

NEW GROUP AREAS PROHIBITIONS

Jobs, Cinemas, Restaurants Hit By Amendments



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JOHANNESBURG.
BARELY a session of Parliament goes by but the Group Areas Act octopus grows new and more horrible tentacles. Group Areas Act amendments passed this last session and gazetted on the first day of this month establish new, extreme colour barriers in the fields of jobs and employment, and also in social matters and entertainment. Cloaked in wordy clauses and cumbersome definitions that make this law incomprehensible to the ordinary man, the new amendments enforce a number of new prohibitions.

Under the Group Areas Act certain racial groups may be prohibited from occupying land or premises in certain areas set aside for a particular group. The Governor-General is given wide and far-reaching powers to define the nature of "occupation" and the mere presence of a person may be taken to be "occupation."

The effect of this will be that

Non-Whites can be prevented from working in offices, or even merely visiting premises, in areas proclaimed for other racial groups.

Already, by proclamation, Non-Whites may not employ domestic servants of a different racial group in group areas. Lenasia, Balfour, and Brits in the Transvaal are already affected by this edict, and by next year Newcastle, Coronationville, Mosnot and New Monticel (in the Western areas of Johannesburg) will be covered by this prohibition. Already in these and any other group areas therefore, no Indian may allow a domestic servant of another racial group to occupy land or premises within the area.

A new type of job reservation also comes into force. This excludes Non-Whites from filling jobs in any supervisory position in any White trading concern or business.

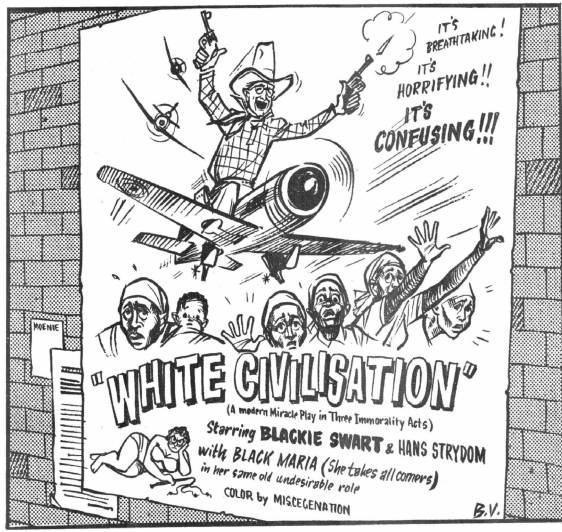
Further, no Non-White may employ any member of the White group in any supervisory or managing capacity.

The amended Act now prohibits all races, except under permit, from attending cinemas, restaurants, tea rooms or clubs in areas belonging to other races. These activities fall within the definition of "occupation."

The mere presence of a person of one group in premises of this type earmarked for another group constitutes illegal occupation which makes one liable to imprisonment for up to two years or a fine of £200 or both imprisonment and fine.



SACPO leader, Mr. Barney Desal, charged with incitement—see story on page 3.



TRIBE REFUSES TO BE INTIMIDATED

Swart's Cowboy Tactics Misfire in Zeerust

JOHANNESBURG.
THE Bafurutshe tribe was not prepared to lead its evidence while military planes roared above the Court, and road blocks were set up to prevent people coming into Zeerust, the tribe's legal representative told the one-man commission last week.

Of 30 tribal representatives due to appear before the commission, only two managed to get into Zeerust; the others were presumably held up or turned back.

Eight S.A.A.F. planes circled at telergraph pole level above and near Zeerust for over an hour, zooming and dipping over the groups of people, mostly women, who were walking to the town to listen in to the Commission proceedings.

ROAD BLOCK

A force of 40 police blocked the only road leading into Zeerust and turned back those tribespeople who walked on despite the terrifying experience of the planes twisting and weaving above them.

One way or another about 200 people reached Zeerust, but many times that number were turned back.

A proclamation in the Government Gazette the day before banned groups of more than ten Africans in the Reserve.

Following the tribe's protest at these moves by the authorities, the hearing of the tribe's evidence was postponed for one week till this Wednesday. Adv. G. Bizos is leading the tribe's evidence.

CAUSES OF TROUBLE

The memorandum submitted by the tribe says that disturbances have taken place whenever the people have been uprooted; when tribal heads have been deposed or banished; and when pass books have been issued to women. The Bafurutshe have been subjected to these three evils at one and the same time, and these are the causes of the troubles in the Marico district.

The solutions urged by the tribe to restore peace in the area are:

- an assurance that the people of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein will not be moved;
- the restoration of Chief Abraham Pogiso Mollon the Second;

- the removal of the Native Commissioner, Mr. Richter;
- the abandonment of the proposal to issue reference books to women.

The memorandum outlines the threat to remove the people of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte and (Continued on page 3)

THE DANGER SIGNALS ARE BEGINNING TO FLICKER

SIX months ago we were forced to raise the price of New Age to sixpence. This helped us to overcome a very serious financial crisis. The response from our readers was magnificent. It indicated more clearly than ever how important New Age is to the workers of South Africa and the leading role that it plays in the liberatory struggle of the oppressed people in this country.

After all, many thousands of Africans had walked eighteen miles every day in a remarkable demonstration against a penny rise in bus fares but did not object to the threepenny rise in the cost of New Age. Our sales remained steady in spite of the higher cost.

Now it may be argued by some readers that since the sales have remained constant and the price of the paper doubled, surely the financial trials and tribulations experienced in the past should be over.

This is only partly true.

The increased revenue accruing from the sales of New Age has kept us solvent for many months now; but it has not per-

manently abolished the danger of a financial crisis. For instance, when our overhead costs are increased by the premature arrival of newsprint, or when donations do not come up to scratch, then the danger signals begin to flicker. That is precisely the position we are in today.

The response to our appeals for money in the past two months has been very poor. For some unaccountable reason, the donations have perceptibly dried up in this period. And we have that extra £1,000 to pay for the newspaper at the end of this month.

We are therefore appealing to you all to double up on your normal donations this month. And to those of you who have not given us a donation for a long while, this is your chance to really do us a good turn. The current is beginning to run swiftly against us. Give us a helping hand NOW, before it is too late.

LAST WEEK'S DONATIONS
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Why Did Strydom Panic?

Reaction To Job Reservation Has Shaken The Nats

JOHANNESBURG.

ARE the Nationalists beginning to realise that by their reservation of jobs in the garment industry they have raised a terrific storm that gathers momentum every week and may well sweep them from office six months hence?

Something of this dim awareness lies behind Strydom's panicky dealings with the Federation of Industries. First, he tells the industrialists "Please don't discuss job apartheid until seeing me. Then he threatens them "unless you stop agitating I won't see you." Then he says "I was all a mistake. You had better see Swager Jan, the Minister of Labour."

CLOUDS GATHER

Meanwhile the storm clouds are gathering rapidly among workers, employers and all interested in the progress of South African industry. The South African Congress of Trade Unions has called a mass workers' conference at the Trades Hall on Sunday. Officials of affiliated unions already report vigorous support from the workers for the leaflet "Your Job's in Danger" issued last Friday.

Workers and employers in the clothing and other industries reacted with disgust to De Klerk's recent manoeuvres. The Wage Board investigation in the clothing industry.

This is seen as a crude device to destroy the clothing industrial councils which, representing both employers and employees, vigorously opposed the Nationalist plans for job apartheid.

The employers fear this is the beginning of the end of the industrial council system, resulting in widespread strife in South African industry.

NO FIGHT

Trade union opinion, however, is disturbed by the apparent lack of fight among the leaders of the garment unions, particularly in Cape Town and Natal.

