

"ANC STANDS FOR FREE DEMOCRACY"

—LUTULI

Durban Conference Plans New Anti-Pass Campaign

From Govan Mbeki DUBURBAN.

"THE ANC stands or falls by a free democracy," said Chief A. J. Lutuli addressing over 200 delegates gathered for the national conference of the African National Congress in Durban last week-end.

"It is as opposed to a racial majority masquerading as democratic, as it is opposed to a minority of any kind, racial or otherwise, dominating over others because it seized the full control of the state."

Rooedeport Women Boycott Passes

Johannesburg.

African women in Rooedeport have virtually boycotted the issue of Pass Books in the location. The pass unit which took up duty on Monday and Tuesday last week issued only 18 books — those of domestics. Then the unit shifted to the Native Commissioner's office on Wednesday and Thursday but was hardly more successful, only 90 women coming forward.

On Friday the unit went on holiday leave. In the location a mobile loudspeaker toured the streets calling on pensioners to take books or they would not be able to draw old-age pensions. The policemen's wives, said the blaring loudspeakers, should come forward or their husbands would lose their jobs. Women without books would be fined £50 or get six months gaol.

But the propagandas blast fell on deaf ears. Those two days there were not even any women to be seen in the streets. They had decided to stay indoors buying themselves in their houses. So the pass unit spent a rather idle two days there.

Continuing, he said that the Whites can only ensure their survival by deliberately democratising all the inhabitants of the country. No one has the right, he emphasised, not even Parliament, to deny anyone or any group of people human rights on the grounds of seeking to preserve his group's identity.

He condemned apartheid as a policy guilty of political immorality, born of fear, selfishness and greed.

DOMINATION

"It stands for the domination of Whites over Blacks and thus it contributes to strained Black-White relations since domination naturally produces resistance.

"It robs ten million Non-Whites of their natural right of each developing to their fullest his capabilities."

Referring to the reaction of South Africa's rulers to world criticism, he said the progressive forces in the country should not be deterred from encouraging this outside non-violent pressure because of the fear of being attacked as disloyal to South Africa.

"The alternative attitude is disloyalty to the truth and it is terrible to be disloyal to the truth, as this makes one receive the condemnation of the world and the disdain of posterity."

He charged White South Africa with failure to live by democratic standards and demanded that they pass these values to posterity unimpaired and enriched by the diversity of cultural assets found in multi-racial South Africa.

CONGRESS ALLIANCE

Speaking of the Congress alliance, Chief Lutuli called upon Africans inside and outside Congress as true democrats and realists to support the Congress stand and build a vital force to outmatch the apartheid front.

Describing the nature of the apartheid front, he attacked the Non-White collaborators for being content with the pickings from the apartheid garbage tin.

He accused them of striving for a mere mess of pottage to the abandonment of our noble pursuit for man's worthiest heritage—freedom. This goal, he emphasised, Congress has unequivocally set the people and was not wallowing in the apartheid mud as others would have them do.

(Continued on page 4)



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10,000 Americans March in Protest Against Colour Bar



Harry Belafonte, the famous Negro singer is shown marching to the White House at the head of a mass youth demonstration against the colour bar recently. Next to him is his wife. (See page 7.)

Congress Report Shows The Way Ahead

IN a brilliant and comprehensive analysis of the entire South African scene the report of the ANC Executive to the 46th annual conference held in Durban last week puts forward the Congress outlook and points the way ahead.

Beginning with a discussion of international affairs, in relation to which ANC policy is based on the declaration adopted at Bandung in 1955 by the Asia-Africa conference, the report notes the great strides made by science.

"There can be no doubt that the recent discoveries open up vast possibilities for the progress of mankind.

"It is equally certain however, that science has developed and perfected the most deadly weapons of destruction imaginable, and unless the nations and peoples of the world are vigilant in the preservation of peace, science will annihilate mankind," it says.

The report notes how the forces of peace succeeded in preventing the outbreak of war during the Middle East and Far East crises.

WON FREEDOM

Those peoples who have won their freedom during the past year, or who have moved closer to it, are congratulated for their achievement, and the consolidation of their position in the face of "bitter and slanderous propa-

ganda and economic sabotage by representatives of imperialist and colonial powers." In the development of their economies, the report concludes.

(Continued on page 4)

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"Madame Tussaud, who have just completed a waxwork of Ghana's Premier Nkrumah, are anxious to have the South African Prime Minister in their London exhibition."—news item.

NEW AGE LETTER BOX

ANTI-NAT PRESS MUST STOP SNIPING AT CONGRESS

All anti-Nationalist forces in this country have to thank Mr. Brian Bunting for his study of the Non-White press. He has written it at the right moment, for we are about to enter a new year of intensified struggle against Nat, rule and to meet it adequately it is imperative that all anti-Apartheid forces are lined up in unity.

Mr. Bunting has sharply criticised some newspapers (which was well overdue) for their reactionary policies, as they have consistently tried to destroy the Congress and break their campaigns, but I do not interpret his survey as a "one man war against the Non-White press" as Mr. Lowdown suggests in last week's "Golden City Post." I consider the survey to be an attempt to encourage that section of the Non-White press, which is genuinely opposed to Apartheid, to direct their attentions more sharply to the injustices of the Nationalist Government and to refrain from unnecessary and antagonistic jibes at the Congress and other progressive organisations. Our struggle is against Apartheid and inequality and it should not be diverted to other directions.

Events in Africa and particularly South Africa, are moving at a fast pace and we need a healthy and constructive press to keep abreast with them. Although Mr. Lowdown chose to banter with Mr. Bunting in December 7th's

"Post", it is encouraging to see that the Editorial declares that it is the "candid friend of Congress" and that "it does not support the Africanists". This is the kind of candid stuff that real democrats want to read, and more straight-forward talk from "Post" will bear good results.

