

# NEW AGE

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## MILLWORKERS WIN GREAT VICTORY

JOHANNESBURG.

WITH a pay increase of seven shillings per week the milling workers have brought their strike to a triumphant conclusion.

With a thunderous cheer, loud enough to be heard by the surly Labour Department officials in their offices half a mile away, the workers accepted the offer and marched back to their shifts at the mills.

The employers have agreed to after a while these officials with hold further negotiations and the workers will press for still more pay.

This is the most successful African strike for a very long time and a happy portent for the future. A 12 1/2% increase is no mean achievement.

Wages are now three pounds five shillings per week and the employers have signed a guarantee: No victimisation; no prosecutions; no dismissals. This was also signed by Labour Dept. officials as witnesses.

### THE MILLING WORKERS' ACTION COULD WELL LEAD TO A SNOWBALLING OF WAGE DEMANDS FROM WORKERS IN A NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES.

Indeed, the first two days of the milling workers' strike brought African workers from wholesalers and produce merchants in Newtown out on a sympathy action and forced their employers to make them higher wage offers in record time.

Government interference in the milling workers' dispute tried, as always, to throw spanners into the negotiations. But the workers' opposition to intervention by officials of the Native Labour Bureau made the Native Labour Settlement of Disputes Act quite unworkable and

## BLACK SASH PRESIDENT RUTH FOLEY

ON

### Why I Back The Conference



THE appeal made by the Interdenominational African Ministers' Federation to the Christian Churches of South Africa to defend Christian and human values in this country was a most moving cry from the heart of the African people. It is also a challenge which cannot be ignored; it concerns not only the established Churches as such, but also every white South African because it brings each one of us face to face with the simple question "Are you prepared to practice what has been preached in this country ever since a white man first set foot in it?"

Western civilisation is founded on the Christian teaching of the value of the individual with insistence on personal responsibility in order to be worthy of personal privilege. It is this teaching which "We who ask the most of life" have been called upon to uphold and justify.

Mutual trust between all races is the only hope for the solution of South Africa's vast and complicated problems. The multi-racial conference which is to be held in Johannesburg next week could be the first step towards the establishment of such trust... I believe this must be the primary aim of all who attend the conference and should it be achieved, the way will be opened towards a happier future for all South Africans.

RUTH FOLEY.

**CHIEF LUTULI'S MESSAGE — PAGE 3**

# ZEERUST COMMISSION PROVIDES FUEL FOR NAT 'BAN THE ANC!' PLOT

From RUTH FIRST

THE 300-page report of the proceedings of the Linokana Commission of Inquiry into the Zeerust disturbances reveals that the evidence has

as its theme the call for the banning of the African National Congress and the adoption of ever-harsher measures against so-called "trouble-makers."

I do not think I could be described as alarmist if I warned that

this commission might be used by the government in the near future to justify some new anti-Congress action.

It is conceivable that wholesale deportations of so-called "trouble-makers", heavy tribal fines (under the Natal Code recently extended to the Transvaal), and whip-lash

measures against all women who have not taken out pass books may be used as a warning that this is the fate of tribes that dare oppose the Government.

The commission's proceedings have been blacked out by the Press so the country is quite unaware of what is going on.

But the signs are ominous. The commission is the only one appointed by the Nationalist Government to investigate any trouble spot. Before it has passed a procession of African and European witnesses, all markedly pro-Government (with the sole exception of the tribe's evidence led by Adv. G. Bizos) that have railed at "agitators" and "foreign influences"; identified African National Congressmen and women by the thumbs-up salute, the shouts of "Afrika" and the singing of Mayibuye (almost word for word as was done during the treason trial proceedings); have asked for the banning, or outlawing or destruction of the A.N.C.; and have vied with one another in the severity of the punitive measures they have suggested.

### Uniform Evidence

Where witnesses have not volunteered permission to show how the A.N.C. has been at the bottom of all the trouble, leading questions by the chairman of the commission have elicited that.

As in the examination of one witness: The Chairman: Did anyone who came by lorry (into the area) wear a badge or give the A.N.C. salute or shout "Afrika"? The witness: Yes, quite a number.

Among the 44 witnesses who have given astonishingly uniform evidence have been the Mayor of Zeerust, the Nationalist M.P. for Maritzburg, the police officials and a Special Branch detective, pro-Government Chiefs and headmen, Native Commissioners, a Bantu Education Inspector, and some women who did take out pass books.

There has been the spectacle (Continued on page 6)

## Over 80 Years Old A Year in Jail for Pass-burning

JOHANNESBURG. Three women of over 80 years of age are among the 24 Lichtenburg women serving one year's imprisonment in the Boksburg gaol after having been found guilty of burning pass books.

These 24 women were sentenced to a year in gaol or £100 fine each, and were unable to raise the money to pay the fines. An attempt is being made to take their case on appeal, but meantime they have started serving their term in prison.

Eleven of these women are widows.

APART FROM THE THREE WHO ARE OVER 80, THREE ARE OVER 70, AND ANOTHER THREE OVER 60.

One of the women is a mother of four children, the eldest of whom is nine and the youngest three years old. Another has seven children, six of them under 14.



"COME, GENTLEMEN! WE HAVE SOME CONSTRUCTIVE WORK TO DO!"



## NEW AGE LETTERS BOX

### How Bantu Authority Works At Thaba Nchu

THE state-appointed Bantu Authority in Thaba Nchu is working with the Government without consulting the tribe. Here are some of the things it is up to:

There is an apartheid Post Office called Ga-Rapulana. Every now and then a Black man goes to the Post Office he is deliberately delayed by the apartheiders. When you ask why you are not being served, the answer is "Julle het julle eie Poskantoor in die lokasie".

The Bantu Authority is working hard to influence the people to go to the Post Office in the location. They say "We must serve our own people in our own place."

The annoying thing is that the Post Office in the location is far from town and you travel about 3 of a mile to have your postal order or registered letters sent.

Further, letters and other documents are detained three to four days at the Thaba Nchu Post Office after being sent to the Ga-Rapulana Post Office.

The Bantu Authority has also built a large mansion with an office for respective services such as Bantu Education, the Court and cells for offenders.

#### A Big Car

There is a big car which is used to transport officials of the Authority. The people are annoyed about these things but they have to remain silent because if anyone raises his voice he is named an agitator and his freedom is threatened by the authorities.

But the shocking thing is that (according to reports I have heard)

this lorry is being used in raids on people for passes, poll tax, receipts and lodgers' levies. Loads and loads of these people are put in the cells awaiting trial.

Cases at the Court of the Bantu Authorities are not heard unless the complainant gives an attendance fee of £12.6. Even if this fee is paid the case is taken to officials of the Bantu Authority, incompetently trained in the law. If you take your case to the Native Commissioner you are told that you should go to the Bantu Authority and pay your attendance fee. Dr. Verwoerd in a circular sent to the school committees on the 15/7/57 said that the commission which was set up to discuss the problems of language in Bantu schools had decided to enforce Secwana in all Bantu schools in Thaba Nchu.

A school in the area which had previously been proclaimed 'Sotho' will now be compelled to teach in the medium of Secwana.

#### WORK AND FOOD

The people in the reserves are living under starvation conditions. The N.A.D. is largely to blame for this. People are paid salaries of only £1 to £3 a month. In addition they have to pay tax and other levies.

