

TENSION RISING IN TEMBULAND

NEW AGE

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5 Chiefs Deported as People Fight Bantu Authorities

JOHANNESBURG.

THE relentless deportation axe of the Government has struck again. This time the place is Tembuland in the Transkei where five sub-chiefs were seized by the authorities, bundled into the nearest available means of transport and deported.

As in Zeerust and Sekhukhuleni, it is the same story — the people's opposition to the Bantu Authorities and Bantu Education Acts. Tension is mounting throughout the reserve.

Included among the five men is Mr. Jackson Nkosiyanane who has been the secretary of the Tembu Paramount Chief Sabata. The others are Messrs. Julius Twalimfe Jonyi, Bangilizwi Jonyi, Mgomobane Sandla, all of whom are sub-chiefs in the various villages in Tembuland.

New Age is further informed that a government inquiry has been instituted against the paramount chief Sabata himself. The Tembus are divided into two groups; the main group at present under Chief Sabata and the so-called "emigrant Tembus" under Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

PEOPLE HOSTILE

The majority of the Tembus who are under Sabata have totally rejected Bantu Authorities, whilst Matanzima has played the "Good Boy" of the government and accepted the Act. Matanzima's action has engendered serious opposition to him not only among the Tembus in the Transkei but even amongst those working in the cities. Recently he had to abandon a meeting of the Tembus in Port Elizabeth when the fury of the people was so great that he had to hurry away for safety.

In Sabata's area tension began to mount at an alarming rate. At tribal meetings the magistrates and other Government officials were openly insulted when they tried to introduce Bantu Authorities there.

Mr. Bangilizwe Jonyi, one of the deported men and a well-educed chief actually declined chieftainship in protest against the Bantu Authorities Act. Early this year the tribe decided to send a ten man deputation, which included senior members of the tribe, to the N.A.D. headquarters in Pretoria where they met the under-secretary for Native Affairs Mr. Young and placed before him the objection of the Tembus to the Act. The deported five were members of this deputation.

THE CAUSE

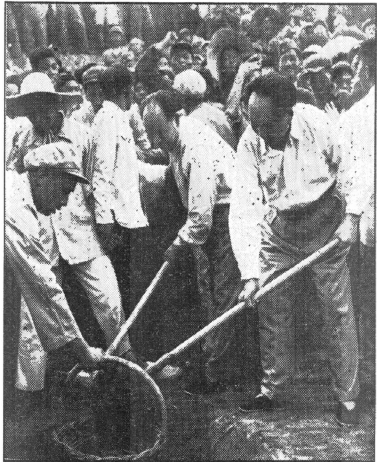
The immediate cause of the deportation of these men appears to be a report back meeting scheduled for last week at which

GROUP AREAS PROCLAIMED FOR DURBAN

NON-WHITES TO DISCUSS RESISTANCE PLANS

DURBAN.

STRIJDOM SHOULD TRY THIS!



A VIGILANCE committee will meet in Durban this week to discuss plans to rally the people against the Group Areas proclamations announced in the Government Gazette last week in terms of which over 150,000 people—100,000 Africans and 50,000 Indians—will be displaced from their homes.

The vigilance committee represents the Congress Organisations, Ratepayers' Associations, the Liberal Party and other bodies who attended the mass conference held in 1956 to set up a united front against the Group Areas Act.

STAGGERING BLOW

Last week's Group Areas proclamations have struck a staggering blow at the Non-White peoples of Durban.

Although as a temporary measure some residential areas in White areas have been left for occupation (Continued on page 8)

"THEY WERE CRUEL"

says Parent of Caned Newsboy

CAPE TOWN.

PARENTS and guardians of newsboys who were caned for selling papers without a licence last week have expressed anger and indignation at the punishment.

The eight boys aged from 11 to 13 years were sentenced to three cuts each by the magistrate of the Juvenile Court, Mr. S. P. Tansley, last Thursday.

The aunt of one of the boys, Mrs. Cloete of Berg Lane, told New Age: "HIS MOTHER HAS BEEN SICK IN HOSPITAL FOR THE LAST TWO MONTHS AND HIS IS THE ONLY SOURCE OF INCOME AT THE MOMENT."

"He only started selling papers (Continued on page 8)

June 26 to be Observed in London

LONDON.

The novelist Doris Lessing is chairman and ex-trade union secretary Solly Sachs is secretary of a South African Freedom Association which was established here recently.

The organisation is intended to bring about full co-operation among the numerous bodies in England which interest themselves in colonial affairs, and includes amongst its aims and objects:

- the rendering of moral, financial and organisational support to industrial, political and other bodies which are working for a democratic South

(Continued on page 4)

"BRITISH TO BLAME FOR F.I.F.A. DECISION"

—George Singh



DURBAN.

THE reactionary English Football Association, which does not represent public opinion in the United Kingdom and which regards the game as "big business," was the body mainly responsible for the decision of the Federation of International Football Associations (FIFA) to reject the application of the non-colour-bar South African Soccer Federation for affiliation.

according to Mr. George Singh, the Secretary of SASF.

The FIFA decision means that the South African Football Association (the all-White Soccer body in South Africa) will continue to be the sole South African representative on the international field.

Asked to comment, Mr. Singh told New Age that it was wrong in principle for the FIFA executive, which is more or less con-

trolled by the English Football Association, to impose its prior decision on the FIFA Congress and for the Congress to take cognisance of the so-called "laws and customs" of South Africa.

GAINED SYMPATHY

Pointing out that his Federation had lost nothing but had gained much by way of sympathy from numerous countries, Mr. Singh said (Continued on page 8)

Mao Tse-Tung, Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, joins in the work of the construction of a new reservoir in Feking. Other members of the central committee are also in the picture. They were playing their part in China's great campaign to ensure that political leaders, intellectuals and office workers have the opportunity of doing physical labour and so keep in touch with "the masses.

Sekhukhuleni Murder Cases

SEKHUKHULENANI.

Five murder cases arising out of the opposition of the people of this reserve to Bantu authorities are to be heard in the Lydenburg court shortly. The cases have been provisionally set down for June 11 and 16, but will probably be postponed to later dates.

The aunt of one of the boys, Mrs. Cloete of Berg Lane, told New Age:

THE COST OF NEW AGE

SOME readers have asked us for details of the New Age revenue and expenditure account, so that they can judge for themselves how serious our financial situation is.

Well, we have no secrets to hide, so here are the figures, based on a month during which four issues of New Age appear.

Direct Printing Costs (Printing, Paper, Blocks and Photos, Posters)	£865
Distribution Costs (Postages, railage, stencils, wrappers, street sellers' wages and commissions)	£620
Total Production Cost (excluding salaries)	£1,485
Editorial Costs (including salaries of editorial staff, news telegrams, space rates)	£240
Administrative Costs (salaries and wages of administrative staff, rents, telephones, stationery, audit fees etc.)	£449
Total Administrative and Editorial Costs	£689
Total Monthly Cost of Producing New Age	£2,174
REVENUE: From sales	£1,243
Advertising	32
	£1,275
LOSS: £ 899	

In a five-week month the loss is larger. But on the average we reckon we need £1,000 a month from donations to keep the paper going.

