

W.S.N. 7

# NEW YOUTH

Official Organ of the Transvaal  
Indian Youth Congress

SEPTEMBER 1954  
NO 3

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# EDITORIAL

For several years now, Dr. Dadoo's birthday celebrations have taken place in South Africa. Each time, he has been present to deliver his message to the people of South Africa. But this year's celebrations, though more widespread, have had to be held without Dr. Dadoo. For, in present day South Africa by the whims of some who sit in a madhouse - mis-called the Parliament - Dr. Dadoo, together with the most loved leaders of the people, is banned from attending all gatherings, and, therefore, was not even allowed to attend his own birthday celebrations. Nevertheless, as indicated elsewhere, these celebrations were more widespread and marked by unprecedented enthusiasm and determination. At the picnic, dance and many private parties, in every one of the 9,000 odd messages, there could be sensed the great love the masses have for him, a growing love and confidence that no amount of madmen could ban.

On the 5th September, thousands of South Africans of all colours and different walks of life gave their reply to the Nationalists. They were celebrating the birthday of one whose name has become a symbol of the innermost aspirations of the oppressed.

These celebrations could not have taken place at a better time. When Dr. Dadoo and the whole movement that he heads is increasingly on fire, it is the best time for the people of South Africa to unequivocally demonstrate their faith in their leaders. We must make it clear that these are the elected leaders of the people, and no-one is going to tell us whom we should elect. We should demonstrate our love and affection for them and our confidence in their leadership. And, above all, we should make it clear that the mere signature of a Minister on a piece of paper cannot make us divorce from our hearts, men and women who have sacrificed so much to earn our love and respect.

On the occasion of Dr. Dadoo's birthday, we, the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress salute him! We join with the hundreds of thousands of people in our country and throughout the world in wishing him well. We know that though the banning prevents his physical presence amongst us, he is with us in spirit. We take inspiration from his spirit and pledge that we shall go forward with increased determination so that in our lifetime we will be able to walk the earth as free human beings.

# KATHRADA SENTENCED

It was about three weeks after Mr. Kathrada, the General Secretary of the South African Indian Youth Congress, had returned from a tour of the Eastern Cape where he had attended several meetings, that a member of the Political Staff of the South African Police marched into his office and handed him a summons. He was being charged under the Immigrants Regulations Act under which all Asiatics are required to carry a permit if they travel from one province to another. The case was to be held in Uitenhage.

Mr. Kathrada went to the Immigration Office and applied for a permit to travel to the Cape so that he could attend his case. The Chief Immigration Officer went through a few files and told him to come back in two weeks' time. After two weeks he was informed that they could not grant him a permit.

It was brought to the notice of the Immigration officials that he had to go to the Cape for a case. They were forced to grant him a permit which under any other circumstances they would have refused.

In court the Magistrate, amongst other remarks, said "So you think the African National Congress is more important than the Laws of the country". Mr. Kathrada has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment suspended for one year, for "not reporting to the nearest police station on his arrival in another province."

## SOME REFLECTIONS ON THE CASE.

This happens to be one of those actions of the Government which cannot pass without some reflections on the manner in which the authorities work.

First of all, I do not see why a member of the Political Branch of the C.I.D. should be busying himself with a summons in a criminal case. They do not usually do that. But it was perhaps the intention of the Minister of Justice to keep a special check on the moves Mr. Kathrada makes, and, thus assign the task to one of the "special" men.

Then, since South Africa claims to be in the same camp as



# YOUTH CONGRESS BRANCHES

Our criticism and previous criticisms we emphasised the importance of our branches and also the weaknesses which they encountered. In open and frank criticism, did quite a lot of good to the West Branch (the one with the nine lives), for the branch immediately organised a few activities which were very successful. A musical evening was held where young people sang songs of love and life in rhythm and rhyme. They sang the songs of peace, friendship and democracy in the spirit of that great desire to live happily with all the peoples of the world.

Also an evening of recorded speeches was held, of those brave American people, who are fighting a relentless battle against fascism, the war-lords and for peace throughout the world. America has become a police state, so much so that when you speak out in favour of peace and justice for all, you are branded a "Communist" and thrown into prison. Keep up the good work West Branch!