"They don't seem to realise what is happening to them," one veteran trade unionist told New Age. "Even in the Transvaal and the Eastern Cape the garment union leaders, while showing more spirit and militancy than the other unions, appear to regard this as an internal matter of garment workers, whereas it is really a great national issue affecting hundreds and thousands of workers and their families—indeed the whole economy of the country is endangered, with far-reaching threats of unemployment and lowered living standards."

"The garment workers can't go it alone. We intend to back them up with or without their leaders' permission."

"The action of the Port Elizabeth garment workers in giving notice must be backed by the whole progressive movement, even if some disagree with their tactics or are repelled by the uncomradely attitude of some local union official."



POINTS FROM LETTERS

Bantu Authorities —Or Else!

A certain minister in my location, refused to hold a prayer meeting to pray for the treason suspects. It is rumoured that when he preached to the people he even told them not to mention the treason suspects when praying in his church. Are they suspected of murder? Don't we even pray for those arrested for any crime? Once before this minister refused to proceed with the funeral of a volunteer unless the people removed their rosaries. What should be done with such people?

"MIDDLEBRIFF"

Thurn Park Location, C.P.

New Age has been consistently reporting the increasing number of Non-Whites who are out of jobs because of low wages. Sons and daughters of Africa, who are victims of this rule of terror, remember we are flying in the Sputnik satellite to racial harmony, where the land shall be shared among those who work it. I've almost six months now that I have not been working, not because I don't want to, but because when I get a job the authorities devise some means of causing me to lose my job because I am a freedom-loving person.

As the year is nearing its end let us also remember A. Gwentshe who is rotting in the jungles of Africa while Mr. Strydom and Cabinet Ministers will be enjoying a happy Christmas in their palaces.

E. L. VARA

Cradock.

Historical development does not proceed in a circle and we will never go back to slavery. Every system of government is succeeded by a new system and just as fascism was overcome by democracy, likewise apartheid must be replaced by an entirely new system of government by all racial groups in this country.

We are ripe enough for direct representation. We are poor because the Nationalists desire to keep us poor. We want £1 a day.

HOWARD M. TZISHANA
Worcester, C.P.

We the railway workers appeal against the attitude which is taken by the administration of the S.A.R. and H.I in recruiting workers from outside the town to come into town to work for the low wage of 4/3d. per day, and 12/10d. a month c.o.l.a. for single men and £21/7/8 for married men.

We railway workers appeal to all the congresses to help us on this issue.

Yours in the struggle,
S.A. Railway and Harbour Workers' Union.
Johannesburg.

The Xalanga Native Commissioner called meetings in September for the election of Bantu Authorities. The people told him that they wanted nothing to do with Bantu Authorities as they were not represented in the administration of the country. The Bunga had taught them a lesson.

The Bantu Authorities are worse than the Bunga. If the Government has decided that the people should rule themselves, they should not tell the people what to do.

On the 3rd October the chief magistrate delivered a speech which took him an hour and told the people that he had a big stick ready for those who resisted the Government laws. He said that agitators were misleading the people and he was going to deport them to Northern Transvaal. He mentioned two locations, Emuxe and Lower Lufuta, where people rejected "stabilisation" in front of the Native Commissioner and read the names of the people he was going to deport.

If these two locations rejected "stabilisation," the magistrate said, they would be deprived of their old-age pensions, the schools would be closed, and there would be no police aid. He wondered why the people suspected the Government which was helping them. The people should only ask questions and not argue.

ABEL M. NTWANA

Xalanga, Transkei.

Lovedale Hospital Boycott

The propagators of the Nursing Amendment Act met with yet another complete boycott at the Lovedale Hospital. All the staff and student nurses except ONE boycotted the meeting. These daughters of Afrika rightly allied themselves with the other hospitals. The ONE who went against the voice of the people was Sister J. Jobele, in spite of being Lovedale and requested staff attend. After all, she knew she could not repeal the Act. Her intention in attending is still a mystery. What she said at the meeting is only known to herself and the propagators of the Nursing Act. Whether she supported the Act or not we don't know.

A. CORRESPONDENT,
Lovedale, Cape.

EDITORIAL

A MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE

THE pardon which has been granted to Mr. Jurie Louw, the proprietor of the Masonic Hotel in Wellington, rescinding a suspended sentence of 14 days imprisonment, which was part of a sentence imposed on him for assaulting two Coloured men, is one of the most disgustingly immoral actions ever perpetrated by the Nationalist Government.

The Department of Justice has given no reasons for the granting of the pardon, but the press has widely publicised the fact that the effect of the pardon is to enable Mr. Louw to renew his liquor licence, which he would have had to relinquish if the sentence had stood.

The Liquor Act states quite plainly that no one who has been sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine may be granted a liquor licence. In other words, it was the opinion of the Legislature that such a person was not a fit and proper person to be in possession of a liquor licence, and since the law has not been amended it may be taken that this is the opinion of the Legislature still.

Yet the Governor-General, acting presumably on the advice of the Minister of Justice, has now seen fit to disregard the wish of Parliament and pardon a man who would otherwise have paid the penalty demanded by law. Why?

NO EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Normally, the Governor-General grants a pardon only in cases where there has been a gross miscarriage of justice in the courts, or where there are extenuating circumstances which would make it desirable, in the public interest, that justice should be tempered with mercy.

There are no such factors in the present case. Louw was convicted of a brutal assault with a hosepipe and a sjambok on two Coloured men, one Williams, an employee of the hotel, and the other Faroo a labourer, after Williams had admitted breaking into the wine cellar. Faroo denied all knowledge of the theft.

Was there a miscarriage of justice? On the contrary, when Louw appealed to the Supreme Court the judges trebled his fine, remarking that in their opinion the sentence imposed by the magistrate was grossly inadequate for such a brutal assault. One of the judges said that had he been magistrate in the case he would have imposed a prison sentence and a whipping.

Furthermore, the judges were fully aware that Louw would lose his licence if the sentence of imprisonment were allowed to stand, because the matter was argued before them in open court. The Government cannot therefore justify its action by claiming that it is rectifying an oversight on the part of the judges, because they were fully aware of the implications of their judgment, and obviously felt there was no reason to prevent the law from taking its normal course.

Thus not only did Louw, in the end, get off lightly with a fine and a suspended prison sentence, but even the suspended prison sentence has now been rescinded, enabling Louw to renew his liquor licence.

ACT OF DEFIANCE

On the part of the Government, as we have already indicated, this is calculated defiance of the expressed wish of Parliament. But it is more than that. While Swart is demanding the death penalty for armed robbers and heavier sentences and more floggings for crimes of violence, he apparently feels differently about the use of violence by one of his compatriots against his Non-European employees. A man found guilty of a brutal flogging gets a pardon. There can be no doubt that this will encourage others of Mr. Louw's ilk in the belief that, should they find themselves in similar circumstances, they will be treated with similar leniency.

South Africans, including Mr. Swart, have always claimed to be proud of the standards set by the judiciary in the administration of justice. But no one can be satisfied that these standards will be maintained when the Government, by administrative action behind the scenes, can defy, not only the wish of Parliament, but also the considered opinion of the Bench.

LAST WEEK'S DONATIONS
Johannesburg: I.D. Schools, 9s.; Self, £2 10s.; Lily, £1; Ella, 5s.; Little Sputnik, £5; Total: £13 19s.
Cape Town: Anon, £51 2s. 6d.; Van der Byl Park, 9s.; A.T., £5; Jumble Sale, 14s.; S.K., £10; Rough Diamond, £12 10s.; K.M. & R. 40th Anniversary, £5; Jumble Sale, £1 10s.; M. McCormick, 4s. 8d.; November Birthday Party, £12 13s. 6d.; M.S., 19s.; T., 45s.; Alice, 10s.; Total: £110 12s. 8d.
Combined Total: £124 11s. 8d.