Here are a few facts which emerge from the above figures:—The cost of producing the paper, excluding the salaries of New Age staff, is nearly 70 per cent of the total cost. You don't need to think, therefore, that New Age staff are swallowing up all the money. (Don't forget we have four New Age offices—in Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban and Port Elizabeth—with paid staff in each of them.)

—On our present printing order, the cost per copy of producing New Age is 54d., while the revenue per copy is only 3d. That leaves a shortfall of 51d. per copy.

—We are quite safe in saying that no other paper in the Union, with a circulation and news service comparable to that of New Age, could be brought out so cheaply.

But we cannot continue to provide this service unless you come to our aid. We need £1,000 a month in donations, but, as we told you last week, you have, since the beginning of this year, been giving us only £500.

IF YOU DON'T CLOSE THE GAP, WE WILL HAVE TO CLOSE DOWN. OUR NEED IS URGENT. SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY.

LAST WEEK'S DONATIONS:

Cape Town: R.S. 2.6d., S.M. £2.2, F.W.H. 9s., G. and L.W. £4, A.B. £1, A.F. £5, C.P. £10, K.D. 5s., A.W. 5s., J. £2.2, B.S. 10s., H.T. 10s., N.M. £1, Miriam £1, Bliz. 10s., C.N.A. £2.14, B.G. £2, S.K. £1, R.V. 10s., T.B. £5, B. M.L. 1s., Mama £1, B.J. £5, Tailor £1, B.P. £1, China £1, Robot £1, M.G. £1, Allie Sisters £1, Harry £1, S.S. £1, Premier 10s., M.W. 10s., Ken £1, Chem. £1.1, J.S. £2, H.S. £2, Rummage 9s., Anonymous £7, B.C. £3, Dora in memory of Dobe Liba Alexander £5.

Port Elizabeth: Friends £4.

Johannesburg: Leon £25, Y.M. £5, Y. £3, Builder £25, Bazaar, Further Proceeds £11, Manufacturer £20, Doc £10, Lawyer £20, Furniture £10, Shoes £5, Miscellaneous £10, Garage £5, Solly £5, Mr. R. £5, Judith Paarl £5, Greenside £2, Len £2, Mrs. S. Khosola and Mr. F. J. Rabotapi 10s., Newsprint Appeal £25, TYC £12 1s.

TOTAL: £366 1s. 6d.

Cuba Jails International Student Leader—S.A. Youth Asked to Protest

We have received the news that the internationally known democratic student leader, Lionel Soto, who was the representative of Cuba's students at the International Union of Students and Spanish editor of *World Student News*, has, on his return to his homeland, been sentenced, after systematic torture, to six years imprisonment by the vicious Batista dictatorship.

Lionel Soto was a very close friend of ours while we were overseas, and he was well known to South African students for his articles in *World Student News*. His imprisonment in one of Latin America's most notorious prisons on a charge of writing for Cuba's democratic press, banned by the dictatorship, causes us great grief and anger, and we are sure that we were echoing the feelings of all South African democrats when we wrote to the Cuban embassy in London protesting against the savage sentence and demanding his release.

Lionel Soto Defence Committees have been formed in many countries and we ask all youth and student organisations to write immediately protesting to the CUBAN EMBASSY, 18 WESTBOURNE ST., LONDON W.2.

SADIE & LIONEL FORMAN Cape Town.

POLICE ARE PUBLIC SERVANTS

At 10.30 p.m. I went to a cafe for some cigarettes and found two African policemen inside. As I was going out one of them accused me of making a provocative remark. He appeared to be under the influence of liquor, and I ignored him. He persisted in his allegation against me. A few yards from the cafe he attacked me and I asked him whether he realised what he was doing, then he gave it to me. The only thing that saved me was running away. The following morning I raised the matter with the New Brighton Police Station and the sergeant assured me they would take disciplinary action against the policeman.

Police-men should be taught that they are not so high as they think themselves, but are servants of the people.

NGENSILE DON NANGU New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.

PEOPLE MUST NOT AN THEMSELVES

IT is now two months since Verwoerd imposed his blanket ban on Union. meetings of more than 10 Africans anywhere in the Department of Native Affairs has been soothing noises, dictating that the lifting of the ban is under consideration, meanwhile 10 million South Africans have been deprived of a fundamental democratic right.

It is so disturbing about this ban is not that it was imposed in place without good grounds. We can expect such in the Nationalist Government, who know no other method of ruling than the bullet, the baton and the ban.

No, what is disturbing about the ban has been the almost complete absence of determined and organised protest from the democratic camp. Apart from an odd newspaper editorial and a few petitions passed, the ban has for the most part been accepted as an almost inevitable handicap, a natural disaster like an earthquake or a flood, a visitation of the gods which mere man can do but little.

Far more people seem to have shrugged their shoulders and said: "But what can we do?"

are plenty of things which plenty of people could have done, if they had done them with vigour and energy as soon as the ban was imposed, maybe we would not still have to about the ban today.

One day meetings addressed by an M.P., an M.P.C. or a Senator do not fall under the ban. Why have no M.P.s, M.P.C.s or "Native Representatives" been asked? What have the M.P.s done in the initiative in calling meetings, why have the African people allowed them to sleep on their job?

How many applications have been made for permission to hold meetings? Each refusal would make it more difficult for the author to sound the next session of Parliament if Verwoerd were to get say that he did not think the ban caused any inconvenience because in most centres nobody asked for permission to hold meetings?

How many deputations have been sent to Native Commissioner, location superintendents, City Councils, and the officials of the Native Affairs Department, including the Minister himself, to protest against the ban?

A attempt has been made by the Congress movement, to hit by the ban, to mobilise support amongst other sections of the people in protest against the ban?

How many people have even taken the trouble to see that their resolutions against the ban and forwarded to the Minister?

May in some places some people have done some of these jobs, but they have certainly not done them properly, because they have made very little impact on public opinion, and obviously none to the Minister.

While the ban is still in force, how can we claim to be fighting for freedom when we do not desperately and tenaciously defend few freedoms we do not? There must be an outcry from people of South Africa about this ban that will force V to lift it without further delay.

C.A. A. and C.A.T.U. SPRINGS WOMEN TAKE PASSES

Both C.A.A. and C.A.T.U. are organised by the bulk of polluting the mi with B with B. C.A.T.U. or its "dirty two organisations" was formed for the economic interests of the teachers but certain "ow-alls" wanted to affiliate to the Convention, an illegitimate ground that C.A.T.U. would be a carcase in the A.A.C.