## EMELO

This branch must be congratulated for the great and inspiring work it has done on the occasion of Dr. Dadoo's 45th birthday and because of its efforts and work, our leader received about 100 telegrams from Emdelo, wishing him success in the noble cause to which he has dedicated himself. This Branch, has also presented the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress with the "Sam Dangor Floating Trophy". Sam Dangor, who was the Chairman of this Branch, and had rendered valuable services to the cause, left Emdelo to settle in a nearby town.

## CENTRAL

We are happy to report that the Central Branch which came under heavy attack in our last issue for its complete inactivity, has at last decided to function again. On Tuesday night at 7.30 we are having a meeting which will be addressed by Mr. Bob Hepple, son of Mr. Alec Hepple M.P., leader of the Labour Party in Parliament. Mr. Bob Hepple who has just returned from a visit to Moscow will speak of his impressions of the Soviet Union. We must however, once again impress upon the officials of the Central Branch to carry on activities as often as possible. They should

not turn a deaf ear to frank criticism, but should take heed and rectify their mistakes. In the past they have been very very active and we see no reason why they should not continue in that great tradition.

JEPPE AND NEWLANDS.

Although Jeppe is still in its infancy as a Branch it has had several activities already. Last week they too had an evening of recorded speeches. It is only to be hoped that the officials of this Branch too will continue with such activities. Newlands, especially must wake up from its slumber. There is no time to sleep now.

We suggest that branches should have joint activities at least once every month, in order that the members of the various branches become acquainted with one another, and at the same time, discuss their failure and shortcomings.

SHORTHAND AND TYPING.

Our Shorthand and typing classes are very popular and we have more than 40 pupils attending regularly. If anybody is interested in these classes please contact the Secretaries. You are requested to speak to your friends about these classes in order to make them even more popular.

PEN FRIENDS.

Members interested in pen friends should write to the addresses which are given below requesting the organisations to find suitable pen friends for you. We shall regularly supply our readers with the names of Organisations which will try to obtain pen friends for them.

Union de la Jeunesse,  
Travailleuse,  
d'Tirnada,  
ALBANIA.

DISZ,  
Museum Utoa 11,  
Budapest,  
HUNGARY.

# FOR A LASTING PEACE.



The rejection by the French Chamber of Deputies by a substantial majority of the so-called European Defence Community or E.D.C. represents a decisive defeat for the American Policy of creating a new German Army and preparing actively to strengthen the war block in Western Europe, against the Soviet Union and the Peoples Democracies. Opposition to the rearmament of Germany and the building up of a new German Army under the control and direction of former Nazi chiefs aided and abetted by American dollars is widespread in all countries that suffered under the Nazi jackboot during the last World War. Especially is this the case in France which has suffered three invasions by German militarist adventurers in the last 80 years, and nearly every Frenchman, whatever his political opinions may be, is utterly opposed to permitting Dr. Adenauer's Germany to be rearmed for another such invasion. The opposition to German rearmament is also assuming mass proportions in Great Britain and is very powerful in Italy, so much so that American policy makers will have to seek some other means of going on with their war plans.

The defeat that American policy suffered in France was preceded by the epoch making Geneva Conference which brought about the cessation of hostilities in Viet Nam and succeeded in establishing peace after a long-drawn struggle in that area. This is a remarkable achievement when it is linked up with the fact that here too, American policy was directed at preventing such a peace from being achieved, at almost any cost.

The American Government did its utmost to nullify the efforts of the statesmen assembled at Geneva, but sounder counsels prevailed, and with the recognition of China as a world power by France and Great Britain, in the signing of the Viet Nam Armistice, close amity was established by these powers with the Soviet Union in the battle for world peace.

We must not let matters rest as they are. The struggle for peace must be pursued until a peace pact embracing the five great powers of the world, the U.S.S.R., China, Britain, France and the U.S.A. becomes a living reality, which will mean the defeat of the forces which today are straining at the leash to start new military adventures as a prelude to a world atomic holocaust. The forces of peace must redouble their efforts and succeed in preventing this from ever happening.

It is now the duty of every peace supporter, throughout the country, to redouble his or her efforts, to ensure that the struggle for a lasting

world peace becomes known to every man, woman and child.

