

SOUTH AFRICA
SEP 24 1957
REFERENCE



Some of the 90 women who assembled at the ANC office in Durban to demonstrate their opposition to the extension of the pass laws to women. Eleven eventually left for Nongoma to see Paramount Chief Cyprian.

Natal Women Protest To Paramount Chief

Don't Want To Carry Passes

DURBAN.

A DELEGATION from the ANC Women's League, representative of women from all parts of Natal, travelled to Nongoma on Thursday, September 12, to demonstrate to Cyprian ka Dinizulu, Paramount Chief of the Zulus, their opposition to passes for women.

They carried with them a memorandum which pointed out that husbands and fathers of families are already often arrested for not having their passes with them, and that if the pass laws are extended to women, there is a possibility that children would be left stranded when both husband and wife are arrested for having left their passes at home.

The memorandum also drew the chief's attention to his own recent humiliation when he was arrested in Durban for not being in possession of a pass. It stated finally that even though he should agree to the new law, the women would continue to oppose it categorically.

On Thursday evening, about 90 delegates from different parts of Natal assembled at the ANC office in Durban, ready to proceed to Nongoma. Unfortunately, heavy rains had made the Zululand roads impassable to heavy traffic, and the women were unable to leave by bus as had been planned. Ten women, representing Ixopo, Pietermaritzburg and Durban and district, were therefore elected to make an attempt to reach Nongoma by car. Among them were the Vice-President of the ANC Women's League (Natal), Miss Lucy Dlamini, and Mrs. Lutuli, wife of Chief A. J. Lutuli.

'Stop All Faction Fights!'

— ANC

From Ruth First

JOHANNESBURG.

"STOP ALL FACTION FIGHTS! END THE PANIC RUMOURS." WAS THE URGENT CALL FROM THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS TO AREAS TORN BY THE BLOODY FIGHTING LAST WEEK-END.

The Nationalist policy of ethnic grouping has thus chalked up its first major tragedies in clashes in which the death roll had mounted to 40 by Monday and was likely to rise as an equal number, some on the critical list, were admitted to Baragwanath Hospital. There were scores of less serious casualties.

An ANC statement issued immediately after the clashes says the Government is to blame for the shocking events because the clashes and brutal killings of participants and innocent persons are the direct outcome of the policy of apartheid.

"The real aim and purpose of apartheid and ethnic grouping is to prevent and destroy understanding and unity among the various sec-

tions of the African people by sowing mutual suspicion and causing friction and antagonism and tension which result in periodic clashes."

A few corpses lay on the open ground for several hours on Monday morning, but once removed there were few signs of the previous night's massacres. A general uneasiness remained, however.

POLICE FIRE

Large forces of police were called in on Sunday to quell the fighting and opened fire several times with Sten guns. The police claim there was firing from both sides. Of the people admitted to

(Continued on page 5)

NEW AGE

Vol. 3, No. 48 Registered at the G.P.O. as a newspaper

NORTHERN EDITION Thursday, September 19, 1957 6d.

Made To Drink Water Until He Collapsed - Then They Jumped On His Stomach

HE DIED BECAUSE HE DIDN'T HAVE A PASS

From Wolfie Kodesh

CAPE TOWN.

