

# LOCKED UP FOR WANT OF A JOB

BA 320,05 NEW  
S.83/115

## Unemployment Problem Getting Out of Hand

**THE scourge of unemployment is sweeping through South Africa. Reports from all centres tell of thousands of men and women walking the streets desperately in search of a job.**

The latest official unemployment figures—for the first two months of this year—show that over 25,000 European, Coloured and Asian workers are jobless.

THIS IS BELIEVED TO BE THE HIGHEST FIGURE SINCE THE WAR.

And it doesn't tell the whole story. Thousands of unemployed workers don't register with the Dept. of Labour and so don't figure

in the statistics. And African workers are not registered anyway.

So the real total of unemployed is far bigger—perhaps two or three times the official figure. Perhaps more.

Meanwhile what does the Government do about it?

● It passes laws reserving the best jobs for Europeans only.

● And it treats unemployed Africans like criminals, locks them up for work on the mines, farms and quarries at starvation wages.

Then it boasts that the proportion of workers unemployed is amongst the lowest in the world.

THIS IS NOT GOOD ENOUGH. HUNGRY WORKERS MUST BE FED. FOUND JOBS. THE UNEMPLOYED WORKERS DEMAND ACTION NOW, NOT PROMISES.



This is no jail, and no detention camp in Rhodesia or Nysaland. These are South Africans who want work—some even HAVE jobs—but they are locked up in an old mine compound in Johannesburg and told: "Work on a mine or in a quarry—or else we'll send you home within three days."

LUTULI  
TAKES  
CAPE  
TOWN  
BY STORM  
—Page 5

## NEW AGE

Vol. 5, No. 28. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

SOUTHERN EDITION    Thursday, April 30, 1959    6d.

### New Farm Labour Scandal

# TWO DEATHS WITHIN TWO MONTHS

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
**HAIR-RAISING** details of a new scandal in farm semi-slavery, enough to move South Africans hardened even to Bethal, are coming to light here following the escape from a farm of a number of men shanghaied on to it under the pass laws and laws affecting "foreign Natives."

The farm is in the Heidelberg district. African labourers kept on the farm against their will charge that

● Beatings were the order of the day—"I worked on the farm for 9 months and there was not a single day from Monday to Saturday that assaults did not take place," said one man.

● Workers were deliberately given cuts on the feet with hoes

to try to prevent them from running away.

● Workers are under guard all day in the fields and are locked up all night. They are locked in continuously from Saturdays at about 6 p.m. to Monday mornings.

● Boss boys carried out the assaults but also the farmer and several of his sons.

The statements bring to light for the first time that within two months of each other, two labourers died after beatings on the farm and were given rough burials in the graveyard on the farm. One affidavit is sworn to by the African who saw the first death in the fields, made a coffin out of planks and placed the body of his friend in it. Neither a doctor nor the police were called in.

An African who went on to the farm to try to take news of his wife to a labourer held there was chased

off by the farmer's son driving a jeep at him till he threw himself against the fence.

An urgent court application arising from conditions on this farm is expected this week.

### British Back Economic Boycott

The London "Tribune" organ of left-wing Labour, has devoted its latest issue to the South African economic boycott of Nationalist products.

The main headline on its front page is the slogan "BOYCOTT SOUTH AFRICAN GOODS"—and the paper prints a list of Nationalist products which its readers are asked not to buy.

## Jobless Africans Treated Like Criminals

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
**FIGURES**, like facts, are not supposed to lie, but who can trust the official figure for African unemployed in Johannesburg?

Johannesburg's non-European Affairs Department gave New Age the figure of African unemployed at present as 435! Yes! Four hundred and thirty-five. This is what the official pass office and labour bureau figures show.

Even officials are surprised at the low figure, and admit it.

AND TO TOP IT THE OFFICIAL FIGURES ALSO SHOW THAT THERE ARE 400 VACANCIES FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE IN THIS CITY.

So, it could be argued, there is really no unemployment at all. If not for the fact that the 435 out of jobs want work in commerce and industry and not in kitchens and gardens, Johannesburg would have no unemployment worth noticing!

No worker or trade unionist indeed no Johannesburger is prepared to believe there are only 435 out of jobs.

FOR IT IS AS CLEAR AS DAYLIGHT that the official figure does not reflect the true position.

The queues at the pass office are longer than ever. Every employer turns away more men looking for jobs than he has for years past. Crowds of workers queue for jobs at the factory gates every morning.

The records do not show everything. What of the figures showing how many men are being endorsed out of Johannesburg because they cannot find work?

What of the numbers of men, arrested in the never-ending pass

raids, who go to jail? For in South Africa to be unemployed is a crime. What of the numbers of men

(Continued on page 3)

### United Front Committee Set Up In Johannesburg

Among the first actions of a new fourteen-organisation-strong co-ordinating committee formed here last week-end will be public campaigns to expose the Government frauds of the Bantustan Bill and university apartheid.

The formation of this committee under the chairmanship of the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt. Rev. Ambrose Reeves, is the culmination of efforts going back some time to cement closer co-operation between anti-Nat organisations.

Among the fourteen bodies whose 30 representatives came together to form their committee are the Black Sash, Liberal Party, Labour Party, Federal Party, African National Congress, Indian Congress, Federation of South African Women, S.A. Congress of Trade Unions, S.A.C.P.O., the Congress of Democrats and certain student organisations.

The fourteen bodies set up a steering Committee to call them together when necessary, also a sub-committee to tackle the question of low wages and prepare for a public campaign on "the deplorably low wage levels of unskilled labourers of all races."



# Treason Men Protest At 16 Death Sentences

In the same Court in which 61 people accused of treason assembled in Pretoria on April 20, 16 Bapedi men and women of Sekhukhune land, were a week earlier sentenced to death. We wish to express our deep sense of shock at the sentences imposed on these people.

The trial, and the trials of the other Bapedi, are a direct result of the imposition of "Bantu Authorities" on the people of the Reserves. The Government uses this wicked scheme to deprive the inhabitants of the rural areas of all semblance of democracy; the stooge "authorities" are the means whereby the Government robs the people of their means of livelihood—their land and their cattle. This robbery is in the interests of the imperialists, because it drives the people to starvation, and thus forces them to seek work on the mines and farms.

The people of Sekhukhune land

and of all the other reserves require our strongest assistance and support. We urge all Congress members, democrats, peace-loving people and humanitarians to take immediate action in order to demonstrate their solidarity and sympathy with the condemned Bapedi and to demand their immediate reprieve.

Yours, etc.

(Signed) G. T. Sibande (President), ANC (Tvl), George Paske, J. Modise, F. Modiba, T. Mgato, A. O. Motshabi, L. Ngoyi, A. Mahlangu, P. H. Simelane, A. Noyaya, J. Mathe, B. Setshiro, D. C. Thompson, D. A. Seadat, M. Tshabalala, L. Kepe, W. Mati, A. la Guma, E. P. Moreciatswe, S. Shiri, G. M. Fish Keitsing, S. Dlamini, B. Hlangane, T. Musi, B. Mashaba, P. Ntshile, S. Molotope, P. Molaoa, A. Chamile, Sonia Bunting, Fred Carneson, W. Mini, R. Press and other names unrecognisable.

# Beaten By Police Because They Knew Banda

Two Nyasas working in the area of Johannesburg, Louis Beira of Johannesburg and Bedford View last week because they failed to produce the special pass for Bedford View area. After police if they knew Banda they were all beaten up so they could not work after paying their fine of £2.

These Nyasas are members of the NANC Johannesburg Branch. We would like to know if there is any reason why these Nyasas should be beaten and assaulted. Is it a sin if any Nyasas know Banda, the leader of NANC? Nyasas people on the Rand and the whole of S.A. are peaceful and honest. Only the law of S.A. makes them to be arrested as they are not allowed without pass and permit to remain in S.A.

KONDI KULISEWA Johannesburg.

# TRADE UNION SUPPORT

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Executive Committee of the Metal Workers' Union (Tvl) on the 18th April, 1959.

"The Executive Committee of the Metal Workers' Union declares its fullest sympathy and support for the sixteen Bapedi men and women sentenced to death in the Supreme Court, Pretoria following their opposition to the imperialists' Bantu Authorities.

"We express our firm support for all the people of the reserves struggling against the acts of the capitalist government which seek to take away their land and cattle and to deprive them of all appearance of democracy. We assure them of the workers' firmest friendship and support in their demands for land and democracy."

