

FARM SCANDAL: ARE POLICE NAD INVOICED?

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JAMES MUSA SADIKA—A HUMAN WRECK: He was brought to court, where the judge pronounced him free, in a blue overall. Beneath it he wore these sack rags, exactly as he was taken from the fields on the Potgieter farm.

JOHANNESBURG.
THE Musa "habeas corpus" court case last week, which resulted in the freeing of this Nyasa heralst from the Heidelberg farm of P. J. Potgieter, has blown the top off the scandalous conditions on this farm empire—and has once again exposed the whole shocking story of how "foreign Natives" from the towns are shanghaied to work on the farms.

The story was first broken in New Age last week under the headline "New Farm Labour Scandal—Two Deaths Within Two Months". Since then the following developments have taken place:
● African farm labourer James Musa Sadika was produced in court following the habeas corpus application of his wife. He was in a state of semi-collapse, his body covered with weals and scars.
● Affidavits have been submitted to court alleging conditions on this farm Wikleinfontein, about 30 miles from Heidelberg, worse than anything yet uncovered in the investigations of the farm labour scandal over the last 15 years.

● Farmer Potgieter gets all his labour from the Nigel Farm Labour Depot. AND, NEW AGE LEARNS, AN IMPORTANT OFFICIAL OF THE NIGEL FARM LABOUR DEPOT IS FARMER POTGIETER'S OWN SON-IN-LAW.
On the Potgieter farm there are generally 60 labourers. Farmer Potgieter admitted, when first asked to produce Musa, that about 80 men had escaped from his farm in the last few months.
YET HE NEVER SEEMS SHORT OF LABOUR. One of the Potgieter sons goes to Nigel weekly, generally on a Friday or Monday, to fetch a fresh truck load of

workers. As fast as there are escapes, new workers are brought on to the farm.
Selected Africans brought to the Nigel Farm Labour Depot are told by an official they have been "sold" to Farmer Potgieter. Later they see this official again—when he makes regular Sunday visits to the farm.
Continued on page 4

Girls of 9 Lured Into Farm Slavery

From a Special Correspondent PIETERSBURG.
Transvaal farmers on the hunt for labour do not stop at men, pass-offenders or so-

called "Foreign Natives." In this district young African girls are collected for work on farms many miles from their homes in the Reserves, and this is happening more and more.

In March of this year a group of girls from 9 years upwards were collected by a foreman of a certain farmer and driven in an open truck to hoe and harvest crops on a farm in the Potgietertrust District.

They were promised 1s. 6d. a day each, but their parents were not consulted. (In the past the Chief and pitso were asked for labour but this is not done any more.)

The girls did not sign any contract form or place their fingerprints on any paper, they said. In all 24 girls went with the farm foreman.

They lived in unlocked sheds with no supervision, and it is reported that many of them were molested by the men.

They had worked for about three weeks when one of them received a message that a relative had died. Thereupon all in the group decided to go home with her. But the farmer refused to pay them, or drive them back by truck or give them any food.

So the girls walked the distance between 70 and 80 miles, without money or food.

The acting Chief advised them to report this to the police station but they were merely told that if they wanted their money they should go back to the farm and complete their contracts.



This is one of the large scars on Musa. We counted seven on his head. His back shows numerous weals.

A.N.C. Calls Conference on Economic Boycott

JOHANNESBURG.
THE African National Congress this week issued a call for a national conference to be held on May 30. The economic boycott will be one of the subjects discussed.

On the agenda, too, will be plans for June 25 this year, and the anti-pass campaign.

The conference is described by A.N.C. headquarters as one for "all fighters for civil liberties". A number of organisations have been invited to take part in the conference, among them the Labour Party, Black Sash, Liberal Party, the African Ministers' Federation, church, sport and cultural bodies.

This conference, to be held in Johannesburg, was decided on at the A.N.C. National Conference last December.

Regional conferences were to precede it, and several of these have already taken place, followed by the large Africa Freedom Day rallies.

The conference should be as re-

presentative as possible, says the A.N.C., and its branches have been directed to follow the methods used in organising the Congress of the People.

The date of the conference is May 30, and there will be a mass rally the day after, on May 31, on the Sophiatown Congress Square.

Here Chief Lutuli will present certificates of merit to "fighters for freedom" from all parts of the country, among them the 2,000 women who went to prison in Johannesburg earlier this year following the anti-pass demonstrations, and people from Zwerst, Sekukhuni-land and Peddie.

NEW AGE

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NEW AGE ELECTORAL BOSS NYASA RESISTANCE STILL GOING ON

It gives me pleasure to let you know that I am still free and able to oppose the brutal and barbaric actions of the British in Nyasaland. As I write I have two Congress organisers with me. One is a lady, Miss Masoz Ngondwa, a district organiser of the Women's League. The other is Mr. Muzate Kanieli, one of the Mitsu area organisers of the Nyasa area.

We have all had several narrow escapes. But we were horrified to hear that the Security men have been ordered to shoot or kill us. And the District Commissioner has announced that £1,000 reward will be given to any person who will arrest or kill us.

I cannot understand why they have decided to kill us before we are taken to court. It must be because they know that the judicial courts will not be able to find us guilty of anything.

Despite all the intimidation, this district is still under our influence. It is the only one which has many leaders not yet arrested and I doubt if they will be able to arrest of us until the emergency is over.

WOMEN RAPED

The behaviour and actions of the British troops (African Europeans and Coloureds together) has been brutal and barbaric. Recently there have been four cases of raping women and girls in Mitsu area. The wife of Mr. E. Ngonda and his mother, who is over 50, were raped by more than 15 security men at one time. They are now sick. Mr. Ngonda was arrested long ago.

The villagers complain in vain to the District Commissioner, who

refuses to them: "Help me to arrest Musopole and other leaders and then there will be peace." The fine money which every African pays is by force through assaulting and threatening to loot and destroy everything, very often pointing or thrusting a rifle against their chests or nostrils or mouths etc. They have already killed many cattle in villages where people refused to pay these indiscriminate fines. The African security men are just like dogs. They do everything they are ordered to do, except perhaps killing.

The nearest small towns of Tanganyika are regularly visited by a few Nyasaland security men. And along the border of Nyasaland have been serious disturbances, mopping up the bush and villages. I don't think the Governor of Tanganyika knows that a part of his territory is under a state of emergency.

Many villagers in Nyasaland have been seriously intimidated by these vandals and are no longer prepared to hide us any more. The offer of £1,000 has made some of them mad.

However, we are determined to carry on the struggle against the British and Federation maniacs. They killed eleven of our brothers at Cholo in 1953; and again this year they are busy killing us in order to force their imperialist Federation on us. But they are nowhere now. No bullet, prison or hanging will save them. Down with Federation and its architects!

K. MUSOPOLE.

Somewhere in Nyasaland.

Congress Leaders in Blankets

After seeing the pictures of the Africa Freedom Day celebrations Dr. Verwoerd and his friends might think that the African National Congress has begun to see sense and is beginning to accept the Nationalist policy of 'back to the days of tribalism'.

They would be mistaken. The traditional dresses which were worn on Africa Day are not a sign of primitive lawlessness or backwardness on the part of the ANC but a symbol of the unity of the different African tribes for which the ANC has been striving since its inception.

There is nothing to be ashamed of in the tradition of the African people, and the fact that some Xhosa-speaking people wore traditional dress and vice versa is a further indication of the absence of tribalistic tendencies in the celebrations.

D. NOKWE
General Secretary,
ANC, Johannesburg.

Africanist Conference

Your report of the Pan-Africanist inaugural convention in Johannesburg on April 4, 5 and 6 contains significant and deliberate distortions.

Take the question of figures alone. The "Daily Mail" says delegates from all parts of the African Union numbered nearly 300; the "World" gives us about 400. Let us take a middle figure of 350 between the two—that is still a whole 100 above your estimate of 250.