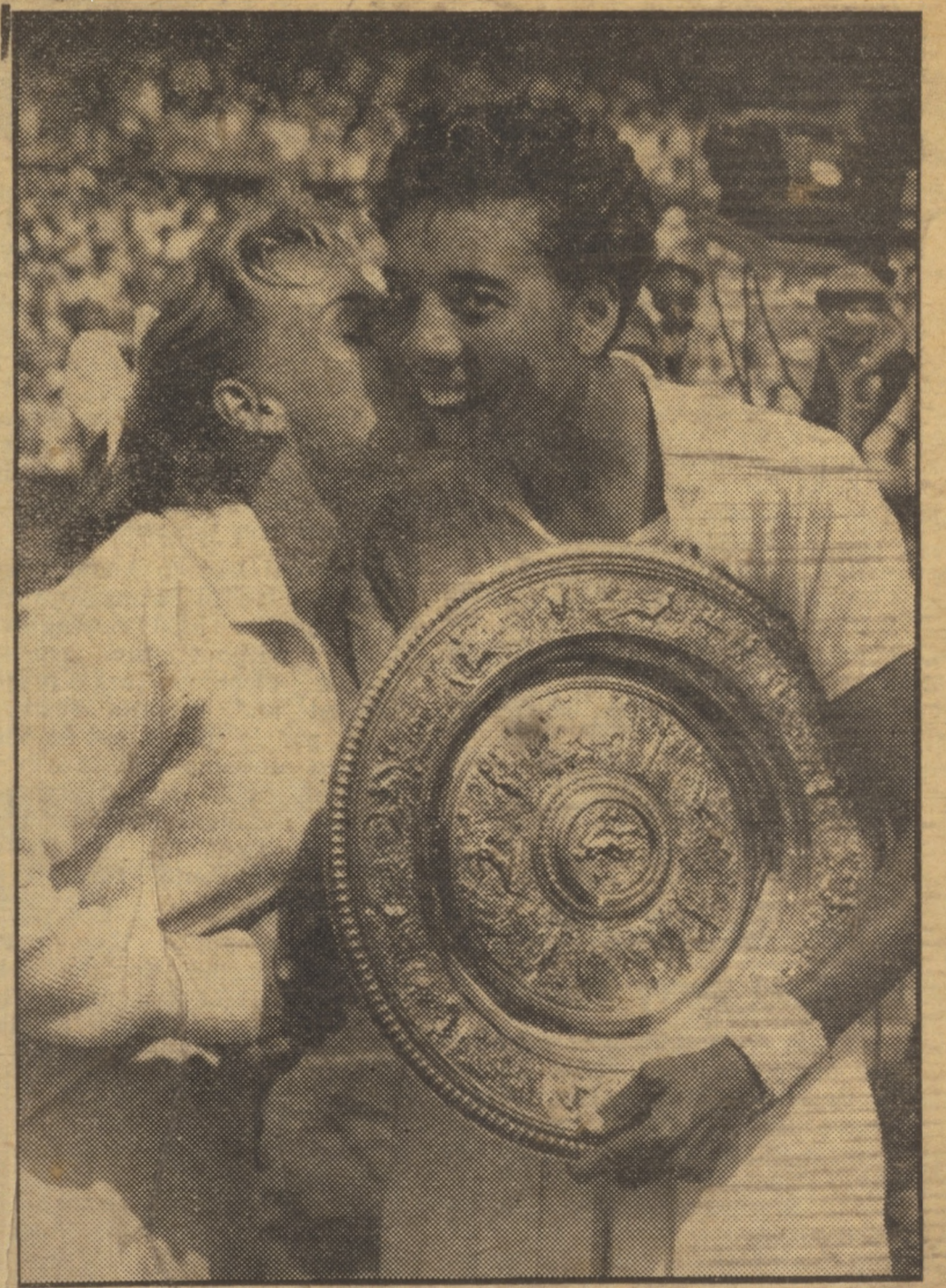
DICK Mninzi was arrested in Windermere last month for not having renewed his permit to seek work. He was in perfect health at the time. Two weeks

afterwards he was dead—another of the many victims of the vicious and hated pass system in South Africa.

This 36-year-old bachelor had been paid off from his work with a builder as so many hundreds of

(Continued on page 6)

The Picture DRUM Wouldn't Print On Its Cover



This picture shows Althea Gibson, the first Negro woman player to become a Wimbledon Champion, being kissed by her opponent Darlene Hard, the American player, after Miss Gibson's victory on the centre court.

