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# "STAY AT HOME FROM APRIL 14"



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## Call From National Workers' Conference

JOHANNESBURG. ELECTION WEEK, BEGINNING APRIL 14, WILL BE A WEEK OF NATIONAL "STAY-AT-HOME" PROTESTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS.  
"If we cannot vote on a ballot paper we shall find another way to vote," was the cry of the National Workers' Conference of last Sunday.  
From April 14 people in every area will come together in "Protest Week Committees" to organise public meetings, processions, torchlight processions and mass deputations to pass offices, Native Commissioners, employers, labour bureaux, mayors and other officials.  
These are the forms of mass action decided upon unanimously last week-end at the National Workers' Conference, reminiscent of the great days of the Congress of the People where the Freedom Charter was adopted, and attended by almost 2,000 delegates (1,673 to be exact) and another 3,000 or so observers drawn from factories and townships.

### Full Text Of Resolution

THE full text of the resolution presented to the National Workers' Conference on Sunday March 16 was:  
We speak for the workers of South Africa, whose labour creates the country's wealth.  
We do not share in that wealth. Our wages are so little that we cannot live. Our children are naked and starving.  
The pass laws are killing us. Day and night the police are raiding, arresting, driving us from home and wife. Our wives and daughters are being forced to take pass books:  
(Continued on page 4)

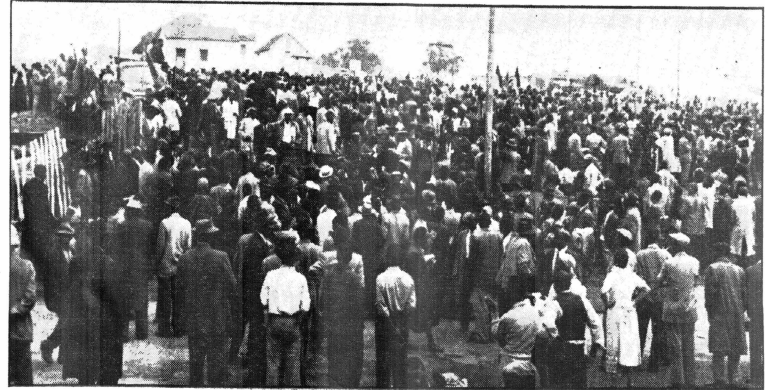
The passing of the resolution calling for mass action during election week was greeted with tumultuous applause. For this was an elated though disciplined and orderly conference, showing the tremendous confidence of working people in their demands. The delegates' attitude seemed to be: "Let us get down to business without any waste of time."  
Towards the end of the conference a speaker urged: "Conduct your demonstrations in such a manner that no one will be able to deal with you violently." The delegates and spectators were urged: "Listen to your leaders who will guide you from time to time. When your leaders say 'stop' you must stop accordingly."  
Delegates from many parts of South Africa, including the Eastern Cape and Western Province, O.F.S., Natal, Transvaal country areas and the Reef, assembled behind the Congress banners and flags to roar the conference slogans, especially "THE NATS MUST GO," and to sing Congress songs.  
There was a large turn-out of Special Branch men, some of whom headed by Col. Spengler and armed with a warrant entered the hessian delegates' enclosure amidst roars of protest from the conference, while others mingled in the crowd or hovered at the fringes. Into the enclosure the note-taking and photographing detectives had to bring their own chairs and table. There were about 20 to 25 police cars of all shapes and sizes round the conference site. Evident in the boot of one of the police cars, which a policeman opened at one stage in the conference, were tear gas bombs.  
(Continued on page 6)



Mr. Nyembe, acting president-general of the ANC (beside him Pietermaritzburg trade unionist Mr. Moses Mabeda) answers the Government threat to ban the ANC.

## A.N.C. DEFIES BANNING THREAT

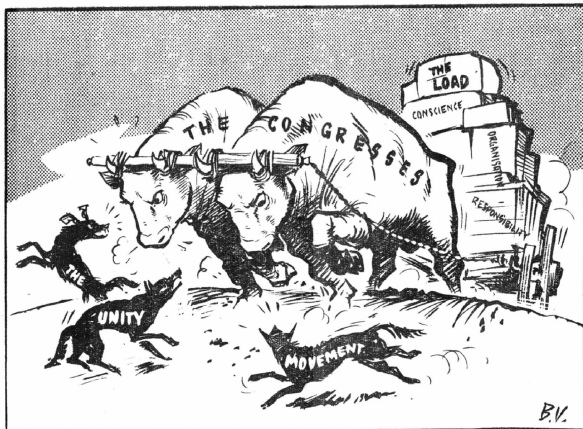
JOHANNESBURG. "THE African National Congress will oppose to the bitter end any attempt to outlaw it."  
This statement came as a reply to the banning by Verwoerd of the A.N.C. in reserves of the Marico district, which includes Zeerust, from Sekhukhoni and Ramagooep's Location.  
On behalf of the Working Committee of the ANC, Advocate Duma Nokwe said: "The ANC is an organisation founded on internationally recognised and accepted democratic principles. Its methods of struggle are protests, demonstrations, strikes, boycotts, deputations and petitions. Terrorism, violence, incendiaryism or arson are policies alien to Congress."  
Steps to ban Congress will not be confined to the A.N.C. only, Mr. Nokwe said. It would mean the writing on the wall for all those who oppose the Nationalist Party government. Not only would it  
(Continued on page 6)



A view of the thousands of delegates and observers who attended the National Workers' Conference.

## BEYLEVELD SPEAKS!

## MASS ELECTION RALLY, CITY HALL ON SUNDAY—See page 3



THE MONGRELS BARK, BUT THE CARAVAN MOVES ON.

## UP MY ALLEY

ROCK-N-ROLL fans here in Cape Town have been going mad over Britain's contribution to the world of rubber-jointed gyrations and hot guitar, Tommy Steele. He even shared the headlines with Strijdom and Graaff. But write-ups of the Steele welcome in the local press still puzzle me a bit.

At the Sea Point hall where Thomas made his first appearance, the papers said that there gathered outside "a constant

★  
By ALEX  
LA GUMA  
★

crowd of teenagers and Non-Europeans," and "200 teenagers and 100 Coloured people."

They didn't say whether the "Non-Europeans" and "Coloured people" had long grey beards, but from my knowledge a very large section of my younger brethren are of the fraternity of the jeans and leather coats and stovepipes who are as ardent fans of the gentlemen with the mops of hair and the guitars as any of their ilk on the other side of the Colour curtain.

★  
AND talking about this man Steele, I hear he's not going to give a show for non-whites. When the Union of S.A. Artists made approaches his manager, or somebody in authority, stated that Mister Steele is a very expensive cat. He wants a guarantee of a large packet of moola before he starts getting help for anybody.  
● Oh, yeah? What's he got that a lot of other visiting stars haven't got?  
★

OVERHEARD in court after a housewife was found not guilty of unlawfully using a European woman's toilet on a railway station:

"According to your mother you are a European and your husband is a European. You are accepted by the congregation of your church as a European, and you are married as a European. In appearance you are Coloured, but there is evidence that you regard yourself as European. I have doubts whether you are European

or Non-European, so I must find you not guilty."