Although Mr. Bunting did not claim his survey to be an exhaustive study of the Non-White press, I feel that he should have referred to the Trade Union Press. Since April, 1955, the progressive section of the Trade Union Movement has published "Workers' Unity" which reports trade union and political news in Zulu, Sesotho, Shangaana, Xosa, Afrikaans and English. Approximately 39 issues of this newspaper have been published and circulated on a national level. Other Trade Unions like those of the Canning Workers have for many years published "Ikwezi Lomso" (Morning Star) in English and Xosa and lately the African Shops and Office Workers' Union has published "Nyaka Nyaka" in the vernacular.

LEON LEVY
South African Congress
of Trade Unions.

White Housewives are Playing a Dirty Game

When the Bill providing for passes for women was piloted through Parliament, the then Big Boss of Native Affairs said it was intended to trace absconding women.

But the women have seen the indignity of a pass, which results in their husbands, brothers, sons and fathers being sent out as cheap labour for the ever-thirsty farmers. The deals are done at the Native Commissioners' offices. The recruits are ignorant of the terms of the contracts they are made to sign and are promised a paradise on the farms, but they are given no chance to inform their dependents and simply disperse, with resulting disruption of family lives and breaking of homes.

We challenge those who tell us the reference book is such a good thing to have to exchange their identity cards for reference books. We know that if the reference book was such a good thing, there would be no need for force to make us take them.

The white housewives who are a party to the whole dirty business should know they are breaking a fundamental human law: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." No law worse than to take their names for reference books. They will have to account for their actions when all this oppression is swept away by the progressive forces in the new liberated Africa.

COLLIE A. BOVUNGANA
Baragwanath.

People Don't Want Chiefs Who are Govt. Stooges

On August 17 the Native Commissioner of Pilansburg came with two officials of the Native Affairs Department and told the people he had come to choose a new chief because the previous chief had been arrested by the Government in 1956.

The people only shouted: "No chief will be elected." Then the Native Commissioner and the NAD men chose Mogsale Mabe the chief's uncle of the third house. They told the people they would be back on September 27 to crown him.

They waited a long time on that day and slaughtered five cows, but the people refused to come to that party. Only a group of 36 men called the "Majors" attended. They are Government supporters consisting of elders of the church, school teachers and the so-called members of the School Board. On that day the Native Commissioner and a few Europeans came, a force of police, also some school-children and some minor chiefs from outside the village. But the people were not there.

M. A. MALAKALA
P.O. Mabeikraal,
Rustenburg.

When Crime Does Pay

It was since 1948 that I have realised that crime does pay to white people of South Africa. If your skin is white you are on the beneficial side of crime here.

(1) The police force has killed people during their pass raids. This crime pays them and the government.

(2) Calfus Motlaba of Sophiatown was killed during a raid.

(3) In Westonia the authorities are committing another beneficial crime. The rent is up, widows are forced to pay economic rent, and are even forced to take another man in order to help pay this rent. Some widows even have driven off into the veld without protection.

I think the crimes committed by riotous ducktails and gangsters are more tolerable than those committed by the police and officials against the people.

PELA LOVER
Veeplaats, Port Elizabeth.

EDITORIAL

KEEPING UP WITH THE BLACKS

WHEN he looked to the future, he was disturbed by the "growing, unquenchable thirst for education among the Non-Whites and the increasing lack of desire for knowledge among the White youth," said the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr. M. D. C. de Wet Nel, to the Junior Rapportyrsklub in Pretoria at the beginning of this month.

Mr. Nel said he discerned a growing capacity and skill for work among the Non-Whites as against a declining trend among the White youth.

Why a Minister of a Government should be disturbed by the "growing, unquenchable thirst for education" among the majority of the population nobody seriously concerned with the development of the country will ever be able to understand. To normal people, such a state of affairs would be cause for rejoicing. To our race-mad Cabinet ministers, it is a terrible disaster.

That the Black man is keen and quick to learn is for Mr. de Wet Nel "disturbing" because it is a threat to White supremacy. But Mr. de Wet Nel apparently doesn't want to admit to himself that it is precisely White Supremacy which is responsible for the "don't care" attitude of the White youth. After all, why bother to learn and study when the best jobs and professions are reserved for you by law?

Instead of eliminating the colour bar, and thus exposing White youth to the same challenge as the Black (a process which would be guaranteed to wake the White youth up with a bump), Mr. de Wet Nel and his stupid Government turn to measures which can only make the White youth become even lazier and more mentally retarded than they already are—more bars on the Blacks and more protection for the Whites.

Mr. de Wet Nel himself, within a few days of his speech to the junior Rapportyrs (whatever they are), bans Africans from attending Methodist church services in Forest Town, Johannesburg; while his colleague Mr. de Klerk prepares to impose a wholesale ban on the employment of Non-Europeans in the best jobs in industry, trade and commerce; and the Minister of Education, Mr. Serfontein, puts the finishing touches to a Bill which will be introduced in the next session of Parliament to deprive Non-Whites of the right to enrol at the best universities in the country.

The end result of all this is quite obvious—the Whites will become a nation of pampered and protected parasites who will be completely unable to withstand the challenge of the Non-Whites whose life will have forced to fight their way to the top.

Is that what Mr. de Wet Nel wants to see? If not, he had better join us in the fight to smash the colour bar. A South Africa of equal rights and opportunities is the only guarantee that there will be a place in the sun for everybody.

An Ox, Two Sheep and Passes

On Sunday, November 2, the leader of the Advisory Board's people to call the women and their husbands to a certain place in the location to be given instructions on how to stand against the issuing of reference books. About 300 people attended.

One of the men who arose to speak was a man considered to be the African mayor of Natalusani (Ramab). This man started attacking other board members and said he suspected them of being spies and continued saying we should be prepared for the issuing of pass books to women and advised us not to resist them until another time when we would defend to stand against them. He said the City Council had given him an ox and 2 sheep to be slaughtered for us.