The only opportunity you get to work in the urban areas when there are better working conditions is when you are prepared to work for the Railways, mines and on building constructions. Even there you are paid just enough to fill up your stomach, because you

are told that you have land and cattle in the reserves.

A further means of persecuting the people is that of stock killing. Only those beasts branded with a mark 'S' by the authorities, are allowed to graze in the reserves. If any beast without this mark is found it is immediately impounded and its owner fined amounts of £2 to £3.10.

Where permission for beasts to be kept in the reserves has been refused a mark 'C' is branded on the beasts. Those found in possession of such beasts are liable to fines of £5 or more.

No one has a right to give his cows for fertilization to a bull of his choice, the choice is made by the N.A.D.

#### Forced Labour

People here have been forced to repair roads, fences and to plant trees without remuneration. If they object they are threatened with arrest. Nor are the people supplied with tools for doing such work, they are merely told to work since they do the work for their own benefit.

An elderly man Mr. L. S. I. was during a cold day during the winter simply because it was alleged that his cattle grazed in a camp where they were not allowed to be.

The owner of this plot of land here the cattle were grazing charged him an amount of £3.10 for the presence of the cattle in his place but when he appeared before the Native Commissioner's Court he was fined a further £3. J. G. KGASANE Thaba Nchu, O.F.S.

#### COURT CASE

MRS. EMILY LEEU was discharged after appearing before the Bloemfontein Native Commissioner on allegations of being without a pass.

Mrs. Leeu told me she was walking down Dan Pienaar Street when a police van stopped her and the African policeman inside it asked, "where is your pass?" "I have no pass," Mrs. Leeu said.

"Where do you live?" "Bainsville." "How long have you been in town?" "I am shopping." "Kom, klim op. Klim op," the constable said and pushed her into the van.

Dr. Verwoerd discharging Mrs. Leeu the Native Commissioner told her to bring a letter from her employer.

Bloemfontein. L. S. MALAN.

#### Russian Ambition

AN Australian professor, Marcus Oliphant, is reported to have said, "The Russians are passionately devoted to the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake", and added that, besides being inspired by an innate curiosity, their belief was that ultimately almost all knowledge is applied to the service of man.

Everyone knowing the Russians and their literature will confirm this trait. Another great trait is their spirit of self-sacrifice. The typical Russian ambition has always been, not the conquest of man, but the conquest of nature.

Therefore, the Sputnik. Cape Town. OBSERVER.

### Points From Letters

In every age God's chosen messengers of freedom have been persecuted, yet through their affliction the voice of freedom has been spread abroad. Comrades we must stand very hard. We must know that jail is a university for freedom lovers.

AN.C. MEMBER.  
New Brighton,  
Port Elizabeth.

November 16 will be long remembered by Border Congresses and supporters. For Stutterheim it was a honour that the town, as small as it is, should be the first to stage a concert for the Treason Suspects. They are no longer Accused No. So and So, but "Sincere leaders of the liberation movement." Until we meet again fellow comrades.

M. RAMEWANA.

Stutterheim.

I wish the Nats win the election. After that a string of acts will emerge from Parliament and things will reach a crisis. The U.P. will stage another decade always promising us settlement of our differences.

"WORRIED."

Grahamstown.

The ANC and its allied organizations have showed us the right path to our freedom. They fought fearlessly the vicious laws of the Nats. It is a great shame that there is a stumbling block in Grahamstown, i.e. the "Prophet" of Port Elizabeth, and all his teachings and preachings, which are anti-ANC. Such preachings will get him nowhere. We who believe in the ANC do not believe what he says. Let us put such misleaders aside. Let us read and support New Age. Long live the struggle and the Treason Suspects.

E. W. MZIZI.

Grahamstown.

The so-called Native Reserves in South Africa are not a home for Africans, but a reserve of cheap labour. The arable land allocated to an individual African is withdrawn from the widow when he dies, but she must continue to pay hut tax.

M. A. MATLAKOLA.

Rustenburg District.

The capitalists are in the palm of our hands, dear Africans, and their threats will not dampen our determination to achieve freedom. They have repeatedly sacked me from my work, but they never give me good reasons for doing so. But it is obvious that they disapprove of my organising the workers into trade unions.

We claim £1 a day. If we stand together we will get it.

TOMMY CHARLIEMAN.

Port Elizabeth.

#### Close The Hole

Why is money all made the same? I think it is not right. Black money should be made for Black people, because money seems not to be the same to a café owner in Ermelo which is known as Springbok Café.

At this café there is a hole in the wall to sell fish and chips to Black people, no matter the weather, rain or sun, the wall is without shelter, while White people buy inside the hole.

Please close the hole.

AN.C.

Ermelo.

WOMEN'S PASSES. Dr. Verwoerd says our wives must carry passes because his wife will also carry a pass. But a pass is not a pass. If there is no pass at home there will be nobody to ask her for it. But our wives are arrested. We don't want these passes for our wives.—AN.C., Benoni.

### EDITORIAL

## THE MULTI-RACIAL CONFERENCE

SOUTH Africa's warmest wishes for a successful meeting will go out to the participants in next week's Multi-Racial Conference.

The mere holding of the Conference, quite apart from what will be achieved there, is encouraging and inspiring.

For in all the years of all the Union's governments, no meeting of this kind has taken place.

But in this year of Nationalist rule, with the worst government we have ever known—a government which does not hesitate to use all the powers of intimidation and bullying at its com-

mand, and a government which has made clear that it considers social and intellectual intercourse on an equal level between

white and black people to be little short of treason—this conference stands out as a bold defiance of intimidation, a calm, strong

expression of sanity.

More than that, the participants are a living example of the amazing breadth of the anti-Nationalist front which has been built up.

Members of all races, they hold the most divergent views on political, economic, religious and philosophical matters. But they will have one thing in common—an understanding that the Nationalists are a menace to them all. A menace to the Tory and to the communist; to the employers' profits and the workers' pay; to the bishop's Christianity and the atheist's rationalism, to the African, the Indian, the Coloured and the White man.

There will be many different viewpoints, many different and even conflicting interests, and no one will expect the multi-racial conference to result in an all embracing agreement. Nor will it be possible for the Conference to take any decisions of an organisational nature, because its participants are attending as individuals, not as delegates with any power to bind the bodies of which they may be members.

What is to be hoped for is substantial agreement on some of the broad and general issues facing the country. It will be most instructive to know what those outside the Congress movement have to say, for example, about the principles set out in the Freedom Charter. On the other hand, of course, it would be very bad indeed to allow the Conference to divide up into pro-Charter and anti-Charter groups.

We must look for points of agreement, not for points on which to differ. Congressmen will, no doubt, argue their point of view fully, but they will also be willing to listen to other viewpoints.

#### A Sense Of Urgency

One of the most interesting things about the Conference will be the meeting of two groups of democrats with a fundamentally different approach to the problem of achieving democracy.

On the one hand there will be those among the participants who see things in terms of a vast intellectual exercise. For them questions such as the problem of whether there should be some form of identity card to replace passes, whether there should be some form of liquor law to replace the racist liquor law, whether there should be greater governmental decentralisation, are all fascinating matters which they want to discuss fully now.

But those who are living lives of pass laws and beer raids and land laws have a definite desire to get down to the biggest

things first. It will be for them to show the conference that the important thing is to get rid of the pass laws, get rid of the liquor laws, get rid of the land acts and get votes for all. Other

matters are secondary. The important things are matters of life and death and flesh and blood.