It is now the duty of every peace-loving person to consolidate this magnificent victory and transform it into a real and lasting peace.

The Transvaal Peace Council is sponsoring a Conference of Religious Ministers on Tuesday, 26th October, 1954, which will be opened by the Reverend D. C. Thompson and Reverend Blaxall. At this conference the role of the clergy will be discussed, and constructive plans will be discussed with a view to extending the message of the Peace Movement. Every peace supporter is called upon to inform the Peace Council of any religious ministers who are likely to attend this conference.

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## LONG LIVE DADOO

Each year, on the 5th September, an activity is held to celebrate the birthday of our beloved leader, and one of the greatest sons of Africa - Dr. Yusuf Mohamed Dadoo. This day has - and correctly so - become a traditional day of great rejoicing.

In the past this significant day has been celebrated by holding a function at which representatives of all the people of South Africa have paid tribute to the great work, unselfish devotion and loyalty to the cause, of this illustrious son of the soil.

In the past, Dr. Dadoo was able to grace these occasions by his presence. Unfortunately the Dadoo Birthday Committee which is responsible for organising these activities, could not organise a similar reception this year, because Minister Swart has banned Dr. Dadoo from attending any gathering, including his own birthday party.

### PICNIC.

The Committee, did however, organise an outdoor activity; namely a picnic wherein many young people of all races participated. It was the verdict of all the participants that they had thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Judging from the success of this outdoor activity I would strongly recommend to the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress to emulate the Dadoo Birthday Committee to organise similar outdoor



activities on future occasions. I am confident that such activities would attract many young people, who otherwise, spend their time on street corners or in cinemas.

DANCE PROCEEDS TO ADVANCE.

An enthusiastic supporter of the policies of Dr. Dadoo gave a dance in honour of his forty-fifth birthday. This friend, Lt. Sheik Manshi, whose wife gave birth to a boy a week previously, decided that he would be much happier celebrating the arrival of a son by having a dance in honour of this great fighter for freedom. All proceeds from the function were donated to "Advance" that mighty organ of the oppressed people which is in dire need of funds.

2,000 MESSAGES.

I would be failing in my duty if I don't mention several other things which go to prove the great esteem in which Dr. Dadoo is held. Visiting his surgery, I saw stacks of messages (over 2,000) of solidarity, goodwill and wishing him a long life. There were hundreds of telegrams too. Ermelo, a small town in the Eastern Transvaal sent almost 100 telegrams pledging their solidarity.

S.M. KAHN DONATES £45.

Then there were the presents and gifts. Mr. Sam Kahn a former M.P. donated £45 (£1 for each year) to the Congress of the People on this auspicious occasion. There were gifts from the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Worcester Action Committee, an African Trade Union in Durban, and from numerous other organisations and individuals.

T. I. Y. C. ENROLS 100 FREEDOM VOLUNTEERS.

Finally, the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress added a further contribution on this joyous occasion by enrolling 100 volunteers for the Congress of the People. What an appropriate gift!

Although rather belated, (because our bulletin has just come off the press) we, the Editors and Staff of "New Youth" on your behalf, extend hearty greetings to Dr. Dadoo, and pledge our solidarity with him in the great struggle for

## BOOK REVIEW.

"Let the Rail-Splitter Awake" and other poems (Pablo Neruda)

In this small collection of his poetry, Pablo Neruda, the great Chilean Poet and peoples' leader presents some of his magnificent artistic expressions of the struggle for peace and freedom. For all who are actively involved in the struggle in South Africa it is no accident that this man's work is so close to the heart; for the fight to preserve peace and win freedom in all lands is indivisible and we are brothers in common effort. The realisation and expression of this fact is the very core of Neruda's poetry and gives it the universal content that is the essential feature.

Three great humanist trends run through all the poems of this little anthology - that of internationalism, that of love for man, his way of life and his dissatisfaction with his own efforts; and lastly that of proud nationalism. Fashionable critics and "intellectuals" of today would sneer at these but the great intellect of Neruda is able to break through the snobbery and accept these thoughts for what they are - the noble hopes and dreams that mobilise millions of men and women into progressive action.

