Africanists Use Violence At Jo'burg Conference

THE special conference of the Transvaal ANC called on Sunday to settle internal disputes in the province and restore unity ended in chaos. Even more serious: the cry emerged from the petitioning groups at the conference for a requisition committee led by Leballo and Madzunya to instal itself as the provincial leadership.

At the close of the conference a Congress car was confiscated and the driver stabbed, On Monday morning a raiding party of Sophiatown volunteers led by Segale, a member of the requisition committee and leader of the petitioning branches, invaded the Congress office and removed all the Congress records and property.

Segale's press statement claimed Segale's press statement claimed that a vote of no confidence had been passed in the provincial leadership, the constitution was "suspended and a state of emergency declared on the provincial executive."

Segale claimed the conference had given the provincial committee twelve hours to resign.

GANGSTER TACTICS

GANGSTER TACTICS
This group has now emerged into
the open, Whatever genuine complaints the branches might have had
against the provincial leadership and
administration cannot justify gangster factics of this sort. Even during
groups turned the proceedings into
a rough-house, and seemed more intent on disrupting than setting
wrongs right. wrongs right.

The conference itself is a story of inefficient organisation against a background of certain delegates, reinforced by their branch followings, determined to branch followings, determined to pack the conference and make the proceedings as difficult as possible. The entire day till 5 p.m. was wasted in endless argument and counter-argument on the accrediting and seating of delegates, attempts to sort and re-sort those with the right to speak and vole.

right to speak and vote.

The real business was reached only after a whole day of this, and here the absence once more of a proper explanation of the financial position and the refusal of a spokesman of the Provincial Committee to admit any mistakes by his committee instanced the delegates even The Acting President General Mr. D. Nyembe, presiding, declared the conference closed without its being able to handle its urgent business.

DELEGATES ONLY

Before the conference the Provincial Committee notified the branches that the special conference would be restricted to delegates. Several petitioning branches, notably Western Areas region and the Madzunya group in Alexandra, and the Madzunya group in Alexandra, and the Madzunya group in Force.

The pre-conference feeling was further inflamed by reports that the Provincial Committee was recruiting volunieers to control the conference, but only from the ranks of non-petitioners. So tension was higher than ever just prior to the conference. conference

Many spectators came to the conference and the task of sorting the accredited delegates was greatly handicapped not only by the laborious credentials committee procedure of the province but also by the seneral attitude of the spectators of general attitude of the spectators of "non-co-operation."

Fights broke out and a number of people were injured when delega-tions argued against credentials committee rulings and resisted at-

(Continued on page 4)

Vol. 4, No. 19 Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

SOUTHERN EDITION

Thursday, February 27, 1958

Armed Thugs

From Govan Mbeki

GROUP of Africanists dressed in black shirts and

wielding knives and batons made a determined effort to

smash up the emergency pro-

vincial conference of the Afri-

can National Congress held in

From the moment the conference opened under the chairmanship of Mr. Oscar Mpeta, this small clique of wreckers attempted to hold up

Hardly had the first paragraph of a report prepared by five executive members been read out than they started to fight.

One advanced to attack Mr. Thomas Ngwenya, whom he accused of "associating with Jews." He had his batton raised to strike when another thug shouted that Ngwenya followed their Line and should be left alone.

From the ranks of these thugs came a regular flow of anti-Semitic and anti-communist cries. Volun-teers protected the platform and patrolled the aisle to keep order.

THROWN OUT

Thereafter the conference, which (Continued on page 5)

Cape Town last week-end.

the proceedings.

CAPE TOWN.

Thrown Out

Of Cape Conference

BANTU EDUCATION HANDS THE CHILD A SPADE



African boys and girls in Bantu Education schools have only three and a half preclous hours of schooling each day. And a good part of that time they spend, not in the class-common to the school of the common that the commo

For half an hour every single school day children have a period on "tree-planting and soil conservation." And as if that were not enough, there is an additional two hours a week spent on "gardening."

New Age took this picture at a school in Johannesburg's South West region last week. Similar scenes were witnessed at other schools in the area.

The children are digging up The children are digging up the school grounds. Bantu Education pupils are not only made responsible for gardening in their school grounds but are expected to keep their town-ships and surrounding residen-tial areas neat and tidy too.

This is what Minister Verword means by his education system "fitting children for their place in society." As hewers of wood, drawers of water and diggers of roads and ditches.

COLOURED ELECTIONS

"PUT AN END TO APARTHEID" -PIET BEYLEVELD'S MANIFESTO

CAPE TOWN.

"IF there were votes for all, we would have a true people's government, and men and women of all races would sit in Parliament and make the laws of the country," said Mr. Piet Beyleveld in his first letter to the Coloured electorate.

Mr. Beyleveld is contesting the

Mr. Beyleveld is contesting the Peninsula seat under the Separate Representation of Voters Act. Polling day is Thursday, April 3. "The Separate Representation of Voters Act is part of the Government's plan to degrade the Coloured people," the letter said. "The United Party says it will put the Coloured voters back on the roll if it gets into power."

leveld stated. "I say there should be votes for all the Coloured people, not only men but women as well; and not only for the Col-cured people but for all South Africans-Coloureds. Africans, In-dians, Malays and Whites."

NAT LAWS

The manifesto which accompa-The manifesto which accompanies Mr. Beyleveld's letter is headed: "Save South Africa From Nationalist Tyranny!" and shows how the Coloured people have been dealt with by the Government since it came into power. The removal of the Coloureds from the common roll, Group Areas, bus and train apartheid, job reservation are all covered in this striking manifests. striking manifesto.

et Coloured voters back on the lift if tgets into power."

"VOTES FOR ALL"
"In the eyes of the Nationalists the Non-Europeans are merely 'koelies, kaffers and hotnots' who must be made to work for the

whites and who don't deserve any citizenship rights. As it strives to hold the people down, the Nationalists government is sowing race hatred and contempt, setting one group against another, and steadily leading the country into crime, violence and brutality."

U.P. SEGREGATION INJUSTICE "The United Party will not save you from this fate," the manifesto continues. "The United Party also continues. "The United Party also stands for segregation. It calls it 'segregation with justice.' But segre-gation means injustice, so how can you have injustice with justice?"

The U.P. Mr. Beyleveld's manifesto adds, has never fought the Nationalists on principle. On the contrary it has accepted the principle of all Nationalist laws. As a party of the mining millionaires, the big industrialists and the well-

(Continued on page 5)

AGE"! "NEW HELP SELL

NEW Age, as is well known. NEW Age, as is well known, is the only newspacer in South Africa unafraid to open its columns to the Congress Movement. That menes a lot the control of the nisations.

Time and time again experience has proved the value of New Age as an educational and organizing rouge as an educational and organising medium amongst the people. Political awareness and readiness for action go hand in hand, and every copy of New Age sold adds appreciably to the general store of political consciousness amongst the people. We have a constant of the people of th

Ours is a political paper, and our best sales are made by agents and sellers who know

what's what politically. The non-political seller soon gives up in despair; the political seller goes from strength to strength.

It must be admitted that our

strength:

present sales machinery is not keeping pace with the requirements of the political situation. Instead of circulation increasing, there has precently been a tendency for it to drop in various centres. This is due entirely to a lack of suitable sellers and agents. A number of very good agents and sellers and agents. A number of very good agents and sellers and agents. A number of very good agents and sellers and agents. A number of very good agents and sellers and agents. A number of very good agents and sellers and agents. A number of very good agents and sellers and agents. A number of very good agents and sellers and agents. A number of very good agents and sellers and agents. A number of very good agents and sellers and sellers

Congress movement. To reple-nish our depleted ranks we re-quire the active support of the entire organised progressive

movement.

Just how much more can be achieved was demonstrated by one voluntary seller last week. He sold 500 copies in one day in Benoni. If he could do it, others can do it as well. Cape Town. Durban, Johan-

nesburg and Port Elizabeth offices are in urgent need of full-time street sellers. Volunteer sellers and part-time agents are needed throughout the

are needed throughout the country, in every town, village and factory.

Who else can find them for us except the Congress movement? Who else knows who's who and what is what in the various exces?

various areas?