Perhaps much of the ultimate success of the Conference will depend on the success of the Congresses in infusing into the participants as a whole a feeling of urgency about things; the need for a descent from the clouds into the arena of action.

The Conference is an important beginning. It shows that it is possible for the anti-Nationalists to get together to exchange ideas. If there is goodwill and a constructive approach on all sides—and who can doubt that there will be?—it cannot fail to lead to bigger and yet bigger multi-racial conferences in the future, Nationalist Government or no Nationalist Government.

Coming at a time when the spirit of unity to fight oppression is growing more than ever, the

# CONFERENCE MUST SUCCEED

says **Chief A. J. Lutuli**, ANC President-General, in this special message

MUCH has been said and written about the forthcoming multi-racial conference to be held in Johannesburg on December 3-5, 1957. Very little, if anything at all of what is new, can be said about it now. But the need to stress and underline its significance and rally the people to its support remains paramount and urgent. It is to achieve this "underlining" that I have written this "EVE-OF-THE-CONFERENCE MESSAGE."

The main concern of this conference will be to seek means and ways of improving and establishing better race relations in our country. The progress of any country depends on the full utilization of its resources, especially its human resources. It is generally agreed by all honest people that on this human factor the Union of South Africa has a regrettable record. We have failed to live up to our motto: "EX UNITATE VIBES".

The result could not be otherwise than strained and estranged human relations. No team-work can be achieved as between white and black, but as between relations as obtains in our country between white and black, with whites claiming to be masters forever.

### ANGEROUS LEVELS

It is generally agreed that under the South African policy of segregation, especially its more virulent form, the apartheid policy of the Nationalist Party, race relations have deteriorated to dangerous levels, not only among white and black, but also within the white group itself: English-Afrikaner relations leave much to be desired. There is a complete breakdown in contact between the Government and the non-whites and hardly any friendly contact between whites and blacks on a personal level.

The same disunity is being deliberately promoted among African tribes and already as a result we are witnessing shocking and most dangerous inter-tribal factions, especially in urban centres. All this sets the country on the road to disaster and not to peace and prosperity.

It is no wonder that the majority of the population, the non-whites, are being denied an unlimited advance according to their own capabilities and are, therefore, developing a growing spirit of frustration and resentment against the exclusively white rule of the Union of South Africa. All honest and loyal citizens of the Union should spare no effort to prevent the deterioration and positively work for the realisation of a true democratic South Africa, and not a South Africa of "Whites Only."

There is time to avert disaster that must result from such strained relations. Herein lies the importance of this coming multi-racial conference. It can do much to accelerate the movement towards a truly united Union of South Africa. I welcome it as another step in our joint effort by freedom lovers in our country to achieve this end.

### ITS LIMITATIONS

We must not be unmindful of

the difficulties and limitations that face such a somewhat omnibus conference. But we have good reason to hope that at least there will be a large number of men and women of goodwill who will give a positive progressive tone to the meeting to make it achieve something that will bring us nearer to our goal. In our situation, whilst stating and fighting for our objectives relentlessly, we should remember that the first important thing is "not where you are but where you are headed to." I hope this conference will get us headed to a truly democratic South Africa.

I agree with one of my colleagues who writes under the caption "TOWARDS UNITY,"

## Mounting Pressure For Wage Increases

### ASINAMALI!

THE milling workers' strike— the dramatically successful one-day strike of Africans employed by produce merchants and wholesalers at Newtown—the militant stand of the African Baking Workers' Union at the Wage Board—these events of last week

workers met the fellows from other parts of the country. So far we seem to be battling all on our own. What are they doing?"

In addition to mobilising organised workers in trade unions, SACTU and its partners in the Congress movement are launching a "blitz" campaign to carry the news of the February conference to unorganised workers throughout the country.



Mr. Leslie Massina.

The Transvaal is being "zoned" by the 11-day Committee to convenient areas—and it will be the responsibility of a selected team to see that each zone is properly covered. When Mr. U. Malika announced the forthcoming conference at the mass meeting against job reservation last week the news met with an enthusiastic response from the workers.

In Natal the news was also re-

underlined the determined drive which Johannesburg workers are making to bring about increases which wretchedly insufficient wages.

When Labour Department officials tried to bully milling workers into going back to work, they shouted "Asinamali!" That just about sums up the workers' mood here.

As to Mr. Leslie Massina, national secretary of the Congress of Trade Unions, that just about sums up the feelings of the workers throughout the country too. The news of the calling of the National Workers' Conference in Johannesburg on February 15, to discuss wage increases and a £1-a-day minimum, passes and other grievances, is getting around. And wherever it becomes known among the workers it is greeted eagerly.

The Management Committee of the Congress of Trade Unions has circulated all its affiliated organisations with a directive to prepare for the conference, and already union organisers on the Rand have reported most favourable reactions from members.

"It's about time," one worker said at a branch meeting last week, "that we Johannesburg

## HOW MANY GIVING DAYS TO CHRISTMAS?

CHRISTMAS, too. Let's make it a year, and it's just around the corner. No doubt you are all starting to make preparations for the festive season, and we know that all the workers of South Africa are doing so. In a few days, when you can relax, enjoy themselves and brighten up the dark days of oppression and apartheid with festivities. Some will eat plum pudding and roast chicken, and others will have the same old bread and water.

But whoever you are and wherever you are, whether you are the plum-pudding people or the bread-and-water workers, please remember that although Christmas comes only once a year, New Age must go on every week. And when you start working out your budget for the month of December, please include New Age along with the nuts and raisins, and the cakes.

Strijdum will be preparing for

because it has happy and noble antecedents. It is the child of the united voice of African leaders who, at a widely-representative all-African conference held in Bloemfontein in October, 1956 under the auspices of the African Interdenominational Ministers' Federation, declared unanimously against apartheid and called for a broader consultation among South Africans at some multi-racial conference: this conference.

This Bloemfontein spirit should assure the conference of the full support of responsible African leaders and the mass of the African people who accept their leadership. It must succeed because it comes at a time when the spirit of unity to fight oppression

leased at SACTU's protest meeting held on the same day—and the response was just as positive. It is learnt that Congress leaders in Durban mean to get together a team of their most capable workers to prepare for the conference—and to release them from other duties between now and February.

No news has reached the 11-day Committee about the work of the local committees in the Eastern and Western Cape. "But," said Mr. Massina, "knowing the people in these areas I am confident that they are getting on with the job."

The past week in Johannesburg has proved beyond doubt that low wages is a dynamic issue among the workers. We shall be criminally lacking in our duty if we fail to give the workers' demands leadership and organisational form, and in particular to see that the February conference is fully representative of the whole country."

(From our Industrial Correspondent)

his Christmas, too. Let's make it a lousy one by sending extra donations to this people's paper as from this week. Let's make an extra-special effort to give the Nats the worst Christmas box they've ever had. A stro and pow u ew very penny, shilling or pound for New Age will make the Nationalists' hangover worse.

Start sending your Christmas donations now.

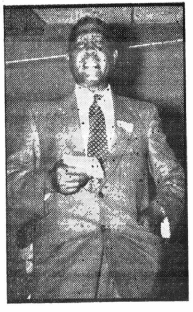
This Week's Donations:

Johannesburg: Rebecca £1, Jessie £12, Blum £5, R.G. £3, Overtime Pay £2, Bicycle£1.1, W.V. £2.