Johannesburg. SECRETARY

# GOVT. HOSTILE TO CANNING UNION

The Minister of Labour, speaking on the Industrial Conciliation Amendment Bill in Parliament last week, referred to the amendment to prohibit strikes in factories where perishable products were handled.

He said: "As a result of the influence of an unfriendly labour union 11 strikes had occurred in factories during the past five years. No Whites, but only Coloured people and Natives took part in these strikes."

Who is unfriendly, the union or the Government? We say that the Government is unfriendly to us and we have reason to say so. The Government has banned 8 (eight) of our trustworthy, tried, and hard-working leaders, Ray Alexander, Frank Marquard and others, who have built the union.

Our union has been in existence 18 years. Yes, we had strikes but we have also negotiated agreements with employers. The wages and conditions of the workers before our union were despicable. We earned 7/6d., 12/- and 15/- per week worked day and night during the season without proper rest. We had no annual holiday or sick leave pay, we were hit and sworn at by the foremen.

Our union has been responsible not only for increasing wages, getting annual leave and sick leave pay, but we have also taught the foremen to treat our workers as human beings and not as animals. We would never have achieved all this, if we had not been in the battles we conducted. Through our united action we have taught the bosses and foremen to respect us.

This Government has not crushed our union by banning our leaders nor will it crush the workers' determination for a better and happier life.

MRS. L. ABRAHAM General Secretary, Food and Canning Workers' Union.

# Fight For Freedom

I went to Jo'burg and entered an African location. The first words that were to be heard were "What is a coolie doing here?" What does that word mean?

Our black race should unite and fight for freedom. DISGUSTED Port Elizabeth.

# THE MOST WONDERFUL DAY IN THE HISTORY OF KIMBERLEY

Despite the threatening attitude of the police surrounding the Galeshewe Communal Hall, ready with guns and batons, Africa Day was the most wonderful day in the history of Kimberley. A two-mile candlelight procession led two-thirds of the community to the hall.

So irresistible was the procession that all followed it. There were members of the African Dingaka Association with their drums echoing through the village; there were members of many denominations, and various sporting and social organisations were all well represented.

The happiest moment of the night was when Dr. A. E. Letele, from the so-called treason trial, stood before the people, explained the meaning of the Day and expounded the Freedom Declaration.

For seven hours people sang and danced traditional dances and men and women paraded in national dresses. Speakers explained that it was not hate day, but a day to think of the past and future of Africa. A speaker from the Kimberley African General Workers' Union said that workers should unite and

# EDITORIAL

# WE DON'T WANT THE KU KLUX KLAN IN SOUTH AFRICA

THE ransacking of the office of the Food and Canning Workers' Union in Cape Town is a work of dastardly hooliganism which will be condemned by all right-thinking South Africans.

Two years ago the offices of New Age were wrecked by fire. The police were called in, but the instigators were never traced. Last year shots were fired at New Age columnist Alex la Guma. Again the police were summoned, but with no result. Now a trade union office is ransacked and obscene Ku Klux Klan slogans are scribbled on the walls. A number of Cape Town citizens receive threatening letters and phone calls.

We do not suggest there is the same hand behind all these outrages. But it is clear a new element is creeping into our political life—an element of violence organised by those who feel that without violence White civilisation is doomed.

All we can say is: If this is the only way White civilisation can defend itself, then it is better if it disappeared altogether from the face of the earth.

There is no doubt that in the last analysis it is the policies of the Nationalist Government which are to blame for these outrages. It is the Nationalist Government which organises race discrimination and thrives on race hatred. It is the Nationalist Government which bases itself on police rule instead of the will of the people. Unable to persuade by reason, it is inevitable that the more brutish in the Nationalist ranks should resort to force in an attempt to counter the ever-growing opposition to their policies both at home and abroad.

With passions rising on both sides of the colour line, the likelihood is that incidents of the sort that occurred last week will recur more and more frequently unless steps are taken to stamp out this menace immediately. Public opinion must demand that the thugs who ransacked the Food and Canning Workers' office be tracked down and punished with the utmost severity of the law. We cannot tolerate the Ku Klux Klan or any similar monstrosity in this country.

Above all White South Africa should be warned: If you tolerate this hoodlum element in your midst, you will be the worst sufferers. Two can play at this game if necessary, and the Whites are hopelessly outnumbered if it should come to outright committed in the dark. If private violence is now to be added to the burden of public violence which the Non-Europeans already have to bear, it is too much to expect that they will take no steps to defend themselves or even to retaliate.

In the long run, however, the only cure for the evil of racial violence is the reversal of the barbaric policies of apartheid and the creation of a South Africa in which all our peoples, educated and trained in a spirit of tolerance, will work and live side by side in peace and harmony. The Freedom Charter points the only road forward. All other roads lead only to chaos.

# ONE ANSWER TO FASCIST HOOLIGANISM

LAST Thursday night a gang of Fascist hoodlums broke into and wrecked the offices of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, disfiguring the walls with their filthy slogans, symbols, and threats of violence.

Had they been present to test the reaction of those who saw the results of their work, the criminals would not be very happy. Anger there was, and a quiet detouring of the walls, sooner or later, those responsible would be made to answer for their crime.

The responsibility rests squarely on all who preach and practise racial hatred and discrimination, from the worst to the quietest. Professor Whitlock's theories to the smooth-tongued Cabinet Minister, justifying a new act of violence.

Acts of violence and intimidation against working-class and democratic organisations are a new political technique has been used, justified.

condoned or discreetly ignored by every ruling-class which feels its days are numbered.

We are not to be surprised at what happened at the Food and Canning Workers' Office. We should be alarmed—and take steps now to counter strong-armed vandalism.

The best counter, now and always, is a well-informed and determined public opinion aroused to the dangers which such political tactics represent to the people of our country.

It is precisely here that New Age can and will play a crucial role—providing we can keep our finger going. GIVE YOUR ANSWER TO THE KLU KLUX KLAN AND OTHER RACIAL MANIACS BY HELPING US. EVERY PENNY YOU GIVE US WILL GO STRAIGHT INTO THE STRUGGLE TO DEFEND YOUR RIGHTS AND YOUR ORGANISATIONS. GIVE NOW!

protest against job reservation as it is an enemy to the comradeship that built the trade unions.

Among the laws attacked was the Suppression of Communism Act, which refuses the right for men to speak the truth. It was described as a modern technique of persecution by slander. A form of torture invented by the Nazis in Germany, perfected by America's Senator McCarthy and now imported from America to South Africa by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Swart.

J. R. MABE Kimberley.

# EASTERN CAPE

Over 500 Youth Leaguers from outlying branches of the Eastern Cape attended a mass youth conference held at Uitenhage on April 17 and 18, 1959, to celebrate Africa's Freedom Week.

Specially prepared papers were read.

The President of the ANCYL, Mr. G. Hlwana, spoke on Africa Day, the secretary Mr. D. Nanga on Trade Unionism, Mr. Zungu

Naini on African Nationalism, Mr. S. Ndzube on Imperialism and Colonialism, Mr. M. Mlaze on Apartheid and Busvick, Mr. S. Nxele on the Role of Youth in the Liberatory Movement, Mr. Z. Manyobe on the Significance of the Pan-African Congress, Mrs. Nonawazana on Passes for Women, Mr. J. Koya on the Defiance Campaign and Mr. T. Sobandla on the struggle for the emancipation of the oppressed people of South Africa.

Resolutions were passed—

● Calling upon the youth of South Africa to rededicate itself in the struggle for the emancipation of the oppressed people of South Africa.

● Pledging support for the struggle of the people of Rhodesia for freedom, not Federation.

● Calling upon the entire membership of the CYL to disregard the activities of the Nationalist-supported Pan-Africanist Congress which aims at destroying the real liberation movement—the African National Congress and its allies.

● Pledging support for Africa Day as the symbol of our liberation struggle.

TEMBA SOBANDLA for secretary ANCYL (Eastern Cape Region.)

# 39, 30 ARRESTED IN 100 INSTANT FLEE-UP Police Raids, Pass Laws To Blame

JOHANNESBURG.

AT least three Africans were shot and 39, among them 34 youngsters, are in prison awaiting trial after trouble in Kroonstad's Old Location, yet that Free State town is trying to act as though nothing untoward has happened there, and not a word has seeped into the national press.

