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MOSES KOTANE IS BACK!

JAN SMUTS AIRPORT WITNESSED DRAMATIC SCENES LAST SUNDAY, WHEN OVER 400 MEMBERS OF THE FOUR CONGRESSES GAVE MOSES KOTANE, BANNED PEOPLE'S LEADER, A ROYAL WELCOME ON HIS RETURN TO SOUTH AFRICA AFTER AN ELEVEN-MONTH ABSENCE OVERSEAS.

The Non-European enclosure was a riot of Congress flags, pennants and bunting. Specially painted banners bore the words "Welcome Home Kotane." While they waited for the BOAC Skymaster from London to land, the crowd sang songs of the Defiance Campaign and the Congress of the People.

Who are they waiting for? asked many a puzzled spectator. The answer was not long in coming. As the plane touched down, a great roar

Minutes ticked by, as one by one the passengers descended. . . a business man with his attache case, a middle-aged woman, another woman . . . and then, there, framed in the doorway, stood the man for whom all were waiting—his hand raised aloft in the Congress salute.

Airport officials on the tarmac momentarily turned to stare as a thunderous roar of "Africa!" broke from 400 throats, and the beautiful strains of "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika" floated over the airfield. Moses Kotane had returned.

Outside the immigration office a long double line of Congressmen formed, waiting for their banned

JOHANNESBURG.



AFRICA ARE EQUALLY GLAD THAT MOSES KOTANE IS BACK.

NEW AGE

SOUTHERN EDITION Registered at G.P.O. as a Newspaper
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DOWN TO 4 PAGES

For many weeks now we have been warning you that the financial position of New Age was becoming more and more precarious. We had hoped that you would take our warnings seriously and give us the money we needed to keep going on the present basis.

While many of our readers and supporters responded magnificently, many others remained apparently indifferent to the fate of their paper.

THE RESULT IS THAT WE ARE NOW FORCED TO CUT OUR COSTS. FROM NEXT ISSUE NEW AGE WILL BE REDUCED TO FOUR PAGES.

We regret having to take this step. We fully realise how serious it is to cut the effectiveness of New Age by half at a time when the democratic movement is fighting for its very right to exist. But you have given us no option, for without the necessary funds we can do nothing.

Unfortunately, we cannot hold out any promise of an early return to an eight-pager. The reduction in size to half does not reduce costs proportionately, so that we will still be faced with the urgent problem of keeping even the four-pager in production.

New Age belongs to everyone who refuses to bow the knee to Nationalist tyranny. It is our finest collective achievement and it is our duty—the duty of every one of us—to cherish and protect it to the best of our ability. The problem of saving New Age from extinction, the problem of bringing our paper back to full fighting strength is, therefore, the concern of every democrat in South Africa.

Only concentrated activity throughout the country can save New Age and ensure that we go back to eight pages with the least possible delay.

The matter now rests in your hands.

IF YOU CAN RALLY ROUND AND SEND US AN EXTRA £1,000 BY THE END OF DECEMBER, WE CAN GIVE YOU BACK THE EIGHT-PAGER IN JANUARY.

Make it a point of honour to send your donation before the end of December. Together we can and must keep New Age in circulation.

FRED CARNESON.

Remember our addresses:
Cape Town: Room 20, Chames Buildings, Barrack Street.

Johannesburg: No. 5 Progress Buildings, 154 Commissioner Street.

Durban: 6 Pembroke Chambers, 472 West Street.

Port Elizabeth: 9 Court Chambers, 129 Adderley Street.

Banned For Five Years

JOHANNESBURG.
The Minister of Justice has banned Mr. Peter Selope of Dube, Orlando, from all gatherings for five years. He has also prohibited him from taking part in the activities of 25 organisations, ordered him to resign within 30 days from the African National Congress and the Transvaal Peace Council, and ordered him never to become an office-bearer of the Federation of South African Women.



Mr. S. Fisher (right) addresses the Port Elizabeth meeting.

P.E. Meeting Condemns Special Branch Tactics

PORT ELIZABETH.

The attempts of Special Branch policemen to intimidate members of the newly formed branch of the S.A. Coloured People's Organisation by visiting and questioning them at their homes and places of work were condemned by the audience at a large meeting held by SACPO at the Malatky Square recently.

Members of the New Brighton and Korsten branches of the A.N.C. also attended the meeting.

Mr. S. Fisher, the chairman, urged the people to stand firm in the face of the police pressure. They must know that to fight for freedom was no crime, and he urged them to intensify their efforts until freedom was won.

Appealing to the people to develop self-confidence he dramatically seized upon a crutch that was lying on the ground near a limping woman. With the crutch under his arm he demonstrated graphically how the Coloureds had all along been leaning on other people instead of fighting for decent human

rights for themselves and their children.

"Now the Coloureds can no longer rely on the United Party, the Liberal Party, nor any of the political parties that have always lulled us to sleep," declared Mr. Fisher.

ARRESTED

Mr. Robert Resha of Johannesburg, who was arrested the morning of his arrival for entering New Brighton without a permit, expressed joy that the Coloureds had rallied round S.A.C.P.O. "Had you

(Continued on page 8)

SACPO CALLS FOR BUS BOYCOTT

CAPE TOWN.

A call to the people of Cape Town to prepare to struggle against the new threats to their existing rights has been issued in leaflet form by the South African Coloured People's Organisation.

The Nationalists are planning to extend apartheid on the buses," says the leaflet. "If they succeed we will only be allowed to use certain parts of the buses. To make up for loss of profits by bus-owners, fares will be raised. Non-European workers will be left stranded on apartheid bus stops, be late for work and lose their jobs.

"DO NOT GIVE WAY TO THIS INSULTING AND OPPRESSIVE MEASURE. PREPARE TO BOYCOTT THE BUSES," STATES THE LEAFLET.

"The Government plans to build a huge location at Nyanga. This is intended first for African families, later to be converted into African single quarters and finally into a Coloured location. We are being forced into locations and ghettos. We call on all people to stand with us in our total opposition to group areas and locations.

"With the Industrial Conciliation Bill the Government wants to split our trade unions on colour lines, as Hitler did with the German

workers. They want to stop us from being tradesmen in the Building Industry and skilled workers in factories. They want to stop progress.

"The Population Registration in Johannesburg and other towns has meant great hardship to our community. It will become as bad as the Pass Laws for the African people. After Group Areas (Locations) and Identity Cards (Glorified Passes), they will no doubt clear us off the streets at night.

"WHAT NEXT?

ARE WE GOING TO SIT BACK QUIETLY AND ALLOW OUR CHILDREN TO FACE SUCH A DARK FUTURE? THE ANSWER LIES WITH US. COME TO THE MEETING AT THE GRAND PARADE AND HEAR OUR PLAN."

Prof. Matthews Acting Principal of Fort Hare

PORT ELIZABETH.

At the November meeting of the Fort Hare Governing Council Professor Z. K. Matthews was appointed Acting Principal. He replaces Prof. G. P. Dent, who resigned after the Duminy Commission had severely criticised his administration.

The appointment of an African as Acting Principal after the remarks made recently by Dr. Verwoerd that the Duminy Commission had missed the real cause of the trouble at Fort Hare has created a certain amount of speculation.

