

Mr. Swart is right. There is a network of spies in South Africa.

But the spies are not the people active in the Congress movement whose homes have been raided by Swart's police. These men and women are South Africa's truest patriots.

The spy network is one organised by the Government

HERE NEW AGE REPORTER RUTH FIRST TELLS

THE FACTS BEHIND VERWOERD'S SPY SYSTEM

THE Information Division of the N.A.D., with its headquarters in Pretoria, is both a police force and a spy system. It sends "information officers" on missions of weeks or months through the country: into the Reserves, to the kraals of chiefs, to snoop on headmen, to live among them and find out what they think and say. Before the Rustenburg indaba, information officers were stationed near some of the more important Rustenburg chiefs for some time.

In addition to these travelling information officers, permanent ones are stationed at all important centres in the Reserves. It is these individuals, and not the Magistrates, as for example in the Transkei and Ciskei, who are now the direct contact between the chiefs and headmen and the government.

They are not only the instruments of Native Affairs Department rule and instructions, but their function is also to keep an eye on what people read, the contacts they have, their associations with any "suspected agitators," and the views they express on Government actions and legislation.

EVEN ON WHITES

Nor is the spying directed only against chiefs and headmen. Even officials in the Native Affairs Department are under constant surveillance, and European officials, too, even those high up in the service, know that they must watch every step so that their "loyalty" to Verwoerd and his Department never become suspect. Reports on the activities of all officials affect their prospects of promotion.

Teachers have, of course, long been closely watched. Now ministers of religion are coming under similar scrutiny. There is the case of the Reverend James Calata of Cradock, a well-known figure in the Anglican Church but also a veteran leader in the African National Congress, whose marriage licence and permit to travel on the railway at reduced rates were cancelled because, he was told, he "preaches politics from the pulpit."

The N.A.D. is ever ready to ferret out those individuals who can be persuaded publicly to praise any act of the Government. "Bantu," the monthly journal of the Native Affairs Department, produced in Pretoria, contains a sickening record of statements by Africans who have sold their souls for Government approval.

There is no group held in greater contempt by the people than these collaborators, but a great deal of the damage they are doing to their own people has not been brought out into the open. These quislings are doing a great deal of harm, and creating confusion in some areas.

NEW QUISLINGS

For example, two new organisations have recently made their appearance. One is a group in Pietersburg known as the Abantu

Batho Apartheid Association, with clearly announced aims of persuading Africans to accept apartheid. Another in Bloemfontein is the Bantu National Party of South Africa. The founders of this party are one L. B. Sabata and one Piet Golding. The aim of the party, it says, "is to encourage self-development among Africans, especially with regard to African economic culture" (whatever that may mean). The party says openly that it encourages the idea of separate development between Africans and Europeans.

The work of the information officers is sometimes underestimated. Month by month the pages of "Bantu," apart from presenting propaganda speeches by Ministers and Government servants on the glories of apartheid, gives the names of the "converts" these officials are making among Africans for site and service, ethnic grouping, Bantu education and even Bantu authorities.

NOT VOLUNTEERED

These songs of praise may not be freely volunteered. It is the

work of information officers to collect these tributes, and they are paid for their work! The Department of Native Affairs is going all out to win support among the Africans for apartheid and will stop at nothing to secure its aims.

The Congress movement must fight back on this front, which is as important as any other in the struggle for liberation. The apartheid fraud must constantly be exposed and explained to the people, who can only be won to support the Freedom Charter if they understand the issues at stake.

BOOK REVIEWS



TRUTH ABOUT S.A. IN LONDON PAMPHLET

"The Dispossessed—the human tragedy of Apartheid" published in London by "Christian Action"—will be studiously ignored, I think, by the daily Press. For while it is overseas criticism, it is neither biased nor ignorant. In fact this booklet contains a great deal of information of which the average White South African, adept at closing his eyes to uncomfortable facts, will himself be unaware. Irrefutable facts and figures about South African conditions in town and country, the reserve system, the pass laws, conditions of labour, discrimination against Non-Europeans in education, welfare, housing, health services, prisons and above all in the field of political rights, prove to the hilt the statement that racial oppression in South Africa "denies to millions of Non-Europeans the rights defined in the United Nations Charter."

The pamphlet has been published "in order to help its readers to get a clearer picture of the facts" about our country. In thirty pungent pages it succeeds remarkably well in this objective. It is available at a shilling a copy from 2 Amen Court, London, E.C.4.

M.H.

Songs For You To Sing

"SONGS For You to Sing" is the title of a lively little song book in roneoed form issued by the Johannesburg People's Choir.

As is stated in the foreword, the song book meets a long-felt need. For the first time, a book of songs sung by the mass of the people throughout the land, is presented.

