fascist dictators-and their fall.

Hitler died under the Soviet bom-

bardment of Berlin; Mussolini

was hanged by the heels by his

enraged countrymen; Horthy

passed away last year in lonely

exile; Peron was bundled out of

The only one of the old-style

dictators left in office in Europe

is General Franco, the 'saviour' of

Spain 'from the Bolshevik, anti-

Christ menace,' and murderer of

The deposition of his friend Pe-

ron must have given him a shock.

The Peron regime, by means of

demagoguery and putting shirts on

the backs of the workers, had for

a long time been well-based

amongst the mass of the people.

The Franco regime has never

had mass support. In fact, from

the start until today, it has been

bitterly hated by the overwhelm-

ing mass of the people. It survives

by means of terror alone. Only

the fear of a repetition of the

carnage of the Civil War has pre-

vented the people from rising up

The exhaustion of the Spanish

people after the slaughter inflicted

abroad imposed an embargo on

he supply of arms to the Repub-

the Axis forces, but was careful

to remain neutral, so that he es-

caped the fate of Hitler and Mus-

able to look to Hitler for sup-

port, so he turned his attention to

the new leader of international

Now Spain has become one of

the bastions of the 'free world.'

Franco has joined the ranks of

and Adenauer as one of the U.S.

The U.S. militarists have had

huge bomber bases constructed in

Spain. Dollars have been poured

into the country to help stabilise

its tottering, backward economy.

The large Spanish Army is being

equipped with American arma-

ments, and U.S. instructors are

The next step is to bring Spain

into NATO. Unfortunately for

Washington, her NATO partners

cannot quite stomach the idea.

They agreed reluctantly to Ger-

no, that would be going too far.

has to be dressed up, and what

could be more respectable than a

So the Fascist regime in Spain

man rearmament, but Franco.

training the Army officers.

"Free World"

monopolists' 'reliable allies.'

After the War he was no longer

During World War II he backed

lican government.

reaction, the U.S.A.

against the dictatorship.

two million Spanish people.

the Argentine

Yet it collapsed.

Any Statement By Any Congressman Is Evidence Against All 156 Accused,

"A Ludicrous Proposition," Says Defence

From Lionel Forman

Drill Hall, Johannesburg.

A NYTHING said by any member of any of the Congresses, whether he said it in the presence of the accused or not, can be used as evidence against the 156 men and women accused of treason, said the prosecutor, Mr. van Niekerk at the Drill Hall last

"I don't propose to argue. That is quite ludicrous," said defence advocate Mr. V. C. Berrange.

The matter arose during evidence about the boycott of Bantu Education schools in the Eastern Province. Several school principals and teachers came to tell the court how the children had stopped coming to their schools after the boycott was announced.

Mr. Aubrey Manjesi, principal of a Peddie school gave evidence that a headman in his location, Mr. Enoch Mfecane, had told him that the school must be closed.

Van Niekerk: Is Enoch Mfecane a member of the ANC? Manjesi: I don't know.

Van Niekerk: The witness can stand down while I call evidence to that effect.

Magistrate: It will be enough if you give the assurance that Enoch will be connected.

HEARSAY

Berrange: Do I understand that because Mfecane is a member of the ANC this witness is entitled to give hearsay evidence of what Mfecane told him?

Van Niekerk: The crown will show that as the result of the boycott not only were schools closed but children were chased away by members of the ANC and schools even burned down.

Berrange: And you say . . . Van Niekerk: Anything Enoch said is evidence against the accused.

Berrange: I don't propose to argue. It is ludicrous to suggest that because a member of the ANC uttered words to this witness, everything he said is evidence against everyone else in the ANC -not to mention the non-members. That is a proposition that strikes me as absurd. If some member of the ANC gets drunk and says, "Up the reds!" does it become evidence against all the

MAGISTRATE: THAT IS THE POSITION THE PROSE-CUTOR ADOPTS, AS I UNDER-STAND HIM.

Van Niekerk: As your worship pleases. All the crown need show is that this man is a member of the ANC and spoke on behalf of the accused merely because some the ANC to be admissible against all the accused.

Berrange: Well, it may save time if he tries to lay that basis before we argue about it.