Dr. Verwoerd felt that Fort Hare should be controlled by the Native Affairs Department, like the rest of African Education. Some Africans feel the appointment of Prof. Matthews may have some bearing on this proposal.

Dr. Don Mtimkulu, Principal of Ohlange, Natal, and well-known in Race Relations circles, has been appointed as Senior Lecturer in the Education Department as from 1957.

Pass your copy of
NEW AGE
on to a Friend

LIBERATION IS NEARER THAN WE BELIEVE

Those of us who were fortunate enough to be at Kiptown on the 25th and 26th June were so inspired that even now, as the year comes to its close, we feel 1955 will always be to us "the year of the People's Congress."

But as with all great experiences the hours of reaction set in. Somewhat in the same sort of mood as the old song writer who gave us "After the ball was over," I found myself asking "and now, what?" I believe many others

A DEFENCE OF ISRAEL

Mr. Sam Kahn has seen fit to severely criticise Israel in his series of articles upon the Middle East. According to him Egypt only seeks "to maintain some elements of independence and neutrality."

Mr. Kahn neglects to mention that whilst in Israel can be found the only successful attempt at true socialist living (viz. the kibbutz, which is the purest form of socialism), in Egypt we find a vast mass of fellahen living in medieval sordidness and poverty, society disease-ridden and rotten to its very core. If Soviet Russia and its allies were to attempt to ameliorate the terrible conditions of the mass of the Egyptian people, then Israel would support and praise them and so would Jews the world over, but when the assistance offered comprises enormous supplies of arms, one cannot but deduce that their arms and intentions are directed with hostile intent against Israel.

Another interesting point in Mr. Kahn's article is that Israel has refused Czechoslovakia's offer of arms purely on the grounds that she would prefer to obtain them from the West. This is poppycock. In one sentence Mr. Kahn advises Israel to be free, neutral and independent. Does Mr. Kahn really believe that the Soviet bloc offers arms to Israel and Egypt from a spirit of benevolence? Is not the real truth rather that whilst the Western bloc and the Soviet bloc jump from one position to another as they scheme for strategic strong-points, Israel becomes purely a pawn to be moved at will by either bloc?

To join forces with the West in a race to provide arms is not the only one thing. The Soviet bloc wants trouble in the Middle East.

B. WENER.

Cape Town.

(If it is true that Israel is only a pawn on the international stage, it is because she has not followed an independent policy but has thrown in her lot with the West and maintained a consistently hostile attitude towards the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies. As for bringing trouble to the Middle East, surely it is obvious that it is the presence of the Western imperialist powers—in Egypt (until recently) and the Sudan, in Cyprus, in Iraq and in the construction of the Middle East Defence Organisation which has been the source of all the trouble there since the end of World War 2. If the imperialist powers were to clear out, dismantle their military bases, abandon their aggressive policies and turn against the Soviet Union and leave the peoples of the Middle East to settle their own affairs, there would be peace in the Middle East.—Editor.)

shared that question, not only from among the thousands who were at Kiptown, but also among the many other thousands who were sceptical, critical, and even suspicious.

CRITICAL

Personally, I am not ashamed to admit that I was critical at various stages, but I have always believed that it was a God-imparted inspiration that gave birth to the concept of a true People's Congress. I am happy to say that I have lived to see that most of my critical fears were unfounded, because Kiptown proved beyond question that the hunger for liberation from oppression, injustice and groundless fears, is deep in the hearts of millions—and it will find expression.

Still, it is difficult to shake off the habits of a lifetime. I remain of a critical temperament. Consequently when the Action Committee which so brilliantly organised the Congress proceeded to initiate a campaign to secure a million signatures for the Freedom Charter, I found myself hesitating. That the Charter is a fine piece of work I have never queried; in fact I greatly admire the drafting ability of those who could produce such a document in the face of all the difficulties which are too well known to need enumeration.

FIRST SKETCH

Still, it is only a first sketch of the shape of things to be in South Africa. We all know that the first sketch of any building needs a well skilled work before the final blueprint is ready; to say nothing of the toil which will go into building the super-structure. So my cautious mind expected educational campaigns, and what have you, and no doubt they are yet to come. Not of an age able to agree with everything your columnist Inkululeko recently wrote, but at any rate he sets us thinking—in fact he made me think again!

This time I realised that the first thing is to find out how many believe in the fundamental principle of Human Freedom, covering the whole of life equally for all people. Then I saw the righteousness of the mass signature campaign, hurried to the nearest place with a list for signing, and with many blushes made up for my haste.

Hoping that thousands of others will do as I have done, and believing that our liberation is nearer than we dare to believe.

ARTHUR W. BLAXALL.

Durban.

The Bishops' Stand

I feel I must say something on the stand taken by the bishops of the Roman Catholic Mission Schools, who have refused to lease their schools for Bantu Education, which has been recently introduced.

Though I am not a member of their church, I appeal to all South African citizens, particularly the Africans, to support this action financially, irrespective of their church denominations.

S. XAMLASHE.

Langa.

Israel Blaming The Wrong People

I am a Jew who sympathises with Israel and wishes it utmost peace and much progress. This does not mean sympathising or agreeing with the Government of Israel's policy. If Israel is in trouble, part of the fault is her own.

I have one important grudge against Israel—right from the beginning the Government followed an anti-oppositionist policy. For years it has gone out of its way to get as many Jews as possible into the country, by hook or by crook, notwithstanding the lack of resources. It thought money could right all things, and it no sooner got a soul of its own, than it sold its soul to the devil. The U.S.A. gladly accepted the role of rich uncle—one who attached political strings to his miserly purse.

Britain created the Arab League, and saw to it that Israel had always to be on the alert for military intervention. It was her revenge for being ousted from her "spheres of ruling." The U.S.A. looked on, and was certainly pleased that a threat of war always existed there, so that she could bargain influence for arms and prepare bases against her military enemy, the U.S.S.R.

Israel, together with leading Jews elsewhere, is now busy propagating slanders, blaming the wrong people (as if she could not herself get arms from little Czechoslovakia, as she has done in the past), all in order to do two things: Please her American bosses and escape her obligations with regard to the Arab refugees.

My appeal is: Refuse to be moved by pure chauvinistic sentiment, and to be taken in by propaganda mixed with much untruth. Use your brains! It does not become Jews, who know to their sorrow what blood libels are, to falsely accuse another group of people, or to talk of "preventive war." Protest against all this, and struggle for the better way, which is safer for all humanity.

A JEW.

Cape Town.

African Women Are Taking The Lead

The conference of the ANC Women's League which was held on November 13 was a dynamic success. The participation of the women in discussion, their contribution to a well-planned programme of action outlined in the Presidential address, and the standard report showed a high standard of political maturity. Here was the answer to the insults of the oppressors who regard our womenfolk as nothing else than nannies.

The conference and the recent demonstration of the women in Pretoria are events of great historical significance in our struggle for liberty and democracy. The active participation of women in the democratic movement, opening the eyes of the oppressed against oppression and actively engineering the united front of the liberators, forces against the forces of fascism is another great step forward in the people's march towards freedom.

Let those who still have doubts about the people's movement, regarding our "Freedom Charter" as a foreign ideology, take courage from the actions of the women. Let them see inspiration from the uncompromising and unchallenged spirit of the women against the inhumanity of apartheid and racial humiliation.

