

TO SAVE NEW AGE

We Want 200 People To Guarantee £5 a Month

Dear Readers,

Despite our pleas, the money from donations is still not coming in fast enough. We don't appear to be able to convince you that unless you give us the £1,000 a month we need, we may have to close down.

THE FACT IS THAT UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION IMMEDIATELY, OUR FUNDS WILL BE EXHAUSTED IN FOUR WEEKS AND WE WILL BE UNABLE TO CARRY ON.

As a last effort to stave off this disaster to the progressive movement in South Africa, we are appealing this week for 200 volunteers to come forward and guarantee us £5 a month. That is, each volunteer must guarantee to put in our hands the sum of £5 at the end of each month, whether he has donated that sum himself or collected it from his friends.

We know that not everybody can afford to pay £5 a month out of his own pocket. But surely there are 200 people amongst our tens of thousands of readers who can make themselves responsible for covering one small portion of our monthly loss? Who will help collect this money, hold jumble sales, film shows, cake sales and other functions to raise money?

If 200 people will help us with this burden, then we can see our way to keeping New Age on the streets. We know we are asking a lot. We know many people will have to make sacrifices, maybe stop supporting other worthy causes in order to concentrate on New Age.

But we are not asking the impossible. You used to give us £1,000 a month as recently as last year. We are only asking you to rise to the occasion now as you did then.

The alternative, if you don't get your support, is that New Age will fall, and the progressive movement will be without a paper—the body of the people without a voice, dumb and silent.

Do you, reader, want to have the blame for the loss of New Age on your conscience? If not, then please fill in the form below and send it in to the New Age office which is nearest to you. Our office addresses are:

Johannesburg: 102 Progress Buildings, 154 Commissioner Street.
Cape Town: Chames Buildings, 6 Barrack Street.
Durban: 703 Lodsos House, 118 Grey Street.
Port Elizabeth: 9 Court Chambers, 129 Adderley Street.

GUARANTEE FORM

I, the undersigned, undertake to collect £5 a month for New Age funds.

Name _____

Address _____

JUNE 26 PROTEST AT GROUP AREAS

Durban Indians Form United Front To Fight Proclamations

DURBAN.

JUNE 26, 1958, will be observed here as a day of prayer and also a day of Hartal, when all Indian shops, offices and other business establishments will be closed as a protest against the proclamations for Group Areas published last week.

At 2.30 p.m. on the same day a mass meeting will be held at the Durban City Hall, at which it is expected the Indian people will decide to defend their homes through militant mass resistance against this deadly blow to their status.

Simultaneously, steps are being taken to test the validity of the proclamations in court and in view of this the people have been called upon not to fill in any forms or tender returns to the Group Areas Development Board until the decision of the court is made known to them.

These are some of the decisions that have been taken at informal meetings, called largely through the initiative of leaders of the Natal Indian Congress with responsible and representative members of the Indian community in Durban.

UNITED FRONT

In a statement to the Press, Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the Natal Indian Congress; Mr. P. R. Pather, President of the Natal Indian Organisation; and Dr. Alan Baboolal, President of the Combined Indian Restorers' Association, declare that the dissensus

nature of the Proclamations have had the immediate result of uniting the Indian people as never before.

"In the face of the grave dangers confronting our community, I call on the people to come together as never before in our history and to meet the challenge unitedly and with one voice.

In an exclusive interview with New Age, Dr. Naicker said that the mass uprooting of the Non-European people, as envisaged by these proclamations, constitutes a gross violation of human freedom. Stating that the aim of the proclamations is to render the Indian people economically impotent, Dr.



Dr. G. M. Naicker.

Naicker said: "This heartless attack, in the name of racialism, on a voiceless people, must be met unitedly and with determination.

"Now is the time for the Indian people to declare to the authorities (Continued on page 8)

JUNE 26 IN OTHER CENTRES

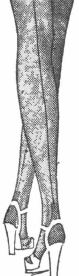
JUNE 26—FREEDOM DAY—this year is to be a day of national solidarity with the people of Zeerust and SekhukhuneLand. In both these Transvaal reserves the people are living under brutal police rule and scores and hundreds have been arrested, beaten and persecuted.

The Congress movement calls for house to house and street by street collections to raise money to aid the defence of those on trial for their courageous resistance against the Government.

Stickers for SOLIDARITY WITH ZEERUST AND SEKHUKHUNELAND will be sold by Congress volunteers this June 26. All branches have been urged to go to the people on these issues and to raise large sums of money.

Restore your faith in nylons

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



Goldor NYLONS FULLY FASHIONED

Trade Enquiries: A. TAYLOR, P.O. Box 3292 Cape Town

WHY DID SPRINGS WOMEN TAKE THE PASSES?

By Our East Rand Correspondent

THE many-coloured queue of hundreds of African women at the Springs Pass Office could be seen from the road that leads to Payneville Location and drew attention and comment from every passer-by.

European housewives could be seen unloading their domestic servants from their posh cars at the

main entrance of the Department of Native Affairs. The scores of African men who are used to the grilling of the pass law system looked dourly and incredulously at this novelty of their sisters, mothers and wives being marshalled into the grind of the infamous pass laws.

Many of the women looked shame-faced; some prattled nervously and others laughed hysterically in the five-deep queue that stretched right across the yards of the pass offices. The faces of the

aged wore a grim and often inscrutable expression. So passes for women had come to the Reef.

WHY DID THEY COME?

I approached a group of them and asked what had prompted them to come. At first there was a hostile and distrustful look. Then one ventured to say, "What can we do, old Gov?" Then many joined in, all talking at the same time. "It is our missus's. They threaten us." A police constable approached me and waved me away. The women

continued to talk and made many disparaging remarks. The most venomous were reserved for the European housewives.

I spoke to some of the women who trickled out of the gate of the Pass Office. In their hands were the fawn-coloured little handbags in which were contained their reference books. They were quite willing to show their passes to anyone. I inspected the reference book of one Mary Shabalala, a young woman who works at

(Continued on page 4)



RELIGION AND THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE

Our Aim is the Unity of Humanity We Want Freedom, Not the Bible

I read with interest the letter by "Anti-Christian" appearing in New Age on May 29, 1958.

I am inclined to agree with "Anti-Christian" when he says that Christianity is the contributory cause for the loss of our land, our freedom and say that Christianity, as it stands today, is not even a rational religion. The teachings of Christ have been distorted and altered to suit the ruling classes, amongst whom were the Papes and Priests. These so-called Christians associate Christ with God; make Christ the son of God and the Holy Ghost. I have neither heard nor seen a more ludicrous and conflicting statement than this. It is common knowledge that God has no partners, no associates. He is ONE.

I would suggest to "Anti-Christian" not to go back to the pagan way of worshipping his ancestors, but to believe in the UNIVERSALITY of God, the compassionate, and the brotherhood of humanity. Our aim in South Africa is to be bring about the unity of humanity. This will be achieved only if we have full faith in God.

BUSTER BUNNY

Pretoria.

All Religions are Equally in Error

The question that Anti-Christian should have asked in his letter to New Age of 29/5/58, is not what Christianity has done for the world, but what his religion does for the world.

After all, Christianity is merely the outcome of several religions, Judaism, Mitra-ism, the Egyptian religion, of Isis and Osiris, the well known, and the old Viking religion.

The fact that the Arabs, Indians and Chinese still have their own religions, is no argument. The religions of the Arabs, Indians and Chinese developed out of contact with, or conquest by other nations, in exactly the same manner as the Africans' religion did, whether pre-Christian or not.

For him to state that Africans should revert to their pre-Christian faith, is just as naive a sign of bigotry as it is for a Christian to say that the followers of non-Christian faiths are heathens.