● Pheui!  
★  
THE world must either be grinning or scowling over the treatment given to 13 Jap scientists when they flew to Johannesburg the other day. On the plane they had to eat out of green crockery, while the Europeans used blue, and there were special headcovers to prevent the seats from being contaminated.

● This is no doubt one of South Africa's contributions to the International Geophysical Year.

★  
I SEE that a monument has gone up somewhere in Johannesburg to commemorate a slum-removal scheme.

From what I've seen around the Golden City it appears that they're first going to erect the monuments and think about clearing the slums afterwards.

● If they get round to thinking about it.

★  
THE "Unity Movement" boys, I read, have been canvassing in the O.F.S. hoping to find an election to be boycotted up there. No doubt a good time was had by all.

## OUR NEED IS URGENT

THE news that our offices in Johannesburg were once again raided by the local Gestapo is a pointed reminder that New Age is, as always, in the front line of the struggle against Nationalist tyranny.

That is something which some of our readers are apt to forget from time to time. They forget that front-line soldiers who run out of ammunition are at the mercy of the enemy and in danger of defeat.

The ammunition New Age needs is POUNDS, SHILLINGS AND PENCE, and we are running desperately short. Lack of money is, at the moment, the one and only thing that can defeat us.

Our need is urgent. We appeal to you, personally, to send or bring in your contribution immediately.

This Week's Donations:

Cape Town: Anon £1.15, A.F. £1, A.F.S. 9s., T.A.C. 5s., Craftsman £5, Doctor £5, J.L. £3.19, Friends £10, Canary £10, Cylinders £3, 21st Birthday £15, Unity £2.2, Wally £5.5, H. and J. (Happy Birthday) £25, Sacred River £15, S.D. £10, Bags £5, K. £5. Johannesburg: Dentist £2.10, Manufacturer £10.

## Basutoland Congress Protests Against S.A. Permit Law

JOHANNESBURG.

The Basutoland African Congress would fight to the bitter end the British Government's decision to force Africans from the Basutoland Protectorate to carry permits whilst they are in the Union, says a statement issued here last week by the Congress. This move, says the statement, is yet another coercive measure by the Union Government intended to force the Protectorates to accept incorporation.

No doubt the permits are intended to increase the difficulties of the people from the Protectorates who come to the Union to seek employment.

The Basutoland African Congress views with alarm the fact that the British Government has accepted this measure in principle.

"We claim the right to have equal rights in the Union with any other African seeing that the pre-

sent economy of the Union is prospering due also to the contribution of the Basuto people and other Protectorate Africans," says the statement.

The Congress appeals to the people of the Union to oppose these oppressive measures which can only strain the relations of the people of the Union of South Africa and the Protectorate.

Asked by *New Age* what their reply would be to the government's argument that it was only fair to give first preference in employment to local Africans, the spokesman of the Basutoland Congress replied that such assertions were in total contradiction to the position of labour in the Union. Daily they said there were appeals for labour from Basutoland to meet a labour shortage which leaders of commerce and industry had admitted was acute in the Union.

## EDITORIAL

# THE GOVERNMENT RESORTS TO FORCE

IT would be so easy for the Government to take steps to meet the demand of the National Workers' Conference for £1 a day. But not the Nationalist Government. Like all fascist dictatorships, the Government, faithful servant of the ruling class, brushes aside the workers' demands and resorts to threats of force. The A.N.C. is to be banned. Troublemakers are to be put out of the way.

By its own intransigence the Government provokes one crisis after another in the affairs of the nation. The bus boycott last year could have been ended in a week had the Minister of Labour, Mr. Schoeman, passed at the beginning of the Parliamentary session the Bill he was eventually compelled to pass at the end. But he wasn't prepared to lose face. One hundred thousand workers were forced to walk to and from work for three months to save Mr. Schoeman's face—and as everybody knows, he didn't save it in the long run either. The workers won their struggle.

The demand for £1 a day was first raised during the bus boycott in February last year. What has the Government done about it? Nothing. But absolutely and precisely nothing. For over a year the people's demand has been growing in volume, while Verwoerd, Strijdom and Swart fiddled. Now that the demand has assumed national proportions, and it can be seen that workers from all over South Africa are backing it, the Government offers the people, not their well-earned £1 a day, but force and terror.

This Government has shown itself to be a Government whose heart the people cannot touch. You can't reason with men who are not even prepared to listen. What the Government demands is absolute submission. The people must say "Yes baas," and take what they get.

BUT THE PEOPLE CAN NO LONGER LIVE THAT WAY. They are starving. They are hounded by the police, removed, classified, separated and generally messed around. No slaves ever had a more wretched and more uncertain existence. That is why political demands have now been added to the economic demands with which the campaign started. Now that the workers have decided to take action to better their lot, Strijdom, Swart, Verwoerd and Co. shout "treason," "violence," "sedition" and what have you. There are signs that a state of emergency will be declared under the Public Safety Act and that the Government will rule by decree, with all legal safeguards and protections swept aside.

THIS CRISIS COMES NOT FROM THE PEOPLE, BUT FROM THE GOVERNMENT. The people ask for bread and they are given a stone. It is not the people who are threatening force and violence. All the Workers' Conference decided upon was to stay at home.

IT IS THE GOVERNMENT WHICH IS TURNING THIS PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION INTO A NATIONAL EMERGENCY, AND THREATENING TO ABOLISH THE LIBERTIES OF ALL IN ORDER TO PRESERVE THE PRIVILEGES OF THE FEW.

Let us warn, now, that the Government's threatened actions against the people will not solve the crisis. The arrest of thousands will not fill the bellies of millions. The people's struggle cannot be legislated out of existence, for it springs from life itself.

And let us urge the people, in the anxious days that are to come, to stand firm and face their oppressors with courage and dignity, confident that their cause is just and enjoys the support of all decent-minded people not only in this country, but throughout the world. Avoid all provocations. If the Government forces a show-down, let its own actions convict it at the bar of world opinion. The people's cause will triumph over all obstacles.

## Culling Has Brought Starvation

The people of the Thaba 'Nchu Native reserves are being strangled by the brutal laws of their place. Because of culling regulations grass has grown in most kraals as the people are not allowed to rear cattle or plough as they wish. No cattle means no grain or milk or meat.

The people of this place accepted culling because they were told it would improve their stocks. It started in 1941, and in a few years stocks did improve

and the people hoped that they could make use of this fact, but to their surprise even these good cattle were culled and their stocks decreased year by year. Now most of the kraals have grown grass as there are not cattle in them.

Culling has brought hunger and starvation to the Thaba 'Nchu people.

MORRISON SENATE  
Bloemfontein.

# TENS OF REFUGEES FLEE FROM ZEEPST

## Bechuanaland Provides Asylum, But Famine Threatens

JOHANNESBURG.

**T**HE Zeerust Reserves are another world, a hell of the living. The truth of what the Government, the police and the four pro-Government Chiefs of Gopane, Motsvede, Leeuwfontein and Witklegat are doing to the Baphurutsie people is so ghastly that it must be given in small doses—or it might seem too appalling to be possible.

Written without anger, a report from Zeerust on the plight of the Baphurutsie could convey little of the horror of event there. But explosives anger does not easily find expression. Words turn to explosives, syllables to splutter . . . and the anger to bitterness that such ghastly things can happen and so few know.

**NAZI OCCUPATION**  
Here is an Occupation Army at work, methodically and with great finesse, bringing terror into every home and every heart.