Detective Makalima of Grahamstown was called. He said that Mfecane was a member of crown case that there is a con- in society above the level of cer- Lettie Ngaxa, had been burnt him:

the executive of the ANC at Ped-

Berrange: Did you see him sign an application form for membership of the ANC?

Makalima: No.

"MORE THAN ONCE"

So y ou are telling us what you heard from others?-No, I've seen him in Congress, more than once. You've seen him in Congress? What is Congress? A house or swimming bath?—He was in the meetings more than once.

When was the last time?—1952. How many times did you see him at meetings?—At two meetings in Peddie. Both in 1952.

Public meetings?—Yes. So you don't know if he was a member in 1956?-No. Or 1955 or 1954 or 1953?-No. Only 1952?—Yes.

FRESH EVIDENCE

Mr. van Niekerk now applied for and obtained leave of the court to lead fresh evidence through the same witness.

He handed the detective the minute-book of the Peddie ANC, and Makalima read out the names of committee members listed in it. cane. The minutes were not signed but the "writing appears to be branch secretary which I saw on a piece of paper two years ago." Berrange: Do you know that there are at least three men called

Mfecane in Peddie? Makalima: No. Do you know that there are two Mfecanes with the same initial, H, in Peddie?—Yes, I know them

So there are a lot of Mfecanes in Peddie?—Yes.

Mr. Berrange made the detective read out all the references to Mfecane in the minute-book. In each case Makalima agreed that he could not say which of the various Peddie Mfecanes was referred to.

COULD JOIN ANC

"Have you ever tried to join the ANC?" Mr. Berrange asked next, and the detective said "No!" But you could have joined if you applied? You are an African? -I wouldn't like to answer. I am not interested.

I am interested. If you joined the ANC you could preach vio- or their proper place as hewers lence and bloodshed and I suppose the crown would say Mr. Slovo is responsible?—If I was a member member of Congress I would an-

handing in of the minute-book as evidence. "What is the crown trying to do? To put in documents which are not linked with any of witness comes and says he got them from some member of the

ANC," he said. Mr. van Niekerk asked that the matter be held over so that he

could prepare his argument. Magistrate: It is probably the

certed effort by the accused to have already suggested that it does not matter whether a statement was made by any of the accused or by someone else in furtherance of this objective. It is not in my view essential to link a statement made by a person

Van Niekerk: All I want to show is that this man associated

himself with the boycott. Magistrate: Yes. Then does it matter whether he was linked with

Mr. Berrange said that "without

disrespect" he wished to differ with the magistrate's proposition. MagIstrate: Supposing he is shown to be a member of the ANC. Any member of this organisation would be prima facie furthering the purposes of the organi-

Berrange: That would lead to ludicrous results. We know that Sgt. von Papendorf joined the Friends of the Soviet Union. All he would have to do is go and say "Let's hoist the red flag and shoot the cabinet" and the crown has its case against at the accused.

Among them was the name Mfe- "I Cannot Imagine similar to the writing of the A Minister Being So Irresponsible, Said Magistrate

SEVERAL of the witnesses called by the crown to give evidence on the boycott of Bantu Education schools, told the court that opposition to Bantu Education was widespread, extending far beyond the ranks of the Congresses. Some said that as parents they themselves would oppose Bantu Education of their own accord even without having "agitators" to tell them to do

Cross-examined by Mr. Slovo, detective Sogoni was asked if he recalled that Dr. Verwoerd had said that the purpose of Bantu Education was to fit the Africans of wood and drawers of water. Sogoni said that he did not re-

Are you a parent?—Yes. Would you be angry if that Mr. Berrange objected to the were said?—I am not prepared to

Magistrate: You are required to express your view. Sogoni: I would not be happy.

would be worried. Magistrate: Mr. Slovo are you suggesting that Dr. Verwoerd said that? I cannot imagine the Minister being so irresponsible.

Slovo: I can. The papers further reported the Minister as saying: "There is no place for the African

Sogoni: I can't make up my opinion just at the moment. Magistrate: You must give your opinion for what it is worth. Sogoni: It all depends on whether the child would be satisfied. But I would not be. Magistrate: What level is not

Slovo: The purpose is to place the African in an inferior posiwith one or other of the organisation. Sergeant, if you had an alternative would you send your child to a Bantu Education school?