The fact is, that any belief based on blind faith, is illogical, and, as ALL religions are based on blind faith, they are ALL equally in error.

ANTI-RELIGION

Port Elizabeth.

LAST WEEK'S DONATIONS

LAST WEEK'S DONATIONS
Cape Town: G. M. Jih 10s., Nick E.L. Eccleston. (Shoofid) £5.10s., Harold E. Wellwisher £5. 1/6, S.V. £1. Unity £5. T.S. £10. T.G. £5. Sacred River £10. Film Evening £5.16s. Jack and Naomi £3. Johannesburg: Jumble Sale £19. Collections £18. Parkwood £1. Orange Grove £5. Intellectual £2. Friend (Banoni) 10s.

TOTAL—£99 6s. 6d.

No Africanists in this Branch

Rumour is rife in Port Elizabeth that there is now a No. 2 or Central Branch at Kwa-zakele since the day of the "sit-down strike." April 14. As a resident of this township with a thorough knowledge of the Branch, I wish to state that the rumour is untrue. What has actually taken place is that the Executive Committee was dissolved because it failed to function properly. A Working Committee was formed in its stead, and will operate until such time as a new executive is elected at the general election in December.

I hope that I have dispelled all doubt from the minds of those who are under the impression that some members of the Branch are Africanists. Nothing could be further from the truth. We all signed the Freedom Charter, and were present at its adoption that day at Kiptown.

Friends, let us fight not amongst ourselves, but together and for a common cause. Let us unite in the struggle against oppression!

D. F. A. MAXEGWANA.
Kwa-zakele, P.E.

Pen Friends Please

I wish to correspond with pen-friends from all parts of the world. Will you please write to me at the address below:

A. T. NAIDOO.
96, First Avenue,
Durban, South Africa.

Wants Foreign Stamps

I am a 25-year-old air-mechanic living in Sevastopol, USSR, and am a stamp collector. I would like to correspond with South Africans interested in the same hobby with a view to exchanging stamps and post cards.

Please write to me at the address below.

LEONID RUDENKO
Flat 5,
50 Sovetskaya Street,
Sevastopol, Crimea, USSR.

WOMEN REPLY ON PASSE

When the women of Bloemfontein sent a deputation to the Native Commissioner to protest against passes for women, and their passes were good because (1) in cases of accidents people would easily be identified (2) it made registration of services easier (3) it prevented unmarried women from going about with married men.

The women's response was (1) it would be a surprising thing if women were identified after an accident because the menfolk were seldom identified at such times. Passes and tax-receipts became silent when an accident happened. (2) passes only deprived women of freedom of movement and exposed them to the police (3) men have deserted their wives and passes have never brought them back, so passes for women could never prevent unmarried women from running off with married men.

At a subsequent meeting the blackman, Mr. Phetlo, however, told the women that whether they liked it or not they would have to take passes. He said in any case it would be the business of blackmen to question the

TREASON TRIAL MUST SAY IN JOHANNESBURG

THE news that the venue of the treason trial has been shifted from Johannesburg to Pretoria must arouse indignation in all who wish to see that the accused get a fair trial. The high will now be imposed on the defence is bound to be a serious disadvantage.

The bulk of the accused live in Johannesburg. During the examination, most of the remainder, who were torn jobs and families in other centres on the morning of Decem 5, 1956, managed to find spare-time jobs outside trial which enabled them to scrape in the extra few shillings a month which was sometimes all that stood between them and starvation.

The whole defence team of lawyers practises at the Johannesburg and most of the records and witnesses on whom the defence will rely come from Johannesburg. During the long months of the preparatory examination a whole social welfare apparatus was built up in Johannesburg to feed and care for the accused and make their lives as comfortable as possible.

Now, for no apparent reason at all, the trial is shifted to Pretoria. The 93 accused must either find accommodation in Pretoria or else travel to and fro each day—in either case at fantastic and unnecessary cost to the already overburdened defence. The accused will have to forfeit their spare-time income, problems of feeding and clothing them and keeping their health become well-nigh insuperable.

OF ALL THE ACCUSED MAY NOT BE LEFT WITHOUT THE FUNDS REQUIRED TO BRIEF THE BEST AVAILABLE COUNSEL FOR THE PERIOD THE TRIAL IS LIKELY TO LAST.

The Chief Crown prosecutor and some of his colleagues live in Pretoria. Is the change in venue designed purely to suit their convenience, at the expense of that of 100 others who will be gravely inconvenienced by the move?

If it is not the reason, the only other explanation which is that the Crown intends deliberately to place the accused in a crippling disadvantage so as to be able more easily to crush their spirit and that of their supporters and thereby secure conviction on which it is determined.

We emphatically that the move to Pretoria takes away from the accused their chance of a fair trial, for they simply cannot raise their defence as effectively as they could in Johannesburg. Those who believe in fair play, as well as those who are against the accused's cause vindicated, must cry out against blatant persecution of those who have already suffered much, and demand that the trial venue be returned to Johannesburg.

freedom. Sekukhuleniand, we are behind you.

E. K. NAZIBA.
Langa, A.N.C.

Some Questions to Answer

Is there no place in the highest Court of this country where the Africans can place their real and genuine grievances, in order to prove the gross injustice which is being perpetuated by a Christian government under the auspices of a Christian church?

Is the pass not a badge of slavery through which the African people are emasculated by the powers that be?

Is the parliament as at present constituted competent to make laws for all sections when the Non-Whites, both men and women, are not represented therein, but are better qualified to represent their own people than those elected under the Native Representation Act? In view of the above questions, where is the so-called justice of the White man in South Africa, and where is the much-spoken of Christianity in this land of our birth?

V. T. MOKGHELEDI
White City, Jabavu.

of the Government. Such matters were done by political bodies I of the A.N.C. and he was not going to see his bread by being misled by the people.

RRISON SENATLE.
Bloemfontein.

C s Born, Not Elected

I was in tears when I read about the election of a 1st and 2nd people, a African people cannot be elected chiefs, and have never elected chiefs. Chiefs are not to be elected every five years, they are born like princes, and if the father is dead and the prince has not reached the age of 35 a member of the royal family or a senior councillor, acts until the chief has the right age.

If the Sekukhune people and their chief refused to accept the Bantu A authorities Act, then they did not wish in their interest and we support them in their demands, saying: Forward to

HUNDREDS LAID OFF AT CAPE FACTORIES

Non-Whites Hardest Hit by Retrenchment

CAPE TOWN.

HUNDREDS of workers face a grim winter as a result of being laid off their jobs through retrenchment in many industries.

One of the big garment manufacturing companies in the Peninsula has put off a large proportion of its workers, and the furniture trade has also laid off many of its workers.

Mr. E. A. Deane, secretary of the Cape Furniture Workers' Union, told New Age that it was difficult to estimate how many workers were involved. The retrenchment of workers was a regular thing at this time of year in the furniture industry, but unemployed workers may

be absorbed again when the trade picks up towards the end of the year.

TIN WORKERS

Seventy men and women workers in the tin industry were hit hard last week by the employers' decision to reduce the staff of a big tin-can manufacturing company in Ndabeni.

Requests by the workers to put them on short-time rather than sack them altogether were turned down by the bosses.

Notice was served on the 70 workers last Monday and at the end of the week they joined the increasing numbers of retrenched workers in the Peninsula.

SHORT TIME REFUSED

Mrs. L. Kellerman, secretary of the Tin Workers' Union, told New Age that she had approached the manager of the factory, Mr. Clark, to ask that the workers be put on a short-time basis. A petition had also been circulated among the workers, asking for shorter hours which they preferred to walking the streets looking for other work, but they were told that a change-over in the factory would mean re-organisation which would not pay the firm.