The trouble broke on the night of April 2 but it was only last week that a New Age reporter, sent to get an on-the-spot report, managed to fit the pieces together.

The shooting in the location, during which flying bullets hit African passers-by, including one woman, was done by White officials, but no one seems to know why.

Of the three hit by bullets one young man is still in hospital, a woman is treated in hospital for a flesh wound on the arm, and a third person is understood to be in police custody.

## BLOODSTAINS

After the incidents, police officials are reported to have used third-degree methods on several persons in an attempt to get information from them. One African showed the New Age reporter a pair of trousers, worn the night of his questioning, that are stained with blood.

Background to the trouble, the people say, is the never-ending police raids and a new type of raid this year on residents in arrears with their rents. In the past householders who owed the Council for rent were warned to pay up. This year they are visited by police and arrested and the daily and sometimes twice-daily police raids cause much bitterness in the Old Location.

When Advisory Board members asked the acting Native Commissioner why those in arrears with rent were being arrested, they were told the end of the Council's financial year was at hand and £300 in arrears rent had to be collected.

## LONG HOURS

The people are also deeply resentful of the hours they have to queue to get permits to seek work. They queue in the early morning but by the time they get their permits it is past noon and there is no time left to look for jobs, they say.

Complaints to the Location Superintendent were ignored.

On February 22 the residents voiced their grievances at a meeting with Mr. De Vries, the manager of the Non-European Affairs Department. The very evening of the meeting there were more arrests for rent arrears.

Mr. De Vries had undertaken to meet the residents again and during the night they were tried to meet him. He was invited to attend a resi-

dent's meeting on April 1, but the Advisory Board was told he was away from Kroonstad, and in Durban attending the SABRA conference on that day.

To the April 2 meeting came seven other Europeans, officials and police, some displaying revolvers prominently.

## SHOTS HEARD

A Mr. Dominee said he would speak to the police to stop the raids but the meeting grew impatient as the people shouted angrily. "Speaking to them is no good. What will they do?"

Residents said they no longer had confidence in the NAD. Shortly afterwards the meeting began to disperse, and not long after that shots were heard.

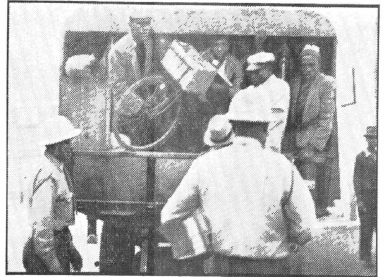
The shooting came out of the blue, the people said.

One woman said she saw a fire-woman get out of a small car and fire towards a group of people near the meeting hall.

After the shooting, window panes of the post office and the Bantu Social Centre were smashed and post office telephone wires cut. Some cars were also stoned.

Then came the 39 arrests and the charge of inciting against them, due to be heard in court on May 5.

Meanwhile the Old Location is still seething.



At the District Labour Bureau these men are piled into a police truck—bicycle and all in this case—and taken to the old mine compound.

## AFRICANS TREATED LIKE CRIMINALS

(Continued from page 1)

who are pushed on to the farm and mines?

## WE TUMBLE ON TURF SHAFT COMPOUND

The figures tell only half the story, less even than half.

Last week New Age hit on one of the missing clues to this puzzle.

Men who go to the pass office to fix up their passes and look for jobs are being locked up in an old mine compound—Turf Shaft—that was part of Robinson Deep mine and has been taken over by the Government to be used for one of its pools of men being forced out to work on the mines and in quarries.

Turf Shaft compound lies less than a mile from the centre of the

city, at the approach to Booysebos. Here we found the old compound buildings fenced in (the fence is new) and behind the locked gate and the wire are workers who are told they have three days to decide to accept work on a mine or a slate quarry. If they refuse they will be sent home to the places where they were born.

## HOW DO THEY GET THERE?

How do these men get into this Turf Shaft compound?

From the queues in the Johannesburg pass office they are referred to Room 53 in the Market Street Government pass office, which is the District Labour Bureau. Being sent to Room 53 they will be as they are being endorsed out of the urban area. Once in the clutches of Room 53 you no longer have any say about the kind of job you will do.

You are not handcuffed as you leave Room 53 after being told work will be found for you, but your pass book and number are ordered into the back of a green G.G. truck standing ready outside the building.

There is no ugly purple stamp "Endorsed out of the urban area of Johannesburg" disfiguring your pass book—not yet.

There has been talk of "finding you a job".

So the men pile into the truck and less than ten minutes later it turns into the compound at Turf Shaft. The men are behind the locked gate and in a new government lock-up.

## LOCKED IN

No arrest really. No charge. But you are locked in. There is a police guard. You are given no chance to find your family or fetch your things.

Work is offered you. On the mines. At a slate quarry for 4s. 6d. a day. If you have not taken work at the end of three days you are sent home into the country.

At times there are as many as 90 men in the compound. Truck loads of new arrivals reach the compound every day, sometimes twice a day.

In the Turf Shaft compound New Age found one man who worked for an insurance company and was being transferred from the company's Potchefstroom office to Johannesburg. At the pass office he had produced letters from the Potchefstroom location superintendent and from his employers asking for his registration to be transferred. The letters were ignored. He hung about behind the fence in the Turf Shaft compound to deal with him his brief case containing the insurance forms he uses in his work. He was being offered work on a mine.

How many of the men not shown in the official unemployment figures are rushed through Turf Shaft compound each week?

# DURBAN PLAN FOR 'EMPLOYED WORKERS' UNION

week it enrolled over 150 members and established a 20-man committee to carry out a plan beginning with a mass demonstration of the unemployed through the streets of Durban on May Day.

Unemployment will be the theme of the May Day meeting to be held at the Bantu Social Centre, Beatrice M. Durban, on Friday, May 1, at 5.30 p.m.

New Age is informed that SACTU intends raising the matter of unemployment with the Joint Executives of the four Congresses with a view to getting the matter discussed on a national level so that a nation-wide campaign can be launched around the slogan: "Jobs for All!"

## MASS CAMPAIGN

A report submitted by the Labour Committee of the Natal Indian Congress states that a programme for such a campaign should include mass meetings and demonstrations and that the demands of the Congress movement should be—  
—an immediate increase in wages of workers and freezing of profits so that the purchasing power of the working classes be increased and thereby bring about greater output;

—the abolition of the industrial colour bar and the immediate ending of the white immigration policy of the Government;

—the opening of avenues of employment for Non-White workers in the civil service by the Municipality and Provincial Administration.

—the amendment of the Industrial Conciliation Act to include African workers and the repeal of such provisions as job reservation;

—the extension of agreements covering urban workers to those working in the rural factories;

—the payment of unemployment insurance for a full year of unemployment and the extension of the Act to cover African workers.

# Jobless Room Benoni Streets

are a picture of hopelessness and despair.

Mbuti Csetyane, an iron and steel worker for many years, said: "For three months I have waited at the factory gates. My children are starving. I do not know what will happen to me and my family if I do not strike a job this month."

Many other workers echoed the same dejection and pessimism. The Benoni Advisory Board is pressing the Town Council to re-open the night for the lifting of the influx control regulations.

A direct result of the unemployment in Benoni has been a marked increase in cases of assault and robbery in the Townships.

## Unrest in Cape Town

INCREASED unemployment has resulted in unrest among the thousands of jobless workers in the peninsula. On Monday morning disturbances broke out at the Labour Exchange Office in Langa location where 1,500 African workers have to report daily in the hope of getting a job.

Tired of rotting in the endless queues, feelings are running high. Last week a deputation of workers marched to the location superintendent, Mr. Rogers, to lodge their protest.

He told them he could do nothing about it. Jobs were scarce.

Workers in other industries are also concerned about the unemployment position and price rises. The Management Committee of the Food and Canning Workers' Union passed a resolution last week protesting against the increases in the price of bread, fish, rice and records.

"Wages are being cut," the resolution said. "Yet prices continually go up. How are workers expected to meet the price rises?"

The Union is demanding a further increase in cost of living allowances to meet the price rises. The last such allowance increase was granted in 1953.

UNEMPLOYMENT has caused Benoni, biggest single industrial town on the East Rand, by the throat. Hundreds of African workers are roaming the streets of this town in search of jobs as firm after firm closes.