It is for these reasons that we issue this appeal to the

we issue this appeal to the Congresses:
Help us to find the people we need to renew and extend our sales apparatus. Help us to find full-time sellers, Help us to find full-time sellers, Help us every town, village, local are and factory in the country.
Help raise the political understanding of the people by helping to increase New Age circulation.

culation. Last Week's Donations:

Last Week's Donations: Cape Town: Reader J.D.C. 3s, B. and B. £5. A.T. 10s., Dom. £5, Egg. £2, Ben. £1, Mick £2, Ken. £1, Music Makers £10.17.

Johannesburg: Joe £5, Collections £22, TOTAL—£54 10s. 0d.

AGE

AFRICANS SHOULD BE PROUD OF THEIR CULTURE

From the names that African choirs give themselves, one gains

choirs give themselves, one gains the impression that Africans are ashamed of themselves, their language and their culture.

On page cight of New Age of February 20, there is a picture of an African choir, that calls itself, of all things, the "Katzenjammer Kids." Why? Are the rich and poetic languages of the Zulus, Xossa and Basutos lacking in suitable names?

able names?

On the other hand, if African choirs and musicians MUST give themselves English names, why not a name with significance?

After all, the English language

Anter all, the English anguage also has a vast vocabulary and many fine shades of meaning. Another question that I would like answered is this. Why, why, why, do Africans, when singing modern songs in their respective

Textile Workers' Protest At Amato **Baton Charge**

On behalf of the Eastern Cape textile workers, we wish to express our extreme anger with the police for their brutal and unwarranted attack on the Amato textile workers, as well as our deepest sympathy with the victims of the

This attack is yet another ex ample of a dying social system's desperate attempt to maintain itself in the face of the people's liberation struggle.

Amato workers, stand firm. The

Amato workers, stand Irm. The capitalists are dying. Their whole system is rotting away, but like a mangy dog, it is snarling and baring its fangs, before it slinks off into the bush to die.

MELVILLE FLETCHER. National Organiser T.W.LU. (SA)

(S.A.)
WILTON MKWAYI, Branch
Corretory African Textile Secretary, African Tex Workers' Industrial Union

languages, pronounce their vowels in the English way, They don't SPEAK like that, so why SING like that. When they sing, they cound like English people singing Zulu (or Xosa or Sesuto) with an Oxford accent. It is so very artificial and 'ersatz.'

Incidentally, katzenjammer is a German word for hang over. "PHILOLOGIST"

Port Elizabeth.

Workers Must Organise

It is necessary for the workers to know that there is not a single oppressive law which does not affect them.

We must join the trade unions and recognise them as the workers' mouthpiece. We must discuss with fellow workers and analyse our hardships.

The forthcoming Workers' Con ference is the crucial point, let us waste no time.

HUBERT JAKAVULA Port Elizabeth.

Shot While Trying To Escape....

If we were all Congress men we would be free of arrests. The common sinister thing about the police is their shooting of inno-cent Africans on the pretext that they are wanted for robbery and have been shot while trying to run away.

The weak potentates resort to brute force

Our country is governed by the law of the jungle—M. C. Boshielo. Johannesburg.

Algerian Independence Day

On Thursday March 6, the people of the freedom-loving world will commemorate Algerian Independence Day in honour of the struggle of the Algerian neople for liberation and as a demonstration against French barbarism.

It is hoped that the freedom and Asia and Africa, will show their solidarity with the Algerian National Liberation Front

On March 7, lovers of freedom are exhorted to offer prayers for an end to France's bloodbath and an early settlement of Algeria's

A request is also made to boy-cott all French goods and pro-ducts until Algeria is granted sovereign independence. LONG LIVE ALGERIAN LIBERATION MOVEMENT! FREE ALGERIA!

DEATH TO COLONIALISM! MALEK RASOOL

Kinross, F. Tvl.

A Child's Funeral

On January 21 we buried a 13-month-old baby in the location cemetery. This child's parents, grandparents and great grand-parents were ANC members. It was mostly ANC members who were present at the funeral.

It was my own 13-months-old son who died and the municipal son who died and the municipal council gave me permission to bury him in the Bethal Location. When we arrived with the body at the location, we, who were not very important in the cemetery, were given spermits, but the inspector wasted a lot of my father's time and when we eventually arrived at the graveside, we were at a loss to know what to do.

The treatment we received at the hands of the inspector of the Bethal location was cruel . . . He does not respect even the dead body of an innocent 13-month-old.

D. L. CTULUBE (father of the child), R. T. CTULUBE (grandfather of the shild).

EDITORIAL

RACE CLASSIFICATION

THE Cape Times' disclosures about the methods of reclassification of borderline Europeans have shocked the country.

Many people have expressed incredulity that a Government should stoop so low in order to carry out its apartheid policy. The newspapers (Opposition of course) have eloquently described the misery and heartbreak caused to the victims of Dr. Donges' race probe. Some of the victims themselves have complained of the "humiliation" of being grilled about their ancestry—and the disaster of being, perhaps, reclassified "Coloured."

We, in common with all decent-minded people, express our indignation at the disgusting inhumanity of the Government's actions. But we would ask the Cape Times, and the victims who feel so sorry for themselves: how is it that you do not feel similarly indignant at the humiliation and heartbreak daily caused to millions of South Africans through the operation of the colour

Is it, perhaps, because the victims on this occasion have in the past been treated as Europeans that you deplore what is being done to them now? Why did you not cry out when, in Johannesburg last year, it was the Coloureds who were being reclassified as Africans, having pencils pushed through their hair and pins stuck into them so that officials might decide their racial origin? That probe was not conducted behind closed doors by kindhearted and sympathetic officials who obviously had no liking for the job that had been entrusted to them-as we are told has been the case with the borderline Europeans. No, on that occasion, Coloured men and women were stopped in the streets by policemen, asked for their passes, thrown into pick-up vans, and interrogated en masse by officials who, for the most part, can only be described as civil service thugs.

And, quite apart from reclassification, what about the degradation which is suffered by the Non-Whites as a whole under apartheid? When a "play-White" complains of the humiliation of being reclassified Non-European, does he think of the humiliation which is the daily lot of the 12 million Non-Europeans in this country?

So long as there is racial discrimination, so long must there be evils such as reclassification in terms of the Population Registration Act, removals in terms of the Group Areas Act, the breaking up of families under the Urban Areas Act, and all the other ills our Non-White flesh is heir to.

That is why Nationalists can contemplate all the horrors they are causing without any qualms of conscience. These human sacrifices are inevitable if their apartheid policy is to be implemented. The lives of thousands of men and women can be blasted -but at least nobody will have the wrong identity card!

And that is why the only answer to these evils is the complete elimination of all forms of racial discrimination. It is no use, as the Cape Times does, complaining of this or that miscarriage of justice without recognising that it is the whole colourbar system that is at fault.

The events of the last few weeks will redouble the determination of all in the Congress movement to root out racialism in its entirety and substitute for it the noble principles of the Freedom Charter, which says:

"All national groups shall be protected by law against insults to their race and national pride. The preaching and practice of national, race or colour discrimination and contempt shall be a punishable crime. All apartheid laws and practices shall be set

Why Whites Should Vote For U.P.

Until I saw Mr. Pirow's address I did not know that in the whole world, Russia is the only state which cares for the human rights and sufferings of the black people.

As Mr. Pirow considers Russia the only Christian state even though it is a communist state, I appeal to all White voters to re-turn the United Party during the next election.

Rather let us suffer uncon-sciously under the U.P. than be skinned alive by the Nats.

CELIA KUSE

Queenstown

Africans Want Freedom For All

It is not we Africans who are against the present government; the government is against us. Does the government really think that when we ask for freedom it is because we want to marry European girls? We want freedom for everyone

We want freedom for everyone who lives in this country. Everyone must live a happy life morater what his colour. Please Mr. Editor, send a copy of New Age to Mr. Strijdom so that he may read and know that we want at Ja day for all, and could rights for all who live in this country. Afrika Maylbuyel Freedom in our lifetime!