Talks with the management by Mr. Retief, the Chief Divisional Inspector of labour, met with the same results.

The reason for the retrenchment of the 70 workers is, according to the management, the shortage of raw materials.

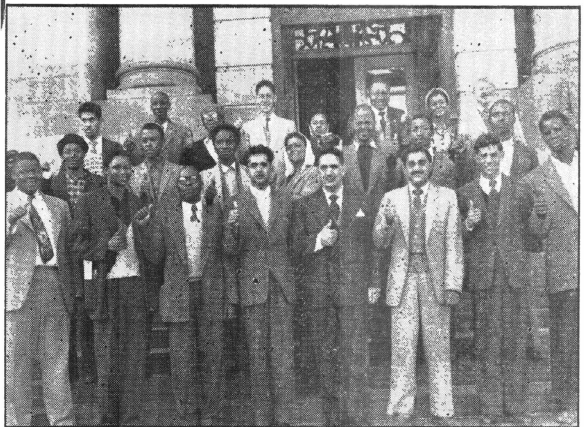
20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Many of the workers sacked have been in the industry for almost 20 years and there appears little possibility of their getting work in another industry.

One such worker is Mrs. J. Patton who has a family to keep and no other source of income. Another is Miss O. Warner, with 17 years in the industry.

Mrs. Kellerman said that she had asked the management whether they would re-employ the retrenched workers when the industry returned to normal, but was told that "the old workers have had their share of life. They should give the new workers a chance to live."

The management is reported further to have told the union that the workers should make use of the Unemployment Insurance Fund.



Front Row (from left to right): Messrs Stephen Segale, Isaac Bokala, John Tsele, A. Jassat, Ismail Bhana, Godlam Tlase, Mahommed Bhana, Joseph Majola.
Middle Row: Messrs Boy James Ncube, Jacob Mogerane, Hubert Mokofo, Mrs. Christina Matthews, Messrs Frans Manamela, Joseph Davies, Daniel Phoshoko.
Back Row: Messrs Dajee Uka, Frank Mahudi, Mrs. Margaret Gazo, Mr. Joseph Alexander, Miss Mavis Lollan, Mr. Philip Matthews, Miss Mabel Balfour, Mr. Arnold Selby.

A MINIATURE TREASON TRIAL DEVELOPING

DEFENCE CONTESTS CROWN EVIDENCE IN RAND INCITEMENT CASE

JOHANNESBURG.

THE incitement trial against several Congress members which opened in the regional court here is beginning to assume huge proportions. Many people have dubbed it a "miniature treason trial."

Not only is the crown calling scores of witnesses to give evidence but it has also declared that it intends to lead evidence of the actions of people unknown to the crown and whom the police have been unable to trace who made speeches and distributed leaflets on the stay-at-home campaign. Such evidence would be admissible, says the crown.

This latter fact as well as the general manner in which the crown conducts the case has led many observers to believe that if the crown can get a conviction, many more Congress leaders are likely to be arrested and similarly charged.

The crown's case opened with the leading evidence of speeches made by some of the accused at meetings held from September last year to April 14, 1958.

DEFENCE PLEA

The defence was soon on its feet to challenge some of the evidence, declaring that it was irrelevant to the charge of incitement to strike.

This was not a preparatory examination where the crown could "fish" for evidence, said the defence.

The crown then said that it would lead evidence on all speeches relating to pass laws, E1 a Day, and the Group Areas because these were the issues the Congresses were protesting against during the stay-at-home campaign.

But the crown went further and led evidence on such matters as opposition to Verwoerd and the overthrow of the government.

There was a stir in court when during the cross examination the detectives who read evidence of speeches admitted that they remembered nothing at all about the meetings except what they had written in their notes. Dr. Lowen, Q.C. (for the defence) pointed out that the notes of the witnesses were themselves not evidence and applied that they be not admitted as evidence. The witnesses were only permitted to refresh their memories from the notes.

The magistrate reserved judgment on this point.

NON-VIOLENCE

The speeches were reminiscent of those read at the Drill Hall in the Treason case. Most of the speeches reiterated the Congress policy of non-violence and its intention to win freedom by peaceful means.

Stephen Segale, accused number one, is reported by detective J. Coetzee to have said at one meeting:

"We have the audacity to say that we are the cheesa-chausa. That is a lie. How can we form such organisations, we the non-violent people of South Africa?"

At another meeting: "Stridom says there will be a revolution if he does not get back to power. We say there will never be a revolution in this country. When they start a revolution, we will only sit down."

Some of the speeches read by the detectives were quite meaningless.

"Your leaders have told you why Sophiatown was moved. In 1936 they produced the pass laws. That makes the African slaves."

The speeches made at the National Workers' Conference were read in full.

DEFENCE INTENTION

New Age is reliably informed

that the defence will oppose strongly the leading evidence which on the face of it appears irrelevant to the charge. The Crown must set a limit to the type of evidence led against the accused, says the defence.



One picture shows, Miss Elizabeth Patosi of Cradock who was crowned Miss Congress Choir at the choir's 25th Anniversary. She is wearing her Congress colours and is well known in Cradock as a Freedom Volunteer and for her work during the Beer Hall Boycott.

The choir is led and conducted by the Rev. J. A. Calata, one of those acquitted of charges of treason last year. The choir is also forming a band, instruments having been supplied by the Rev. Calata, and they hope to produce the best instrumentalists in the Cape Midlands within the next two years.

Cradock ANC also wishes to inform friends and supporters that the Reverend Calata is recovering from his recent illness.



Some of the unemployed tin workers photographed outside the factory last week.

JUNE 26 WE DEICATE OURSELVES TO FREEDOM

TO all who strive for a free South Africa, June 26 is a date to remember. It is a date of great historic landmarks: the long and bitter struggle to establish, against despotism, the people's rights to liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

In the rural areas: starvation, the crude despotism of Bantu Authorities, sacking of chiefs, merciless terror and near-slavery on the farms; the people who have no subsistence and never will submit to terror and intimidation; who are not accepted and never will accept dignified servitude and the death of human dignity as freedom.

We want the lifting of all the bans on the freedom of speech and assembly; and in the first place the revoking of Verwoerd's proclamations banning gatherings of more than ten Africans, and the illegalisation of the ANC in Zwartstreek, Sekukhuleni and elsewhere.

We will not Submit
BUT THE PEOPLE WILL NOT SUBMIT. THEY WILL NOT KNEEL TO OPPRESSION.
The Government of Strijdom, Swart and Verwoerd cannot break the spirit of the people.
They have tried hard enough. Once a man speaks up for the people's rights, he is a marked man. Hundreds have been banned and deported; deprived of their citizenship rights without hearing.

We want higher wages for all workers, and the enactment of a 21-day minimum wage.
We want an end to passes for women and to all pass laws.
We want the release of all those facing political charges, the lifting of all bans and deportation orders, the restoration of deposed Chiefs.

Show Unity
This June 26, 1958, let us rally our forces behind these immediate, simple demands. Let us show our

By CONGRESSMAN
Bantu Authorities, against passes for women, fierce repression followed. Arrests right and left; ghastly terror by Verwoerd's and Swart's police, acting through their puppets—"Chiefs", streams of innocent refugees, abandoning homes, families, all they had, to start life anew in a strange country, or hiding desolate in the freezing heath.

By CONGRESSMAN

unity—the unity of African, Indian, Coloured and European democrats; the unity of town and country. Let us rally to the support of Zeerust and Sekukhuleni, and the Treasurer accused, and all who fight apartheid.
Let us renew our determination to organise for higher wages and a 21-day, gainst passes and group areas.
Unity — organisation — steadfastness — determination. These are the watchwords that will bring the people through to victory against the Nationalist persecutors, and against every weapon of lying propaganda and savage oppression they may bring against us.