● In an area aflame over the issue of passes to women the Government Reference Book team has again been busy. At the end of last few weeks, issuing passes almost at the point of the assegai.

● Here is a people being milked dry by fines and confiscation of cattle, knowing assaults as their daily bread, living within a great cordon of vicious armed police, some in uniform and others not.

● It is said that in one area over 100 people were fined in two days.

● Men and women are hunted almost as game because women refused to take passes and the men refused to bow down to the Chief or join his bodyguard and turn against their fellow-villagers.

● Therefore reports of people beaten because they dared try to engage a lawyer; of other fleeing the area because they dared to lay charges of assault.

**IRON CURTAIN**  
Here is a people previously almost cut off from the outside world by huge police cordons round their villages and now watching horror-struck as under the new Verwoerd proclamation an airtight seal is dropped over their Reserves. Some of the truth did filter out before, now there must be no leaks at all, no help from outside, no telephone to reach a lawyer or a newspaper, no Anglican minister to enter the villages and see for himself.

**FAMINE THREAT**  
As if that were not enough famine now stares the people in the face. Not now, but soon enough.

The main crop is mabela and should be reaped in July and August. Of about 10 main areas, normal crops will be reaped in only two—Supingstad (a very small area) and Hartbeestats.

In Witklegat the people did not even plough. At Linokana and Braklaage, though now quiet areas, it is estimated that the crops will be 15 per cent, perhaps 20 per cent, of the normal.

In these places and at Leeuwfontein day-to-day police raids and constant terror have disrupted tribal life and routine. The fields have been deserted, the people on the run. In some places crops were sown but today they are stunted or choked with weeds.

Perhaps it sounds exaggerated. "Could it be quite so bad?" you might ask. The facts can be documented, more details added. *New Age* and some other papers have told some of the story piecemeal over the last 11 months.

But starkest testimony of all is the story of the plight of the refugees.

**FLEE AT NIGHT**  
Women and children and men too are fleeing the Zeerust-Marco reserves in dead of night, old women hobbling on sticks and pulling young children by the hand, pregnant women, mothers who snatch their youngest and have to leave older children behind, leaving behind homes, land and cattle, moving without blankets or cooking pots.

The number that has crossed the border into Bechuanaland could run into several thousands by now; maybe even more.

In one Bechuanaland border village that normally has a population of 600, 292 Baphurutsie—half that population again—are being sheltered. Another Bechuanaland village only about ten miles off has even more refugees.

Places like Lobatsi and Ramatsi are thought by many of those fleeing to be too near the Transvaal for safety and some refugees are struggling to get even further into the Territory.

Refugees are settling in villages stretching from the south of the Bangwaketse country to the fringes of the desert, even up to Serowe in the north.

Others have travelled not towards Bechuanaland but to Johannesburg and to Roodepoort and Krugersdorp and other places on the Reef where the men of the Baphurutsie work; still others to towns in the Western Transvaal.

This is an exodus of people forced to flee their own birthright.

**INTO THE HILLS**  
There is the other flight from huts to hillsides during the night. For weeks in Braklaage not a soul slept at home, it is said. Where people can get through the police and chiefs' cordons they sleep under trees on the hillsides, on neighbouring farms.

Women say that in the daytime they can see who is coming, but the night's terrors—the but raids and searches and beatings—come too suddenly upon them.

One refugee in a village in Bechuanaland said: "The world has turned upside down." (Ironically, he spoke in Afrikaans!)

The four pro-government chiefs who often pressed for women after seeing the example of Chief Abraham Moliso, deposed for his opposition to the pass today only with the police at their elbows and police camps at their doorsteps. The government, through these people and the chief's conscripted bodyguards, are out to break a police that has dared to resist passes, Bantu Authorities and the sacking of Chief Abraham.

For many life in the villages has become intolerable and highly dangerous.

One of the three men deputed to Natal by the Minister of Native Affairs, Mr. Kenneth Mosenke.

(Continued on page 6)



Old, shrivelled and shaking, eyes glazed and at times unseeing, grandmothers in their childless fled across the hills into Bechuanaland with their small grandchild, aged four, six and eight. How these old women walked the distance is a poser, for they found it difficult to stand, leaning on their sticks, for longer than a few minutes. But desperation drove them up the hillsides and along the footpaths.

### COLOURED ELECTIONS

# BEYLEVELD TO SPEAK THIS SUNDAY

## Mass Rally at City Hall

**CAPE TOWN.**  
**Mr. Piet Beyleveld, Congress candidate for the Cape Peninsula seat in the Coloured elections, will address a mass Election Rally in the City Hall, Cape Town, this Sunday, March 23, at 2.30 p.m.**

This will be Mr. Beyleveld's first public appearance since his arrest on allegations of high-treason in December 1956. The Supreme Court, Johannesburg, granted a variation of his bail conditions, allowing Mr. Beyleveld to address meetings in connection with his election campaign, providing that he submitted a copy of his speech to the Special Branch 24 hours before each meeting.

The mass meeting, which will be addressed by leading members of the South African Coloured People's Organisation which nominated Mr. Beyleveld, and national speakers from other Congress organisations, takes place a bare 11 days before the elections under the Separate Representation of Voters Act are held on April 3. It is the

culmination of intensive canvassing of voters and propaganda work in the constituency, and it is expected that a great number of people will be present to hear their candidate for the first time in public.

**DEEP IMPRESSION**  
In spite of the fact that Mr. Beyleveld has not been allowed to address meetings, a great many of the voters canvassed have expressed their support for him. The fact that he is one of the 91 leaders who have been committed for trial for treason has made a deep impression on voters.

Canvassers continue to bring in reports of growing support for SACPO and the Congress policy of unconditional democracy for all South Africans, and the principles of the Freedom Charter which is Mr. Beyleveld's election programme.

**COLOURED TURNING**  
In an interview with *New Age* Mr. Beyleveld said: "It is becoming clear that large numbers of Coloured people are turning away from the old idea that they are an 'appendage' of the white people and are expressing more and more

their determination to take their place as free and equal partners in the South African society. This election campaign is helping to carry the Congress message of equality for all to the Coloured people, and the principles of the Freedom Charter have reached the homes of thousands. The Coloured people are beginning to cut loose from the United Party strings which have bound them for years to its policy of white guidance and racial inferiority."

**CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS**  
Mr. Reg. September, general secretary of SACPO said: "The indications are that the election victory will be ours, providing we are able to reach all the voters before April 3. More and more people have come forward to help with the campaign, but we can still do with more."

SACPO has issued another appeal for more canvassers, election day workers and cars to transport voters on April 3. Volunteers are asked to report at 1, Roger St., Cape Town, or phone 2-6956, and in Athlone at 8 Helderberg, Garlandale.

# THEY'RE DRAGGING DULLES TO THE SUMMIT

NEVER has anything been more clear than that the overwhelming majority of people everywhere want a summit conference at which the big powers can get together and talk about how to achieve a lasting peace.

The socialist countries want such a conference and have tirelessly put forward proposal after proposal for one. The Africa-Asia group of countries want a conference and said so clearly at their Cairo meeting. Even Britain's prime minister, Mr. Macmillan, has gone on record to say that he wants one.

In the face of this universal demand it should have been the easiest thing in the world to arrange the holding of the summit conference months ago.