D. S. KUNENP.

"NO CO-OPERATION WITH GROUP AREAS"

Decision Of All-In Cape Town Conference

A CONFERENCE of over 100 delegates held last week-end called upon all people concerned to refuse to co-operate with any plans to implement the Group Areas Act.

Organised by the Group Areas Co-Ordinating Committee, the Civil Righ's League, the Institute of Race Relations and the Black Sash, the Conference decided on five points as William Conference decided on five points as

immediate methods of "ending an intolerable position."

The establishment of a fighting fund to conduct the campaign and the formation of a panel of

the affected areas;
Holding public protest meet-

Formation of local committees

WOMEN'S ANTI-PASS DEMONSTRATION ON MARCH 6

CAPE TOWN. A FRICAN women in the Cape a mo Mayor of Cape Town on Thursday, March 6, to protest against the become source and bring new facts to his road women, and bring new facts to his Arcas notice that have come to light since

Women will start assembling on the Grand Parade from 1, p.m. and elect a deputation to meet the Mayor at 3 p.m.

Mayor at 3 p.m. While the deputation is in consultation with the Mayor, speakers will address the assembly until the report back is available. "We appeal to women of all races, as mothers of the nation, to support the African women in their stand against this deplorable synthesis and the stand against this deplorable synthesis with the stand against this deploration is the standard of the ANC in the Western Cape.

On the last occasion when the women saw the Mayor, he undertook to investigate their complaints and, if necessary, to make represen-tations to the Government authori-

women hope to have from the Mayor a report on what has been done since then to ease the permit burdens which are driving them to distraction in the Western

MASS SOLIDARITY MEETING

on the

GRAND PARADE, CAPE TOWN

SUNDAY, MARCH 16th at 2.30 p.m.

Support Your Trade Unions and Congresses in their "£1-a-day" campaign.

ASTHMA-How I cured myself. Rational, natural method, without

drugs.
Send Postal order 5/6 for booklet
to Challenge Publications (NA).
P.O. Box 66, Belgravia, Johannes-

BUILDING CONTRACTOR AND REPAIRS

Satisfaction guaranteed by experts. No job too small, no job too big. R. A. Thomas. Telephone 7-7858. Hamilton Road, Claremont.

ings and demonstrations;

Call on all organisations to work for the withdrawal of the Act;

No organisation concerned to submit plans to the Group Areas Board and to refuse to assist in the implementation of the Act.

The Act is conpressive in spirit.

"The Act is oppressive in spirit and practice, causing unto d hardship to many people and must be rejected in toto," the resolution

A national liaison committee is to be set up to link the struggle against Group Areas all over the

against Group Areas an over the country.

Addressing the conference, Mr. Barney Desai, SACPO executive member, said that court action was in order as a delaying tac.ic, but it was encornously expensive and could lead the people into a false sense of security.

"We must embark on mass agita-

we must empark on mass agua-tion to raise the consciousness of the people to build up solidarity in a movement whose slogan would become a household resolution— We will not move!"," said Mr.

Desai.
"The struggle against Group Areas is part of the struggle against racial oppression and must be linked up with the struggle against oppression as a whole, with the struggle for a living wage and for the liberation of our people."

Dr. R. E. van der Ross who exided said that it was time that the

people demanded that every mem-ber of the City Council should state where he or she stood as far as this struggle was concerned. Councillors should decide to resign en bloc if the Council co-operated with the authorities in order to implement the Act.
Other speakers were Mr. Ramjee.

Mrs. Mrs. Stolt, vice-chairman of the Black Sash, and Councillor Honikman.



Mr. Barney Desai.

CAPE ANC REPLIES TO AFRICANIST ATTACK

Mr. Joseph Nkatlo in an inter-Mr. Joseph Nkatlo in an inter-view with a representative of an obscure, backyard News Bulletin called the Citizen, dated 10th Feb. 1958, says, "Anyone who, today, favours participation in the elec-tion of separate representatives to the racialist Parliament, for what-ever reason, is assisting the rulers of this country to deceive the people into believing that apart-heid is a normal and correct way of life. Such people are traitors. They stand in the way of the struggle for liberation."

I would like to ask Mr. Nkatlo four questions to start with:

1. For whom does he profess to speak?

2. Does he consider himself in 2. Does he consider himself in a position to speak for the Col-oureds and Africans better than their recognised and representa-tive organisations, namely the Congresses?

Congresses?

3. Has he joined 'Swart and company in accusing our leaders of high treason when he states that such people are traitors?

4. Has Mr. Nkatlo so lost touch with the ANC, is entouch with the ANC, is entouch with the ANC, is encounted by the ANC, is encounted b of our constitution, to make pro-nouncements for and on behalf of

nouncements for and on benati of the National Executive?

Mr. Nkatlo was prominent in the ANC before he was banned by Mr. Swart from the organisa-

by Mr. Swart from the organisa-tion but I am sure, had he not been banned, the ANC would have thrown him out on his neck like many others who have devi-ated like him. As for the assertion that Chief Lutlu; is a stooge of the Co.D., Mr. Nkatlo can tell that to fools, and I doubt if they would believe him, but not to Congressmen who have elected him unanimously for two successive terms of office without the aid of any other orga-nisation.

Mr. Nkatlo has joined hands with the talking shop cased the Unity Movement, and the Africanist crowd, within the ANC, in the campaign to besmirch the ANC and its allies, a campaign that works for and into the hands of the Nationalist Government which they profess to fight agains. I challenge Mr. Nkatlo, as an ex-Congressman, to state and give the names of those members in the ANC who have been bought or

ANC who have been bought or bribed to do the dirty work of other organisat.ons.

other organisations.

I appeal to the people generally and the Western Cape in particular, to intensify the anti-pass campaign and preparations for the Worker's Conference to be held in the middle of March this year.

Asinamalli Sfrummali! I JPON-TI NGEMIN!!!

FORWARD to England The Tendence The Tendence Ten

Forward to freedom in our life

ZOLLIE Z. MALINDI President ANC Western Cape.

Racing at Milnerton

Following are Damon's selections for the racing on Saturday: Cape of Good Hope Derby Stakes: COUNCIL ROCK. Danger, Tiger

Fish.

Wynberg Handicap B: PERSIAN
LAD, Danger, Water Mark.

Owners' Handicap (A): MALTA
STORY, Danger, Escom.

Owners' Handicap (B): CRYOLITE.

SEKHUKHUNILAND'S CHIEF STILL SUSPENDED:

FOR HOW MUCH LONGER?

JOHANNESBURG.

SEKHUKUNILAND'S Paramount Chief is still under the NAD suspension order, and his people and reserve are ask-

1. For how much longer?

2. Are these suspensions (there have been two for a month and then for a further three months) not a prelude to deposing him altogether?

Despite NAD and police efforts to dampen their opposition to the Bantu Authorities Act the people of the Transvaal's biggest Reserve still fight on

on.

The puppet chief imposed on the tribe receives no co-operation from the people. "We will not give way to Bantu Authorities" is the popular slogan among the tribe.

The suspension of the Paramount Chief was made the occasion for a demonstration by the police of their strength. Several people were arrested and some assaulted.

Last week two lorry loads brought a number of the Sek-hukhuni people to Lydenburg

hukhuni people to Lydenburg where the last of the cases arising out of police arrests in the reserve was taking place.



Of four tribesmen who had appeared in court previously three were discharged and only one was convicted. All had been charged with obstructing the police in the course of their

The man who appeared in court last week had been similarly charged and was convicted. The tribesmen are taking both cases on appeal.

OUR PICTURE, taken outside the Lydenburg Magistrate's Court, shows Paramount Chief Moramoche Sekhukhuni (wearing medal) and some of the tribesmen who came from the Sekhukhuniland reserve to listen to the court proceedings at last week's hearings.

