

NO VISA FOR JESUS?

He'd Be A Prohibited Immigrant

IT is certainly true about South Africa that—as famous author John Steinbeck said recently of the United States—she is “one of the few countries in the world where the great, the informed, the eminent and the effective are not welcome.”

PERHAPS THE FIGURE WHO WOULD BE LEAST LIKELY TO BE PERMITTED TO LAND—THE LEAST LIKELY OF ALL—WOULD BE JESUS CHRIST. AND THE OBJECTION TO HIM WOULD BE THAT HE WAS GUILTY OF INCITING TO RIOT, CAUSING CIVIL COMMOTION, DISTURBING THE PEACE.

Most important of all, His repeated assertion that all men—irrespective of their colour—are equal, would certainly be viewed by Strijdom and Swart as “incitement to hostility between the European and Non-European races.” OR EVEN, PERHAPS, TREASON?

Just think of the headache the immigration officials would have if any of the following applied for entry to the Union—not to mention citizenship!

Jan van Riebeeck: Incitement to an infringement of the Immorality Act—his journal expresses satisfaction at the marriage, in his own house, of one of the white settlers to the Hottentot woman, Eva.

Simon van der Stel: Product of a Mixed Marriage, and therefore, according to the Nationalist geneticists, an undesirable character.

Adriaan van der Stel: See Simon van der Stel. Confucius, Mahomed, Buddha: Asiatics—prohibited immigrants.

Dostoevsky and Tolstoi: Authors of undesirable literature (banned in the Government Gazette two weeks ago).

St. Peter: Civil disturbance, arson (may be linked with Cheesa-Cheesa).

Michelangelo: Political exile, subversion, sculptor of nude statues.

Rabelais and Boccaccio: Authors of dirty books.

Francois Villon: Theft and vagrancy.

Rousseau: Morals, non-support of family.

Napoleon: Prison record.

Sir Francis Drake: Piracy and playing bowls on Sunday.

Sir Walter Raleigh: Treason.

Martin Luther: Troublemaker, inciting to riot.

Calvin: Political cleric.

Robin Hood: Theft.
Adam Smith: Advocating overthrow of government.
Burke: Encouraging rebellion.
Pitt: Encouraging rebellion.
Karl Marx: Well, obviously!

REWARD

FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO THE APPREHENSION OF



JESUS CHRIST

WANTED: FOR SEDITION, TREASON,

AND CONSPIRING TO OVERTHROW THE ESTABLISHED GOVERNMENT. ALSO INCITEMENT TO HOSTILITY.

DRESSES POORLY. SAID TO BE A CARPENTER BY TRADE. ILL-NOURISHED, HAS VISIONARY IDEAS ABOUT EQUALITY AND BROTHERHOOD OF MAN. ASSOCIATES WITH COMMON WORKING PEOPLE, THE UNEMPLOYED AND POOR.

ALIAS: PRINCE OF PEACE
PROFESSIONAL AGITATOR. RED BEARD, MARKS ON HANDS AND FEET RESULTS OF INJURIES INFLICTED BY ANGRY MOB OF RESPECTABLE CITIZENS AND LEGAL AUTHORITIES.

(Based on an article by John Steinbeck and a drawing by Art Young.)

Neutralism Grows in Asia:

JAPANESE SOCIALISTS DEMAND NEUTRALISM

NEUTRALISM continues to gain ground in Asia. The Japanese Social Democratic Party has urged the Japanese Government to abandon its “follow America” policy and to adopt a neutral stand and resume diplomatic relations with China.

And in Malaya the conservative, pro-British Government is coming under heavy fire because of its recently concluded military treaty with Britain.

JAPAN

Japan, India and China are the three most powerful countries in Asia. Of the three, only Japan adopts an actively pro-Western policy, and there are strong signs that even in Japan it will not be long before neutralism wins the day.

The Social Democrats are the leading opposition party in Japan, and they are hopeful of heading the Government after the next elections.

It is not long ago that the Social Democrats were split into two wings, Left and Right. Both wings were bitterly anti-Communist and against having relations with China and the Soviet Union.

The two Social Democratic Parties have since re-united, and the re-united party has consistently over the months been moving towards the Left.

SPOKE TO CHOU

The Social Democrats have recently undertaken a large number of official visits to China, where they have had long and cordial talks with Chou En-lai and other Chinese leaders.

Since these visits the Social Democrats have launched a campaign to secure Japan's recognition of the People's Republic of China, and they have also fought for Japan to align itself with the neutralist nations of the world.

The latest step in this campaign has been the sending of a

note to the Japanese Foreign Minister.