This photograph of the members of the Organising Committee was taken at the recent non-colour-bar nurses' conference in Johannesburg. Left to Right, back row: A. Masar, M. Hoffman, W. Nagdee, B. Njama, E. Busakwe, E. Phokofoe, T. Munnid (Organising Secretary) and E. Sopazi. Seated: V. Pheheni (Chairlady) and S. Kale.

SWART'S TACTICS MISFIRE

(Continued from page 1)
 the tribes continually made by the Native Commissioner Mr. Richter, that army lorries full of soldiers would be brought to break down the houses of the people, although the tribe had been told on other occasions that there was no official record to indicate that the people were to be moved.

The water pumps of the people of Braklaagte were, however, removed and to this day are lying in the yard of the Native Commissioner. The tribe considered this a pernicious and spiteful act by the Native Commissioner.

This proposed removal has upset not only the people living in the two affected areas but the people of Linokana as a whole.

They have been occupying their land — "The Land of Many Streams"—since time immemorial.

TRIBE WAS SATISFIED

At the official commission of inquiry into the Chief's actions the majority of the headmen took the attitude that there was nothing to inquire into, and said the tribe as a whole was satisfied with its chief. Then in March 1957 the Government Gazette carried a notice that reference books were to be issued.

Arrested at November

7 Celebrations

From Temba Mqota

PORT ELIZABETH.

A crowd-to-capacity party was held in the Social Centre, New Brighton, on November 7, 1957, to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Soviet Union. This party marked the culmination of intense preparatory activity by the local committee of the S.A. Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union.

Music and refreshments were in abundance, and the people enjoyed themselves to the full, from 7 p.m. to 12 midnight.

The M.C., Mr. Sam Ntunja, welcomed the audience and moved a toast of long life to the people of the Soviet Union. "Mr. S. Mabala replied briefly, saying "My oppression-fall."

The special branch and the police were absent taking notes. They later participated in the living, rock 'n roll and dancing. After the party they trailed Mr. Ntunja and arrested him for "addressing an illegal meeting of more than ten Natives." He was allowed bail on his own recognisance until Thursday, November 21, 1957.

The Native Commissioner told the Chief he was to compel the women of the tribe to take out passes. On April 1, 1957, for the first time, the Commissioner told the Chief that there would be serious consequences for him if he did not order the women to take out passes.

The Chief Native Commissioner for Potchefstroom was due to address the tribe a few days later and in the presence of a great crowd, who were stunned by the event, the Chief was told to vacate the chair usually occupied by him as he was no longer chief. The Chief was told he had 14 days to leave Linokana and this was interpreted by all who heard it as meaning the chief was not only deposed, but banished. No document was served on him and later the Department of Native Affairs indicated that the Chief had not in fact been banished. It was later ascertained that he had been deposed by the Governor-General earlier in the year, during January, but to this day there has been no explanation for the delay in notifying the chief or the tribe.

The impression was created that the actual deposition was delayed deliberately so that it could be used as a threat to the Chief to compel him to order the women to take out reference books.

SCHOOLS BOYCOTTED

The memorandum then outlines in detail the events that followed: the boycott of the schools by the children; the constant gatherings at the kgotla wondering why the Chief has disappeared from public view and where he was; the meetings on the Reef of tribal members working away from the Reserve and their decision to go to Linokana to find out what had happened; then the meetings in the Reserve and the burnings of passes, and the arrests by the police.

These events have been the subject of long drawn out court proceedings in which a number of tribesmen were sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

The closing of the post office, the proposed removal of a trading store and the discontinuance of the railway bus service were all regarded by the tribe as punitive measures taken by the authorities.

Women were told that those who did not have reference books would not receive old age pensions and would not be able to buy railway tickets, or be married by the marriage officer, or be visited by the District Surgeon.

All these threats, for which there is no legal authority, are minutely in the records of the Local Council,

which the tribe suggests be made available to the Commission.

PASS BOOKS

Women were told, at the same time, that the books were no more than identity cards "on the assumption that their intelligence was so low that they were not able to ascertain the character of the reference book by looking at it. They were also told that the Government was selling handbags in which the women could carry their personal papers, and that the reference books were merely incidental. The women were also told that they were not in fact getting passes but merely showing mounted photographs to suit their grandchildren. Further that when one was in possession of a pass one would be able to travel free of charge on the railways.

While the books were being issued a certain Dt. Sgt. van Rooyen came to the district, at the head of a special force of police from Pretoria, and he went about shouting that he was going to remain in the area until the Bafurutsu bowed the knee to him, until they had elected a new Chief and until peace and order were restored. He threatened to arrest the women in their thousands if they did not take out reference books by June of this year.

Many arrests of women took place. A special tent was set up in the police yard where admissions of guilt were taken "on the women who were arrested."

NO EXPLANATION

The Commissioner, says the tribe, has not once ventured into the Reserve to try to explain the disposal of the chief or the reason for the issue of the reference books, or their nature. He has contented himself with sitting in his office and hearing the reports of informers.

Of a total of 474 persons arrested or detained many have been convicted of various sorts of offences.

Evidence led before the Commission seeks the banishment of the deposed Chief, says the tribe. He took part in none of the disturbances that occurred. The disturbances might well not have taken place if he had been allowed to stay in Linokana, and as the next in succession to the Chieftainship, Boss Molloa, has refused to accept the position, it is unlikely that any person can be found to accept the Chieftainship who would also be acceptable to the tribe, the memorandum adds.

NEW GROUP AREAS BAN MEANS LOSS TO MANY

No More Mixed Restaurants or Cinemas

CAPE TOWN.

THE declaration under the Group Areas Act prohibiting restaurants and tea-rooms from serving customers of all racial groups, and cinemas from admitting mixed audiences will result in financial loss to many businesses.

Published in the Government Gazette last week, the declaration says: "... all provisions of the Act relating to the occupation of land or premises shall apply also with reference to any person who is at any time in or upon any land or premises in a group area or in the controlled area for the purpose of attending any public cinema or partaking of any refreshments in a licensed restaurant, refreshment or tea room or eating house or as a member of or guest in any club, as if his presence constituted occupation of such land or premises."

The same Gazette announced the effect of the coming into operation of the Group Areas Act as November 1.

FINANCIAL LOSS

Interviewed by New Age, Mr. Ebrahim Kablay, manager of the Medina restaurant in Cape Town, said that the banning of Europeans from the premises would be a severe blow. The restaurant established ten years ago and had many European customers.

Mr. Kablay, who is a prominent businessman and we also have the after-theatre parties coming in. I am positive that they will be most affected by being prohibited from having their meals where they please. Apart from that, the loss of their custom will mean a heavy loss to us."

Mr. A. H. Kathrada, owner of another well-known restaurant in Hanover Street, said that he had engaged a "battery of lawyers" to investigate the legality of the new declaration. A large number of his customers were white, and it would be most embarrassing to have to turn them away.

RIDICULOUS

"This is ridiculous," said a European customer of one of the restaurants. "Why shouldn't I be able to eat where I like? I, and many of my friends, have enjoyed going to a Non-European cafe for a real Indian meal. Now the Nationalists are not only preventing us from eating where we like, but also what we like."

An Indian woman, the owner of another popular restaurant in the city, said that although she did not have very many European customers, several very often dropped in for tea or a light meal.

"Does it mean that I am now have to chase them away?" she asked. "That would be a very difficult thing to do. I don't know what the Government will think of next."

Although the regulations allow for exemptions from some sections of the Act, none of the business people interviewed said they intended to apply for them.

Zeerust Women Assaulted and Thrown into Prison

ZEERUST.