You will find old favourites as well as some which may be more familiar in Johannesburg perhaps than other parts of the country. Songs of peace and freedom from countries across the seas are also included.

No musical score is provided—that would not be possible in a booklet costing only 1s. But send your shillings to the People's Choir, P.O. Box 4088, Johannesburg, get the booklet, and then order any musical score you may need for an extra 2s. 6d.

N.S.

Workers' Unity

THE latest issue of Workers' Unity, journal of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions is remarkable for two features:

An editorial, giving SACTU's clear stand and call on the Industrial Conciliation Bill now being discussed in Parliament, and a number of delightful sketches illustrating extracts from the Freedom Charter.

"We cannot emphasise sufficiently the need for every responsible and class conscious worker to take this matter into his own hands and organise the greatest mass campaign which will compel the Government to withdraw the I.C. Amendment Bill," says SACTU.

There is also a very informative article on conditions on the Sugar Estates of Natal where Africans work for a mere pittance under miserable conditions; and the story of the Cape Town bag workers' strike.

Ben Giles asks: Can the Congresses help the trade union movement? and goes on to describe how the Congresses and the trade unions can, for example, band together to defeat the I.C. Bill.

'Workers' Unity' is published monthly, at 4d. per issue,

CASH IN ADVANCE - OR NO BANTU EDUCATION

CAPE TOWN.—Pay in hard cash, or you get no education! That is the slogan of the Government as it forces Bantu Education down the throats of the African people.

A circular to parents issued recently by Mr. J. M. Smithen, the newly-appointed Superintendent of the Tigerkloof Institution in the Northern Cape, makes this quite clear. Founded by the London Missionary Society in 1904, Tigerkloof became a Government institution on January 1, 1956. African boys and girls there receive higher secondary education, teacher-training and various industrial school courses such as domestic science, dress-making, tanning, leather work, masonry and carpentry.

Mr. Smithen's circular emphasises in big capitals: "ALL FEES MUST BE PAID QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE." There must be NO MISUNDERSTANDING. "I wish to EMPHASISE and WARN YOU that unless the fees are paid at the beginning of each quarter students will NOT BE ADMITTED."

"Books and equipment will be sold for CASH ONLY. There will be no accounts kept and submitted to you as in the past . . . I wish to emphasise that unless students bring the money for books and equipment or unless it is sent to me in advance, students will NOT be issued with books and equipment."

"Each student is also required to contribute to sports and entertainment and to medical funds."

FEES PAYABLE

Mr. Smithen enclosed a circular stating the fees payable. A young African wishing to become a primary school teacher, for example, must bring with him at the beginning of the first session of the first quarter, £20 10s. At the beginning of each of the next three quarters, he has to pay £7.

Boys and girls in Form 4 (Std. IX) have to pay nearly as much.

Pupils in the industrial schools must bring their fees, ranging from £4 10s. to over £7 a quarter, "together with any money required for books, paper and writing materials." Girls must bring money for needlework material.

DO THEIR OWN COOKING

Mr. Smithen's circular also states that "there will be NO CANTEEN at Tigerkloof at the beginning of

1956. For this reason students must bring all their requirements with them."

The London Missionary Society provided a fully equipped canteen with all the utensils. Does this mean the children must bring food plates, mugs, spoons, pots, stoves and do their own cooking? parents are asking.

In the past, the L.M.S. provided students with two pairs of khaki trousers, two shirts, a blazer and two pairs of boots, and similar clothing for the girls, all made by the students in the tailoring department. Now, Mr. Smithen informs the parents, "it is uncertain at the present time whether uniforms will be provided or not. For this reason students must bring sufficient clothing. Mattresses will be provided, but all other bedding and toilet requirements must be brought by students. Boots and/or shoes will no longer be supplied to students in certain of the industrial departments as in the past."

Mr. Smithen concludes: "This notice and the circular which refers to institution fees and funds must be studied VERY CAREFULLY. All of these instructions will be carried out VERY strictly."

WHAT IT MEANS

"This is what Bantu Education means for the higher classes," Mr. Joseph Morolong, secretary of the Cape Town African National Congress, told New Age. "A 'boarding school' where pupils must feed themselves, clothe themselves, pay cash in advance to 'enjoy' the inferior education laid down in the new syllabuses."

"If the London Missionary Society and other denominations had listened to the call of the African National Congress to boycott the Verwoerd schools, these things would not have happened."

"I call upon all the parents who have children at the Tigerkloof Institution to withdraw them forthwith and demand that the Institution be returned to the L.M.S. and the old system."

"Down with Bantu Education!"