You doubt our capability to recruit 100,000 by July. When we say 100,000 we do not mean a maximum but just a minimum! Our hands are full.

ELIWEYO D. BOLANI,
Johannesburg.

The New Age correspondent reports: "It is true that the figure given in the 'New Age' is lower than those reported in the 'World' and 'Rand Daily Mail'." It is also true that neither of the newspapers reported the fantastic figure of 634 Africanists present at the Convention as given by your officials at the press conference. As how we arrived at the figure of 250, we took the number of votes cast in the contest between Madzunya and Mfaza for the position of National Organizer. Mfaza received 144 and Madzunya 86. That gives us a total of 230. We are prepared to concede that 20 delegates may not have taken part in the voting, but it is inconceivable that 50 or 150 did not vote. Nor would it be true to say that number had already left the conference by then.—Ed.)

SIBANDE STILL OUR LEADER

Although the African Day Rally in Alexandria was not so great a day as the day on which we adopted the Freedom Charter, it was yet a good day, because it was the first time another on an important political occasion. We were happy to see one another.

But there was one man whom we missed very much. That man is Mr. Gert Sibande, the President of the Transvaal A.N.C., and a man followed by all freedom-seeking people. The Congress knows how great a leader he is, they banished him from meetings and they chased him from his home. But he is still our leader, as was seen several weeks ago when over 1,000 of us, workers and peasants, attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Sibande.

The ruling class can ban Sibande as much as they care to, but he is our leader for all time.

Afrika! Yours for Freedom,
J. M. MOLAPO.

Johannesburg.

EDITORIAL

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

THE formation of a committee in Johannesburg, under the chairmanship of Bishop Reeves, to co-ordinate the campaigns of protest against Government legislation of 14 organisations ranging from the Black Sash to the Congresses, is a step in the right direction.

The tragedy of South Africa is that a small minority of race-crazed politicians is attempting to dictate to the whole country, using force to drive the unwilling majority into the strait-jacket of apartheid. Up till now the Nats have got away with it for the simple reason that the opposition to them has been so hopelessly divided as to be unable to mobilise effective resistance.

Step by step, however, the Nats, ruthlessly disregarding all forms of opposition, riding rough-shod over protests whether expressed inside or outside Parliament, jerry-mandering the constitution and the courts so as to undermine public confidence in the institutions of State, are compelling their opponents to reconsider their attitude towards the need for extra-Parliamentary action.

With Parliament becoming ever less representative of the will of the people, and with the means of changing the composition of Parliament being taken out of the hands even of the limited electorate, clearly something drastic must be done to break the deadlock and restore (or rather create for the first time) a natural balance in the relations between government and the governed.

This need becomes urgent when it is realised that the alternative is out-and-out fascism. Nobody who looks at the direction the Government is taking need have any illusions about that. With the rejection of the concept of democracy for all, we come ever closer to the state of democracy for none.

All anti-Nationalists stand in equal danger today, their opposition branded treason and themselves liable to penalisation as "agitators," "traitors," "communists," "liberalists" or what have you.

The creation of the co-ordinating committee of anti-Nationalist organisations in Johannesburg shows that this sense of danger is real enough to compel them to abandon their prejudices against one another and come together to work out plans for their mutual defence.

It is to be hoped that the Johannesburg example will be speedily followed in other centres. If only the majority could unite, it would not be long before the majority would rule.

ON THE BRIDGE

I stood on the bridge and watched the crowds of people anxiously entering the meeting place

A.N.C. Has Not Sold

Out on United Front

Some people deny the United Front of the Congresses and other organisations on the grounds that it will finally lead to "liberal complacency". Of course, they overlook one important point: that the A.N.C. which is the spearhead of the liberatory struggle against the vicious and most barbaric laws of the fascist government accepts the people's demands embodied in the Freedom Charter.

Why should we isolate ourselves from other people because they are white? That is a sign of inferiority.

There is a vociferous minority which calls itself N.E.U.M. which has made it a point to level attacks against the A.N.C. It is most fanatical and most stupid, and says the Congresses are tribalist. N.E.U.M. should not waste its time making unfounded allegations against Congress.

The people are suffering and yearning for freedom. Wake up and stop barking at other people. Ring bells and drums of freedom are ringing and booming all over Africa.

A. K. GANYILE
P.O. Fort Hare.

where Chief Lutuli was to speak. Some glanced around furtively as if executing the usual interrogation. Of all kinds, classes, colours, intellectuals and workers, they swarmed into the hall. The whole scene was electric with expectancy.

From the leather works behind me came a most obnoxious aroma. I chuckled to my lonely self in the realisation that it had the fragrance of a rose in comparison with the smell which the words of the Chief would create in the nostrils of those whose views opposed his crystal-clear call.

Since my entrance to the meeting was barred, I had to use my imagination as I stood on the bridge. I knew without listening what was being said in that hall packed full of South Africans.

A policy would be enunciated in complete contrast to Nationalist apartheid. The call for co-operation and co-existence against separation and segregation, of progress against retrogression, of unity against division, of working together for the benefit of the whole of mankind against isolationism of people because of their kind.

I did not stay long on the bridge as someone may have had a pair of arresting hands. However I remained long enough to know that not only those in the hall but all of us in our country stand on the bridge of human advancement. We shall all have to decide on which side of the bridge we stand, whether to the new age of tomorrow or the graveyard of yesterday.

With the majority rests the decision.
JOHN MORLEY
Cape Town.

TOP VISIT WAS AN INSPIRATION

ALL democratic sections of the population of Cape Town have been inspired by the visit of Chief Lutuli. Not for many, many years have there been such crowded and enthusiastic hall meetings and never has there been such an impact made on the Whites of Cape Town. It was a memorable visit and put new heart into all anti-Nationalist organisations in the Congress movement.

And this is where New Age came in. Some time ago Chief Lutuli, as President-General of the African National Congress, called on all branches of the A.N.C. to help stem up sales and raise money for New Age. More recently the Secretary-General, Mr. D. Nokwe, issued a reminder and suggested that every Branch make a contribution and step up rates on May Day, May 1. It is still too early to judge the effect of this call, but it is never too late to start collecting money and helping to sell the paper.

The call applies to all Congresses, and Durban has led the way with a fine example which are a direct result of the Lutuli call. The Central Branch of the Natal Indian Congress has donated £25 and the Congress of Democrats has donated £2. Thank you very much and keep up the good work.

Let us hope this is the start of many more donations. The Congress movement should be the backbone of the paper and every Congress member should feel it his duty to sell the paper each week—it is their most effective means of propaganda. We may have been inspired directly by the success of the Chief's visit to Cape Town. Or we may have been inspired directly by hearing or reading of it. Whichever applies, let your inspiration produce a practical result.

● SELL NEW AGE EACH WEEK AND COLLECT MONEY TO ENSURE ITS SURVIVAL.

Last Week's Donations:

Cape Town:
N. and J. E3. Foto E4. N.M. E1. R. and J. A5. I.T. E10. Arch. £22. L. £5. J. M. E1. G. and A. E12. R. and B. £21.9.

Johannesburg:
A Friend E5. L. E2. E. 56. April E75. In memory of Jack E11. M.S. E55. John E2. I. E2.

Durban:
Central Branch NIC E25. A.N. Monthly E11. J.N. Monthly E3. NAD Monthly E2. T.C. Monthly 10s.6d. COD Monthly E2.

TOTAL: E79 3s. 3d.

Special Branch Chases A New "Plot"

Madness or Provocation—But Not Congress, says Nokwe

JOHANNESBURG.
FOR over a week now the Special Branch has been investigating a so-called massacre plot against Whites in the Union, and there are signs the political police might take this "plot" as seriously as it did the Cheesa-Cheesa Army of a few years ago.