ANTI-NEUTRALISM DEPLORED

In the Note the Socialists deplored the Government's present anti-Communist and anti-neutralist policies. They urged peaceful co-existence with China and friendship with all South East Asian countries.

The note demanded energetic efforts to promote economic, technical, and cultural exchange with China. It called for the removal of obstacles to the conclusion of the fourth Sino-Japanese trade agreement and solution of the question of finger-printing Chinese commodity exhibition staff members.

The note recalled the Foreign Minister's statement of August 8 which stressed the need of peaceful coexistence with Socialist countries.

SOVIET UNION

The Socialists also urged the early conclusion of a peace treaty with the Soviet Union. They advocated contacts with the Soviet Union on trade, culture and fisheries.

They called for Japan to join hands with the Asian-African countries at the United Nations.

MALAYA

THE Government of newly-independent Malaya has been adopting a policy of standing halfway between the pro-West and the neutralist nations of Asia.

● On the one hand, it has as yet refused to join the U.S.-dominated South East Asia Treaty Organisation, and certain of its economic policies show a desire to detach the Malayan economy from that of imperialism.

● On the other hand, however, the Malayan delegate in UNO abstained from voting on the Indonesian request that West Irian (New Guinea) be re-united with Indonesia.

INDONESIANS ANGRY

This action led to very angry comment in the Indonesian press against the Malayan Government.

● The Malayan delegate at UNO also voted against discussion of People's China's admission to UNO, thereby incurring the displeasure of India's Krishna Menon.

At home the Malayan Government is encountering the increasingly neutralist sentiment of the Malayan people.

● Most of the opposition parties have been strongly critical of the recent military treaty completed between Malaya and Britain. In terms of this treaty Britain is to maintain her large bomber bases in Malaya.

According to the Manchester Guardian representative in Singapore, Mr. Vernon Bartlett, the military treaty “is likely to become a useful political weapon in the hands of the Tengku's (Prime Minister's) enemies.”

The probability is, Bartlett continues, that most Asian countries, if compelled to take sides in the cold war, would choose Communism.

Another source of criticism of the Malayan Government is the increased pay that the Ministers have voted themselves and the colonial-style uniforms that they wear, “suggesting that they regard themselves as officials rather than representatives of the electorate.”

ROBESON HOPES TO WIN PASSPORT

SINGS BY PHONE TO WALES

LONDON.

PAUL Robeson, the world-famous American negro singer, appears to be well on the way to winning his long battle with the U.S. government to gain the right to travel abroad.

He has been given permission to travel anywhere in the Americas—Mexico, the West Indies, and Canada—and hopes to be able to go to Europe soon.

In spite of the State Department's refusal to allow him to visit Wales, Welsh miners and their families still heard his mighty voice in person at their eisteddfod early this month.

The great Negro bass sang by trans-atlantic telephone to the Great Pavilion, Porthcawl, where the eisteddfod was being held.

After singing a verse of “Land of my fathers” Robeson said in a message to the miners: “All the best to you as we strive for a world where we can live dignified and abundant lives.”

Then he sang a spiritual, followed by “All through the night,” “This little light of mine,” “All men are brothers,” and Schubert's lullaby. The voice was full of depth, power and feeling.

MINERS SING BACK

After singing a verse of the Welsh national anthem, the big audience packed in the pavilion, sang back to him as only a Welsh audience can: “We'll keep a welcome on the hillside till you come home to Wales.”

Mr. Will Paynter, South Wales miners' representative, spoke to Paul across the ocean. “Our people deplore the continued refusal of

your government to return your passport, and denial of your right to join us in our festival of song,” he said. “We shall continue to exert what influence we can to overcome this position. We look forward to the day when we shall again shake your hand and hear you sing with us in the valleys of music and song.”

Whatdidesay?

EISENHOWER—Well, it's hard for a mere man to believe that woman doesn't have equal rights. But actually, this is the first time that this has come to my specific attention now since, oh, I think a year or so . . .

I do know that in certain states that there are, and probably in all, that there are some things where women do not yet have what they believe to be at least their full rights and I am in favour of it. I just probably haven't been active enough in doing something about it.

—Presidential press conference.

Public Opinion Poll shows that

68% OF WEST GERMANS ARE STILL ANTI-SEMITIC

PROMINENT members of the Evangelical Church in West Germany were worried about the problem of anti-Semitism in their country, so they decided to have a conference on the subject.

The conference was held at the end of last month by the Evangelical Academy at the little town of Loccum.

The information given to the delegates was startling.

The most remarkable speech of the four-day affair was given by Dr. Karl Christopher Schweizer, a leading member of the “Federal Centre for Fatherland Services,” a semi-official propaganda agency subsidised by the West German Government.