Mr. Henry A. Makue has been classified African, his wife and sister-in-law Coloured. Mr. Makue's appeal is now before the Appeal Board in Pretoria. Before the Board the representative of the Director of Census of Statistics questioned Mr. Makue about his grandfather. He was dark in colour?—No, darker than me. His hair was 'peperkorrels' like a Native?—His hair was just like mine but it was not 'peperkorrels.' Have you ever looked in a mirror—Yes, when I comb my hair.

MIRANDOLINA

WITH commendable enterprise, the Cape Town Theatre Company chose "Mirandolina," a vivacious classic from the pen of Goldoni for its third production at the Rondebosch Town Hall.

Lydia Lindeque played the beautiful Mirandolina very well. After the sombre tragedies of "Yerma" and "Medea," this change to the lightest of offerings called for a great measure of versatility on her part, but, as usual, her performance was of a very high calibre. The performances of Paul Malherbe as the Marquis of Forlipopoli (what a joke of a name) and Nerina Fer-

reira as Dejanira were both highly amusing examples of sustained caricature, whilst Peter Craig as the bedevilled woman-hater took his part commendably.

The production of Pietro Nolte was generally good but lapsed occasionally where the fantastic lampoon gave way to commonplace realism. Unreserved praise for those responsible for the design and making of the superb costumes and set and, finally, congratulations and thanks to the Company for another remarkable evening. May it grow from strength to strength.

J.B.

No Bus For Baas

CAPE TOWN.

The first "Europeans Only" bus in the Peninsula started operating on the Bellville-Cape Town route about a year ago. Now it has been found necessary to curtail the number of buses on this run because many buses are practically empty.

On the first day of the new timetable, many regular bus passengers waited over half an hour for their apartheid buses. When they were at last convinced that their bus really wasn't coming, they got into a "mixed" one.

THE LONELY MEN TRY A LITTLE SQUEEZE

By PETER MEYER

MAJOR Piet van der Byl is a tall man with craggy eyebrows and a great love for well-tailored suits who sits in one of the front benches on the Opposition side of the House of Assembly. He is a harmless old mannequin today, but there was a time when, in Smuts's regime, he knew pomp and glory. He was then Minister of Native Affairs, with the qualifications that fitted him for the post: a large sheep farm and several directorships.

From the public gallery, one sees this rather old-world character making his delayed entrance, giving the Speaker an exaggerated, military bow, and sitting down stiffly in his seat. Then he glances across at the Government benches, mixing anger with bewilderment. How did those chaps get there? To think that they should be sprawled across the Treasury benches (just look at Paul Sauer, fast asleep), while he sits impotently in Opposition!

Lining the front bench next to the Hon. Piet van der Byl are the other remnants of the Smuts Cabinet: Strauss, Waterson, Lawrence, Gluckman. Lonely men.

LONELY BUT LOYAL

Major van der Byl, among other things, is a director of a building society. This makes him a spokesman of Capital. He is not a very good spokesman, but his loyalty is unquestioned. For example, when an upstart Nationalist, Mr. D. J. G. van den Heever, demanded loudly that building societies should be forced to reduce their interest rates from 6½ to 6 per cent, a visible shudder ran through the Major.

Agitated, the Major rose to his full height. He wagged a warning finger at the Cabinet, and in a thundering voice said that foreign investors were beginning to have

as little faith in South Africa as they had in French Morocco. "Sabotage," shouted the Nationalists.

The situation is interesting. In 1949-50, when Smuts (to quote the Nationalists) was going around saying that the banks might have to shut their doors, the United Party tried to bring about the downfall of the Government by economic pressure. The Nationalists were forced to bring in stringent import control measures.

Since then there has been little in the way of "economic sabotage." The capitalists have been making far too many profits to worry unduly about politics. Politicians who toyed with the idea of destroying the Nationalists through an economic "squeeze," got as chilly a reception from their own business colleagues as from Mr. Louw.

But apparently conditions are changing. The capitalists must be worried. According to official figures, the net capital inflow for the first nine months of 1955 was £2,000,000, compared with £49,000,000 for the first nine months of 1954. The Stock Exchange is in the dumps, and the Reserve Bank has asked the commercial banks to restrict credit.

WHY NOT?

If the position were to worsen, the Nats would be in trouble. Or so some capitalists are probably thinking. So why not try a cautious "squeeze?"

Mr. Waterson, the chief United Party speaker in the financial debate last week, was very guarded. But he succeeded all the same in raising the cry of "sabotage" from the Nationalist M.P.s.

Mr. Waterson has a cold English manner which annoys the Nationalist back-benchers. They were even more annoyed when they heard what he had to say about the country's economy. Mr. Waterson spoke about industry, commerce and agriculture being in the grip of "a growing feeling of insecurity—and doubt about the future."