Chief evidence of the "plot" is a leaflet in English that arrived at the offices of one of the Nationalist dailies here. It is headed:

"Underground Army for the Liberation of Africa, (U.A.L.A.).
"The hour of freedom is nigh," says this leaflet. It states that a "large secret army of commando-trained Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Africans are poised, ready to strike in the secret hour of liberation, bringing sudden death to at least 750,000 Whites."

DEATH THREATS
Dr. Verwoerd, his relations, and the Cabinet are said to be marked

out to die "the same death as traitors in our ranks, i.e., the singing death of a thousand pains, unless they resign and form an all-party government which will rescind all apartheid laws and give the vote to all adults who have passed standard 8 and earn £150 and upwards a year."

The leaflet closes: "The liberation clock ticks away the seconds. This is the first and final warning. Long live the new regime, Africa for freedom-loving people."
"And this effort is signed "Pythons Panther, General U.A.L.A."

The African National Congress, through its general secretary, Mr. D. Nokwe, last week said emphatically: "There is no plot. The 'Underground Army' and 'Pythons Panther' are either the figment of a disordered brain, or else a deliberate provocation to give the pretext for fresh Government attacks on the Congress movement."

This circular, says Congress, is characteristic of the so-called "Poison Wells Plot" which prefigured the introduction of the Suppression of Communism Act; and those Cheesa-Cheesa letters which purpose must have been to prepare the atmosphere for the persecution of the leaders of the people. The letter from the "U.A.L.A." is of the same pattern as the "massacre plot" in Natal and the Rhodesians which created the excuse for the arrest of leaders and their detention indefinitely in camps.

But in Cape Town — A REAL PLOT

Meanwhile in Cape Town last week, a number of progressives, including trade unions, Oscar Mpepha and Archie Sibeko, New



Age workers and members of the Congress of Democrats received telephone messages threatening them with violence.

The editor of Africa South, Mr. Ronald Segal, was told over the phone by people claiming to represent the E.N.C. that he had only a few days more to live. Monday was his deadline—but it passed without incident.

The letters "E.N.C." (presumably European National Congress) were amongst the slogans scrawled on the walls of the offices of the Food and Canning Workers' Union by K.K.K. burglars who ransacked them recently.

New Age learns that the offices of the Black Sash were also burgled some two weeks earlier. A message scrawled in black duplicating ink read: "You black sash—"

"The police are reported to be investigating, but so far no arrests have been made."



Our picture shows Mr. Ben Turok, M.P.C. with the deputisation of unemployed workers headed by Mr. W. Zihlangu (on his right) who interviewed the Native Commissioner this week.

UNEMPLOYED DEMAND GOVT. ACTION

CAPE TOWN.

A DEPUTATION representing 1,500 unemployed Africans interviewed the Chief Native Commissioner on Monday and was told that he would hold a meeting with all the unemployed next week in order to discuss their problems.

The Commissioner, Mr. De Wet, also told Mr. Ben Turok, M.P.C. that he would take up the question of unemployment pay for Africans with the Bantia Administration Department, but felt that their attitude would be negative.

Mr. Turok introduced the six-man deputation, led by Mr. Welcomme Zihlangu, to the Commissioner. They presented him with a memorandum containing a list of complaints.

The workers said that they were not allowed to seek work on the streets and letters from employers were taken from them at Langa. Their papers were also taken from them when they went to register and they had to remain at the Labour Bureau for long hours for fear of being arrested for having

no passes. Because they were afraid of being endorsed out of the area unemployed workers took any job, even when they were qualified to do better class work. Above all, they had to report to the Langa Offices every day and had to spend money which they could ill afford on fares.

They demanded that the Government take action to ease unemployment, and that the unemployed be allowed to seek work that they want. In addition the deputation stressed the need for unemployment pay and the waiving of poll-taxes for those who were out of work.

Mr. De Wet said that the rise of unemployment from 359 in April to 1,500 was due to the bad fruit season. There were Africans who were entitled to remain in the urban areas, and in order to protect them, those who did not qualify under Section 10 of the Act had to wait list for jobs.

Africans could not be allowed to seek work in the ordinary way, like Whites or Coloureds, Mr. De Wet said. Their standard of education and intelligence was different and they had to be protected.

Mr. Turok urged the decentralisation of the labour bureaux to relieve the hardship of daily fares.

ANC Official Acquitted

CAPE TOWN.
"I NEVER make mistakes," said the Special Branch detective in the witness box. He was then given a dictation test in Court—and made such a mess of it that the Magistrate said there must be doubt as to the value of his evidence.

The detective was giving evidence against Mr. Welcomme Zihlangu, chairman of the Nyanga branch of the ANC, who was appearing before Mr. A. C. Barnard in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on a charge of promoting racial hostility.

NOTES TAKEN

Two African members of the Special Branch gave evidence against him at the trial. The first one handed in notes he had taken of a speech made by Mr. Zihlangu at a meeting in Nyanga last November. According to these notes the accused had said: "We must teach our children to hate the Whites."

Cross-examined by counsel for the defence, the witness stated that although the speech was made in Xhosa and the notes were in English, he "never" made "mistakes" when it came to translation.

He was then asked to take down in English a short speech read to him in Xhosa. In the court. In the speech were the Xhosa words for: "The Europeans teach their children to hate us. Why then should we not teach our children to despise oppression and the pass laws."

The detective translated the whole lot to read "Let us teach our children to hate the Whites."

SAME MISTAKE

The second detective gave the same evidence of note-taking as the first, and when given the dictation test made exactly the same error!

Acquitting the accused, the Magistrate said that as a result of the tests he had a doubt as to whether the accused ever said the words which appeared in the notes taken by the detectives.

A. L. Sachs (instructed by S Kahn and Co.) appeared for the accused.

WHAT ATTEMPTS TO GET ROUND ECONOMIC BOYCOTT

Cigarette Names To Be Changed

PORT ELIZABETH.

IN the last few weeks representatives of firms producing the boycotted brands of Nationalist cigarettes have been making a desperate bid to break the economic boycott of these products in Port Elizabeth. A number of grocery shops and cafes told New Age these representatives went round checking on stocks of these cigarettes.

At New Brighton, where the boycott of the cigarettes has been strictly observed for two years now, the agents offered 600 cigarettes free if any shop stocked their brand. They also offered the shop agents display stands and plastic cigarette cases. In addition they attempted to put up big posters at prominent places to advertise their brands. But the shops, which have had wide experience of the effects of economic boycotts, would not

allow the agents to display their posters and stands. They told the agents their customers may spread reports in the township that they were stocking boycotted products.

A number of shopkeepers informed New Age that the Nationalist cigarettes agents told them that new brands of cigarettes that were not on the boycott list would be available for sale before long. They told the shopkeepers that they could stock these, and that the new brands would also be packed in tins in order to meet the needs of the poorer customers who could not afford the tins.

The producers of the jams and canned fruits of one factory that appears on the boycott list are offering bonuses to commercial agents who succeed in selling their products. New Age understands that the minimum bonus is one guinea. The products of this fac-

tory too have been boycotted for the last two years.

Considerable interest in the boycott is being shown by all sections of the population.

3,000 At Youth League Meeting

DURBAN.

Over 3,000 people packed the Farrell Hall, Somestue Location, Durban, last week to hear Mr. Peter Ntshie, Treason Trialist and National Secretary of the ANC Youth League, on the need for a well organised and disciplined youth organisation to back the national liberatory struggle in South Africa.

Mr. Ntshie, who is on a nationwide organisational tour of all the main centres in the Union, told the meeting that it was imperative for "the success of the Congress campaign for 'Freedom in our Lifetime' to have the fullest backing of the youth of the country."

"NATS ENCOURAGED VIOLENCE"

—Say Canning Workers

CAPE TOWN.

"WE charge the Government with having encouraged the display of criminal brutality by its persistent and vicious opposition to trade unions and in particular to our union," said the Food and Canning Workers' Union on the wrecking of their offices by unknown thugs recently.