Durban: NYIC 129d, Jack (in lieu of wreath) 10s, Loganathan £1.1, J.N. £3, Metha 10s.4d, Alan £2.

Cape Town: Anon 24, Simon 10s, Cork 24, K.P. Johannesburg £1. A., Storm £2, W.W. Union £1.1, G. £10, Yoghurt £1.1, Z. Kula 11s.

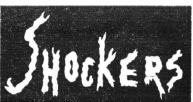
TOTAL—£56 18s. 9d.



unitedly is growing more than ever before among all sections of our nation. This is evidenced by the unparalleled unity amongst the progressive groups such as the Congresses, the Liberal Party of South Africa and a large number of politically-unattached people.

I urge upon my people, in a spirit of give and take, to give full support to this forthcoming historic conference. They must do all that is humanly possible to make it breathe a spirit of reality, unity and co-operation.

RIGHT MUST TRIUMPH OVER WRONG. SO THIS CONFERENCE MUST TRIUMPH OVER APARTHEID.



### PRISON REFORM, NATIONALIST STYLE

THE Government have created two great prison fortresses at Barberfontein and Baviaanspoort.

These prisons have been surrounded with double barbed wire barriers several feet apart. The intervening ground is swept by searchlights and is patrolled by armed guards day and night. The guards have orders to shoot anyone who approaches the wire.

The working area, to which prisoners are taken daily for hard manual labour, is itself surrounded by barbed wire barriers, and on returning to it prisoners are stripped and searched to prevent their smuggling any tools or weapons into the camp.

To emphasize the deterrent nature of these institutions, prisoners in them will not be allowed to smoke at all, will be permitted only two visits and three letters a year, and will be allowed to write only three letters—considered the minimum to keep in touch with their families and friends in case they should one day be rehabilitated.

—Cape Argus, Nov. 20, 1957.

### NOW COMPARE THAT WITH WHAT THEY TELL PEOPLE OVERSEAS

Years the whole penal system of South Africa had undergone a total metamorphosis and had been revolutionised towards the ideal of reform and rehabilitation, the Ministry of Justice, Mr. C. Swart said.

"From time to time he had made statements and supplied information on this question had undergone due to stunted and stunted newspaper reports the public do not seem to have been informed of what has actually been achieved."

—State Information Office Digest, issued for congress consumption, in November 1957 issue which glowingly featured South African prison reform and so stunted and stunted its news that it left out all mention of the ideal of reform as exemplified by Barberfontein and Baviaanspoort.

# HOW THE U.S. TRIED TO BUY OUR COUNTRY

## And How U.S. Dollars Kept The Nats In Power

U.S. vice-president Richard Nixon, hard at work "saving Africa from Communism" and keeping it safe as a source of American profits, does a great deal of talking about his

Africans and about his hatred of racial discrimination.

But the truth is that Africa's most hated government, Strijdom's Nationalists, were saved from economic and political disaster by the direct assistance it has received from the United States.

In a book "Decision in Africa" published in the U.S. this month, and written by Dr. W. A. Hutton, eminent Negro scholar, who analyses briefly but comprehensively, developments in Africa from the Cape to the Mediterranean, a vivid picture of how the U.S. came to spearhead the rescue is painted.

In the early years of the Nationalist Government, soon after it first came to power in 1948 the Nat

long demanded. Moreover, some of the dying mines whose gold yield no longer gives much margin over working costs—even when kept to the lowest minimum at the expense of black workers' wages, have gained a new lease of life.

business, and gold simply a side-line. One gold mine which had stopped all production in 1953 is starting up again on uranium, thanks to about \$4 million from the Eximbank. The first four years of South African uranium production reveal an exceptionally high and rising gross profit rate of well over 50 per cent compared with less than 25 per cent on gold production.

### SOUTH AFRICAN URANIUM AND GOLD: PRODUCTION AND GROSS PROFITS, 1953-56 (in 5 million)

	URANIUM		Gross Profits
	No. of Mines	Value of Production	
1953	5	10.9	5.0
1954	8	41.4	22.7
1955	16	84.0	49.3
1956	18	107.8	69.2

	GOLD (All Mines)		Gross Profits
	Value of Production	Gross Profits	
1953	411.6	96.5	
1954	462.0	108.0	
1955	511.8	124.0	
1956	555.8	135.8	

The Chamber of Mines benefits—and the Nationalist Government benefits too—for in our country what is good for the Chamber is good for the Cabinet. The urgently needed dollar injection, where all other foreign capital has been frightened away by the things the Nats are doing to us—has been a lifesaver to the Government and its apartheid policies.

### ... THE PEOPLE DON'T

But South Africa's people have not benefited. Certainly not the oppressed black miner, whose labour produces the uranium which brings the dollars which preserves Verwoerd who oppresses the black miner.

This is how Hutton concludes his chapter on Uranium and other South African attractions:

"Diamonds, then gold, and now uranium. The masters of South Africa's wealth from Rhodes to Oppenheimer have indeed been lucky. Will their luck hold? Can De Beers and Anglo American and the rest go on forever? And will Newmont and Kennecott and others from overseas who have come to join the sport continue to find the climate favourable?"

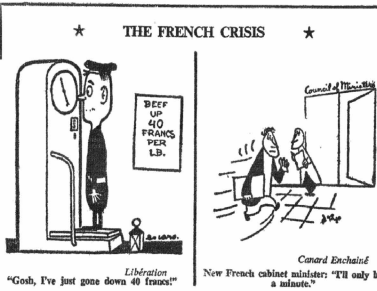
### ENTER FREEDOM CHARTER

"Now and again there comes a turning point. A people's struggles, though repeatedly defeated and beaten back, engender an understanding and strength that are ultimately invincible. About the middle of 1955 there was being circulated throughout the cities, townships and countryside of South Africa a new expression of faith, of hope, of determination. It was listened to, thought over, debated and subscribed to by tens of thousands of Africans, Indians, Coloured people—yes, and democratic-spirited white people, too.

"It was a people's testament, called the Freedom Charter. It had been adopted by 2,844 elected delegates to the Congress of the People, June 26, 1955, sponsored by the African National Congress and other organisations, and held by many to have been the most representative gathering in South African history. One part of the Charter said: "The people shall share in the country's wealth! The national wealth of our country, the heritage of all South Africans, shall be restored to the people. The mineral wealth beneath the soil, the banks and monopoly industry shall be transferred to the ownership of the people as a whole."

To the rulers of South Africa that was, of course, communism and treason. But those who endorsed the Freedom Charter considered it simply justice. And justice is what they intend to have."

As these brief extracts show, Dr. Hutton's book, published by International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., is a must for anyone who wants an up-to-date reference work on Africa, written from the point of view of the liberatory movement. 256 pages, price is four dollars.



# HOUSES PULLED DOWN OVER HEADS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

## Dawn Bulldozer Raids Drive Families Into Bush

By Alex La Guma

CAPE TOWN.

THE old story of clearing up the so-called "black spots," turning people out of their homes and not providing alternative accommodation is being repeated in Windermere, one of Cape Town's oldest slums.

AND THIS TIME THE MUNICIPAL NATIVE ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS ARE SWOOPING AT 4 A.M. TO START PULLING DOWN PONDOKKIES WITH CROWBARS, ROPES AND JEEPS.

