



WORLD PEACE ASSEMBLY

This picture of an African delegate to the World Peace Assembly signing his autograph for a young Finnish girl symbolises the friendship and absence of colour consciousness which is the foundation stone of the World Peace Movement.

(For a full report see page 3.)

NEW AGE

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CARRY FREEDOM CHARTER TO EVERY HOME!

Call By People's Leaders

CAPE TOWN.—“It is up to all of us now to tell the people about the Freedom Charter and to see that it is implemented,” Mr. John Mtini, chairman of the Cape Western Region of the African National Congress, told a crowd of several thousand on the Cape Town Grand Parade on Sunday.

ALL SPEAKERS STRESSED THIS POINT—THE NECESSITY NOW TO CARRY THE MESSAGE OF THE FREEDOM CHARTER INTO THE HOMES AND PLACES OF WORK OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA, AND TO WORK FOR ITS IMPLEMENTATION IN ORDER TO MAKE A REALITY OF THE SLOGAN—FREEDOM IN OUR LIFE-TIME.

get the Charter into the homes of all.”

TREASON!

Mr. George Peake, chairman of the Cape Western region of the S.A. Coloured People's Organisation said the speeches and organisation of the C.O.P. were an inspiring indication of the people's movement to a free South Africa.

“If planning a better life is treason, then I am proud to be

(Continued on page 5)

BUILD YOUR OWN SLUM —And Pay Higher Rent For It Council Plan For Africans

JOHANNESBURG.—Marked down as the first Johannesburg Africans to be settled on the site-and-service scheme are the people living in the Orlando Shelters. The scheme is one in which African families are dumped in the veld with a loan of £35 and left to build their own homes. It has been condemned by the Congresses as being simply a method of creating new slums, for no one can possibly build a house for £35.

The Council made no official announcement of these plans and did not even notify the Orlando Advisory Board, on which Shelters residents are represented. This, in spite of the fact that the first removals are due to take place this month. Members of this Board uncovered the secret when they came across an official document on the new removal scheme. They immediately called a meeting of Orlando residents.

The first 424 serviced plots are being prepared at Doornkop, between Jabavu and Westcliff.

The Council plans are to move

families from the Shelters, from Moroka and from peri-urban areas like Kliptown, New Look and Race Course Township. People who have been on the official waiting list for houses will also be offered plots on the site-and-service basis.

PEOPLE ANGRY

The Orlando Board and the people are extremely angry that they were not told of these removal plans by the Council.

First hint of the intended removals seeped out when Council officials started circulating official forms in the Shelters, asking families to supply details of their family size, income and work place of the breadwinner, also whether these people were prepared to move to the site-and-service scheme.

After Board members had revealed the removal plans publicly they tried to see the Mayor of Johannesburg.

Their deputation managed to reach the Deputy Mayor and some other councillors. The deputation was promised that the plan to move the families would not be proceeded with until the Council had discussed the matter once again and the Johannesburg Joint Advisory Boards had been summoned to a meeting and given the opportunity of considering these Council plans.

WILL CREATE NEW SLUMS

A public meeting in Orlando has taken the stand that the site-and-service scheme is not acceptable

under its present conditions. The loan of £35 to householders to enable them to put up some structure is quite inadequate, the people have decided. The Council is forcing the people to create another slum and another shanty town, and is giving the people who are most in need of housing most inadequate and unsatisfactory shelter.

The people have demanded that the Council loan should be £250 to each family, as this will make possible the construction of a permanent dwelling.

STAND BY YOUR PROMISE!

Many people in the Shelters are going even further. They are in-

(Continued on page 7)

Mbolokwe a better student than Viljoen

Cabinet Minister's son proves his father wrong

AMONG this year's medical graduates was George Mbolekwa, who was “capped” as a doctor at last week's Graduation Ceremony at the Witwatersrand University.

His fees were paid by the African Medical Scholarships Trust Fund, set up by the student body in 1949, when the Government withdrew its subsidies for African Medical Students.

