

so menacingly over the world as a result of the Anglo-American troop landings in the Middle East, have partially immediate results—the Americans viet initiative. Not only are these were halted in their planned at- two countries the more subject to lifted. And standing on the top of the summit for all the world Republic survived its first crisis. to see is Soviet Premier Khrushchov, beckoning the Western leaders to meet him there.

the Anglo-American intervention should not be underestimated Bribery and threats having failed to prop up the dictatorial pro- armaments.) West regimes in the Middle East, America and Britain have resorted to the open use of armed force.

American policy in the Middle East seems to be governed by desperation rather than sense,

U.S. Counter-Offensive

Ever since China rejected Chiang Kai-shek and took the road of Communism, the men in Washington have followed with



dread the spread of anti-imperial-ism throughout the continent of Middle East has turned into what Even Eric Louw ism throughout the continent of Asia.

Failing to recognise this as an inevitable step in mankind's march forward to social and political freedom, the Americans claim that they 'lost' Asia through not being tough enough.

of anti-colonialism and neutralism in the Middle East, the Americans decided to make a "firm stand." Thus the Eisenhower Doctrine was TROUS FOR HER: conceived at the beginning of last year as the first stage in America's counter-offensive against the newly freed people of the East.

The Eisenhower Doctrine has failed miserably. Its main pillar, Iraq, has tumbled, and it is obviously only a matter of time before Lebanon and Jordan mollow suit.

The Missing Mouse

But America's dreams of a counter-offensive that will roll back the tide of progress in the Middle East and Asia have not come to an end. Hence the resort to armed aggression in the Lebanon, an act of war which could ignite the whole of the Middle East, with the fires of war spread- grow. ing to the Soviet borders.

viet Union stated in no uncertain governments take over.

tack on Iraq, and the new Iraqi (It is significant that at this break out. very time the failure of the Americans to recover the mouse in the head of their The war danger created by latest inter-continental ballislesson of Soviet superiority in

Peace-Bomb

It was then that Khruschov launched another of his now fam-ous "peace bombs." The facts of his appeal on behalf of the Soviet take over once they are kicked out, as happened in Iran. 4. The Americans have at last been forced to recognise that the Government are well known.

He called for an immediate meeting of the Big Four heads of Government, to be joined by Nehru as representative of neutralist Asia and Hammarskjoeld as the Soviet Union. representative of the United Nations Organisation.

Grudgingly, under terrific popular pressure from all over the world, Eisenhower was compelled to make a counter-offer in which he did not turn down the Soviet proposal completely.

The meeting must be held under the auspices of the Security Council, said Eisenhower, confidently expecting the Soviet Union to turn down this proposal.

But, falling over backwards in an effort to keep the world from plunging into war, Khruschov accepted this offer, adding that the meeting must take place without delay and that Nehru and Nasser should be invited. He also stated that Chiang Kai-shek's representashould not be allowed to attend.

U.S. Headache

Middle East has turned into what is officially described as a "nightwant at a meeting they did not want.

THE RESULTS OF AMERICA'S DESPERATE With the growth in recent years ACTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST HAVE BEEN FAR-REACHING AND DISAS-

> 1. America failed to overthrow the newly-free and independent Republic of Irag.

2. American troops are stuck in

Lebanon, and British troops in Jordan, Intervention in the iter-

nal affairs of another country is

bad, armed intervention is worse,

but unsuccessful armed interven-

tion is positively disastrous.

Whatever middle-of-the-road opinion there might have been left n these two countries has swung sharply against the West. The their soil, the firmer will this the Russians! opinion, as well as world opinion,

THE war clouds which hung terms that it would not stand idly 3. Severe strains have been by if the Americans and British produced in the Big Three Wespersisted in furthering their tern alliance. Britain and France have responded much more fav-This Soviet warning brought ourably than America to the Sopopular pressure, but they realise that they will be in the immediate firing line should a nuclear war

> Furthermore, unlike America which has its own oil resources, both these countries are almost totally dependent on the Middle East for their supplies of oil. tics missile drove home the A general war in the Middle East would certainly cripple their oil supplies, while at a Summit Conference they could very well negotiate a peace in which their continued receipt of oil would be guaranteed. Moreover, Britain and France don't want to see America

"kept out of the Middle East," arrived at after consultation with

5. The long-delayed Summit meeting must be held soon. After months of stalling over the agenda for the overdue Summit Conference, the Americans have unintentionally placed themselves on the agenda.