An appeal to all trade unions and progressive organisations to contribute towards a "Solidarity Fund" in order to make good the losses incurred through the raid was made by the General Secretary, Mrs. Liz Abrahams, and Mr. O. Mpepha, secretary of the African Canning Workers' Union.

Apart from the loss of Building Society shares of £8,000 and £20 in cash, the damage done amounts to over £1,000.

"We regard the fascist outrage as a continuation in another form of the attacks made on our organisation by the Government," said the two unions in a statement. "These are the trade marks of South African fascists and this act of violence is the most hideous outrage which has been perpetrated by them on the trade unions."

All donations should be sent to the Food and Canning Workers' Solidarity Fund, Room 44, 151 Plein Street, Cape Town.

FREE BY COURT, MUSA BREAKS JAIL

Another New Age Scoop!

THE Musa case of Heidelberg, like the Bethal case before it, makes a gruesome imprint in the record of excesses of South Africa's forced farm labour system.

And as it was the Guardian which in 1947, together with the Reverend Michael Scott, visited Bethal to reveal the horror of what went on there, so it was New Age and its investigations over the last two weeks which led to the successful habeas corpus application of James Musa Sadika.

The very first statement by an escapee from the Potgieter farm was made in the Johannesburg office of New Age.

It was the New Age staff, together with this escapee, who traced Dorkus Sadika, the wife of Musa, who made the successful application to court for the production of her husband.

It was Joe Gubbi, New Age reporter who at the request of Musa's wife Dorkus Sadika, visited the farm and asked the farmer if he could be interviewed.

The farmer, after questioning me, took me to the lands where Musa was working...



Joe Gubbi, who tried to plead with him, whereupon he took his gun and drove against me. He drove behind me until he came to the boundary of the farm and told me to get off it...

FARM SCANDAL: NAD, POLICE INVOLVED?

(Continued from page 1)

...this time at Potgieter's son-in-law and a member of the family. Two days after the freeing of Musa by the Court and before the affidavits could yet have been referred by the Judge to the police, via the Attorney-General, the police at Heidelberg made a surprise raid on the Potgieter farm and opened up a grave pointed out to them by former workers. They removed a rough plank coffin.

A BODY IS DUG UP In it is believed to be the body of "John" whose death after an assault in the fields is sworn to in several affidavits.

The man who buried "John" had placed the sack clothes on the top of the coffin. These rags were found when the grave was opened up.

At the time of going to press the result of the autopsy was not known. Depending on its result, other graves on the farm may be opened up.

The police blitz on the Potgieter farm to exhume the body was directed by the Divisional C.I.D. Chief of the Eastern Transvaal. It was noteworthy that a certain Pe-

CROWN APPEALS IN TREASON TRIAL

Johannesburg. Argument was heard all day last Wednesday in the Special Treason Court where the Crown asked leave to appeal against the quashing of the indictments in Treason cases 1 and 3 (now known as Regina v. Bernstein, and Regina v. Bassel).

At the close of argument the Judges said they would announce their decision later as they needed more time to consider their judgment.

JOHANNESBURG.

TWENTY-FOUR hours after Farmer Potgieter had been served with a petition to produce James Musa Sadika, who had been missing from home for seven months, he brought Musa to court, under guard of a boss-boy.

KEPT FROM HIS WIFE

At first Dorkus did not recognise her husband, who was barefoot, dressed in a blue overall, his arms crossed over his trembling body, his head drooping. When she saw it was indeed Musa, she tried to cross the foyer of the Supreme Court in Pretoria to speak to him.

But Potgieter's lawyer stopped her. She could not speak to her husband, they said. They added that he could leave the farm, but not to return to her. He would be sent back to the Nigel Farm Labour Depot.

This Mr. I. A. Maisel, Q.C. who appeared with Mr. G. Bizos, instructed by Mr. Joel Carlsson, for Musa's wife Dorkus, immediately raised in open court.

Mr. Acting Justice Snyman

called for Dorkus to stand near her husband and then addressed Musa. "You must answer my questions without fear," he said. "No one may harm you. No one is entitled to keep you in custody except the state and that for proper reason of law. If you are held on the farm against your will you must tell me." The Judge said Musa was free to talk to his wife and also to adopt her legal representatives if he wished to do so.

TOGETHER AGAIN

In the corridor Musa and Dorkus were now together for the first time since he disappeared in October 1957 but Musa seemed too shocked and overcome to talk. For some time he stood trembling, lawyers, court officials, and Farmer Potgieter, looking on. When he and Dorkus were taken into a private room he broke down and sobbed like a baby.

Back in court 25 minutes later he told the Judge he wished his wife's lawyer to act for him.

The Judge addressed the court: "This man is not only leaving this court free. HE IS NOW FREE."

FARMER'S DENIALS

Mr. Potgieter denied the allegations of murder and assault on his farm made in the affidavits filed in court. It was agreed that Musa's evidence be taken in affidavit form to be supplied to Potgieter's lawyers within a certain period of time.

Musa and Dorkus then left the court together. Before the case started and even while he was in the witness box Musa scratched himself continuously. At the back of his head was a prominent wound. His feet were swollen to almost their size again, and once his blue overall (court dress) was removed (court dress) he was covered with scars, weals, bruises and a rash. He seemed deeply shocked and acted like a baby.

Shortly after his release and after being examined by a doctor, Musa took to his bed.



Near the Potgieter farm in the Heidelberg district was this herdman in the uniform for farm workers: a sack. But he was comparatively well off: he sports a hat, a shirt under the sack, and a pair of shoes, though broken.

"RATHER A YEAR IN JAIL THAN A MONTH ON THE FARM"

JOHANNESBURG.

Affidavits were submitted to court by three farm labourers who had worked with Musa on the Potgieter farm:

ROBERT NCUBE

Ncube's affidavit reports how a boss boy Tumela who was only 16 years old beat one of the workers who was cutting firewood. The man's nose started to bleed and he was left there. The following morning he was unable to get up and work. A few days later he died. The body was carried into the room for the dead and left there till the Monday morning. It was then put into a coffin and a group of workers, including Ncube, buried him.

Ncube also describes the death of John (see Dube's statement) about two months later.

"I was on the farm for nine months and I say there was not one single day from Monday to Saturday, during every week of the whole nine months when I was on the farm, when assaults did not take place on myself or my fellow workers. In all the nine months I never saw an official from the Native Affairs Department or anyone else to whom I could complain.

"I WOULD RATHER SPEND A YEAR IN JAIL THAN A MONTH ON POTGIETER'S FARM.

"Lice fell from the ceiling and mice ran around the floors at night and all over me. We slept on a cement floor in a locked room which had iron bars across the windows. There were worms in some of the food."

Protest At Ban On German Peace Council

JOHANNESBURG.

A protest at the banning of the West German Peace Committee has been sent to the West German Premier by the South African Peace Council.

Because of Germany's geographical position, enormous responsibility rests on the German Federal Republic for the keeping of the peace, and the smoothing out of international relations, yet it bans its Peace Council. This can only arouse the hostility of people all over the world, says the protest.

A letter of support has been sent to the German Peace Committee.



Josiah Noko—he escaped.

the farm his jacket and shoes were taken from him and he was given a hoe and roused into the field. The workers about him had wounds on their heads which were unbandaged and full of sand. Most were wearing armbands and all were barefooted.

He saw Potgieter sitting on the bonnet of his Ford car watching the workers in the field. He was assaulted by boss boys Abram and Philip who wanted money from him, this in the full view of Potgieter. Whenever Potgieter arrived and hooted in his car the boss boys immediately started moving among the workers, hitting out at anyone within striking distance of their knobbyknies. Potgieter would shout: "Slaan hulie dood."

At first, Noko says, he wanted to retaliate when he was assaulted but he was warned not to. He was told one of the boss boys killed a man in November by hitting him with a knobkerrie. The dead man's grave was pointed out to him.

JOSHIAH NOKO: "SLAAN HULIE DOOD," SHOUTED POTGIETER.