The fact that Dr. Schweizer works for such an agency makes what he had to say even more convincing:

“The great majority of the former members of the Nazi Party in West Germany voted for the Christian Democrats in the last election,” he stated.

“I have had long talks with such people, and they regard Adenauer's government as merely provisional. They did not conceal the fact that when things go well they intend to take over the reins again.”

After this disclosure, Dr. Schweizer gave a number of

hitherto unpublished figures from public opinion polls conducted in West Germany.

● One of these polls showed that 39% of the West German population could be described as anti-Semitic, and another 29% as partially anti-Semitic.

● In another poll a cross-section of the population had been asked whether they believed that the Nazis had murdered about 5 million Jews.

37% replied that they considered this figure greatly exaggerated, another 26% said it was rather exaggerated, and only 25% thought it was roughly accurate.

● In a third public opinion poll, people were asked what action they would take if a new Nazi party were to be founded.

13% said they would welcome this new party and give it their active support; 20% would welcome the party but not work actively for it; 29% said they would be neutral, and only 25% said they would actively oppose such a new party.

Significantly, Dr. Schweizer asked his audience to keep these figures “confidential.”

The figures made a big impact on the audience, composed of Protestant clergy and laymen, and representatives of various Jewish organisations.



SPOTLIGHT on SPORT

by
Robert Resha

FAREWELL TO RUGBY

THE rugby season is now over. The last look at the past season as it goes down for six months' rest is interesting to any student of the game.

One thing indisputable is that nationally the season ended on a sound note—a note of promise for a better season next year.

On the European side (I'm sorry to put labels to rugby which is a game for any man, regardless of the colour of the skin. But in South Africa where everything is apartheid, it becomes necessary, though disgusting, to place things apart in order to be understood) there can be no complaints on the field of play. During this season a lot of talent has been unearthed in the course of the Currie Cup competition. Western Province, the present champions, have produced a fine set of forwards. But to me Natal takes the cake. They have the best back line in the country supported by a young, agile and mobile forward line. Transvaal, who have a good number of very good and promising players, could have won the trophy if only the selectors had decided to use better spectacles. Unfortunately Transvaal, even in this space age, is still wedded to the slogan "Once good, always good."

ONE national body which deservedly bid the season a happy farewell is the South African Coloured Rugby Board. Once again the Coloured national side gave the African XV a licking of 18-11 when they met at the Show Ground, Port Elizabeth, recently. Those who saw the match say that it was a thrilling and spectacular match from start to finish. The Coloureds won because they made use of the opportunities that came their way.

There is, of course, no need for the Africans to regret the loss. Win and lose are the main pillars of the scintillating game of skill and chance. What should really make the South African Bantu Rugby Board glad is the fact that their

officials, the indefatigable Siwisa-Cossi pair, president and secretary respectively, made this match possible. Through their efforts the relations between these two rugby boards have been revived.

It is on record that the last "Test" match between these two sides was in 1953, during Siwisa's term of office. When the Kekana-Ndziba clique manoeuvred itself into the office of the S.A. Board, one of the first of the many things they failed to do was to stage a "Test" match at the end of 1954. This was in spite of the fact that the Siwisa regime had arranged this match before being kicked out of office.

THE Transvaal Bantu Rugby Union, which has been suspended from the activities of the S.A. Rugby Board for two years now, also closed the season on a high note by defeating Eastern Transvaal in their last match. What is more, cups were presented to the winners at the end of the season. The performance of this simple task had for the past season become an extremely arduous task in this province. The standard of play, too, is appreciably high, although there are fewer teams.

Discussing this improvement with a friend the other day, he said: "You know, our suspension from the activities of the mother body has been a blessing in disguise. It has given us an opportunity to reorganise our Union along the right lines." Well, I did not comment. After all, it was a pat on Siwisa's back.

THE Breakers Rugby Football Club, one of Transvaal's strong teams, decided to leave the province at the beginning of the season. They joined Eastern Transvaal. Their main reason for desertion was that they could no longer tolerate the

mess that was Transvaal rugby. And because they are interested in playing they joined Eastern Transvaal.

The truth of the matter is that in the Breakers team there are players who are tournament-minded and because Transvaal was suspended they realised that the chances of going to the tournament were nil. Unfortunately only one of their players was picked by Transvaal for the Umtata tourney.

Now some of the players, because of the standard of play in the Transvaal, want to come back. Surely this is wrong policy on the part of Breakers? Their duty was to remain in the Transvaal and face the difficulties just like the other clubs. Running away from responsibility is never a solution to problems. Or could it be that Breakers are taking after their name?