Dwellings have been pulled down over the heads of old women, men and children, and many families have moved into the bush for want of anywhere else to go.

The underlying motive for the actions of the authorities is preparation for the removal of African families to the dreaded Nyanga Locations, and "bachelors" to the barracks at Langa.

### 60-YEAR-OLD PENSIONER

An example of this action is the case of Mr. Johnstone Tsebu. Mr. Tsebu is a pensioner, over 60 years old, a widower, and has lived in Windermere so long, he cannot remember. His house had cost £63 to build and had been standing for years.

Yet he received a notice from the Cape Town City Council, stating that he was "in the course of erecting a pondokkie" and that it was to be demolished "by noon on the 19.11.1957," and, although a widower, with a daughter, he was to move to the bachelor's quarters at Langa.

At 4 a.m. last Wednesday, officials and workmen from the Native Administration Department arrived and ordered Mr. Tsebu, his daughter and other occupants of the house, and removed them to the municipal offices nearby.

### 10 DAYS OR £2

The passes of Mr. Tsebu's visitor and another man were taken by the officials and they were told to remain at the offices until they had been examined. The daughter's papers were found to be "out of order" and she was removed to Langa where the court later sentenced her to 10 days or £2.

Johnstone Tsebu was then told to return to the site of his dwelling and had to stand by, watching, while municipal workmen attacked it with crowbars, levers and other tools and tore it down. They took three hours to break down the structure.

The houses of neighbours who had been rounded up at the same time were dealt with in the same way. One house was torn down with a rope attached to a jeep.

But although the demolition of shacks is supposed, at this stage, to apply to those owned by bachelors, whole African families have been turned out and their homes destroyed.

Officials have said cynically that the best of these families are in fact bachelors, with reputed wives who should return to the reserves.

### IGNORING BY CAPE TIMES

At a loss as to what to do, and in fear of municipal officials, a number of residents wrote a letter to the Cape Times drawing the attention of the public to their plight, and pointing out that although they were willing to move out of slum conditions no alternative housing was being provided for them. The letter, at the time of going to press, was not published.

The African people in Windermere are now living with the sword of Damocles over their heads, ex-

pecting the authorities to issue notices to quit and to arrive to tear down their homes at any minute. At the same time the arrogance of officials, particularly a Mr. Terblanche who is about 22 years old and recently transferred from Langa to Windermere, has aggravated the feeling of resentment, hopelessness and frustration.

### "FEARED RIOT"

The request by some of the municipality should at least call a public meeting of all residents to explain and clarify the position to them was turned down with the excuse that the authorities feared a riot. Residents claim that this is a foolish excuse and there is no atmosphere conducive to rioting existing in Windermere.

In the meantime the City Council's housing project for Coloureds is creeping up on the borders of Windermere, adding to the inevitability of the forced destruction of many more homes.

Mr. Johnstone Tsebu gazes sadly upon the wreckage that was once his home in Windermere. It was pulled down by municipal officials in the early hours of the morning last week.

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MIKE CAPTAIN.

# A.N.C. NATIONAL CONFERENCE TO MEET IN "TREASON TRIAL CITY"

## REVIEW OF CONGRESS POLICY PREDICTED

JOHANNESBURG.

THIS year's national conference of the African National Congress will review a year in which struggles against Nationalist policy reached a new high peak, and the conference is expected to take important decisions for campaigns during the general election year, 1958.

This city, centre of the treason trial proceedings and the victorious bus boycott earlier this year, will be host to the conference, which will take place in Orlando.

Congress organisers hope the conference will be the largest and most representative ever.

The conference is expected to hold detailed discussions on the anti-pass campaign, campaigns against the Group Areas Act, and for £1 a day.

## SACTU WORKERS REFUSE TO SCAB

### They Meet Garment Union Disunity With Workers' Solidarity

From Melville Fletcher

### PORT ELIZABETH.

When it first became known that clause 77 of the Industrial Conciliation Amendment Act was to be applied to the garment industry, the South African Congress of Trade Unions, as well as its affiliated unions, immediately came forward with offers of assistance.

These offers were met with a firm rebuff from the officials of the Garment Workers' Union, who in many cases refused to even discuss the matter with SACTU officials.

This is not particularly surprising behaviour from trade union officials whose union is affiliated to the anti-African and "let's not be beastly to the bosses" South African Trade Union Council (TUC).

SACTU, however, remained loyal to the cause of the threatened garment workers, regardless of the attitude of their union officials.

### LABOUR DEPARTMENT, STRIKEBREAKERS

On Monday, when the garment workers resigned en masse as a protest against job reservation, the Port Elizabeth Department of Labour, true to its old anti-working

class tradition, directed workers who had recently been retrenched from one of the local canning factories, to take up employment at the garment factories.

These workers, members of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, which is affiliated to SACTU, refused to "scab" on the garment workers and reported to the local branch of SACTU, where the matter was discussed. They unanimously refused to take up employment in the garment industry as long as the workers were engaged in a struggle against job reservation. This decision was reached, in the knowledge that they might well forfeit unemployment benefits.

This incident more than ever reveals the difference between SACTU and the SATUC. It is the difference between a trade union movement actively engaged in advancing the cause of the workers, and a racialist organisation, posing under the name of a trade union congress, following a reactionary policy of appeasement.

The conference report is to be circulated to all branches in the next few weeks.

The conference will take place on December 14, 15 and 16.

February 15, as part of the £1 a day campaign.

More support for the Treason

The conference will probably have full-scale support for the National Workers' Conference to be held on

# Zeerust Witnesses Attack ANC, Anglican Minister And Other 'Troublemakers'

(Continued from page 1)

of African witnesses pleading for Government protection from the anger of their tribe because they accepted passes for women and the deposit of their Chief, and urging severe penalties for those who oppose the Government—and themselves.

The "troublemakers", according to the evidence, are chiefly A.N.C. members from Johannesburg.

But repeated insinuations have been made against the Anglican clergyman in the district, the Rev. C. Hooper, said to associate frequently with Africans, drive them in his car and interview them in his house. The clerk of the court

gave evidence that the Rev. Hooper paid up for a number of arrested persons, and that he was seen in company with A.N.C. members. "How do you know they are A.N.C. members?" the witness was asked. "They are the same persons who gave the thumbs-up salute at Linokana," was the reply.

The Mayor of Zeerust, Mr. G. J. du Plessis, told the commission that the White population was so dissatisfied with the turmoil in the area that they had bought weapons and might be taking matters into their own hands. N.A.D. messengers were "too soft and too slow."

This trouble, said the Mayor, had come from Johannesburg and been brought in "by Natives who drove through the town and the farms in lorries with their thumbs in the air, shouting 'Africa!'. This upset the people in the area. 'I had trouble with my own Natives on the farm.'"

The Town Council had decided to ask the Minister for a military camp in the district because with 50,000 Africans on the spot, and Bechuana land just across the border, no European, felt safe.

## "Ban ANC" Says Mayor

Therefore, said the Mayor, "We (the Council!) ask for the banning of the African National Congress that sent Africans into Zeerust on lorries."

The banning of the ANC was the Mayor's first proposal. The second was for measures stopping "certain Europeans" from having free access to the reserves and thirdly "a strong Chief. If we could install a Chaka in Linokana we would have peace within three weeks. I cannot recommend such a person; our Native Commissioner must do that."