With the world vociferously de-manding peace in the Middle East, the prospects of the Summit meeton the Summit to solve other pressing problems such as disarmament will grow.

With the eyes of the world upon them, they could hardly refuse the any Summit meeting.

7. Generally, the Americans mare." The Americans are to be have exposed themselves as warthe hosts to guests they did not mongers, and unsuccessful ones at diplomacy.

but also the voices of such coun- removals. DENMARK.

angered by the American troop cated to the African people. landings in the Lebanon.

longer foreign troops remain on of urging the Americans to meet Act.

stage in its history.



and that any peace settlement for that troubled area can only be take the Furniture away RESETTLEMENT BOARD THE RAMPAGE

given no compensation.

the prospects of the Summit meet-ing achieving considerable success are great, and the habit of meeting on the Summit to solve other is a sol like a bombed city after a her absence, they smashed the front yer's office with a large number of Maintaining that what he inheavy air raid. The resemblance door and broke into the house. other Sophiatown residents who tended saying was directly related 6. For the first time it looks as does not end there. Members of belongings on lorries and drove lition of their homes but have been vince, Mr. Turok made another atthough the Americans are going to be forced to, temporarily at least cell off the force of record. least, call off the farce of recog-nising the Chiang Kai-shek clique a unit of an occupying force. She received the first news of this terrible action while she was an urgent application for a Supreme tive on the Security Council as the Government of China. On July 18, three officials of the at the offices of her attorneys, who Court order restraining the Resettlement Board from removing the fur- being gagged niture of these people. This was granted by Mr. Justice Dowling. "I maintain this is unfair," he said. "A lengthy speech of welcome

Soviet demand that the Formosan representative be excluded from NON-WHITES PR

when the Coloured and African passed calling for the withdrawal linoleum had gone. She was not The chorus for a Summit peace people of Benoni assembled under of the proposals to remove the the only victim. There were two meeting includes now not only the the auspices of the Coloured Vigil- people under the Group Areas Act others. voices of the socialist world and once Association to make a protest and demanding that more houses Mrs. Veronica Moage of 132 of the neutralist Afro-Asian bloc against the proposed Group Areas be built to accommodate those Good Street was also away when

tries as CANADA, NEW ZEA- Mr. De Jager outlined the pro- had no houses of their own. It was her daughter protested, the police LAND, SWEDEN, AUSTRIA and posals of the Town Council as further decided that all the Non- drove her away. hown on a map at the Town European people of Benoni should "I am wearing the same clothes Furthermore, Austria has com- Clerk's Office. Certain areas are close their ranks and unite in their which I was wearing on July 18 plained strongly to America over earmarked for European or opposition to the application of the when I came home," she told New the illegal flights of American Coloured or Indian and invariably Gruop Areas Act. planes over Austrian territory, and these are the areas at present occuthe permanent officials of the pied by Africans, Coloureds and United Nations, led by UNO Indians. The European areas re-Secretary-General Hammarskjoeld, main untouched and one elongated are reported to have been openly area 10 miles out of town allo- Ual Indian Congress at the Liberty neighbours in the way of food and

SMASH THE ACT

sulted, while to cap it all, our own in order to create a division of the claimed that this caused disunity returned on the same day. Louw, has taken the unprece called for a united and determined particular criticism of the Benoni dented step for SOUTH AFRICA opposition to the Group Areas Indian Advisory Board, an organi-

On the other side of the coin, attitude of some Coloureds who the Transvaal Indian Congress. the Soviet Union has emerged as were tempted by the Wattville A resolution was passed con But they also cannot leave, for the world's prime mover for houses to support the removal of demning the inhumanity of the once they do, it will be never to peace, and its credit stands the African people. She deplored Group Areas Act and calling for It is little wonder that the So- return, as new anti-imperialist higher than at perhaps any other the attitude of certain Indian a united opposition against its leaders who co-operated with the application.