THE other day I was feeling rather tired and decided to go to a cricket practice. I was feeling o.k. until some talkative chap started discussing the newly-elected selectors of the Transvaal Bantu Cricket Union.

I learnt there that the three selectors are Messrs. S. Voss, H. Nkuta and S. C. Mxakato. I am satisfied that there is something radically wrong with African cricket in the Transvaal. A few seasons ago, they went right off their way to elect J. S. Malgas as a selector. At the time Malgas, a friend of mine, was still finding it difficult to hold a cricket bat.

Now from nowhere S. C. Mxakato has been elected a selector. For all the years I have known Mr. Mxakato, also a friend of mine of long standing, I have never seen him holding a cricket bat. Or am I going to be told that he played cricket before I was born?

THE Bantu Men's Social Centre, Johannesburg, is the venue of the next Invicta Promotions on November 1.

Eddie "Croucher" Kekana will meet German "Mauser" Mhlambi in a ten-round lightweight bout. This is a very important fight for "Croucher" Kekana. It is in this fight that he must show the fans that he is a boxer. He must show that it was no accident when he knocked out Elijah Mokone. If Kekana fails, then he shall only be remembered as the boxer who took the crown off the head of a great man—Elijah Mokone—and did nothing more.

It is, however, on the records that "Mauser" Mhlambi got the decision the last time the two met.

Another interesting bout will be between Jerry Moloi and the unand-coming Lot Simelane in the feathers. It will be over eight rounds.

**Strange
But
True**

**Blessing
In
Disguise**

Boxing

Turncoats

**Coloured
Board**

INDIANS PREPARE FOR N.I.C. CONFERENCE

DURBAN.

THERE is widespread activity amongst the branches of the Natal Indian Congress in preparation for their Tenth Annual Provincial Conference which will be held in Durban on November 22, 23 and 24.

As a prelude to the holding of this conference many branches of Congress have held their annual general meetings and have elected delegates, whilst several others are busy preparing for their annual meetings, which will be held during the course of the coming weeks.

A feature of these meetings, according to Mr. K. Moonsamy, Organising Secretary of the Natal Indian Congress, has been the strong condemnation of the Group Areas Act, the expression of full support for Congress leaders on trial for treason and the widespread support given by the people for the demand of the South African Congress of Trade Unions for a national minimum wage of £1 a day and an all-round increase in wages for all workers.

At a meeting held last week the Mayville Branch of the Congress resolved to organise the workers in their area around the slogan of £1 a day.

A resolution passed by this meeting condemning the Group Areas Act states: "This inhuman measure, which attempts to destroy the Non-White peoples economically and to herd them into watertight zones, must be rejected by all right-thinking people."

Calling on the residents of Mayville to remain ever vigilant, the resolution called on the people to "fight every inch of the way against the desired aim of the Government to declare Mayville as a white group area in terms of the Act."

Warning the people not to be misled into submitting any plans to set aside group areas, the resolution said that such action on the part of any section of the Indian people will be tantamount to accepting the Act and thereby assist the Government in its apartheid plans.

Dr. M. N. Padaychee, Acting President of the Natal Indian Congress, in an interview with New Age said that this conference was most important for the Indian people as there were many urgent problems facing them.

Stating that the Government has already declared its intention to set aside group areas in Durban in the

near future, he said that the only people who had a clear-cut programme to fight and defeat the Act organised group amongst the Indian was the Natal Indian Congress.

Apart from this, this conference of the Indian Congress was being held on the eve of the multi-racial conference which was being called by the Interdenominational African Ministers' Federation, and the Indian people must prepare for this important national convention of anti-Nationalist forces and appoint representatives to attend it.

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SIX ACQUITTED IN ILLEGAL MEETING CASE

PORT ELIZABETH.

IN an important judgment given in Court here, Canon J. N. Suggit and five others were found not guilty of holding an illegal meeting at which more than 10 Africans were alleged to have been present at one time.

Applying for the discharge of the accused, Advocate G. S. Rein argued that the intention of the Act was to empower the Governor General to prohibit meetings intended for Africans in African areas.

The meeting had been called by SACPO by leaflet and took place in a hall which is used specially for Coloureds in a Coloured township. The defence argued that in terms of the Act and the regulations based thereon, this was not an African meeting. The fact that Mr. Man-

yube, the only African speaker, spoke in English, showed that his speech was intended for the Coloured audience.

The defence further argued that the Crown had failed to prove that there were more than 10 Africans in the hall. It pointed out that it was extremely difficult in South Africa to determine the difference between an African and a Coloured and therefore the police evidence that there were more than 10 Africans was untenable.

Giving judgment, the magistrate upheld the defence contention and found the accused not guilty.

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