At this stage the people got up and said they had not come to listen to attacks on other board members or to hear about an ox and sheep, but were there to hear words on how to stand against the action against passes, the greatest

problem facing the women.

The women then left for another place to meet and discuss their plans.

Natalusani, Tvl.

READER

Venezuela United Front

Admiral Wolfgang Larrazabal, head of Venezuela's provisional government since the overthrow of the U.S. puppet-dictator Jimenez earlier this year, has announced that he has agreed to permit his name to go forward on the Communist list in this week's presidential elections.

He is also the candidate of the left-wing Democratic Republican Union.

Larrazabal, who is the leading candidate for the presidency is now assured of the support of about 150,000 Communist voters.

Xmas Presents for Everybody

NOW that the festive season is practically upon us, the streets of the cities are becoming more and more crowded with people doing their Xmas shopping.

Everywhere the little pavement vendors assail our ears with their annual cries of "luscious teasers, nice hair-locks," "Xmas stockings" while all around are kids carving toys, silver bells and mistletoe.

Children exhort or bully their parents into buying them some of the toys so emphatically displayed in the shop windows, while women drag their unwilling husbands to see how nice they look in a certain dress, hat or pair of shoes.

Money is gushing out wildly like water through a big crack in the wall of a dam. But before it all disappears we want to quench a little bit of our terrible thirst.

We do not begrudge the lucky kids their toys nor the women their smart new dresses, but what about those who are on the other side of the shop window or entrance?

Many women will merely wash out the old rag they bought many years ago. The kids may be thinking about a mainly new dress, but what about those wide open envious eyes and noses pressed against the shop windows, gazing in awe at the wonderful dreamworld which will not be theirs. No jingle bells, Xmas trees and

kissing under the mistletoe for them. Just the old drabness of the ponkie and even a couple of police raids thrown in for good measure.

But we are optimistic: we see sea resorts, cafes and cinemas crowded with black, white and brown faces. Black and white kids hopping at Sea Point pavilion and looks of admiration for the chic turnout of our women—black and white. Laughter and song for everyone.

That is what we want and that is what is going to happen sooner than most people realise. But it will not come as a gift from the stars. We will have to fight, and fight hard for it. New Age is and always will be right in the forefront of this fight, to bring happiness to all. That is the Xmas gift we are hoping to bring everybody only a few Xmasmas from now.

But in the meantime we need an extra special Xmasmas from you. To D.A.Y. Please send your Xmas donations now.

Last Week's Donations:

Cape Town:
Anonymous £1, Anonymous 5d., Premier 10s., M.W. 10s., Chem. E.I., B.H. 5s., Mica £1, Ken E.I., G.G. 10s., A.E.T. 5s., Doc £1, I.C. 5s., Eggs £1, Ma's Collections 11.8d., Anonymous £1.10, C.R. £1, R.S. £2.10, N.A. 10s., Jumble £3.10.

TOTAL—£30 3s. 1d.

Finding Mr. Kobus Was Quite A Job!

From Alex L. Guma

CAPE TOWN. MR. C. M. KOBUS, a Cape Town attorney, is to occupy an office in Langa which was forced on him by the NAD authorities after he had been ordered out of the city under the Native Urban Areas Act earlier this year.

It is doubtful whether his removal to "his own area" will prove an advantage to the growth of Mr. Kobus' business, for when I tried to find his new office this week it took me one hour and twenty minutes to locate it.

PERMISSION

At the entrance to Langa location I had to wait at the barrier while a clerk issued a permit to a lorry-driver who had left the location a little while previously but had forgotten his coat in a shop. He had to have another permit to fetch it.

When my turn came I said I wanted to go to Mr. Kobus' new office. The clerk stared at me and then said he had heard of Mr. Kobus but this was the first time he had ever heard of him having an office in the location. After some debate with his colleague he decided that he would give me a permit — "so that you will be safe" — as far as the administration offices where I could make enquiries.

ADMINISTRATION

On the way I stopped at several shops but nobody knew where any new offices were being built. At the administration block, where I was sure I would be given proper directions, I approached another clerk.

He hadn't the faintest idea, but he would ask somebody else. He disappeared and when he came back, pointed through the doorway into the middle distance. I followed the line of his finger. It ran towards a red-brick building which could have been a row of offices — but wasn't. When I came up to it its closed doors and shuttered windows laughed mockingly at me.

By this time my opinions of permits, the N.A.D. and its administration had become stronger. I headed for the Native Commissioner's court buildings. At least there, I thought, somebody should know the whereabouts of the only local attorney.

An official shook his head sorrowfully. Never had he heard of an office for Mr. Kobus, and never had he heard of a Mr. Kobus—"a native lawyer?"

Having called down all the curses of Allah upon the collective heads of officials I turned impetuously to a sergeant of police.

DIRECTION

This gentleman thought that he knew where a relative of such a man might be living and I could try there if I liked. Here two other men held a debate apparently as to whether I was worth helping. One of them stepped out into the hot sun and pointed majestically towards a building of squat red buildings which were the bachelors' quarters. They appeared to be several miles away. I had heard that a debate apparently miles away, only about half-a-mile. There didn't seem to be any sign of a new building so I approached a policeman who was examining the paint on a lamp-post. He pointed at a parked car which looked like a black dot in the distance.

"Turn right there," he stated and I started off again.

There, around a bend, stood an area of bare-brick, unfinished building. I headed for it with the air of Columbus discovering the Spice Islands.

There was no sign of activity around it so I tacked over to an administration branch-office nearby. A clerk who was secretly eating polony off the counter eyed me, covered the polony with an official form, and asked through half-chewed meat and garlic what he could do.

Yes, that was the new place where Mr. Kobus would be conducting his business. It would be ready in January.

I headed back to the building wondering whether any client from outside the location would have the patience and the energy to find an attorney this way. A bored electrician's mate pointed out the office, one in a row of small rooms, which would be occupied by Mr. Kobus. It did not look as if there would be much space for an attorney, his clerks and the clerical staff he employs at present. But it had a lovely view of Devil's Peak at the back.