With these thoughts on June 26, 1958, we turn with redoubled energy and faith to our task of building up on unshakable foundations our united national liberation and trade union movements—the hope of South Africa—and of forging bonds of unity with all liberal, labour, and truly Christian and humanitarian sections of our people.

The Other Side
Yet—there is another side to it. There is something our unwanted and unchosen rulers have "left out" of the brave new world of freedom and human dignity we are striving to win when we review our forces, our situation, and the tasks ahead; when we renew our faith in our dedication to the victory of the people over their oppressors.

- Forward to the winning of the Freedom Charter!
- Long live Congress!
- Mayibuye i' Afrika!

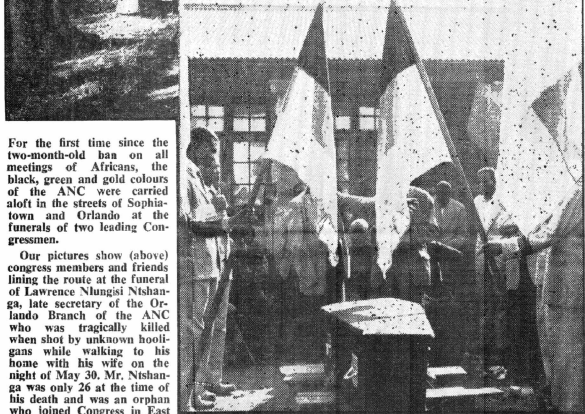


"So! This is the women's pass book!"—A group of people cluster round one of the first women in Springs to take a pass book.

TRANSVAAL AFRICANS MOURN PASSING OF TWO COMRADES



For the first time since the two-month-old ban on all meetings of Africans, the black, green and gold colours of the ANC were carried aloft in the streets of Sophiatown and Orlando at the funerals of two leading Congressmen.



Our pictures show (above) congress members and friends lining the route at the funeral of Lawrence Nlungisi Nshang, late secretary of the Orlando Branch of the ANC who was tragically killed when shot by unknown hoodlums while walking to his home with his wife on the night of May 30. Mr. Nshang was only 26 at the time of his death and was an orphan who joined Congress in East London before moving to Johannesburg. (Right): Flags are dipped over the coffin of Sophiatown Freedom Volunteer, Richard Moyo, who died after a short illness. Mr. Moyo came originally from Rhodesia.

CALL 'THE BOYS'

Citizens of Budapest who want anything from a pound of lemons to a ticket for a big football game can just lift their telephone receivers and dial 12-523 and leave everything to "The Boys."
This service, re-established a year ago, is doing a roaring trade. It deals with up to 1,000 calls a day. For the cost of a telephone call and a 5s. service charge it will do anything from getting tickets for films and theatres to advising how to get furniture removed.
One subscriber, ill in bed, asked "The Boys" to buy and send in for him a Lotto coupon, in Hungary's state-run lottery.

Ticket To Trouble

From Our Correspondent BOKSBURG.

Steven Madoda, of Stirtonville, Boksburg, was terribly assaulted by members of the Municipal police at the local beer-hall last month.

Ali because he unintentionally produced a used bus ticket instead of the regular ticket sold and exchanged for beer.

Mr. Madoda bought a beer-ticket at the hall and put it in his up-pocket where it became mixed up with other things including the bus-ticket. He was talking to a friend when he reached the window where the beer was being served and when his turn came, and without looking at it, he handed over the bus ticket.

He was then slapped by a municipal policeman, and when he demanded the reason, he was dragged away and slapped some more.

Mr. Madoda has laid a complaint with the police.

WHY DID SPRINGS WOMEN TAKE THE PASSES?

(Continued from page 1)
Springs Extension. I asked her if she understood the significance of each of the sections A, B, C, D, of the reference book. She was only aware of her photo and her name in it. She listened eagerly as I read out and translated the meaning of each of the headings. A look of dismay came over her face when I had pointed out what is required by each section. I soon found myself the centre of many agitated questions which carried faintly-coloured little handbags.

HOW IT BEGAN
How did this all begin? Last year the Town Council of Springs introduced permits for all women employed in the area. Strong protests were made by the Payneville Advisory Board at a meeting of the Board held on November 19, 1958. The Advisory Board expressed its "fears that this was a preliminary step to the issuing of reference books to African women."
A representative of the Non-European Affairs Department of

the Town Council said that the issuing of permits to Non-European females was provided for in the Act. A member of the Board Mr. Legodi wanted to know why this was not carried out by all the sections simultaneously. The Director of Non-European Affairs waved this aside as no hindrance to the Springs Town Council.

MANY RESIGNED
Many women, however, have chosen to leave their places of employment rather than go to the pass office. I met Dorothy Mofokeng who told me that she had left her employer when her card for registration was filled in by an official from the Department of Native Affairs. "I was expected to take it with me to the Pass Office," I left it there and resigned from the job," she said.
There have been two protest marches by the African women of Springs against the Pass Laws. One demonstration was held in August last year and another in February 1958. Large crowds of women were attracted by these demonstra-

tions and their opposition to the Reference Books was effectively registered. Further action has been curbed by the ban on meetings.

THE BATTLE BEGINS
The Department has issued a warning that all women should be registered by the end of August. The response so far has been mainly from those women who live in the premises of their employers. There is, however, less resistance from the women of Kwa-Thema Township than from Payneville Location.
In an interview with *New Age*, Margaret Gazo, a leading member of the African National Congress Women's League, Springs Branch, said: "The authorities hope to get away with this mass enactment of the African women under the protection of Verwoerd's ban on public meetings. This is, however, not the end of the battle. It is the beginning of a hard and bitter struggle in which the African women will emerge victorious."

THE RECENT ATTACKS BY CABINET MINISTERS ON "FOREIGN CAPITAL" AND "U.S. FINANCIAL IMPERIALISM" SHOW THAT NAT. CAPITALISTS WANT TO RULE THE ROOST

DURING recent weeks, Nat. Minister Paul Sauer and the Nat. financier, Dr. M. S. Louw, have made statements which caused great interest. Sauer warned against the imperialistic ambitions of American investment in South Africa. Dr. Louw complained about the extent to which overseas capitalists control the economic life of South Africa. In evaluating these statements, we must look at the present tactics of the Nats.

The aims of that (mainly Afrikaans) section of the capitalist class which supports the Strijdom Government are three-fold. In the first place, it must keep the Nats in power. Secondly, it must use the State patronage it enjoys to grab a larger share of business for itself. Thirdly, it must convince fellow-capitalists, both in South Africa and overseas, that Nat. policies within South Africa are best for the capitalist class as a whole, both internally and internationally.

Republic

The immediate political aim of Strijdom is a republic, which must be achieved with an appearance of support from the English-speaking Whites. The Nats are periodically aware of the party-political division among the White voters is a reflection of a division within the capitalist class within South Africa. The United Party is not weak because its leadership is weak. It is weak because, fundamentally, it accepts the intense exploitation of the African workers through a system of oppressive race laws. The United Party and its supporters may disagree with the Nats, but they are perfectly aware that what must be done. Its supporters naturally wish to pluck the fruits of office for themselves. There is, however, no real difference of opinion on what the job is.

Since coming into power, the Nats. have actively wooed anti-Nat. financiers, industrialists and traders. They are now increasingly and more openly using the compulsion of State disapproval to impose their policies upon these capitalists. The Labour Department campaign to force employers not to deduct trade union subscriptions for African trade unions is only a small and perhaps not very important example of this kind of pressure.