JOHANNESBURG. What happened at Springs where passes were issued to African women last week? This is the question every African woman is asking here, as it is becoming increasingly clear that one of the next targets will be Johannesburg. It was a shocking sight to see scores of women queuing for passes at the Native Commissioner's court when they were domestic workers. The women in the location remained at home and refused to go for passes.

The C.A.T.U. was formed for the economic interests of the teachers but certain "ow-alls" wanted to affiliate to the Convention, an illegitimate ground that C.A.T.U. would be a carcase in the A.A.C.

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Line u the forces of freedom even at buye. eleventh hour. Mayi-

A.K.G. a pass is still not an offence.

TEACHERS AND POLITICS —A REPLY

In the New Age issue of May 22, 1958, somebody under the pen-name of "Observer" in Kingwillamstown gives a report about the Regional Conference of the Cape African Teachers' Union held on May 6, 1958, at Blair Helen Bantu School.

My attention was drawn in particular to the following criticisms inter alia:— "That those teachers are 'stooges of the N.A.D.'—the teacher quings who (in the opinion of the observer) "met as a mark of appreciation to the Herero for half a loaf is better than no bread." I wish to request him on behalf of the readers of New Age to give us specific details from the deliberations of the conference, which will justify his rudeness. Unless such quotations are justified to regard him as yet another of those NEUM small minds who merely reproduce big talk whose import (as a general rule) they do not comprehend.

The above contention becomes clear when the "observer" attempts to give a detail of the discussions at the said conference. "There seemed to be a diversity of opinion among members of the C.A.T.U. for some... argued that the teachers' organisation is synonymous with politics (too late to realise that) and therefore the association must bring to the notice of the authorities instances of unfairness to the teachers."

Is it correct in the observer's opinion to call even those teachers with such a realisation "sell outs" or "stooges of the NAD"?

What does he understand by "too late"? I am sure he mistakes the correct realisation of these sensible teachers for a concession that the blunder to affiliate C.A.T.U. to the A.C. (All African Convention) in 1948 was correct. For the information of the "observer" (if this be what is at the back of his mind), at no time has C.A.T.U. denied that "teaching is synonymous with politics. Also C.A.T.U. has since its inception dedicated itself to the policy of bringing "to the authorities instances of unfairness to the teachers." This it does through a system of agencies on regional, and the Federal Council on national levels respectively.

In conclusion I wish to bring home two points to the observer. Firstly that there is no sphere of life in any organised society that is not "synonymous with politics." However, that does not make the myth of the AAC and NEUM less far from the truth.

Secondly it would have done us a world of good if the "observer" pointed out particular aspects in the policy of C.A.T.U. which in his opinion are diametrically opposed to those of the liberation front. As it is, his article splits hairs, generating much heat but producing no light at all.

T. YAKOPI Queenstown.

Transkei.

PASS LAWS TAKE TOLL OF CAPE LEADERS

CAPE TOWN.

THE progressive movement in the Western Cape has suffered a setback with the removal from the area of its foremost political workers under the Urban Areas Act.

Other African members of the ANC are awaiting court decisions and are also in danger of being ordered out of the area for contravening South Africa's pass laws.

Mr. Ernest Ntsukanyana, secretary of the ANC in the western Cape, left for Basutoland last Saturday night after he had been declared a "foreign native." Applications by him to the Native Commissioner to remain in the proclaimed area were turned down, and he was compelled to leave. (New Age, May 29.)

NEW AGE SELLER

Another ANC leader from Elsie's River and well-known New Age agent, Mr. Jack Mosiane, left Cape Town for Basutoland on Sunday night, after ten years in Cape Town.



Mr. Jack Mosiane.

Mr. Mosiane was arrested on May 8 for failing to produce his pass book. No bail was allowed and he spent four days in the cells at Caledon Square, Langa and Roeland Street Jail until he appeared at Langa Court on the 12th. He was first charged under Section 12 of the Urban Areas Act but afterwards the charge was changed to contravention of Section 10. The case was remanded to May 29th and Mr. Mosiane was sentenced to a fine of £4 or twenty days, and ordered to return to the place of his birth.

Mr. N. Maloo, also of Elsie's River, is awaiting the result of an appeal against his conviction under Section 10 of the Act. He has been in Cape Town since 1929.

New Age seller, Mr. John Motloheloa, who was arrested in Parow last week for being a "foreign native" and having no permission to be in the area, appeared at Langa Native Commissioner's Court last Monday.

BABY IN CELLS

Both Mr. Matthew Ntaha, another ANC leader, and his wife were arrested recently on different charges. Mrs. Mildred Ntaha was arrested last Tuesday for being without a permit to be in the proclaimed area. Because there was nobody to look after her baby, she took it to the police cells with her. She was released on £5 bail. Mrs. Ntaha was preparing to leave for the Transkei on the Wednesday night, but she had to cancel her booking.

The Ntahas are one of those families who refused to move to Nyanga from Elsie's River, and went to live in Kensington in 1953.

Mr. Ntaha was arrested for keeping a bachelor boarder at his home. He paid £2 admission of guilt.

And now Nurses want World Recognition

JOHANNESBURG.

THE non colour bar Federation of South African Nurses and Midwives (FOSANAM) will ask the International Council of Nurses to recognise it as representative of nurses of this country, rather than the S.A. Nursing Association.

FOSANAM's first national conference will be held in Cape Town this July, from 12th to 14th, and will adopt the constitution of the new body. This non-colour-bar constitution will then be forwarded to the International Council of Nurses and other international bodies.

The Nursing Association, says the new body, is no longer capable of representing nurses in South Africa, Europe and Non-European, because it is bound by the colour-bar restrictions of the Nursing Act. FOSANAM is not.

Nursing organisations open to all nurses will be represented at the Cape Town conference next month. Where no such bodies have yet been formed, any group of ten nurses is allowed to send representatives to the conference.



NELSPRUIT WOMEN ON TRIAL

NELSPRUIT. Seven women were charged with public violence in the trial, now entering its fifth week, arising out of the women's anti-pass protest in this Eastern Transvaal town. They

are (left to right) Medames S. Bembe, L. Mlambo, M. Sedibe, C. Mokoena, F. Mofha, M. Sibande and L. Manana. (Seated) Mrs. F. Radebe.

was discharged during the trial. Mrs. L. Manana is charged in another case that arises from the women's demonstration held in Nelspruit after the public violence case opened.

"RUIIN STARES US IN THE FACE"

NON-WHITES SHOCKED BY PRETORIA PROCLAMATIONS

JOHANNESBURG. PRETORIA'S group areas proclamations of last week have left Non-Europeans of that city, and in the Transvaal generally, gasping with shock.

Indian, African and Coloured communities are to be uprooted on all sides. One of the last African freehold areas, Lady Selborne, is to become a White area. Indian investments alone that are threatened by these proclamations are estimated to be in the neighbourhood of £10 million.

TEN AREAS

The Pretoria proclamations set aside 10 areas which immediately become White group areas, one for Coloured people and one for Indians.