But week after week the summit conference is stalled off by the Americans. At one moment they seem to bow to public pressure, then they harden into inflexibility. On again, off again they have done everything in their power to sabotage the conference.

## Soviet Plan

The Soviet proposal is that a summit conference would be a good way to "making a good beginning

## WORLD STAGE

By Spectator

to the work of easing tension", by discussing any or all of the following most urgent issues:

- An immediate A- and H-bomb test ban;
- Renunciation of nuclear weapons by the Soviet Union, the U.S.A. and Britain;
- An atom-free zone in Central Europe;
- A non-aggression pact between the Nato and socialist countries;
- Reduction of foreign troops in Europe;
- Measures to prevent sudden attacks by one country on another;
- Measures to end the Middle and Near East tensions;
- Measures to end war propaganda and increase trade and cultural relations.

In his election broadcast last week in which he listed these issues Mr. Kruskchev said once more how urgent it was to begin the talks. The longer they were delayed the greater was the danger of some spark setting off a conflagration which could destroy mankind. "Little is needed," he pointed out. "The accidental appearance of a foreign aircraft, the accidental dropping of a bomb—these could lead to military conflict."

Thinking people did not miss—and were intended by Mr. Kruskchev not to miss—the unspoken allusion to the accidental dropping by a U.S. bomber of an untriggered atom bomb on an American town, and the subsequent admission by the authorities that this was the fifth time there had been a similar accident.

## History Repeats Itself

The U.S. delaying tactics are almost a carbon copy of those employed by them before the first summit conference, in Geneva in 1955, which marked the first major victory for the world peace movement.

The Americans were dragged kicking and gnashing

their teeth to the Geneva Conference. They must know that it is inevitable that whatever they do they are going to be forced by world opinion to this summit conference, too.

But they are determined to hold out for as long as possible.

First they said No! Now they are at the humping and harring stage.

"History shows that the road to war is paved with conferences that failed," humped Vice-President Nixon piously last week.

And Mr. Inflexible Dulles harred: "The heart of the matter is, are you going to have a meeting that is likely to accomplish something? Or is it proposed to have a meeting which would only be a spectacle? We don't want to be a party to what would be a fraud or a hoax." (Time, March 17)

But the rest of the world is becoming disgusted with this performance. "Europe's man in the street sees no risk in talking with the Kremlin. He sees no hope in the present East-West stalemate and he sees peril in the missile race." (U.S. News and World Report, Jan. 3.)

## "Dulles Is Dangerous"

Even that extraordinarily timid man, British Labour Party leader Hugh Gaitskell, mildly criticised the U.S. in a broadcast last week when he declared:



JOHN PETERSON

"The Americans have been a bit difficult about summit talks and what we call taking the peace initiative."

Other Labour M.P.s have been less reticent. Said veteran Labourite Sidney Silverman in the recent House of Commons foreign affairs debate:

"The first essential for relieving international tension is for Mr. Foster Dulles to resign or be dismissed."

"It seems to me that Mr. Dulles would consider it the greatest disaster that could come to him would be any lessening of the temperature of the cold war," said Mr. George Thomas, and Mr. Walter Monlow added: "The policy pursued by Mr. Dulles can only lead to ultimate disaster."

Said Mr. S. O. Davies, M.P.: "... the chronic obstructionism of this Dulles... he is a most dangerous person. It is he who dictates the foreign policy of this Tory government which is merely his echo." While Julius Silverman remarked: "Mr. Dulles wants unlimited scope to sabotage the conference as it is quite clear he means to do."

## What About South Africa?

There is hardly a country in the world whose statesmen have not made some contribution to the discussion of the means of winning peace. South Africa is the exception. The Strijdom Government with its traditional parochialism is quite unaware of anything that happens beyond the mountains. Nor has the official opposition uttered a single word from any of its election platforms about peace.

The only issue which they consider important is that of finding ways of maintaining White supremacy. Perhaps the only way of waking them up to the need for a summit conference would be if someone pointed out to them that if the whole world were destroyed, White supremacy would also come to an end.

# "THEY WERE AFTER MY BLOOD"

## Old People And Children Flee From The Zeerust Terror



HELPLESS, BEWILDERED, WAITING FOR SOMEONE TO TELL THEM WHERE NOW AND WHAT NEXT, THESE WOMEN AND CHILDREN FLED TO BECHUANALAND IN WHAT THEY WORE AT THE TIME, LEAVING THEIR HUTS OPEN BEHIND THEM.



MEN MIGHT BE STRONGER AND BETTER ABLE TO SUSTAIN BLOWS BUT NOT WHEN LIFE ITSELF IS AT STAKE SO THESE FLED TO BECHUANALAND WITH THEIR FAMILIES BEHIND THEM, SO YOU MAY NOT SEE THEIR FACES, LEST THERE BE REFUGALS.

## JOHANNESBURG.

I STILL see clearly in mind one of the refugees, an old woman whose face was a network of lines of old age, her sunken eyes showing behind her spectacles.

She arrested my attention by her penetrating look which seemed to suggest that I had the answer to their problems.

"How do you make a living here, Granny?" I ventured to ask. She threw wide her arms in desperation and replied: "I have nothing." Her story was the story of the others. From almost every one of the refugees I interviewed came the statement: "They were after my blood"; "I left so hurriedly I left my family behind and I don't know what has become of them."

## LAST STRAW

The events of January 24 this year, when the police, in full view of other residents, shot dead four people in Gopane, seem to have been the last straw.

Before the shootings police raids at night on the homes of the people had become a constant nightmare. The chiefs' regiments, with the backing of the police, went one better in committing outrageous actions against the people.

These thugs would enter people's homes at night, blind the women with their torchlights and demand their passes. Those who had none were hauled out of bed, sometimes without being given a chance to dress, and taken into custody at the chief's kraal.

Their husbands would be so brutally beaten up by the chief's men that they would immediately offer payment of money or cattle in order to escape further punishment. Still others would be press-ganged into the chief's regiments.

## EXTRA FINES

Using the judicial powers they have the chiefs would fine all the

known resistors for so-called "Congress offences." The women who had burnt their passes and been disgraced in the magistrate's Court would find themselves paying extra fines to the chief.

The exodus from these reserves started to develop into a steady trickle when those who had lodged complaints against the brutality of the chiefs and their regiments were threatened with death by these men.

A person who went to report them at the charge office in town would receive a message while still there that there would be "hell to pay" if he dared to return home.

The rate at which people were leaving their homes was growing fast. At one stage no fewer than 20 were leaving for Johannesburg and other areas each night.

For the first time police sergeant Van Roooen's propaganda that the tribe's lawyer had been arrested and the Government had ensured that no assistance would be forthcoming was beginning to have a demoralising effect on the people.

The Gopane shooting was the final punch on a groggy people which convinced many that "the end" had come.

## LEFT ALL BEHIND

People left behind all they had and like leaves blown by the wind fled over the Bechuanaland border. There was no time to think of their cattle or the fields they had spent part of the year ploughing. It was a sad story, very very sad, to hear that men left their wives and children behind, mothers managed to take with them only their youngest and left older ones behind and cannot say what has become of them.

An old woman of about 80, together with three small grandchildren, crossed the border on foot, travelling a distance of twelve miles from Gopane to Lobatse, the nearest Bechuanaland border town. She was not the only one of her age who had fled her home. Many old women slept on hillsides and

under trees before they reached safety in Bechuanaland.