> Sogoni: If there was an alternative I would take it. Slovo: Without being prompted

clear from the quotation.

Sogoni: I don't remember that.

Slovo: Would you be happy if

that were said?

Sogoni: It is possible. Magistrate: You have in mind a lawful alternative? Sogoni: Yes.

Did Joe Slovo Burn Lettie Ngaxa's

WANT to know from the crown if it is going to allege that I burnt down, or am implicated in burning down, Lettie Ngaxa's house."

House?

This request for information was made by Advocate J. Slovo after the crown had led evidence that window panes in Mrs. Ngaxa's house in Peddie had been broken, and a fire started, during the schools boycott.

That seems to be the crown case," the magistrate volunteered. Slovo: That I was responsible for burning down.

Magistrate: That you were imicated in a conspiracy. Slovo: Might I hear from the

Magistrate: What is your attiude, Mr. van Niekerk? Van Niekerk: I am showing what the result is of the agitation

of these organisations. Slovo: . . . As a result of my agitation Lettie's house was burnt! Magistrate: I don't know if you can put it that form. The matter is of far greater import than that. If one organisation agitated in a certain direction that would be evidence against all the accused

"I DON'T UNDERSTAND"

Slovo: I don't understand what you mean by subversive. But the point at issue is: Is the crown going to lead evidence to connect me with this fire?

Magistrate: I am not prepared to ask the crown. Slovo: Nor is the crown prepared to answer.

Magstrate: I don't think that remark is justified. In the circumstances, said Mr. Slovo, he would not cross-examine the cause.

It was the evidence of Mr. Josiah Methusala Adams which led counsel cross-examined this witto this exchange. This witness, the ness. principal of a Veeplaats school, gave evidence that his school was "greatly affected" by the boycott, and that the house of one of the mothers who opposed the boycott,



The Resettlement Board at Meadowlands employs about 1,000 African building workers at very low wages. Here some of them are seen on the job.

down one night. No one was ever

Berrange: You know that the Bantu Education Act was opposed by great numbers of people every-

Adams (After a long, thoughtful pause): I might be aware of it. Berrange: What does that mean?

Adams: It's only my own opi-Magistrate: Your opinion that great numbers are against it?

Adams (quickly): Only in my Berrange: Outside your area too. You read the newspepers?

by the Liberals, Quakers, NUSAS, vities of the union. Anglican Church. You must have read of it?—I am not conversant with all the facts sir.

ural clubs?—No. sir.

cultural clubs sir.

Nor the Anglican Church?—No

Are you serious?—I am sir.

"I DON'T KNOW!" Called by the crown, Mr. Joseph Dhluala, principal of a New Brighton school, told the prosecuinvolved in a common subversive tor that he know nothing about any boycott.

about the schools boycott? about it.

And in July?-411 pupils. What was the cause of this?—

You don't know the cause? No. I don't know the cause. Magistrate: Was that a normal lev?"

Dhluala: No. But I don't know "I have no questions," said Mr. Berrange. None of the defence

XMAS PUDDING—ARSENIC After the Rev. Mvusi, Methodist Minister of New Brighton

MEADOWLANDS BUILDING

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Native Resettlement Board already enjoys the reputation of being one of the most unsympathetic local authorities in the country. Now it is revealing itself as one of the harshest employers of labour—a strike-breaker and union-smasher.

Adams: Only those I can afford Scheme wages are low and condi- week. tions of work rotten. Workers are You have heard of the African dismissed on the slightest pretext. Education Movement?—I know of Five minutes late and you get the sack. And of course the biggest This movement was supported "crime" is to take part in the acti- ment. Further, their pay is not en-

WORKERS HAVE ALSO means of checking what they are MADE ALLEGATIONS THAT being paid and what amounts have It was formed to establish cul- CORPORAL PUNISHMENT You don't seem to have paid WITH A LENGTH OF PIPING much attention?—That is my IS METED OUT FOR PETTY The methods used by the Board

WAGE RATES

tisans at £5.9s. A qualified artisan questions asked. possesses a government test certificate. Experience in the building trade is not taken into account.