As I left the township, I tried to imagine a client from Cape Town travelling all the way to Langa and then having to spend over an hour looking for the office.

Said Mr. Kobus later: "I hardly think they'll bother to find me."



Mr. C. M. Kobus, the African attorney, seen at work (above) in his present office in Cape Town. He has been ordered out of the city by the Native Affairs Department and must continue his business from January, 1959, in a small room, one of the row seen below, which is being built at Langa location.



Police Investigate Exam Paper Leakages

Somebody Making a Fortune on the Quiet?

JOHANNESBURG. THE police here are investigating leakages of examination papers in this year's National Senior Certificate (Matric) exams. It is believed that the probe extends into both European and Non-European schools and colleges.

This is not the first year there has been a leak of the papers, and it is also not the first year children have been caught "cranning up" beforehand on the actual questions set in the examination paper.

GETTING AWAY WITH IT

Pupils have been caught at this, and last year some were taken to court and convicted (a European official among them).

Teachers here are becoming very alarmed at the frequency of these thefts of the papers. Above all, they say that through some of the culprits are traced sometimes,

the chief culprits seem to be getting away with it.

In 1956 there was an exam paper leakage and an Ermelo teacher was found guilty and fined for selling exam papers.

Last year there was another case. An inquiry was also ordered into the affair, but no one seems to know its outcome.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT

This year there were rumours flying about certain schools a week before certain examinations that the papers were "out." Pupils of one school came into the examination room with prepared questions set on the paper, but inspectors spotted them in time, and removed the papers, at the same time calling in the police.

An inquiry has been started in certain Indian schools, but also it is understood, in some White schools too.

Klerksdorp Indians Given 5 Years to Quit

700 Lives and £1 million at Stake

KLERKSDORP.

KLERKSDORP'S Indians, 700 strong and centre of a roaring trade in this rapidly growing, prosperous Western Transvaal community, have been given five years to quit their present homes and business sites and move 44 miles to a new Indian area now bare veld on the road to Wolmarasstad.

Indian trade in Klerksdorp is 92 per cent with Europeans, the Indian community says. This trade will certainly not follow them 44 miles further on to a place where not a soul lives today.

This proclamation making Klerksdorp White follows the session of the Group Areas Board in this town in 1955. Asked what period the Town Council would recommend Indians be given to move if Klerksdorp were closed to them, they were told "five years for their residences, and 10 years for their businesses."

The proclamation gives them even less than this period.

The 55 traders reckon that between their their stock exceeds £1 million. In five years time they will have no prospects of business at all, beyond trading among themselves!

They talk with bitterness now of the Feetham Commission Report which in 1934 granted them their present trading and living area: three blocks in the middle of Klerksdorp. These one-time exempted areas are now to be snatched from them by this proclamation.

WOMEN'S MEMO TO COUNCIL ON PASSES

JOHANNESBURG.

IN Johannesburg's George Gogh municipal hostel for African women the matron has been insisting that women there take out passes.

This is one of the points made in the memorandum of the Federation of South African Women to the City Council Non-European Affairs Committee. The memo is a follow-up on the recent mass protest organised by the City Hall.

The Council is asked to see that accommodation in the hostel is made quite independent of the carrying of a pass.

INTIMIDATION

In other suburbs, says the Federation, like Turfontein, there has been deliberate police intimidation of women. Some have been stopped in the streets and asked for passes, then taken to the police station to be issued with them. The City Council should make immediate representations to the police for this to stop, and should also stop the propaganda by NAD officials and pupils that domestic servants may demand higher wages if they have passes and employers will be liable to a fine of £50 if they employ women without passes.

The facts must be made known, says the Federation.

Only if the facts are known can Johannesburg citizens be protected against the official propaganda aimed at getting women to take out passes, and employers to put pressure on their domestics to do so.

The Council is called on to make representations to the Minister of Native Affairs to stop the issue of reference books to African women in Johannesburg, and to refrain from any form of co-operation through City Council officials in the issuing of the passes, which is a procedure outside the orbit of the Council for the interests of Johannesburg and one that will bring hardship to thousands of women.

"How does this kind of thing happen so regularly?" teachers here are asking.

There is speculation that the leakage might occur on two different levels.

1. From the Government Printer. Has someone who has contact with these offices found an easy way of making some cash on the side?

2. The examination papers are sent to country towns some time in advance. Is some local official or inspector open to bribery and selling the papers?

CRITICAL

Teachers are critical of the Union Education Department which they feel has not pursued the investigations relentlessly enough. Children caught in the act are penalised for their part in the Exam Paper Smuggle, but what of the men at the top lining their purses in this racket?

What Is The Future For The Coloured Youth?

Only Dead-end Jobs For Most School-leavers

CAPE TOWN.

"WHAT will you do when you leave school?" Most Coloured scholars this is the most difficult question outside their examination papers.

According to the Coloured Affairs Department they are faced with a bright future as cooks, waiters and handymen. Dr. J. D. du Plessis feels sorry that that all he has to offer. Any boy who has ambitions as an engineer or mechanic or scientist, as far as he is concerned, is living in a dream world.

FUTURE BLEAK

Putting the question to some young people who are leaving school this year it becomes obvious that in spite of the promises made to them by successive governments, the future of the Coloured youth is a bleak one under the colourbar, for it gives them no opportunity to fulfil their ambitions.

"I wanted to become an architect," said Harold Claustens, 17. "But part of the course requires practical work in an architect's office and I haven't found any body willing to take in a Non-European. So I'll become a teacher instead."

"I want to do a course in economics when I leave high school," said another student. He wants to become a company secretary. "But," he added, "the question is really where I would find a big firm to take me in."

Among the junior scholars ambitions appear to be centred on the skilled trades. Mrs. V. Johannsson wants her son, who is in Standard 8, to become apprenticed in the printing industry.