ON the day the Commission was due to resume its enquiry into disturbances in the Zeerust-Marico area reserves, a group of women, some with infants on their backs, were attacked by a number of men near the kgotla of the Chief of Witfleigat, near Marico.

The Chief is known to have been trying to force women to carry passes.

A three-month-old baby was hurt in the attack, and one woman had an arm broken.

One of the women involved in the incident, Makgoro Maletsoe, described how her sister was arrested by the Zeerust police and how she and a group of women tried to take her sister's 16-month-old baby to her prison. As they approached the Chief's kgotla, she claimed, a group of his supporters came towards the women, and hit them with sticks. This when the mother and her three-month-old infant were hurt. The group of women were locked up for the night, along with their women with young children.

That evening a police sergeant threw open the door of the room where the women were detained, spat upon the floor and said the women were dogs, fit only to be killed, they told New Age. The following morning the Chief's men again threatened the women, and fired shots into the ground.

The women were released after three months and a group travelled to Johannesburg to get medical attention for the woman whose arm had been broken in the attack. They were afraid to take this into their own hands and to go to a doctor in Zeerust, they said.

SACPO Leader Arrested

CAPE TOWN.

MR. Barney Desai, member of the National Executive of the South African Coloured People's Organisation, was arrested by the Special Branch while on his way to address factory workers last Friday. He was taking part in the SACPO campaign against job reservation in the clothing industry.

After questioning by the Special Branch, Mr. Desai was held incommunicado until Saturday morning when he appeared at the Magistrate's Court and was charged with three counts of "inciting to strike" and another for contravening the immigration laws. He was released on bail on his own recognisance to appear to the police every Monday and Friday before 10 a.m. until November 26 when the case will be heard.

Mr. Desai told New Age that the Special Branch requested that one of the conditions of his bail be that he should be present at meetings, but the magistrate refused to agree. Mr. Desai spent Friday night in the cells with other prisoners. Nobody was allowed to visit him.

OKLAHOMA IN MOSCOW

LONDON.

Radio Moscow recently entertained in its home service listeners with a programme to take the form of a theatre presentation in Russian of "Oklahoma"

WORLD STAGE

By SPECTATOR

BACK TO COLD WAR OR FORWARD TO PEACE?

A NEW world situation has come into existence with the western man-in-the-street realising for the first time that the Soviet leaders have been speaking the truth all the time when they have declared that if the United States government launched a third world war the pulverising power of the Soviet retaliation would come as a dreadful shock to them.

As western military experts looked, crestfallen, at the glimpse of the Soviet military power revealed at the November 7 news in Moscow, Khrushchov threw down a forthright challenge to them to bury the cold war and to turn to ways of peace.

The Soviet Union would never go to war unless her own territory were first attacked, he declared. And he called for a summit conference where the leaders of the great powers could come together to discuss the peaceful settlement of their difficulties.

WEST'S CHOICE

Two choices were open to the western leaders.
● They could work for peaceful solutions by means of a summit conference.

● Or they could persist in cold war policies, straining to rebuild morale by post-pooling Soviet scientific achievements and pretending that they were still cock of the military walk, increasing armaments expenditures, maintaining tensions at brink-of-war level and, above all, moulding Nato into an efficient machine of war.

At their Washington conference Eisenhower and Macmillan decided on the latter course.

BACK TO COLD WAR; URGENT PLANS TO REVERSE NATO was the headline last week to Pieter Lessing's commentary syndicated by several South African morning newspapers.

WAR WHOOPING WANES
Top priority in keeping up U.S. war hysteria was to overcome the reaction of the ordinary American citizen to the little red nooses that were whizzing about in the U.S. skies with no one even trying to shoot them down.

It was easy enough to keep the American legionnaires tough when they thought it was the Russians who were going to be blown into the middle of next week. But when the uneasy commotion was that it was the Americans who might get squashed flat, the enthusiasm, not unnaturally, waned a little.

Even before Sputnik, U.S. public opinion had undergone a remarkable change. In October, 1956, the Gallup polls showed that only 24 per cent. of Americans were in favour of the banning of the hydrogen bomb.

In the six months that followed, the world campaign to show the effects of radiation, and the possibility of the total destruction of life on earth in a hydrogen war—a campaign in which the World Peace Council played a most important part—began to have a dramatic effect.

THE GALLUP POLL IN MAY, THIS YEAR, SHOWED THAT 63 PER CENT. OF AMERICANS WERE IN FAVOUR OF BANNING THE H-BOMB.

Gallup will no doubt take a post-Sputnik poll and its results should be very interesting indeed!

MORALE-BOOSTER IKE

With an optimism that seems to border on the morose the United States has embarked on a huge propaganda drive—with poor puppet Eisenhower as the bearer of the good news—to convince everyone that the United States is really way out ahead of everyone.

A whole series of reports of American missiles that have gone up higher than Sputnik, or that can shoot the ash off your cigarette at 1,000 miles, have been appearing prominently in the papers, and Eisenhower has been running about everywhere—even taking time off from his golf—to tell people about these missiles. The reaction has been a long sad yawn.

You think I'm biased when I say that? Well, it isn't me. It's nobody else but the American Air Force Times. Look at the cartoon at the foot of this column from that paper.

Three Cold War Proposals

EISENHOWER and Macmillan are reported to have agreed to put forward three basic proposals to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

● Co-ordination of all scientific research, so that wasteful duplication can be prevented.

The main idea seems to be that Western Europe's scientists are to stick to theory while the production of nuclear weapons, rockets and the like will be done by America, perhaps a little of it by Britain which has already produced her own hydrogen bomb.

An arrangement like that is eminently sensible in a family of nations with identical interests and in which everyone trusts everyone else implicitly. But not in a den of imperialists and would-be imperialists like Nato, where each nation, very sensibly, does not trust each other nation an inch.

France, a country with an advanced economy and the most modern weapons, is losing her war with the poorly armed, poorly trained, poorly organised liberation movement in Algeria.

The opposition to the H-bomb has become so powerful that it cannot be ignored. Even Adlai Stevenson calls for the suspension of tests.

Soviet and Chinese trade agreements with countries in what was formerly the western orbit are increasing rapidly.

is not so proud to take over Soviet ideas)

HEADS OR TAILS THEY LOSE

But this proposal is also fraught with problems. In the past the size of the U.S. grant each year has depended very much on whether or not the recipient nation has done anything to please or to annoy Mr. Dulles or the senators in charge of the foreign aid programme.

Is the U.S. senate going to bind itself to pay out dollars for five years irrespective of whether or not the country getting the money is obeying the dictates of the U.S. State Department? And if it is going to bind itself, then what method of coercion will be available to keep the recipient government docile? Whichever way the senate decides means trouble for the U.S.

● The most dangerous of the proposals is the one to equip the armies of all Nato members with nuclear weapons.

Until now the responsibility for any use of an atomic weapon and the resultant outbreak of world war has rested squarely on the U.S. military authorities. If this proposal is accepted it will be possible for the Turks or for a Luxembourg general to begin an atom war. The imagination indulged at criminal irresponsibility on such a scale.

A SUMMIT MEETING!

There is no doubt at all that the call of every sane person in the coming period must be for an end to this cold war madness and for a meeting at the summit.

A number of factors, apart even from Sputnik, make it certain that the people will be more ready than ever to heed such a call.

The past year has seen some really reassuring failures for the cold war policies associated with Nato.

The businessmen of Western Europe and Japan, long suffering under the U.S. embargo on trade with China, have smashed the ban. Egypt and Syria, once docile puppets in the hands of the west, have established their independence.

France, a country with an advanced economy and the most modern weapons, is losing her war with the poorly armed, poorly trained, poorly organised liberation movement in Algeria.