Almost without exception the entire Pretoria municipal area becomes White and other races are given three or in some cases one year to get out.

The Cape Coloured Location will be White, and Non-Whites are given seven years to move.

Prinsloo Street, in the centre of the city, which is the hub of the wholesale trade, is to be White and Indian businessmen have three years to quit this area.

Lady Selborne will in time be cleared for White ownership and occupation, though the proclamation mentions no date when this will take effect.

The Indians of Pretoria are given a portion of Claudius Township, as well as Moolplais, now being cleared of African squatters. Both these areas are outside the municipal boundary of Pretoria.

The Coloured township of Claremont is declared White, also Eastwood and Highlands, and the Coloured group area is to be Derdepoort.

A spokesman of the South African Indian Congress, commenting on last week's proclamations, said that the "fellow closely the pattern of the Johannesburg group areas. The Government is clearly not prepared to have Non-Europeans anywhere near the centre of the town.

The proclamations mean not only the uprooting of families and the displacement of whole communities, but the taking away of their means of livelihood. "COMPLETE RUIIN STARES MANY IN THE FACE."

Victory for Barberton ANC 12 Win Stay-at-Home Case

From our Correspondent

BARBERTON.

Twelve Barberton men and women charged with incitement arising out of this town's stay-at-home on April 14 were found not guilty and discharged at the end of the second day of their case.

As the decision of the court was announced there was a burst of "Mayibuye Afrika" from the crowded gallery. The court interpreter shouted "Order! Order!" but his voice was drowned as spectators rushed up to congratulate the 12.

The trial was attended by Africans from Barberton, Nelspruit and other areas. The court yard was crowded with observers, the majority of whom could not find room in the court, but remained outside while the hearing went on. There were scenes of jubilation in the court yard and a rush to shake the hands of the 12 acquitted persons as the case ended in victory on the afternoon of May 27.

Balfour Women Acquitted

BALFOUR.

Two women charged with stopping people going to work on April 14 were found not guilty and acquitted here.

A youngster was sentenced to six months in prison for assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. The cases involving Messrs. Mngomezulu and Mokoena are still to be heard.

48 ON TRIAL IN

NEW POLITICAL CASES IN JO'BURG AND CAPE TOWN

Sequel to April 14 Demonstration

THIS week forty-eight Congressmen and women of all races are appearing in court in Johannesburg and Cape Town on charges arising from the stay-at-home campaign. They are charged under the Criminal Laws Amendment Act in that, it is alleged, they incited people to commit certain offences by way of protest.

The present trials are the biggest of a series of similar trials which have been conducted in other towns all over South Africa.

The Criminal Laws Amendment Act was passed in 1953 to crush the Defiance Campaign and provides for severe penalties. Recently it has been used in connection with the burning of passes by African women and now the stay-at-home campaign.

In the Cape Town trial, in which 25 men are accused, four advocates have been briefed for the defence, and the case will be one of the biggest political trials in recent Cape Town history. Half an hour after the case opened on Tuesday, the charge of incitement to strike was dropped by the prosecutor.

CONSPIRACY

In the Jo'burg case the crown alleges that the accused acted together with the members of the African National Congress, Transvaal Indian Congress, the Congress of Democrats, the South African Coloured People's Organisation, the South African Congress of Trade Unions and the El a Day Committee and incited workers on the Rand and Vereeniging to commit offences by way of protest.

The offences are: 1. The contravention of the Native Settlement of Disputes Act which makes certain types of strikes illegal for Africans.

2. Contravention of the Masters and Servants Act which inter alia makes it illegal for domestic servants to leave their places of work without leave.

3. Contravention of the Riotous Assemblies Act (1956) which makes it illegal for people employed in essential services to go on strike.

The crown further alleges that some 418,176 Non-European workers employed in the Southern Transvaal and in Johannesburg were incited to commit these offences.

SERIOUS VIEW

It is evident from the way the crown has gone about preparing the case that it attaches great importance to this trial.

New Age is reliably informed that in Johannesburg the crown intends calling 198 witnesses drawn from the police force, workers and other people, and intends to hand in hundreds of documents as exhibits. The crown also relies on evidence of speeches made and leaflets distributed between September last year and April 14, 1958.

THE ACCUSED

Johannesburg: There are fifteen Africans: John Tsele, Stephen Segale, Joseph Majola, Griffiths Ngema, Boy James Neube, Jacob Mogoerane, Hubert Mekuto, Frans Manamela, Daniel Phoshoko, Abel Sisoana, Frank Mahudi, Philip Matthews, Mabel Balfour, Margaret Gazo. Five Indians: A. Jassat, Ismail Bhana, Mahommed Bhana, Goolam Vawda, Dujee Uka. Four Coloureds: Christina Matthews, Mavis Lollan, Joseph Davids and Joseph Alexander. One European: Arnold Selby. Cape Town: Wallace Somana, E. Matabata, W. Xhamini, L. Mtogea, T. Mgul.

THE BOSSES FEAR ANOTHER APRIL 14

JOHANNESBURG. The Transvaal Chamber of Industries is hard at work trying to formulate a policy to "combat subversive influences," and one of its first steps is to make "a proper analysis of the April stoppage." A confidential circular sent to employers by the Transvaal Chamber of Industries says: "Although the majority of industrialists can today derive a certain measure of satisfaction from the almost complete failure of the work-stoppage on April 14, 15 and 16, the Chamber feels it must warn that the organisers, agitators and other elements involved have not been deterred by the setback they have suffered and are in fact continuing their activities with more vigour than heretofore."

The Chamber is therefore appealing to employers to furnish comments on the stoppage as follows: 1. Whether consultation with Non-European employees took place prior to the stoppage as suggested by the Chamber; 2. The percentage absenteeism; 3. The Native townships and areas in which those employees who absented themselves reside; 4. Comments on police protection and action; 5. Instances of intimidation; 6. Indications of any recurrence of organised stoppages." This confidential circular lays stress on the importance of this whole issue to industry.

wana, G. Mtshokoma, B. Sibota, C. Mphila, E. Mosheki, B. Mogala, B. Ngevelela, L. Msila, D. Somana, G. Mankunila, L. Anthoni, S. Nyoma, H. Takusa, L. Tsolekile and three youths.

JUNE 26

(Continued from page 1) Africa; support for publications which advocate racial tolerance, liberty and democracy; support for all campaigns against tyranny and racial oppression in South Africa; the rendering of assistance to victims (and their dependants) of laws which discriminate against people on grounds of race or because they champion democracy; and to assist in the provision of defence for those arrested under oppressive laws.

Keeping the people of Britain and other countries informed of events in South Africa through the medium of publications, lectures, meetings, films etc.

The Association is holding a mass meeting in London on June 26 to commemorate South African Freedom Day.