NEW AGE, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1958

Mrs. Thipe and her family sleep these days on the floorboards of their empty Sophiatown house, after the removal of all their possessions by the Resettlement Board,

been forced to recognise that the Soviet Union can no longer be In Sophiatown today, they break into houses and

BENONI., authorities behind the backs of the

TIC MEETING

Hall in Benoni speakers stressed blankets has seen them through. the need for the Indian people of In the case of Mrs. Emily sation which co-operates with the Mrs. Moodley denounced the Town Council and is opposed

TOO LATE

that. They have also been made to look like fools at the game of THE Star Bioscope Hall was packed to overflowing recently A unanimous resolution was hindleum had gone. She was not

Coloured and Indian families who her furniture was removed. When

Age." Even the little money I had in the house is gone with my belongings and I do not know where they have taken my things," she At a meeting called by the Trans- added. Only the assistance of their

for these families.

Holland didn't want Him we don't want Him either **Turok Protest at Du** Plessis' Appointment

THE congenial "club" atmos- is not permitted." phere at the opening of the Turok to order, however, and Warning the Council of the Cape Provincial Council last week forced him to sit down. was shattered when Mr. Ben Turok, Africans' Representative for Cape Western, objected to a Nationalist of welcome and good wishes to the new Administrator, Dr. Otto du cial Council to refuse to implement the apartheid policies of the Govern-to build a beerhall there. proposal of an unopposed motion Plessis.

and the Africans' Representative for later the same afternoon. and the Afficant's Representative for Cape Eastern, Mr. B. Curran, who is a member of the national com-mittee of the Liberal Party, asso-ciated themselves with the motion. Then Mr. Turok rose to voice his objection to the appointment of Dr. objection to the appointment of Dr. instigation of the Special Branch. du Plessis, for many years one of The unjust and arbitrary removals Mr. Turok's motion fell away has moved to another bench in the Ambassador to Holland was rejected by the Dutch Government because his war-time writings in support of Nazism.

Stating that the African people and the majority of Europeans in the Cape Province were opposed to Dr. du Plessis' views, Mr. Turok attempted to quote from a docu-ment entitled "The New South Africa," written by Dr. du Plessis during the war.

PANDEMONIUM

Then pandemonium broke out in the Council chamber. Amidst a chorus of shouts from the Nationalist and United Party benches, Mr

tempt to read from the document, but was again told to resume his

Mr. Turok protested that he was

"I maintain this is unfair," he

The chairman again called Mr. Mr. Turok.

ANTI-APARTHEID

ment in view of the hardship and He protested against Dr. Ver-

CAPE TOWN. is allowed, but a speech of protest tatorial methods of location superintedents were also condemned by

> trouble caused in many locations by the establishment of beerhalls, Mr. Turok informed them that the A motion calling on the Provin- African people at Worcester were

The leader of the United Party for the united by the second by Mr. Turok He protested against Dr. He protested against Dr

the ideological leaders of the fas- of African women from Paarl and without further discussion when Council chamber in order to avoid cist wing of the Nationalist Party, Worcester, the hardship caused by Mr. Curran, who had initially the embarrassment of sitting next to whose nomination as South African excessively high rentals and the dic- agreed to second it, subsequently him!

DR. DU PLESSIS WAS A PROPAGANDIST FOR FASCISM

HERE are some extracts German must be small so that from "The New South Germany can be great"... Africa," written during the war by Dr. Otto du Plessis, now the Administrator of the Cape:

"The New Order is conducted by a totalitarian conception, which finds expression in a disciplined system of government, a total dictatorship. Such a total dictatorship is a form of government in which all power is concentrated in a party or a leader, who is the personification of the whole nation and who interprets through his will the view of life or ideology of the nation. The New Order can probably best be described by the German battle cry: 'Every

"Those in the State who are hit hardest by the New Order

1. The big capitalists, the rich people or plutocrats. 2. The un-national press. 3. The unestablished and unassimilable elements, e.g. the

4. National groups who place their own interests above those of the national commu-

* * * "In the free Republic of the

It was, however, too late to pre-vent the officials from removing the belongings of Mrs. Thipe who was forced to spend the night with eight children in an empty house. They had no furniture, clothes or blankets. Even the curtains and linoleum had gone. She was not the only victim. There were two

From Barney Desai

posal to free from taxation pro- supposed to represent. companies."