Dr. Mbolekwa's results were among the best in his class. He obtained two 2nd class passes.

Another graduate was Dr. P. Viljoen, son of the Minister of Education, Arts and Science, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Viljoen. He obtained two 3rd class passes.

A few years ago, the Minister of Education, defending the extra year of study at South Africa's only all-Non-European medical school—Wentworth College—said that NON-EUROPEANS WERE NOT CAPABLE OF LEARNING MEDICINE AS FAST AS EUROPEAN STUDENTS!

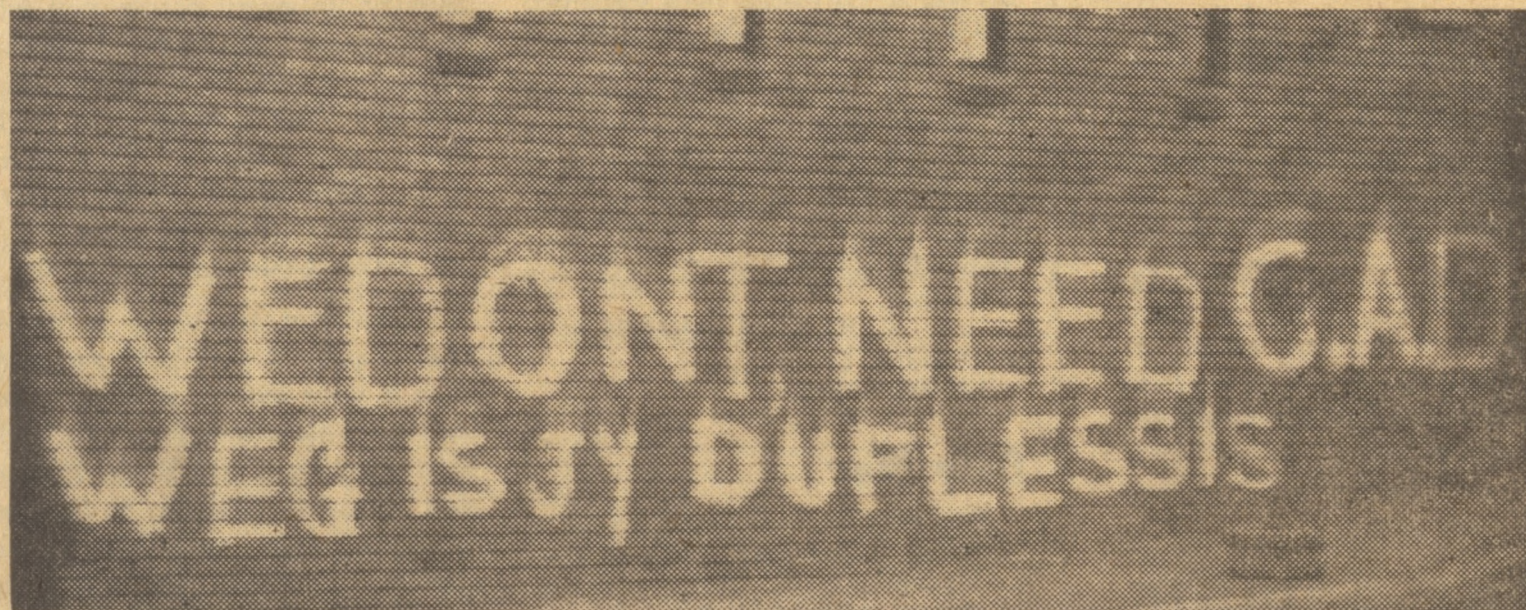
RESIDENTS HOLD WEEK-END MEETING

Orlando and Shelters residents met over the week-end and rejected the site-and-service scheme in principle. If the authorities want to eliminate the Shelters slums they should offer loans of £250 to enable people to erect sub-economic houses, they declared.

Mr. Baduza, chairman of the meeting, said that the people want to be able to build homes that could become the property of their children.