These are not just warnings to the exploiters in this land, but great signs showing the nearness of victory in our struggle against the Pretoria despots.

J. NKADIMENG.

Johannesburg.

EDITORIAL

WHAT ARE THE BLACK SASH UP TO?

The Black Sash women decided at their conference last week to carry on their campaign against the Nationalist Government's rape of the constitution. Their "silent vigils" and demonstrations are to be continued all over the country.

One cannot help admiring the spirit of the Black Sash women, who have braved public ridicule and Nationalist hooliganism to demonstrate their opposition to what the Government is doing. They have shown more guts than the United Party, and in truth they have done the duty of an Opposition far more courageously than Mr. Strauss and his weak-kneed lieutenants.

At the same time, one wonders what the Black Sash women hope to achieve by their demonstrations. Their proclaimed intention is to shame the Nationalists into honouring the constitution, and presumably repealing the Senate Act.

In this they are undoubtedly wasting their time. The Jews of Germany might as well have tried to shame Hitler into repealing the Nuremberg decrees. The Nationalist Government is not open to any moral influence. The only language it understands is the language of practical politics.

From this point of view the only hope of defeating the Nationalists or turning them from their evil courses is to organise a force amongst the people which is greater than that represented by the Nationalist Party. Then they will listen, otherwise not. The Black Sash women have annoyed, but not seriously disturbed the Cabinet Ministers they have been shadowing up to now.

How is such a force to be organised? To this question the Black Sash women can give no answer. Indeed, they proclaim themselves a non-party-political organisation. They only stand for the Constitution, and so long as the Constitution is honoured, the Nats can do what they like.

Yet it is by no means certain that the Nationalist Government has violated the Constitution. The United Party has so far brought no action in the courts, and many believe it has no grounds for bringing one. If it can be shown that the Government has acted legally within its constitutional rights in passing the Senate Act, will the Black Sash then abandon its opposition?

It is not enough for the Black Sash to defend the Constitution when it is precisely the Constitution which has brought South Africa to its present sorry pass. The Constitution is based on a denial of franchise rights to the majority of the population. Any party which aims to perpetuate that denial of rights must ultimately follow the same course as the Nationalists have done and end up presiding over a naked dictatorship.

Moreover, the Black Sash women have shown they are not opposed to the denial of fundamental rights enshrined in the Constitution. On the contrary, they have practised it themselves. When they organised their protest march in Cape Town, they insisted that only women who were registered voters should take part. In this way they carefully excluded participation by any section of the Non-Europeans.

Similarly, in a statement last week repudiating the Congress of Democrats, the Black Sash stated it "wishes it to be known that its membership is confined to women entitled to vote."

Thus the Black Sash repeats the error which led to the destruction of the Torch Commando. The Nationalist Government stands for apartheid, and has won and maintained power because it stands for apartheid. It will only be defeated when the forces which oppose it challenge the apartheid policy root and branch, and are prepared to substitute for it the policy of equal rights for all.

Evil cannot be fought with evil, or with silence. Those who themselves advocate a form of apartheid, or who side-step the whole issue, can never succeed in mobilising the mass of the South African people, of all races, in a huge crusade against the Nationalist tyranny.

The Black Sash women would do well to read the Freedom Charter. If they agree with the principles set forth there—and they are basically the principles of the United Nations Charter of Human Rights—then they should, far from dissociating themselves from the Congress of Democrats, join that organisation and help make the Charter a reality.

If they cannot accept the Charter, then they should hold their peace, for it means that on the essentials of South African life they see eye-to-eye with the Nats.

ADENAUER FACES CABINET SPLIT

Demands for Negotiations with Soviet

BONN.—Germany's Chancellor, Dr. Adenauer faces a serious split in his coalition Cabinet following a strong attack on his pro-American policy by the leader of the right-wing Free Democrats, Dr. Dehler.

Speaking at Munich last week, Dr. Dehler criticised Adenauer for "neglecting the Russians while taking and making opportunities to confer with the Western powers."

He pointed out that Herr von Brentano, the Foreign Minister, had gone to New York to see the three Western foreign ministers before the Geneva conference and had travelled to Geneva to see them again, but had not taken the opportunity to see Mr. Molotov. He also complained that the West German observers at the conference had made no attempt to get into contact with the Soviet delegation.

ADENAUER ANGRY

So angry was Dr. Adenauer at this speech—which has since been endorsed by the Free Democrats—that he cancelled a meeting of coalition party leaders including Dr. Dehler, which was to have met to prepare a foreign policy statement for debate in the German Parliament.

Most significantly, when Dr. Adenauer later presented an ultimatum to the Free Democrats to either "make an assurance of loyalty to him or to resign from the cabinet, it was the most right-wing members of the Free Democrats who insisted that Dr. Dehler should stand by his statement.

Free Democrat newspapers have tried to smooth the matter over. They say that Dr. Dehler wants direct negotiations "only in order to test Soviet intentions and to clarify German wishes" and not to make a separate pact with the Soviet Union without the permission of the United States.

EAGER FOR UNITY

There is no doubt, however, that the rift is a real reflection of the mass opposition in Germany to Adenauer's subservience to the United States. The majority of Germans are eager for direct discussions with East Germany on the reunification of the country.

A striking indication of the work being done for unity by the communists in both parts of Germany is given by the correspondent of the Manchester Guardian who dis-

closes that 20,000 West German metal workers visited East Germany last year, and a similar number went during the first nine months of this year.

Trade union officials from East Germany have spoken at more than sixty trade union meetings in West Germany on the need for unity, and have not once met with opposition.

U.S. Bars "Accident" Inquiry

NEW YORK.—The United States has been called upon to permit a full inquiry into the circumstances in which three members of the Polish delegation to the Neutral Nations Supervision Commission in Korea were killed in an aeroplane crash recently. The plane was provided by the United States.

The Americans have refused to permit the Neutral Nations Commission to investigate the cause of the accident. Members of the Commission have expressed their concern because the crash came at a time when the South Koreans, supported by the Americans, have been making violent attacks on the Commission—including threats of violence.

**Do your
DUTY
to
DEMOCRACY!**

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Negro Congressman Moves

Exclusion of Apartheid Representatives

NEW YORK.—Five of the six members of the United States Congress who represent the state of Mississippi will lose their seats if a resolution by a Negro member of Congress, Mr. Charles Diggs, and fourteen others, is adopted.

The fifteen Congress members, all strong supporters of civil rights, will challenge the right of the Mississippi representatives to be seated when Congress reassembles next month.

Grounds for the challenge are that the law requires that the number of Congress members elected must be based on the total eligible voting population of the state. "But," says Mr. Diggs, "Negro citizens are not permitted to vote in Mississippi."

This vital issue was first placed before Congress in 1947 by Eugene Dennis, secretary of the Communist Party when he refused to appear before the McCarthy Un-American Committee and served a year in prison for his action.

Dennis challenged the presence of John Rankin, the "representative" from Mississippi, on the Committee. He pointed out that 700,000 Mississippi citizens had not been able to vote in the 1946 elections "for reasons that cannot be assumed to be voluntary."