Times.

cution of the removal orders has below the breadline. one wonders jected any co-operation with the I wonder what those Sheiks, shocked the residents of Sophia- why a so-called Coloured represen- C.A.D. They fear that the transfer Imams and Moslem leaders who town. Demolition of houses before tative should use an occasion to is a prelude to "Coloured Educa- supported Mr. Bloomberg's candicompensation is paid is going on make a plea on behalf of the idle ton" run on the same lines as dature in his election, have to say ruthlessly, and many residents are bitter about it. Negotiations are creased pension, better wages, eliproceeding to obtain compensation mination of unemployment and would support the Nats whenever and baasskap, who stands opposed more homes for the thousands of they did something that was in the to the dearest aspirations of the A. S. DAMANE. Coloured families dwelling in the interests of the Coloured people. Coloured people.

"Mr. A. Bloomberg (Col. Rep., neither "honest Abe Bloomberg" weeks and already the Coloured E changes and a radical reversal Peninsula) said he would like to nor the other Coloured representa- Reps. have put their foot in it. commend the Minister of Fi- tives, Holland, Barnett and le Roux MIDDLE EAST CRISIS nance, Mr. Naude, on at least were heard to whisper a word about Last week New Age reported two aspects of his budget propo- these vital and burning demands of the comments of Messrs. Bloomsals-his decision to abolish super the people. These M.P.s have for- berg and Barnett on the Middle tax on bonus shares and his pro- gotten overnight whom they were East trouble. These Coloured Reps.

Budget speech reported in Cape vocational schooling for Coloured of interference in the domestic af- $|\equiv$ laid down by the forefathers of children to the hated Coloured fairs of the Arab people. They E the Afrikaner people, namely Affairs Department passed the even go so far as to reproach the \equiv that of differentiation and If you were ignorant of the eco- committee stage in Parliament. Hol- Americans for not being tough guardianship. The degenerate Benoni to join the other groups in Chipape, the officials loaded the nomic position of the Coloured land (Col. Rep.) voted against the enough at the time of the French,

complain that the troops should mittee, said: "The Coloureds will from the floor bitterly complained straining them. They did not take to the slogan: obtained approval from "Coloured of the Cape Peninsula who packed eradicated for good." not have been sent to the Leba-non before NATO had been con-sulted, while to cap it all, our own sulted, while to cap it all our own sub the transfer. But he should know that all sincere their support for Nasser and Minister for External Affairs, Eric people." Amid great applause he in the Asiatic Bazaar. There was people in the Peninsula alone living opposed the transfer and have re-But with over 130,000 Coloured Coloured leaders have vigorously strongly condemned the imperiallst

What bankcruptcy! Parliament has CAPE TOWN. Judging by the press reports, only been in session for three

support the Anglo-American imfits on shares held by foreign COLOURED EDUCATION perialist invasion of Lebanon and E only really sound policy in the This week a Bill to transfer Jordan one of the most blatant acts E New South Africa will be that Even the WEST GERMAN Government has been driven to complain that the troops should in the other groups in Government has been driven to complain that the troops should in the other groups in the African Vigilance Com-to Abe Bloomberg's contribution to of the Act. Indian speakers to the order of Court re-to the view of the people, you could, after listening to Abe Bloomberg's contribution Honest Abe claimed that he had that he had the bloomberg and Co. to Abe Bloomberg's contribution to the people, you could, after listening to Abe Bloomberg's contribution Honest Abe claimed that he had that he had the bloomberg and co.

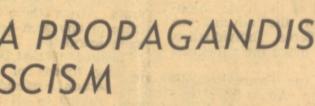
now about this outspoken represen-



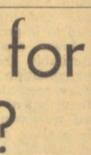


Dr. O. Du Plessis.

matic relations with Mr. Turok and



5. International organisations like the Freemasons . . .



New South Africa the present form of government cannot continue to exist. That speaks for itself. Parliamentarianism, with its ceremonies and procedure, is a British institution which has always been foreign to the Afrikaner. We wish to foretell that Parliamentarianism will not arise again in its present form either in England or in South Africa. It will have to make way . . . for the republican form of government which fits in with the traditions of the Afrikaner people . . .