This picture was to have been the front cover of "Drum's" Special Sports Issue in October, but a storm developed in "Drum's" offices when the magazine's owner ordered that the cover be scrapped. No picture of a Negro woman being kissed by a White player to be printed on the front page of "Drum," it was ruled, so the cover was withdrawn! "Drum's" editor, Mr. Sylvester Stein, resigned over this ruling. (See "Althea Gibson Has Reached the Top" on page 8.)

Funeral Of Gladstone Tshume—page 6



NEW AGE LETTER BOX

ANC SECRETARY (CAPE) ATTACKS ANC POLICY

At the recent conference of the ANCYL held at Queenstown, the Secretary of the ANC (Cape Province) called me aside and gave me what he termed the right line of the ANC. He also spoke to others. In his line of the ANC, he condemned the present policy of the ANC.

He says the ANC has sold out to the following organisations: South African Indian Congress, Congress of Democrats and South African Coloured People's Organisation by associating itself with them. Congress policy is that of non-collaboration with other racial groups in South Africa; we should fight our own fight as Africans, he said.

He condemned the affiliation of the ANCYL to the World Federation of Democratic Youth in toto. In his instructions he stressed that Africa belongs to the Africans alone and must be governed by the Africans only.

He referred to the opening of the ANCYL conference by an Indian Youth Leaguer as a sinful police. E.M.

Textile Workers' Federation

I have the greatest respect for the news given by New Age. That is why I am disappointed at inaccuracies that sometimes appear in your columns.

In the last issue there is a quotation by "Industrial Correspondent" that the textile workers are to form a federation of two textile workers' unions after having split the present union. This is incorrect. We are forming a federation of three unions, that is including the African workers. This is the second inaccuracy which has occurred with respect to news about textile workers.

Please keep up to the mark. You are our voice. You must be accurate. R. E. PRESS
General Secretary,
Textile Workers' Union.

[Our Industrial Correspondent writes: I am sorry I did not mention that the proposed textile workers' federation will also include the African Union. Strictly speaking my report was not "inaccurate". I said that the present registered union (which does not include Africans) will split into two separate unions which "will establish a federation."—Ed.]

The Chief Said They Must Carry Passes

Month by month new attempts are being made to force women in the towns and in the country places to accept passes—from Zeerust in the West to Balfour in the North and Lichtenburg.

At Rooijantjiesfontein in a village called Gamaloka the chief told the women to take the passes, and the women were arrested after burning their passes. The chief said that if there is a woman who doesn't want to carry a pass, she must get out of my village. But the women follow the African National Congress and said, we can go to gaol but we do not want to carry passes.

The people of Gamaloka should get a new chief. There is no more chief at Gamaloka, only the Rooijantjiesfontein.

act by the ANCYL. African nationalism means in its naked form Africa for Africans, said the Secretary.

The Secretary says that the word "Comrade" which some of our people use so frequently, is "Communist lingo," it should not be used in the circles of the ANC.

I must forthwith tell my Secretary that he has proved himself to be politically derailed. He has not studied the political trend in South Africa. The Coloured people are aboriginal inhabitants of South Africa; they fought foreign domination long before my Secretary.

The Indians and Europeans who are members of the organisations which fight side by side with the ANC came to South Africa 300 years ago and therefore know and have no other home except South Africa.

The leadership of the ANC timely and correctly saw it fit to call upon all the progressive forces in South Africa to fight oppression on a common platform because their interests are common.

The ANC stands for a peaceful co-existence of all the racial groups in South Africa which in fact and in effect comprise the South African Nation.

A. T. BENNIE
New Brighton,
Port Elizabeth.

CONTROL OF FUNDS IN BANTU EDUCATION

Following the appearance of an article on the 8th August, 1955, stating that money collected by the school committees must be handed over to the board, the school inspector ordered the school committee to meet at 9 a.m. on July 29th. Five members and the chairman attended. The inspector arrived and without the meeting being officially opened, ordered the people to sign that they agree to hand over the money.