Mr. Diggs has now declared that in one Mississippi electoral district there is not a single Negro voter, although Negroes make up 63 per cent of the population—Diggs claimed that if there was full equality, the Congress would have 51 Negro members instead of only one or two as at present.

Chinese Paper Supports

S.A. Struggle

LONDON.

"The Chinese people together with the people of the rest of the world extend their sympathy and support to the just struggle of the people of South Africa against racial discrimination and for human rights," declared the Peking People's Daily recently.

After citing in detail the many South African laws "aimed at stripping the Non-Europeans of the political, economic and social rights that are their due," the newspaper pointed out that the movement against racial discrimination is intensifying throughout the world.

"The struggle of the South African people for human rights and freedom is surging forward. The reactionary ruling clique of the Union of South Africa will have to accept the consequences of continuing such reactionary and inhuman acts for justice will eventually prevail," the paper concluded.

BRITAIN ATTACKS IN MALAYA

SINGAPORE.

The British have resumed full-scale military operations against the Malayan National Liberation Army.

The British authorities issued this announcement the day after a meeting between a representative of the chief minister of the Malayan Federation and a representative of the Malayan Communist Party to discuss arrangements for peace negotiations.

According to a Renter report on the day of the meeting agreement was reached for the holding of talks on peace in the middle of December between Tengku Abdul Rahman, Malayan chief minister, and Chin Peng, General Secretary of the Malayan Communist Party.

The resumption of war by the British has been described as a desperate attempt to prevent peace terms favourable to the Liberation Army. For nearly ten years the British have been throwing everything they have into the attempt to win victory, but without success. It is considered most unlikely that they will have better luck this time.

"BRITAIN WILL LEAVE CYPRUS IN HATRED"

—LABOUR M.P.

LONDON.—By imposing a collective fine on a Cyprus village and telling the people that they will be arrested if they leave their houses before the fine is paid, General Harding, the British military dictator in Cyprus has shown that he intends using the same brutal methods against the people of the island as have been used with so little success against every people who have fought for their freedom against the British.

General Harding imposed the collective fine of £2,000 after the village post office. The villagers, who are for the most part poor workers have declared that they cannot, and will not, find the money.

The terrorist actions of the British forces, and their great military strength, have not intimidated the people. The Liberation forces launched a large-scale attack on a British military camp last week-end, using automatic weapons and hand grenades.

"WE ARE SORRY"

The raiders left leaflets behind, saying, "we are sorry we have had to strike and kill a few among you. But we warned you that if you fought against the patriots fighting for freedom we would treat you with your own bullets."

The British secretary for War, Mr. Antony Head, announced last week that the cost to Britain of the army installations in Cyprus would be £25 million.

"The blame for the bloodshed and the bitterness rests entirely on the Tory Government," said Mr. Head.

CHINA now has 1,240,000 co-operative farms—over one-third of which have been established in the past three months. The target set by Mao Tse-tung of 1,300,000 co-operatives in time for the spring sowing next year, is likely to be exceeded, as more and more farmers are applying for admission.

Tom Driberg, Labour M.P. in an article in Reynolds News last week.

INFIDENTIAL U.S. BODY OPPOSES WITCH-HUNT

NEW YORK.—The Fund for the Republic, an organisation set up with a fifteen million dollar grant by the reactionary Ford Foundation to investigate inroads into civil liberties in the United States, is now being described as a Communist body by U.S. reactionaries.

"The Fund is giving comfort to the enemies of America. We are convinced that it is doing evil work," said J. Addington Wagner, national commander of the American Legion recently.

In order to dramatise its views of the importance of civil liberties, the Fund recently made an award of 5,000 dollars to a librarian which he refused to tell an un-American Activities Committee whether she was a Communist or not.

The Fund has since gone even further. It has appointed as a public relations officer Mr. Amos Landman, a writer who had also refused to tell a McCarthy Com-

mittee if he was a member of the Communist Party.

OPPOSE WITCH-HUNT

Questioned on this appointment, the Fund President, Mr. Robert Hutchins, a former university principal, said bluntly that he would not hesitate to engage a Communist as long as the man was qualified for the work and "I was in a position to see that he did it."

This approach, which is a reflection of the growing wave of opposition in the U.S. to the anti-Communist witch-hunt, has aroused the anger of the McCarthyites, who are all the more furious because their influence is lessening daily.

ZIONIST HYSTERIA

JEWIS in South Africa who share with all progressives a feeling of alarm at the wave of hysteria which is being artificially stimulated by Zionist leaders will be interested in this comment from an American newspaper which shows that the war hysteria is not confined to South Africa.

The following extract from the United States bi-weekly review, Jewish Newsletter, edited by William Zukerman, is reprinted from Time Magazine. (Time's headline: "Jews Hysterical over the Middle East.")

"There cannot be the slightest doubt that a state of mind very much like that of Israel now prevails among American Jews. There is a fanatical certainty and a truth that there is only one truth and that Israel is the sole custodian of it. No distinction is made between the Jews of the world and Israel, and not even between the Israeli government and Israel. Israeli statesmen and their policies are assumed to be the only ones above criticism. There is a frightening intolerance of opinions differing from those of the majority, a complete disregard

of reason, and a yielding to the emotions of a stampeding herd.

"There is only one important difference between the Israeli and the American Jews. In Israel, the outburst of emotionalism, as far as one can judge from outside, has a basis in reality. It wells from the hidden springs of a disillusioned people who were promised security and peace and find themselves in a war trap.

The American-Jewish brand of hysteria is entirely without roots in the realities of American-Jewish life. It is completely artificial, manufactured by Zionist leaders, and almost mechanically foisted on a people who have no cause for hysteria by an army of paid propagandists as a means of advancing a policy of avowed political pressure and of stimulating fund raising. Never before has a propaganda campaign in behalf of a foreign government been planned and carried out more blatantly and cynically in the blaze of limelight and to the fanfare of publicity, than the present wave of hysteria now being worked up among American Jews."

"I WAS SO HAPPY I FORGOT I WAS BLACK"

ELIZABETH MAFEKENG DESCRIBES HER EXPERIENCES OVERSEAS

CAPE TOWN.

"I was so happy in Bulgaria that I even forgot that I was black," Mrs. Elizabeth Mafekeng laughingly told me last week when she related some of her wonderful experiences overseas.

Mrs. Mafekeng, president of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, recently attended the second international conference of the Food, Tobacco, Hotel, Restaurant and Cafe Workers' Trade Union International in Sofia, Bulgaria.

Looking much younger than her 37 years, she is the mother of nine children, the eldest 17, the youngest three.

"I will never forget the welcome I got from the Bulgarian people," said Mrs. Mafekeng. "I was the only black delegate, and it overwhelmed me to see what joy and friendship the white people reserved me. Everywhere I went I was given bouquets of flowers, and when I walked in the streets, they needed a special traffic control to direct the cars and the people, so much did the people crowd around me!"

Mrs. Mafekeng arrived early for the conference and her hosts decided that she should spend the time of waiting at a holiday resort. Should we send you to the mountains or to the sea? they asked, and after giving her a thorough medical examination, sent her to the mountain rest home of the food and canning workers.

REST HOMES

"In Bulgaria every trade union in every industry has its own rest homes for its workers, where they spend their leave. At the homes there are doctors to look after you and I spent three wonderful weeks regaining my health."