Noko's affidavit describes his arrest by the shot squad and then how he was taken to the Nigel Farm Labour Bureau and "sold" to Potgieter. As soon as he arrived on

NO WATER "I have seen it happen that my fellow workers who have been beaten or who had fainted for want

of water on a hot day, when they were lying unconscious on the ground, and have also asked us to revive the unconscious man... in this manner."

At times those who had fainted were further beaten even by Potgieter who came and said they were only faking and did not want to work.

Noko describes how the workers continuously discussed plans for escape. He took part in two attempts (the second was successful). He had met Musa on the farm and though he far and fast and I do not think he will ever succeed in escaping. He was a very sick man when I left him."

GEORGE DUBE: WORKERS' FEET CUT SO THEY COULD NOT RUN AWAY.

On living conditions on the farm Dube said: "We were only allowed to have water to drink on our return from the fields in the evening and before we started work in the morning. Only occasionally were we allowed water during the day. During the whole time I was on the farm I was not able to wash or shower and I never saw any other worker wash or bath himself. Every evening there was a wild scramble for the drums of water and on some occasions the water in the drums was finished before some of the workers could get any."

"The building in which we slept was filthy. There were two half drums provided as a lavatory and they remained inside the building where we slept and all the workers, 60 in all, had to use these drums. During the whole time I was there the blankets and sacks given to us were never washed or aired. They were bloodstained, full of insects and stank. The walls crawled with bugs and insects."

Most workers were hit on the head. Sometimes they were knocked unconscious and carried to the room in the compound for the injured and the dead.

George Dube's affidavit said he had been arrested under the pass laws and worked on the farm for two months. He met Musa there. He had been there for about a month when an African, John, from Alexandra Township arrived. Two days after John was assaulted by boss boys Abram and Philip. He saw Abram strike John on the back of the head with a knobkerrie. John fell backwards to the ground and Abram struck him in the neck. His body was put on the trailer and driven to the prison where all the workers were locked up.

On the Sunday morning George was given a hammer and nails and told to look around for planks for a coffin for the dead man. "I made the coffin and helped the others place the body in the

Basutoland Prepares For Elections

CONGRESS FIGHTS FOR FULL FREEDOM

IT is no accident that, of the three external affairs, defence, security, Basutoland has been the first to wrest a measure of self-government from Britain. The far-sighted vision and fierce will to independence of Moshoeshoe preserved for the Basuto people the whole of their territory. Hence there does not exist the kind of a Basuto Parliament in Swaziland and Bechuanaland, a powerful and economically dominant class of White landowners, determined to establish and retain exclusive privileges, to keep agricultural labour cheap, plentiful and docile, to resist any and every advance towards government of the people by the people and for the people.

Experience everywhere on this Continent, in Kenya, Malaya and especially in the Union and Rhodesia, has proved such a class to be a formidable barrier to democracy, ruthless police power and fifth column for imperialism.

The same vigorous will to independence has persisted during the long Basuto struggle for freedom. Though it has not always been expressed by the hereditary chiefs—many of whom forgot the interests of their people in their zeal to serve the favours of an alien administration—the spirit of Moshoeshoe has been expressed in the hearts of the common people. It found expression in the pioneer organisation of Lekhotla la Bafo (which still exists in a few areas, centred around the personality of its dynamic founder, the veteran Josiel Lefela) and it is expressed today, above all, in the Basutoland African Congress which has brought a new drive and tempo into Basutoland politics.

CONGRESS IN BASUTOLAND Ever since, in 1955, the National Council flatly and emphatically rejected the Moore Report, Congress has been campaigning vigorously and tirelessly for a new constitution, a democratic constitution for Basutoland, conferring genuine powers of self-government upon the Basuto legislature, which while allowing for the element of chieftainship which exists in this undeveloped land, would also ensure that the common man had an effective voice.

The Basutoland National Congress is, of course, organisationally and politically completely separate and independent from the ANC in the Union. It has its own problems, its own constitution and its own banner (green, red and black). Yet naturally it owes much of its inspiration to the valiant struggle conducted by the ANC against the ruthless opposition, by the ANC.

Each organisation regards with the liveliest sympathy and interest the progress of the other, both are committed to the far-reaching decisions of the All-African People's Conference (of which Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle is the Secretary and energetic President, is a Secretariat Member); and, naturally the friendly fraternal relations prevail between the two bodies.

With this kind of epidemic starting to spread, it looks as if the sale of aspirin is going to rise sharply from June 26—on the Nat side.

WONDER of wonders! BAD man, De Wet Nel was proclaiming the wonders of Nationalist superiority in Bokburg the other day. The wonder of Africans' racial purity. The wonder of their fairness to the Africans. The wonder of apartheid which will one day be a model to the world.

I wonder if Herr Nel wonders whether he really impresses anybody except his Hitlerian followers with all this mental wandering.

being changed to "Whites Only" and "Non-Whites Only." Another attempt at "white" washing apartheid?

I've also heard that in future graduates from the "Bantu" universities will have their degrees following the names something like this: George Madala B.A., B.Sc. (Lapa side).

NOW I must be off to a night of sin with my ludo game.

and may himself legislate regarding covering the fields of constitutional development, education, improved living standards, agriculture, the civil service, chieftainship, religious freedom, and financial policy. His aims at responsible government and the replacement of indirect elections, as at present, by direct.

It aims at free, compulsory education up to J.C., or 18 years of age, thereafter planned secondary education, assisted by State bursaries, to develop administrative and technical personnel.

It proposes a wide variety of measures including mineral and industrial development, nationalisation of the diamond industry (at present in the hands of a concessionaire from the Union), trade unionism and wage legislation, sanitation and water supplies, and social insurance, to improve the social and economic conditions of the people. It also proposes to replace the present private labour recruiting agencies with a State agency to secure better wages and conditions for migrant labour.

A progressive agricultural policy envisages increased mechanisation, co-operative marketing, and aid to farmers.

The Africanisation of the civil service will be accelerated if Congress is returned to the legislature, and race discrimination eliminated. Congress will maintain and enhance the status of the Paramount Chief, and protect the rights of the Principal Chiefs.

Freedom of religion is guaranteed; the party will strive to keep religion out of the political arena.

The Party will strive to raise funds for Basuto development by means of foreign loans, and will seek the aid of such world bodies as those operating under the United Nations.

(To be concluded next week)

UP MY ALLEY

THE economic boycott 'flu seems to be beginning to infect people in a big way. Down here temperatures are starting to rise among people who have been waiting for a chance to hit the Nats sort of on the sly, without having to stick their necks out much.

On street corners I have been stopped for information as to what cigarettes were okay to smoke. The other evening a fellow in the local pub hid his way across to me to make sure he was ordering the right liquor.

And an old lady who can't read or write got a SAC's car and any label from my list of products on a big sheet of cardboard so she'll be sure she'll be buying only the "right" two bodies.

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By ALEX LA GUMA

Will Coloureds Be Thrown Out of T.U.C.?

Surprising Moves At Durban Conference

From M. P. Naicker
DURBAN.

WHILST the leadership of the South African Trade Union Council appears to have been taken over by the extreme right-wing, the resolutions and speeches made at their Durban National Conference showed a marked interest in the problems confronting the Non-White workers in the country.

Most delegates showed an appreciation, hitherto not seen in T.U.C. circles, that the salvation of trade unionism in South Africa is inextricably linked with the organisation of the African workers. Forceful speeches by many delegates urged increases in wages for African workers in order to stave off the growing problem of unemployment in this country.

BLACK WORKERS UNDERPAID

Said Mr. Tom Murray, General Secretary of the S.A. Boiler Makers' Society and a Trustee of the Council, in moving a resolution on the economic position in the country: "The White worker has purchasing power second only to the American worker. But what about the Black workers? Imagine a minimum wage of £1-a-day and the prospect that they could afford therefrom. Imagine the extra clothes, shoes, food and all other consumer goods that would be necessary for 11,000,000 Non-European."