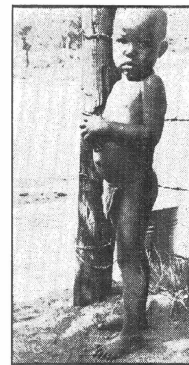
## STARVATION

At the moment it seems the refugees have successfully escaped the wrath of the police and the chiefs. But having jumped from the frying pan they now find themselves in the fire of starvation and other hardships.

It is a great struggle, say many of the refugees, to get something to eat. And when they do get it they have to go out and borrow pots, as they left their own at home. They did not bring blankets with them. The young mothers complain that their babies are ill.

Up to now about 50 of the men have been given the job of digging roads by the Bechuanaland administration. They are paid 10s. a week.

For the rest the burden of supporting the refugees is borne by those whose doorsteps were the nearest to the fleeing Baphurutses.



A BABE JUST OUT OF ARMS, BUT A FUGITIVE.

But how long can these ordinary Bechuanaland peasants hold the fort through the coming lean months? Sooner or later it seems reinforcements will have to be forthcoming from both the British government and those of good heart in our country who know the terrors from which the Baphurutses are fleeing.

Smoke and Enjoy

## JOHN CHAPMAN'S

Famous Tobaccos.

Mine Captain

Chapman's Special\*\*

Silver Cloud

Greyhound Mixture

Wayside Mixture

Champion Plain

Champion Mixture

Vryburger Mixture

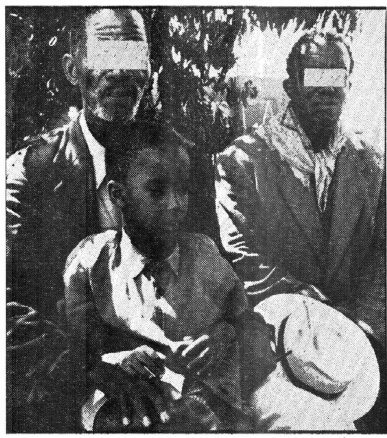
Iris Mixture



CHAPMAN'S BULK TOBACCOS:-

DARK FINE No. 17 MMR.

MINE CAPTAIN.



A great part of their lives behind them, what does the future now hold for these two old men? And for the youngest, grandson of the man on the left, whose life is just beginning?

## FULL TEXT OF RESOLUTION

(Continued from page 1)

the badges of saevs. Apartheid is ruining us. Under group areas, our homes and land are being stolen. Under job reservation all Non-Whites are being degraded to unskilled work for starvation wages.

We cannot suffer any longer in this way.

1. We want higher wages for all workers, in factories and offices, on the mines and the farms, and in domestic service. We want a legal minimum wage of £1 a day.

2. We want an immediate end to all pass laws, for women

and for men. 3. We want apartheid to be scrapped, including group areas and job reservation. 4. We want an end to Nationalist Party Government. 5. We want a voice in the Government of the country.

On April 16 there will be a General Election. Because of the unfair voting laws we are not allowed a vote in the election. Yet we must see that our demands are heard at this time. If we cannot vote on a ballot paper we shall find another way to vote.

We therefore call upon all oppressed people and democrats of all races throughout the length and breadth of South Africa to take MASS ACTION. We call on the majority of the people in every area, to make election week, the week beginning April 14, a week of NATIONAL STAY AT HOME PROTEST AND DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMANDS.

People in each area must come together in "Protest Week Committees" to organise public meetings, processions, torchlight processions and mass deputations to pass offices, Native Commissioners, employers, labour bureaux, mayors and other officials during this week.

## Demonstration Against Passes For Nurses

JOHANNESBURG.

The first popular women's demonstrations to hospital matrons in protest against African nurses having to register for pass books will take place this Saturday morning at Baragwanath Hospital at 9 a.m. Women from all parts of the Reef will take part.

## SACTU CONFERENCE

JOHANNESBURG.

The third national conference of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions assembled immediately after the National Workers' Conference of the week-end and continued to meet on Monday and Tuesday of this week. After endorsing officially the decisions of the Workers' Conference, SACTU went on to plot other steps in the national campaign for £1 a day, notably winning 20,000 members to the trade union movement.

The SACTU presidential report says the National Workers' Conference is not the culmination of the campaign but its start.

"We have succeeded in popularising our demand for such legislation, but the fulfilment of the campaign will depend on our success in organising 20,000 trade union members."

A whole section of the workers are still so loosely organised that they cannot take effective action. It is up to us to reach them."



## "STAY AT HOME FROM APRIL 14"

(Continued from page 1)

But the conference passed off peacefully and without incident.

### AMENDMENT

There was an amendment to the resolution for the mass action to start from April 1, instead of April 14, but put to the vote the conference decided on the week of the election. The amendment pressed also for the burning of passes, but this was not adopted in the resolution.

Congress Square in Newclare, which overlooks the Western Areas under removal threat by the Government, was crowded to its edges. Surrounding rooftops and nearby fences were crowded with spectators, as were the roofs of cars and an old disused tram standing in the vicinity.

Delegates and observers wore stickers and badges in their lapels with the conference slogans on them. To the £1 a day demand one group of delegates had pinned £1 notes—in case anyone should be in doubt about what they wanted!

Verwoerd's "Ban the Congress" speech in Lindley was made on Friday night, on the eve of the conference opening, when delegates were all set to give a resounding answer to the Minister. But a steady down-pour prevented the holding of the Saturday session and it was not till Sunday morning that bus and lorry loads of delegates many in their bright Congress colours, crowded into the delegates' enclosure to cheer to the echo the statement by the A.N.C.'s Deputy President, General Mr. Nyerme: "We will not yield an inch in this situation."

Said Mr. Nyerme: "We warn the people of South Africa not to take the ban lying down but to realise that all those opposed to the Nationalist Government are affected."

"It is the Nationalist Government that has created unrest between Black and White and now blames the A.N.C."

### A.N.C. REPLY

The reply of the African National Congress would be to build an even mightier force to fight for democratic principles.

In the banning threat, said Mr. Nyerme, had been timed for election purposes and was being used as election propaganda.

"We call on the people of South Africa to stand together and condemn the totalitarianism of the Nationalist Party. We call on those who are today in with us in spirit to stand together."

"Verwoerd only thinks of membership cards—but there are Africans in the Reserves who cannot be separated from our national spirit."

Mr. Nyerme added that it was his confidence that the civilised world would condemn this action of Dr. Verwoerd.

Mr. J. La Guma, who opened the conference, said the Nationalists had obviously no real plan for government, the Non-European people other than raids, arrests, bannings and shootings. "Aspirant dictators should be reminded that people's movements never fail, though they might meet temporary setbacks." South Africa would be no exception to this rule of history.

Mr. La Guma read the message from Chief A. J. Lutuli which stressed that the conference was speaking because it might well be the last national conference we will be able to hold. But you will not allow your spirit of freedom to be crushed and you will accept sacrifice for the sake of your freedom.

"You have heard of Verwoerd's threat to ban the Congress. No self-respecting people can accept respect for such an expression of us and if he thinks we will accept it he is swimming against the stream."

