would still press for it but why the defeatist attitude of seceding? A benefit can be derived away from an issue, and this, regret to state, is just what the Board has done. Do our administrators know that there are constitutive methods that can be adopted to right a wrong? The remedy is in their hands, and the national board can deny the wishes of the affiliated units if they desire a change of equidarters.

The fact is, in the Board officials but it is difficult to convince a lot of people who hold adverse views. But persistent triumph in the end, especially the cause is good. One cannot convince people overnight and expect a change in operation.

The way to go about it is to submit a notice of motion to amend the constitution to be changed at special meetings, while others tabled and discussed at the A.G. There is no clause in this effect in the Board's Constitution, then special general meeting must be constituted and signed by the affiliated unions.

Once he has taken this step, the next thing would be to communicate with affiliated units, submitting their amended clause, and their support, together with a statement setting out the benefits involved from rotation. They in turn will discuss the matter in their own mandate.

Many delegates will vote contrary to the views of their Union, especially when lobbying goes on prior to the meeting of their delegates in favour or against the amendment. This, proper and constitutional way of doing things. That is why we have a constitution. We full realise that the Board at Kimberley is stagnant, and little progress has been made. The League for their progressive, but cannot help condemn their attitude.

They have lost the first round by seceding. If I would at this stage appeal to them to reconsider this hasty decision.

It is all very well to seek concerning a Federation of all unions in the Western Province, a progress step indeed, but it defeats the purpose. Inter-Union matches all right as far as they go, but p years of today strive for bigger hours, and this step will deny that privilege. It is also neither the Board can affiliate to this Federation without the sanction of their national body. They may be instructed not to play with any union, such as the guard informs the Bantu Board that the League are now term Province Union, the other union from this province, is to the Board. It disagrees with the attitude of the League who seceding, but agrees

wholeheartedly with the rotation of headquarter. So they have much in common, and if only common sense could prevail, much progress could be made. Incidentally, the Union has not been approached to join the proposed Federation.

SOCCER

The South African Soccer Federation, thwarted by the Minister of Interior who refused to grant passports to their official delegates, has found a ally in the Hon. Mr. Ivor Montagu, President of the International Table Tennis Federation. Although there are disadvantages in appointing a man from overseas who has not all the on-the-spot information at his fingertips, no better choice could have been made. Soccer is now placed in the same position as table tennis, so Mr. Montagu will not be entirely ignorant of South African affairs.

Other sports which are also seeking wide recognition will find this new-found friend a great benefactor.

Good work, Messrs S. L. and George Singh. May the Federation's application be favourably considered. And our sincere thanks to Mr. Ivor Montagu. May he fight our case in the manner it deserves.

WE HEAR IT SAID

That an 8-man University of Natal badminton team will be in Cape Town during July for a series of matches. Clubs who are anxious to play them should write to the Secretary, Non-European Medical School, Durban.

That the Inter-Race soccer fixture between the S.A. Africans and S.A. Indians will take place at Durban on July 6, and will mark the opening of the new Curries Fountain ground.

That the S.A. Cricket Team to tour Kenya will be announced on May 31 in Johannesburg at the meeting of the Board of Control.

That a new candidate for the manership of the Team has appeared—none other than the popular Basil Waterwitch, who was and still is a great cricketer. His choice will be popularly received.

That £40 allowance will be given to each player selected to go on tour. Not only every big figure, especially as they will be 2-10 weeks away, but some sacrifices will have to make to pioneer this first-ever tour.

That at least ten, and most likely twelve W.P. players will be included in the S.A. Team.

That Y. Lakay, the Malay left-hander, should be considered for the Kenya tour. Last season he scored four brilliant centuries, and is incomparable as a fieldsmen. Owing to matrimony, he did not play in the Barnato tournament, and thus was not qualified to represent the S.A. Malays. Left-handed batsmen are sadly lacking in S.A., and these Transvaal were delighted with Lakay's play in the Barnato Tournament in Johannesburg three years ago.

THE LAW

N. shu ionez nnes- fices: Ot: Cb: De: P: iber, 129 Adderley Street.