During March and April four large engineering firms between them sacked nearly 400 workers. One factory threw 180 workers out in one day. A milling company closed down altogether, leaving over 200 workers stranded. The people of Benoni, who have not yet recovered from the severe blow of the sacking of 1,500 African workers by the Amato Textile Mills in February 1958, are desperate at this disappearance of jobs. Many European workers are also affected.

## EXTENDED PERMITS

Besieged by this army of workers, Benoni's registration office has been compelled to grant permits to seek for work for periods of up to one month. Formerly they were issued for 7 days only. But still there are no jobs. On the contrary, more and more workers are being retrenched, even by smaller firms. Influx control measures impose severe restrictions upon workers who find employment in other districts of the East Rand.

Hundreds of workers in Daveyton and Watville townships cannot pay their rents and are heavily in arrears because their breadwinners are out of work and the plight of the families of the unemployed is getting steadily worse. Closing their eyes to this, however, the municipal authorities continue to harass the residents by evicting them from their houses or serving more and more notices of ejection to come.

New Age spoke to many workers who have been looking for work for over three months. They

# S. AFRICAN WORKERS MUST HONOUR MAY DAY

MAY Day is a great day for the international labour movement, a day that embodies the idea and concept of "collective bargaining," "a short working day," "better working conditions" and "a living wage."

On this day the workers take stock of their forces, review their achievements and shortcomings during the past year, and re-dedicate themselves to the struggle for the cause of human liberty, and against capitalist exploitation, unemployment, hunger and other injustices.

This is why workers throughout the world honour and celebrate May Day, and that is why workers in every country should observe and spread the spirit of May Day. Workers all over the world have

the world to the point of feeling and becoming ashamed of May Day.

Because of this anti-working class attitude May Day in South Africa is in danger of being overshadowed by "Africa Day" and June 26. How else could it be in a country where skin colour forms the fundamental basis upon which social justice, human value and the dignity of the individual are assessed, where possession of the "wrong" skin colour condemns one to a life of perpetual daily insults, indignities and misery?

The fact that non-Whites in the multi-racial South Africa have chosen their own national days of commemoration should not be taken amiss. When people are humiliated, despised and shut off by others, and in any apparent

By MOSES KOTANE



always demanded and fought to have May Day proclaimed as a public holiday. In many lands May Day is already a public holiday. The workers there have succeeded in their demands.

IN SOUTH AFRICA Because of the complicated political, economic and social conditions in South Africa, May Day today lost its working class character and significance. Yet there was once a time, here too, when May Day was also held in high regard and commemorated in all its working-class aspects. Here also the workers used to demand that May Day should be proclaimed a public holiday!

That was before the White workers succumbed to the reactionary policies and propaganda of the ruling class, before the black workers entered industry and commerce in big numbers, settled in urban areas and began to take interest in the principles and slogans of the working class struggles.

WORKERS RUINED Capitalist propaganda, bribery and corruption have ruined the White workers in South Africa. Dishonestly playing on the fear of being swamped by Black workers, reactionary and backward White politicians and labour leaders forced the White workers to take one false and disastrous step after another which eventually led to a process of revising and deliberately prostituting working-class theories and tested principles. The White workers were led to believe that Black workers were a danger to their jobs and living standards, and that they were competitors and enemies threatening their economic existence.

In return for economic protection, political privileges and favours from their masters the white workers have forsaken and renounced working-class principles, shamelessly allied and identified themselves with the exploitation and oppression of their non-white fellow workers, and willingly allowed themselves to be divided along colour and racial lines, and to be isolated from workers of the rest of

new and different situation or struggle, those who are looked down upon and excluded will invariably turn their backs upon their oppressors and look for their own new and different ways, slogans, battle-cries or symbols. This is what is happening here and through the rest of the African continent today.

Denied any say and responsibility in the administration of their own country and treated in the most stepmotherly fashion, non-Whites in the course of their struggle for national freedom and justice have adopted June 26 as their freedom day, and in their

# Workers, Organise And Fight For Your Rights!

MAY Day is the greatest day for the workers of the whole world. On this day the workers proclaim their solidarity. On this day the attention of the world is directed to the conditions of labour existing in every land. The workers discuss these matters, and reflect on the most important happenings of the year, so that they know where they stand and what action must be taken.

The workers of South Africa are confronted with grave problems. The present Government in pursuance of its policy of reaction is steadily smashing the free trade union movement. The workers were warned that the existence of their trade unions was in danger when in 1948 the Government set up the Industrial Legislation Commission of Inquiry. As a result of the introduction of the Industrial Conciliation Act of 1956 the Minister of Labour has vested himself with such vast powers that he is in a position to manage and dictate to the trade union movement of South Africa.

In pattern our industrial set-up resembles the Nazi Arbeitsfront, and we know how that front smashed the German Trade Union movement.

Are we wrong in assuming that the Government is determined to smash the workers' movement, because it fears a strong working class? Or is it that the white workers are at the mercy of the Minister of Labour, his officials and his nominees.

struggle against colonialism the people of the continent of Africa have recently declared April 15 as Africa's independence day. These days should be welcomed and not derailed. They should be regarded as weapons used merely to further a stage of the main cause.

THE CHOICE Experience has shown that the acceptance of the rulers' policy of apartheid, racial hatred, sectional interests and ethnic groupings has led and is leading the workers' organisations to destruction. The once powerful and influential South African Trades and Labour Council and the Cape Federation of Labour Unions are no more, and the existing trade union councils or federations, apart from the South African Congress of Trade Unions, are nothing but toothless and decaying anti-non-White groups.

It is quite clear, therefore, that the future of all workers in this country, White as well as Black lies along the path of:

1. Rejection of the present soul-eroding policies and principles of White bassak and senseless racial discrimination;

2. Recognition and acceptance of the axiomatic facts and truths that all workers' interests are alike, and workers belong to one class regardless of colour, race, religion or social privileges and conditions;

3. Bridging the gulf between White and Black workers and the division between Africaners- and English-speaking, forging an union-unity, building industrial unions and strong and influential workers' organisations; and

4. Return to true working-class principles, and policies based on working-class internationalism, a return to the spirit of May Day.

Continued in next column



Our pictures show (left) Chief Lutuli bowing to the applause of the audience after being garlanded by a worker from Paarl; and (right) a section of the enormous audience that gathered from all corners of the Western Cape to hear the President-General of the ANC.

# LUTULI TAKES CAPE TOWN BY STORM

CAPE TOWN. AMID scenes of unprecedented enthusiasm, Chief A. J. Lutuli, President-General of the ANC, was welcomed to this city last Sunday.

ANC volunteers in smart khaki uniforms and the herts formed a guard of honour on the Cape Town station and on the Grand Parade, where a large crowd of all social groups and leaders of the local Congress organisations gathered to welcome him.

In the afternoon Chief Lutuli addressed one of the greatest gatherings ever held in Cape Town. The crowd of over 2,000 overflowed from the Drill Hall into the street. Before addressing the meeting the chief was garlanded by a worker from Paarl.

Speaking on "The Challenge of Africa", Chief Lutuli said: "A toothless man's weapon is extra-parliamentary struggle. That is one of our weapons and we make no apologies for it. We declare it from the mountain tops. We will use extra-parliamentary methods. When and how is a matter of time."

ECONOMIC BOYCOTT There was wild applause when he called on the people to prepare for an economic boycott of Nationalist products. The nation-wide boycott would start on June 26.

"From now on we must preach the gospel of economic boycott. We have come to love certain things, but we must be prepared to make a small sacrifice in the interest of freedom. The economic boycott is directed against the arch enemy of South Africa, the Nationalist Party."

"The oppressor might hurt us physically, but he will never crush our spirituality. With all the suffering that we have endured we will still extend the hand of friendship. We are working towards that society where only the white people of the C.O.D. or the Liberal Party and a few others, but all the White people, will shake our hand and say, you were right."

FIGHTING SLAVERY "Africans were transported from this continent to win for the benefit of other countries. Here in the Cape slavery was practised. Today the virus of the slave mentality is shown in the policies of the Nationalists, for what they are carrying out today is a policy of slavery. You and I are engaged in fighting slavery."

"Everything the Government did to the people was done, according to them, in the people's own interest, Chief Lutuli continued. "The oppressor not only oppresses us, but he also insults our intelligence. "University apartheid is in your interest, they say. When Fort Hare is turned into a tribal college we

are told it will be a better Fort Hare. But sometimes the oppressors let the cat out of the bag. Verwoerd said that the purpose of education you will be given will be to train you for your station in life—that of a servant. Universities should turn out African leaders who will support apartheid."