"The Afrikaans language and culture, the only separate language and culture of white people which has come into being in the Dark Continent of Africa, as far as human memory can go, will be the nucleus around which the future South African culture will spread ... * *

"Afrikaners reject . . . the plan of letting a New Order be created by means of 'evolution' . The Afrikaner people believe, in this important period of their history, in no compromise or half-baked measures, they only believe in action with definite results, far-reaching of the existing political, economic and social order. Social evolution has no power to do this; it can only be done by a = ≡ social revolution."

"The Colour Question: The liberalism and negrophilism must receive the death-blow in the New South Africa and be \equiv

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ENTER

HISTORY OF THE LIBERATORY MOVEMENT By L. Forman

THE SOCIALISTS

MILITANT working-class ideas, and rudimentary socialist ones had already begun to make their appearance in South Africa in the 1890's, but many years were to pass before any names were to stand out bold for their contribution to the liberation movement.

The reason for this is obvious. Conditions in South Africa were such that no indigenous socialist movement was yet conceivable, and the early socialist movements were not made up of South African socialists but of men who were already socialists when they came to South Africa and whose political understanding had been formed in a society completely different from that here.

In addition the workers who emigrated from Britain to South Africa did not as a rule come from the settled workers, the most advanced of the trade unionists, but from the adventurous spirits and fierce individualists who hoped to make their fortunes abroad.

It was in Cape Town, immediately after the Anglo-Boer war that the socialist movement began to surge forward.

In May 1904, from the foot of the Van Riebeeck statue in Adderley Street, Cape Town, Wilfred Harrison (later to be a foundation member of the Communist Party) announced to the world the aims of South Africa's first significant socialist body, the Social Democratic Federation:

"The abolition of Capitalism and Landlordism, the socialisation of all means of production, distribution and exchange, that is, the ownership and control of all the means by the people for the people."

Cape Socialists

A little later the S.D.F. established its headquarters on the second floor of Chames Buildings, 6, Barrack Street, Cape Town. South Africa's first socialist newspaper, the Cape Socialist was issued in 1904 (from the same Coloured socialists were taking part in Committee discussions.

Relations with APO

The APO and the Socialists were on the friendliest terms, not only in Cape Town but also in Kimberley, where the Labour leader Trembath had been supported by the APO in the municipal elections. The crucial 1909 conference of the APO at which the Draft Act of Union was discussed, was held in the Socialist Hall in Buitenkant Street, Cape Town.

And, when the Socialist leader Tom Mann visited South Africa in 1910 the APO backed his "vigorous appeal to all wageearners to organise and present a united front to the power of capitalism which ever sought to enslave the wage-earner. We are pleased to see indications here and there throughout the Coloured world of the superlative need of organisation being gradually recognised by wage-earners; but in South Africa there is little evidence of any such desirable lesson being learnt.

"Instead of that, we notice increasing tokens of division, distinct sectional hatred and antagonism. Added to all the ignorance that prevails amongst even skilled white artisans as to the necessity for integrating all their unions, there is a strong prejudice against their Coloured co-workers . . . It is time that the white labour leaders told their rank and file that the driving of white and Coloured people into separate kraals will play into the hands of their enslavers."

Who was South Africa's first prominent Non-European Socialist? Almost certainly Dr. Abdurahman.

In October 1911 a white Socialist, Arthur Noon, addressed an APO meeting on "Socialism and the Native Question" and the **APO** reports Dr. Abdurahman's contribution to the discussion as follows:

"As a public man he could not help being Socialist, for all men who read and thought and endeavoured to improve the position of the lower classes of society were inevitably driven to Socialism. The condition of the working man today seemed to him to be worse than that of a slave, for the Coloured workman was not only virtually a slave of the capitalist, but had in addition to look after himself, whereas the health and condition of the slave was always a matter of serious concern to the master. Yet the workmen had in their hands the best possible weapon for bettering their condition, viz.: co-operation. With co-operation the Native and Coloured labourers of South Africa could bring the white capitalists to their knees within 48 hours."

Non-European liberatory organisations disappeared overnight with the decision of white Labour throughout the new Union to follow the leadership of Transvaal Labour and accept its colour bar policies in the first general election of 1910.