Mr. Don Matome spoke on the need for strong trade unions and workers' solidarity that grew out of the principle: "An Injury to one is an Injury to All."

Speaking on Passes Mrs. Mary Ranta said: "We women don't want passes for we know too well that passes mean. When women are

arrested who will look after the children? Will the police?" The women's struggle against passes was part of the struggle of all workers to win the right to work, to organise, to strike and to take part in collective bargaining.

### GROUP AREAS THREAT

Dr. Kazi said the Group Areas Act was "the heart of apartheid and the law which is uprooting hundreds of thousands in settled communities, depriving people, especially the Indian people, of their livelihoods."

"We shall not drive the White man of this country into the sea. But we shall drive the evil that is in South Africa into the sea." That evil was apartheid which had been defeated, and this needed a united people.

Speaking on the £1 a day demand, Mr. Marks Shope said: "Our demand rises from our stomachs because we are hungry."

"We must make it clear to the Government we want a day and there should be a national minimum wage for South Africa. This could not be done by employers, though some might be willing. Parliament must make a law for a national minimum wage on the first day that the government assemblies."

The singing of the £1 a day song was a high peak of the conference.

## FLEEING FROM ZEEURUST

(Continued from page 3)

was arrested, spent one month in jail and was then released without any charge being laid against him. By then he was a marked man. He was about to flee the country into Bechuanaland when the government caught up with him and served on him the deportation order.

### BRITISH PROTECTION

The Union government said last week there "could have been" 250 refugees moving into Bechuanaland in the last ten days. There are more than that number in one village! It might take a good ten days to do a thorough check on some of the villages and cattle posts where the people have taken refuge.

In Bechuanaland and the British authorities know full well they are there.

"They know some have fled to relatives, for the Baphurutsi and the people of the area are closely related to one another; others have been taken in by villagers because they are people in trouble, and succour for refugees is a time-honoured act of humanity."

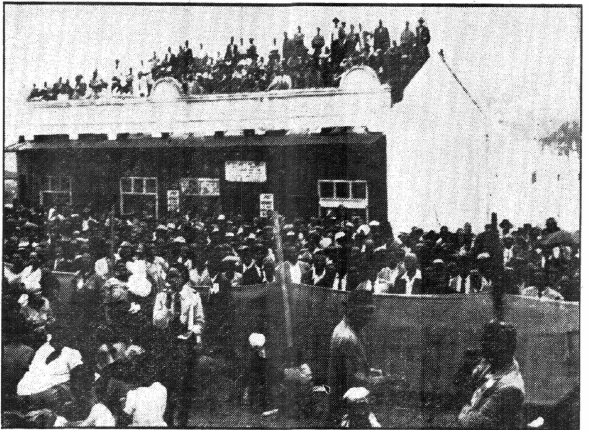
As a spokesman of the Protectorate administration said: Britain's obligation to the world is that she governs the return of refugees and permits extradition only on formal extradition proceedings applied for in the cases of criminals. These refugees do not fall into that category.

The refugees are safe from the screaming "nylons" (police vehicles with machine gun turrets), batons, armed chiefs' bodyguards, cordons round the villages, indiscriminate tribal courts and fines, and beating of the cattle kraals.

But they are a growing problem. Already there have been reports, as yet unconfirmed except by villagers in the affected valley, that there are a small number of raiders when raiders from the chief's bodyguard at Gopahle climbed through the boundary fences in search of refugees sheltered in the Bechuanaland village. (They were turned back by men in the village.)

WILL THE POLICE AND THE CHIEFS' BODYGUARDS BE DEALT WITH POWER AND BRUTALITY, RESORT TO FORCE IN A NEIGHBOUR'S TERRITORY?

And in Bechuanaland, though there is peace from terror, there is hunger, for food is scarce and where will the land to grow crops come from, or work and material relief?



"Will the roof hold out?" Note the spectators packing a roof over the conference site.

## IN KOMAGGAS COLOURED RESERVE

# PERMISSION IS NEEDED TO WORSHIP GOD

## Meeting Ban Affects All Churches Except D.R.C.

CAPE TOWN.

THE congregation of the Calvinist Protestant Church in the Komaggas Coloured reserve in Namqualand have taken to gathering in silent prayer, without religious leaders, since three of their members were prosecuted for breaking the regulations banning meetings of more than five people in the reserves.

The three men, Messrs J. Fortuin, F. Engelbrecht and I. van der Hever, were sentenced to a fine of £3 (or 20 days imprisonment) suspended for 3 years. The magistrate in Springbok dismissed an application to appeal.

The regulation prohibiting meetings of more than five people was promulgated on October 25 last year, and replaces those previously embodied in the Coloured Mission Stations and Reserves Act. According to the regulations "no person who, without the approval in writing of the Commissioner or the magistrate of the area concerned, holds, presides at or addresses any meeting, gathering or assembly of more than five persons in an area under the control of a Board of Management, shall be guilty of an offence."

The new regulations also apply to churches which do not own a portion of the commongage.

THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH IS THE ONLY CHURCH RECOGNISED IN THE RESERVE, AND THEREFORE EXEMPT FROM THE REGULATIONS.

In an interview with *New Age* the Reverend I. D. Morkel, head of the Calvinist Protestant Church, said that many of the people in the area had formerly been members of the Rhenish church.

After the last war no German ministers were available to officiate and the Senate of the church asked the congregation to affiliate to another church. The people refused to join the Dutch Reformed Church, and three years ago they applied for affiliation to the Calvinist church.

In 1956, Rev. Morkel said, his church approached the Coloured

Affairs Department for permission to go to the Komaggas reserve to establish a branch of the church. The Department replied that as it was a matter of religion they could not prevent the church from going there.

"We organised the congregation and started with a membership of 480," said the Rev. Morkel. "Afterwards the number arose to 550. We have baptised approximately 250 in one year. We sent a minister to the reserve and applied to purchase land and to build a church building, but were unsuccessful. The minister had later to be recalled."

The church recently wrote to Dr. Donges, the Minister of the Interior, who replied that his department was investigating the matter.

"It is the first time in history that Coloured people have been prosecuted for holding religious services," said Rev. Morkel.

### INCITERS

Dr. I. D. du Plessis, Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, has denied any religious persecution. In an interview with *New Age* he said that the regulations banning meetings of more than five people were introduced because "people had been inciting against the operation of the Coloured Affairs Department." Anybody who wished to hold a meeting should apply to do so.

The report by the C.A.D. for the year 1953 states that the Dutch Reformed Church is the only recognised denomination in the Komaggas reserve. But, Dr. du Plessis told *New Age*, the establishment of any new church could be decided upon by the local authority, the Board of Management, who were authorised

to sell land and give permission to build.

In each reserve a particular church had official recognition. The only way another church could obtain the same status was for their members to be elected on to the Board and get a majority decision in their favour. This would take about two or three years.

In the meantime, the members of the Calvinist Church have been gathering together and silently praying, without the assistance of a religious leader, in an attempt to circumvent a regulation which says they must have permission from the Commissioner or the magistrate before they can worship God in their own way.

## A.N.C. DEFIES BANNING THREAT

(Continued from page 1)

defeat political organisations but also other institutions including churches.

"These are the final stages towards establishing Hitlerite fascism in our country. Therefore it is the sacred duty of all South Africans, black and white, who cherish freedom and democracy to protest and resist this naked imposition of Nationalist totalitarianism."