The people were able to see through these insults, and the time would come when these insults would cease.

PASS LAWS Chief Lutuli said that the pass laws were the main prop of apartheid and oppression. Thousands were being denied development and this not only retarded the progress of the people, but of the whole country.

"South Africa is being held back. We don't hate White South Africa but we do hate White rule. They tell us that it is difficult to have democracy in a multi-racial society, but I say that a good thing is good anywhere." (Loud cheers).

UNITED FRONT Calling for a United Front to smash apartheid, Chief Lutuli said: "The task may seem difficult, but there is nothing impossible where truth is concerned. We must build a mighty united front to smash apartheid. We must give up

concerning ourselves with the petty things which divide us. The present generation is in the fortunate position to sacrifice itself—to perish if necessary—in the interests of generations to come.

"We must say to the oppressors, 'No more'; and we must continue the struggle till the final goal is reached—the freedom of South Africa."

After his address the huge audience rose to cheer Chief Lutuli for several minutes. Other speakers were Mr. J. La Guma, SACP president, and Mr. B. Goshalk of the S.A.C.O.D. Mr. Oscar Mpetha was in the chair.

On Monday morning Chief Lutuli held a press conference which was attended by several representatives of local and overseas newspapers. Asked to comment on the accusation that the A.N.C. was dominated by the Congress of Democrats, he said:

"To say the least, it is an insult to the A.N.C. It springs from the attitude of the oppressor that the Africans can do nothing on their own."

On Tuesday night Chief Lutuli addressed another meeting organised mainly by European audience where he spoke on "European Fears and Non-European Aspirations".

# 19 YEARS JAIL SENTENCES IN PEDDE CASE

PORT ELIZABETH. ON Wednesday April 8, 1959, the Judge of the Circuit Court sentenced three young men to a total of 18 years 9 months. They had pleaded guilty to a charge of giving two conflicting statements.

Mears Msutu (21), 5 years 9 months. Zamlie Msutu (23), 6 years 3 months. Mongezi Pinda (about 30), 6 years 9 months.

The case was a sequel to the sensational collapse of a murder case 6 months ago when Lindlize Msutu and Elliot Mgwati were found not guilty of killing Sontswimba Msutu, a Government headman, who died as a result of gunshot wounds. The body of Sontswimba, who had been imposed on the people as a Government headman, was found in the exiles of Chief Ndlovu Msutu, was found lying in the fields.

Msutu's location in the Peddie district, where his wife has been lost, his mother widowed and innocent children taught to hate their relatives because the Nationalist Government wanted to establish Bantu Authorities against the people's will,

has been without a headman for nine months. The people do not cooperate and the Nats' efforts to find a stooge have so far failed.

PERMIT TROUBLE

A recent attempt to cow the people was the proclamation that no person shall enter the Peddie reserve without a permit. Last week Mr. Joel Njokwenk, who works in Port Elizabeth, was arrested in his home in Peddie when he returned for a visit. He was kept in the cells for three days before he was allowed out on bail of £20. In an earlier case Jackson Fuyani was convicted, but has noted an appeal.

Thousands of people who work in Port Elizabeth have been intensely irritated by this proclamation. They see no reason why they should have to get a permit to visit their families in an area which the Government pretends to the world is their "home."

To get a permit to go to his own home, a man must first write to the headman who, in turn, must refer the matter to the Native Commissioner. The whole process may take months, whereas in the past there has been a steady stream of men returning home every week-end.

# ANC Leaders Held Stellenbosch Students, Professors Spellbound

From Lionel Forman

THE Stellenbosch University Discussion Group on Racial Affairs, sponsored by such Nationalist and Sabra intellectual heavyweights as the professors Sadie, Olivier, and Keet, recently invited the ANC to send speakers to address selected senior students and staff members on ANC policy.

Mr. O. Mpetha and Mr. Thomas Ngenya were appointed by the A.N.C. to address the Discussion Group, and they went to Stellenbosch together with Mr. Archie Sibeko of SACTU, Mrs. Elizabeth Mafeking of the A.N.C. Women's League and Mrs. Liz Abrahams of the Food and Canning workers. There they, and the New Age reporter accompanying them, were received with the utmost cordiality and courtesy, by Professor Sadie and a reception committee of five or six others.

It was explained that arrangements had been made to hold the meeting in a Stellenbosch hotel, but that the proprietor had at the last moment got cold feet.

SPECIAL BRANCH

At the door of the hall, we found Sgt. White, Cape Town's veteran of the Special Branch, with a colleague. "It is a new thing, having Special Branch spying on Stellenbosch students and professors," Mr. Sibeko asked, but no one answered.

After the two A.N.C. speakers had addressed the meeting on A.N.C. policy there came the question of this as an absolute revelation.

The loaded and sometimes supercilious questions of the professors and students got swift and detailed answers which made the questioners look silly, and showed that the theory of Nationalism are completely devoid of any moral basis.

Here are some examples:

D.R.C. Questioner: I do mission work among the Bantu and try to help them. But I come across hostility from the Afrikaner Church. The D.R.C. strives for the unity of the

Bantu and in no way associates itself with political parties. Is not the attitude of those who spread hostile propaganda to the church, an ungrateful one?

Ngenya: The ANC itself has not adopted a hostile policy to the D.R.C. but the D.R.C. has never bothered to protest against what is done by the Government to the African. Other Churches do—the D.R.C. does not. It does not protest against Bantu education, the pass laws or anything else. When Church fails in its Christian duty it must expect to lose the support of the people.

DEMOCRACY

Questioner: Does the ANC visualise the setting up of a completely new type of system to replace the present South African democratic system?

Ngenya: A democratic system is one in which every citizen has an equal vote. Can the questioner honestly say that South Africa is now democratic? (Laughter). We want to replace the present undemocratic system by a democratic one.

RESERVES

Questioner: The speakers say that the reserves are poor. Is this not because the people refuse to cultivate them properly? I want to ask Mr. Mpetha how many trees he has planted in the Transkei?

Mr. Mpetha: I was born in the Transkei and spent my youth there—but there is no land there for me to occupy. I have planted no trees. There is no land for me to plant. And if you are suggesting our land is bad because we are lazy, I tell you, you are wrong.

Look about you in Stellenbosch and see which people do the hard work and which people do the light work and you will see that it is not the Africans who are the lazy ones. (Laughter).

The reason our land is not scientifically cultivated is because we have not got schools and agricultural colleges like these at Stellenbosch. We have only Bantu Education. And we cannot afford the fertilizers and tractors and land to till fellow which scientific farmers must have.

And most of all, all the men have to be away in the towns to earn enough money to live, so that our women and children are left behind to scratch the earth with their hoes. (Applause).

BANTUSTAN

The main topic dominating the questions was that of Bantustan. It was clear that among these Nationalist intellectuals Bantustan was looked upon as a real solution—and they could not understand why the A.N.C. rejected it.

The two A.N.C. leaders explained what a fraud the White Paper was—how it gave the Africans no rights of control in "Bantustan" whatsoever and how in any case the A.N.C. believed that all South Africans should live together as fellow-countrymen.

Professor Sadie then intervened to give a picture of Bantustan which would be a shock to Dr. Verwoerd:

"If we are honest about Bantustan we must put nothing in the way of the development of the Bantu states as states. They must be allowed to develop any way they want to. They should have their ambassadors with other countries and representation at the highest level in the cabinet, senate and assembly." (Loud Applause).

"That," said Mr. Ngenya, "is the first time I've heard that."

"The White Paper doesn't talk about Africans in the Cabinet. Nor about African M.P.'s and Senators. If there really was a plan for the Africans to have their own ambassadors to other countries, free trade and aid agreements with them, and so on, perhaps there would be something to talk about—but the White Paper says nothing like that! Bantu Authorities will remain, Native Commissioners will remain. If you convince Dr. Verwoerd to change his White Paper along the lines of what Professor Sadie has said, I would be very happy—and surprised too." (Laughter and applause).

Thinking the speakers at the close of the meeting Professor Sadie said that he hoped further similar discussions would follow.



"And even if I say so myself, so like his mother!"