At the conference itself, Mrs. Mafekeng was elected to the praesidium and took the chair at some of the sittings. "I was quite afraid and very shivery, but I carried out my duties as best I could, realising what an honour it was to me and my people."

"From the reports of the dele-

gates there were 122 delegates representing 66 countries, 100 countries and on the third day of the conference I was called upon to give my report on South Africa.

"I told the conference about the different racial laws in South Africa, about the Bantu Education Act, that African trade unions are not recognised by the Government, told them about conditions in the canning factory where I worked from 1932 to 1953 and how things improved after our union was formed in 1941. I told them about the disfranchisement of the Africans, about the threat to the Coloured vote, and how the Coloured people are now fighting side by side with the Africans for the liberation of our country."

"I told the conference about the police attacks on our union, about the banning of our leaders and the expulsion of the people's delegates in Parliament. I explained that in South Africa Africans are not allowed to do skilled work, I spoke about the Land Act and how our people live."

TERRIFIC UPROAR

"I was very nervous when I began to speak, but at the end there was a terrific uproar. Delegates rose to their feet and surrounded me, some kissing me, some crying, others shaking my hands, speaking words of encouragement and support. The proceedings of the conference were interrupted for half an hour by this display of love and friendship."

"I was tremendously surprised. I realised that we in South Africa are not isolated from the rest of the world in our struggle for freedom. I also realised that if the workers are organised, nothing can stop us."

Mrs. Mafekeng was accorded another honour at the conference: She was one of the four chosen to lay a wreath at the tomb of George Dimitrov, first people's President of Bulgaria. She did so in the name of all the African people, giving the Afrika salute.

When food and canning workers from Sofia visited the conference to bring gifts of flowers and scarves to the delegates, Mrs. Mafekeng was

presented with two scarves for "Queen Elizabeth of the African food workers!" She received so many flowers, she had to have help in carrying them to her hotel.

YOUTH FESTIVAL

Before Sofia, Mrs. Mafekeng spent ten wonderful days at the Warsaw Youth Festival. She speaks with horror of the devastation caused by the war and of the terrible sights she saw at the Auschwitz concentration camp.

"All these things made me make up my mind that I will work for peace with everything in my power. I would not like to see such things happening again, not in South Africa or in any other part of the world."

"At Auschwitz I touched the ashes of people who were burned in the gas chambers, and I could not help but cry. I thought that if such terrible things could happen in a country where there is no colour discrimination, they could easily happen here, too, unless our people were on their guard. It taught me again that our big task is to organise our people so that we will all act together for our freedom."

IN CHINA

After Sofia, Mrs. Mafekeng spent four weeks in China. She speaks excitedly about the collective farms she visited, about the large number of schools, libraries, the palaces of culture where workers spend their evenings ("I've never seen anything like that before, it was wonderful"), about the factories.

"Of the collective farms, she said: 'Instead of one man owning a big piece of land, here a number of people own the land, and work it together for the benefit of all. The collective farms have their own hospitals, creches, nursery and higher schools. The workers live in decent houses.'

"In the factories the workers work an 8-hour day, expectant mothers get an extra hour's rest during the day. Each factory has its own doctor and clinic, and all the workers are examined once a week. Hospitals and doctors are free for all in China."

GREETED WITH FLOWERS

As in the other countries she visited, Mrs. Mafekeng was everywhere greeted with huge bunches of flowers.

"It was clear that I was in a very happy country," said Mrs. Mafekeng. "And yet, the Chinese people were terribly oppressed before. They also had their apartheid laws and notices which said: 'No dogs and Chinese allowed.' They lived in houses worse than our shanties. The Government of China has now changed, and it is the people of China who brought about their own liberation."

Mrs. Mafekeng said that one of the conclusions she reached from her visit overseas was that the struggle of the few European South Africans, who have identified themselves with the Non-European cause is a harder struggle than that of the Europeans in Europe.

"Before I went overseas I was indignant only at the liberation of the Africans," said Mrs. Mafekeng. "Now I have changed. We want freedom for all the people of South Africa. There is no reservation about any one section is oppressed. All must be free, irrespective of race or colour."

"I am confident that we in South Africa will be able to free ourselves, and I call on all South Africans to unite in the struggle. Peace will only come to our country when there is freedom and equality for all."

ANC Women's League Conference

JOHANNESBURG.

The first national conference of the African National Congress Women's League will be held in the Magasa Hotel, Bloemfontein on Friday, December 16, just before the national annual conference of the ANC.

The main items on the agenda are passes for African women and Bantu Education.

Women from all the provinces of South Africa have been invited to attend.

Will NUDW Affiliate To SACTU?

CAPE TOWN.

By 31 votes to 3, the Witwatersrand Branch of the National Union of Distributive Workers recently voted in favour of affiliation to the non-colour-racial S.A. Congress of Trade Unions.

Affiliation meetings are being held in the union's branches throughout South Africa and several other branches at Elizabeth, Durban, Pretoria, Pietermaritzburg, East London, Vereeniging, and Van der Byl—have voted that the NUDW should affiliate to SACTU.

At some meetings, a motion to affiliate to the South African Trade Union Council (which excludes Africans) was defeated.

The Cape Town branch will vote on the question in January. The Wits branch is the union's largest branch, comprising one-third of the membership. The whole matter will be discussed again at the union's annual conference which takes place in Port Elizabeth in February.

Midnight Census

JOHANNESBURG.

Indian families living in Boksburg and the Bantu Bazaar were pulled from their beds at midnight one night recently. The superintendent of Stritville Location and some of his constables were doing their twice-yearly check-up on how many people occupy the houses in the Bazaar, and who lives where.

The midnight census, they said, but they carried it out at midnight!



Police Again Raid Freedom Charter Tables

JOHANNESBURG.

For the second time, police raided the tables of Freedom Charter signature collectors in Hillbrow recently. They refused to produce a warrant, saying it was not necessary.

The signature collectors protested vehemently, demanding the right to carry their legal representative. The police told them they could lodge their protest at police headquarters, but when one of them said she wanted to accompany the police in order to do so, the squad car drove off.

Approximately 4,000 signatures had been collected on the Freedom Charter last Friday, 860 of them in Germiston and 340 in Alexandra.

Residents Complain at Verwoerd's "Model" Slum

JOHANNESBURG.

Residents of the Reef African township of Daytown held a meeting last week to voice their grievances against conditions in the township, which was originally described as a "model township for Natives."

For the people of Daytown, living conditions have become unbearable. Not only are they the victims of a "site and service" scheme, but the full weight of apartheid laws has been inflicted upon them.

During the last few weeks, heavy rains have brought new hardships to the people of Daytown. Living as they do in "temporary" shacks, poor shelter and almost non-existent drainage have left Daytown flooded out.

PERMIT SYSTEM

Also causing hardship in Daytown is the permit system which is forced upon the visitors to the township. Only residents can apply for visitors' permits. Therefore, anyone wishing to visit Daytown has to enter the township without a permit, seek out his host and get him to apply for a permit.

Not only is this a long and wearisome task, but it can be highly unpleasant for the visitors, for being without a permit they are liable to be arrested.