IN POST-STRIKE

PURGE

Workers' Committee Reorganises

For Next Round Of Struggle

A MATO'S textile workers are back at work in the mills—though

A minus about 140 leading union men, shop stewards and factory works committee members who have been sacked following last

SOME MEN HAVE BEEN "ENDORSED OUT" OF BENONL

The fight is still far from over, 1 The union's statement says: "The

the light is still far from over, the union's statement says: The though, and the workers are readying themselves for the next round, backed by thousands of other Bette workers for a job at a living

140 AMATO WORKERS SACKED

For this is a strike against which the full weight of the Labour Department and the pass laws was

The NAD intervened in the dispute—which could have been set-field amically by workers and

A POLITICAL TRIAL DEMOCRATS REMEMBER WITH PRIDE

REICHSTAG FRAME-UP

rPODAY, February 27th, 1958, is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Reichstag Fire, the flames of which signposted the rise to absolute power of Hitler and his Nazis.

whenever democrats have been brought to trial because of the ideas in which they believe, their lawyers have hurled at the prosecution the countercharge: "This is another Reichstag trial!"

What lies behind these words? Twenty-five years ago the Nazis, who had taken power in Germany, still faced a determined working-class opposition. The Social Democratic (Labour) and Communist Parties, which had the overwhelming backing of the trade unions were in a position, if they formed a united front to challenge and halt fascism.

THE FASCIST TECHNIQUE

The Nazis set out to destroy this opposition before it could be united into one force. And they adopted a technique whose suc-cess in Germany has led to its epetition by fascists in country

The Nazis singled out the Communists, isolated them from other democrats, and then, having smashed the Communist Party— while the others did not raise a hand in the defence of the Com-munists—turned on the Labour Party and other progressive orga-nisations and smashed them too. The technique used was crude but effective.

The Nazis set fire to the Reichstag—the houses of Parliament-at dead of night.

MASS ARRESTS

They announced that the fire had been started by the Communists as a signal for Communist revolution. On the morning after the fire an "emergency" was de-clared. Mass arrests of communists socialists and trade unionists followed at once. The Labour Party, bemused and afraid, did

There followed a great frame-up trial in which the Chairman of the German Communist Party Torgler, three Bulgarian Commu-and a Duchman Van der Lubbe, alleged to be a communist, were charged with starting the fire.

It was Dimitrov, then relatively unknown-later of course to be Prime Minister of Bulgaria-who in the court itself laid bare with devastating effect the nature of the crude Nazi frame-up. And not content to do that only, he hurled counter charges at the Nazis and revealed the rottenness of their

whole system.

Dimitrov did not conduct his own defence purely out of choice. He submitted, one after the other, the names of seven lawyers from different countries whom he wished to have as counsel. All were turned down by the court,

REJECTS LAWYER

Dimitroy rejected the lawyer appointed for him by the court, and in his trial address to the court, had this to say about Dr.
Sack the advocate who appeared
for Torgler and who had
throughout the trial based his argument on legal points and technicalities. "I do not wish to offend my party comrade Torgler. particularly as, in my opinion, his defending counsel has already ofthis reason I desired to prove that the Communist Party had and has nothing whatever to do with the crime. If the question of propaganda is to be raised, then I may fairly say that many utterances made within this Court fended him enough, but I would sooner be sentenced to death by this Court though innocent, than be acquitted by the sort of defence put forward by Dr.

The Judge: "It is none of your business to make criticisms of that nature here"

Dimitrov: "I admit that my tone s hard and sharp. The struggle of my life has always been hard and sharp—I seek to call things by their correct names. Every

Again and again since then, word which I say in the Court is abused by the press-something a part of me, each phrase is the expression of my deep indignation against the unjust accusation, against the putting of this anti-Communist crime, the burning of the Reichstag, to the account of

the Communists.
"I have often been reproached that I do not take the highest Court in Germany seriously. That is absolutely unjustified. I can say with an easy conscience that everything which I have stated to

WORLD STAGE by SPECTATOR

\$000000000000000000000000000000 this court and to the public is the truth. I have always spoken with seriousness and from my inner

persisted in it. If you do not re-frain I shall have to prevent you

this Court has a certain propagan-dist effect. It is also possible that my conduct before this Court

may serve as an example for other accused Communists. But

those were not the aims of my

defence. My aims were these: to refute the indictment and to re-

fute the accusation that Torgler. Popov. Taney and myself had

anything to do with the Reich-

garia believes in our alleged com-plicity in the fire. I know that

everywhere else abroad hardly anyone believes that we had any-thing to do with it. But in Ger-

many other conditions prevail

DIMITROV

hero of the Reichstag Fire Trial.

and in Germany it is not impos-

sible that people might believe such extraordinary things. For

this reason I desired to prove

were of a propagandist character

The appearance here of Goebbels and Goering had an indirect pro-

pagandist effect favourable to Communism, but no one can re-proach them on account of their

conduct having produced such

results.
"I have not only been roundly

"I know that no one in Bul-

stag fire.

JUDGE'S INTERRUPTION Judge: "I shall not permit you to indulge in Communist propa-ganda in this Court. You have

evnression

EMERGENCY DECREE

from speaking."

Dimitrov: "I must deny absolutely the suggestion that I have pursued propagandist aims, It may be that my defence before attack on democracy.

> connection with the Reichstag Judge: "If you attack the German Government I shall deprive you of the right to address the

tion in Germany towards the end of February 1933 was this, that a bitter struggle was taking place with the camp of the (Nazi) National Front."

forbidden you to mention.'

Dimitrov: "I should like to remind the Court of my application that (the Nazis) Schleicker, Brun-

continually to have to interrupt you in your closing speech, but you must respect my directions."

Dimitrov went on to say that for the Nazi leaders "the crush-ing of the revolutionary working class was necessary. The Com-munist Party was striving to establish a united working-class front and so consolidate all forces in resistance to National-Socialist attempts to destroy the working-class movement. The need for a united front was felt by many Social-Democratic workers. The meaning of the united front in February and united front in February and March 1933 was the mobilisation of the working class against the principle of brutal absolutism established by the National-Socialists, it meant neither insur-



"It is true that Bulgarian fascism is sayage and barbarous. But the working-class, the peas-ants and the culture of Bulgaria are neither savage nor barbarous Only Fascism in Bulgaria is say age and barbarous. But, I ask you in what country does not fascism bear these qualities?"

Judge: "Are you attempting to

refer to the situation in Ge

In a polite, roundabout way Dimitrov proceeded to make clear to the judge that he was referring to the situation in Ger

many. He then began to analyse the indictment, which he described as "this precipitate, this aborted in-

Judge: "Don't refer disrespectbinitrov: "Very well, Mr.
President, I shall choose other

Judge: "In any case you mus not use such disrespectful terms

Dimitrov then turned to the rue purpose of the fire—the

Under the emergency decree published on the morning after (Continued from page 1)
the fire "Not only Communists, but also Social-Democratic and Christian workmen were arrested and their organisations suppressed. I would like to stress the state of the control the situation by volunteers.

The seems some petitioning that they compulsory for women to carry for women to carry not the fire they business in page.

The control the situation by volunteers.

The seems some petitioning that they learnt that lesson at like they learnt that lesson at like they learnt that they l emergency was directed against all the other political parties and groups. It stands in direct organic

Dimitrov: "The political situa-

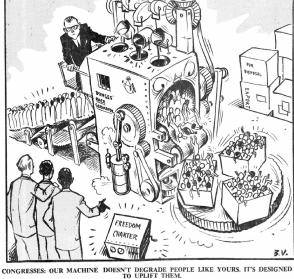
Judge: "You are again raising matters which I have repeatedly

ing, Von Papen, Hugenberg and Duesterberg, the Vice-Chairman of the Stahlhelm organisation, should be summoned as wit-

Judge: "The Court rejected the application and you have no right to refer to it again."

Dimitrov: "I know that, and more, I know why!"

Judge: "It is unpleasant for me



VIOLENCE AT JO'BURG CONFERENCE

CAPE CONFERENCE

The emergency conference had therefore been called to set matters

best to organise a united front ... "A a result of maladministration of a financial statement and the procedure and foom own defence it you want to, otherwise you will not have sufficient time."

And, through the constant interview. And, through the constant interview of the judge, Dimitrov smashed his way on, demanding that the court's final decision be that acquittal of the accused, and the court's final decision be the acquittal of the accused, and the best of the large, until a last, he was forbidden to say any more. Throughout the trial—and unknown to Dimitrov and his fellow accused—a world-wide campaign was being conducted for their felease. It was, said Dimitrov on his release, this campaign which search the manifest statement, and pressed for release, it was, said Dimitrov on his release, this campaign which search the manifest statement, and pressed for release, It was, said Dimitrov on his release, this campaign which search the manifest produced no financial statement conference. This provincial president, was elected a committee produced no financial saved them from execution by statement to conference.

release. It was, said Dimitrov on his release, this campaign which saved them from execution by the Nazis.