Mr. A. Mahlangu said that the trouble was that the African people have no land. “The people come to Johannesburg because they own no land, and in Johannesburg they own nothing either. They want our work but they do not care how we live, sleep and eat.”

Speakers also attacked ethnic grouping now being applied in new locations.



A number of slogans have been painted in huge letters in Cape Town over the past week. The one above is on the walls of the offices of the Coloured Affairs Department, headed by Dr. I. D. Du Plessis, which is administering the Nationalist Government's oppressive legislation against the Coloured people. On the high, white wall surrounding Parliament was painted in big red letters—“Let us Blacks in.” This was quickly obliterated on instructions from the police. People disembarking at Cape Town docks are greeted by “You Are Entering the Police State” painted in large white letters on a wall on the foreshore.



Seller Tells His Story

My job for the last 12 years has been selling progressive newspapers. I am the oldest man employed on this job. The first paper I was employed on was called The Guardian. Here are some of my experiences:

One day I went to sell my newspapers between Maraisburg and Hamburg. A European asked me what kind of paper I was selling. I told him, "I am selling The Guardian." He asked me for five dozen. While I was waiting for five shillings he put all my papers on the fire and gave me five shillings and told me that I should not come and sell The Guardian at that place. He was very cross.

Another time I was selling my papers as usual to people on the train. I had two papers, The Guardian and Inkululeko.

While I was busy selling them the ticket examiner left his work for which he is paid and rushed at me. He told me that he was taking me to Germiston Police Station. The police put me in a cell and took away my money and papers.

While waiting for the charge they gave me a can of water and told me to water the garden. I phoned the newspaper office, and someone came quickly and made a big fuss about them giving me work to do in the garden when I was not even charged. The police released me.

I would like to tell all readers of New Age from my experience that I have always found all my fellow-workers on the paper brave in a very reasonable way. They are never afraid to tell the world the truth, and stand for the freedom of every man, whatever his colour. I am really proud of them; I know them in and out, as I have worked with them. Let me end with these words:

"Readers, buy this paper and know the truth, both about this country and about the other countries of the world. There is nothing in the paper but truth."

JOHN SIBANGANA.

Kliptown, Johannesburg.

STOP that Headache!

Mag-Aspirin is better. When throbbing headaches torture you, take Mag-Aspirin at once! Feel how gently the nerves are calmed, the pain soothed away. Mag-Aspirin quickly restores sound, health-giving sleep. It has given thousands of sufferers welcome relief from headache, bladder pain, backache, toothache, lumbago, neuritis and rheumatic pains.

MAG-ASPIRIN
is not ordinary aspirin

Mag-Aspirin Powders, 2/- per box. Also available in Tablets at 2/6 at all chemists and stores.

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Sports Column?

I am a regular seller of our paper, New Age, and come across a number of people asking for a sports column. I have explained the financial difficulties of the paper.

I strongly feel our sales would increase if we had a sports column.

WILFRED.

Fordsburg, Johannesburg.

I am a regular reader of our own paper, New Age.

Everything it is doing for us is truly praiseworthy.

I think you should print regular articles on the position and standards of Non-White sport today. Our playing fields are disgraceful, the standard of playing could be raised considerably if we had funds for the upkeep of grounds, decent stands and equipment, and also regular support.

E.R.

Claremont, Cape.

Well, sports, there must be lots of enthusiasts who'd like to try their hands as writers. If you think you could write a regular sports column for New Age let us know—if you are good enough we'll find the space for a regular feature.—Editor.

Pretoria Assaults

The Rand Daily Mail a little while ago reported: "An unknown, well-dressed European of about 50 walked into a bookshop in Pretoria yesterday afternoon, thrust a bunch of flaming matches into the face of a Native who was standing at one of the counters, hit him, then walked briskly out again."

I would like to report other similar practices in Pretoria.

During the years 1944-1946 I was at school in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria. A number of us boys and girls would alight from the school bus at Marabastad on our way from school and walk through town to the next bus.