Amato Group

More significant is the recent Court order placing the Amato Group of companies under judicial management. It has been generally known for some time that the Group was short of ready cash, even after receiving funds from various sources. Mr. Reuben Amato, the leading figure in the Group, is a very ordinary, if able, capitalist. His aim is to make profits. Trade unions to him are an evil, although perhaps a necessary one.

But he has a sincere belief that policemen cannot really settle industrial disputes. In consequence he resigned from the management of his African workers and negotiated directly with them. This policy he persisted with, despite Government pressure at high levels.
At the height of the Group's financial straits, Amato's statement is a blunt warning to both SABRA and the Americans that Strijdom is still the boss.

State power to try and crush the workers' trade union. The ruthless measures used to break the strike dislocated the mill more than the strike itself did.

Judging from newspaper reports this dislocation, instigated mainly by the State, was a precipitating factor in causing the Group's main creditors to issue judicial management. Notice carefully who these creditors were: Barclays Bank (itself under heavy fire from the Nats), the Industrial Development Corporation (in other words, the Government) and Boveskor (Romeo Investment Corporation; chairman: Dr. M. S. Louw). If the profit-making capacity of the Amato Group is assured, a greater participation by Nationalist financiers is a safe bet.

By these and other means, the Nats are increasingly organising the whole capitalist class behind the workers and people of South Africa are no carcass, no dead body. They will yet brush the vermin off like so many flies.

By MIKE MULLER

party-political opponents, but also increase the influence of their own capitalist supporters and, of course, the profits of the companies in which they hold shares.

Overseas Capital

In the light of these tactics on the home-front, let us examine the statements of Dr. Louw and Minister finance, Dr. Louw's claim that overseas capitalists control too much of the South African economy is not a protest against the exploitation of the workers and resources of our country. The £50,000,000 that leaves South Africa each year as dividends for foreign capitalists sends him only because he would like to see himself and his fellow-Afrikaner capitalists get a bigger share of such fat profits.

The effect of this plea is that overseas companies trading in South Africa should become more "national". This can be achieved in several ways: by compelling such companies to allow South Africans to take up shares, by compelling them to constitute local boards of directors on which some South Africans must serve, and so on. All such measures will tend to strengthen and widen the field of operations of Dr. Louw and his friends.

Of greater interest is Mr. Sauer's reference to a speech to the SABRA conference in America to imperialist ambitions. The word "imperialism" in the mouth of a politician is capable of many meanings. So far as the Nationalists are concerned, it has always had only one meaning. Imperialism to a Nationalist is any foreign financial power which does not agree with Nat. policies.

It is known that for some time Americans have been showing an increasing interest in SABRA. There can be no doubt that their object has been to influence Government policies. Sauer's statement is a blunt warning to both SABRA and the Americans that Strijdom is still the boss.

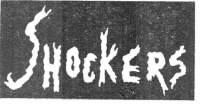
Free Enterprise

Like the United Party, the Americans don't want to see the job of exploitation tied up with any ideology but that of "free enterprise." But the Nats have given notice to the U.S.A. that their price for allowing Yankee capital a profitable outlet is the acceptance of apartheid as interpreted by Strijdom.

Such notice would not have been given unless they were confident that the price would be paid. There are more ways of silencing "overseas criticism" than Piet Meiring's State Information Office.

Like cultures elbowing each other over a carcass, the capitalists jostle for the better position to appropriate the produce which the toil of the workers creates from our land resources. But the events of the past year have shown that the workers and people of South Africa are no carcass, no dead body. They will yet brush the vermin off like so many flies.

By MIKE MULLER



French film star Brigitte Bardot, known as the "sex kitten," became a national sensation in the U.S. when her film, "And God Created Woman," toured American theatres. It played at the Esquire Theatre for Whites in Dallas, Tex., to huge audiences. But when it moved cross-town to the Forest Theatre for Negroes, police stepped in and closed the show. They said: "It's too exciting for Coloured people."

—National Guardian.

Just leave a forwarding address . . . but could they really deliver?

"Don't worry about your mail service if you are bombed out in a surprise enemy attack.
"The Post Office Department already is worrying for you. Postmaster General Summerfield wants \$250,000 to buy 125,000,000 change-of-address cards for just such an emergency.
"The general idea, department officials explained, is to stock the cards near critical areas and distribute them among evacuees. That would serve the dual purposes of keeping the mails moving and helping relatives locate refugees." *New York Post*.

Red blood!
"A toy knife patented by a Floridian squeezes a red liquid when the user discharges a bulb in the handle. The object is to release the patent.
"Thus the user of the toy will derive additional pleasure from the realistic effect of bleeding," says the patent.

"The position of the imaginary wound also indicates the wielder's marksmanship.
"The patent (2,826,859) was granted to John T. Shaffer of Brandon, Fla. It covers bayonets, swords and daggers as well as knives." —*New York Times*.

BEHIND THE VIOLENCE IN THE LEBANON

MOSLEMS AND CHRISTIANS UNITE FOR FREEDOM

"THE French crisis has obscured the upheaval and unrest in the Middle East," wrote London's **New Chronicle** recently. "But the crisis in the Lebanon is hardly less serious than that of France." U.S. fleet and air force deployments, airlift of American "police equipment" to bolster President Camille Chamoun's pro-Western government, British threats and Soviet warnings—all these are surface reactions to deep-going basic changes in the Arab world.

In the Western part, the insurrection in terms of "pro- and anti-Nasserism" or Moslem-Christian antagonisms. Both explanations have a certain basis in fact but the former is over-simplification and

seven years has not exceeded \$37,000,000—mostly for "communist studies," anti-malaria campaigns (Arabs call them "pro-DDT") and scholarships to American universities. For this the Lebanese taxpayer has had to pay a minimum of 50% of the bill, and the Lebanon has remained a Western port and a market for Western consumer goods.

THE LEADERS

These are the facts behind the increasingly acrimonious disputes over U.S. "aid"—that is, U.S.

the support of the greatest majority of the population.

Is there a foreign hand in this agitation? One Lebanese answered: "Must there be a foreign hand in a society where deputies of the government 'manfully engage in unending oratory against an Opposition bill for banning prostitution or against another one for limiting the privileged treatment of foreign capital?'"

The murder of Nassib Meli, editor of the Opposition paper **El Telegraf**, May 8, was the straw



TIMES CHANGE

(Neue Deutschland, Berlin)

policy—in the past year and it is basically the situation which has brought into the ranks of the Opposition such Christian leaders as:

● Emile Bustani, long a middle-man between the Western churches and the Arab leaders, who in recent years has become one of the arch supporters of industrialization and economic development based on independence.

● Former foreign ministers Philip Takla and Henry Pharon, who lead a growing number of career politicians.

● The most eminent leader of the Christian community, His Holiness the Maronite Patriarch, Monseigneur Meouchi (whose predecessor obtained for the Lebanon its separate status from the Versailles Treaty Powers) who has come out staunchly for the end of the Chamoun regime.

A BEGINNING

With such leaders joining the five former Moslem Prime Ministers and the numerous left-wing intellectuals who constitute "the largest single group of the unemployed in the Lebanon," the Moslem-Christian Opposition enjoys

TAXIMEN MEET, EXPEL REPORTERS

CAPE TOWN.

120 taxi-drivers and owners from many centres in the Cape Province attended a conference organized by the **Taxi Drivers' Association in Cape Town last Sunday**. They came from Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Caledon and other places to discuss the effects of apartheid on their business.

Discussion on the implications of segregation in taxis was led by Mr. G. Adams, and the Secretary of the Association, Mr. M. T. Barden, spoke on the question of whether taxiing was a business or a privilege. Councillor R. E. Viljoen presided.