# De Klerk Wants Absolute Power Over All Workers

**SLUMPS reserved for Non-Whites only is the latest principle adopted by our White legislators.** This particular piece of injustice is obviously one of the reasons behind Senator De Klerk's Industrial Conciliation Amendment Bill which also entrenches job reservation out of reach of the courts and gives the Minister complete control over almost every aspect of labour.

The fantastic assumption of power which Senator De Klerk has taken upon himself, and the elaborate apparatus which he has arranged to manipulate that power—all in the interests of "White civilisation"—are truly staggering. The previous Bill was naked **baaskap**, one would have thought. This amending measure probably goes beyond anything yet seen in the South African statute book, both in vicious race-cast authoritarianism, and in sheer stupidity.

### DISRUPTION

For if the provisions of the Bill were applied we would not have to wait for the slump to come from America. The disruption of industrial and commercial undertakings which would be brought about by the job reservation clauses and the cheap labour policy would of necessity bring a lower standard of living to those very White workers Senator De Klerk protests so hotly it is his objection to protest.

Here is how the Senator is preparing to guard White civilisation on the labour field: The composition of the labour forces of whole industries—and also commerce he has most recently stated—will be determined on a racial basis. In applying this, the Minister will have the recommendation of the Industrial Tribunal.

The Tribunal has the power to recommend only. And even if its powers were wider it is extremely unlikely that it would seriously disagree with the Minister, as it is appointed by him, and so can be assumed to have very similar views.

The Minister may also lay down the permissible minimum and maximum number of any race group to be employed in any industry. In other words, job reservation on a percentage basis, which, even if the unjust principle is accepted, is so manifestly foolish that the Nationalist-appointed Industrial Commission rejected it.

These tremendous powers, affecting the living of almost everyone in South Africa, are to be exercised completely arbitrarily.

### "SAFEGUARD" REMOVED

In the previous Act these existed a fantastic "safeguard." It laid down that the Minister may make a determination if he considers it necessary "to safeguard the economic interests of employees of any race." This is removed.

Now the Tribunal may recommend "for the regulation on any basis as the Tribunal may deem advisable, of the number of employees of any specified race who may be employed by an employer on any work in any undertaking, trade, industry or occupation."

In other words the Minister can do exactly what he likes, irrespective of what anybody at all says. The availability of labour, it is made quite clear, will not necessarily be a criterion for the reservation of employment.

In other words the Minister could close down whole industries by depriving them of workers if he thought struck him, if, for example, any subsequent Minister, though Nationalist, had other concerns should be given a bit of a boost.

### NO REMEDY

The interests of the workers are completely ignored. There is no re-

medy whatsoever for any worker who might be dismissed because the colour of his skin does not suit the Minister.

Another unpleasant feature is that provision is made to override industrial council agreements. A determination may be made if an industrial council refuses to assent to it. This overrides a safeguard in the previous Act which Senator De Klerk found irksome, as some industrial councils said firmly they wanted nothing to do with job reservation.

This is only a brief sketch of the

## By Our Parliamentary Correspondent

nature of this incredible attempt to formalize and make effective crazed race hysteria. The speech with which Senator De Klerk introduced the second-reading debate was a fitting accompaniment to the

more sober phraseology of the Bill itself.

He spoke often, and with an hysterically-rising inflection of "blatant job-beskraving," his rather ugly voice throbbing with emotion as he told of the holy crusade of the White worker to keep unutilized horses from swamping him and his labour.

Job reservation would be reinstated in the clothing industry, and would be extended to commerce, he said.

### U.P. DOUBLE TALK

The United Party strongly backed the policy of the fate-for-the-job which Senator De Klerk attacked as "un-South African." Their reasons for doing so are that if everyone was paid the same, the employer would rather pay a White man, and so this would be the best "protection" for the White man.

Mr. Len Lees-Warden paraded Senator De Klerk's rosy bubble dream of satisfied Black workers a little when he pointed out that last week the number of Africans involved in strikes was double that of the previous year in spite of harsher legislation, and intimidation by police and labour officials.

## UP MY ALLEY

I HEAR that the ranks of the Nationalist Party were thrown into confusion when a member proposed that new all-white universities should be built in the form of ox-wagons with places on the dust-bombers for the lecturers. This would be in keeping with tradition.

Furthermore meals should be served in the open at these universities, with chops fried at the point of a stick, and all physical education take the form of juk-skel.

SAID the Minister for Bantu Education, Mener Marce, of the Fort Hare Bill "This Bill is

ment of a South African counterpart.

The wrecking of the Canning Workers' offices and the threatening of people by phone and letter seem to indicate that the request has been accepted to.

The K.K.K. is the fruit of racialism, both in the U.S.A. and Union of S.A.

SINCE Africans are not allowed to attend church services in White areas, the solution is to hold "garage services," said the D.R.C. Synod in the Northern Transvaal.

This is the only way to bring Christianity to domestic servants, they added.

I AM told that the Special Branch has been assigned to investigating the husbands of all ballet dancers.

By ALEX LA GUMA



designed to give the Xhosas their own green pastures."

We know that the Africans have always been treated like pack-animals, but all the baying comes from the House, member.

SEVERAL readers have been asking me to explain what this K.K.K. business is all about. The Ku Klux Klan originated in America, where after the Civil War, this secret anti-Negro organisation was formed. At first it specialised in terrorising, lynching and assaulting negroes, but later became anti-Jewish and anti-everything else that did not conform with "the American way of life." Members parade in white robes and hoods and the K.K.K. symbol is the burning cross which is displayed every time they wish to frighten or warn a victim.

Being an organisation which upholds white supremacy, it is not surprising that some time ago appeals were made by the American organisation for the establish-

## IMPERIALISTS BITTEN BY RED ANTS

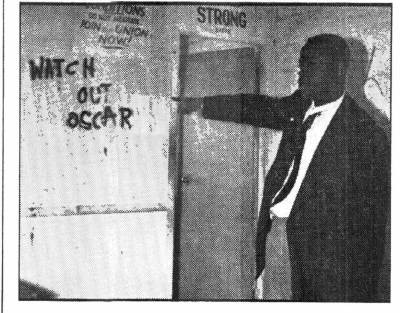
It is appropriate that Accra was chosen as the venue for the All-African People's Convention, when one considers the origin of the word "Accra."

Accra is a Portuguese mispronunciation of an East African word, "krong," which means "red ants."

In the early 16th century, because of the profitable business, a group of East-Africans formed into partisan bands, and, using guerrilla tactics, resisted slave raiders for a number of years.

These "krongs" were given the name "antons" (red ants) because like red ants they were difficult to capture and nipped anyone who interfered with them.

The Portuguese, whom they frequently nipped, like all



Mr. Oscar Msoetha points at a warning to him scrawled on the wall of the Canning Workers' office. On the right, behind him, is the beginning of a slogan "WITCH OUT OSCAR" (which is a misspelling of the correct KU KLUX KLAN) followed by an obscenity in Afrikaans.

## Canning Union Office Wrecked By Thugs

CAPE TOWN. THE wrecking last Thursday night of the offices of the Food and Canning Workers' Union by unknown hoodlums who left Ku Klux Klan slogans on the walls coincided with a spate of threatening telephone calls and letters to a number of people in Cape Town.

On Wednesday before the night raid on the union offices, Mr. Oscar Msoetha, secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, and President of the Cape A.N.C., received a phone call from somebody who said: "You . . . you people will pick your brains from the street." For several weeks Mr. Ronald Segal, editor of Africa South, has been threatened over the phone and told to get out of the country.

This week a woman member of the Congress of Democrats received a similar phone call from a man who said that she also was on "the list of the Ku Klux Klan."

Another woman, a member of the Black Sash movement, had the same experience.

### OTHER THREATS

The feeling has been expressed that the phone calls come from someone who has access to official information about his victims. Many of those telephoned are in no way

prominent public figures, but the unknown caller seems to know intimately details about them.

A university student who received an anonymous letter addressed to him in his full name, maintains that nobody apart from his mother knows all his names, which appear only on his birth certificate, and which he does not normally use. This man also received a phone call telling him to keep out of politics.

The letter asked whether he was an active or passive supporter of the A.N.C. and stated that the writers knew that he was. He should know that the boycott of Nationalist products was illegal and that he would find difficulty in obtaining a passport. The letter concluded: "Jews shouldn't take part in politics. They are in the minority. This is friendly advice. Take it and be sensible."