Many workers tried to make ends Van Niekerk: Do you know week-ends but now they have been meet by doing extra jobs over the Dhluala: No. I knew nothing structions from the Chief Engineer. prohibited from doing so on in-

How many children were at The workers are on "task work" school in June 1955?—708 pupils. and complain that they have to ation Act are to take place in rework overtime on Saturdays with- spect of a section of the engineerout extra pay if they have not com-

"Do you know the Rev. Ills- ban City Council.

Methodist Church in South Africa. declares that "it appears to me that "Has he made statements on measures should be taken to safe-Bantu Education?" "Yes, he has."

"say that Bantu Education is a Both notices appear in the Gov-Christmas pudding served with ar- ernment Gazette of 12th June and The minister laughed and nod- representations to the Industrial gave evidence, Mr. Berrange asked ded his head vigorously. "I don't Tribunal not later than July 27 and actually recall it," he said.

On its Meadowlands Housing pleted their task by the end of the

upon them by the Fascists is one of the reasons why Franco has They allege further that when managed to remain in power for thefts occur they have their wages so long. Another reason has been deducted as a communal punishthe clever manner in which he has sought the support of international closed in envelopes but just handed out to them and they have no He came to power with the aid of Nazi troops and weapons, while his reactionary friends

VICTIMISATION

were exposed in their June 26 victimisation. The workers were Despite the risks involved called in to the office and those Have you heard that the Liberal workers have flocked to join the who wanted increased wages were Party opposed Bantu Education? African Building Workers' Union. asked to raise their hands. They were told to stand "One side!" Those who wanted £1 a day were Labourers on the housing pro- also singled out. All these workers The Anglican Church!—No sir. jects are paid a minimum wage of were fired. All the job foremen £2.2.9d. a week. Learner artisans who stayed away on June 26 were start at £2.15s. and "qualified" ar- likewise dismissed without any

De Klerk Protects **European Workers**

Further investigations in terms of section 77 of the Industrial Conciliing industry manufacturing window and door metal surrounds, and the Cleansing Department of the Dur-

In his directions to the Industrial Yes. He is the head of the Tribunal the Minister of Labour guard the economic welfare of European employees" in these "Did he," asked Mr. Berrange, undertakings.

interested persons can make written

U.S. BACKS technical monarchy. At the end of hind the Republicans, while the 1954 Franco took the first practical steps towards bringing about

Falangist Reaction

To his critics in the Falangist Party Franco said: "The purpose of the restoration is to ensure the

the restoration of the monarchy

when he arranged a personal

meeting with Don Juan, Count of

Barcelona, son and heir of Al-

WORLD STAGE **SPECTATOR**

continuation of our work. I wish to make Monarchists out of Falangists and Falangists out of Monarchists.'

Still some of the Falangists were not fully re-assured. They feared that the massive Spanish bureaucracy would be filled with the King's appointees, and that they would find themselves out of

But the Spanish monarchists, representing the still powerful Spanish feudal class, and backed by the equally powerful Church, and supported by the even more powerful King John Foster I, won the day.

Critics of the restoration, such as Fernandez Cuesta, the General Secretary of the Falangist Party, were removed from their posts. The restoration has become merely matter of time and detail.

This does not mean that there will not be any squabbling over the details. Franco has announced that the way is clear for Don Juan's son, the 20-year-old Juan Carlos, to succeed to the vacant

A young King was chosen, because he could be under the firm control of the Falange. The Monarchists want Don Juan himself, stronger personality who would be in a better position then his son to achieve the specific aims of the landed nobility. So Don Juan has announced that he will not give up his 'rightful place' on

the Throne without a battle. His father, Alphonse XIII, also did not want to give up the throne without a battle.

Royal Tyranny

Like the Czarist autocracy in Russia, the Spanish monarchy clung tenaciously to the Throne, from which, with the support of Chiang Kai-shek, Syngman Rhee the clergy and the army, it ruled with an iron hand.

> The people, led by the liberal bourgeoisie, rose again and again against the Royal tyranny, but the republican governments set up were invariably of short duration.

After the First World War, during which industry was relatively rapidly developed, the industrialists (with the support of the landstarved peasantry) were in a stronger position than ever to challenge feudalism.