REPORTERS EXPELLED

Mr. Barden told **New Age** that reporters of the weekly paper **Golden City Post** were ordered out of the conference after executive members had objected to their presence. The representative of the **Cape Times** then left the conference in protest at the expulsion. A full report of the conference has been promised to **New Age**.

World Stage guest writer this week is TABITHA PETRAN of the U.S. National Guardian

the latter is becoming a thing of the past.

Portraits of Egypt's President Nasser abound in the Lebanon because, in the words of Emile Bustani, the Lebanon's richest banker and real estate owner, he is the symbol to Moslem and Christian alike "of independence, positive neutrality, and unity," and because the Arab world is becoming more and more of a whole despite efforts of the Western powers.

THE INTERPRETERS

The Chamoun government is certainly "Christian"; in last summer's election it used the religious issue as its main weapon.

From early 19th century when the pretext for intervention of the Western colonial powers in the Levant was "religious freedom for the Christian minorities," the Christian Lebanese have been considered by other Arabs as the "drogmans" (interpreters) — in more than one sense — of the foreigners.

Many had emigrated abroad and became the most advanced of that "liberal bourgeoisie" of the East and West" which Lebanon is supposed to be.

CHANGING ROLE

In the past, this mercantile class, attached to foreign governments with interests in the Middle East and without political loyalties to the state in which it lived, jealously guarded its prerogatives and went out of its way to mobilize foreign support against other Arabs.

But since World War II the situation has begun to change. Oil money flooding into the territories of the kings, sheikhs and pashas, and overflowing and trickling down to the mercantile class in Beirut has created a pressure for investment.

But the amount of money which can be invested in hotels and banks is limited. The accumulation of dollars and pounds has inevitably created a strong pressure for industrialization. Here the Lebanese come up against U.S. policy which—they have learned from experience—is to block industrialization.

Actual American aid in the last

JUDGES FOR SHORT TORY COMPETITION

A panel of judges who will adjudicate in the **New Age** short story competition consists of:

Uys Krige, poet and author

R. E. van der Ross, writer and educator

Harry Bloom, advocate and author of "Episode."

Age advi is brilliant team is a guarantee that all entries in the **New Short story competition** will receive valuable criticism and Win or lose, entrants will benefit from their participation. A competition closes on July 31, 1958—only a few weeks so if you haven't started writing yet, get cracking now. stories must be written in English, should be not more than words long, and should be on a theme with a South African out- ba

prizes are: **First Prize: £10**

Second Prize: £5 10s.

Third Prize: £5

ful short stories will be published in **New Age**.

FI ED £25 FOR INCITEMENT TO STRIKE

AMERSFOORT.

MR W MSWENYA MALINGA last week found guilty to incite a strike, arising out of 14 stoppage of work, and was sentenced to a fine of £25 of three months imprisonment.

A crowded court heard the Magis case, who figured repeatedly in the news as the Native Commission to whom farm workers' strict had tried to send a deputation to plead their grievances, de- to recuse himself from the

Mr. Nkwake, appearing for said it was improper for strate to sit in judgment

in a case in which he figured continually in the evidence.

Charges under the Criminal Laws Amendment Act with inciting persons to commit an offence by way of protest against the pass laws. Malinga was said in evidence, had told four farm labourers that they should go to see the Magistrate to complain about the pass laws. He had told them and the Crown witness, to ask for their employers' permission to go to this deputation, but if the permission were refused, to go to the Magistrate all the same.

Evidence was also led of speeches and resolutions of the National Workers' Congress held in Johannesburg during March.

Mr. J. P. Coetzee, Special Branch shorthand writer who gave evidence at this conference, said the *innuendo* of the resolutions was that workers should stay away from work for three days.

After Malinga had been found guilty, Mr. Nkwake gave notice of appeal.

72-Year-Old Sentenced in Port Elizabeth

The first of the court cases arising out of the Stay-At-Home on 14 April last was concluded here this week. Mr. J. L. Manzi, aged 72, and Mr. Nobebe appeared in court. Manzi was charged a charge of threatening people to keep away from work, or persuading them to contravene their obligations. Mr. Nobebe was charged with Master and Servants Act.

The white haired veteran, Mr. Manzi, was found guilty and sentenced to £20 or two months, half suspended for three years. Mr. Nobebe was discharged.

Giving judgment the magistrate said he would take into consideration Mr. Manzi's advanced age and the fact that he had spent a month in jail awaiting trial as bail had been refused. But, he said, he would not pass a suspended sentence as requested by his lawyer as that would encourage the accused and others of similar age to contravene a similar offence. The magistrate said the people responsible for the leaflets which were found with him should pay the fine. He was referring to the ANC whose leaflets on the Stay-At-Home had been translated into English and read in court.

Mr. Jankelowitz appeared for the defence.

WO SHO SOON HAVE A TH'S ALL WE'RE INTERESTED IN, OLD BROER LABOUR, AND LABOUR.

● SIENS BY grace of Dr. Donges, a whole troop of South Africans off to Russia. Isn't Dr. Donges an awful chance? The crew might come back brain-cases and supply several cases or Little Eric. And the Anticom in Pretoria must be worried about it, too.

By LEX LA UMA

After Il the cash they're spending propaganda to make us believe that Communism makes beasts of us, there is a strong possibility that 28 people might come from Moscow with the fed off their eyes.

I'M PREPARED TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN IN THE SHOOTING IONSHIP CONTEST.

● T'S THE DIF? ter down here says rich don't have apartheid only to congregations. IT UNDS LIKE THE DIF-CE BETWEEN BAAS-AND DISCRIMINATION JUSTICE.

● OH LORD! IT seems as if the cost of saving souls has also gone up.

A housewife was complaining to me that her church has asked members of certain missions have to pay in a percentage of their wages running into several pounds weekly.

Without wanting to tread on anybody's religious corns, I can't help wondering where all the dough goes. To buy a well-padded seat up yonder for the well-served churchgoer?

SAID A CHAP WHO ATTENDED A BIG CHURCH DINNER A WHILE AGO: "I DON'T KNOW WHERE WAS A CATCH IN IT."

● UN-FARE

THERE are lots of languages spoken in South Africa, and if the East London municipality wants to be fair they should print their bus-tickets in all of them. And what a bus ticket it would turn out to be!

But they've decided to print tickets in English AND Afrikaans soon, to satisfy somebody's apartheid whims, I guess.

WHO THE HECK READS A BUS-TICKET, ANYWAY.

● HUMAN HARVEST

THE farmers have discovered that one-third of Coloured children born on the platteland die before reaching the age of five. And all as a result of malnutrition and sponger. I can't imagine the Farmers' Association weeping on each other's shoulders over it, but they were horrified by the discovery that half of the death-rate wasn't checked THE PLATTELAND

NEW OUTBREAK OF LYNCH LAW

AMERICA'S Negro press has exposed a new outbreak of lynch law and as a result of the outcry the F.B.I. has begun an investigation in the town of Dawson in the Southern State of Georgia. Two Negroes have died there while in police custody during the last three weeks. In the one case the accused man was dragged senseless into court when his case was called. Police examination revealed he had a crushed skull and he died shortly afterwards. A second prisoner was shot dead and a third was shot and wounded.

In each of these cases the police claimed that the shots were fired while the prisoners were "attempting to escape."

COMMUNISTS BLAMED
The police chief Howard L. Leigh put the blame squarely on the Communist Party for the deaths. He said that as a result of Communist agitation Negroes who were arrested were now resisting the police and this was the direct cause of the deaths.