"But I've heard that it is becoming very difficult for a student to become an apprentice," she said. "There are jobs as messengers and other unskilled work, but what will he earn? And what prospects of advancement are there?"

TEACHERS

In view of the lack of openings for any other kind of skilled or professional work, most high-school students are deciding to become teachers. But even then their careers are in the balance, for the Education Department allows for a student-teacher's year each year and if their names are not included in the quota they will have to seek other employment.

The majority of young Coloured people, forced out of school by the poverty of their parents, enter the factories. Clerical jobs usually turn out to be positions as glorified messengers with very small pay.

The principal of a junior school told New Age that out of 100 pupils in Standard 6, half had made application to enter high school. The other half intended seeking work.

JUNIOR SCHOOL

"Now and then I get a phone call from a firm requiring a young worker," he said. "But what kind of jobs do these boys and girls go into? Their educational standard is too low and so they have to take what they can get. Their parents apparently are unable to afford them a higher education. If they have a relation in a trade that person might try to get them an apprenticeship. But most of them take the best they can get."

This principal said that of 153 pupils who passed Standard 6 last

year, 90 had entered high-school.

HIGH SCHOOL

"Most avenues of decent employment are closed to the non-whites" the principal of a high school in Cape Town told New Age. "It is hard enough for the Coloured youth, but what about the Africans? They are far worse off. What is there for an African matriculant except perhaps a clerkship with the Native Affairs Department?"

"Fortunately the Universities are still open for non-whites and the few who can afford it will make application to enter."

He said most of the boys leaving school hoped to find clerical jobs, and many girls intended taking nursing. There appeared to be no opportunities for coloureds of being articulated to legal firms or accountants.

"It is a story that is written every year, I suppose.



"But," he concluded, "The problems is not one which the schools will solve. We only turn out the students. The remedy for the situation lies in the hands of the people as a whole."

UP MY ALLEY

WITH Christmas and New Year dashing about, it is surprising the whole country is trying to figure out how to make those few quid a month stretch far enough to buy the usual plus toys for the kids plus the stuff in the bottle the old man likes. Except of course those who live below the bread-line and perhaps who even be able to afford the bread.

For these there is the usual charity, the hand-outs and last-year's toys. Every year the same thing. In winter the blankets are hot-couped, and come Christmas it's packets of sweets. And a lot of big-hearted philanthropists will feel extra-big-hearted for having "done something for the needy."

What the poor need is not charity, but a higher standard of living that will give them the opportunity to do their own Christmas shopping.

★
AND when you are buying toys for your kids, leave out those model tanks that shoot sparks, the troop-carriers and the atomic bombers. Let's discourage war among the youngsters.

★
BUT you don't have to do what a member of "die volk" did when he kid wanted a pollywog while out shopping. She said: "Nie wat, jy kap nie met 'n kaffer pop specie nie."

★
I SUPPOSE the banning of church services for Africans in Forest Town, Jo'burg, is a demonstration of Nationalist Christian spirit.
★
Another example of Christian trusteeship and civilisation.

★
HOW fast are you on the "draw"? Apparently you're a square in the United States if you can't beat the speed of Billy

The Kid or Wyatt Earp. It would appear as if the Yanks, finding themselves being outstripped in lots of things, like rockets into space, have decided on national extermination out of shame.

I hear that a few Americans have already been killed or wounded shooting it out.

We can only pray that the new craze does not spread the way

★
By ALEX
LA GUMA

★
rock-n-roll has. We have enough trigger-crazy people in this land of ours.

★
THE Unity Movement chickens with their "Torch" have been chirping over us "cultures" for fighting the Coloured municipal vote issue.

★
But as far as us "cultures" are concerned, they're dead ducks.

★
HEADLINE in a S.W.A. paper: "Vrou Se Terein In Suidwes Bala Wyd." Have they discovered a rival for Miss Doe?

★
THE South Korean journalist who was refused coffee in a Johannesburg hotel because he had an African visitor must be wondering why South African pilots helped to fight for "democracy" in his country.

BOOKS

'A TIME TO SPEAK'

Michael Scott's Book is Disappointing

MICHAEL Scott came to South Africa in 1943 as assistant priest at the Pretoria Native Mission. From the very beginning he found himself in conflict with his superiors.

"I noticed with great despondency, that the African priests when they came to the house always came to the back door, and were never shown in to the room in which Europeans were entertained," he recalls as one of his first impressions.

So, after a few days, there was "an exchange of views," and Michael Scott was transferred to Sophiatown.

A year later he was a key figure in the Campaign For Right and Justice, a broad united front of democratic whites and the Government to introduce into this country some of the principles of freedom and democracy for which the war had been fought.

Approached, however, by "two prominent members of the United Party" who told him that the Campaign was being "used for the purpose of a new party" in opposition to the U.P., Scott resigned from the leadership and the united front collapsed.

HE then threw himself into the passive resistance campaign led by the South African Indian Congress against the Asiatic Land Tenure Act in 1946, and was one of the 2,000 people who served prison sentences for defying the law.

These events, together with the story of the Tobruk shanty-town and the Bethal Farm Labour Scandal which he helped to expose, are described by Michael Scott in his autobiography "A Time To Speak," published by Faber and Faber.

The book reveals very clearly the man's courage and honesty of Michael Scott, but the pleasure of reading it is marred by the author's recurrent mysticism, positivism and self-pity.

The dominating theme of the book is the torment suffered by Michael Scott as the result of his inability to reconcile religious belief and political realities.

★
JOINED COMMUNISTS
During the early 1930's, as a priest in a working-class London suburb, he was drawn to the Communist Party which he found was the leading force in the fight against the racialist and fascist then rampant in his parish.

★
For a number of years Michael Scott worked together with Communists, but all the time he found himself tormented by what he calls a "dualism": Was it to be religion or politics? Believing or thinking? Praying or acting?
★
Shortly before the outbreak of the war Scott thought that he had made up his mind. He joined the party, threw himself into the task of organizing and claims to have created twenty new groups in a few months.