Daytown has very poor shopping facilities. Many people, thro-

fore, have to deal with an Indian storekeeper a short distance away from Daytown. The store is situated on the other side of a "buffer strip." Although a road runs through the "buffer strip" and is in continual use by a stream of motor vehicles, it has been made a "no man's land" for the people of Daytown. Hundreds of people have been arrested for going to the trading store.

BUS FARES

Daytown is a great distance from town, and bus fares are extremely high. The train service is completely inadequate for the people of Daytown. The bus service in the early morning and in the late afternoon. The rentals of the "temporary" dwellings are exorbitant. After rent and transport has been paid, the people have little left for food.

The Daytown residents also complained of the complete absence of bus facilities in the township. The people are forced to bury their dead in Bononi. This is a great burden, since it costs as much as £3 to transport a body to the Bononi cemetery.

Mass Meeting for Signature Campaign in Cape Town

CAPE TOWN.

"Away with apartheid! Down with the Industrial Conciliation Bill! Away with pass laws! Fight reclassification of coloureds! Forward to the Freedom Charter!"

These are the main slogans for the public meeting on the Cape Town Grand Parade on Saturday, December 11, at 3 p.m., organised by the Cape Western Consultative Committee of the ANC, SACP, CIO and SACTU.

Thousands of leaflets are being distributed calling on people to come to the meeting. Prominent speakers will face the complete organisations will speak and an appeal will be made for signatures to the Freedom Charter.

The people of Cape Town are being menaced by pass apartheid; thousands will lose their jobs if the Group Areas Act is implemented and we face the complete disintegration of our social life, just to satisfy the whims of the racists of the Nationalist Party. Mr. Greenwood Noyce, secretary of the Consultative Committee, said in a statement to New Age.

"We appeal to the citizens of

Cape Town to come along in their thousands to this meeting to express their indignation and disapproval of the oppressive measures of the Government which have led to the determination to fight the Government's attacks on the rights and liberties of the people with all their might."

CONFERENCE

In the morning of Sunday the 11th, there will be a conference of all youth and cultural organisations and to discuss Chapter 8 of the Freedom Charter, which is headed: "The doors of learning and culture shall be opened."

The conference is being held at 92 Loop Street, Cape Town, from 10 a.m., when a full interpretation of this and other chapters will be given and ways and means of its implementation discussed.

Freedom Charter volunteers met with a keen response from the Coloured and African people of Elsie River when they invaded the area with copies of the Freedom Charter last Saturday afternoon.

The volunteers will collect signatures in the same area this coming Saturday afternoon.

SPLITTERS AT WORK

Crucial Issues on Eve of National Conference

By JOSEPH MHAMBI

On the eve of the annual conference of the African National Congress, taking place next weekend at Bloemfontein, dangerous attempts are being made to split Congress.

In particular, some mischievous people are trying to exploit for this purpose apparent differences that have arisen over the Freedom Charter.

The line of attack of such elements is well expressed in an article in the current issue of "Drum" by the journalist Jordan Ngubane who has on previous occasions as well, attempted to break up Congress unity by fanning "Natal separatism" (a thinly veiled variety of tribalism), and attempts to exaggerate differences between

Right and Left wing tendencies in the Congress.

AWKWARD POSITION

Mr. Ngubane attempts to suggest that the demand in the Charter for the nationalisation of certain industries is a result of "the tactics of the Leftists" to introduce "a Marxist basis." And he goes on to say that as President Luthuli "is a Centre man" and has declared he would resign if Congress turned in the Communist direction, he would be "in an extremely awkward position" if the Conference, by adopting the Charter, decided that "the nationalisation of the industry, the mines and the banks—as demanded in the Freedom Charter—is the new Congress

line."

Now, it is not difficult perhaps for New Age readers to see just how disruptive and mischievous this line of Ngubane is. Incidentally, the Charter calls for the nationalisation not of all industry, but of "monopoly industry"—a very different matter. The Freedom Charter has won the enthusiastic support of the great majority of Congress members in all Provinces. Even in Natal, from which province certain proposals to amend the Charter will be placed before Conference, the apparent disagreements spring more from misunderstanding than any real difference over policy.

The Charter proposes such economic control as an integral part of national liberation rather than from any doctrinaire belief in socialism. For precisely the same reasons the Indian National Congress, under the leadership of Gandhi and other non-socialists, included demands for nationalisation of big industry—in a most unfortunate way—before independence was won. White domination in South Africa includes—indeed it rests upon—the monopoly of "white" resources. It is no "new policy" for Congress to recognise this fact. Every time we say "Maybe" we are demanding, as the Charter says, that the country's wealth shall be restored to the people.

In fact, therefore, Mr. Ngubane's suggestion that the "Communist" demand is purely disruptive.

It can only have the effect of (i) Helping Swart and Kade-meyer in their campaign to smear and discredit the Charter and its Congress supporters as "Communists" and illegal Communism;

(ii) Placing Chief Luthuli—of whom Ngubane claims to be a supporter—in a most unfair and embarrassing position. The President will be justified in saying "Spare us from our friends!" However, these manoeuvres are unlikely to have any real effect. The Conference will adopt the Charter, and the Ngubanes will be forgotten.

CONSTITUTION

Another matter about which much confusion exists is the draft Constitution which will be before Conference. The ANC has had this question under consideration for a number of years, and no doubt some people are impatient to settle it. But constitutions are things that one should not be impatient to settle. A New Age contributor, J.G.M., in a recent issue suggested the new draft Constitution was a "workmanlike draft." I wonder if he had read it!

In fact, a close scrutiny of the proposed draft shows it to be far from workmanlike. It is less democratic than the present Constitution, and contains so many serious weaknesses that it is almost incapable of amendment. It is an unworkable Constitution which could bring the ANC to a standstill. It would be best if it were withdrawn; if it comes on to the floor, delegates should examine it very closely, and I am sure they will then oppose it vigorously in toto.

If we want a better constitution we must carefully study the existing one, which has served us well for many years. We must say exactly where it is inadequate, and our date of. And we must then submit concrete amendments in time for all members to study them.

In other words this matter should stand over either to a special conference or until next year.



Owing to the difficulty of finding accommodation hundreds of single men pay rent, which has been doubled recently, for the privilege of sleeping on New Brighton's stony streets next to a compound which, because of its filthy condition, has earned itself the Xhosa name of "Nokwenzu" (I shall fix you up). Yes, whatever authority consigns you to Nokwenzu is certainly fixing you up! At night the police patrol the area, waking up the tired workers from their stony couches. The photograph above of the ANC banner, showing a policeman serving summons on an awakened African, depicts what usually takes place at the dead of night.

Labour Party Conference Condemns Police Raids

JOHANNESBURG.—"South Africa's political health has never been as bad," declares the policy statement of the South African Labour Party adopted at the annual conference of the party recently.

The inroads upon personal liberty, the suppression of free trade unionism and race discrimination all came under strong fire by the delegates, as did the United Party's rejection of united action with other opponents of "bansank Nationalism."

The Industrial Conciliation Bill showed that the Government hated and detested trade unionism and was determined to remould the workers' organisations into a pattern which would make them totally ineffective, said Mr. Alex Hepple, M.P., the Parliamentary leader of the party.