Labour won no Cape seats in that election and Maginess, the President of the Cape Labour Party, complained bitterly at an APO meeting the following year: "It was largely due to their President (Dr. Abdurahman) that the Labour Party of that Province was unrepresented in the Union Parliament."

This APO meeting revealed that there were those present who had a far deeper understanding than Maginess. The Coloured workers mocked Maginess's praise for Smuts with whom Labour was in alliance, and explained to him that Smuts was by nature a capitalist. Dr. Abdurahman summed up his feelings in the words "the whole Labour Party and the white workers on the Rand are about the most selfish lot I have heard of." (Applause.)

War Split

It was the war of 1914-1918 that gave the white socialists the necessary stimulus to new ways of thought.

The second Socialist International to which the S.A. Labour Party affiliated in 1913, had at its Basle conference the previous year adopted an anti-war manifesto in the drafting of which Lenin and Rosa Luxemburg had been dominant figures. The S.A. Labour Party had endorsed the anti-war resolution without reservation.

In 1914 the Great Powers went to war and the leaders of the socialist parties everywhere turned their backs on the Basle resolution. All over the world, the Marxist minorities in the socialist movements adhered to the International's resolution, and split from, or were driven out of the Labour Party. The splinter groups formed their own parties and these in time formed the basis of the new Communist Parties.

That was the exact pattern followed in South Africa. On August 2nd, 1914, after the fighting between Germany and France had begun, but before Britain had declared war, the South African Labour Party Administrative Council, of which Bill Andrews was chairman, adopted a resolution in which it condemned "a war which can only benefit the international arms manufacturer's ring and other enemies of the working class and appeals to the workers of the world to organise and refrain from participating in this unjust war." Similar resolutions were adopted by the S.A. Industrial Federation, (predecessor of the Trades and LA Labour Council), the Social De mocratic Federation (of Cape Town) and the Social Democratic Party in Durban.

being given to Non-Europeans to go out and die in battle.

Within two months the Industrial Federation had rescinded its anti-war resolution and branch after branch of the Labour Party had rejected the Administrative Council's stand.

War on War

The advance guard of the Labour Party, however, fought hard. In September, they launched the War on War League. The first issue of the League's paper "The War on War Gazette," a printed four-page weekly, appeared on September 19, 1914.

Labour's pro-war stand probably did more than anything else to ensure that the party would never again be a force even among the white workers in South Africa. It amounted to an abandonment to the Nationalists of the Afrikaner workers who were gradually entering the labour market and who were very soon to dominate it.

"Can't you see that in a year's time having come out as you must in comparison with the Unionist and even Nationalist second best in the "patriotic game" you will be bankrupt with nothing to recommend you?" S. P. Bunting, treasurer of the League, asked the paper.

A special Labour Party conference called in August 1915, on the eve of the country's second General Election, decided to require its members to sign a pledge "to support the Imperial Government wholeheartedly in the prosecution of the war," and in a very short time all the leftists had been expelled or had resigned.

For them there was a new beginning. They formed an International League within the Labour Party (shortly afterwards to become the International Socialist League) and on September 10, 1915, the first issue of the International appeared as their organ, replacing the Gazette which had been censored out of existence. An editorial in the third issue of the International marked the first bold step towards a truly Socialist policy. Though unsigned, it bears the clear stamp of the style of David Ivon Jones, the most dynamic and clearsighted of the Socialists.

"An internationalism which does not conceive the fullest rights which the Native working class is capable of claiming will be a sham. One of the justifications for our withdrawal from the Labour Party is that it gives us untrammelled freedom to deal, regardless of political fortunes, with the great and fascinating problem of the native.

"If the League deals resolutely in consonance with Socialist principles with the native question, it will succeed in shaking South African Capitalism to its foundations. Then and not till then, shall we be able to talk about the South African proletariat in our international relations. Not till we free the native can we hope to free the white."

In a news round-up on the back page, Jones drove home his point. A feature of the League's Sunday afternoon meetings on the Market Square, he reported, "is the little knot of interested natives and Coloured men always there. Some buy the International. Let who will sneer, nothing convinces us of the universality of our appeal so much as this. We shall never be on bed-rock until we can command the attention of the dark-skinned proletariat of South Africa."