★
Then suddenly he broke with the Communists. He mentions no specific disagreement with the party on any political issue at the time. He just began to feel that he was "a mere tool, a cog in the political apparatus."

★
INDIVIDUALISM
When one thinks of Michael Scott's whole subsequent career, his complete individualism and his flair for the limelight and his tendency to allow emotion to outweigh reason, one is hardly surprised that he was not at all in a political party in which the members act not according to individual whim but according to majority decision.

★
His political attitude of his feelings arising from South Africa is typi-

cal of the mood of the book:

"I was afflicted with a sense of futility, which nothing could allay. It remained with me, this dreadful sense of futility, mounting towards panic."

This is a book which, while it reveals a real hatred of injustice and a willingness to make great sacrifices, shows no confidence in the ordinary people, no faith for the great future that lies ahead, and it is not surprising that the Nationalists have not greeted it with the same show of anger and embarrassment that they accorded Father Huddleston's "Naught For Your Comfort."

L.F.

★
FORMULA FOR DEATH
(The Atom Bombs and After), by Fernand Gigon. Translated from the French. Published by Allan Wingate. Price 15s. 6d.

★
Most people turn with a shudder from the quite horrible scathed faces of the victims of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and you need a stomach of iron for this book, which recounts the dropping of the bombs, the descriptions of eye-witnesses and victims, the case histories of people left alive only to suffer years later from the delayed effects of radiation. Einstein's last days were darkened by the appalling effects of atomic warfare and he said one day: "If I had only known, I would have been a locksmith."

★
As long as the writer sticks to the factual descriptions—and they are ghastly enough to speak for themselves—he does good service. But his cynicism when he writes his political bigotry (he complains that protests against atomic bombs and warfare are being "perverted for political purposes") only help to stoke up the fires of the Cold War and prevent the development of that world climate in which nations can agree to prevent a repetition of these horrors.

R.F.

★
HERE I STAND by Paul Robeson. Published by Othello Associates (New York). Price in U.S.A.: \$1 dollar.

★
Paul Robeson never made any secret of his principles and convictions and for seven years, during the McCarthy period, his home country tried to send him into the wilderness by denying him a passport to sing abroad, closing halls to him in U.S. cities and dragging his name and reputation through the mud. He has emerged today with stature greater than ever, true to his early oath that "no one will lead me around by a golden chain."

★
Though he gives in this book only the barest outlines of his life (and this should be supplemented by the Scott biography) he relates something of how the case of a Negro plantation slave became not only one of the most prominent figures on the scene and stage, but also scholar of African and oriental languages and folk music and arts, and the Negro who raised the winning of full freedom for his people, and people everywhere.

R.F.

★
THE PEOPLE WEPT. The story of the Group Areas Act, by Alan Paton.

★
This is an account of the origin, content and application of the Group Areas Act by South Africa's best-known writer. Priced at 2s. 6d., it is obtainable from the New Age office, Durban.

★
GENTLE MEN OF THE PRESS, by William F. Ashburner, published by the author.

★
This verse satire on journalists and the papers they work for, written by one who knows the whole story from the inside, depends too much on the reader's share of his knowledge to be of wide, general appeal.



Enthusiastic children—well cared for and safe-guarded by their teachers—join in the great task of building up China's steel production. (See page 5.)

ALGERIANS WILL SEEK "MASSIVE MILITARY HELP"

Negotiations on Basis of Equality Only

The Algerian liberators' army intends to intensify its war effort unless a negotiated settlement is reached and it will not be content simply with small-scale guerrilla activities, according to a spokesman of the National Liberation Front (F.L.N.).

The spokesman said that the Algerian provisional Government would seek "massive military help" from friendly countries to strengthen their war potential.

General de Gaulle had to be forced to understand he had no choice but to negotiate. The failure of the Algerian elections was part of this demonstration.

One representative said: "We shall accelerate the fight because, while a long war is wearing down France and the French Army, it is also wearing down Algeria."

The spokesman claimed that General de Gaulle was responsible for the F.L.N. rejection of his invitation to Paris. They said there had been contacts between the F.L.N. and the French Government for two months before the General's Press conference.

He said the rebels did not demand previous recognition of Algerian independence and were ready to make concessions on the form independence might take. But France would have to treat the Algerian Government as an equal and as the valid representative of the Algerian people.

It had been agreed that the F.L.N. should be allowed to announce the offer of cease-fire talks in Paris, and the Algerian Government was actually discussing the proposal when General de Gaulle made his public statement.

TEN THOUSAND AMERICANS MARCH IN PROTEST AGAINST COLOUR-BAR

But Eisenhower Would Not Meet Them

OVER 10,000 young people, Negro and White, recently marched to the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, the U.S. capital, in a Youth March against segregated schools.

In front were two "heroes" of present-day American youth — Harry Belafonte, popular singer, and Jackie Robinson, baseball hero and first Negro to play in the big leagues.

They came from all parts of the country. Over 200 buses, hundreds of cars, a phalanx from Los Angeles — all emptied their human caravans in Washington. About half came from colleges and schools, while others came from churches and a small number from trade unions.

From the steps of the historic Lincoln Memorial, A. Philip Randolph, Negro vice-president of the A.F.L.-C.I.O., which includes almost all U.S. trade unions, chaired the vast gathering.

and present a petition to him. However, Eisenhower went to play golf at the exclusive Burning Tree Club while the delegation came to the White House.

He treated these 10,000 young citizens of tomorrow with contempt by refusing to have even an assistant or a secretary meet them. After waiting half an hour they had to leave the petition with an armed guard at the entrance to the White House.

INSULTING

Reporting back to the huge crowd, Belafonte said he had hoped Eisenhower would speak out on integration, "on which he had been silent so long," and said the insulting reception given the committee would arouse indignation throughout the world.