I would like to know whether this was lawful because no meeting can be held during work hours without the secretary; proper meetings are officially opened and minutes read and kept; people should not be forced to sign anything individually, the meeting should decide; committee members should not forget that they represent the parents who really contribute towards the school fund.

The committee then sent a letter appealing to the school board to refer the matter back to the school committee to decide properly. The secretary did not post the letter, but handed it back to the chairman.

I and two friends went to the secretary and asked why he had given it back to the chairman. He said that the letter was not properly signed. We told him that it was his duty to hand the letter over. He told us to go and speak to the school inspector. We will have nothing to do with the inspector.

Steps are being taken to refer the matter back to the committee and in the meantime not a penny will be handed over to the control of the school board from the Jabuban School, and we want no more meetings at 9 a.m.

Youth League Elections in Cradock

The Cradock ANC Youth League and the Town Council both went to the polls on September 4.

At the Youth League meeting delegates gave a report on the Queenstown conference, after which elections were held. The members were pleased with the report of the executive which came to power in March 1956, and the executive was re-elected with the co-option of three new members.

The Youth League unanimously reaffirmed the resolution of February 22, 1957, to support the ANC in boycotting the beerhall.

While the Youth League was busy with its election, Mr. C. H. Ochse was vacating his seat as Mayor of Cradock in favour of Mr. Cull. This change does not mean freedom for the people of Cradock; it's the same white supremacy.

Freedom, not Strijdom.
E. L. VARA
President ANCYL,
Cradock.

Cry For The Fatherland

I believe that we can get freedom in our lifetime if we consider the following points:

(a) We must unite and have lectures to advise one another. Back-biting will hold back the movement.

(b) We must respect our elders and our leaders.

(c) Let us not grovel or we will fade into nothingness. This is Africa and we are Africans. Cry for your fatherland.

G. T. TUNZIE.
Springs.

The Minister of Native Affairs has said it will take 50 years for the African to become civilised. I say we are civilised already and that is why the minister has tried to reverse things with the Bantu Education Act. He saw in the Freedom Charter that the People Shall Govern and he was afraid. He is frightened that Africans holding university degrees will soon be elected to parliament.

S. A. DHLEKO.
Ermelo.

EDITORIAL

LIVING IN THE STONE AGE

STATEMENTS by a gaggle of Nationalist high-ups last week should serve to remind the country of the fundamental reality of South African politics—that we are ruled by politicians who are still living, mentally, in the stone age.

At the Bloemfontein conference of the Nationalist Party Senator Verwoerd promised that the Nationalist Government would, within five or ten years put an end to the system which produced a class of Africans who wanted to be included in the ranks of the Europeans. "We will use an iron hand with regard to mixed gatherings aimed at undermining the Government's apartheid policy," he said, referring to the "church clause" of the Native Laws Amendment Act.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Swart, promised to take action "ultimately" to end "the difficulty" caused by African advocates and attorneys appearing in the courts. What the "difficulty" was he didn't bother to explain, but he accused the Africans of being "provocative" in their behaviour towards White attorneys and advocates and even towards the bench. All the evidence we have seen points to the complete opposite—that it is some of the White advocates and attorneys and even the bench who have been provocative towards the Africans. Nevertheless the answer Swart contemplates, apparently, is to prevent Africans practising in the courts altogether. The real provocation in his eyes, obviously, is that Africans are allowed to become attorneys and advocates at all.

The Secretary for Native Affairs, Dr. Eiselen, has issued an instruction that as from January 1, 1958, no Europeans are to be allowed into African locations for any purpose whatsoever except by special permit from the administration. Not only are White politicians and "agitators" to be excluded, but also White businessmen, for Mr. Eiselen insists that by next year they must have trained Africans to do their work for them. In other words, he is aiming at the complete ghettoisation of the African people, and the reduction of contacts between Black and White to the absolute minimum.