The Native Commissioner of Lichtenburg was asked to suggest steps for the restoration of order. The fountain head of all the evil in Johannesburg had to be destroyed, he said. And troublemakers should be removed.

The Chairman: Must they not be given a chance to defend themselves?

The witness: If the department is satisfied a man is an agitator, it is unnecessary to hold a hearing.

Troublemakers would only use a hearing to make political capital.

The Commission was told that of 8,000 Linokana women only about 800 reference books.

## Too Many To Arrest

Lieut. E. H. D. Coetzee, in charge of criminal investigations at Zeerust, said that 90 per cent of the passbooks taken out at Linokana and Gopane had been burnt. If all the women who did not have passbooks by a certain date were to be arrested there would not be enough staff to do it. "There are not enough courts here to try them. You haven't the police to arrest them. It's an impossible task."

This police officer therefore proposed that "sanctions" should be applied against the women. Persons must be made to feel: "I must get my book."

He suggested five sanctions:

- African women should not be permitted to use the bus unless they had pass books.
- Women should not get medical attention without their books.
- Children should not be admitted to school if their mothers did not have books.
- Women should not get registered post without their books.
- Women should not draw pensions unless they had taken out books.

This officer also suggested that anyone attending an unlawful gathering should be guilty of an offence. The proclamation banning gatherings in the reserves referred to only those organising or speaking at a gathering being guilty of offences.

Police Sergeant J. H. van Rooyen also had ideas. The African National Congress, he thought, was out to abolish chieftainship. The A.N.C. wanted its members to leave the reserves to carry reference books should immediately be enforced. Chiefs should be empowered to punish anyone who entered the reserves without permission; and there must be a spot put to the free movement of Africans from the Town to Bechuana land as this would nip A.N.C. activities in the bud.

Chief Edward Lencoe of Witklegait said his wife had been the

first woman in Witklegait to take out a pass. He had then called in a police sergeant to protect himself from the influence of the A.N.C. "We promised him the tribe would co-operate. Since then we have worked in close harmony with the police just like a belt with which one holds up one's trousers."

However, the influence of the A.N.C. was still spreading, said this witness. In October he had heard that four young girls were forming a branch and he realised that unless "this evil was stopped before it reached the area, it would take root. We punished them (the young girls) according to the customs of the tribe. (These customs are not detailed.)"

The commission chairman asked Lencoe what measures he would suggest.

The witness: People stopping progress should be deported far away.

The Chairman: Should the Government deport the whole tribe?

The witness: There must be ring-leaders. They should be deported.

The Chairman: What other steps should the Government take?

The witness: If they refuse to do certain things I would ask the police to thrash them. We are not experiencing trouble from the Government, but from the people who do not obey the law and have not taken reference books.

The Chairman: Do you think the ANC is undesirable? Should the ANC be allowed to go on?

The witness: No, the government should wipe the ANC out. The commission is continuing.

## Bursaries For Non-European Students

JOHANNESBURG. The University Indian Student's Bursary Committee will grant four bursaries to prospective university students of Non-European origin.

Bursaries will be granted to students entering for the following courses only: B.A., B.A. (Social Science), and B.A. (Education). A loan bursary of £130 per annum will be granted to the successful applicants. All applications should be lodged by the 15th of December, 1957.

Students requiring further information and application forms should write to: Application, c/o The Hon. Secretaries, University Indian Students Bursary Committee, Box 106, Vrededorp, Johannesburg.

## UP MY ALLEY

BROTHER, it's hotter here than the booster jet of an ICBM, and I guess there's a boom in the soft-drink and beer business. Anyway, every body has a fried look about them. I don't know how the crowd that gathers around the gospel grmurer on the Grand Parade can stand it . . . I mean, I mean. To say nothing of the stuff he couldn't resist.

Well, I hadn't heard the temptation of stopping by and lending an ear to the bible puncher (I'm allowed to attend religious gatherings) and what I got was a long line all about pie in the sky.

The gospel guy stood there with the sweat dripping all over the front of his jacket, telling us all about the good things to come. He got around to the love of man for man, and that set one of the audience to remark: loudly: "What about apartheid?"

"Well, the bible boy just gives him a look, as if he was committing sacrilege and goes right on plugging away."

Come now, pal. Why didn't you answer the man's question? Anyway, me, I'll have my pie down here, thank you. \*

SO the government is going to spend over a million and a

black-jacks, two guns each and a couple of grenades to protect them from the dangerous passless African women.

Blackie Swart might also throw in a pair of long-range binoculars to get a good view of what goes on in caravans. \*

THERE is a story about Admiral Brown, commander of the U.S. fleet in the Mediterranean, at the time of the Suez, business.

It seems that at the time of the Suez invasion he received a signal from headquarters in Washington which read: "Be alerted. We expect trouble in your zone."

To which the doughty admiral replied: "I am alerted. Please advise which side we are on." \*

★  
By ALEX  
LA GUMA  
★

BOYS, next time you have an argument with your wife, be sure to examine the sandwiches she gives you for your lunch.

O.H. dear, I forgot to report as usual this Thursday, like my ball conditions say, and got a kicking off from the Station Commandant. Boy was my face red.

1954: Roy Cohn, counsel to the McCarthy Committee, launches a drive to rid U.S. libraries abroad of decent books by reputable authors whose politics he and his mentor did not approve. 1957: Roy Cohn, former counsel to Senator McCarthy's Investigating Committee, is indicted with 36 others on a charge of conspiring to sell indent literature.

## BIRTHS

To Esme and Denis Goldberg, a boy, David, on Sunday.

## To All Subscribers

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## MEANWHILE TERROR IN ZEERUST AREA CONTINUES

ZEERUST. EVEN while the Commission sits, the war seen pro-Government and chief among its tribespeople goes on, with the terror against the people coming from both the authorities and some chiefs who are using their strong men to punish their subjects.

The most recent arrests are of 12 schoolgirls and 11 men charged with burning passes at Gopane.

Thirty-nine women of Witklegait for police-burnings and sentenced to £50 fine each or six months' imprisonment.

They were convicted the day after their arrest and before any defence could be obtained for them. Attempts are being made to take their conviction on appeal.

A number of people injured in police-beaten charges and attacks on them by Chief's strongmen who need medical attention were

afraid to go to any doctor in Zeerust for fear of being arrested, and went for hospital treatment to Loder, or to Johannesburg. Some are afraid to go back to the Reserve for fear of further assaults.

At Gopane the chief ordered the dispersal of a group of children whose mothers had been arrested and who went to the chief to ask for their return. The chief had the group of children chased away and one child was injured. The chief's house was subsequently stoned.

At Lourensveld the terroring of the people is said to be particularly severe.

# SPEIDEL'S UNHAPPY 3 DAYS

## Strikes, Stones And Demonstrations Greet His Visit To Norway, Denmark

**THE** recent demonstrations in Denmark and Norway in connection with the visit of the NATO ex-Nazi-General Speidel, caused great interest, and for some, unpleasant surprise all over Europe.

Demonstrations, accompanied by stone-throwing, are not a customary form of activity among the level-headed Scandinavians! That they took place at all shows that the previously occupied countries have not forgotten the menace of German militarism. There is a limit to the insults they will stand from the NATO war-maniacs.

The trouble started in DENMARK. Speidel arrived there on a Tuesday, with other NATO officers. It is significant that when the party arrived at the airport, it was not the Danish authorities who welcomed and acted as host for Speidel at the breakfast that followed, but the British General Sguden.