The government has persistently ignored the legitimate wishes and interests of the African people and permanently closed the door to consultation with representative organisations enjoying the loyalty of the people. The banning of the A.N.C. would only lead to ever more dangerous tensions and chaos in the country.

# INDONESIAN "ANTI-COMMUNIST" REBELS HAVE U.S. ARMS

## "Situation In Hand", Says Government

**DJAKARTA.** WHILE the western press busily plays up every "victory" claimed by the imperialist-supported rebel "anti-communists" in the Sumatra province of Indonesia, President Sukarno's government has announced that its troops, which have landed on Sumatra, are meeting with little or no opposition.

Several U.S.-owned oilfields have been occupied and are in full production.

Indonesian Prime Minister Djuanda has announced in a radio broadcast that he has evidence that U.S.-made arms have been dropped to the rebels from aircraft.

### NO DENIAL

The American State Department— which does little to conceal its sympathy with the rebels—has not denied this charge, but maintains that the arms "were brought on the

trade. Any trade deals or permits negotiated through the rebels are considered invalid.

Ships sailing to Central Sumatran ports in defiance of this order have been warned that their cargo will be confiscated, and their owners prosecuted as smugglers. To show that it meant business, a day or two after publishing the order the Indonesian Navy detained five ships from Singapore whose owners ignored it.

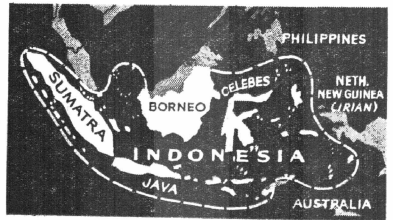
The Indonesian Government claims to have the situation well in hand and is confident the revolt

will be crushed soon.

### NEXT ELECTION

The date for the next Indonesian general election, has been fixed for September next year. All parties are to begin submitting their lists of candidates from the end of this month.

Illustrating its high level of organizational preparedness, the Indonesian Communist Party submitted its list of candidates for 16 of the large constituencies within a few hours of the announcement, and long before the other parties had even begun discussion of theirs.



## HOLLYWOOD WANTS SOVIET AUDIENCES

From Sam Russell

**MOSCOW.** HOLLYWOOD film producers and celebrities have lost no time in taking advantage of the recent U.S.-Soviet cultural agreement to come to Moscow and show the ir-wares to Soviet organisations,

Bob Hope arrived in Moscow hard on the heels of well-known Hollywood producer Sam Spiegel. Actor Cary Grant came at the same time as Spiegel, and just before them were Mike Todd and Elizabeth Taylor.

Producer of the 1954 Academy Award film "On the Waterfront," Sam Spiegel brought with him last year's prizewinning film "The Bridge on the River Kwai."

He showed films to a distinguished audience of Soviet producers, screen-writers, actors, actresses and critics.

He also discussed exchanges between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., visited Soviet studios and had long talks with leading film people.

"My visit is a direct result of the recent agreement on cultural exchanges," said Mr. Spiegel.

"I believe the time has come for our peoples to meet closer after many years of mistrust which deprived our lives of many cultural values possessed by our great peoples."

"The agreement provides us with an opportunity to start a regular exchange of films and to exchange visits of film producers," he added.

## NEW ARGENTINE PRESIDENT WAS BACKED BY COMMUNISTS AND PERONISTS

### Possibility Exists For Left Swing In S. America

LONDON.

THE overwhelming election victory of Argentina's new President, Dr. Arturo Frondizi—backed by both the illegal Communist and Peronist Parties—may be the beginning of a dramatic swing to the left in Latin America.

Frondizi has already announced that the new government will probably start negotiations to open diplomatic relations with People's China, an action which could be interpreted in the U.S. only as a clear gesture of defiance.

Frondizi told a correspondent of the *New Statesman* that he was studying ways and means of increasing trade and political relations with the Afro-Asian group of nations and the people's democracies.

### HUGE VICTORY

Beating the right-wing presidential candidate by more than a million and a half votes, and with his party winning every governorship in the country, all the 30 Senate seats, and 133 of the 187 parliamentary seats, Frondizi has established himself as the most important political figure in Latin America.

Frondizi is no revolutionary. He was democrat enough to refuse to accept his universities Diploma of Honour because it was to be presented by a fascist dictator, but he never joined any socialist group. As a lawyer, however, he often put up a spirited defence for arrested opponents of the regime, and was once arrested for anti-fascist activities.

The new president is known to be a keen supporter of economic co-operation with neighbouring Chile. His election may serve to enhance the chances of a victory for the left-wing candidate Dr. Salvador Allende in the Chilean presidential elections due in September.

If this happens there will be a basis for the formation of an independent block of neutral South American nations, similar to that which is being established in the Middle East.

### THE QUESTION

The immediate question is: will Frondizi honour his election promises and take the path of independence from U.S. imperialism, or will he now attempt to turn his back on the electorate and sell out, as Argentina has so often been sold before?

The U.S. is still full of confidence. "All in all," said *Newsweek* cheerfully, "there were growing hopes that as the year comes to grips with the responsibilities of the Presidency, campaign

promises will be forgotten."

But there is a new factor on the scene now—the political relations of the Argentine people and Frondizi's consciousness that at times they will not be easy to sell.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

**COAL** is now being mined by means of a high-pressure water jet at a Soviet colliery in the Donbas. Its designed capacity is 500 tons per day. The machinery is operated by eight miners, a quarter of the manpower used in conventional conditions.

**ESTONIA**, one of the Soviet Republics, now holds first place in the world in book production per head of the population.

**ATHLETES** from the Soviet Union beat 45 world records last year.

**NORTH POLE** scientific station established by Soviet scientists on an ice floe in the Central Arctic has drifted 1,260 miles in eight months.

**INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS** has announced that the Fifth World Student Congress will be held in Peking during the first fortnight in September. Hosts will be the All-China Student Federation.

**DOGS** which Soviet scientists have shot into space and safely retrieved will be on show at the great Brussels Exhibition this year. There will also be models of the two Sputniks.

**HAVE YOU SENT A DONATION TO NEW AGE**



President Frondizi.



President Sukarno.

open market." Meanwhile Dulles has announced that the State Department is already considering the question of according official recognition to the rebel "government". Indonesia has declared all Central Sumatran ports controlled by the rebels to be closed to foreign

## Soviet Agriculture

MOSCOW.

Soviet scientists have developed many new varieties of cereals, cotton, sugarbeet, vegetables, fruits and other plants because biological science has reached millions of Soviet workers in agriculture. Effective new methods in plant growing and livestock farming have been developed, making for the creation of an abundance of agricultural products in the country. This information was contained in a report to the USSR Academy of Agricultural Sciences by Academician Trofim Lysenko.

## Atomic Black Eye

OTTAWA, (Canada).

Canadian battlefield soldiers in future may wear a black patch over one eye. Col. Norman Wilton-Smith, Director of Infantry, says this would help protect the eye from the tremendous light generated by even a relatively small atomic explosion. Wearing a patch over one eye would mean a soldier would keep that eye good.