Neruda's internationalism is most markedly shown by his partisanship for peace. His moving poetry in support of peace and freedom is matched by his deeds. Only a man who fought against fascism as an enlisted soldier in the Spanish Civil War; a man who has played a leading role in the development of the World Peace Movement; and a man who sits today on the World Council of Peace - only such a man could write from the depth of his experience;

"Peace for the baker and his loaves,  
and Peace for the flower, Peace,  
for all the wheat to be born,  
for all the love which will seek its tasselled shelter,  
Peace for all those alive; Peace,  
for all lands and all waters."

Pablo Neruda comes from a land that is today being ground under by fascist tyranny, supported and maintained by United States imperialism. Yet this man's heart is so large that he is well able to see that it is not the American people who are the cause of his beloved hometown being a "tyrant-stained" city but the greed of the rulers of the United States.

Thus he addressed himself to the common people of North America in these words:

"It is your people that we love, not your mask,  
 v Your warrior's face is not handsome  
 You are vast and beautiful, North America,  
 Your industrious blood is what we love;  
 Your workers hand ~~generates~~ with oil."

Here then is a man infused with a deep love and understanding of his fellow men, and above all love of his fellow-countrymen. Neruda's patriotism is not narrow and chauvinistic but is the basis of his humanism. His poetry is filled with the suffering and strength and inspiration of all people and especially of his own people of whose agony he says;

"All along the ramparts of our father land  
 bright at the edge of the blank glass-glitter of snow,  
 Hidden behind the maize of the green branch river,  
 Under the nitrate under the fuse of the bursting seed,  
 I found thick-strewn the drops of my people's blood.  
 And each drop burnt like fire."

Truly a giant of his age, this man Pablo Neruda, and a friend of all the oppressed. Take the hand of friendship he offers when he says, "Comrade" to the world, for, whoever touches this poetry touches a man, a man of vast human sympathy, a heroic figure who has been able to encompass the deepest strivings of millions.

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## WESTERN AREAS REMOVAL - SINISTER SCHEME

The removal of 58,000 people from the Western Areas of Johannesburg is the most vicious scheme contemplated by the Nationalist Government.

The so-called "black spots" were bare velds, which were established as non-European townships as far back as 1905. These townships are the only places in the Transvaal within a municipal area where Africans can acquire freehold land. The removal will result in the Africans being deprived of their right to own and occupy freehold property.

The term "black spots" was invented, not because it is as such, but because it is the declared policy of the Government to rob and further impoverish the Non-Europeans. It is their avowed aim to prevent the Africans from owning land and to treat them as migratory labourers - in order to increase their reservoir of cheap labour for the mines, farms and factories.

While the scheme was receiving the priority of the Government, not a single thing was mentioned as to what would happen to the other non-white residents of this area. This was done to create division amongst the people - non-Africans were labouring under the illusion that the Government was only concerned with the removal of the Africans - but the Government did not succeed in its sinister motives. The people realised that if the Africans were to be cleared from this so-called "black spot", they too would be removed to some distant place.

The most important fact to take into account is that Martindale Sophiatown and Newclare do not fall under the provisions of the Urban Areas Act.

Other Africans live in fenced-in locations, where there is a white boss (a Superintendent with his henchmen, checking on each person going in or out) from whom you have to obtain permission to visit your friends and family.

Because these areas do not all under the provisions of the above Act, the African people face imminent forcible deportation from their traditional freehold homes.

The United Party, with a majority in the City Council, opposed this scheme and declared that they would only support such a scheme if freehold was given in exchange.

But they acquiesced to Nationalist pressure and demand and declared that the removal was "God-sent". In 1954, the Government passed the Native Resettlement Act, which provides for the uprooting of Africans from any area in a magisterial district in or adjoining Johannesburg, and their settlement elsewhere. The Act, at a stroke of the pen can be applied to other Non-Europeans as well.

The removal has become the concern of not only the residents of the area but of the entire non-white and democratic European people

of South Africa. This scheme has aroused the indignation of the people of this country. Much has still to be done. The people in the affected areas and throughout the country must be made aware of the sinister moves of the Nationalist Government. Let us make no mistake! Whatever steps are taken against the residents of the Western Areas, will affect South Africans as a whole. We must realise that we are at a trial. We cannot allow the Government to get away with their fascist plans in removing the people from the Western Areas. It is the duty of every man, woman and youth to respond to the call to halt the Government's obnoxious intentions.