Economic Boycott Used to Fight Bantu Authorities

PORT ELIZABETH. TWICE in recent months the ANC issued thousands of leaflets in which they warned of the danger if the people should allow the introduction of the Bantu Authorities in the urban areas. The leaflet exposed the activities of Mr. A. Z. Lamani, who had announced that he was the national organiser for Chief Vellie Sandile. The ANC said that it would leave no stone unturned to fight the introduction of the Bantu Authorities and those who were being used by the Nationalists to influence the people to accept it.

DEFIED THE PEOPLE In defiance of these views Mr. Lamani organised a "Gaika Fair" whose purpose was stated to be to collect funds to re-establish Vellie in Mngqesha Location in the district of Kingwilliamstown where he would be the regional Bantu Authority. The NAD is removing him from Vhaluma where he has been living in isolation on a Trust Farm.

In a leaflet that was delivered at every door in New Brighton the ANC warned the people not to allow themselves to be misled by those who used Vellie's name to achieve Verwoerd's ends. Mr. Lamani defiantly staged the Fair which was a fiasco as the people did not support it, although the Mayor of the town and the members of the Council Native Affairs Committee attended the opening ceremony. An official of the SABC

after stretches round this house for a distance of about 30 yards. The man at the door is washing his shirt and overalls.

P.E. SITE AND SERVICE FLOODED AFTER RAINS

From Govan Mbeki PORT ELIZABETH.

Recent heavy rains that fell over a wide area have left parts of the site and service scheme area on the borders of New Brighton in a state of flood.

Some houses have been abandoned as the level of the water rose. But most people could not find any other shelter, either because their families are too big to share with others or because they have no one with whom to share. To reach their houses they must first take off their shoes, roll up their trousers above the knee and wade through the water. Those whose houses are not very far from the edge of the pool have improvised narrow bridges from scraps of material left over after they had broken up their shacks.

THE SHOPKEEPERS In the following day, Sunday afternoon, the ANC issued a notice to the traders in African areas in the New Brighton and site and service area. They were told that as from June 10, 1958, the products of the tea and coffee plantations where Mr. Lamani is engaged as a commercial agent. The notice advised the traders to dispose of products of this firm in the white.

On Mr. Lamani called at the office for his usual Monday morning and collections he failed to bring any orders placed, and those still had unopened stocks for him had not paid handed back.

On the same day he reported that as resigning as national organiser of amaNgqika. This was also in the local press. He gave a reason for the opposition of the NAD to Bantu Authorities. The time of going to press reflects of the Gaika Committee were seeking an interview with Mr. Lamani.

was in the people's interests to be cruel to them in order to secure healthier conditions for them.

About 40,000 people have been removed into this thorn bush valley with its pools of brack water. During the dry season the water sinks below the ground level, but when the rain comes these pools fill up. The Council, in its hurry to remove the Korsten sore spot from the public eye, did not level up these ditches so that they should be above the water level before putting up the quick-job site and service two-roomed houses.

Members of the Opposition had demanded that the Queen's lead should be shown on the currency.

Dr. Nkrumah's Portrait on Currency

Coins and currency notes to be put into circulation in Ghana in July will bear a portrait of Dr. Nkrumah, the Prime Minister. Notes will be in denominations of £1,000, £500, £10, £5, £1, and 10s., and will be equivalent to sterling.

It is American influence in the United Nations still strong enough to produce this result? In spite of the growth of the Afro-Asian block, the 20 Latin American Republics hold the decisive vote in their hands. Significantly, besides America and Britain, the only other member-state allowed a seat on this visiting committee is Brazil, one of the biggest of the South American states.

BEHIND 'THE NEW DEAL' FOR SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

U.S. PREPARED TO PLAY BALL WITH STRIJDOM

From Our Political Correspondent

WHILE Mr. Eric Louw, as Minister for External Affairs, meets the United Nations Committee in Pretoria today (June 12), the true story behind the meeting will be kept discreetly veiled.

The fact is that the United States Government, conscious of the increasing interest of American investors in South West Africa, has decided that its policy at U.N. should be based on the new rule: "Don't let's be nasty to the Nationalists."

NEW FORMULA

This explains why, after eleven years of quarrelling with South Africa over the international status of the mandated territory, American diplomats have this year striven hard to find a formula under which the old quarrel could be terminated.

Mr. Eric Louw could not have welcomed this U.N. Committee to Pretoria unless he had received some prior assurance that criticism of the Union on the South West African question would in future be nullified if not silenced altogether.

Is American influence in the United Nations still strong enough to produce this result? In spite of the growth of the Afro-Asian block, the 20 Latin American Republics hold the decisive vote in their hands. Significantly, besides America and Britain, the only other member-state allowed a seat on this visiting committee is Brazil, one of the biggest of the South American states.

RICH COUNTRY

South West Africa is one of the richest mining areas in the world, a fact discovered only in recent

times. It is rich in diamonds, copper, zinc, zinc, iron and lead as well as other base minerals. Precious stones have been found in abundance in some places. The Anglo-American Corporation has large mining concessions, at present the subject of costly litigation between it and the government of the territory. (The case is estimated to be costing £100,000.)

In the last few years rapid economic exploitation has been centred round what John Gunther calls "The American city" of Tsumeb (virtually owned by the

The inhabitants of South West Africa are 350,000 Africans, 30,000 Afrikaners, 15,000 Germans, and 5,000 English-speaking. The U.N. Charter stands for "human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race."

The permanent head of the Trusteeship Department is Dr. Ralph Bunche, an American Negro, grandson of a former slave.

Tsumeb corporation in association with the Newmont Mining Company, which produces lead and copper worth a million pounds every month.

American investment is further embodied in the Bethlehem Exploration and Mining Corporation, a subsidiary of the gigantic American trust, the Bethlehem Steel Company, which holds a concession to explore two million acres in the Territory in its search for minerals. It is well known that aerial surveys have encouraged the belief that extensive iron and manganese deposits are present in the soil in profitable quantities.

If the Bethlehem plans are carried out, not less than £35 million will be invested and in addition there will be some nice contracts for other companies engaged to build a new harbour and railway line.

In the light of these hidden facts, Washington's anxiety to have cordial and close relations with Pretoria is easily appreciated. Hence the current negotiations to find a diplomatic formula that would rescue the Union from its repeated embarrassment and also save U.N.'s face.

HARD TASK

The Committee has a hard task before it with "a little bit of help" it could succeed. The Malan Government offered six years ago to make an annual report on South West Africa not to U.N. (since this would imply a form of trusteeship), but to the United States, Britain and France alone. At the time this offer was rejected

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because U.N. continued to insist that SWA should be put properly under the international trusteeship system, like all the other former mandated territories.

The Union Government has, however, continued to defy the judgment of the International Court, which held that an annual report and petitions from all the inhabitants should be sent regularly to U.N.

Even if the visiting committee betrays its U.N. principles and makes a compromise with Mr. Eric Louw, the deal will have to be ratified by the U.N. General Assembly which meets again in October.