Finally that apostle of intellectual liberty, Dr. Otto du Plessis, after boasting that the South African Press is entirely free of State control and always has been, called for the introduction of control of the press so that "irresponsible and wilful misrepresentations by journalists can be done away with, and the up and coming gutter-press will be scotched." Only the pure, high-minded and truthful Nationalist press, presumably, will be allowed to remain.

Thus the country is threatened with a further deluge of apartheid and totalitarian legislation so long as the Nationalists remain in the saddle. The Blacks must be kept down, and those who object must be silenced.

Why are the Nationalists so terrified of free contacts and free competition between White and Black? Because it means the end of White supremacy and Nationalist rule.

Let us all learn this lesson. It is not the United Party's Senate plan which will bring Strijdom tumbling in the dust, but united action by White and Black fighting side by side for a truly non-racial democracy based on equal rights for all. The Nationalists must be challenged on their own ground, because that is the only place where they, and those who think like them, can be defeated.

Are You Planning A Holiday?

THERE is nothing more beautiful in this land of ours than Cape Town at this time of the year. It suddenly acquires a soft velvety mantle of green. The birds sing in the trees and squirrels frolic around the elegant, leafy oaks lining many of the streets and shady avenues. The white beaches, creamy surf and sunny days beckon invitingly to all to resume those care-free hours of swimming and lazing on the soft sands. A willowy white cloud spreads itself slowly over Table Mountain and a soft, caressing breeze freshens the atmosphere. Spring is in the air. Everything seems to have taken on a new lease of life.

What applies to Cape Town must apply to other villages and towns in the rest of South Africa in their own peculiar way as well at this time of the year. And that is what we are

afraid of down here in New Age office!! We know from past experience that many people's minds become mainly occupied in planning their holiday to the seaside—or maybe they are already spending all their spare time living in the sun.

We do not want to appear to be spoil sports or begrudge anybody a well-earned rest, but we do say that those fortunate enough to contemplate a holiday down at the seaside, should spare a thought for the millions less lucky than themselves who will not be benefitting from the good health and fresh inspiration that such leisure gives to all.

We say spare not only a thought for these millions of down-trodden fellow South Africans; but spare also those extra few pounds for New Age which through ALL THE SEASONS

of the year continues to fight for the day when all of us—black and white—will be able to enjoy the beauty spots of South Africa now open to only a tiny handful of our population.

Send in your donations now. We need money as urgently as ever.

Last Week's Donations:

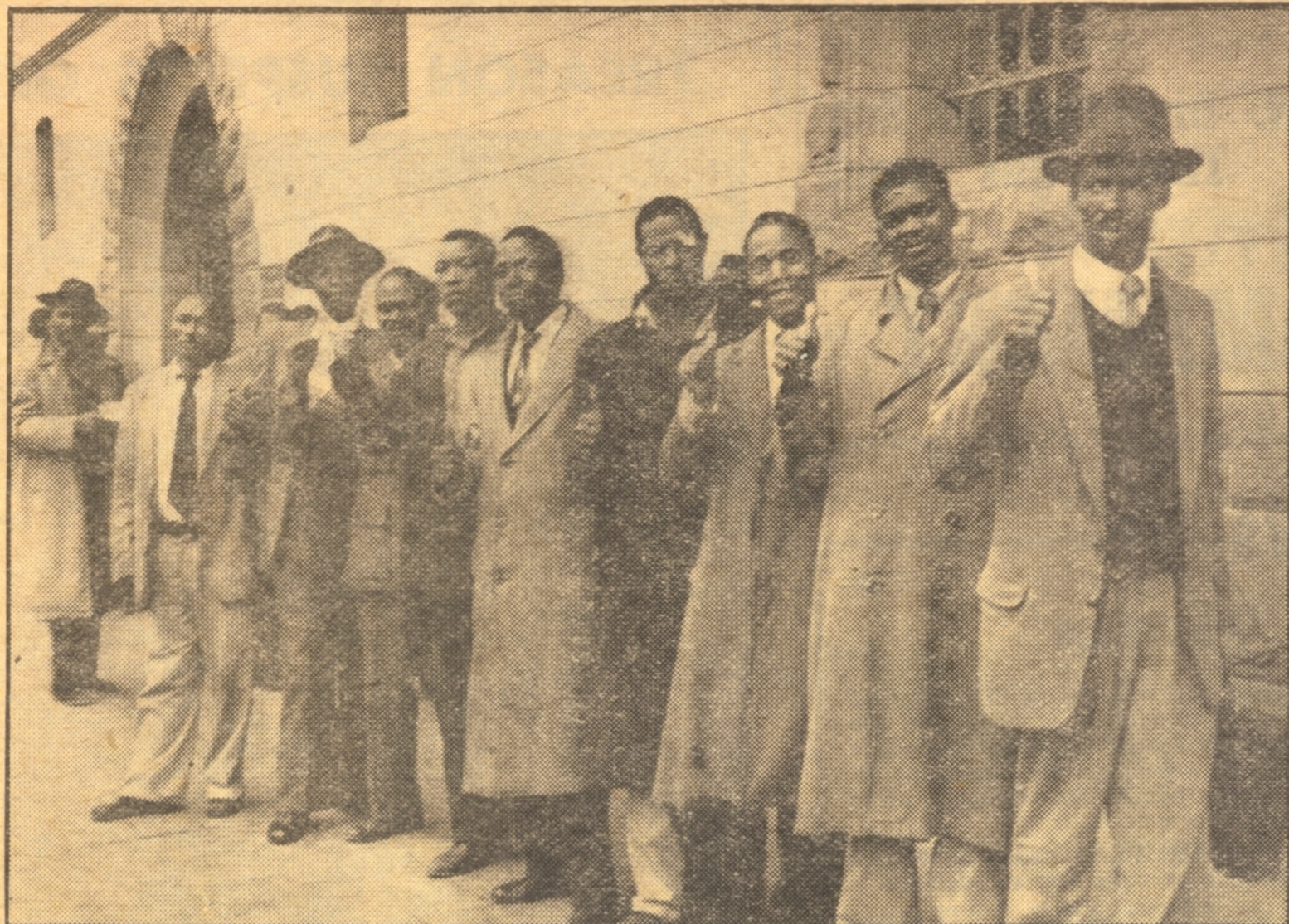
Johannesburg:
Bob £10; Anon £1; Monthly Donors £10.16.

Durban:
Mike 4s.

Port Elizabeth:
Doc £1; Anon 10s.; Friend £1; Lily 4s.; Odds £1.10; Friend 5s.

Cape Town:
Special Collection £20; London Committee £40; Salisbury £3; Jumble Sales £4; Anon £42.15.

TOTAL—£136 5s. 0d.



Some of the 13 Zeerust men on trial give the "Afrika" salute outside the Supreme Court.

DENIES HE WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH

"Victim's" Evidence In Zeerust Case

PRETORIA.

ZEERUST tribesmen arrested at Linokana following the deposal of Chief Abraham Moiloa and the burning of passes by African women have been on trial in the Pretoria Criminal Court since the middle of August.

Twenty-five persons sat in the dock when the trial opened, each with his number pencilled on a sheet of paper pinned on his breast. Thirteen accused remain, the rest having been discharged, among them the three women.

Nicholas Montsusi, the most recently discharged, left the dock last week.

The thirteen are charged with usurping the functions of the State by holding an unlawful tribunal and sentencing four men to death; with incitement to murder; and with attending an unlawful gathering.

At the end of the Crown case all accused were found not guilty of incitement to burn passes in contravention of the Criminal Laws Amendment Act and were discharged on this count.