**KEEP NEW AGE ALIVE! SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY**

## DEMAND A SUMMIT CONFERENCE!

*Says S.A. Peace Council*

THE accidental dropping of a nuclear bomb in California—even though it did not explode—has demonstrated dramatically how we are living on the edge of an abyss, says a statement issued by the South Africa Peace Council. Atomic war is on our very doorstep. The danger is too great to be ignored. The statement continues:

Leading statesmen agree that war could now be started by accident, and in the atmosphere created by some military leaders, it could happen any time.

International relations are seriously damaged by such provocative policies as practice flights over simulated Russian targets.

We dare not delay, or keep silent. Our consciences—our very lives—demand that we

join world-wide protests. South Africans, deeply implicated by the production of uranium for atomic weapons, must join with people everywhere in the strongest possible demands for

● the immediate cessation of atomic weapon flights;

● the stopping of all further atomic weapon tests that are endangering the health of people everywhere;

● the immediate coming together of the heads of the big nations to seek lasting solutions to the problems of peace and war.

See that your organisation, committee, or community of people sends protests to our own government, and to the governments of Great Britain and America, says the Peace Council.



Some of the men, women and children who were evicted from their home in Reform Street, District 6, last week. They had no place to go.

**MR. BLOOMBERG SAYS IT'S A LIE**

**But 9 African Families Were Put On The Street**

And Piet Beylveled Gave Them Shelter

**CAPE TOWN.** NINE African families, including a large number of little children, were evicted from their homes in Reform Street, District Six, last Friday. The Messenger of the Court arrived at noon and had all their furniture and other belongings dumped on the pavement outside.

The fathers of the families were all at work when the eviction took place. One man, Mr. Plaatjies, arrived while his property was in the process of being put out into the street. Another Mr. Ndawa, fleeing

with rage, arrived a few minutes after the messenger had locked the place. One man, Mr. Plaatjies, arrived while his property was in the process of being put out into the street. Another Mr. Ndawa, fleeing

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In an interview with *New Age*, Mrs. Sarah Plaatjies said that she had been living at 17 Reform Street since 1914. Her husband worked at a bakery and earned £3 7s. 0d. a week on which she had to keep a family of five children and pay the rent of £1 7s. 4d. a month.

"We have tried all over for accommodations during the commotions," both Mrs. Plaatjies and Mrs. Ndawa told *New Age*. "We haven't been able to find any place to go, and tonight I think we will have to sleep in the street with our furniture."

The families were all put up for the night in Piet Beylveled's election rooms in District Six.

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**Racing at Kenilworth**

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:  
Round the Course Handicap: EQUITANT. Danger, Prestige selected.

Wynberg Handicap B: MALTA STORY. Danger, McDevia.

Kenilworth Handicap 2nd: FLYING ROCKET. Danger, Vaya Con Dios.

3-Year-Old Stakes: HIGH FIRE. Danger, Attentive.

Wynberg Stakes: EARTHQUAKE. Danger, Queer Love.

Kenilworth Stakes: APPEAL COURT. Danger, Liberty Bell.

Juvenile Maiden Plate: POPULAR SUN. Danger, White Fang.

Juvenile Maiden Plate: MARIE AZURE. Danger, Clinker.

Last week Damon tipped 4 winners, 4 seconds, 3 thirds and 2 fourths.

**SPORTLIGHT**



by

**"DULEEP"**



THE most pleasing news received in the past week was the official invitation from the Nairobi Sports Association for a South African Non-White team to tour East Africa in August of this year. Cricketers will no doubt be jubilant over this announcement, for it will be the first-ever team to go on tour to another country.

It will be recalled that the Kenya Asians toured this country last season—incidentally also the first-ever team to come into South Africa.

Their visit gave us the first inkling of the strength of our cricket in comparison to other cricketing countries. This to many may be a rash statement, but I base my analysis on the fact that a Pakistan team had just previously toured East Africa, and the Kenyans created a favourable impression by holding this strong Pakistan team.

We in turn defeated the Kenyans convincingly, so that in assessing our cricketing progress we can state that our standard is quite good, with of course much room for improvement.

A retarding factor in our improvement, though, is the poor playing fields, a point which Mr. Hassuná Rattanjí, manager of the Kenya Asians, emphasised on numerous occasions whilst in this country.

With better playing facilities, I am confident our progress would increase ten-fold.

Coming back to the East African invitation, I am filled with joy that the S.A. Board of Control has accepted the invitation and that trial matches have been scheduled for the long Easter week-end in Johannesburg.

It is imperative that trials be held during this period in all fairness to our players, who besides being given time to prepare, must also keep themselves physically fit, as is required for cricket.

Finally, let's hope and pray that no snags will arise from Dr. Domes' department, insofar as travelling visas are concerned, for it would be heart-breaking to see our boys being denied an opportunity to pit their strength against the East Africans on their home ground, and we are equally anxious to see how our players, on tour, could mould themselves into a fighting team and win world recognition.

**Weightlifting**

In the world weightlifting championships held last year in Teheran, under the auspices of the Iranian Weightlifting Federation, Non-European gained no world titles, but they nevertheless were very near the top in each division.

Iran, however, was the best of the Eastern countries, gaining many places, from second to tenth position, while Japan, India, Pakistan and Iraq were well placed in the rankings, ranging from bantam-weights to heavyweights.

Soviet Russia emerged as indisputable champions by annexing all

the titles except: the middleweight class, which was won by the U.S.A. The S.A. Non-White body, which has applied for affiliation and world recognition, if accepted, will most likely be sending representatives to the next world championships.

S.A. Non-Whites, like Ron Eland, who went to England and represented Britain in the Olympic Games, can soon be in the forefront of world lifters.

**Soccer**

The first week of April will mark the opening of the soccer season, with matches at all the headquarters of the various unions, such as Rosemead (Alliance League), Princedale, Wynberg (Cape Dist.), Athlone Stadium (Cape Union) and Matieland (W.P.).

Soccer has a very big following in the province. Eight unions are affiliated to the W.P. Coloured Soccer Board, and annually a series of inter-union matches are played at the above-mentioned grounds.

Last year's champions of the Board trophy, Alliance League, are a very strong unit with outstanding players such as D'Oliviera (of cricket fame), Julius and Faroo in its ranks. Cape District, another of the strong units, have for years been the stronghold of Western Province soccer and it is only in recent years they have been ousted from the pinnacle of success by Alliance League and Stellenbosch. They still, no doubt, have talented juniors, who will sooner or later make a bid to regain some of their past glories.

The W.P. Board have a fine set of officials who have devoted their services to the improvement of soccer both in play and in administration. Men like Messrs Albertyn, Herbert, M. E. Segers, Magrot and Lamb are household soccer names that will be revered and honoured for as long as the game is played in this province.

**Veteran Sportsman**

Mr. A. J. Darius from Somerset West is a sportsman whom many a young player envies, for he has unbounded enthusiasm for sports, especially cricket and rugby, but it is really his fitness at the age of 45 that is so remarkable.

Last week, playing for his club, Oaks, he just failed to give his side victory, when he attempted to hit the second six to clinch the game. Earlier in the season he scored a brilliant century and week in and week out he has registered good scores.

If only we had more sportsmen of his type, W.P. would be all the richer, for by his personal example he has been able to give encouragement to many a young and immature cricketer.

As rugby he is an active referee and serves also in many administrative capacities. Good luck to you, Mr. Darius. May you continue your services to sports for many more years, and let's hope other sportsmen will emulate your fine example.

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