An official "Danish" dinner was arranged in the evening, and it is worth mentioning as a proof of the nervous atmosphere that reigned that it took place in the isolated military barracks of Jaegersborg. In Copenhagen demonstrations went on all through the day. At twelve noon work stopped in

Denmark by 4,000-5,000 people. After a resolution had been passed and the national anthem sung, they all marched to the Storting (Parliament) carrying posters such as: "No Nazi Generals for Norway," "Nazism is not forgotten," and "An insult to the victims of Nazism."

As we know, Speidel managed to escape the reception the Norwegian people had prepared for him. But there is no escaping the feeling of contempt and hatred against Hitler's generals that is still so strong in Norway.

At the time Speidel was to have arrived at Fornebu airfield, workers all over Oslo, including in the big shipyards Aker and Nvland, went on a fifteen-minute strike, and at twelve noon all the trams in the city stopped for two minutes in a silent protest.

It is characteristic, and pathetic, that the leader of the Norwegian trade union movement, Konrad Nordahl, when the resolutions from the workshops became known, appealed to the unions to avoid demonstrations!

And the Labour Party daily "Arbeiderbladet" was busy presenting Speidel as an anti-Nazi fighter who had done all he could during the war to protect France against the Nazi terror. He was "more a diplomat than an army leader!"

But in spite of all this, the Norwegian people expressed their own opinion about co-operating with former Nazis. And on Thursday morning Speidel hurried out of Norway in great secrecy.

The military discussions and inspection of the "Northern Group" which had been the object of this visit are no doubt another step to

link Denmark and Norway more closely to the new German militarism.

They are a warning that new and dangerous demands will be put forward by NATO, including the permanent stationing of Nazi officers in these countries.

The Danish and Norwegian peoples have probably delayed these plans for a little while. Let us hope that all the peoples of Europe together can put an end to the growing menace of a re-armed Germany.

### NEWS FROM ASIA

# U.S. Holds Back, Russia Gives Aid To India

LONDON.

**WHILE** America continues to stall off Indian requests for economic aid, the Soviet Union has signed an agreement granting 500 million roubles (about £45 million) for the building up of Indian industry.

The Soviet aid had been granted in the form of credit for major industrial projects in India's second Five-Year Plan.

The schemes chosen after negotiation are a heavy machine-building works with an initial capacity of 45,000 tons, later expanding to about 80,000 tons in the third plan; a works for the manufacture of coal-mining machinery; an optical glass factory; a 250kw. power station to be set up near the Neiveli project in South India; and the development of

a coal-mining project in Korba, Madhya Pradesh.

The supply of machinery will begin in 1959 and finish in 1960. The

Soviet credit will cover the entire foreign exchange requirements of these projects in respect of equipment, materials, technical staff, and facilities for training Indians.

Repayment is to be made in twelve equal annual instalments beginning one year after delivery of the entire machinery for each project is completed, i.e. in 1961. Interest is at 3 1/2 per cent.

This practical assistance on easy terms comes in striking contrast to Washington's failure to provide aid to India. Indian Finance Minister Krishnamachari recently toured the capitals of the West in a vain search for financial aid.

# IS THAILAND MOVING AWAY FROM U.S. CONTROL?

LONDON.

**THE** Supreme Commander of the Thailand armed forces, Marshal Sarit Thanarat, has declared that the country should adopt an independent foreign policy, according to a recent issue of the Bangkok newspaper Samsat.

Marshal Sarit was recently in charge of the coup which deposed the former Thai dictator Pibul. At the time of the coup it was reported by Western observers that Marshal Sarit was regarded with favour by Washington, and that he intended to keep Thailand to a pro-American policy.

Now, Sarit has stated in a newspaper interview that Thailand should be independent, though, he added, "It is best to follow no one's example, not to use the word 'neutrality', for using it would also mean following someone's example."

He stated that he understood full well the demand of his people for a policy of neutrality. As a man responsible to the state, he thought he should make it clear to the people whether or not the country was tooting the Washington line.

Commenting on Sarit's declaration, the chairman of the Thai Socialist United Front said that if Sarit's words were fulfilled then Thailand would be truly independent.

He pointed out, however, that Thai's continued position in SEATO showed that the country was not truly independent.

# Indonesian Minister's Warning

DIAKARTA.

**INDONESIAN** Foreign Minister Subandrio has warned that grave consequences would follow if the main weight of the struggle for West Irian (Dutch New Guinea) were to be shifted from the United Nations to the Netherlands and Indonesia.

He said that such a shift could lead to a cold war explosion which would threaten the peace not only of Asia but of the whole world.

# China-Afghan Accord

LONDON.

A joint China-Afghanistan communique has been signed following on the visit to China by the Afghan Premier, Sardar Mohammed Davud.

The communique stresses the determination of the two countries to maintain world peace and oppose imperialist aggression. It reaffirmed the belief of the two countries in the principles of Bandung and unity among nations in accordance with the United Nations Charter.



Hans Speidel.

a two-minute's silent protest at the well-known shipyard, Burmeister & Wain. And in the evening the swastika was hoisted by people unknown outside the hotel where Speidel was staying.

### BACK ENTRANCE

But it was Speidel's spectacular reception in NORWAY the following day that hit the headlines.

The BBC announced that 500 Norwegian demonstrators had thrown stones at the arriving party of NATO officers, hitting General Sguden. Speidel had escaped by getting out at another airfield further south, arriving in Oslo by car.

But the whole affair was a good deal more involved than that.

As soon as it became known in Oslo that Speidel would be paying a visit, protests started pouring in from all sorts of organisations, including trade unions, women's organisations, the associations of war widows, war-disabled and ex-prisoners in German concentration camps, and youth organisations.

The day before Speidel was due to arrive, lunch-hour meetings were held by workers all over the city.

### STUDENTS PROTEST

Protest resolutions were passed and actions to be taken were discussed.

That evening the Students' Union organised a protest meeting at the University Place which was at-

# Now Germans Will Make Missiles

**WEST** Germany is to make a big array of missiles under the proposed NATO "division of labour."

They will include ground-to-ground missiles "of limited range," a ground-air missile, an air-to-air missile and a remote-control anti-tank rocket.

This was announced recently by Alesmann's Defence Minister Herr Franz-Josef Strauss, who denied that West Germany would seek at next month's NATO meeting for the lifting of the ban on German manufacture of atomic and long-range rockets.

He told a Press conference in Bonn that it was not possible, however, to forecast whether a modification of its rocket undertaking might be sought after the December top-level NATO meeting.

Herr Strauss declared that at his secret talks in Bonn last week with Mr. Aubrey Jones, British Minister of Defence, he discussed the supply of lighter planes for the West German forces.

# 60 Years Ahead?

COLOMBO.

**CEYLON'S** Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Philip Gunawardene, recently told a meeting here: "Now Soviet science is at least 60 years ahead of other countries."

"On these trends we can now say where the future lies," he added.

The meeting of the local Soviet Friendship Society was organised to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Soviet Revolution, and was attended by Mr. Solomon Bandaranaike, the Prime Minister of CEYLON.

Mr. Bandaranaike told the meeting: "The Soviet Union does not want to force its form of government, nor is it preparing to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries."

"It only asks for friendship and peace."

**THE UNITED STATES** chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, reported that 1,399,670 major crimes have been committed in the States during the first six months of this year—an average of one crime every 11.2 seconds.