The opposition to the H-bomb has become so powerful that it cannot be ignored. Even Adlai Stevenson calls for the suspension of tests.

Soviet and Chinese trade agreements with countries in what was formerly the western orbit are increasing rapidly.

AND—something which has not received much attention in



(Vicky in the Daily Mirror)

our Press—a clash is developing in the U.S. government on questions of criminal policy.

U.S. commentators have long hinted at a sharp difference in approach between a group headed by Stassen and the Dulles majority. And there was a good deal of surprise when Stassen was appointed as U.S. representative at the London conference on disarmament.

In his public statements at the conference, Stassen adopted an attitude completely different from that associated with Dulles. He denied that it was impossible to hold lengthy discussions with the U.S.S.R., expressed confidence in the possibility of achieving a suspension of nuclear tests.

DIFFERENT GROUPS

A reliable source in the United States offers this explanation: Stassen, together with certain other leading Republicans, is probably closely identified with the Cleveland, Chicago and Boston circles of monopoly capital. These have their main sources of profit in Canada, England and France.

Dulles, Radford, Strauss and Knowland—yes, all the boys who specialise in talking very tough—are the spokesmen for the oil interests, especially Rockefeller, and for the monopolists who have invested heavily in West Germany.

Both groups have similar overall aims and methods. But the one for which Dulles and the others speak, because of the nature and position of its investments, is a great deal more brazen and reckless. Events like Syrian independence are so great a threat to their oil profits that they would not

hesitate, if there was a fair that they would not thus worsen the situation, to embark on war investments the group for which Stassen speaks have a more flexible attitude in trade with the East. They can afford to be more responsive to public pressure for peace.

While the differences between these groups should not be overrated at present, the seeds for realignment in the face of growing public opposition to war policy exist even within the top U.S. leadership.

The overall picture is one which the ordinary people everywhere will have the maximum incentive to raise their voices to put an end, for all time, to what they think only in terms of preparations.

PEACE COUNCIL IN PRETORIA

A very successful film show an concert, at which more than a hundred people were present, held here last week under the sponsorship of the Transvaal Council.

Two officials from the Peace Council, Mr. Szur and Mrs. S. Stevens, addressed the gathering on Peace, the banning of nuclear weapons and the fostering of international friendship.

The films were documentaries dealing with the progress of the people of Egypt under the Nasser leadership. A highlight of the evening was performances of Indian traditional dances by a local Indian troupe.

The Peace Council is following up last week-end's activities with a series of meetings on the Keef on the tension in the Middle East and the implications of the development of intercontinental missiles.

KEEP NEW AGE ALIVE! SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY

HUNDREDS EXPECTED AT MULTI-RACIAL CONFERENCE

JOHANNESBURG.

SEVEN hundred invitations to the Multi-Racial Conference to take place in this city from December 3 to 5 have now gone out. The conference is to be held in the University of the Witwatersrand.

Prof. Z. K. Matthews will prepare an address for the conference on the agenda item "Political arrangements in a multi-racial society." He and Professor Le May will introduce this topic.

Others who will deliver addresses, apart from those already announced, include Mr. Govan Mbeki of Port Elizabeth who, together with Dr. Sheila van der Horst, will speak on economics; and Dr. van der Ross and Dr. Coopan, who will deal with education.

The Catholic Archbishop of the Diocese of Durban, Bishop Hurley, will speak on the responsibilities of religious communities in a multi-racial society.

The closing address of the conference is to be delivered by the Bishop of Johannesburg.

The conference organisers are anxious that individuals invited to the conference indicate whether or not they can attend, as arrangements to split participants into commissions to deal with the various agenda items are now under way.

Congresses To Call National Workers' Conference

Joint Action To Further £1 A Day Campaign

JOHANNESBURG.

1958—General Election year—will start off with a bang! A big bang, for the people and against starvation and oppression. That is one of the ideas behind the National Workers' Conference, due to meet on February 15 and 16.

The conference is the fruit of months of preparatory work by the National £1 a Day Committee, representing the Congress of Trade Unions, the African National Congress, the Indian Congress, Coloured People's Organisation and Congress of Democrats.

It will, wherever possible, be preceded by Regional Workers' Conferences throughout the country. The National Workers' Conference will, it is hoped, prove to be the most representative gathering of industrial, commercial, agricultural, domestic and other workers ever held in the country. It will discuss wages, masses, jobs and other burning issues affecting the majority of the people. It will take decisions to win the workers' demands.

SHORT GUIDE

In answer to questions from New Age, Mr. Leslie Massina, secretary of the Congress of Trade Unions, has provided a "Short Guide" to the National Workers' Conference.

Here it is:
1. What is the Conference all about?

APARTHEID UNCHRISTIAN, SAYS BISHOP REEVES

"COLOUR PREJUDICE MOST URGENT QUESTION CONFRONTING MANKIND"

JOHANNESBURG.

"Colour prejudice and racial discrimination together make up the single most urgent question confronting mankind in this generation," said the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Rev. Ambrose Reeves, in his charge to the Diocesan Synod delivered in St. Mary's Cathedral here recently.

"Nothing now more easily arouses the prejudices, animosities and fears of great numbers of people than the dangerous myth of racism does. Yet the manner in which the people of the world deal with the so-called 'colour problem' may well be determinative for the peace of the world. . .

"The chances are that peace between the nations of the world is going to depend upon the way in which the people of the world respond to the increasing demands for rights and freedom that are now being made by the teeming millions of Asia and Africa as much as it does on the relations between the dominant powers in the modern world."

NO EXCUSE

Condemning the doctrine of apartheid as unchristian, the Bishop said: "We who are members of the Church have not the slightest excuse for failing to recognise that God has called us to learn to live together in South Africa. . . The Church of God knows no national or racial barriers. Whatever may be the colour of our skin, we are all God's people. We are all workers of His hands. Each one of us is loved and valued by God, whatever may be our racial origin."

The Bishop continued: "As we look back over the months since we last met in Synod, much legislation has been enacted which has been

based upon discrimination against one or other racial group in the community, and which is leading to much suffering, frustration and resentment for many of the inhabitants of South Africa. . . Listing the unjust laws by name, the Bishop made the following points:
Group Areas Act: "It is becoming clear that under this Act Indians are going to be deprived of the legitimate results of their industry. . . Apparently the authorities cannot see that the Indians in our community have committed some crime in having devoted their lives to the building up of private enterprise. . . Few things have yet happened here, been so iniquitous as that which is now taking shape through the implementation of the Group Areas Act."

The Pass Laws: "The attempt now being made to extend these laws to African women is the height of folly, especially when it is remembered that there is a deep, widespread hostility among African people to any extension of the pass system in whatever form for their womenfolk."
The Police: "Few things are more disturbing than irresponsible behaviour by those who are charged to be guardians of the law. . . One cannot help feeling sorry for young and inexperienced policemen who so often find themselves in situations with which they are ill-

equipped to deal. But this fact does not excuse unrestrained behaviour on their part, still less the unprovoked attacks that are made from time to time on members of the public."

CARDINAL ERROR

Summing up, the Bishop said: "The cardinal error of apartheid is that it never regards human beings as individuals. . . Indeed it declares in effect that the individual has worth only as he has value to the racial group to which he happens to belong."
"Such a theory must be condemned as unethical. . . Further a study of the legislation which has been passed shows that frequently it is compelled to deal unjustly with those who have not white skins."

"Those who take their stand on the Christian ethic cannot possibly defend a theory which demands so much and such grave injustice for so many people in order to make it effective in the life of the community. This concept of apartheid, whatever form it may take is an evil and vicious thing, against which we have no alternative but to struggle, if it is to be true to the ethic of the New Testament."
The Bishop called for a change of heart in both Black and White so that they would be able to learn to live together in peace and harmony.