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## EDITOR'S POSTBAG

Sir,

In replying to Shabaan Kader's article, "Women in our Organisation" I wish to emphasise certain points.

Whilst agreeing that we have hardly any females in the Youth Congress, we must bear in mind the fact that there is no attraction for young girls to the Youth Congress. Besides the Shorthand and Typing classes we have had no activities to attract girls. It is our duty to see that we meet the demands of these girls and thus rope them into our organisation.

Shabaan Kader mentions the fact that these young ladies become "Americanised". He also mentions that they read "Oracles and Miracles" and parade up and down Central Road on Saturday afternoons to impress the host of Tony Curtisses.

You have to tackle this problem objectively. Shabaan Kader does not, apparently, know of the conditions under which we live. I would like to ask him a few questions.

1. Why do these young girls read trashy "Oracles and Miracles"?
2. Why do they parade up and down Central Road on Saturday afternoons (if at all they do).

3. Why do they try and impress the Tony Curtisses?

I will now attempt to answer these questions.

If Mr. Kader has any knowledge of the history of this country, he will realise that, since the time of the landing of ~~Mr. Rader~~ it has been and still is the policy of the white supremacists to keep the non-white people in ignorance. It is the policy of the present-day Government to ban all literature that will harm the set-up of the present regime. They ban progressive literature, periodicals and books from overseas as well as local anti-Nationalist newspapers etc. We have seen how the "Guardian" was banned and the attempt now to ban the "Advance". I have also noticed the limited amount of Non-European libraries which are run by the Native Affairs Department. The only books one finds at these libraries are those written by Peter Cheyney and his likes, or sensational murder and romance novels. These young girls and, for that matter, even boys have a very limited choice - actually no choice whatsoever.

These girls (if Mr. Kader is correct) parade up and down Central Road, because they have nothing else to do. I feel that if the Youth Congress had cultural activities or even a social club to provide for the needs of our young men and women, we would not find so many of them parading on Central Road or spending their time in cinemas. It is our duty to see to it that the cultural level of our youth is raised. What has been done in this respect?

The direct cause of parading up and down Central Road, reading trashy novels and listening to Springbok Radio is that they see the cheap films that are mass reproduced in American studios and fall prey to the sexy and sentimental trash contained in all the films and thus try to impress the "Tony Curtisses" around town. It is also because they have nothing to do at home and outside interests of a sufficiently high standard.

The other point I wish to make is that you cannot get rid of the orthodox pattern of living which is common in practically all Indian families. This orthodoxy can only gradually be eradicated.

I feel that the Youth Congress is partially to blame for allowing conditions to remain as they are today. We can still eradicate them if we provide the young girls and boys with cultural and social activities and encourage them to read good literature.

In conclusion I wish to suggest that we should have book reviews and encouraging articles to stimulate cultural and social activities in every issue of "New Youth"

MARLAM NAGDEE

(Editor's Note: In response to the request of Miss Nagdee and many other readers for articles on sports, social and cultural activities we have attempted to fill this need by having several articles on these topics. Elsewhere in this bulletin.)

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## "LET US SPEAK OF FREEDOM"

EXERPTS FROM PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY'S GREAT POEM - "THE MASQUE OF ANarchy" - IS TIMELY IN THE DAY OF THE CONGRESS OF THE PEOPLE AS WHEN IT WAS WRITTEN IN 1819.

- (1) What is freedom? Ye can tell  
That which slavery is too well,  
For its very name has grown  
To an echo of your own.
- (2) 'Tis to work, and have such pay  
As just keeps life from day to day  
In your limbs as in a cell  
For the tyrants' use to dwell:
- (3) So that ye for them are made  
Loom, and plough, and sword and  
spade;  
With or without your own will,  
bent  
To their defence and nourishment.
- (4) 'Tis to let the ghost of Gold  
Take from toil a thousandfold  
More than e'er his substance  
could  
In the trannies of old: their
- (5) And at length when ye complain  
With a murmur weak and vain  
'Tis to see the tyrant's crew  
Ride over your wives and you -  
Blood is on the grass like dew!
- (6) What are thou, freedom? Oh,  
ould slaves  
Answer for their living graves  
Thus demand, tyrants would clear your  
like a dream's imagery.