SURPRISE TURN

Last week there was a surprise turn in the case when one of the four men alleged by the Crown to have been sentenced to death by the accused gave evidence for the defence. He is Mr. Labius Keebine, one of the Chief's Counsellors. His evidence was that he was not sentenced to death but asked to describe the circumstances under which the Chief was deposed.

During these long drawn out proceedings the accused have one by one gone into the witness box to give evidence of their movements in the Linokana area during the 36 hours from their arrival there by bus from Johannesburg on April 13 and their departure on the evening of the following day.

The Crown case is that a party of Zeerust tribesmen from Johannesburg hired the bus to hold a kgotla in Linokana where, it is alleged, they condemned the four men to death.

The defence says the kgotla was a mourning ceremony for the chief who had been deposed ten days earlier. They deny that they condemned the four men to death.

The 13 accused men are Gilbert Moiloa, Meshack Mothoagae, Pieter

Moiloayane, Jeremiah Mosimane, Lucas Magome, John Lethebele, Albert Tiro, Joseph Moiloa, Ephraim Moiloa, Elias Matsie, Fistos Mogorosi, Nephtali Moilanyane, John Kgothata.

LOST THEIR JOBS

Several of the men have lost their employment since their arrest. During their trial in Pretoria the Zeerust men, many of them with their wives and relatives, are being

accommodated in the homes of African National Congress members in Lady Selborne. The Congress branch also brings food to the court each day for the thirteen.



A key defence witness, Mr. Labius Keebine, said by the Crown to have been one of the four men sentenced to death at Linokana, denied that this was so.

Youth Tour

DURBAN.

The Durban Youth Society has arranged a tour of youth of all nationalities to visit various places in the Transvaal during the Christmas and New Year holidays. A lengthy itinerary has been drawn up and permission is being sought to visit the gold mines. The tour will include a visit to the Sandfontein caves, the Johannesburg Zoo, and various other interesting and historical places.

The proposed tour will begin on December 20 and end on January 2. Young people who are interested are asked to contact the Secretary, 55 Valbre Chambers, 115 Victoria Street, Durban. (Phone 27080, ext. 5.)

Cradock Women Leaders Discharged

CRADOCK.

The three women charged with arson appeared for the fourth time in the Cradock magistrate's court. They were found not guilty of setting fire to Mrs. Nomavuka's house.

When they left the court the women sang from the town to the location "Dilika Jail" (fall down jail). At the location a prayer was conducted.

Anti-Pass Conference On Sept. 29

JOHANNESBURG.

The Transvaal mass conference against the pass laws and the Group Areas Act will be held on September 29 in the Gandhi Hall, 50 Fox Street, the Transvaal Consultative Committee of the Congress movement announces.

NUDW PROPOSES JOINT CAMPAIGN AGAINST I.C. ACT

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Trade Union Council and the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions should join forces in a vigorous campaign of public meetings and demonstrations throughout the country against the new Industrial Conciliation Act—particularly those clauses which enforce apartheid in the unions and provide for State meddling in the internal affairs of workers' organisations. This call was made at the recent national conference of the National Union of Distributive Workers—a union which is affiliated to neither co-ordinating body.

The NUDW feels that the year 1957, the last year before these objectionable clauses come into operation, should not be allowed to pass without a major effort by the

"TRADE UNIONS SHOULD REFUSE TO WORK I.C. ACT"

Resolutions Passed At Canning Workers' Conference

CAPE TOWN.

THE Industrial Conciliation Act, The Suppression of Communism Act and Group Areas were three main topics discussed by the 16th annual conference of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, held at the Good Hope Hall, Paarl, last Saturday and Sunday.

The conference, which was opened by Bishop H. Gow, was attended by 54 delegates representing 14 branches of the union, and 135 fraternal delegates and visitors from factories.

After a lengthy discussion lasting two hours on the I.C. Act conference unanimously passed a resolution calling "upon all progressive trade unions to work for a general trade union policy of refusal to operate the Industrial Conciliation Act or register under it," reiterating its previous condemnation of the Act and regretting that the trade union movement has thus far not reached any agreement to this effect.