The invasion of meetings and the taling of names were acts of intimidation to frighten law-abiding people from lawful assembly, said a conference resolution.

Mrs. Jessie McPherson said the refusal of her passport had made her a prisoner in South Africa. The crime she had committed was not being afraid to speak her views.

The conference protested against the police raids, the banning of trade union leaders, the banishment of Africans to distant parts because of their political activities, the suppression of newspapers and the banning of books.

At this conference, as at last year's, the Party's members of Parliament largely dominated the discussion and the Parliamentary aspect of all problems received a great deal of attention. Messrs. Hepple, Davidoff, Lovell, Weinbrun and Mrs. McPherson gave an outspoken lead which the conference followed more or less obediently with the exception of the trade union delegates who maintained a frozen silence during the political debates, and some Natal delegates who seemed uneasy.

At this conference an African trade unionist Mr. Nqaul, of the Chemical Workers' Union, was

granted membership and took his place as a delegate. Of late the Labour Party has been active among the Coloured community, enrolling some here and there as members.

NORTH KOREA whose new electric power stations generate sufficient electricity to meet the needs of the whole country, has offered to supply power to electricity-starved South Africa. In spite of the rejection of the offer by the U.S.-controlled Syngman Rhee government, North Korea has announced that her offer remains open at all times.

Get rid of ANGRY PAINS!

Mag-Aspirin is better. Take Mag-Aspirin for quick and effective relief. Feel how gently it soothes away the pain and calms the affected nerves. Mag-Aspirin's safe, sedative action has freed thousands of sufferers from the agony of backache, lumbago, neuritis, headache, sore throat, bladder pain and sleeplessness. Get your Mag-Aspirin to-day!

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Mag-Aspirin Powders, 2½ per box. Also available in Tablets at 2½ per dozen and stores.

NEW PUBLICATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA

"We Are Many"

This, the latest pamphlet published by the S.A. Congress of Democrats, has come at the right moment, for a clear analysis of the present political situation is urgently needed. Quotations are the lips of many people; some are as yet unspoken. Whether South Africa? What is the right course? What shall we do? These questions are not asked by the Nationalists, who have answered their questions, have chosen the path of white domination. But many people in the United Party, the Liberal Party, the Labour Party, and many who are outside political parties altogether, are uneasy, perhaps not always consciously. Their questions, spoken and unspoken, demand an answer. Here it is. Here is not only a clear analysis of the political situation, an unanswerable diagnosis of the pernicious anaemia of the United Party, indeed of the whole white opposition, such as it is, to the fascist Nationalist Government. Here is the clear statement of the treatment of the disease, the only cure, the complete acceptance of the principle that democracy and freedom are indivisible, the rejection of the principle which spells disaster, that the future of South Africa is the concern only of the white electorate.

Here we find a clear assessment of the role of the Congress movement as a whole, a vivid account of the Congress of the People, and above all, this pamphlet presents, not only the Freedom Charter itself, but the challenge of the Freedom Charter to the people of South Africa, the challenge that the Freedom Charter may be made a reality, must not float on fleecy clouds, but must be proclaimed aloud, presented not only to the non-white people whose aspirations it represents, but to the white people, who are faced with the choice, democracy or domination?

This pamphlet points the way clearly to the white people of South Africa—the correct path is not the lonely dead-end path of white supremacy, but the broad open road of true democracy, the road that is crowded with the millions of non-white people marching towards the goal of freedom. WE ARE MANY.

H.J.

Price 6d. Obtainable from the Congress of Democrats, P.O. Box 4088, Johannesburg.

"Liberation"

Writing in the latest issue of "Liberation," M. A. Jaspán, in a shortened version of a thesis, "Civisation in Southern Africa," describes evidence of the existence of a pre-European Bantu Culture in South East Africa with impressive technical, social and political attainments. It is common, says the writer, for White historians to pretend that there was no indigenous culture or civilisation in South Africa before its colonisation by Europeans. "The evidence that they are wrong is decisive."

Also in this issue, a named leader writes on problems of organisation in the African National Congress.

"Liberation" is sold at 5s. a copy, available from P.O. Box 10120, Johannesburg.

"Fighting Talk"

Father Trevor Huddleston writes a farewell article "Is There Not a Cause?" in the special December issue of "Fighting Talk." Using the story of David and Goliath, he pleads in this moving article for a "re-dedication to the cause of liberation."

The issue also carries a short story "Rich Black Hat" by Richard Moore, the author of the New Age prize-winning story "The Daggas Smoker's Dream"; and a short story by Alfred Hutchinson, "The Man Who Died Yesterday."

Mosupetsi writes the first of two articles on Mosheh—"Builder of the Basuto Nation"; and Lao Sheh, the celebrated Chinese novelist, describes his life and work in People's China. M. Muller writes on Basil Davidson's books on Africa, and several new books are reviewed in this issue, among them "The Ninth Wave" by Ilya Ehrenburg.

"Fighting Talk" is sold at 6d. a copy. The annual subscription of 5s. is obtainable from P.O. Box 1288, Johannesburg.

"Workers' Unity"

In a bright new printed cover, "Workers' Unity," the bulletin of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions carries in its seventh issue, now on sale, articles on the struggles of dock workers for a living wage; on the struggles of engineering, textile and garment workers; J. B. Marks writes on the conditions of gold miners; and W. M. Sisulu another article in his series on Africa's liberation and trade union movements. Part of the bulletin is devoted to articles in the vernacular.

It is on sale at 4d. a copy from the office of SACTU in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban.

HUDDLESTON—FINAL DECISION TAKEN

Superior Says He Must Leave

JOHANNESBURG. The Community of the Resurrection has made its final decision. Father Huddleston is to leave South Africa.

This news was given in a sermon preached by Father Raynes, Superior of the Community of the Resurrection, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg.

"The Community of the Resurrection thanks God for such a brother as Father Huddleston," said Father Raynes. "The principles that Father Huddleston stood for are held and shared by all the brothers of the Community," he said.

"It has been suggested that pressure, either from the Church, big business or the Governments of South Africa or the United Kingdom had been brought to bear. There has been no pressure from any of these sources."

He went on to say that had there been such pressure, he would not have taken any notice of it.

DEEPLY MOVED

He had, however, been deeply moved by the people and groups of people of all races and creeds who had tried to bring pressure in the opposite direction—the people who had tried to convince him to allow Fr. Huddleston to stay in S.A.

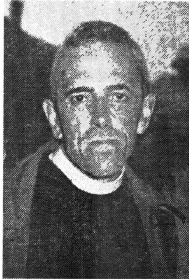
He had listened patiently and earnestly to their requests, but he was convinced that it was right to take Fr. Huddleston from S.A. Fr. Raynes said that the position to which Fr. Huddleston was succeeding—that of Master of Novices—was of the utmost importance to the community, second only to the office of the Superior.

"I am well aware what a personal loss to people of all races and creeds Fr. Huddleston's departure will be."

Fr. Raynes went on: "I have been struck by one fact: many were the races and creeds and standards of living and education of the people who came to see me, but I could see that Fr. Huddleston expressed what was in the depths of their hearts."

RACIALIST LIE

"There is a deeply ingrained lie in the soul of this country—the lie



Rev. Trevor Huddleston.

is that there is an essential difference between men and that one race and group is essentially superior.