Democrats have learnt a great deal from the Reichstag Trial.

They have learnt that a political defence and a political counter requires a political defence and a political counter of the state of the political counter of the political co

ARMED THUGS AT

hrown.

noni factory workers who are furious at the handling of this strike by the Native Affairs Department and its Labour officials.

bosses, given the time and oppor-

ference-and used it to try to teach

tunity to negotiate without inter-

DOES the Government still deny that NAD officials are trying to starve out old women to make them

Vryburg for withholding their allowances and they condemn his majority held back. That was at the

take out passes?

beginning of November last year. NO MONEY

passes. Those who had none were

The women I met had sad stories

None of them had any other

get from their crops during the

there was no money for them.

to tell about their plight.

reaping season.

APARTHEID

At the labour bureau the reference books of Amato workers are taken in. The workers were told by the NAD, which stepped in to

break the strike, that they would be taken back to work only if they

registered through the Labour Bureau. The 72-hour deadline of the Urban Areas Act was used as pressure on the 3,800 strikers.

(Continued from page 1)

A vote for the United Party's independent" candidate would be In the middle of the same month when old age pensions were due, Mr. Bloomberg, nor Mr. Kellner the women were asked by the Na- the third candidate, were really tive Commissioner to produce their of the Coloured people, but were "wolves in independent sheep's

Mr. Beyleveld's election plan is means of support apart from their pension and occasional sums they featured prominently in the mani-

He pledged himself to carry out the policy of the Congresses, said Mr. Beyleveld and if the people Mrs. N. Segaecho is a widow of 68 and had been getting a pension since 1947. She supports her grand-daughter of 15 years and has no other source of income.

Mrs. Sophia Mathibe aged 69 cannot make ends meet because her husband is too old to work.

"Let us make this election a demonstration of the Coloured people's unity and determination to Mrs. S. Seane is a widow of over put an end to apartheid, and to join 80 years of age. Although she has children, they do not support her. South Africa in which there will be South Africa in which there will be

the produce is very little and with-out her pension she cannot manage. These women say that there are others who are in a similar plight.



Chief A. J. Lutiuli opening the Natal Regional Workers' Conference at the Y.M.C.A. Holl, Dorthau on Saturday, Fobraury 18. On the platform are, from left to right: Abel Mohale, earing secretary of the African National Congress; Miss Amie Kartus, secretary of the Textile Workers' Union (Natal); and Mr. Mamella, member of the A.N.C.

PUT AN END TO

o-do, it has done nothing for the Coloured people.

told to get out of the queue as clothing in search of Parliamentary

FREEDOM CHARTER

based upon the principles of the Freedom Charter, adopted at the Congress of the People in 1955, and the ten sections of the Charter are

Mrs. Sophia Mathibe aged 69 to allocate as they thought fit.

Another old woman Mrs. K. Montshiwa, also about 80 years old, us." Europeans only signs, but an equal place in the sun for all of us." The manifesto is signed by a

lives alone. She has someone to plough her small plot of land but long list of prominent supporters

"THE GUARDIAN" WAS BORN 21 YEARS AGO THIS MONTH

TWENTY-one years ago this month, on February 19, 1937, a new newspaper was born in South Africa. Its name was the Cape Guardian.

There was no indication in the first issue as to who the publishers were—most of the articles were anonymous or written under a pseudonym. The imprint said merely: "Published by the proprietors of the Cape Guardian and printed by Stewart Printing Company, 102-104 Loop St., Cape Town." It was to be a weekly, and the price was 1d. the price was 1d.

The only reference to the policy of the paper was contained in a letter to the editor written by Stanley George Raddall, the local secretary of the South African Typographical Union, in which he

said:
"I have been asked to extend a

"I have been asked to extend a welcome to the new paper, the Cape Guardian, which will appear this week.
"From what I can gather, it will be purely a Trades Union paper, free from all prejudice such as race and colour, and will stand for democracy in the true sense of the

"I wish the 'Cape Guardian' every success and I hope and trust it will do its best to uplift and enlighten not only Trades Unionists, but those outside the ranks . .

TO MAKE HISTORY

So, unheralded and almost un-sung, there was ushered into the world a paper which was to make press history in South Africa and to become a symbol of militant opposition to the racialistic policies of first the United Party and the Nationalist Party gov ernments.

A reader got good value for his A reader got good value for his did in those days. From the outset the "Cape Guardian" provided bright, entertaining articles on local and overseas events, witty carroons, and background information which was unobtainable in the daily press. He also got a good strong draught of honest liberal radications which was a refreshing contrast to the opportunities of the columns which permetted the columns in which permetted the columns in which permetted the columns ism which permeated the columns of most other papers of the day.

A few quotations will best convey the flavour of the "Cape

Guardian' From a column called "Parliamentary Merry-Go-Round" by Hurdy-Gurdy:

U.P. LIBERALS

"High-light in Parliament this week was the open clash between the tak-haar element and the section which is humorously called liberal' in the Cabinet. It will be interesting to see how much Hofmeyr will swallow in order to creative a united United Party. preserve a united United Party Front, He stayed in the Cabinet after it forced through Native Bills which he knows well enough are a disgrace to South Africa. He registered his protest, it is true, thus accomplishing the feat of placating his future biographer placating his future biographer and bolstering up the artificial unity of the United Party. He sup-ported the new Immigration Bill, which he knows was an attempt to keep the Malanites quiet though it was aimed against Jews as point-edly as it could be without actu-ally saying in so many words what the Malanites wanted it to

(Shades of the latter-day U.P. supporters of the Public Safety Act and Swart's hanging Bill Won't the U.P. ever learn that appeasement doesn't pay?)

A news report: "Munich—A

A news report: "Munich-nation-wide broadcasting ca paign to make Germany colo conscious started last night when the Munich radio-speaker said: 'Our colonies have been robbed and stolen from us. We' need them back. The German nation must rise as one man united in the Colonial Union and shout: "Hand out the booty, hand out our pro-

Macmillan, former moderator of the Presbyterian Church of South Africa, deciared that he was not

BY BRIAN BUNTING

pacifist. "I am a militant Christian revolutionary and I am fighting against the forces that make for war and hate and greed and selfishness and suspicion and super-golf, and one can expect him to make a big bid for championship bonours in England and on the Continent this year. His experience of last year will be invaluable to him, and I feel certain that Locke is destined to write golf history in as bold a hand as the famous Bobby Jones."

The paper was chock-a-block with advertisements, You could buy a 1931 Ford "in excellent all-round condition" for £50; a brand-new four-roomed house in brand-new four-roomed house in Rondebosth for £80; a headache powder for 2d., a lb. of coffee for 10d. and a lb. of tea, with a cup and saucer thrown in, for 1s. 7d. The films offered for your enter-tainment included Jack Hulbert in "Jack of All Trades" at the New Globe in Woodstock; and at the Ritz Blo Cafe in Adderley State Ritz Blo Cafe in Adderley State Charles Bickford, Greta Nissen mation, and within a few years it became the militant, fighting organ of the oppressed people of South Africa which so effectively chal-lenged the policies of the ruling class that the Nationalist Government was driven, in the end, to

ment was arriven, in the end, to suppress it.

What first carried the "Cape Guardian" to nation-wide popula-rity, however, was its foreign policy. The first years after its birth saw the growth of the Nazi of the Nazi danger in Europe, the Spanish war, the betrayal of Munich, the threat of world war. The "Cape Guardian" was the only South Guardian" was the only South African newspaper to expose mer-cilessly and consistently Chamber-lain's policy of appeasement, and to support the Soviet policy of containment which was the only hope of averting the disaster which finally engulfed the world in 1930

"When the warnings of the "Cape Guardian" over Munich were proved in the control of Czechoslovakia, the paper's circulation shot up, it became a national newspaper to be reckoned with, and the word "Cape" was dropped from the title, leaving the plain "Guardian" to carry the message of freedom at home and international co-operation abroad through the length and breadth of South Africa.