It is by no means certain that the American State Department can find the majority required to endorse its "solution" of the SWA problem, even if most of the Latin American members support it, but it seems it will have a jolly good try.

Durban Youth Show Real Unity on Union Day

A busload of 60 African and Indian youth spent Union Day picnicking on the Tongaat beach on the Natal North Coast. Organised by the Durban Youth Society, the picnic was described by those who participated as a great success. According to Mr. P. Merchand, the Chairman of the Society, this picnic was part of a plan to increase social contact between the youth of all races. "The Youth Society has affiliated a team known as 'The Freedom Lads' to the Sydenham Football Association and amongst its players are Indians, Africans and Coloureds. "We feel that insufficient attention is being paid to this type of activity and have decided to enter all fields of cultural, sporting and social activities on a multi-racial basis," concluded Mr. Merchand.

Smoke and Enjoy

JOHN CHAPMAN'S

Famous Tobaccos.

Mine Captain

Chapman's Special **

Silver Cloud

Greyhound Mixture

Wayside Mixture

Champion Plain

Champion Mixture

Vryburger Mixture

Iris Mixture



CHAPMAN'S BULK TOBACCOS:-

DARK FINE No. 17 MMR.

MINE CAPTAIN.

RAISE AFRICAN WAGES, SAY CATHOLICS

JOHANNESBURG.

"PROBABLY one of the most startling ideas ventilated about election time a few weeks ago was not one put forward by politicians at all, but the demand by certain African leaders for a basic wage for all workers of £1 per day," said the Catholic newspaper the Southern Cross in an editorial recently. The newspaper was commenting on the findings of a symposium on the question of African wages held last month by the Council of the Johannesburg Catholic Federation.

A statement issued at the conclusion of the symposium, which was attended by prominent businessmen and others, said: "The present wage scale is hopelessly inadequate. The position is deteriorating rather than improving."

MORAL OBLIGATION

"Every effort must be made to raise wages and there is a strong moral obligation on employers of African labour to take all possible steps to this end." The statement said that in firms where African wages form a small

part of the total wages, nothing prevents an immediate increase. But even employers who have large wage bills can take steps to improve the conditions of their workers and by relating wage increases to increased productivity, help to raise their living standards.

"The real barriers to a living wage are not economic, says the statement. "They are political and political. They are bound up with the whole racial complex of the country."

"The general feeling of the meeting was that industrial and commercial leaders should press for changes, first by trying as much as possible on an individual basis to set their own houses in order; second, as one employer cannot bear the brunt of such changes alone, concerted action is necessary.

WORLD STAGE REACTION TRIE TO TO BLOCK EUROPE'S PATH TO FR EDOM

By Spectator

TENSION MOUNTING

(Continued from page 1)

the deputation was to address the people.

Chief Julius Joyi and Mr. Nkosi-yani were arrested last Friday bundled and a police van hurried to the Johannesburg train leaving Queenstown that same evening. They have been deported to Gaitshobane. The others, *New Age* learns, have been deported to a trust farm in the district of Kuruman.

An order has also been served by Mr. Vil Marais to enter the urban area of Queenstown for two years.

News of all these Government attacks have led to great unrest among the people and the events of Zeerust and Sekukhune land may be repeated in Tumbuland too.

TROUBLE BREWS IN MIDDLEDRIFF

The NATS officials were taken aback at Middledrift when about 200 women, mostly the red-blanketed women, came to the Native Commissioner's Office on May 15 to demand that they be not prepared to take the Reference Books. The sight of the organised women in this small dorp, in the heart of the ever-grothng stricken Ciskei region, was headbanging and believed that they had completely broken the spirit of the people, created a stir.

The Police reserve is also kept under constant patrol by armed police.

Another Zeerust Chief Deported

Yet another chief to be sent into exile is Boas Moilia, next in succession to Chief Abraham Moilia, the deposed head of the Baphurutsi tribe in the Zeerust District.

Boas was offered the chieftainship of the tribe after the government action against Chief Abraham, but he turned it down in protest against the government's treatment of his people.

At the end of May he was arrested for leaving the tribal area without a permit. He was charged with a relatively minor charge under the emergency proclamation, and was detained at the Zeerust jail. He was due to appear on June 6, but that date the charge against him had been withdrawn. *New Age* learns that Boas Moilia has been deported.

Police Raids in Sekukhune Land

From the very village of Mofales in Sekukhune land comes the report of large-scale police raids on villages to arrest a number of tribesmen and councillors who are among those already facing charges of murder in cases due to be heard at Lydenburg later this year.

The report says that the raiding party arrived at Mofales in thirteen police trucks, vans and private cars.

Among tribesmen who accompanied the police to points on the borders were James Sekukhune, Jack Morushane and Zachariah Mago, former chief's councillors who have been removed from office by the tribe for supporting the government and the Banitu Authorities.

31 SHOTS FIRED

As a preliminary to the arrests and the pointing out of the tribesmen who were taken into custody, 31 shots were fired into the air by the police. Although no one was hurt, the action was regarded as necessary for the intimidation of the people.

Among those arrested were several chief's councillors, including one so old he could barely walk. The raiding parties not only made the arrests but also smashed people's property, burnt down doors of dwellings. One report talks of the raiders removing people's "shoes, and bling too."

THE right-wing governments of the West have worked out a neat set of rules by means of which they are able to keep comfortable control of parliamentary power. In Spain, Portugal and other nakedly fascist states there is no presence at democracy at all and such clumsy performances as the Portuguese presidential "election" arouse titlers even in the conservative Western press.

The Role of the French Workers

WHAT is the explanation of the apathy of the workers and what was the role of the vanguard party of the workers, the Communist Party?

In keeping with the general policy of pretending that the Communists do not exist, there has been a virtual press blackout on the statements of the party. Worse still, there have been distortions which have given many people an incorrect idea of the stand taken by the French communists.

THOREZ ON ALGERIA

Have the Communists "temporized" on the issue of Algerian independence? Certainly not. Here is the most recent statement on the issue, a speech made by French Communist leader Maurice Thorez on May 4 in which the section on Algeria is headed: Make Our People Aware of the Truth About the Algerian War! This is what Thorez said.

"The workers do not fight solely for economic demands. They also fight for peace and primarily for peace in Algeria.

"The striking factor in this struggle is that the deep aspirations

"For this reason conscious workers place their ideas in opposition to the deceptions of the bourgeoisie.

"We have to struggle against the ideological and political pressure of the bourgeoisie. And, in order to struggle, a Communist party is necessary.

"On the problem put to us, we affirm the principle: Recognition of the right of the Algerian people to independence," he declared.

COMPROMISE DEMAND

But, said Thorez, the urgent political issue, both for the people of France and of Algeria was the ending of the murderous war. And to this end the Communists were prepared to compromise—to go along with other parties of the left and people who desired peace on the more limited demand, not of independence in Algeria, but of an immediate end to the war in Algeria.