During the same period, in Dawson, 24 Negro teachers have attempted to register as voters in the current campaign to enrol several million more Negro voters in the United States. All 24 were "fined" by the authorities.

"ILLITERATE" TEACHER
One teacher who holds a university degree was told that he had failed the literacy test. As a result of his application he was sacked from his teaching post.

When reporters came to Dawson to investigate the allegations, Police Chief Leigh told them "It sure aggravates me when you White people come to me complaining like this. I get hot." Referring to the death of the man who has been shot he said: "I was surprised to see how quick he died. I had to shoot one in the stomach a few years ago and he lasted 5 or 6 days."

He also said he "had to kill" another Negro a few years ago. "He pulled a knife on me and I shot him right in the chest at thirty feet."

ANNÓYED
The F.B.I. investigations are annoying Chief Leigh. "I don't mind the investigation part," he said, "we got nothing to hide. But coming down here all the time is

a waste of taxpayers' money. It aggravates me worse because the F.B.I. starts talking to Niggers and Niggers get to thinking about their importance and it stirs them up." Said Chief Leigh: "Things have

gotten worse since television telling what the Supreme Court has done and what the Federal Courts say and all about Civil Rights and they begin thinking. We've had trouble, we're going to have more."

ASIA

ITSELF OUT OF BURMA

BURMA'S governing party, the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, which has held power by a huge majority ever since the end of the war, has now split in two, following fierce internal quarrels over corruption and favouritism, and evidence of U.S. support for one of its factions.

In an effort to halt the decay which has been evident in the League for several years now—and which has been compared with that destroying India's National Congress—Prime Minister U Nu resigned from the premiership last year to devote his full attention to restoring the League's unity. U Ba Swe and U Kyaw Nyein as deputy premiers took his place in his absence.

The United States acted quickly in an attempt to take full advantage of U Nu's absence. For U Nu has been extremely unpopular with U.S. Secretary of State Dulles ever since he visited China and the Soviet Union and returned a strong supporter of neutrality and independence from U.S. domination.

U.S. DOLLARS
The U.S. ambassador began to spend money freely in an effort to entrench U Kyaw Nyein. This leaked to the Burmese press and boomeranged heavily against him. The papers declared that 600,000 dollars had been handed over to deputy-premier U Kyaw Nyein.

A huge crowd, including Buddhist monks, demonstrated before the U.S. Embassy in Rangoon, with posters reading: "American

U.S. KNOCKS

OF BURMA

warmongers, don't interfere in our internal affairs."

DEMOCRATIC UPSURGE
While the League dithered in the new situation created by the U.S. intervention, the masses began to turn to the opposition National Union Front, which is led by Burma's Communist Party. Membership and influence of the Front surged. It put forward the



U Nu—back in power.

demand for the return of U Nu and an alliance between democrats in the League and the Front.

U Nu hurried back to office and the deputy-premiers went into opposition. The Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League split neatly in two, and, by a gentleman's agreement, divided the funds fifty-fifty.

Although U Nu now depends for his position on the support of the Communists, it is suspected that his heart still belongs with his former colleagues, and new tensions are certain to develop in Burma.

AFRICA Kenya's Future Premier Fined



Mr. Tom Mboya, leader of Kenya's liberatory movement, who, with the six other African elected members of the Kenya Legislative Council, was convicted by a magistrate on a charge of "criminal libel." They were each fined £75.

The charge was the result of the call by the Kenya liberatory movement for a boycott of the fake elections under Kenya's new constitution.

Mboya was described by the U.S. magazine *Newsweek* last week as "the possible future Premier of an African-ruled Kenya."

Huge crowds cheered the convicted men when they left the court.

UGANDA WANTS TO BE NEXT TO WIN FREEDOM

WHICH will be the next African State to win independence? In a sudden new burst of activity the Uganda liberatory movement is pushing forward to put Uganda at the head of the march to freedom.

Uganda is approximately the same size as Great Britain. It has a population of 5.6 millions, of which the whites number only 8,000. But these few whites own the best land and all the mineral deposits, mainly copper ore and phosphates.

Uganda is the main coffee and cotton producer of all the British possessions. And after the ejection of British imperialism from Egypt, Uganda is regarded as a major strategic base in Africa. For this reason British Colonial Secretary Lennox-Boyd has so far flatly refused to negotiate with the liberatory leaders.

All the power at the moment is concentrated in the hands of the British Governor who uses it solely to promote the interests of the monopolies. The Uganda Legislative Council wields no real power and, even if it did, its present composition is such that it would serve the 8,000 whites and not the 5½ million Africans.

There are 60 members in it of whom 30 are appointed by the Governor and 30 are elected. The Europeans elect one representative for every one thousand European inhabitants. The Indians elect one

for every 8,000 and the Africans one for every 300,000.

ONE MAN, ONE VOTE

The demand put forward by the Uganda National Congress is that there should be free and equal suffrage in Uganda with one vote for one man.

The boycott of the puppet Legislative Council is now almost complete and the demand for broader electoral rights and for full independence for Uganda not later than 1961 has become the universal demand of the people.

The question now is whether Britain is likely to reconcile herself to the inevitable independence of Uganda or whether she will resort to even more stringent police methods to repress the liberatory movement.

Ghana and Sudan to Co-operate

Sudan and Ghana are to establish diplomatic relations at Embassy level soon, and intend to co-ordinate their foreign policies through their representatives at the United Nations. This was announced in a joint statement released after the visit to Khartoum of a Ghana delegation headed by the Prime Minister, Dr. Nkrumah.

Ghana is to send an economic delegation to Sudan. Plans are to be laid for air services between the two countries, and an exchange of university students is to be arranged.

India's Finance Minister Reads Marx

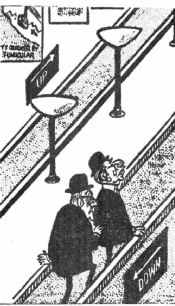
India's new Finance Minister, Mr. Moraji Desai, is spending his spare time reading books by Karl Marx reports the *Hindu Weekly Review*.

"Capital," Marx's monumental work analysing the structure of capitalist society and exploitation, was among the books which the new Finance Minister brought with him for reading during his recent visit to Gujerat.

A journalist asked him since when he had been reading Marx. Mr. Desai replied that since assumption of his new office he had been reading books on fundamental economics by leading authorities and Marx was one of them.

Mr. Desai said the Finance portfolio was a new one to him, but he was confident that his administrative experience and knowledge of revenue matters would prove useful to him in discharging the task entrusted to him.

Kruschov Has Again Written Urging A Summit Conference



"I wish people wouldn't rush us." (Plicky in the London Daily Mirror)

EUROPE

KRUSCHOV HITS OUT AT TITO

All other Communist Parties were unanimous in denouncing the anti-Marxist-Leninist basis of the Yugoslav Communist programme, Soviet Premier Kruschov said in Sofia last week.

The Yugoslav leaders "by their dissident actions against the Socialist countries" had isolated her from the world Communist movement, he told the Bulgarian Communist Party Congress.

It was Soviet initiative in 1955 that tried to put an end to the conflict between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia "on the Marxist-Leninist basis."

But life had shown "that the weight of the past was too much of a burden for the Yugoslav leaders and they proved themselves unable to depart from their erroneous position or to take a firm stand on the Marxist-Leninist position."

They had caused "special harm to the cause of Socialism" by their public utterances and actions during the period of

the Hungarian events.

NOW JUST WHY?

"I would not like to offend anyone, but at the same time it is impossible not to ask the question which is worrying all honest Communists:

"Why do the imperialist bosses, striving to wipe Socialist States from the face of the earth and to stifle the Communist movement, at the same time finance one of the Socialist countries, give them advantageous credits and free presents?"