"In the very near future the Government is going to answer to thousands of hungry White workers and explain why the so-called sacrifices at the altar of ideological apartheid were ever necessary.

POLITICAL PARTY

"We must start a crusade to establish a political party outside the framework of the trade unions to give workers effective representation in Parliament. We have the leaders and our aim must be to look after the interests of the workers irrespective of colour or creed," he said.

Further indication of this trend was the adoption of a resolution on immigration which called on the Government to discontinue its immigration scheme "as it will only lead to mass unemployment in South Africa".

The resolution states that representations should be made to the Minister to establish industrial colleges where technical training should be provided to avoid discrimination on the grounds of race, creed or colour.

Conference should insist that the labour force in South Africa should be given priority over "the contemplated immigration scheme which will be harmful and unnecessary."

ELECTIONS

Certain undercurrents at conference, however, indicate that all is not well with the T.U.C. First, the defeat of Mr. R. B. Butler, Presidential elector, by Mr. F. B. Buis, who belongs to the extreme right wing T. C. Rutherford group, and the resignation of the Executive Secretary, Miss Dulcie Hartwell, and her replacement by Mr. A. J. Downes, another Rutherford man, represent a coup against those members of the Executive who were members of the old Trades and Labour Council, which was dissolved in order to bring about the formation of this African-excluding Trade Union Council.

NON-WHITES

During the week a secret meeting of all Non-White delegates to the

Conference was held at the Himalaya Hotel, Durban.

The meeting was called by Mr. Edgar Deane, from the Cape, to discuss breaking away from the T.U.C. and forming a Non-White Federation of Trade Unions.

The matter was not resolved at the meeting, but those present were asked to give consideration to the proposals and to inform Mr. Deane of their views on it.

What many trade unionists are wondering is why this move is now considered necessary. Is it intended to help prepare the ground for the establishment of separate trade union councils for White and Non-White workers, with a link between the two by means of a liaison committee?

It will be recalled that Mr. Rutherford resigned from the Presidency of the Trades Union Council soon after its executive rejected his plan for the formation of an all-White Conference of Trade Unions consisting of the T.U.C. and other white trade union federations.

The election of the Rutherfordites in top positions in the T.U.C. and the move by Mr. Deane to form a separate Non-White Federation, indicates that such a move may now be in the offing.

Trade unionists now in the leadership of the South African Congress of Trade Unions foresee this danger when the Trades and Labour Council was dissolved in 1954.

"The White man is regarded as the most advanced in civilization and the Native as least advanced". The Coloured man takes up his position in the middle.

"So that if you refuse to allow him to go to the open universities he does not wish to be depressed towards the lowest part of the scale."

"That random collection of superficial generalisations, inaccuracies and gratuitous insults is what passes in the United Party for 'liberal' opinion, tempered by right-thinking moderation."

The grandly-titled Minister of Education, Arts and Science, Mr. Serfontein, described Mr. Bloomberg's question about whether the Cape Malays would be in the same

tribal college as the Coloured people as "nonsensical."

It is difficult to see why separating Cape Malays from Coloured people, is more nonsensical than separating White from Coloured, African from Coloured, or any people from any other people on a pigmentation basis.

But then a strange thing about all Nationalists is that they cannot even be consistent logical within the framework of their own nonsense.

In fact Mr. Peter Beylveid, at the dissolution Conference of the T. and L.C., warned Non-White workers who supported the dissolution that African workers were being barred from the proposed T.U.C. as an expediency, but ultimately all Non-White workers would suffer the same fate.

NO MEETINGS

Any liaison committee formed between an all-White T.U.C. and a Non-White T.U.C. will suffer the same fate as the liaison Committee formed by the present Council and certain African unions.

According to the Secretarial report submitted to the Conference, this Liaison Committee did not hold a single meeting during the whole of last year. For all practical purposes there is no longer any contact between the two groups.

Youth League Rally

JOHANNESBURG.

Trucksloads of police watched the first African National Congress Youth League Rally in the South West Townships last week. One policeman snatched a copy of "Liberation" from a child coming to the meeting, tore it up and gave the pieces back to the child. About 300 young people attended the rally to condemn the pass system and its extension to African women.



Paul Robeson, the world-renowned progressive U.S. artist whose passport ban was lifted last year after the American government had prevented him from travelling for over eight years, is now performing the title role in "Othello" at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre in Stratford on Avon. The critics have been unanimous in acclaiming his performance. He is seen here with Mary Ure as Desdemona.

Non-Whites Insulted in Education Debate

ONE of the features of the debate on the committee stage of the University apartheid bill was a sort of heel-and-toe dance performed in strict union by the United Party and the Coloured representatives.

This is not surprising, as all Coloured representatives were—or are—United Party members.

It is also not surprising as, through a deformity of the election system, and a misguided boycott, they do not really represent the Coloured people, but only a small section of it.

There is, for example, Mr. "Tot" le Roux, who is alleged to represent the Coloured workers of the Karroo. He started the ball rolling by saying that the Coloured people "insisted" on a separate university.

The Coloured people would like to go to White universities, of course, but since this was impossible they did not want to be mixed up with Africans and Indians, he claimed.

The Opposition kept the divisions on the committee stage going until nearly 3 a.m. after the guillotine had contributed its bit to making nonsense of the debate.

The third reading of the Bill took place against a background of dignified and moving protest in Parliament Street by lines of students and Black South women, who were visited by Chief Lutuli.

The proceedings inside the House were in sharp contrast. Mr. Serfontein produced one of the most ineffectual and incompetent exhibitions ever to come from a Minister.

Through a barrage of interjections and points of order, he stumbled on, shaken and pale, and at one stage, after an interruption, actually said pitiously: "I can't go on."

The Nationalist claque, however, were there to cheer, and the motion for the third reading was duly passed.

By Our Parliamentary Correspondent

JOB RESERVATION

Another major measure, guillotine-chopped through, was the Industrial Conciliation Amendment, or job reservation, Bill.

This was cheerfully admitted by the Minister of Labour, Senator De Klerk. The African unions were bleeding to death, he said. The former Minister of Labour, Ben Schoeman, agreed with this, and protested at "underhand" industrial coun-

cils giving exemptions allowing deductions for dues.

Mr. Marais Steyn, for the United Party, chimed in to remind everyone that the United Party had voted for the third reading of the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act which attempts to "bleed the unions to death"—the words are Mr. Schoeman's.

Then Nat. after Nat. rose to say the Africans were not mature enough for organised labour.

In other words, both sides are afraid of organised African workers, but don't want to admit it in so many words.

Mr. Towdley Williams for the United Party said the Bill would drive the non-Whites into the clutches of irresponsible elements, many of whom, he believed had "escaped" from South Africa for training in Moscow.

KU KLUX KLAN

The climax to an odd week came when the Minister of Justice, Mr. Swart, answering a question on the Ku Klux Klan said: "The matter is based on rumours which irresponsible persons now exploit for their own sinister motives."

This is the sort of answer to be expected from Mr. Swart. Would he say, though, that the wrecking of the offices of the Food and Canning Workers' Union was a rumour?

Travel Documents For Indians

DURBAN.

Condemning the practice now in operation at the Indian Immigration offices of demanding a Population Registration Card from Indians wanting travel documents from Natal to other provinces, the Natal Indian Congress, in a letter to the Minister of the Interior, says there is no provision in the Immigrants Regulation Act entitling the Principal Immigration Officer to ask for the production of such documents.

DEBATE ENDS
After one of the few effective protest gestures seen in the House,

'CHINA'S LOST FREEDOM' is Freedom to be

A Real Leap Forward Continues, says Chou En-lai

"THE only freedom China's workers and peasants have lost is the freedom to be jobless and hungry," Prime Minister Chou En-Lai told the Chinese parliament—the National People's Congress when it opened its new session last week.