And this slogan: "Peace in Algeria; negotiations with the Algerian leaders!" became the slogan on which the party sought to build a united front. Through this line of time it was possible to mobilize those who, while they had reservations about the nature of Algeria's future relationship with France, favouring such schemes as

domini theless ation

The wh was put by its delegation to the G states.

DE ALLE DECEPTION

DE has been able to come in o power because he has not thing i come when De Gaulle has been most astute.

ened the united call for De Gaulle. But the time t come when De Gaulle ch a direct attack on the workers and when that time chances are that the anti-communist talking cry will have lost its power and the workers will respond to the call

When does happen, French will face the united French workers fight-own interests, the Al-fighting for THEIR in forming an invincible common army of

Perha a laudable thought, but the pro are they whole bar system is here to p challenge to white and I can't see any ever being created to p Africans in big busi-ness.

EUROPE'S FOUR OLD MEN

LOOK at the map of Europe. A traveller from Portugal in the West through Spain, through France, to West Germany will find one feature common to all countries—they are all ruled by governments led by aged authoritarians, contemptuous of the wishes of the majority.

In Portugal the farcical presidential "election" has spoliated the strength of the anti-fascist forces, held down by unrestrained police terror; in Spain it needs only a spark to ignite the revolt which will bring Franco down. In France De Gaulle has the real support of nobody except the army leaders. And even the most secure of the four leaders, Adenauer, is now being forced into a position which may well topple him from power, with the steam-rolling through of German rearmament in the face of the opposition—according to independent gallup polls—of eighty per cent of the population.

These four countries have in common their ageing dictators. What else have they in common? Something far more important—in every one of them the power of the governments have been maintained only because of massive United States intervention through the "NATO" war alliance and through the cold-war propaganda which has been ceaselessly kept up.

SUDDEN REVOLUTION POSSIBLE

The crises that each of these countries is now undergoing and the growth of the progressive



forces in all of them, in spite of the most determined attempts to crush them, is clear evidence that the United States intervention will not for much longer be enough to maintain the right-wing governments in power. Wherever the first dramatic break-through begins—whether in Portugal, Spain, France, Germany or Italy—it is likely almost overnight to spark off revolutionary changes throughout western Europe.

At the moment world attention is focussed on France where the possibility of such a spark seems the greatest.

In France the decisive question is not so much what De Gaulle is going to do, but what the workers are going to do.

tion of the mass of the people for peace does not manifest itself everywhere with the same intensity. "By this I wish"

the bourgeoisie in power, the political men who rule, have succeeded in partly deceiving the masses. With the assistance of the 'socialist' leaders they manage to dupe the less conscious sections of the working class on the nature of this war and to arouse them with reports that the war serves the national interest.

"Over a long historical period, the bourgeoisie has imposed its domination of iron and blood on innumerable peoples, saying all ways that they are inferior.

"The exploitative and colonial peoples, the plunder of their wealth has been carried out under the guise of philanthropy. They have tried to make us believe that they have reduced peoples to slavery for their own good.

TAUGHT AT SCHOOLS

"For this reason, generations of Frenchmen have learnt at school, not to mention the role of the press and the cinema in France, imperialist France, gave the colonies a mission of civilisation. And they also believe, as a result of this same ideological poison, that the greatness of France, that its prosperity is tied to the maintenance of colonial domination.

"Our party knows that matters are in reality quite different. In particular, it is necessary to build an alliance between the metropolitan proletariat and the colonial peoples against the oligarchy of finance capital, against the common exploiter of the one and of the other . . .

● ABOUT FACE

PHOOEY to the Ophirton Coloured Tenants' Association for asking for apartheid on the buses.

If they don't want to travel with Africans, as if that compensates for their own humiliation caused by not being able to travel on White buses in this sphere as well.

Right now when we're supposed to be fighting racism tooth and nail, comes an action that would make any Non-White hang his head in shame.

WHAT THOSE OPHIRTON PEOPLE SHOULD LEARN IS THAT YOU CAN'T GET UP ON YOUR OWN FEET WHILE YOU'RE SITTING ON SOMEBODY ELSE'S NECK.

● HOT UNDER THE COLLAR

AND the people of Coronationville are steamed up over the offering deal the municipality is offering them. It's beerhalls versus equal drinking facilities, and I am in favour of equality of drinking. Which brings to mind a lousy rule hotels in Cape Town have for their customers. You can't get a drink in the lounge after eight unless you've got your collar buttoned and your tie on.

The excuse is it keeps the toughs out. So, according to the management, anybody who doesn't wear a tie after eight may be a tough!

AND CUSTOMERS EVEN HAVE TO UNDERGO THE HUMILIATION OF SOMEBODY COMING AROUND TO TELL THEM THEY AREN'T DRESSED PROPERLY.

● PICK YOUR COMPANY

NOW somebody has thought of a school for training African company directors.



SO IT LOOKS LIKE A LOT OF OSE CERTIFICATES ARE GOING TO END UP FILLIN WALL SPACE.

● WA YO UR SHIRT,

MR. of the O.F.S. to me to give him information a Sorry, friend, all I know it's in Durban, and our might give you some more d

But, e my advice and steer the ponies, pal. I've clear of money going down straight from the horse's mouth.

BUT YOU CAN'T RESIST THE PTATION AND P ON THE JUDY RGET A CUT OF THE GS FOR THIS PAPER.

EUROPE ITALY'S COMMUNISTS GAIN HALF A MILLION VOTES



Togliatti: His party gets the votes, with or without Nenni.

Overshadowed by the events in France, the recent Italian general election received little attention in the world press. Western press commentators have been happy to be able to keep quiet about Italy, for the voters have given the lie to their confident "proofs" that the Italian Communist Party was divided and hopelessly weakened. The Italian electorate gave the Italian Communist Party a whopping half-million increase in their vote.

In the five years since the last general election the Communists have faced an unceasing barrage of hostility from the government, the press and the churches; and the fact that the Party succeeded

not only in entrenching itself as the spokesman of labour, but has also extended its influence has come as a shock to world reaction. Giving the communist gains added significance is the fact that for the first time the party was not fighting the election in alliance with the Nenni Socialist Party. Each party fought on its own programme and expended part of its energies in strife with the other.

Because of the complex election law the Communists, in spite of their extra half-million votes, actually lost three seats. In the Senate, however, they gained nine.

NENNI SOCIALISTS

The Nenni Socialists also gained votes, increasing their percentage of the poll by 1½% and winning nine extra seats, to give the combined left slightly greater parliamentary representation than before.

The Christian Democrats, gaining heavily from the extreme right-wing parties, increased their vote by 2.2% and won ten extra seats. They gained an absolute majority in the Senate.

With 273 seats in the lower house, the Christian Democrats will have to rely, as before, on a coalition to keep them in power.

LEFT COALITION?