I WONDER how many of the 3,000 odd voters who put "Onse Abe" Bloomberg into Parliament are company directors or have shares in high finance, but if there are any I guess they are probably satisfied with their representative's speech on their behalf in the House.

"Onse Abie" seemed to be beside himself with congratulations BOAST OF THE FACT THAT THE BOSS WAS A DIRECTOR OF SIXTY-ODD COMPANIES.

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WELL, here we are back in the Golden City, and all future despatches will be coming via Pretoria, which they tell me is a suburb of the Voortrekker Monument.

offices as New Age is today).

A terrible depression had followed the Anglo-Boer War, and the militant policies of the S.D.F. were gaining support. The Federation staged a number of unemployment demonstrations. A photograph of a 13-man S.D.F. and trade union deputation to Parliament shows that one of its members was a Coloured leader, John Tobin, who later became a shameless renegade.

It was at the height of this campaign in 1906 that, for the first time, South African Socialists found themselves jailed for their beliefs.

"Cape Socialist" editor, A. Needham, and N. B. Levinson, a Committee member, were charged with incitement and held without bail.

Defence Funds were set up in Durban and Johannesburg where, the S.D.F. minutes record condescendingly, "there were a good number of socialists, but no aggressive public propaganda work was being done." Even the mayor of Cape Town contributed £2.2.0 to the Defence Fund, and with the triumphant acquittal of the accused the S.D.F. found popularity greater than ever. A steady flow of recruits was drawn in

By 1906 the Socialists were holding meetings using no fewer than four languages: "Dutch, Malay, Kaffir and English," and But although the conditions existed for the establishment at this early stage of close links between the national movement and the most militant whie socialists, the white socialists failed badly.

Labour Racialism

From the Transvaal white Labour Party came a blast of the most vile racialism in no way distinguishable from modern Nationalist Party propaganda. Instead of turning from this in disgust and seeing that no party whose spokesman utilised the crudest racialism could have anything in common with Socialism, those who were opposed to racialism decided to remain loyal to the Labour Party.

The close relations developing between white Socialists and the In their approach to international affairs therefore, the S.A. Labour leaders had a more advanced outlook than those of most of the Western countries, the leaders of which hailed the wai from the start.

But just as was the case all over the world the great majority of the workers responded to the war hysteria and flocked to the colours ready to die in battle against the workers of other countries in a cause which was in no way their own.

This was not confined to the whites. The ANC, the APO and the Indian organisations expressed their indignation at the fact that not enough opportunities were for Tom Naude's budget. No increases in company taxes. Bravo!

But what about the thousands of Coloured people who are not company directors? "Onse Abie" seems to have forgotten the



people who put him into Parliament the minute the election re sults were announced. No criticism of the effects the Budget would have on the ordinary Coloured man. Oh, no! Nothing about those already living below the bread-line. Oh, No! Nothing about millions spent on apartheid and very little on the people's welfare.

Well, what are voters for? I hope they'll remember Abie's budget speech the next time he comes around to put them to use again.

BUT, I FORGOT. ABIE'S ELECTION HELPERS DID When I first saw that block of stone I was told that it had been put there to commemorate the historic achievements of Afrikaner chauvinism. One of the things the plasterer who designed it left out was the notches on the guns of the Voortrekkers, used as a record of the Africans they shot en route.

BUT THEN THE VOOR-TREKKERS COULDN'T BE SHOWN OFF IN TOO BLOOD-THIRSTY A LIGHT . . . AFTER ALL THE DESCENDANTS OF THE "KAFFIRS" THEY ROB-BED OF LAND ARE ALSO ALLOWED TO COME ALONG AND SEE THE MONUMENT . . . ON WASHING DAYS !!!!

A ND now it's time to sign off with thanks to the folks back in C.T. for the send-offs we had when we had to pull out, the fish supper and the jam sessions and the parties I wasn't able to keep track of. And hallo to the folks of the Ou Transvaal, and some more suppers and jam sessions and parties I won't be able to keep track of.

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I'M SURE THE LIFE OF A TREASON TRIALIST HAS BE-COME ONE OF ENDLESS PARTINGS AND WELCOMES. IT'S GETTING SO THAT WE DON'T KNOW WHETHER WE'RE COMING OR GOING.

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