Death Of Bafurutsé Queen

The Queen of the Bafurutsé, wife of the deposed Chief Abraham Molloa, died last week, and all the tribe is in mourning. Her death occurred at a time when the tribe is fighting for the return of their Chief and the airing of its grievances before the one-man commission now sitting at Zeerust. The tribal funeral will take place in the Reserve this Saturday, November 16.

Massina: Coming in the General Election year, the Conference will be of great political importance to all sections of the people. It is an important part of the general drive of all democratic people to get rid of the Nationalist Government, as outlined by President Lutuli in New Age last week, and thus to open the road to progress for our country."

7. Are you expecting a big conference?
Massina: The workers are ready. If every trade unionist and Congress member gets down to solid hard work for the next two months I am confident that the Conference will go down in history as a great turning-point.

8. Why should political organisations as well as trade unions back the Conference?
Massina: In or near Johannesburg. The exact venue will be announced later.

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MINE CAPTAIN.



"SMILE, DARN YOU! SMILE!" (S.A. Air Force Times)

WHY DID THE RUSSIANS SEND UP A DOG?

Now that Russia has launched Sputnik II, new questions arise which must be answered. The new satellite is getting some of these answers and the dog is helping in its small way to open the path to space travel for man.

Why did they put a dog in Sputnik II?

A dog was used probably because it is an intelligent animal which can be trained to obey orders and does not easily get frightened. The dog had to learn to stand still strapped in one place for up to a week. It had to learn to travel at high speeds under great acceleration, to eat when required and to live under entirely new conditions.

What is it like to live up there?

It is a very strange world that the dog was living in. It was confined in a sealed box with its own air conditioning plant and oxygen supply. The air is moved by fans and food is fed in by tubes. The outside temperatures may vary widely but the temperature of the cabin must be kept uniform.

Some more questions answered by Dr. RONALD PRESS

Because there is very little or no gravity up there, nothing has weight. The sensation of being weightless is something like the feeling you get in a lift that descends suddenly. But there is no up or down. If you throw something up, it will just continue to rise.

Objects and people float in the air. Water will not flow out of a tumbler. It floats in space and takes up the shape of a sphere. Drinking is a problem.

The Russians say that the sense of weightlessness is restful and very comfortable. But the dog's sense of balance may be seriously disturbed. The Russians must have countered this with drugs or Parlovan conditioning.

"Day" lasts approximately 50 minutes and "night" lasts 50 minutes. The sky is black at all times and there is no sunset or sunrise as we know it. (see diagram A.)

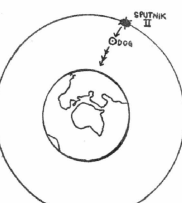
It is absolutely quiet except for the sound of the dog's own movements and its own heart beats.

Is it very dangerous to live up there?

It is certainly very strange, but so far it does not seem to be very dangerous. The dog, according to reports, was "doing fine". This means that the other radiations were not causing undue damage. Of course the Russians had a thorough medical check-up on the dog before it was rocketed up and hoped to check it again when it came down to see if it suffered any ill effects. We do not know yet, but any mishap was probably due more to the problem of getting the dog back, than to actual conditions in space.

What were the main problems involved in trying to get the dog back?

So far there is very little information on this subject but here are some of the problems. Firstly it cannot be just dropped out. If



reduced and it will fall back to the earth.

What are the other problems?

When we were discussing Sputnik I we said that it would get very hot when it entered the atmosphere. The same thing will happen with the dog.

This means that the Russians have invented some method of slowing down the dog and its container without generating much heat. This may be by means of metal parachutes or perhaps a glider principle which aimed at allowing the dog to float down to mother earth.

That is not very clear but I suppose we will have to wait for more information.

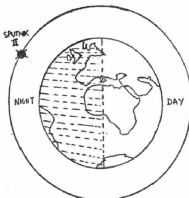
Why did they not send up a man right away?

You would not expect your

children to be vaccinated before monkeys had been tried. The monkeys had their theories before they try to send up a man.

What next?

Map in space? The moon? Who knows? Perhaps the west will agree to ban war?



Sputnik II goes round the earth once every 103 minutes, approximately 50 minutes in shadow and 50 minutes in light.

you are falling from a high diving board at the swimming bath and you drop a penny, it does not move away from you but just drops together with you.

So would the dog (it would of course be kept in its air-conditioned and pressurized box) if it was "dropped" out of Sputnik II.

The dog and its container would have to be shot out of Sputnik II. It would be shot or rocketed downwards and backward.

Why backwards? I can see that it must be shot downwards

If a stone is circling on a string and suddenly is stopped the tension of the string to fly away is immediately reduced. The string slackens. The same with the dog. If its speed is slowed its tendency to fly away from the earth will be

A Yiddish Writer on the Race Problem

THE modern Yiddish literature, especially the belle-letters, and is, as a whole, a progressive literature. Starting from the classics (Mendele Mokher Sforim, Y. L. Peretz, Sholem Aleikhem) scores of important writers in Yiddish incorporated the social problems in Jewish and general life and always showed their warm feelings towards the "insulted and humiliated".

The South African Jewish community has not so far produced many Yiddish writers, but every one of the local Yiddish belletrists and poets has created poems and short stories based on the main

problem in South Africa—the racial relationship.

One of them is Richard Feldman. The title of the book under review, "Black and White", already shows what the contents consist of.

From the artistic point of view not all stories are of the same value. In the "White Kaffir" the author gives a beautiful description of the scenery in Swaziland. "The Wedding", which takes place in the Valley of a Thousand Hills, produces a vivid picture of African customs. "The Guitar Player" is a lyrical story of considerable merit. On the other

hand, some stories, for instance "The Comb as a Witness", are more chronicles than stories.

But as documentary evidence of the life and sufferings of the Africans and other sections in South Africa the whole book is of great importance. In "The Checked Jacket" the innocent Zulu Jackson has been arrested on a charge of being under the bed of a White woman. The White woman is in doubt whether Jackson was actually the African who escaped. But she is afraid to be ridiculed by her neighbours.

"What shall she do? She doesn't remember the face of the African. But what is the danger, if the Black will be taken to court? Does the Black man feel pain? Is his life in jail much worse than when he is free?" And Jackson is sentenced only because the real criminal also wore a checked jacket.

In "Ja-baas" the farmer Hendrik Lasholzen hates the Africans. He had a special job when he hit his farm labourers. Piet N'doli had already worked three years on the farm, but Lasholzen couldn't find an opportunity to attack him, because whatever he used to say or shout, Piet's only reply was: "Ja-baas." Eventually an opportunity arrived. A movement to organise the farm labourers was launched in the country. Piet was denounced as one of those who was organising the workers on this farm. The farmer took Piet far into the field. He started to question him, but Piet's only reply was, as usual, "Ja-baas." Then he was hit and kicked with such violence that he died in the field. As nobody saw this and as Lasholzen was on very good terms with the authorities he was acquitted.

The "Carbide Ashes" and "Masko the Night Watchman" deal with the African miners.

At the beginning of the century the great Yiddish writer Y. L. Peretz wrote a poem, "Peoples": "White, brown, black and yellow, the colours all together, all men are brothers of one father and one mother."

In the preface to the book the Jewish writer J. Pat writes: "Racial differences, racial hatred, racial discrimination are products of ignorance, vain pride, backwardness, wild instincts."

Those who know Yiddish would be well advised to read the book, and a translation into English would be an achievement.

M.S.

"Black and White" (Shwartz an Vets), by Richard Feldman (in Yiddish), 231 pages, published by the "Centr Yiddish Culture

UP MY ALLEY

SO the Americans have been caught flat-footed again. Big politicians in the States might try to make excuses for not being able to beat the Russians to the draw when it comes to launching satellites, but the little people will remain convinced that the Russians have got what it takes.