This is a fact about Pretoria—we were often molested by European men and women, young and old. One time I was walking peacefully in Church Street when an old woman spat in my face, and when I pulled my shirt to clean my face she struck me with a stick she was carrying, at the same time screaming—"Kaffers mag nie skool toe loop nie."

At one time some boys and I went into a book shop to buy books. A European man screamed—"Ons moet al die kafferskole toemaak."

I think this is all in line with the Nationalist Government policy of Bantu Education. A man gets into a book shop and two inches of his skin is burnt off. If this brutal man was abnormal, then many Europeans in Pretoria are abnormal.

B. S. MASEMOLA.

Alexandra Township,
Johannesburg.

Only Way

The way is only one for the National Liberatory Movement—to strengthen the freedom forces in every corner of the land, to educate the masses, and end the dangerous division among our people by wealth and poverty and on religious lines.

J. D. KUMALO.

Chairman, A.N.C. Branch,
Moroka.

Support for Striking Toy Workers

At a special Executive Committee meeting of my union the dispute of the toy workers employed at Messrs. Jolly Dolly Doll Mnfrs. was discussed. The committee resolved to condemn:

(a) The incredibly low wages of £1 5s. (incl.) per week paid to the majority of the workers in this industry. The justification of such "starvation" wages is not borne out by the findings of the Board of Trade, which found that large profits were being made by the toy manufacturers and that their request for tariff protection was unwarranted.

(b) The lack of decent working conditions, which include:

(i) Lack of sick pay provision;
(ii) Instant dismissals;
(iii) Lack of facilities for the making of tea, and a host of other aspects which are not in accordance with civilised labour treatment.

We condemn the action of the management of Messrs. Jolly Dolly Doll Mnfrs. in refusing to negotiate with the workers' representatives. We are informed that the secretary of the Toy Workers' Union (Tvl.) was told by the boss that the dispute had been reported to the Special Branch of the C.I.D. and that her phone calls to him were being reported to that authority. This sort of intimidation must be strongly resisted by the trade union movement.

As South Africans, we are interested in the prosperity of our country. But this can be achieved only by a contented people and not an exploited working class. As workers, we say that industrial peace can be achieved only by the recognition of the workers' right to choose their own representatives to discuss their differences with the bosses on equal terms.

In solidarity with the toy workers involved in this dispute and the Toy Workers' Union (Tvl.) in their struggle for living wages and decent working conditions, we offer our fullest support.

B. SOODYALL.

National Baking
Industrial Union,
Johannesburg.

Snakes, Birds, Africans

When I look at South Africa today I feel I need millions of tongues to cry for our beloved country. In every corner you will find poor Africans suffering, dying, walking naked through poverty. This country was rich. Then came visitors. They never went home again. They started missionaries, trying to drive away our fathers' customs and beliefs.

Today you can't go to town after 9 p.m. if you have no pass, even if your mother is dying. You wait until next morning. Our children are forced into Bantu Education schools. Snakes, birds and Africans are in cages. There is no freedom for them. There are big fences for them.

We must not rest in our country. We must find freedom in our life-time.

VIOLET KUTYNKELWA.
Korsten, Port Elizabeth.

U.P. Can't Succeed

The United Party cannot succeed in its fight against Nationalist despotism while its own conscience is besmirched with racialism. If the United White Opposition is genuinely sincere in ousting the sway of the Nationalists, who not only have abused their high offices, shattered the trust of all sections of the people, but who also have ravaged our country with their insane racial machinations of "apartheid," then, it is time the opposition joined hands with the large and evergrowing mass movement of the Non-European people. But alas, the United Party does not sincerely believe in Partnership of all races of South Africa; it also maintains White Baaskap as its ethical ideal.

MALEK RASOOL.

E. Transvaal.

* * *

Universal Hiss

Because whites and non-whites are not placed on a basis of equality, South Africa is denounced in the assemblies of the United Nations as "a slave state" and "one vast prison for Coloureds." When its name is mentioned, there is heard on all sides, from innumerable tongues, a dismal universal hiss—the sound of public scorn.