In 1923 King Alphonse was forced to resort to naked military dictatorship. From that year until 1930 General Primo de Rivera, founder of the Falange, ruled as military dictator.

In 1931 rising discontent forced Alphonse to agree to the holding of elections. They were fought on a Republican versus Monarchists

countryside backed the King. The anti-Monarchists declared their intention of setting up a revolutionary republican Government.

With the knowledge of what happened to Louis XVI speeding his departure, King Alphonse fled the country. Democratic only in respect of his choice of mistresses, he led a gay life in exile until his death a few years ago.

The new Republican Government was soon in difficulties and there was a succession of Governments ranging from Right-wing to Liberal-Socialist until 1936, when on June 19th Franco launched the Civil War against a Popular Front Government led by the middleclass Left Republicans and including the Socialists and the Communists.

The original intention of the reactionary forces, who had been planning an armed seizure of power for many years, was to restore the monarchy. Documents captured during the Civil War showed that in 1934 Mussolini supplied the Right-wing forces with arms and money to assist them in restoring the Monarchy.

The Civil War was protracted and bitter, by the time it ended in 1939 the new group of Army officers and professional fascist politicians were not prepared to share their office with Royalty.

Now the situation is once more ripe for the restoration. THE RESTORATION, FAR FROM BEING A STEP TOWARDS THE LIBERALISATION OF SPAIN, WILL CONSTITUTE THE CONSUMMATION OF THE FASCIST INSURRECTION

The Monarchists make no bones about the fact that they are trying to restore autocratic monarchy. The Monarchist paper ABC wrote recently in fine fascist fashion "We reject universal suffrage and its corollary—a sterile Parlia-



Though Dulles and his friends might boast about the 'new face' that Spain is going to take on, the Spanish people are not likely to be deceived. A new generation of Spaniards is arising. The years of mourning are drawing to a close and the day of renewed action for a democratic Spain is approaching.

The workers are showing a new militancy, as evidenced by their great bus boycotts earlier this year. The students are astir, the middle classes restless.

The end of Fascist Spain is indeed drawing near. But it will be brought about not by the institution of a new King, but by the mass united action of the Spanish people, who will throw out their oppressors, Throne and all.

An Open Letter To The STANDERTON WOMEN Coloured Senator

O Senator the Rev. J. M. N. Breedt,

According to reports you are not a politician. But having been appointed to represent Coloured people in the Senate, the views and opinions of politically enlightened Coloured people will probably be of some interest to you.

It is well known that the Coloured people have on numerous occasions publicly declared their complete and total rejection of the Separate Representation of Voters' Act, under the provisions of which you hold your seat, and have for decades consistently asserted their claim to direct representation.

They feel quite capable of speaking for themselves and will never willingly acknowledge any substitute, however esteemed the individual may be in other spheres.

POINTS OF DISCUSSION

We have taken from your first public speech to the Gardens Branch of the Nationalist Party certain points upon which we are in accord and also some upon which

we vastly differ.

Point one: Your disregard for historical fact when you refer to the Coloured people as having "no

other land."

You seem to be under the impression that, the Cape having been forcibly occupied by the Dutch under Van Riebeeck and the then Coloured people dispossessed of their land and livestock, the matter ended there, and that all history, before and after that event has ceased to have any meaning. The British, once upon a time in possession of India and Ghana, most probably also thought along these lines.

WHO CAME FIRST?

Portuguese navigators who landed at the Cape long before Van Riebeeck recorded that the Coloured people of those days owned comfortable and well cultivated farms and numerous livestock.

I mention these few historical facts just to remind you and the world at large that the Coloured people are not and do not in any way feel themselves to be "stepchildren" of South Africa. In fact | tals that patients are sleeping on the they are more indigenous to South floor in passages. races, Boer and Briton.

Thus contrary to the view held by your respected self and many others, this is the Coloured people's land. If one is forcibly dispossessed of his property surely it does not entitle the disposessor to ownership of such property?

OUR CONTRIBUTION

We are in full agreement with you that the Coloured people have in no small measure contributed to the building up of South Africa and have, I may add, on more than one occasion rallied to and made the

your belief that the Coloured man "means something in the economy of the land" is shared by us, but obviously not by your colleagues in the Government of South Africa. How otherwise could we account for the spate of reactionary colour-discriminating laws enacted over the past five years?