8. For the labourer thou art bread  
And a comely table spread  
From his daily labour come  
In a neat and happy home.

10. Thou art justice; ne'er for  
gold  
May thy righteous laws be sold  
As laws are in England, thou  
Shield'st alike the high and  
low.

12. Let a great assembly be  
Of the fearless and the free  
On some spot of English ground  
Where the plains stretch wide  
around.

14. From the workhouse and the prison  
Where, pale as corpses newly risen  
Women, children, young and old  
Groan for pain and weep for cold;

16. Let a vast assembly be  
and with great solemnity  
Declare with ne'er said words that  
ye  
Are, as God has made ye, free!

9. "Thou art clothers and fire  
food  
For the trampled multitudes  
No - in countries that are free  
Such starvation cannot be  
As in England now we see!

11. Thou art peace; never by thee  
Would blood and treasure wasted  
be  
As tyrants wasted them when all  
Leagued to quench thy flame in  
Gente

13. From the corners uttermost  
of the bounds of English coast;  
From every hut, village or town  
Where those who live and suffer  
most  
For others misery or their own;

15. From the haunts of daily life  
Where is waged the daily strife  
With common wants and common  
cares  
Which sow the human heart with  
tears;

17. Rise, like lions after slumber,  
In invanquishable number!  
Shake your chains to earth, like  
dew  
Which in sleep has fallen on  
you!  
Ye are many - they are few!

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# SPORTS HISTORY OF THE DAVIS CUP

More than half a century ago on the 16th of January, 1900, Dwight F. Davis donated to the Anglo-American Tennis Federation a cup, to be competed for by all nations, and spread the game beyond England and America. This aim was achieved although at first all the nations didn't join in. For the first four years, only teams from the United States and England competed.

In 1904, France and Belgium entered, and Belgium reached the final, but were beaten by England.

In the following year, Austria participated and brought the total to 5 competing nations.

The name of Australia was engraved on the Cup for the first time in 1907, and for three years running.

With the entry of Germany and South Africa the Cup really became a great international event. In 1920, Tilden of America first appeared as a competitor and was judged by public opinion to be the best player in the world, and many still say so even to this day. He won the Davis Cup 7 years running between 1920 and 1926.

The popularity of the Davis Cup in turn caused a tremendous upsurge in the interest in tennis.

In 1927 the French players opened a new epoch in tennis. Lacoste, Barotra, Cochet and Brugnon, won the Cup from the Americans and kept it in Paris until 1932, but the greatest number of victories are shared between England, the United States and Australia.

Allowing for the war which interrupted the competitions, the Davis Cup has been played for 42 times, 16 victories went to the United States, 11 to Australia, 9 to England and 6 to France. Outside of these countries, only Belgium and Japan have reached the finals.

Today, nations of all five continents participate in the Davis Cup, and qualifications are fought out on a zonal basis.

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Albela	6 "	2	6	6
Anharee	3 "	1	3	3
Navjawan(youth)	3 "	1	3	3
Ansara	5 "	1	18	9
Aan	5 "	1	18	9
Awara	5 "	1	18	9
Sangeeta	5 "	1	18	9
Quade Azam	4 "	1	11	0

## LATEST QULWALI SONGS BY

Ismail Azad	M. Raffie
Habib Painter	Y. Azad
E. Iqbal	A. Rahman Kaelwala
Shaiklal.	

# YOUTH FORUM

including Father M. L. ... of the  
Bantu Education Act. on Wednesday  
29th September at 8 p.m.

Also Dr Jefferies on "Evolution"  
LECTURE COURSES: "Imperialism (5 lectures)  
"Commercial Course, (3 lectures)

FOR FULL PARTICULARS WRITE TO P.O. BOX 2948

All activities are held at Congress Hall,  
4 Kort Street, Johannesburg.

S.K.

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# NEW YOUTH

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INDEPENDENT  
YOUTH  
MONTHLY

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WHAT IS WAR?