W. ELEPHANT.

Vasco, Cape.

Strijdom Visits Ermelo

The Prime Minister, J. G. Strijdom, visited Ermelo recently. On his arrival he was met with a warm welcome by a group of farmers on horseback. They came from all the surrounding farms and towns to meet their leader.

They walked up and down the streets and pavements full of excitement. They were also attracted by hundreds of slogans at almost every street corner and on every window of business premises. The slogans read:

Forward to the Congress of the People!

Forward to Freedom!
Send in All Your Demands!
Let's Speak Together of Freedom!

Some of these foolish White men were of the opinion that the slogans referred to Strijdom's visit. Only a few Africans, Indians and Coloureds went to see the procession. When asked by their leaders why they went the answer was that they wanted to see the leader of the cruel Government.

A.N.C.

Ermelo.

EDITORIAL

A TASTE OF FREEDOM

THE CONGRESS OF THE PEOPLE IS OVER. BUT THE WORK HAS ONLY JUST BEGUN.

The Freedom Charter is a great document. People who read it will find inspiration in the battle to win a new South Africa. This means that we must now ensure that the Charter is read by all in our country who can possibly be won for the cause of democracy—and that means the very great majority of South Africans.

The Charter must be taken to the trade unions and their members asked to endorse it. Churches, mosques and synagogues must be asked to declare whether or not the Charter's principles are in accordance with religious teachings. The Liberal and Labour Parties must declare whether they are in wholehearted agreement with the demands of the Charter—AND, IF SO, WHAT THEY ARE WILLING TO DO TO HELP TO IMPLEMENT IT.

After the hard work and excitement of the Congress itself, many of us are sitting back now and relaxing, basking in the great victory that the holding of the Congress was. But there is no time for a lull.

Freedom IN OUR TIME. That is what we all want. We aren't working ONLY for freedom for our children. We want a taste of it ourselves. So there is no time to be lost—one success must be merely the starting-point for the next.

Already, though, we have something of the taste of freedom in the Charter itself. Reading its wonderful phrases, we are able to create in our minds the picture of South Africa as it will one day be.

THE CHARTER IS SOMETHING REAL—IT IS ALREADY A TREASURED POSSESSION OF ALL WHO LOVE LIBERTY.

The task that now lies ahead is stated simply in the resolution adopted at Kliptown.

We pledge that when we return from here to our homes we will at once make known to all our neighbours and workmates what we have done here, and we will win support for the Freedom Charter.

That pledge was made by the delegates on behalf of all of us. LET US ENSURE THAT WE CARRY IT OUT WITH ALL THE ENERGY WE CAN MUSTER.

YUGOSLAV "RANK AND FILE 100 PER CENT PRO-RUSSIAN"

U.S. Commentators Alarmed

LONDON.—More light on the recent Soviet-Yugoslav agreement has been thrown by comment from various sources published in the overseas press.

In the New York Times, David Lawrence reported from Europe that "due to internal politics Tito has found himself compelled to accept the friendly gestures of the Soviets."

A hint of what these internal politics are was contained in a letter to the New York Times from violently anti-Communist Juraj Krnjevic, former Yugoslav Vice-Premier and Croatian Peasant Party secretary, now in London. He said:

"The Yugoslav Communists are sharply divided among themselves regarding the U.S.S.R. The rank and file are 100 per cent. pro-Russian, as are also a considerable number in higher party positions. . . . Tito's following in his anti-Moscow attitude since 1948 has been confined nearly exclusively to the higher ranks of the party hierarchy, particularly to the top men who compromised themselves as anti-Russian in the days of open conflict. . . .

"They are wielding power, but their numbers are insignificant in comparison with the rest of the party. . . . (The Soviet visit is intended) to encourage the pro-Russian elements who have been recently more and more clamorous and who are largely responsible for the new policy of rapprochement with the U.S.S.R. and its satellites."