On the raid on the Food and Canning Workers' office the hoodlums destroyed all the typewriters, the adding machine, and burnt up the electric duplicating machine resulting in the fusing of the lights. All the filing cabinets were opened and records and documents were strewn over the floor and smeared with duplicating ink.

Pictures of Bill Andrews and Ray Alexander were disfigured with ink.

Written on the walls in duplicating ink were: "Oscar, watch out." "Oscar" is K.K.K. "Ku Klux Klan, Afrikaans" followed by an obscenity in Afrikaans. With these were drawn crude crosses and two hammers and sickle emblems being struck by lightning.

Mr. Msoetha said that in spite of the damage done, the administration of the union was going on. Large numbers of protests against "this fascist vandalism" have been received by the union from the other branches of trade unions all over the country.

### LAST WEEK'S DONATIONS:

- Cape Town: A.D. £1. R.F. 19s.
- Port Elizabeth: New Age Committee £8.19.6. Friends £11. Babs 10.6d., G.M. £1. Dig 5s.
- Johannesburg: Lameck £8., V and Co. 6.9d., Friends £5. G.M. £15. N. £10. £2. N. £1. J. 10s., S. 10s., Council Workers 15.6d., Percy £11.2d., Louise £5., Stephen 2s.
- TOTAL: £70 11s. 3d.

MELVILLE FLETCHER Durban.

# BELGIAN CONGO BANNING BOOMERANGS

## People's Movement Grows Stronger

The authorities in the Belgian Congo are beginning to doubt the wisdom of their action in banning the Abako party, the Bakongo people's liberatory organization, and in deporting its leader M. Kassavuba to Belgium, as reprisals for last year's revolt.

In the place of the Abako, not one, but two new organisations, the Congolese National Movement and the Congolese Unity Party have sprung up, and both are bigger than the Abako and more militant in their demands.

The Congolese National Movement is led by Mr. Patrick Lumumba, who was the Congo's representative on the steering committee set up in Accra after the Pan-Africa conference. It is demanding independence by January 1961 and has called for the immediate training of African under-studies to take over all senior administrative posts from the Belgians on that date.

Mr. Lumumba has attacked the Belgian authorities for the delays and dilly-dallying which have fol-

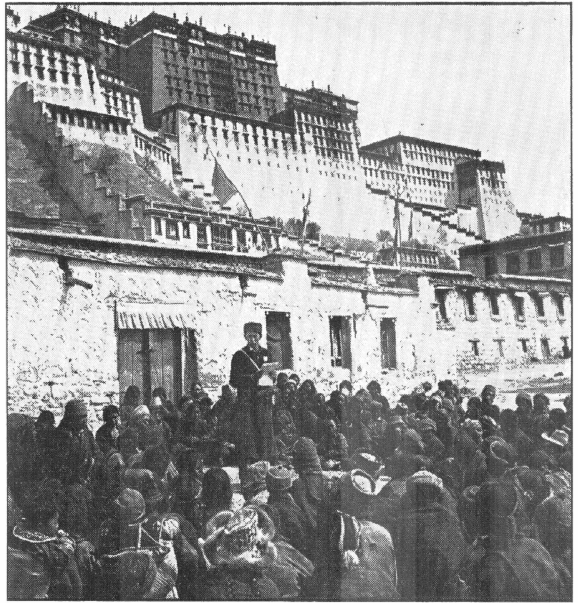
lowed the promise of eventual independence wrung from them by the revolt. He has pointed out that the authorities were quite wrong to ascribe the whole rising to the Abako, which was the party of the Bakongo people only. In fact the revolt was the result of country-wide resentment. Mr. Lumumba claims that many of the organisers of the banned Abako are now working for the National Movement.

In addition to the National Movement, another organisation, the Congolese United Party led by two men, Messrs. Katongo and Iteki, has entered the field and puts forward a similar policy. It claims to have 200,000 adherents.

So worried by the upsurge are the authorities that, according to the *Economist* (April 18), there is "a considerable incentive to the Belgians to try to come to terms with M. Kassavuba, and send him back to Leopoldville as the moderate leader-elect of the Congo."

This is a beautiful example of the contradictions of imperialism. They banish a leader because they consider him too militant, and the act of banishment makes the people so angry that they throw up new and even more militant leaders so that the man who was banished for his militancy now looks to the imperialists like a desirable moderate.

## PUTTING DOWN THE TIBETAN REVOLT



In front of the Potala palace in Lhasa, Tibetans listen to a Tibetan staff member of the Chinese military control committee explaining the measures which had been adopted by the government to put down the rebellion recently.

**BRITISH LIBERAL PARTY** youth congress held at Manchester last week voted by 119 to 74 that South Africa should be expelled from the British Commonwealth until the government dropped its racialist policies.

# DALAI ADMITS HE ASKED CHINA TO PROTECT HIM FROM TIBETAN REBELS

WHEN the Chinese Government announced at the beginning of the revolt by the Tibetan ruling lama (monk) class against social reform that the Dalai Lama had written to them to say that he was being held against his will by the lama reactionaries, the Western press was unanimous in ridiculing this claim.

There was consternation last week, when, following the publication by China of facsimiles of the Dalai Lama's letter, the young Tibetan prince admitted at a press conference that he had in fact written the letters.

There can be little doubt that the Dalai Lama was in fact abducted by force by the Tibetan priesthood and that he has now been placed in a position where he must of necessity fall in with his abductors. For the whole Tibetan set-up is one in which the Dalai Lama is a helpless puppet in the hands of the priests.

### DALAI DIES YOUNG

James Cameron, the *New York Chronicle* correspondent now with the Dalai Lama's party, reports this startling discovery of the Dalai's helplessness:

"The fact is that of the 14 incarnations of the Dalai Lama all but three (including this one) have died before they reached their majority, all generations but three

have perished in their early teens."

The reason for this is that the ruling Tibetan priests use the poor Dalai merely as the symbol of their power. They teach the people to believe that the Dalai is immortal and that when he dies his soul merely travels to the body of a new-born baby. The priests alone have the power to discover the baby into whose body the soul has transferred itself. Some time after the Dalai's death they announce that they have found the baby in whose body the Dalai continues to live, and the infant is brought up as the new Dalai. Then, when he approaches maturity and there is a danger that he will exercise some of the power that has been vested in him, the Dalai tends to perish.

"Not impossibly," comments Cameron shrewdly, "a piquant thought has occurred to him: that the tragedy that has befallen, has perhaps, saved his life." Playing along with his captors is a wonderful life insurance policy for the young man who has never shown any interest in politics.

### MONKS DO WELL

Behind all the hocus-pocus the monks do very well for themselves. *As Time* observed (April 20), "About four-fifths of the Tibetans work to support one-fifth"—the monks. "What little land is not owned by the monks belongs either to the Dalai Lama or to about 150 noble families, who have kept

their names and acres intact down the centuries."

Down the centuries, that is, until the Chinese revolution brought to the Tibetans, just as to the other backward national minorities of China, the beginning of a new dawn—their emancipation from the tyranny of the monks.

Here in full are the texts of the three letters from the Dalai to the Chinese, upon which they based their assertion that he had been removed by the monks by force:

The first, written on March 10 to the Chinese representative in Lhasa, reads:

"Dear Comrade Political Commissar Tan,

"I intended to go to the military area command to see the theatrical performance yesterday, but I was unable to do so, owing to obstruction by people, ecclesiastical and secular, who were instigated by a few bad elements and who did not know the facts. This has put me to indescribable shame. I am greatly upset and worried and at a loss to what to do. When your letter appeared before me, I immediately became overjoyed, you do not mind at all.

"Reactionary, evil elements are carrying out activities endangering me under the pretext of protecting my safety. I am taking measures to calm things down.

"In a few days when the situation becomes stable, I will certainly meet you. If you have any

internal directives for me, please tell me frankly through this messenger.

"Dalai Lama, written by my own hand."

The second letter written personally by the Dalai Lama was dated March 12.

It said: "I suppose you have received my letter of yesterday forwarded to you by Ngapo. I have had the letter you sent me this morning.

"The unlawful actions of the reactionary clique break my heart. Yesterday I told Kasha to order the immediate withdrawal of the reactionaries who arrogantly moved into the Norbu Lingka under the pretext of protecting me. As to the incidents of yesterday and the day before, which were created under the pretext of protecting my safety and have seriously estranged the relations between the central government and the local government, I am making every possible effort to deal with them.