South Africa.

After the outbreak of war and the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union, the Guardian was the only newspaper to be granted an in-creased allocation of newsprint at a time when strict rationing was in force. The authorities acknow-ledged the vital role the paper could play in mobilising the South African workers for victory. Circulation continued to soar.

IN THE FOREFRONT

Space does not permit us to re-count all the achievements of the paper during its 15 years of exis-tence. Suffice to say, it was in the forefront of every struggle of the people in those difficult post-war years. Its pages contained the fullest chronicles of the glorious African mineworkers' strike of 1946, and the first exposure of the conditions of the Bethal farm labourers. When the Nationalists came to power in 1948, it was the came to power in 1948, it was the Guardian which first sent out the message of resistance on behalf of the peop's organisations. The paper was preparing to march side by side with the people into the Defiance Campaign of 1952 when, in May of that year, it was summarily banned by the Government under the Suppression of Communism Act.

NEW EIGHTERS ARISE The banning of the Guardian did not put an end to a people's

did not put an end to a people's paper.

The very week following the ban, a new newspaper made its appearance on the streets called Advance; and Sam Kahn, newly expelled from Parliament, sold a copy of the first issue to the Minister of Justice outside the House of Assembly: When, in 1954, Advance in its turn was banned by the Minister, a new newspaper called New Age, made its appearance on the streets the very week following the ban.

And so the struggle for a free

And so the struggle for a free And so the struggle for a free press, for justice and democracy, in which the Guardian was an honoured pioneer, continues. It is a struggle in which many victories and defeats will still be recorded, but whose utilizate end is assured Freedom for all in our Lifetium. Freedom for all in our Lifetium in the first Issue way back in February 1937. "Democracy in the true sense of the word."



The front page of the first Guardian on February 19, 1937, was

fear and competition-against all moral, economic and racial in-justices—for these are the germjustices—for cells of war

From a feature "Behind The News" by Vigilator: "The fascist invasion of Spain is in full invasion swing."

NATS IN THE UNIONS

NATS IN THE UNIONS
Mrs. Jannie Marais had just
donated £10,000 to the Nationalists to capture the trade union
movement. In an interview, Mr.
M. J. van den Berg. Labour
M.P., said "he was sure that the
Arikaans workers would not fall
into this obvious trap. Raeialism was stalking forth, naked and un-ashamed, and must be fought by the workers as never before."

(Mr. van den Berg was later to fall into the trap himself and to stalk, naked and unashamed, across the floor to join the Nationalist Party!)

From the editorial: "If the trades unions are to survive trades to the state of the

trades unions are to survive against the avalanche of Fascism they must learn the lesson of their fellow-workers in other parts of the world—Unity is Strength." There was an article on "The

the world—Unity is Strength."
There was an article on "The
Obvious Benefits of Trade Unionism" by Ernest Verity; an article
on "The Playwright and His
Time," by Andre van Gyseghem,
the British producer who had
come out to South Africa to produce the pageant for the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg; a column of titbits entitled "Topi-cal" and written by Journeyman.

cal" and written by Journeyman.
There was a racing column
(Guardian tips were always good).
And from the back page I quote.
from "Spotlight on Sport":

Bobby Locke continues to play

and Raquel Torres in "The Red Wagon"; Constance Cummings, Irene Dunne and Ralph Belljamy! in "This Man is Mine" (not suit-able for children); and Buck Jones and Dorothy Revier in "When a Man Sees Red." (Evi-dently they were not so afraid of Reds in those days as they are today.)

You could also buy new laid eggs, selected poultry and fresh fish daily (stockfish 5d. a lb.) at Rogalsky's in Plein Street. While Modern Books advertised: "Just arrived: "The Letters of Lenin," let Wiley Works of the Works of arrived arrived: "The Letters of Lenin,'
18s. We carry all the works of
Marx, Engels, Lenin, Trotsky as
well as all the new Fiction, Biographies etc." (Ah for the good
old days!)
The political slant of the Cape
Guardian was propressive but the

The political stant of the Cape Guardian was progressive, but the paper did not concern itself very largely with Non-European poli-tics, and the names of Non-Euro-pean political leaders did not appear very frequently in its columns. "Practical politics" was still European politics for the most still European pointes for the most part. The "progressives" were sought amongst left-wing Labour-ites and White trade unionists. Africans were still referred to paternalistically as "Natives."

naternalstically as "Natives."
However, it was not long before the paper realised that, if it was indeed to stand for "dimocracy in the true sense of the word," it would have to accept the Non-Europeans' demand for full counliny with the Europeans, and align itself with organisations fighting to achieve that demand, fighting to achieve that demand, series and the Communist Party. Slowly the character of the Cape Guardian underwent a transfor-

UP MY ALLEY

THE race classification orchestra has been holding its latest Pop concert here in Cape Town, and its Darse Macabre has created panic in a number of homes. This time there was no pencil through the hair, or pin-pricks, although everything was conducted in secrecy, but prob-ings behind the leaves of the family trees of families who, ac-

family trees of families who, ac-cording to Pop Register regula-tions, are too shady. Some of these families have been referred to as play-whites and refugees across the colour-curtain. But whatever they might be, don't let's be nasty and say "serve you right".

They're just poor victims of outh Africa's "traditional

They re just South Africa's "traditional policy".

A lot of people are also waiting for the classification orchestra to hold a concert in the Houses of Parliament.

A ND talking about races and A classification, I must say that in its efforts to "justify" the "traditional policy" overseas, anything is good enough for our anyning is good enough for our colour-mad compatriots. The latest addition to the racial theorists is a Miss Rina Thom who performed on an American T.V. programme.

Said she: "In comparison to Western civilisation the African Negro could be considered a camibal."

The Banana Board might have found irregularities in the packing of bananas for export, but the Government seems quite satisfied with the banana oil overseas.

ONE can enjoy to no end the blather (in the same category

of banana oil) one comes across in diverse "newspapers". In the local rag, referred to by another columnist as "The Sitting Hen," I was surprised to see an old Congress man, Joe Nkatlo, Congress man, Joe Nkatlo, making their headlines by sucking things out of his thumb. He went so far as to suggest that went so far as to suggest that Coloureds working for Piet Beyeleveld were being paid off with Congress of Democrats dough. And at the same time falling into the anti-Congress trap set by the Citizen gang.

Come, come, Joe, who are you fighting. The Government or Congress?

A BIRD of similar feathers is another "weakly" which specialises in the same sort of baloney. Whenever the Torch gets lit up it's about how everybody actively engaged in fighting the Nats are quislines. Nats are quislings.

Is the torchlight so bad that they can't see the enemy

NOW that we've mentioned elections and the Torch it reminds me of an adherent of the "Unity" Movement who told a canvasser: "The Coloured people should have the courage to stay at home!

I hope the Anti-Cad adopts his slogan when they decide to fight group areas.

Well, I have to pack up now and toddle along to the election rooms to get my instructions and my money from Piet. Be seeing you.

ALEX LA GUMA.

"THE REBELS WILL BE OVERCOME"

Indonesian President Confident In Face Of Imperialist-Inspired Attack

The sharp conflict between the progressive and the reactionary parties in Indonesia, which has been evident ever since the country won its freedom from Dutch colonial rule, flared up again last week.

A rebel group of right-wing, military leaders in Central Sumatra, with secret U.S. sup-port, called upon Indonesian Prime Minister Djuanda to resign.

ANTI-COMMUNIST

And they demanded that Pre-sident Sukarno replace him with anti-Communist leader of the anti-Communist leade Masjumi Party, Hatta.

As an indication that this "sur-prise" move was not altogether unexpected in western govern-ment circles, a large group of western newspapermen were pre-sent at the meeting at which the leaders announced

Appointed head of the insur-gent "government" was former governer of the Bank of Indo-nesia, Sjaffrudin.

Immediate encouragement for Immediate encouragement for the rebels came from U.S. Secretary of State Dulles who told a p-ress conference that the present Indonessian government "may not quite conform with the constitution, and apparently does not entrely satisfy large segments of the population."