"DESPERATE PLIGHT"

The New York Times itself suggested that a factor compelling Tito to seek agreement with the Russians was his country's "desperate economic plight." Yugoslavia's average grain output in the six harvests 1949-54 had been 25 per cent. below that of the five years 1934-39; it approached the pre-war level only in the best years. In three drought years, 1950, 1952, 1954, the grain harvest fell short of the one immediately preceding it by 35 to 45 per cent.

Since agricultural products are the country's major exports, Yugoslavia's balance of payments, and consequently its ability to trade, were seriously affected. Negotiations with Washington failed to produce the necessary relief, and the result was an increasing tendency to look for a solution in the East.

"GREATLY CONCERNED"

The journal Newsweek reported the West was greatly concerned by the Soviet-Yugoslav rapprochement because "in recent months an anti-Western faction in Tito's entourage has been steadily gaining in strength. As the Russians grow more reasonable, voices which claim that Yugoslavia's future is linked with the Soviet Union grew louder."

The Western press has tended, on the whole, to interpret Khrushchev's speech at the airport, on the arrival of the Soviet delegation in Belgrade, as a complete retraction of the previous accusations of the Cominform against Tito.

FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCES

That this was not Khrushchev's intention is made clear by an editorial in Pravda following the announcement of the Soviet visit to Yugoslavia. The paper stressed "the iden-

"BAN ATOMIC WEAPONS,"

said a resolution passed unanimously by the London conference of the National Union of Vehicle Builders recently. One delegate said the resolution did not go far enough. "We should organize a national strike to see that the bomb is barred," he said.



TITO—His rank and file demands friendship with Soviet Union.

tity of views of the two states" on "basic questions of foreign policy" and the "deep ideological community and common basic interests" between the "working and peasant classes" of the two countries.

At the same time the paper declared there were "fundamental differences in our understanding of a number of important problems of social development"—a point that was also underlined in Khrushchev's speech.

IS ANYONE LISTENING TO YOUR CONVERSATION?

"IF I can get into a room to do the actual tapping the job is easy—especially if there is a telephone. I have learned from long experience that the mouthpiece of the standard telephone is one of the most effective, most unsuspected eavesdropping microphones ever invented.

"The whole job takes only three or four minutes—and after that the telephone mouthpiece will pick up all conversation within 30 feet and transmit it over the telephone lines, EVEN IF THE PHONE IS ON THE HOOK.

"To me the most dangerous of the new electronic eavesdropping devices are those that pick up human voices without any wires or transmitters whatever. Chief among these instruments in current use is the parabolic microphone, which radio and TV networks use at President Eisenhower's press conferences to pick up his voice from the rear of the room. . . .

"It is so sensitive and selective that I aim it with a gun sight equipped with an eight-power telescope; unless it is zeroed in directly on the subject I lose contact. I have used it to eavesdrop on lovers who thought they were safe on lonely park benches and in parked cars."

(From an article by phone-tapper B. Spindel in Colliers, June 10, 1955.)

Lefela Sentenced

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. Josiel Lefela, president of Lekhotla la Bafo, the Basutoland peasants' organization, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment without hard labour when he was last week found guilty of contravening the Seditious Proclamation of Basutoland.

It was alleged Lefela had charged the police with torturing witnesses to give evidence against chiefs charged with ritual murder.

STRONG CATHOLIC SUPPORT AT HELSINKI PEACE ASSEMBLY

Soviet Offers To Stop H-Bomb Tests

LONDON.—The World Peace Assembly at Helsinki, Finland, which ended last week, was one of the most successful ever held, and clearly revealed the extent to which the demand for peace has grown throughout the world.

A marked feature of the Assembly was the increased number of Roman Catholic delegates and observers. This, together with the Pope's statement condemning the H-bomb, is a hopeful sign that the Catholic Church is moving to a position much closer to that of the World Council of Peace than ever before.

One of the observers, Signor Zapulli, leader of the Christian Democratic Youth of Italy, said—"The Catholic forces have rallied to the peace movement in Italy wishing to defend Christian ideals.

"They can see clearly the danger brought about by subordination to America."