The dog-in-the-moon had everybody gasping when the news first hit the headlines.

A worker in the train coming to town: "Wat zeg ik, reg, Hulle maak die Americans klaar."

Another worker: "The Yanks talk, big, but the Russians do big."

The ticket examiner: "Jong, maar die dondersse Russe is slim."

And somebody else cracked: "I'm going back home to see whether my dog's still there."

All over town people have been talking about Little Lemon. "Shame," said an old lady. "He must be very brave."

And even the little man at home points up at the sky and says: "Bow-wow."

viet Union turn out thousands of scientists of their own every year."

SOME dog lovers have started howling at the moon over the dog up there.

But I seem to remember that only few weeks ago surgeons were transplanting the hearts and



★
By ALEX
LA GUMA
★

lungs from one dog to another in experiments. Nobody howled then.

Take it from me, it's a case of sour grapes.

AN old Afrikaner was in his garden looking up at the sky to catch a glimpse of Sputnik. When it passed overhead he removed his hat apparently to get the brim out of his eyes.

"Put your hat on, Oomie," said

a neighbour. "It's chilly."
"No, man," said Oomie. "When a thing like that comes over you've just got to take off your hat."

ANOTHER bloke I know had a suggestion.

He said: "Let's put Stridom in a satellite and send him up for good."

A CHARACTER looked at the holding of the American satellite, as big as a penny balloon, in his hands and grinned: "Say, are they going to launch that thing by hand?"

AND coming down to earth there is an old lady with a heart of gold who has been campaigning for the reprieve of murderer Roberts. Said she: "There are such a lot of Natives and other cruel people who could be hanged in his place."

Heart of gold, indeed.

A MAN with a lot of gumpion is the street sweeper who sues Blackie Swart for wrongful arrest and goes away with it. That's a sweeper who's right up my alley.

NENNI-SARAGAT FLIRTATION ENDS

Prospect of Socialist-Communist Unity in Italian Elections

ROME.

WITH general elections less than six months away, Italy's political parties are preparing for combat. A chief topic of discussion is that of "the unity of the Left." Efforts to bring about a re-unification of the Socialists and the Saragat-led Social Democratic parties at the expense of the Communists have ended in failure, and there is every likelihood of continued co-operation between the Socialists (led by Nenni) and the Communists.

The Communists seem to have gained, rather than lost strength in the course of the Saragat-Nenni discussions.

After the events in Hungary towards the end of last year, the leaders of the Socialist Party announced that they intended breaking off their close alliance with the Communists with a view to securing re-unification with the Right-wing Social Democrats, led by Signor Saragat, negotiations with whom had been going on for some time. Saragat demanded not only that the Socialists break off all ties with the Communists, but that the re-unified Party adopt a programme of active support for NATO and the U.S.A.

For a while it seemed that the prospect of becoming Prime Minister would induce Signor Nenni, leader of the Socialists, to accept re-unification on these terms.

Subsequent provincial and municipal elections showed, however, that the vote of the Communists was rising, while that of the Socialists was falling.

Furthermore, Saragat made it clear that he was prepared to re-join the Socialists only if Nenni capitulated completely to his policy. Last month, after nearly a year of fence-sitting, Nenni showed that the Socialists intend maintaining an independent foreign policy. He alone of all the Western Socialists responded favourably to Khrushchev's call for a united Marxist front against U.S. warmongering in the Middle East.

Meanwhile the pre-election conference of the Social Democrats at the beginning of this month produced a complete split in the party.

A section led by Signor Matteotti

almost carried the day in their efforts to secure re-unification with the Socialists. They were opposed by Saragat, who was determined to continue his party's alliance with the ruling Christian Democrats.

Saragat managed to get a slender majority for his policy. According to the New Statesman Saragat has moved over "so far to the right that it is difficult to understand why Matteotti does not move over into the Socialist Party."

And U.S. magazine Time commented: "In the aftermath of discussion, there seemed little remaining hope that the Social Democrats could ever lure Italy's left-wing voters from the Communist-tainted banner of Pietro Nenni."

"As for unification, Nenni made it clear that he no longer considered the Social Democrats in any position to demand concessions from him."

Egypt Planning Atom Power Station

CAIRO.

Egypt will build an atomic power station between 1962 and 1967. Ibrahim Abdel Rahman, secretary of the Egyptian atomic energy committee has announced recently. He said an Egyptian atomic power station imported from the Soviet Union would start functioning early next year, and added that 150 Egyptians were now being trained in atomic energy.

WOMEN OF NEW CHINA LEAD A DIFFERENT LIFE



The Chinese woman athlete Cheng Feng-yung set a new Chinese and Asian record of 5ft. 3ins. in the women's high jump on August 18 at an international invitation track and field meet in East Berlin. Cheng Feng-yung is a 20-year-old high school girl from Tsingtau, East China. She is just under 5ft. 3ins. tall.



Pietro Nenni.

SYRIA—FORMERLY NEUTRAL— NOW HOSTILE TO U.S.

DAMASCUS.

THE Eisenhower plan continues to have disastrous consequences for the United States in the Middle East. And as her influence dwindles rapidly it is easy to understand the temptation that there must be in influential American circles to resort to force.

It would probably be safe to say that only the firm declaration by the Soviet Union that she would stand by Syria—coupled with the recent dramatic demonstrations of Soviet military might—have saved Syria from invasion by the U.S.-controlled Turkish Army.

As a result the Syrian Government, which was at first neutralist and in no way actively hostile to the U.S., has now, as the result of the evidence it has received of the American instructions to Turkey, become fully aware of the role of U.S. imperialism in the Middle East. And Syrian leaders are expressing their new convictions in no uncertain terms.

"KICK OUT IMPERIALISTS!"

This is what General Afif Bizreh, 40-year-old commander in chief of the Syrian Army had to say in a press interview last week.

"Imperialism was accustomed in this area to give instructions which used to be fulfilled, but circumstances have changed. Now we are in a position to tell imperialism firmly that only our law can be exercised in our country not its law and that only the will of our people will rule this country not its

will or its agents' will. The people in this area have always resented their struggle against imperialism.

"What the imperialists are like, especially the American imperialists, is now clear to the people. The unity of the people in this area is growing stronger day by day. Men with different views are convinced of the necessity to kick out the imperialists first and only then to be concerned with their private affairs."

"SOVIET EXPPOSE SCHEMES"

Nor did Bizreh have any illusions about the purpose of the recent meeting between MacMillan and Eisenhower.

"The talks showed that they are still continuing their policy of strength which is so dear to Dulles' heart. They were certainly not intended to reduce tension in the Middle East. The outcome was new manoeuvres intended to draw us out of our forces now concentrating to threaten Syria. All this indicates that they conferred in order to draw up new plans against Syria and world peace after the Soviet Union exposed their old schemes."

SPLIT DEVELOPING IN ISRAEL

Growing Support for Neutral Policy

TEL AVIV

AS the failure of the Eisenhower Doctrine in the Middle East becomes ever more obvious, influential circles among Jewish people both inside and out of Israel are urging that Israel abandon its pro-Western policy and adopt a policy of neutralism.

Latest step in the campaign to get Israel to adopt a neutralist position in world affairs has been taken by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, American president of the World Zionist Organisation and of the Jewish Agency.

Dr. Goldmann has stated that Israel would be foolish to maintain its present anti-Soviet stand. Accordingly, he has entered into negotiations with Soviet diplomats in London with a view to bringing about greater friendship between the Soviet Union and Israel.