Apparently the "white man's aim as far as the Coloured people are concerned" is to relegate them to a position of permanent inferiority in this the land of their birth, and that, despite all the services enumerated by you.

Naturally the Coloured people would be lacking in self-respect and manhood if they suffered this humiliation unresistingly. We doubt whether, even in Nationalist circles, it could be said of them that they are a decadent people, though they certainly are patient. With the patience of a people strong in the assurance of their future.

They do not plead for absorption by the whites, or integration, or even sympathy. "Sympathy," they say, "without relief is like mustard without beef." What they want is just plain opportunity. The rest they will do for themselves.

We are certain that the Coloured people will always be found ready and willing to co-operate for the common good with any other section of our multi-racial society,

By JIMMY LA GUMA **Executive Member** of S.A. Coloured People's Organisation

provided of course, that it is as a free and equal partner in the body

Judging by deeds our present Government do not visualize such a state of affairs. Thus we cannot foresee any effort of yours making an impression on it for good. The determination apparently is to "sow the wind." The tragedy is that posterity will gain nothing from the knowledge of where to place the blame when it is called upon to "reap the whirlwind."

In the cause of the oppressed people of South Africa,

> Yours respectfully, J. A. LA GUMA.

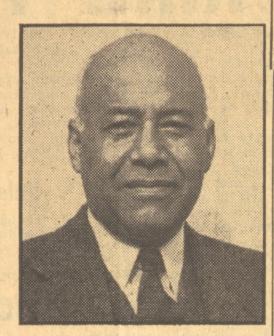
Mineworkers Stricken With Mystery Flu

JOHANNESBURG.

More than 2,000 African mineworkers in the Transvaal and Free State are in hospital with a "mystery flu." One doctor has said that in five years of practice, this is the most virulent type of flu he has

So crowded are the mine hospi-

Africa than either of the two white | Areas so far affected are, Florida and Blyvooruitzicht, Vereeniging, Klerksdorp and Springs. Some cases have also been reported in Johannesburg and Boksburg.



Mr. J. A. La Guma.

LABOUR (OR FINE) TRUST FARM

JOHANNESBURG.

Africans working on trust farms at Rhenosterkop, near Groblersdal, complain that the local official of the Agricultural Department is forcing them to do unpaid labour. He called them to enclose the farms with wire fencing, but refused to pay them for their work, they say.

"They used to pay £7 a month for such labour," a peasant from the area told New Age. "But now they don't even get food. We have to come early-before 6 a.m. If you come late your name is put down on the record—that means a danger of eviction.

"People who don't turn up are fined two and sixpence a day-but no receipts are given.

"When we complained to the European from the Agricultural Department he said: 'It's your farm; the work is for your own benefit.'

"But we pointed out that it's not our farm. We have to pay 30 shillings rent, and they chase us off the land whenever they like. We don't charge office. care whether they put up a fence or not. But if they want us to work they must pay us.

'The Agriculture Department is doing the same on at least two other farms in the area."

FREED

(Continued from page 1)

not produce reference books. There was also the case of a Standerton farmer returning to the Superintendent the passes issued to two of his women employees. He didn't want them carrying passes, apparently!

EUROPEANS FLED THE TOWN

CHEERS and shouts of 'Afrika' from their colleagues greeted the first batch of 39 African women after they were acquitted on charges of holding an illegal procession here last week. The case against some 815 others on the same charge was withdrawn. The case was a sequel to the anti-pass demonstration by the women the previous week. Large crowds of men also attended the proceedings.

Whilst the women prepared to come to the case frenzied 'security' measures were being organised in the town. Over 100 police re-inforcements were brought into the town from the neighbouring dis-

Scores of European families left the town on the previous night and spent the following day away from Standerton. According to reports the local ammunition stores were completely sold out.

The women, however, came to the court quietly and joked happily amongst themselves.

Owing to lack of accommodation, they were brought into the courtroom in groups of 50 while the rest waited outside.