With the electorate's vote of no confidence in the extreme right so fresh in the public memory, the left-wing parties are urging that the new government should be a "coalition-to-the-left."

- The detailed results:
 Christian Democrats: 42.4%; 273 seats (gained 19).
 Communists: 22.7%; 140 seats (lost 2).
 Nenni Socialists: 14%; 84 seats (lost 1).
 Neo-Fascists: under 5%; 24 seats (lost 5).
 Social Democrats: under 5%; 23 seats (lost 1).
 Monarchists: under 5%; 23 seats (lost 17).
 Liberals: under 5%; 16 seats (gained 3).

West Germany's New Labour Leader Favours Coexistence

A surprise at the recent conference of the German Social-Democratic Party was the election as deputy-chairman—and potential successor to right-wing chairman Ollenaer—of a militant socialist, Herbert Wehner.

Although he is a recent renegade from the Communist Party—during the war he took refuge in the Soviet Union, while Ollenaer went to the West—Wehner has not turned away from his earlier militancy and declared to the conference: "I am one of the old-fashioned persons for whom the so-called class idea has not yet been superseded." He favours the opening of discussions with the East German government for the reunification of Germany, and believes that this can be done in gradual stages if necessary.

Extending the "peaceful coexistence" idea to that of peaceful relations with the different systems within the same country he suggested to the conference that:

"There is no compelling scientific reason that prevents one part of a big country being administered more socialistically than the main part in which free enterprise predominates."



AMERICA SEVEN MILLION UNEMPLOYED NEXT YEAR?

THE United States House of Representatives committee set up to investigate unemployment came out with a report last week that has caused consternation throughout the country. The committee says that unemployment figures—which now stand at over five million—may reach the seven million mark early next year.

This is a slap in the face for President Eisenhower who has been cheerfully predicting an immediate improvement in the situation every month for the past six months.

An unemployment figure of seven million would mean that one worker in every ten would be out of a job. It would bring the United States into a disastrous depression and drag the western world into depression with it.

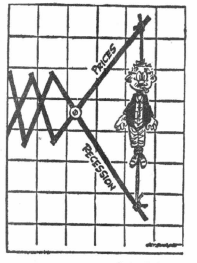
One feature of the U.S. crisis which has been different from previous crises is that prices have not fallen. While unemployment increases, the cost of living continues to go up, making the squeeze on the workers even more severe.

INVITATION RESENTED
 Mr. Lennox-Boyd, the Colonial Secretary, resents the Archbishop of Canterbury's invitation to Archbishop Makarios to attend the Lambeth Ecclesiastical Conference on July 3. Ministers knew that an invitation might be sent, but were taken by surprise when it was posted.

The Colonial Secretary's view is that Makarios is not a serious factor any more in deciding the Cypriot issue. He does not want to consult or to negotiate with him. He feels that his presence in London is an embarrassment.

WELCOME
 Large crowds greeted Cypriot leader Archbishop Makarios in Cairo last week waving banners and shouting "Cyprus will never serve as a base against Arab countries." He spent 5 days in Egypt, and praised the "inspired" leadership of President Nasser. "The creation of the United Arab Republic realises the Arab world's bare majority over the other parties," he said.

The exiled Archbishop held a meeting with Colonel Nasser, who has always supported Cypriot claims for self-determination.



Portrait Gregoriana TWO WAY STRETCH

SWEDEN now has Europe's only Labour-Communist coalition government. With the 8 Communist M.P.'s Swedish labour has a bare majority over the other parties, following the recent general election fought on the issue of increased pensions.

ASIA NEW MOVES FOR KOREAN UNITY

FOLLOWING the reunification of Laos (New Age, May 22), China's recent action in initiating moves for the reunification of Korea have taken on a new significance. A diplomatic Note from China has led to an exchange of Notes between the Chinese government and the sixteen nations—including South Africa—which sent soldiers to fight in Korea.

China withdrew all of her troops from North Korea earlier this year, in spite of the fact that the Americans remain in the South. She proposed at the time that the Americans should withdraw too, and that free elections should be held in a united Korea. The West has not rejected this proposal outright, and has so far confined itself to a series of delaying tactics while a common Western front is prepared.

The United States is well aware that in any free election dictator Syngman Rhee would be wiped off the political map—a consequence considered by the U.S. to be disastrous to its own interests. But the other western states do not feel the same overpowering affection for Rhee, and consider him expendable.

"ASIAN FINLAND" URGED
 Urging a compromise in Korea, and the creation of a neutral nation, whose relations with China would be similar to Finland's relations with the USSR, the London "Economist" last week said: "Time heals many wounds, but it has not healed the incision that

cuts Korea in half. The two halves of this country are as apt for fitting together as a plug and a socket; yet they remain unconnected, and each stands apart from the great power that supports it.

The onward roll of time has produced neither of the consequences that the free world might once have hoped for; neither the disintegration of the communist regime in the north nor the blossoming in the south of a society so free and prosperous as to entrance other Asian eyes.

"It becomes increasingly clear that, if the problem is ever to be solved, both sides will have to change their mental image of the future of Korea."

MASS SUPPORT FOR UNITY
 In South Korea there is mass support for the idea of free elections and reunification. Although Rhee banned the Progressive Party some time ago for advocating this policy, the official opposition, the Democratic Party, has now taken up the slogan as well.

The South Korean economy is completely dependent on U.S. aid which has amounted to over 300 million dollars for each of the past two years. But with the U.S. slump the figure is expected to be cut to 200 million this year, with results that may be disastrous for Rhee.

U.S. SHIFT IN INDONESIA

WITH the rebellion which it sponsored in Indonesia completely crushed, the United States last week did a quick about-face in its policy towards the Indonesian government.

It agreed to issue licences for the sale of arms to the Indonesian government (after holding them for months) offered to supply ½ million dollars' worth of rice, and replaced the unpopular U.S. ambassador in Indonesia.

This is an attempt to offset the immense wave of anti-U.S. feeling which has developed as a result of the thinly-disguised American support for the revolt, and the corresponding wave of gratitude to the socialist countries, which backed the government throughout its difficulties.

"Visitors from Communist countries are flatteringly received and their public movements are minutely chronicled," the London Times correspondent noted last week. "An East German newspaperman gets more attention today than a western ambassador."

Durban Youth Congress Meets

"The high-handed, undemocratic and unwarranted action" by Dr. Verwoerd in banning gatherings of more than 10 Africans was strongly condemned and a resolution demanding the withdrawal of his ban was unanimously adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Clairwood Branch of the Natal Indian Youth Congress last week.

The meeting, which was addressed by Mr. Jack Govender and Sam Filay, members of the Natal Indian Congress Executive, was the best-attended meeting of youth in Durban since the Defiance Campaign.

Other resolutions passed included one expressing full support for the leaders facing charges of high treason and another calling on the incoming Executive to plan the sale of New Age in the Clairwood area.