**IN OMAHA,** U.S.A. police sent out a general alarm when a German shepherd dog chewed its way out of a cage.

The dog, Brownie, a veteran of the Korean war, had been trained to kill Asians on sight.

## HAROLD RUBENS IN TOP FORM

AN audience of well over 600 enjoyed a brilliant recital by one of our foremost pianists, Harold Rubens at the Temple Hall in Green Point on Saturday evening. Harold Rubens presented his programme in aid of the Treatment of Defence Fund. Dr. Wollheim, Chairman of the Welfare Fund, warmly thanked the organisers and particularly the artist for making the great success of the recital possible, so that Cape Town could make a good contribution to the 156 families whose lives have been mercilessly disrupted by the prolonged trial.

The concert opened with the Liszt B Minor Sonata where diabolic virtuosity alternated with lyrical passages of rich sentiment. Then Mr. Rubens plunged into another demanding work—the great last

Sonata op. 111 by Beethoven. Here was a magnificently controlled performance of a work where the classical continuity of structure was enjoyed after the somewhat sprawling Liszt romanticism. After a majestic introduction and memorable first movement, the profound Arietta was softly sustained and contrasted later in some jazzy variations.

Of the Chopin group chosen mainly for pianistic display the Grande Polonaise Brillante was the most enjoyable.

The thrilling climax of the evening was the powerful Prokofieff 7th Sonata. Mr. Rubens played this extremely difficult Sonata (which is not 20 years old) with a technical mastery few can claim, and a meaningful interpretation that spoke the voice of our own times in its dynamic rhythms and passages of wistful tenderness. What hypnotic excitement in the vigorous final toccato with its ostinato bass and peculiar rhythm reminiscent of tribal drum beats!

A humorous little encore followed — "Pulcinella" from a suite by Villa-Lobos. B.B.

## NEED FOR PEACE GREATER THAN EVER

JOHANNESBURG.

The two man-made satellites circling the earth here is an era which man has entered and hold out promise that this power, if properly directed, can banish poverty and want from the world, says a statement issued by the South African Peace Council here last week.

Yet, the statement points out, these also symbolise man's capacity to destroy. It is clear that it is now possible to send destructive rockets to any part of the world. The South African Peace Council deplores the attitude taken by certain military-minded circles in the West whose reaction to these developments has been to press for the production of even more destructive super-intensities.

It appeals to the people of South Africa who are aware of the dangers of war and who desire peace to demand an agreement that will lead to the end of the race towards war.

"The time is now ripe that has never before for a meeting on the highest level of the big Powers to discuss their differences and move towards a solution that will lead to the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction, control of atomic energy."

## WORCESTER WOMEN DEMONSTRATE AGAINST PASSES

From Howard Tshizana

WORCESTER.

A LARGE crowd of African women marched on the offices of the location here on Monday morning, November 18, to protest against the issuing of passes to women.

The demonstration was the aftermath of a meeting called by the Worcester branch of the ANC Women's League.

When the women arrived outside the administration offices they sang freedom songs until the superintendent sent out a clerk to demand silence. The women then told the clerk that they wished to see the superintendent, who in turn sent word that he was not prepared to see them unless he was told what they had come for, so that he might consider the matter.

LAUGHTER

The women, most of them shaking with laughter at his apparent fear, said they would give their message to no one but himself. Alternately, the superintendent was to record in writing that he was not prepared to listen to them, and authorise them to interview a higher authority.

When he finally came outside to

see the women, they told him that they had come to protest against passes for women, and against the new amendments to the Urban Areas Act.

MATTER OF LAW

The superintendent replied that this was a matter of law and that he could do nothing about it.

The women then decided that since the new amendments to the Act caused even more difficulties and hardships than the passes issued under the old Act, they would return to the superintendent all the reference books which had been issued, or burn them if he refused to take them back.

An action committee composed of representatives of the ANC Women's League, Food and Canning Workers' Union, Textile Workers' Union, and other organisations, was formed to conduct the campaign against passes for women in Worcester.



Mill workers assembled outside a factory during their strike. (See story page 1.)

## WOMEN PROTEST AGAINST DAWN RAIDS

PORT ELIZABETH.

FOUR hundred women residents of New Brighton, in an armed and dangerous area, marched in protest to the offices of the Manager of Native Affairs here last week.

Passes are being imposed on the women in an indirect manner—by making them get permits for work under section 10.

The Municipal police, known to the local inhabitants as the "Ghost Squad," have become increasingly active in enforcing the carrying of permits. During the day they drive around the township in a big van, stopping people in the streets and demanding permits.

At night and in the early hours of the morning they conduct frequent raids on the sleeping houses, searching for "trespassers."

The women who went to interview Mr. Boast, the local manager

of Native Affairs, had drawn up a list of several complaints. These were presented by Mrs. Makgatho, who stated that the Africans had not been consulted before all these new restrictions were placed against them.

Widows and orphans were being ejected from their homes when the

breadwinners of the families in New Brighton died, she said. Rent had to be paid in advance, but repairs were seldom, if ever, attended to.

The replies given to the women by Mr. Boast and his new assistant left the women feeling more angry than they had been when they first came, and the interview had to be brought to an end.

The women have demanded another meeting in the village hall soon.

## Charges Withdrawn Against SACPO Leader

CAPE TOWN.

The chief prosecutor Mr. P. J. Avenant has withdrawn the charges of incitement to strike laid against SACPO leader, Barney Desai, when he was arrested two weeks ago.

Mr. Desai is still faced with the allegation of having contravened the immigration laws, and his appeal against being declared an illegal immigrant in the Cape will be heard by the Immigration Appeal Board this week.

He has been detained at the detention barracks for nearly two weeks.

## Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Diadem Weight-For-Age Plate: DIVULGE, Danzer, Minnetonka.

Wynberg Stayers' Handicap: FILARIX, Danger, Creon.

Wynberg Handicap (B Div): COURT, Danger, Saugee.

Kenilworth Handicap: CROWN WITNESS, Danger, Ascot Park.

Wynberg Stakes: EASTERN BRONZE, Danger, Mediterranean.

Kenilworth Stakes: LAMPFLY, Danger, Cinch.

Juvenile Maiden Plate: PARMENITO, Danger, Stallions.

Maiden Plate: CRYOLITE, Danger, Hydrate.

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## NO BUSES TO P.E. SITE AND SERVICE

From Temba Mgqata

PORT ELIZABETH.

The removal of Africans from Korsten to the Site and Service area in the western part of New Brighton has resulted in a serious transport bottleneck.

The bus service is hopelessly inadequate because the buses which were on the road to Korsten have not been drafted to New Brighton to which the bulk of the passengers have been removed. Repeated attempts to induce the bus companies to improve this state of affairs have been un-

successful.

There is intense indignation and discontent at the attitude of the bus companies, and workers either walk to work or board taxis owned by Africans, at 1/- per trip to Korsten.

Some of these taxis are registered, but the larger number of them are not and are engaged in continual hide and seek with the police.

The unregistered taxi-men have therefore, formed a body called the United African Car Owners' Association. They cannot obtain production licences unless they produce "Certificates" of Independence, issued by the Labour Bureau, as an exemption from the service contract regulations. This is an impossibility because the Labour Bureau, like all slave markets, is adamant in its refusal to allow workers any sort of exemption from their stranglehold.

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