Dr. Goldmann's actions called for strong comment from Israeli Prime Minister Ben Gurion, who declared: "We don't want advice from someone not living amongst us."

Ben Gurion and Israeli foreign minister, Golda Meier apparently intend to stick to the policy of full alliance with the old and new colonialists in the Middle East—France, Britain and America.

MAPAM STAND CHANGES

But the Israeli Government is getting advice from people inside Israel too. After the Sinai campaign,

the only persons in Israel who openly campaigned for a policy of neutralism were the Communists.

The left-wing Mapam Party, which in the past had professed neutralism, refused to vote against Israel's acceptance of the Eisenhower Doctrine, and abstained.

"Al Hamishmar," official organ of Mapam, has splashed Dr. Goldmann's negotiations, which, the paper reports, include meetings with "a central diplomatic personality" of an Arab State.

LENIN QUOTED

It is likely that a policy of neutralism will find favour within the ranks of Ben Gurion's own Mapam Party.

Mapal newspapers—and even those of the conservative parties have given considerable prominence to the Moscow broadcast on Nov. 7 of—in the words of the right-

wing South African Jewish Times—"Lenin's historic speech against anti-Semitism in which the great revolutionary severely condemned Jew-hatred."

The Soviet Union has vigorously maintained that the Israeli Government's accusation that the USSR is following an anti-Israel, and even an anti-Jewish, policy in the Middle East is a crude and palpable falsehood.

Soviet commentators stress that where Soviet and Israel foreign policies clash this is because Israel has placed herself firmly in the imperialist camp and has allowed herself, as in the attack on Egypt, to become a tool of the western powers in their battle to keep the Arab states subservient.

The new publicity given to age-old Soviet statements on the question of anti-Semitism, and the readiness of the press to describe Lenin in such glowing terms are evidence that Israel is doing some intense re-thinking on her foreign policy.

SPOTLIGHT on SPORT by Robert Resha

The Critics Were Wrong About Australia

THE success of the Australians against the strongest ever Rhodesian team at Bulawayo made their critics think again and to look for more plausible adjectives to describe their game. The reason for this is that the critics pre-judged this young Australian side. As I said in this column on the arrival of the Australians in our country, all criticism was based on the previous showing of the Australians against England and that of England against South Africa and certainly not on the form shown by the present tourists.

Transvaal is unquestionably the strongest province in Southern Africa. All critics agreed that this match provides the real test for the tourists, and it is a pointer to which way the series will go.

STRONG TEAM

Transvaal selectors picked the strongest team possible. The Australians entered the field of play without their three best batsmen, Neil Harvey (vice-captain), Colin MacDonald and Jim Burke, who are all on the injured list.

And the Australians gave Transvaal—and our smug cricket commentators—the shock of their lives. Almost alone among the sports writers I said that the Australians had it in them—and they proved me right. Thanks, boys.

John Waite, the skipper, having won the toss, sent the Transvaal to bat. Scotch Taylor and Arthur Tayfield went in to face the bowling of Meckliff and Davidson. The Transvaal pair made a good opening stand of 79 before Tayfield was caught by MacKays at backward short leg from Davidson's bowling. Transvaal were all out for 241.

BOWLING NOT IMPRESSIVE

Make no mistake, this score is not a true reflection of the game. On the contrary, it has shown the

MILNERTON TURF CLUB

**RACING AT ASCOT
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16
7 — EVENTS — 7**

FIRST RACE STARTS 1.45 P.M. Bus service to Ascot Race Course operates from Dock Road, at the corner of Addeley Street and from Lower Bultenkant Street, near the Castle entrance.

The Administrative Offices of the Club are now on the Race Course at Ascot, Milnerton. Telephones: 5-2249 and 5-3778 (two lines). The Totalisator Day-Out Office is at 1st Floor Monarch House, 60, Long Street, Cape Town. This office will be open on Mondays and Tuesdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., and on Wednesdays from 9 a.m. to 1 noon.
R. C. LOUW, Secretary, P.O. Box 17, Milnerton.

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SHOULD COLOUREDS VOTE OR BOYCOTT?

TRADE UNIONISTS AND CHURCHMEN INTERVIEWED

CAPE TOWN.

CONTINUING his interviews with Coloured people to sound their opinions on the general elections and the elections under the Separate Representation of Voters Act, New Age this week approached several trade union leaders and churchmen and put to them the questions:

- Should the Coloured people be concerned with the outcome of the general elections which only European voters will participate?
- What should be the attitude of the Coloured people to the elections of four European M.P.s to represent them?

DEFEAT THE NATS

In reply to the first question Mrs.

mixed feelings on this issue, but the matter must be given serious thought and the liberatory movement must decide in the best interests of the struggle."

MIGHT AMEND LAWS

Mr. Tommy Petersen, secretary of the Cape Motor Lorry Drivers' Union, said that he did not think the outcome of the general elections would affect the Coloured people very much. "Firstly it is an all-white Parliament, and secondly there is very little difference between the United Party and the Nationalists. The colour-bar will continue under either regime. The U.P. might amend certain laws; they might even change the I.C. Act a little,

New Age that he had strong views on the question of the elections, but he was not prepared to express them publicly as he was concerned more with the church and would assist in bringing about the advancement of his people through the teaching of the scriptures.

Further interviews with Coloured people will be published in future issues of New Age.

Death Of Mr. Ziervogel

CAPE TOWN. The death occurred early this month of Mr. Christian Ziervogel, 54, who was well known in Non-European political and welfare affairs.

Mr. Ziervogel first entered public life in the early 1930's when he joined the Fifteen Group, a non-white political discussion body. Prior to that he had been engaged in religious work. Later he became a member of the National Liberation League and took an active part in politics. He was for many years the librarian of the Hyman Liberman Institute and was also taking over the principalship of the Goedehoop Institute for Coloured children in Caledon Street, Cape Town, and later taking charge of the Tafelberg Hostel for aged people.

Mr. Ziervogel was also noted for his large collection of books, and his writings on the Coloured people, among them "Brown South Africa." He is survived by his wife, two daughters and a son.

Milnerton Racing

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday: Tygerberg Handicap A: TETRINA, Danger, Vaulter.

Tygerberg Handicap B: ASCOT, FARRY, DANGER, H. E. AMOS' Selected. Owners' Handicap: DOUBLE FIRST, Danger, Honest Town, Progress Seven: ALBERTA, Danger, Sun Goddess. Progress Five: H. E. AMOS' SE-LECTED, Danger, Fair Talk, Maiden Plate: DE KLERK'S SE-LECTED, Danger, Dextrix, Juvenile Plate F: HURRY LOR, Danger, Chastbaan.

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JOHANNESBURG

Alex La Guma continues his series on Coloured attitudes to General Elections

Liz Abrahams, General Secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union said: "The Coloured people should definitely be interested in the results of the general elections. They, and the whole country, should be concerned about whether the Nationalists get back into power. It would be disastrous if such a thing happened again. The whole Non-European population will be watching the elections, and the best thing the white electorate can do is to vote the present Government out of power."

With regard to the second question Mrs. Abrahams told New Age that this was an important and urgent problem. "No doubt there are

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CHURCHMEN

New Age also approached three prominent Coloured churchmen for their opinions on this issue.

The Reverend Lawrence said that he had not given the matter sufficient thought to express an opinion, but that he would probably do so at a later stage. Bishop Francis as a voter and I will not do so over and give his views shortly. "It is a problem that affects both Coloured people and Africans," he said. "I will give it my serious consideration, although I am a churchman and not a politician."

Bishop Gow added that he had entered politics some years ago when he has been a member of the Coloured Affairs Council. "I took that step with the best intentions. Unfortunately I could not foresee what the CAC would lead to."

The Reverend I. D. Morkel told

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