CONTRADICTIONS

The Crown's case collapsed when, in giving evidence, the police contradicted each other as to whether the women were arrested inside or outside the location. In the charge sheet they were charged with proceeding down Marais Street in a procession. In further evidence it turned out that Marais Street ends just at the gate of the location. The only time they went along this street was after they had been arrested and escorted by the police to the

was discharged and the Magistrate in the protest march against the then went outside and told the rest | Nursing Apartheid Bill to give their of the women that the case against names to the Provincial authorities them was withdrawn and they could who demanded them.

go home. The announcement was greeted with frenzied cries of

Mr. H. Wolpe appeared for the accused.

"Liberation" On The H-Bomb

The July issue of "Liberation" leads off with a powerful editorial calling for effective public action to end hydrogen bomb tests and outlaw nuclear weapons. It cites eminent scientists of the West and the East who have declared that already the tests have caused thousands of unnecessary deaths and menace unborn generations; draws attention to the danger to South Africa, as a major uranium producer, in the event of nuclear warfare; and backs Dr. Albert Schweitzer's powerful plea for "courage, seriousness, insight to preserve humanity."

Provincial Councillor Ben Turok contributes a thoughtful article on African workers and the trade union movement, in the light of the new I.C. Act, and raises the ques-tion whether continued trade union registration is worth while in view of the harsh provisions of the law. In "No Taxation Without Representation," Walter Sisulu gives the background to the proposed poll tax increases and discusses likely repercussions. Alan Doyle discusses the demand for £1 a day, and the lessons of June 26 on the Rand.

The magazine is available at a shilling from P.O. Box 10120, Johannesburg.

Ben Turok Supports Doctors' Stand

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. Ben Turok, Cape M.P.C. has cabled the Doctors' Staff Association at Groote Schuur Hospital his "full support in your stand against administrative tyranny."

Mr. Turok's cable follows the re-The batch which appeared first fusal of the doctors who took part

IT HAPPENED 40 YEARS AGO

The following is taken word for word from the International, 27th July, 1917:

"AGHAST" AT THE NATIVES' AUDACITY!" Native Workers Refuse to Scab on Whites

Yesterday's morning paper contained startling headlines announcing a strike of native labourers at Tarry's workshops, "about ninety boys — the total number employed—being affect-

"The natives showed a spirit of dissatisfaction some days ago, when questioned, they gloomily remarked, they wanted more money. At seven o'clock yesterday morning, the hour for starting, some of them appeared in the shops, but the bulk did not.

. At about 8.30, a deputation called at the time office and announced that the natives wanted more wages, or that they would down tools. . . . Apparently no arguments . . . promptly told to stop being nonsensical. Aghast at the natives' audacity,

Mr. Blanckhard sought the aid of the Native Affairs Department. . . . The Government's representative . . . ordered them back to work."

So run snatches of the report. The "agitators" pulled out "the few natives at work, and while the Native Affairs officer was on his way down they had struck to a man. One native spokesman told a European employee that they "wanted white man's pay if they did white man's work." That is, they claim the 7/6d. per day that a white unskilled labourer receives. The native remaining "impervious either to

persuasion or threats . . . they were paid off en bloc and told to get out." This they did, and by two o'clock arrangements were being made for fresh labourers.

The report, of course, ends up with the suggestion that the police should apprehend the natives "for refusing to perform their lawful tasks.' It is too soon yet to report

what action the Federation (predecessor of the Trades and Labour Council-Ed.) will take in the matter. No doubt the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, true to its rule of including labourers in its membership, will take some action, especially in view of the fact that the action of the natives amounts to a blunt refusal to scab on the white workers. It is rather humiliating to learn that the white mechanics looked on unconcernedly

while the native workers fought single - handed for the white standard, but it is not too late for their Unions to see to it that these men are not going to be victimised by the police, even if there is not sufficient fighting spirit to demand their reinstatement and their demands considered. All workers acting collectively have a right to have their demands courteously considered, whether black or white.

It is to be hoped that the white workers at least will see through this 'audacity' business, and take the part of their fellow-workers in their initial attempts at solidarity. It is too late in the day now to call in the police against strikers. It is also too late in the day for the workers to make colour exceptions to the principle that alone can save them, the principle that an injury to one is an injury to all.

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