Why has the setting-up of the rebel government not led to any big military clash between government and rebel forces?

UNIQUE GEOGRAPHY

UNIQUE GEOGRAPHY
The reason is to be found in
the unique geography of Indonesia. It is a chain of 3,000
islands spread over an immense
area. (See map.)
And the armies on both Java
and Sumatra are relatively sumal.
Nor is there any way that they
can get to gripp, because neither
side has the ships necessary for
an invasion. Chief strength or
the government lies in the air
force, but this is extremely small. force, but this is extremely small, and has so far been used only for leaflet raids. for I

for leaflet raids.

Of Indonesia's population of
88 million, 56 million live in
Java, whose capital, Djakarta, is
the seat of the government.

Sumatra has a population of
27 million but it is a far
wealthier territory than the main

island

island.
Its oil exports alone are worth £36 million a year to the Indonesian government, and its food production is essential for Java's survival. Sumatra provides 72% of Indonesia's total export revenue, compared with Java's 17%.

SUMATRA GRIEVANCES

Under Dutch rule the people Under Dutch rule the people of Sumatra were viciously exploited and their standard oil living still lags behind that of the people of Java. For this reason there is a certain amount of resentment at the fact that Sumatra's wealth continues to bolster up the whole economy. Let Sumatra cut therself off," say the separatists, "and keep everything for those who live on the

This is obviously a slogan which has considerable popular appeal, and one that the imperialist powers, which want to

see the country disunited and weakened, are taking great pains to foster

A sign of imperialist collusion with the rebels was the acceptance by the U.S.-owned oil companies

PHILIPPINES BORNEO NDO

of a rebel "instruction" that they must cease deliveries to the gov-ernment and stop paying oil taxes.

ADVENTURERS

Progressive organisations in Indonesia have denounced the rebels as a "handful of political and military adventurers." Prime Minister Djuanda declared that his government "definitely would

not accept the demands of the rebels for the resignation of the Cabinet.

"There is no cause for alarm or anxiety. The rebels will be overcome in the same manner in which we overcame two similar attempts in tht last twelve years.'

Both attempts were put down

FARM POLICY

THIRTY-YEAR-OLD PARTY LINE REVERSED

MOSCOW.

THE Soviet Union is now on the eve of a revolution in agricultural production which will equal in importance—if not surpass-the revolution in industrial management which took place last year.

Socialists have always recognised that for a number of reasons it is far easier to socialise industry—the factories, mines, railways—then it is to socialise agricultural or farm production.

agricultural of tarm production.

The industrial workers, who, under capitalism, have never had ownership of the factories in which they work, readily understand that it is better for the state to own the factories and machines than for the individual factories than for the individual factories than for the individual. factory-owners to do so for their own profit.

And the workers favour the socialist method of state planning of production so that the whole country benefits, rather than leaving the decision to the factory-owners who are guided only by their own personal advantage.

PEASANT OUTLOOK

In agriculture, however, it is quite different. The peasants and small farmers have always been accustomed to owning their own little strips of land, and the pas-sion with which peasants will fight any threat from any source to take away their land is some-thing well known in every

country.

For this reason and the reasons inherent in agricultural produc-tion itself in the socialist countries the agricultural sector has always lagged behind the indus-trial sector in the development of socialism. In industry the means production are state-owned that is, owned by the people as a whole.

But in agriculture the develop But in agriculture the development has to go through the already house of collective farming. The Soviet farmers had to be convinced that it was in their own interest that instead of ploughing their pitfully uneconomic little plots they should come together with their neighbours, and combine into big farms where their output could go up through the use of machines and tractors.

In these collective farms the

land continues to belong to the members of the collective, and not to the state. But even so, the party leaders had to face enormous opposition from the conservative sants before they could be won

NEW DANGER

NEW DANGER
With the collective farmers
owning huge, and potentially
wealthy farms, an obvious danger
threatened—that the collectives
would, irrespective of the needs
of the people as a whole, limit
their crops to those which they
thought would give the biggest
and quicker profits. And as the
and quicker profits, and as the
dent on farmers for food, the
consequences could be very dangerous indeed.
The Soviet government has

gerous indeed,

The Soviet government has
always laid very great emphasis
on the production of tractors for
the farms. From the first it realised that the way to increase the
output of food was by the use of
the utmost mechanisation.

Faced with the need for state
supervision of the collective farms
it saw that the tractors could serve
an additional purpose—as the or-

it saw that the tractors could serve an additional purpose—as the or-ganisers of socialism on the farms.

TRACTOR NETWORK

Instead of supplying the trac-tors direct to the collectives collectives which, in any case did not have the wealth to buy them or the technical know-how to maintain them, the government set up, in 1928 the first of what was later to become a huge network of Machine and Tractor Stations known as MTS

They brought the latest agricul-They brought the latest agricultural techniques to the country-side, increasing the production on the farms immensely—and thus increasing the incomes of the col-lective farmers, who therefore clamoured for the tractors.

But the MTS was owned by the state and the people in charge of each station were advanced socialists with a full understanding of needs of the country as

They would advise the farmers They would advise the farmers that they thought it would be a good thing if this crop or that crop were planted. They might point out that a field was being over-sown and that it should be allowed to lie fallow for a year. The number of tractors was still few, and the MTS directors would not allow them to be used un-economically,

So the farmers found that if so the farmers found that it they wanted tractors they had to serve "two masters"—on the one hand the self-interest of the co-operative itself, on the other the tional interest represented

NO LONGER NECESSARY

For thirty years MTS did its work well, serving a purpose vital to the welfare of the Soviet work well, serving a purpose vital to the welfare of the Soviet people. Now the very progress which they have been instrumental in making possible has eliminated the need for the "diciatorship" of MTS. With the huge increase in the number of tractors available the erowit of form available, the growth of farm production, and the new social consciousness of the collective farmers MTS has ceased to serve any function

In fact they have become a hindrance. Says Mr. Kruschov of the situation today: "Where there are two masters there cannot be good order."

After discussion throughout the country the decision has been taken: MTS will disappear very gradually. Those collective farms which wish to buy their own tractors will take them over from the 9,000 tractor stations with one million tractors Those who can-not yet afford to take them over will continue to hire them.

Reversal of **Previous Attitude**

THE decision reveals a marked change in the attitude of the party since it last discussed this question, six years ago.

Then it adopted the view expressed by Stalin in his Economic Problems of Socialism that the maintenance of MTS was the only way of ensuring a high rate of expansion of collective farm production duction.

"It is," he wrote, "the increase "It is," he wrote, "the juncease of up-to-date technical equipment, the numerous up-to-date machines which are serving all branches of arms, Indonesia would investigate production. It is not a question of machinery generally; the question list that machinery cannot remain is that machinery cannot remain state of the possibility of buying arms in the possibility of buying arms in 200 per production of the possibility of buying arms in 200 per production of production of the possibility of buying arms in 200 per production of production of the prod

fected all the time, old machinery being scrapped and replaced by new, and the new by newer still

"Without this, the onward march of our socialist agriculture would be impossible; big harvests and an abundance of agricultural produce would be out of the ques-tion."

BIG EXPENDITURE

But what, he asked, is involved in the continual scrapping and im-provement in farm machinery? "It involves an expenditure of billions of rubles which can be recouped only after the lapse of six or eight years.



"Are our collective farms capable of bearing such expense, even though their income may run into millions? No, they are not. Such expenditures can be borne only by the state, for it and it alone, is in the position to bear the loss involved."

The result said Stalin would be the slowing down of the mechani sation of agriculture.

Another result would be that "the collective farms would be-come the owners of the basic in-struments of production; that is, their status would be an excep-tional one, such as is not shared by any other enterprise in our country, for even the nationalised enterprises do not own their in-struments of production."

Indonesia To Buy Arms

LANGA 'SLAVE MARKET'

Africans Forced To Accept Farm Labour At 30/- A Week

CAPE TOWN

IN spite of contentions by officials of the Native Administration Department at Langa that the new system of supplying labour to employers from the unemployed pool at the labour bureau there will work out in the interests of the Africans, the indications are that they are not very happy about having news reporters present for on-the-spot investigations.