It is understood that the Catholics who were at the Assembly will soon issue a special appeal against the use of atomic weapons and suggest a Catholic Peace Conference. Representatives of almost all churches are working out an appeal to Christians to work and pray for peace.

The pacifists, too, have said that the time has come to appeal to their colleagues to support the international peace movement. Members of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the War Resisters International, the Church Peace Mission, the Quakers, the Women's International League and the Scandinavian Peace Organization declared that:

WERE HESITANT . . .

"Most of those present had been hesitant about taking part in the World Assembly, but without exception all were now of the opinion that it was necessary to take part in this worthwhile task."

One of the highlights of the Assembly was the dramatic statement by Alexander Korneichuk, Vice-Premier of the Ukraine and a spokesman of the Soviet delegation.

He announced that the Soviet Union would suspend all tests of atom and hydrogen weapons as a first step in the process of securing a total ban on the use of these weapons.

The Soviet Union, he said, favoured a plan for disarmament

"Christianity must stand with the Africans"

Priest Points to Churches' Failings

CAPE TOWN.

THE duty of the Christian in Africa is set out unequivocally in a pamphlet "Christians and Africa," by Stanley G. Evans, published by the Society of Socialist Clergy and Ministers, with headquarters in London.

Reverend Evans points out that missionary work in Africa went hand in hand with imperialism, and that therefore "the Christian missions themselves have created the situation in which it is extremely difficult for Africa to revolt against imperialism without revolting against Christianity at the same time."

Nor is the Christian in Africa helped by the Church at home (that is, in England), "which officially obviously feels tied to Government policies, so that even in the glaring case of the Union of South Africa, whose Native policies are fascist and whose master race policy is the antithesis of Christianity, the English Christian, who is constantly exhorted to condemn the East of Europe, is told he must not embar-

ass the people on the spot by saying too much. His obvious duty, of course, is to embarrass everybody on the spot until the situation is changed."

ALTERNATIVES

What are the alternatives for the Christian in Africa? If the Church stands with Empire, says Reverend Evans, "it joins the foreign oppressor and it makes it intolerably difficult for any honest African to have anything to do with it. . . . Christianity must stand with the African or betray everything for which it has ever stood and lose all its supporters in doing so. . . ."

The authentic voice of the true Briton in the past was against slavery, says Reverend Evans. "Let it be so again."

we all want to go to," he said. "The policy of blocs is the hell we want to get out of.

"Neutrality is the purgatory where for our sins we have to stay a little. I prefer purgatory to hell because it is less hot and because one does not have to stay there so long."

There were many signs, he said, that opposition to the system of military blocs was mounting in Europe. Austria had chosen the policy of neutralism, Yugoslavia of active co-existence, and both were ways to independence and freedom. The disappearance of the great military blocs and the suppression of military bases would increase European security.

FINAL RESOLUTION

The resolution finally adopted at the Assembly urged the Big Four powers to call a general conference of European States for the promotion of European security and, in addition, stressed the following points:—

- Opposition to the division of Europe into military blocs.
- The United States to be called on to participate in a European collective security system.
- Approval of Yugoslavia's policy of "active co-existence."
- Recognition of Austria's "valuable contribution" to a new European policy by her proclamation of neutrality.
- The reunification of Germany without the rebirth of militarism or entering into military coalitions.

The Assembly also elaborated concrete proposals for a great increase in international cultural gatherings and for the removal of restrictions on travel.

"We have claimed no monopoly for work in peace, we claim no more now. We would welcome all initiative from other organisations, on an international or national basis, to work with us on their own terms for the common objective of peace."—Prof. J. D. Bernal, speaking at the World Peace Assembly at Helsinki.

only for a pause in the cold war but something more positive—a truly constructive settlement of international disputes leading to active and mutually beneficial co-existence and the establishment of permanent peaceful relationships" between different states and systems. This feeling was well summed up by a former French Minister M. Pierre Cot.

HEAVEN AND HELL

"The collective security of which Ehrenburg has spoken is the heaven

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