"At eight-thirty Peking time this morning, a few Tibetan army men suddenly fired several shots near the Chinghai-Tibet highway. Fortunately no serious disturbances occurred. I am planning to persuade my few subordinates and give them instructions. Please tell me frankly any instruction you have for me.

The third letter written personally by the Dalai Lama was dated March 16:

"Dear Comrade Political Commissar Tan,

"Your letter dated the fifteenth has just been received at three o'clock. I am very glad that you are so concerned about my safety and hereby express my thanks.

"The day before yesterday, the fifth day of the second month according to the Tibetan calendar I made a speech to more than seventy representatives of the government officials, instructing them from various angles, calling on them to consider seriously present and long-term interests and to calm down, or my life would be in danger. After these severe reproaches, conditions took a slight turn for the better. Though the conditions here and outside are still very difficult to deal with at present, I am trying skillfully to make a demarcation line between the progressive people and those opposing the revolution within the government officials. A few days from now when there are enough forces that I can trust I shall make my way to the military area command secretly. When that time comes I shall first send you a letter. I request you to adopt reliable measures. What are your views? Please write me often.

"Dalai, March sixteenth."

INDIA and the Soviet Union last week announced a new agreement which will mean even greater economic co-operation between the two countries in the future. The Soviet Union will construct a heavy engineering factory, an optical glass works, an oil refinery and will assist in the setting up of pharmaceutical plants and other branches of industry.

PAKISTAN dictatorship has released Faiz Ahmad Faiz, famous poet and editor of the Pakistan Times, following world-wide protests at his arrest (New Age, March 15), on his return from the Afro-Asian Writers' Conference in the Soviet Union last year.

# LITTLE LIBBY - THE ADVENTURES OF LIBERATION CHABALALA

by Alex ha Guma

MY NAME'S MUSTAPHA MOON SAMMY. PLEASUED TO MEET YOU

NOW THE FIRST THING TO DO IS COME ALONG WITH ME... AND TELL YOUR STORY TO OUR PAPER....

NEW AGE! 154

WHILE I GO AND SEE WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT RESCUING RHUMBA

MEANWHILE

LOOK! SOME MORE KAFFERS!

HEY, MAN! LET ME OUT OF HERE!

PASSES! WAARS JULLE PASSE? COME ON, HURRY UP!

## SPORTLIGHT

by "DULEEP"

### S.A. SPORTS ASSOCIATION NEEDS HELP

The S.A. Sports Association, whose basic aim is to gain international recognition for all branches of sport on a non-racial basis, has already achieved astonishing success.

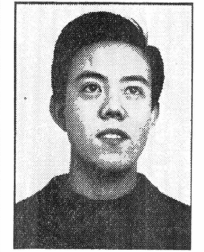
The father of this movement, Mr. Dennis Brutus, who planned this body over a number of years, saw his dream realised in January of this year. And it was fitting that he himself was appointed its first Secretary. A person holding such a position must be a live-wire, and what better example can you find than Brutus himself?

Over the years he has established contact with all the leading sports administrators throughout the world. I still have to find a better correspondent than Brutus himself, so keen and energetic is he in replying to any letter he receives.

How well he has tackled his task since his installation, can be gauged by the many reports we read in the daily press. Those cricketers in favour of the West Indies tour perhaps detest the sight of him, but they cannot help admiring the man for the manner in which he went about his task. The South African Whites cursed him for his interference in the proposed matches against the Brazilian team. The Olympic Games Association of S.A. are annoyed about the approaches made by SASA to the International Olympic Committee, who meet in May at Munich to discuss racial discrimination. There are a hundred and one other such steps Mr. Brutus has taken to achieve the aim he has dedicated himself to.

Where Mr. Brutus finds the time and the energy to do his great work, it is difficult to fathom. There is much more he and his organisation can do. But he needs help, realistic help, and that means pounds, shillings and pence. Donations, however small, will be greatly appreciated and could be sent to the Secretary, P.O. Box 2129, Port Elizabeth. You will be giving support to a great and worthy cause.

4th-11th July at the Green Point Track, with the following entries participating: W.P., Griqualand West, Eastern Province, Transvaal, Border and South Westerns, Absent-



Jung Kuo-tuan, Chinese table tennis player, who won the world men's singles championship at the recent Dortmund tournament, defeating Ferenc Sido, of Hungary, in the finals.

tees again will be the W.P. League, Boland and Karoo Unions who have broken away from the Board and formed a new body, called the S.A. Rugby Football Federation. Please to note however, is that the Coloured and Bantu national bodies have revived the joint body, which a few years ago staged "tests" in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town. This year, after a few years lapse, on the 25th August, the S.A. Coloureds will be meeting the S.A. Bantus at Cape Town on the Track Ground. It's about time too, for thousands of pounds are going down the drain with the suspension of this annual fixture.

#### We Hear It Said . . .

● That Western Province have intimated to its parent body, the S.A. Col. Cricket Association, that it will not be participating in the Sir David Harris Tournament. The W.P. Cricket Board has laid down a policy that none of its units must take part in future racial tournaments. The Coloureds have taken the lead and expect the Indians, Bantus and Malays to act likewise, and not take part in their respective national tournaments.

● That if centralisation is not substituted by a rotary system of headquarters, Transvaal are contemplating withdrawal from S.A.F.A. Western Province and Griqualand West may follow suit.

● That Mr. S. K. Chetty's decision not to stand for re-election as Secretary of the S.A. Indian F.A., is for other reasons than he has intimated. Perhaps he himself is not satisfied with the Durban set-up.

● That the Moors will not be included in the rugby team due to Walter Godfrey, the quarter-cast Moori golfer, has been influenced to refrain from participating in the Commonwealth golf tournament in Johannesburg in November. Can S.A.S.A. not do anything about this?

● That Messrs. Freddie Fell and Dave Snier are once again on their working adventures. They are not satisfied with the small fish, and are now going out for the big 'un—the S.A. Bantu F.A. Is there any sincerity in these approaches?

#### Racing at Kenilworth

These are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Kenilworth Open Handicap: 1. MUSCOVITE; 2. King Dick; 3. Ascot Park.

Kenilworth Handicap: CINCH. Danger, Kam.

Wyberg Handicap B: CAIRN FEAST. Danger, Dark Maid.

Kenilworth Progress Stakes: DUNCKLING'S. SELECTED. Danger, Creditable.

Wyberg Progress Stakes: MAL-JAN. Danger, Harvest Rule.

Juvenile Stakes: ZILLA'S SMILE. Danger, Warlock.

Maiden Plate: SKY TRACER. Danger, Artillery.

HELP SELL  
NEW AGE

#### Farcical SAIFA Presidency

Strong rumours are circulating in Natal that Mr. G. Munsook, President of the S.A. Indian Football Association, not being *au fait* with the affairs of that body, will not preside at the Biennial General Meeting to be held in Durban on May 30.

This is just when I come in with my strong contention that centralisation of headquarters is a complete farce. Here we have the president of a national body making preparations to attend that meeting while rumours are going around that Mr. M. John, the acting president, will be in the chair. From my own personal observation Mr. Munsook is constantly in contact with the Secretary, and from time to time he is informed of the workings of that body. How then does it happen that Mr. Munsook is not conversant with issues? If it is so, then I blame the administration and the officials in Durban for withholding news about the work of the executive.

It is the contention in Cape Town that Mr. Munsook and no one else, must be in the chair. I am sure the other provinces think likewise.

#### Rugby Tournament

The S.A. Col. Rugby Board is staging its Biennial tournament at Cape Town this year from the

#### LIBERAL PARTY OF SOUTH AFRICA

### Job Reservation Threat!

Come in your thousands to the

# MASS MEETING

on the

GRAND PA  
at 8 p.m. on Thursd

Join in Cape Town's 11th hour

"JOB RESERVATI

while it is still before!

Published by Real Printing & Publishing Co. (Pty.) Ltd., 6 Barrack Street, Cape Town and printed by Pioneer Press (Pty.) Ltd., Shalby Road, Salt River. This newspaper is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, New Age offices: Cape Town: Room 20, 6 Barrack Street, Phone 2-2787. Johannesburg: 102 Progress Buildings, 124 Commissioner Street, Phone 22-4622. Durban: 703 Lonsdon House, 118 Grey Street, Phone 6-8887. Fort Milscoob: 9 Courts Chambers, 158 Adderley Street, Phone 48617.