The 10,000 young people adopted a Youth Pledge in which they declared: "Equal rights for all is the central moral issue of our time" and in this struggle "all of us have a common stake." They undertook "to dedicate ourselves throughout our lives to this struggle and ideal."

They then decided to go throughout the length and breadth of America and collect one million signatures of young people to their pledge and to return to Washington in larger numbers on May 17, 1959 — the fifth anniversary of the Supreme Court decision for integration of the schools.

"KEEP MARCHING!"

The Rev. Martin Luther King understood the great significance of this Youth March when he said: "You are proving that the youth of America is freeing itself of the prejudices of an older and darker time in our history." He brought the crowd to an emotional apex when he concluded:

"Keep marching and show the pessimists and the weak of spirit that they are wrong. . . . The future belongs, not to those who slumber and sleep, but to those who cannot rest while the evil of injustice thives in the bosom of America. The future belongs to those who march toward freedom."

TRIPTYCH FOR THE IRRESPONSIBLE

THIS woodcut triptych, directed at the "irresponsible," as he labels those who prepare the way for atomic war, is by the German artist Adolf Nehmer.

To those who complain that his work is not pleasant to look at he

replies: "It is not meant for enjoyment. It is meant to express the horror of atomic war and to arouse people into action against those who foment it."

A resident of Dresden, in East Germany, Nehmer who has been

described as "a typical Christian artist" is at present engaged on an altar painting consisting of three parts which is destined for a village church.

From G.D.R. Review



Safeguard Peace!



Fight Against Destruction!



Don't Let This Be The End!

REIGN OF TERROR

In a vigorous speech, he declared that the reign of terror now sweeping the South "is the flash of the death, not life, of the old Bourbon Confederate South of white supremacy. In the grip of death throes it is fighting hard not to die, though it is impossible for it to live."

Randolph blunted the edge of his militant speech by being the sole person to indulge in attacks upon the Communists.

The outstanding speech was that of the Rev. Martin Luther King, leader of the 50,000 Negro people of Montgomery, Alabama, who broke down segregation in buses by a boycott and walking instead.

He declared: "Walking for freedom has been an integral part of man's struggle for freedom and dignity. . . . The people of China walked thousands of miles across their nation and Japan never really conquered or broke the spirit of China."

MINNIEJEAN FROM LITTLE ROCK

When Minniejean Brown was introduced, representing the Negro schoolchildren of Little Rock, the crowd yelled itself hoarse. Said Jackie Robinson: "You have demonstrated to the world that Little Rock is not America."

The mass meeting sent a delegation of 12 Negro and White students together with Belafonte to interview President Eisenhower

"The prisons are made up of great cement wards and resemble huge garages or plane hangars. In winter, the cold and damp is unbearable; in summer the cement burns and the entire place becomes an oven."

LIVES IN DANGER

A recent decree rescinds a former privilege of prisoners to possess their own funds for purchase of extra food, tobacco, postage stamps and other necessities.

Amatielos writes: "We hope we will receive the necessary support from abroad to stop the operation of this new decree which is really aimed at ending the mutual aid among the prisoners. It is an attempt to use the weapon of deprivation to break the morale of those prisoners — and they are entirely destitute."

The prisoners are boycotting the prison's Financial Department through which those with funds are permitted to buy small amounts.

Amatielos reports that by fighting the new decree, the prisoner's danger is increased:

"There are about 70 of us here who were at one time or another in Corfu Prison, and we are all isolated in a special block without communication with the rest of the prison. This means real danger to our lives."

Mrs. Betty Amatielos is appealing to all friends of her husband and other imprisoned Greek democrats to demand that the Youra Prisons be abolished and that the new decree against the prisoners be withdrawn. Appeals should be sent to the Greek Consulate, 1102 Dumbarton House, Adderley Street, Cape Town.

JOHANNES NKOSI—HONOUR HIS MEMORY

DECEMBER 16th was the 28th anniversary of the killing by the police of the young liberatory leader Johannes Nkosi.

A conference of representatives of all the provinces, which met in Johannesburg

remely broad support, a number of prominent ANC, ICU and trade union leaders backing it. Even Jan Zhabantsunda announced its vigorous approval.

In Durban, where, because of the large Zulu population, Dingane's Day evoked a specially deep response, the campaign won the greatest support.

The main figure in the mobilisation for the pass-burning in that city was Johannes Nkosi, the 25-year-old Durban Communist Party secretary, a former farm labourer and domestic worker.

POLICE ATTACK

The Durban demonstration began on Cartwright's Flats at 11 a.m. on December 16th and continued all day. At 4 o'clock thousands of passes were piled into bags and the huge crowd was just preparing to march in procession into the city when a large force of police armed with batons, assegais and revolvers attacked the people.

Nkosi called on the crowd not to retaliate, and while he was doing so he was shot and pulled down from the platform.

He and three other demonstrators were killed, 20 were injured.

Dr. E. Roux who describes Nkosi's death in his book "Time Longer Than Rope," reports an eye-witness as say-

ing: "I saw the police pack the wounded on a lorry. I followed in my car. There was a trail of blood dripping from the lorry. The lorry waited outside the police station for three quarters of an hour or more. Then they were removed to the hospital."

"I wired to Bunting (a Communist leader) in Johannesburg. He replied: 'Save Nkosi at all costs. Spare no expense,' Nkosi died the following day."

The hospital doctor was asked at the subsequent inquest whether, during the great war, he had ever seen the dead more horribly mutilated. He said that he had seen some worse cases. All had been hacked with assegais and had had skull fractures.

Eye-witnesses said that when arrested Nkosi had only a bullet wound. But some time after his arrest his skull was fractured and he was stabbed all over his head and body.

No one was ever charged with Nkosi's murder.

The name of this young Communist leader, Johannes Nkosi, will always be remembered and honoured by the liberatory movement.



on October 26th, 1930, had decided to set Dingane's Day aside as a day of protest demonstrations, the climax to which was to be the mass burning of passes.