"Until this lie is expelled from our hearts we shall live in a society of fear and self-interest."

In South Africa, said Fr. Raynes, "there is a challenge to the conscience of Christendom."

"It is not sufficient to know the truth or to proclaim the truth. We are commanded by the Lord to DO the truth."

"People say that we can do nothing. Nonsense. In our daily life, when we meet people of all different races, we must treat them all as brothers."

WORLD OF SPORT

The Tuli-Dower Fight

At the time of writing the Tuli-Dower fight is still some two days off. Little can be achieved by forecasting the result of the fight, since New Age readers will know the result by the time they read this column. Both boxers go into this contest after having lost their most recent bout. South Africa's premier boxer, Jake Tuli, was knocked out in the fourteenth round of his fifteen-round fight against Peter Keenan in Glasgow. Dower, fighting the European champion, young Martin of Spain, was also at the wrong end of the decision.

If Tuli should beat Dower then he will regain his former prominent position in the fighting world. He will again be South Africa's foremost contender for a world title fight. If he loses this fight, it might be as well for him to hang up the gloves.

It was at the Bantu Men's Social Centre that Tuli started his fistic career. The other evening they held yet another tournament. A fairly high standard of boxing was maintained during the evening. Peter Moleli proved to be the best boxer on view. Not only did he give away a lot of pound-

P.E. Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

stood together ten years ago as you are doing now. Strydom would never have got into power," stated Mr. Resha. "The Special Branch detectives visit your homes to dissuade you from joining S.A.C.P.O. because Swart knows that your unity spells the doom of his Government."

"You must stand firm in the knowledge that you are not alone in the struggle. If you fail to fight for your rights now you should know that with the classification that is taking place you will ultimately wallow in the quagmire of oppression from which the African is emerging."

Mr. Resha said the Africans were determined to fight the Government threat to issue passes to African women.

age to his opponent, Joseph Zwane, but he also gave him a lesson in the art of ringcraft. The way he used his feet and his excellent use of the ropes showed that Moleli will go a long way.

The middleweight contest between Ariel Xaba and Ace Chocolatee was a dull affair. Chocolatee, who has fought in Australia, went down to an obvious low blow. The referee, Wilfrid Lubbe, strangely, allowed the fight to continue after Chocolatee had recovered. Poor condition rather than Xaba's skill ended the fight for Chocolatee.

Mrs. Silinga Applies For Leave To Appeal

CAPE TOWN.

A petition for leave to appeal to the Appellate Division against Mrs. Annie Silinga's conviction under the Urban Areas Act was recently submitted to the Chief Justice on behalf by Messrs. S. Kahn and Co.

Mrs. Silinga, African women's leader from Langa, was convicted in the Langa court under Section 10 of the Act, and faces a deportation order. Her appeal to the Cape Supreme Court was dismissed.

The petition states: "As a result of this order your Petitioner will be separated from her husband and three young children and her home in the Cape Peninsula where she has lived for many years, and will be forced to live in Ngamakwe where she has no links and no means of earning a livelihood."

Kenilworth Racing

The following are Damon's selections: Maiden Plate: 1. BARITONE. Danger, Santa Clara.

Juvenile Maiden Plate: 1. AMBER GLOW. Danger, Scotcom.

Kenilworth Stakes: 1. H.E. AMOS ELECT. Danger, Roseridge.

Wynton Stakes: 1. GAMICAL. Danger, High Voltage.

Kenilworth Mixed Handicap: 1. TENLINK. Danger, Bois Noir.

Owners' Handicap: 1. GLENVAR. Danger, Old Melody.

Round Course Handicap: 1. SANDROSE. Danger, Phantom King.

Wynton Handicap: 1. SALTERS. Danger, Kilbowie.



Mr. Pedro Matsimbi who came to the Union in 1935 was prosecuted for being in the urban area of Springs, and sentenced to two months in prison or a £10 fine. Permitted to remain in the Union only if he accepts work in the rural areas or on the mines, he has started work on a Reef gold mine where in one month he earns as much as he did every week in his previous job. "I had to do this," he said "for my children would starve." Mr. Matsimbi has seven children in all.

Sweet Workers Get Notice—And A Reprieve

CAPE TOWN.

All the workers at Buchanan's sweet factory were given notice last week that their employment was to be terminated as from this Wednesday. The bosses offered no explanation for this action.

Last Monday morning the Sweet Workers' Union issued a leaflet calling the workers to a special protest meeting at the Union offices that night.

"The closing of the factory means a great loss to us," said the leaflet. "We are losing our jobs just when we need the extra bit for Christmas... The bosses have been unjust to us. Let us defend ourselves."

On Monday afternoon the shop stewards were called to the manager's office at Buchanan's and told that the notices were being withdrawn. The manager said the reason for the notices being issued last week was the shortage of sugar, but it was hoped this would be overcome soon.

AUSTRALIAN LABOUR PARTY leader Dr. Evatt has called for U.N. admission of People's China, and for increased trade with the Soviet Union. Dr. Evatt was speaking at Perth, in the course of the Australian election campaign now in full swing.

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FREEDOM CHARTER: REAL VOLKSWIL OF S. AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG.

"Substitute 'I' or 'me' for 'all' in the Freedom Charter and you will say—Here is the plan for my future!" declared Mrs. Helen Joseph, secretary of the S.A. Women's Federation, when she spoke on the Freedom Charter at a public meeting in Hillbrow recently.

"If the Freedom Charter is desirable for you or me personally, have we the right to deny that it is correct for others?"

Unlike the South Africa Act which expressed the wishes of the Europeans only, the Charter embodied the aspirations, demands and heartaches of all the people.

"The Charter is immortal. No government—not even the Nationalists can destroy it. It is the true volkswil of South Africa," she said.

There was a close similarity between the clauses of the UNO Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which was framed by the nations which defeated fascism, and the Freedom Charter born out of the sufferings of the people of South Africa.

"When the police come in search of treason and sedition, they take the Freedom Charter. If the Char-

ter is treason, then the whole world is also guilty of treason."

THE CHOICE

Mr. Pieter Beylveld, National Chairman of the Congress of Democrats, said that the Europeans had to choose between two opposite poles—the baasskap policy of Strydom and the democratic partnership of the Freedom Charter.

Events had shown how unrealistic, impossible, and contrary to modern development was the idea of perpetual subjection of the Non-

European peoples.

"It is futile for us to say we want to preserve democracy if we are not prepared to allow others to share in its benefits. We must wipe out the scourge of racialism which is the basis of our troubles. Our path lies with the Freedom Charter."

A national tradition could only be created in multi-racial South Africa when every individual was treated as a person, said the Rev. D. C. Thompson.

No situation could reverse what the Freedom Charter had achieved—a common programme of the people's movement now and for the future, he said.

MASS RALLY

GRAND PARADE

Sunday 11th December, 1955

at 3 p.m.

ROLL UP—FORWARD TO THE FREEDOM CHARTER

Auspices: Cape Western Consultative Committee

GET READY FOR THE

GRAND XMAS EVE DANCE

to be held at "TEMBA" (the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kahn)

Car. COLENSO and RIVERSIDE ROADS, NEWLANDS

on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24