His report refuted the theories of the western "experts" on China who have claimed that the country has suffered as a result of the speed of its advance. On the contrary, said Chou, China would take another big leap forward in the coming year.

Communist Party Chairman Mao Tse-Tung presided over the Congress for the last time. Free from the many official functions which the head of the Congress must undertake, Mao will now be able to devote all his attention to matters of communist and state policy.

Elected by 1,156 votes to one at new Congress chairman was Liu Shao-chi, author of the international best-selling book, "How to Be a Good Communist" which contained such advice as "Oppose indi-

vidual heroics, never speak thoughtlessly of another comrade, purify thoughts by verbal struggle and struggle, and sacrifice your life, if necessary, to the Party."

The one vote cast for the other candidate Tung Pi-wu, was that of the modest Liu himself. Tung Pi-wu was elected vice-chairman.

Overall 1959 plan: Total output values to rise by 40 per cent over last year to about £42,000 million. An increase of 46 per cent in capital goods and 34 per cent in consumer goods.

The increase in actual output will be even bigger than last year's. Retail sales will increase by 19 per cent to almost four times the figure for nine years ago.

Capital investment: 26 per cent higher than last year, with over 1,000 major projects under construction.

Agriculture: On top of doubling the grain crop last year, a further increase of 40 per cent—150 million tons—which is equal to the entire grain crop of old China. The crop target is 525 million tons.

Planning: Last year's decentralization gave the initiative to local

Governments. It is now necessary to co-ordinate central and local resources more closely with tighter planning and ten-day, monthly and quarterly timetables and constant checking on progress and quality.

Manpower: More mechanisation is needed to solve the continuing shortage of labour power in the countryside. The farm tools reform movement is to be continued and the level raised steadily.

People's communes: The recent check-up and overhaul has greatly consolidated the communes. Now each people's commune should convene a representative conference of members to review work and manpower allocations and discuss the distribution of produce.

'LEARN MODESTLY'

Weak points: Despite the phenomenal advance, China's per capita industrial and agricultural levels remain low. Many important materials, electric power and transport still lag behind the demands of economic development.

Experience is still inadequate and "we must continue to learn modestly."



Mao: Free for other tasks.

In a 2 1/2 hour report to Congress, Chou En-lai disclosed that unemployment figures were not one of these fundamental questions.

While the South African press has given considerable publicity to the policies being put forward by the Western powers, little attention has been made to present a serious appraisal of the Soviet standpoint.

This viewpoint was expressed recently in the clearest and bluntest terms by Soviet prime minister Khrushchov in a speech to the ninth All-German Workers' Conference in Leipzig.

Khrushchov told the German workers that certain political issues were fundamental to the welfare of all humanity. Such fundamental issues were the building of Communism and socialism and the maintenance of peaceful co-existence between countries with different systems.

The reunification of Germany, he said, was not one of these fundamental questions.

"NOT BADLY"

"The population of the globe numbers 2,500 million, and among them there are about 80 million Germans," Khrushchov said. "The question of society's advance to Communism concerns all peoples of the world, whereas the German question concerns in the main Germany."

"We stand for German unity and the German people need it. But can the peoples of the world exist without the reunification of the two German states?"

"They can, and not badly. Can the Germans live without reunification?" They can, and even quite well. Consequently this question,

although important, is not a fundamental one.

FOCAL POINT

"Why, then, do we nevertheless attach such great significance to the German problem? Because it is the focal point of the problem of peace, one of the principal sources of international friction and conflicts. Great armed forces of the countries of the East and West are concentrated in Germany. And when two armies stand ranged against each other, are in direct contact, any spark might touch off the conflagration of war. That is why we are pressing, and will continue to press consistently, for the normalisation of the situation in Germany."

"The most reasonable way out would be to sign a peace treaty with the two German republics. In the present circumstances that would be the most correct solution of the problem. The signing of a peace treaty, without altering anything that came into being after the war, by putting on record the present situation in Central Europe would constitute a decisive step towards establishing a climate of confidence between the two sides."

SOCIALIST GAINS

Why was the signing of treaties with each of the German states the best solution?

Because, said Khrushchov the reunification of Germany on the terms upon which the Western powers would insist were totally unacceptable.

"He who reflects the interests of the working class cannot admit, even in thought, that the workers and peasants of the German Democratic Republic, who have created a state of workers and peasants and are successfully building socialism, should lose all their gains in conse-

U.S.S.R. Empowers USSR Britain—Accepts British Plan!

THE farcical situation which is developing among the western powers as they seek to reconcile their conflicting policies was demonstrated last week when they were thrown into confusion by the Soviet acceptance of a British proposal for the control of nuclear explosions.

During his recent visit to Moscow

British Prime Minister Macmillan suggested to the Soviet Union that as a step to control, agreement should be reached on the number of tests to be permitted to be carried out by international teams each year to check whether each of the great powers was fulfilling its obligations under what is to stop exploding the bomb.

Now Mr. Khrushchov has written to Macmillan to accept this proposal.

"In Moscow," Khrushchov wrote, "you pointed out that agreement to stop tests would be brought closer if we reached an understanding to determine in advance for each side the number of annual trips for inspection."

"As you may remember, we took at the time a favourable view of your proposal and we still believe it might provide a sound basis for agreement."

The Soviet delegation has been instructed to present this proposal at Geneva.

The only trouble is that the United States has now vetoed Mr. Macmillan's proposal. The British must now reject a proposal which he himself has made.

Either he must stand by his own words and risk U.S. displeasure, or must reject a proposal which he himself has made.

He must place and make a fool of himself in the eyes of the British electorate.



(Ticky in the New Statesman) He! you're going the wrong way.

We Will Not Permit Destruction of Socialist Germany

Khrushchov Tells German Workers

reproach us with allegedly being against so-called free elections.

"The imperialists, isolated as an international agreement they signed, and they did so because of their class brothers—the capitalists and landowners of South Viet Nam. This is the class approach."

"If the class of capitalists defends its class interests, can we workers fail to understand and to defend our class interests? We should defend the interests of the working people and their gains with all our strength."

"I repeat, we are for the reunification of Germany, and the German people will be reunited. It is merely a question of time. And, of course, it is very important on what basis it will be reunited. Don't be hasty, therefore. The wind is not blowing against you."

CONFEDERATION?

"If it were possible to establish now a confederation of the two German states, that would also be a good thing. I have often talked to representatives of the Western powers, including representatives of various circles of the Federal Republic of Germany. I have asked them: Why do you fear a confederation? It will be reunited. It is merely a question of time. And, of course, it is very important on what basis it will be reunited. Don't be hasty, therefore. The wind is not blowing against you."

"Representatives of the bourgeoisie today don the mantle of champions of democracy. They say: We are for all-German elections. But in voicing this demagogic slogan they forget—but they cannot forget—that they have already compromised themselves once on a similar issue. I mean the Geneva agreement on the elections in Viet Nam. The struggle for liberation from the French colonialists waged by the people of Viet Nam under the leadership of Comrade Ho Chi Minh, that great son of the people, ended in victory. The imperialists had to stop the war."

"Agreement was then reached in Geneva on holding a general election in Viet Nam two years later. These two years have long passed but no election has yet been held, because the imperialists are aware that if an election were held the whole Viet Namese people would rally to the banner of the workers' and peasants' government."

CLASS APPROACH

"It should be noted that the United States of America has made the greatest efforts to prevent free elections in Viet Nam. This is because they are treating an international agreement. And after all this, they dare

reproach us with allegedly being against so-called free elections.

"The imperialists, isolated as an international agreement they signed, and they did so because of their class brothers—the capitalists and landowners of South Viet Nam. This is the class approach."

"If the class of capitalists defends its class interests, can we workers fail to understand and to defend our class interests? We should defend the interests of the working people and their gains with all our strength."

"I repeat, we are for the reunification of Germany, and the German people will be reunited. It is merely a question of time. And, of course, it is very important on what basis it will be reunited. Don't be hasty, therefore. The wind is not blowing against you."