Initiated by the Communist Party, the conference had ex-

A Public Lecture by Mr. Patrick Duncan THE LIBERAL PARTY AND ITS PERSPECTIVES

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SPOTLIGHT

by
"DULEEP"



Muleya's Victory— Athletic History

A certain Mr. Vaughan Dewing, South African sports-writer, stated in the October issue of "World Sports" that Non-Europeans at some of their sports meetings were credited with amazing times, which created a stir amongst the press, public and official, but were subsequently disillusioned, when it was discovered that the course was short by several yards. He summed up "that the problem will only become serious when the Black standard is high enough to constitute a threat." This was on the question of Non-White recognition in International Sports.

How I would love to see Dewing's embarrassed face after he reads of Yotham Muleya's achievement in beating Britain's international, Gordon Pirie, by about 100 yards in a three-mile race at the athletics meeting in Salisbury, by beating the new Rhodesian record of 14 min. 48.5 secs.

Only 19 years of age, Muleya has created quite a stir in athletic circles, than any other Non-White, he has been jubilantly acclaimed by Non-Whites throughout the country, who can now emphasise their superiority in beating Britain's international, who is continually being ignored by the Whites of this country) that if given the opportunity, we are as good as if not better than any other Non-White sportsfield. Muleya has proved that. Another Non-White athlete, way back in 1956, also broke the 3 mile S.A. record of 21 seconds, but White South Africa was sceptical about the time so was De. wine), and refused to recognise it. This is what Pirie had to say about Muleya—"He is the best athlete I have run against in Southern Africa over three miles. With proper training and competition he could be as good as any one."

Mr W. R. du Bois, chairman of the Rhodesian Amateur Athletic Association, has expressed his participation of Muleya, making such insulting statements as "the Kafir should never be accepted in European athletics. I do not want them to compete at any time with the European." But the Rhodesian Executive subsequently agreed to let Muleya run, and dissociated themselves from the remarks made by Du Bois. Prior to their decision, protests from many sources flooded in demanding that Muleya be allowed to compete against Pirie and Halberg.

After satisfying the authorities as to his amateur status, he was allowed to take part, and how well he justified himself, is now history in the world of sports.

National Events

Over the festive season, national tournaments of various branches of sport take place throughout South Africa. At Cape Town, the Sir Darius Coloured Cricketers Tournament takes place from December 27, and on January 1st the S.A. Coloured Tennis Tournament commences. In Bloemfontein from the 14th the Africans stage their National tennis championship while in Durban, the Indians hold their also Coloured Cricketers January 1st, while simultaneously the S.A. Athletic and Cycling championships take place at Holy Park in Johannesburg, the Harburgs are holding their Biennial Cricketers tournament. Thus, all told, in every major centre there is a feast

of sporting entertainment for followers of their favourite sport.

Crickets: The Coloured and Bantu tournaments have been magnified by the announcement that National Selectors will be present in their intensive search for new talent for the West Indies tour next year. Both tournaments have been promised full support by their affiliated units, and players will no doubt try their best to catch the attention of the Selectors.

Athletics and Cycling: At Durban the 1959 Championships must go down as the greatest staged in the history of this sport. The Cape units are travelling up with strong contingents, while Natal, being at home, will provide strong opposition to all visitors. Griqualand West will also be there, having re-constituted their Union, thanks to man like Mr. W. C. Meyer, veteran administrator of Kimberley, and the National body, who specially went to the Diamond City to help solve their problem. Our fervent wish is that next year's success will be achieved by the various competitors, for we must improve the idea that Muleya's effort in beating Pirie was a "fluke". If he can do it others can!

Tennis: The three National units who comprise the S.A. Tennis Federation—Indians, Coloureds and Africans—hold their respective national championships this month at different venues, with the dates of the first two clashing. The glamour of all three tournaments is completely lost, for they are racially divided, perhaps not that much so, but in name, even though the doors are open for participation by any group. How much better would it have been, if the Cape Town tournament had all the champions from the other two competing in a grand finale!

The Federation should have seen to this, that if they wake up from their slumber, surely by now the Federation should have been fully organised and constituted? Let's hope the proposed Federation meeting scheduled for Cape Town in January materialises into something concrete with wholehearted support from the affiliated units.

● We Hear it Said . . .

● That the deadlock between the S.A. Bantu Rugby Board and some of its affiliated units must be solved, and soon. A commission, suggested by past officials of the Board.

● That in March next year, a contingent of South African Non-White bowlers will proceed to Accra, Ghana, at the time of the Ghana Independence Anniversary celebrations. The team will include "Batling" Hlati, Kholomo and John Ntuli. Hlati will meet Attu Clottey and Kid Salome will oppose Ola Enoch. Ntuli's opponent will not yet been chosen.

● That the Johannesburg Bantu Men's Social Centre will take action against three players who withdrew, because is Grant Khomo and S. Ithoheng, two suspended players of the National Board, were featured.

● That Darius Dhlomo will still be pursuing his professional boxing career in Holland, under the management of Steve Makone. Negotiations are under way to match him against "Yode" Meyer, highly rated fighter from Trinidad.

Racing at Kenilworth

There are Damon's selections for this Saturday:

Kenilworth Stakes: ROYAL MET, Danger, Masie Azure.

Maiden Plate: NAVAL HONOUR, Danger, Kebrun.

Wynberg Stakes: DARK MAID, Danger, Archives.

Juvenile Stakes: MOCKING BIRD, Danger, Stout Fellow.

3 and 4-Year-Old Handicap: BATTLE, Song, Danger, Woodleigh.

Wynberg Handicap: EXAGGERATE, Danger, Southern Drawl.

Wynberg Handicap B: PURPLE ROYAL, Danger, Caim Feat.

Juvenile Stakes (F and G): PROSIEDY, Danger, Statistician.

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