"Surely no one will believe that there are two kinds of Socialism in the world, one which is furiously hated by world reaction and another which is acceptable to the imperialists and one which they help and support."

"The representatives of that country pretend that it is we who are departing from Marxism-Leninism while they adopt the correct position.

OWN PLATFORM

"A rather curious situation arises in that the imperialists want to develop Marxism-Leninism by means of that country.

"At the same time as the

imperialists are unting their efforts in their attacks on Socialism and against the working class, certain leaders, calling themselves fighters for Socialism, are trying to weaken the will of the working class in its battle against capitalism and to weaken its advance guard, the Communist and workers' parties."



Art From Polly Street



Sydney Kumalo, one of the ten African artists from the Polly Street centre, whose works are on display at the African Artists' Exhibition in Johannesburg. A complete novice when he first joined the centre, he has now been appointed art-instructor at one of the branches of the art school that have been opened in the townships. Among his exhibits on display is the terra-cotta crucifix he did for the Roman Catholic Church at Kroonstad.

Opening the African Art Exhibition, artist Cecil Skotnes said it had been thought at first that it would be possible to revive traditional African art by using the centre for the training of young African artists from the townships. "But urbanisation has destroyed traditional art. Today one cannot draw the distinction between Non-European and European art. They are all artists."

THE art of Polly Street is a far cry from that of Cyrene, the only comparable School of Art I know. At Cyrene, sheltered from all influences except his own—self-generating and easuqually inbred—they paint and carve as they live: time is an element breathed as the air of wide places, inexhaustible and expendable. They can, one feels, spend a week, a term or a year chipping their intractable granite, working on their pictures with the pointillism of bead work.

But very apparently in Polly Street time is money or something equally material and scarce: hours seized for art from day's work, postponed his ride, missed meal. The dusty pavement is just outside and beyond, the mine dumps, the beer-hill, the city. In Polly Street time is measured in precious hours: influences of all sorts assail the artists.

THE MATERIALS

The time-value element is underlined by the materials used: water-colour, wash, terra-cotta; all cheap, quick to handle. The sculpture on show is more impressive than the painting, but one is very conscious of the absence of work in resistant material, no attempt to hew an idea out of wood or stone, which is so great a part of sculpture.

Within its inevitable limits, however, Polly Street art gives an impression of colour, of virility, interest and receptiveness. The paintings are decorative: some for a child art, naïvely so, others with more consciously achieved effect. One contains echoes of Cyrene: Johannes Sefuthi's Rooks, elaborately sinuous in line, glow with the suggestion of potential jewels.

Sydney Kumalo seems to be the most experienced and prolific of the artists exhibiting and he handles terra-cotta with competence and adaptively as a substitute for wood on stone. His Masked Head is an elegant sym-

metrical- tive of African ritual. In Reclining t in the combining of Tokoloshi a sophisticated caricature.

George alkanje makes interesting use f very rough, almost concrete for two heads treated in primitive simplification. Landscape captures in watercol the pink evening light dotted wi the weird dark shapes of caeti. d glass is skilfully painted, that re Chinese influence is strong; acknow by Alton Shibilala in his called Chinese; evul- ent Tugge's lively ink-wash in a group of cotta animals: a horse, t ox, skilfully and developed from the of boyhood, and a

FOR FUNDS

Leeuw is to be conher enterprise in pub- lishment. The organ- nisers up the Polly township now receive a certain financial and moral support the City Council and the Union Education Department. It is to hoped that this valuable work will be maintained.

Rac' at Milnerton

Victory DRAWL, Danger, Squeegee.
 Robben Is Handicap (Tops): EXILIE, er, Santorb.
 Robben Isl d Handicap (Bottoms): THUND FLASH, Danger, small I.
 Ascot Han cap: REBUKE, Danger Royal Design.
 Progress Fi e: CURTAIN, Danger, Time to e.
 Maiden P e: JEMIMA, Danger, o Fra Bio o.
 Juvenile P e: PARMENIO, Danger, O

Protest Against Dismssal of African Leader

CAPE TOWN. THE Cape Town Congress of Democrats has written to the former employer of ANC Secretary Ernest Ntsukunyana, protesting against his dismissal for taking part in the demonstrations at the time of the recent General Elections. Addressed to the Chairman of the Board, Seafare House, the letter said: "This action against a prominent and well-known leader of the African people of the Western Cape can only serve to increase racial bitterness in our city."

The letter pointed out that in other areas such steps were taken against Mr. Ntsukunyana had resulted in "action by the African people against commercial concerns which have acted unjustly."

The C.O.D. expressed the hope that future dealings by Seafare House with their African workers would be tempered with consideration and with a better understanding of the results which might arise. It was also pointed out that Mr. Ntsukunyana has been deported from Cape Town where he had worked for more than ten years.

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JOHA NESBURG-19th July
 S.A. COLOUREDS vs. S.A. INDIANS

CAPE OWN-30th August
 S.A. LOUREDS (TAILS)

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6 Barrack Street, Cape Town, Wodstock. This newspaper is on Office: Phone 22 4625. Phone 8 9260.

PROTEST MEETING IN DURBAN

(Continued from page 1)
 and to the world, in the clearest possible language, that they are totally opposed to the Group Areas Act," he added.

MISUSE OF POWER
 Attacking the injustice involved "in the misuse of their political power by Europeans — injustice even in the limited sense of apartheid morality," the Chairman of the Natal Regional Committee of the Liberal Party, Mr. C. K. Hill, in a statement to *New Age* called for an upsurge of decent feeling to bring about the repeal of the

Group Areas Act which he said encourages racial selfishness.

At a mass meeting held at Riverside last Sunday, under the auspices of the Riverside-Brianene Indian Ratepayers' Association, resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning the Group Areas Act and calling on the people to support the call by the President of the N.I.C., N.I.O., and Ratepayers' Association not to fill in forms and render returns to the Group Areas Development Board pending the Court action contemplated by these organisations.

Earlier in the week the Sydneyham Branch of the Natal Indian Congress, after an emergency meeting of its Committee, issued several thousand leaflets calling on:

- the people to stand united and defend their homes;
- all organisations opposed to the Group Areas Act to rally to the call for a United Front against the Act;
- the people affected in this area to immediately contact the Congress Branch before taking any action that may jeopardise their present property or residential rights.

CONGRESS ALLIANCE

The Joint Consultative Committee of the Congress alliance will be meeting to discuss further plans to rally all sections of the population to fight the proclamations.

With the ban on meetings of more than ten Africans still in operation, plans for African parti-

cipation in the campaign have been limited. But feelings are running high amongst the African people and this matter will, it is understood, be fully discussed at the meeting.

In the meantime, the full strength of the Natal Indian Congress, the Natal Indian Organisation, the Combined Indian Ratepayers' Association and other organisations and leading individuals who are opposed to the Group Areas Act is being concentrated on making the June 26 meeting and Hartal successful, according to Mr. J. N. Singh, a member of the special committee set up for the prosecution of the campaign.

"We want every home to be represented at the mass meeting and although no call has been made to Indian workers to absent themselves from work we hope that large numbers of workers will attend, with the permission of their employers. In cases where workers could not get such permission we issue a special call to them to arrange for at least one member of their family to attend the meeting," he added.

WORKERS' CHOICE?

"Two of America's richest men are expected to fight this autumn for one of America's top political jobs — Governor of New York State. "For the Democrats, Governor Harriman is likely to stand again. His fortune is in the \$75,000,000 (\$26,000,000) class. "For the Republicans, most-favoured for nomination is Nelson A. Rockefeller, said to be worth more than \$100,000,000 (\$35,000,000)."

—Daily Express.

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