CONFEDERATION?

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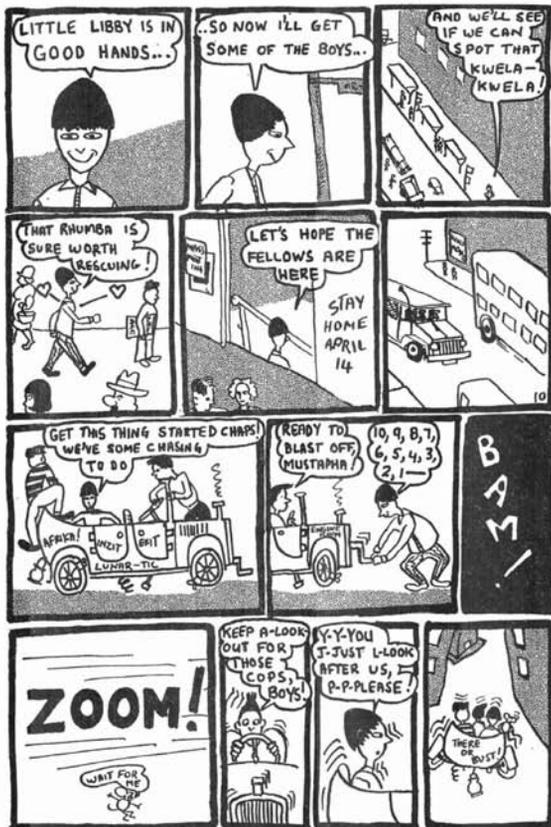
Strange Problem Of The I.L.O.

The International Labour Organisation, which has its headquarters in Geneva, has struck an unexpected difficulty. Formed with the purpose of holding international discussions on employer-worker relationships the voting procedures have always been carefully arranged so that the employers and government representatives would always be able to out-vote the workers' delegates.

But since the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies rejoined the I.L.O. in 1954 the western employers' organisations have been thrown into disorder. For, in the words of the Economist (April 18), "The western employers, backed by the American and Chiang Kai-shek governments . . . resent the fact that the communist employers and governments ALWAYS VOTE TOGETHER ON THE WORKERS' SIDE. This completely upsets the delicate balance of voting power that is fundamental to the I.L.O.'s constitution."

LITTLE LIBBY - THE ADVENTURES OF LIBERATION CHABALALA

by Alex ha Guma



SPORTLIGHT

by
"DULEEP"



WILL WEST INDIES TOUR BE BOYCOTTED?

CONTRARY to expectations, the West Indies tour is now officially on. This news was flashed to South Africa last Saturday from Port of Spain, where it was stated that Worrell has now finally agreed to visit this country in November with the original complement, after a reorganisation of dates which will enable the West Indies players to arrive back a week earlier, in preparation for the Test series against the M.C.C. commencing in January.

The Board officials are jubilant at this news, and there will be many who will look forward to seeing such world stars as Worrell, Weekes, Ramadhin, Sobers, etc. But what is now going to be the reaction with over half the populace against the tour? Natal, Eastern Province and Transvaal appear to be totally against the tour and have stated so in no uncertain manner. Western Province appear to be the only unit solidly behind the project.

Is there going to be a campaign to boycott the matches? Are the units who lodged their objections now going to give their support in the matches that have been provisionally arranged? Will the tour prove a financial success? Is separate seating going to be enforced at the matches?

These and a hundred and one other questions arise. It would be interesting to get the views of readers on the various aspects, now that for the first time we will be having a fully recognised international team to tour South Africa.

All Blacks Tour

New Zealand will have problems confronting them if they select an All-White team to S.A. in 1960. The Prime Minister of New Zealand, Mr. W. Nash, is to be asked to exert official pressure over the exclusion of the Maoris. The contention of those who oppose the tour is that to send an All-White team would be accepting apartheid. The Canterbury Council for Civil Liberties is the body that is now taking the matter to higher authorities. Is the All-Blacks (sorry, All Whites) tour now also in jeopardy?

Soccer Tour

A suggestion has come from the West Indies for a Non-White soccer team to be invited to South Africa. Sorry, Mr. Brunel Jones, we do not believe in an apartheid tour of this kind, especially since we state that segregation in sport is unheard of in your country, yet you are prepared to bring out a third rate all-Blacks side. Is that not accepting apartheid?

Suspension?

The Natal A. Athletic and Cycling Union are placed in a predicament in passing judgment on two prominent cyclists, Henry Cibisi and Butelezi, who participated in the S.A. Bantu Athletic championships, the body that has just affiliated to the Whites, while they were members of a body affiliated to the Non-Racial Athletic Cycling Board of Control. I agree with a fellow columnist that suspension would be too harsh a punishment, because

they "were not informed of the sinister motives of the Whites".

Brazilians Fined

The Brazilian club, Portuguesa de Santos, were fined 10,000 cruzeiros (approximately £25) by their National Council in Sao Paulo for attempting to play a match in South Africa where Non-Whites are prevented from playing with Whites. The fine was imposed in view of their instructions, prior to their departure, that the team should not arrange matches where racial laws existed preventing Negroes from playing. What fitting judgment. Come on Mr. Hogg, Chairman of New Zealand Rugby, how about emulating the Brazilians?

The Griqualand West Soccer Federation have tabled a motion to delete the word "federation" and substitute "Inter-Race Soccer Board".

Another For Holland

Herbert Zuma, crack centre-forward of the famous Bush Bucks of Durban, has been the third member to join the famous Heracles club of Holland. His predecessors, "Kakuzo" Makone, and Darius Dhlomo, have already made a mark in that country, and Zuma no doubt will emulate them, if not improve on their performances, for he has, from the age of 16, been a top-line in provincial and national soccer circles. Good luck, "Shorax", may you prove a good ambassador as Makone and Dhlomo.

Record-Holder

Gert Poigiet's feat in twice defeating the American news, Josh Culbreath, in the 440 yards hurdles in Rhodesia, has been acclaimed throughout the length and breadth of South Africa. I join them in this praise, for Gert is a worthy world title-holder, and credit, wherever it is due, should be given, regardless of the man's colour. Similarly Culbreath himself acknowledged his defeat by saying that Gert was too good for him.

In Brief

The only man who could have saved the S.A. Bantu Amateur and Cycling Association from subservient affiliation, Mr. S.M. Crutse, was kicked out of office as Vice-Chairman, the only position available to a Bantu in the entire Cabinet of all-Whites who control a Black organisation.

Because of his strong stand that Africans must have direct representation in sporting organisations, Mr. Crutse's fate was sealed. Out you must go was the verdict and out he did go at the annual meeting in Durban, 14th May. All others who dare to be outspoken will also eventually be eliminated.

There is only one African, Mr. S. Matabele, on the National Bantu Athletic Executive—the rest are all whites. This will no doubt be placed before the I.L.C. meeting in Murchison this month to show that Non-Whites are unable to manage their own affairs.

TWO NEW AGE PAMPHLETS YOU MUST NOT MISS!

1. "CHAPTERS IN THE HISTORY OF THE MARCH TO FREEDOM," By Lionel Forman.

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COUNCIL JOBS FOR NON-EUROPEANS

Cape Town
Last week Council tipped Five Winners. These are his selections for Saturday, 9th May, 1959:
Match's Sinks: 1. FAST CAR;
2. Gay Melody; 3. Royal Met.
Wynberg Stayers' Handicap: GUSHER, Danger, Cairn Feast.
Kenilworth Handicap: LIBERTY BAY, Danger, Misono.
Kenilworth Progress Stakes: PUPULAR SUN, Danger, Woodleigh.
Wynberg Progress Stakes: KHAY-YAM, Danger, Allure.
Maiden Plate: GAY DANSEL, Danger, Insignia.
Juvenile Maiden Plate: DUNCLING'S SELECTED, Danger, Sun Drama.

Racing at Kenilworth

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