He ridiculed the £9,000,000 American loan as chicken-feed, and was supported by other U.P. speakers, who pointed out that the Union is paying 4½ per cent interest on the loan, whereas the usual rate in the United States is about 3 per cent. A heavy price for a small loan, wailed the Opposition.

The Nationalists looked over bitterly at their big-money opponents. They shouted "Sabotage" and "Where's your loyalty?" They made no pretence to hide their total dependence on the world of big business.

VERY CAUTIOUS

But, as I said, the new U.P. economic "squeeze" is being applied very cautiously. After all, profits are profits. There must be any number of big capitalists who are warning: Be careful, or we'll all be in the soup.

Moreover, Mr. Louw, is in a position to hit back at individual capitalists, and he does not hesitate to deal with a capitalist who isolates himself from the herd.

The sad state of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange is not the only factor in the campaign for an economic squeeze. The U.P. have also convinced themselves that, politically, the time is ripe to strike. It is the theory, which we have read so often in the newspapers, that the Senate Act is Strijdom's downfall. The Senate Act campaign and the Johannesburg Stock Exchange are joined in unholy alliance to defeat the Strijdom Cabinet.

There will be no struggle on "unpopular" issues, like apartheid and human rights. The password which is being whispered is: Stick to the Senate Act and the Stock Exchange, boys! And take your bearings from the right!

BUS BOYCOTTERS MUST HAVE £100 BEFORE BOARD WILL LISTEN

JOHANNESBURG.—"DEPOSIT £100 BEFORE YOU CAN LODGE YOUR OBJECTIONS TO THE BOARD" WAS THE ANSWER OF THE LOCAL ROAD TRANSPORTATION BOARD TO A MASS DELEGATION OF EVATON RESIDENTS WHO APPEARED BEFORE THE BOARD LAST WEEK TO ARGUE AGAINST THE RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATES TO THE EVATON PASSENGER SERVICE BUS COMPANY.

MILNERTON TURF CLUB

RACING AT ASCOT

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4

8 ——— EVENTS ——— 8

including

£4,200 Cape of Good Hope Guineas

FIRST RACE STARTS 1.20 P.M.

Bus Services to Ascot Race Course leave from DOCK ROAD, at the corner of Adderley Street and from LOWER BUITENKANT STREET, near the Castle Entrance.

R. C. LOUW,
Secretary.

Oceana House,
20, Lower Burg Street,
CAPE TOWN.
Phones: 2-6835, 3-5339.

In the seventh month of their firm and courageous boycott of the E.P.S. Company, several hundred Evaton residents, most of them women, and many with young children, travelled the long distance into the centre of Johannesburg last week to back the case of their spokesmen for the Evaton People's Transport Council.

RACING AT ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections:

Good Hope Guineas: 1. SYMPATHETIC. Danger, Manrico.

W.P. Nursery: 1. EXAGGERATE. Danger, Excise.

Milnerton Handicap: 1. SALTERS. Danger, Ghost Story.

Ascot Handicap A: 1. EAGLE RAY. Danger, Garrett's Best.

Ascot Handicap B: 1. GARRETT'S BEST. Danger, Fashion.

Progress Six: 1. DE KLERK'S BEST. Danger, Onweer.

Progress Fourteen: 1. OUTSIDER. Danger, Carnarvon.

Juvenile Plate: 1. BRIGHT LIGHT. Danger, Chloris.

PEOPLE'S CHINA has been admitted to membership of the World Inter-Parliamentary Union. Her application was supported by Lord Stansgate, of Britain, chairman of the Executive Committee and the committee members from Ceylon, Switzerland and the Soviet Union.

Publishing Co. (Pty.) Ltd., 6 Barrack
by Pioneer Press (Pty.) Ltd., Forgate

The large crowd overflowed into the corridors outside the rooms where the public hearing was being held. Their reasons for objecting to the renewal of motor carrier certificates to the E.P.S. Company were briefly and clearly stated on a single sheet of foolscap paper. Above all their long, sustained boycott of the company's buses was evidence of their strong objections to its continued running.

The objections of the Evaton People's Transport Council, represented by Mrs. S. Muller were as follows:

"Passengers travelling from Evaton to Johannesburg and back are quite unable to pay the increased fares. This has been made quite clear by the fact that the buses have been hardly used between these two points for a period of well over six months. In the circumstances there seems to be no point in renewing certificates for a company which is unable to genuinely use them.

CAN'T WORK TOGETHER

"The feeling between the passengers and the bus company has

BIRTHS

Festenstein. To Iris (née Naylor) and Hilliard, a tiny son, on 28th January at Mowbray Maternity. Both well.



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