When I entered the location last three children to support. The offiweek I met two reporters from cials, he said, could hardly cope another weekly on their way out. with the crowd, and were asigning to the conditions of exposed film at me. Police had man-handled per cope what pay they would get, them, they told me, when they had just to get rid of them.

Tolly Sabisa hadn't worked on a farm before. He had worked for a farm before. He had worked on a farm before. He had worked for a farm b at me. Police them, they told attempted to take pictures around the labour bureau. They had been attempted to take pictures around the labour bureau. They had been forced to strip their camera and spoil eleven pictures they had taken. I went into the location with the suspicion that the same would hap-

pen to me.

At the Administration offices I approached an African clerk and asked him for a permit to be in the location, in order to report for New Age. He immediately started writing we the permit out the permit.

"REPORT TO POLICE"

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He had almost completed it when a European official passed and looked at me, saw my camera, and came over. "What are you doing here?" he asked me.

I told him I intended gathering news and taking pictures for my concert.

paper.
"Do you know you have to report to the police if you want to take pictures?" he asked.

"That's a new one on me," I id. "All I know is that I need a

BORN IN PERMIT QUEUE

CAPE TOWN. CAPE TOWN.

An African woman who had been waiting at the administration offices at Langa in order to obtain a permit to remain in the area, gave birth to a child in the queue last week. She was removed to hospital in a GPO

permit to be in the location He glared at me and walked to-wards the office of a senior official, saying: "Here's another one of

wards the office of a sentior one of them. The senior invited me into his office and when I told him what my intentions were in the location he said I had to have a permit. He glared at the clerk. "Did your referred this to me?" he snapped. The clerk said he issued permits all the time and was dealing with me in the normal factor of the control of t

OUEUED FROM 4 A.M. Outside, in an area fenced in by green iron palings, the crowd of African men waiting for work was packed tight. The queues to the little windows like ticket-boxes, had practically disappeared in the con-fusion. Many people arrived at 4 a.m. in

the morning—every morning—and waited in the burning sun for jobs. Jackson Mfazwe told me he had een coming regularly every day for our weeks. He had a wife and

"I cannot wait any more," he said. "I will have to take whatever they give me, just to feed my family"

THEY WILL CHASE ME . . . " Another man, Wellington Mobani, had also been coming to the bureau

every day for the past month. Ben Vevetshane arrived every morning at 6 a.m. "I must take the job they give me," he said. "The last job I had was driving a leart."

lorry. "If you don't like the job they ffer, will you turn it down?" I

"They will chase me out of the

area," he replied. I asked other workers why they did not look for jobs on their own. They all replied that the employers had been told not to engage any African labour, but to wait for workers assigned to them by the burgen.

FARM LABOUR

In another part of the Adminis-tration centre a fat-bellied farmer was ushering a number of African men carrying suitcases and blanket-rolls to his little pick-up lorry. They been contracted to him as had occil obtained and outside Bell-ville. Ushering them along he tried hard, but failed, to appear to look like a plump, jolly country squire.

He hurried away quickly when I tried to get a picture of him.

I spoke to one of the new farm-

ANC PROTEST

In the meantime the Cape Wes-tern Committee of the African National Congress has issued a strongly-worded statement of pro-test against "this slave-labour est against market".

"The position is fraught with dangers of creating criminals of all kinds, because if people are not allowed to seek work freely they will be compelled to steal and rob," the statement says.

"Let commerce and industry "Let commerce and industry voice their objections against the hindrance to the free flow of labour which is bound to affect them adversely. The employer is not given the opportunity of choosing the best worker according to experience and ability, but has to accept whatever work is offered by the Bureau."

The African National Congress called on all democratically-minded South Africans of all, races to voice their objection againsf, this intolerable state of affairs.

DENIAL AND CONFIRMATION The officials of the Native Administration have denied all allega-

ministration have defined all allega-tions of forced labour by the bureau at Langa, but the hundreds of workers assembled there every day think differently.

When I questioned them about it, one of them spat into the dust and said grimly;

"This is a slave market."

A FINE CRICKET CAPTAIN

By "DULEEP"

oureds won the Dadabhai Trophy, thanks to his able captaincy.

Against the Kenya tourists last Against the Kenya tourists last season, he was the unanimous choice as captain for S.A.'s first ever test team. In addition to his leadership, where he excelled, his batting was superb. His charming personality has won him many friends throughout the Union, and if in the next future 3.4 does said. if in the near future S.A. does send a team overseas, what other choice can there be as a true ambassador for S.A. than this likeable person? He is still young (26) and has many years of cricket ahead of him.

WEST INDIES TOUR

I am reliably informed, direct rom the West Indies, that there vill be no tour of a West Indies rom the

from all the West Indices and there will be no tour of a West Indies private team to South Africa. Walcott, Sobers and Kanhai were personally approached re this pending tour, but they appear to have no knowledge at all of this visit.

B. R. Jones, who frequently organises tours to South America. United States and the Bahamas, is interested in a tour of South Africa. He has under him Everton Weckes. Valentine, Hunt, Sobers, who goes as a player and "good relations lecturer." The Trindad Indian Board of Control are also inwho goes as a player and good lations lecturer." The Trinidad Indian Board of Control are also interested in coming out, but the whole matter now rests with the S.A. Cricket Board of Control to finalise the tour, as it is apparent

SOUTH Africa's finest cricketer, Basil D'Oliviera, added to his laurels when he led the Metropolita Union to his fourth successive success in the winning of the Board Topps, no doubt the most successive laurels when he led the Metropolitation of the Board Topps, no doubt the most successive laurels with the Board Topps, no doubt the most successful captain in the annals of Non-European cricket. As capiain of the St. Augustine C.C. he has led them successfully or over 10 years. He recently captained the Western Province team in the Coloured Tournament at Kimberley with remarkable achievements. For the past two National Tournaments, the Co-Reading the daily press, one emothed posticing matches being defaulted by certain unions in the Peninsula and Western Districts Board. Nothing can be said if, in a few cases, clubs default, but when a selected union team fails to meet its obligations, then it is indeed a series of the season, that the foreign control of the season, that to forfeit points is absolutely wrong. Take for example the case of Cape District who nearly won the Board trophy by a mere foreigner. These matches should be played, no matter what the emperical properties of the season, the season, the season findish of the respective unions must act and stop this practice for it would not be fair for some union to win the trophy, in the rooms, instead of on trophy in the rooms, instead of on the field.

FOOTBALL

The soccer and rugby season is just round the corner, and players of both codes can, here and there, be seen training. Fitness of a player is most important in foot-bail, for the strenuous rigours de-manded take a lot out of players, and only those who have been in regular training can outlast their onents.
club that is a strong believer

opponents. A club that is a strong believer in fitness, is the Aerials soccer Club in the Alliance League. Their first, in the Alliance League, their first, and the Aerials and proved their mustery over their opponents by being physically fit throughout the season. Players failing to turn out for training sessions were automatically omitted. That this proved a success, can be seen from their record, control of the seen from their record. In the seen from their record in the seen for the seen for the seen from their seen for their seen from their first seen from their seen from their seen from their from their seen from their seen from their seen from their first seen from their seen from their

out, for the benefit and weifare of Western Province rugby. We need unity in sports, and any problem, no matter how big, can be amicably solved with understanding, tact and

solved with understanding, tact and diplomacy.

Seeing that the cricket administrators have started the ball rolling with tours, I feel it is high time that ruggeries follow suit. We have the Maoris and the Fijians, who have made their mark in world when have made their mark in world with the market w

out. Soccer administrators adopted a very progressive attitude, for they have already applied for world recognition with FIFA, which awaits ratification later in the year. They are unfortunately being opposed by the SA Experience.

awaits ratification later in the year. They are unfortunately being opposed by the S.A. European body. If their bid for affiliation is successful, we may then have the possibility of Non-European teams touring this country. Other sports are anxiously awaiting the outcome of this meeting for then it will be are anxiously awaiting the outcome of this meeting, for then it will be the aim of all national sports bodies to seek world recognition.



Some of the Africans herded in the labour queue at Lauga. How many of them will end up on the farms?