The resolution stated further that "under protest we are amending our constitution to confine membership to Non-Europeans because this in fact reflects the membership position in our union, although we continue to stand for multi-racial trade unions in all industries democratically controlled by all their members."

The South African Congress of Trade Unions was asked to issue a pamphlet to workers, explaining the provisions of the Act, its application and how the various groups of workers will be affected. The Native Labour Settlement of Disputes Act was strongly attacked and condemned at the same time.

WITHDRAW THE BANS

Many delegates condemned the Suppression of Communism Act and demanded the withdrawal of the banning orders issued to their own union leaders, Ray Alexander, Frank Marquard, Gus Coe, S. V. Reddy, Betty du Toit, Sarah Wentzel and Becky Lan. They also demanded the withdrawal of the bans on other trade union and people's leaders.

In discussing Group Areas, delegate after delegate expressed great anxiety about their homes. Many present undertook to take part in any campaign to defend their homes and the homes of their people.

The imposition of pass laws on African women was strongly condemned by conference, which demanded the repeal of the Native

Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

Other resolutions passed dealt with creches for children at Paarl, Montagu, Wellington and Worcester; telephone booths in working class areas, latrines, swimming baths, bus-shelters and a general demand for improved housing and cheaper rents.

Dealing with international problems, conference delegates, as mothers and fathers, resolved to work for the settlement of all international problems by peaceful means and not by war, and called for the immediate and complete outlawing of all atomic and hydrogen weapons.

Banned leaders Frank Marquard and Ray Alexander were unanimously elected Life Presidents of the Union. C. Kilowan was elected President, J. Mentoor Vice-President, and Mrs. Liz Abrahams General Secretary.

Percy Cohen's Election Policy

JOHANNESBURG.

THE City Council of Johannesburg, the largest Opposition municipality in the country, should give the lead to all United Party municipalities in stiff and unbending opposition to Nationalist policies. This is the view of Dr. Percy Cohen, candidate of the Congress of Democrats in the forthcoming municipal elections.

Dr. Cohen will contest Ward 19, Bellevue.

His election campaign, said Dr. Cohen, would show the close link between the more serious and pressing local problems and government policy.

"Johannesburg is today experiencing an alarming crime wave. There is a close connection between the growth of a lawless, criminal group of desperate men in this city and the harsh pass laws which hound Africans from pillar to post. Those in our city who are troubled by the crime wave and worsening race relations must look to their causes, which at bottom are the hated laws imposed on the Non-Europeans by this Government."

Now, said Dr. Cohen, the Transportation Board had delivered an ultimatum to the Johannesburg Council that apartheid must be operated on all the city's transport services. "Apartheid in transport will impose higher costs on every transport-user."

Dr. Cohen added that the Group Areas Act not only caused race tension and bitterness but involved the large-scale removals of families and communities settled for long years in established homes. "There is a chronic housing shortage. Why turn people out of existing homes?"

Dr. Cohen will conduct his election campaign around the demands of the Freedom Charter in the belief that "equal treatment and opportunity for all provides the only hope for the future."

Dr. Cohen is now preparing a series of public meetings in the ward. Canvassing started this week.

trade union movement.

Letters have been written to both the TUC and SACTU containing the union's proposals.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

The NUDW conference also decided to confer Honorary Life Membership on a number of veteran members, including Mr. Morris Kagan, Mr. Bob Blake and Mrs. Nessie Mann (the last two both having been banned by the Minister of Justice).

In a letter to Mr. Kagan, the union states that this, "the highest honour which the union can bestow," is "a token of gratitude and appreciation for many years of selfless service."

Similar letters were written to other recipients of the title.

Collection Number: AG2887

Collection Name: Publications, New Age, 1954-1962

PUBLISHER:

Publisher: Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand

Location: Johannesburg

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