RACIALISM IN SPORTS

VLADIMIR MAYANOWSKY - An Appreciation

Cultural and Dramatic Societies  
at High School

BOYCOTT UNITED TOBACCO COMPANY

Lessons from Chinese Youth

'TIS BETTER TO DIE  
FIGHTING ON YOUR FEET  
THAN LIVE ON YOUR KNEES.



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SUPPLEMENT TO NEW YOUTH.

## KATHRADA'S MESSAGE

(The following is the text of a letter to the youth of South Africa, by Mr A.M.Kathrada, who has been banned by the fascist hoodlum, Swart. Mr Kathrada is the banned General Secretary of the South African Indian Youth Congress, and has been in the Liberatory Movement since his school days. He forsook a brilliant career, to work full-time in the cause of the people, when the epic Passive Resistance Struggle was launched by the Indian people, in 1946.)

Dear Friends,

For nine years, I have been working as a full-time official in the national liberation movement. For these nine years and more you and the people whom we represent have over and over expressed your full-confidence in our policies and actions by electing and re-electing us to the leadership of our organisations. As recent as the 9th of May, this year at the great election meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Indian masses re-affirmed their faith and confidence.

Now, I have been ordered to resign my positions from various organisations and not ever to become a member of some 39 bodies. This order comes; NOT from you, NOT from the people who elected me and to whom I am directly responsible, but from a fanatical Minister of State, in the appointment of whom neither I nor the great majority of the people of South Africa have had any say. By merely appending his signature to a piece of paper, Minister Swart expects me and the scores of my colleagues similarly victimised to divorce from our hearts for all time, ideals and beliefs which become dearer and closer through the years.

### NOT FAREWELL LETTER.

I am not addressing these lines to you my friends and comrades as a farewell letter - for I believe that at most Mr Swarts' whims can be written off as unrealistic and mere wishful thinking. We have invincible faith in you and the masses of South Africa and we know that where imprisonments and even bullets have and will never succeed, Minister Swart's worthless signature is doomed to failure.

We are not going to stop serving you. I wish to assure you that I will be at your disposal to serve you in any manner you wish. As in the past, so at present and in the future no sacrifice will be too great in the struggle to achieve freedom in our lifetime.

### APPEAL.

There are some points I wish to emphasize in this message - points that I sincerely hope you will seriously ponder over.

The days ahead of us will be dark and there will be many ups and downs in our struggle. It is for these dark days that we must prepare. For many a comrade might begin to feel disillusioned, hopeless and helpless. Some will lose confidence in our struggle and fall by the wayside.

You must always remember that the cause of freedom is just and invincible. There is no such thing as defeat. Remember that no struggle in any part of the world was won in the drawing rooms and conference tables. Much less can we expect White South Africa to hand us in a silver plate - what they are prepared to go to all lengths to preserve.

FREEDOM WILL ONLY BE REAL FREEDOM  
WHEN IT IS FOUGHT FOR AND WON BY  
STRUGGLE AND SACRIFICE.

We must at all times know that - as with the struggles of all peoples - the main brunt will have to be borne by the youth.

We expect you, each and everyone of you to play your part. In whatever you do - sports, social, economic, cultural - remember Congress, remember the struggle. Do everything possible to help the struggle. Work for Congress, give money to Congress - talk for Congress - organise for Congress.

Your future depends on you. As for us - we will be always at your service.

Let the call go out tomorrow for a mass concerted struggle to defeat the apartheid monster and the people of South Africa can be assured that we will be where we have been these many years - in the ranks of the active workers for freedom.

A F R I K A !      A F R I K A !      A F R I K A !  
F R E E D O M   I N   O U R   L I F E T I M E .

Yours for a new South Africa,

(Sgd) A.M.Kathrada.

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## WE SALUTE THE PEOPLE

In the months of October and November, peoples throughout the World participate in the Celebration of two Aniversaries - on the 1st of October they ~~saluted~~ the 5th Aniversary of the founding of People's China and on the 7th November they will unite in the world wide festivities to mark the 37th year of the founding of the Soviet Union.

Of what significance are these two dates to us and to peoples of the world who live outside these countries? Why do we in South Africa so many thousands of miles away from Russia and China, observe these dates?

The answers are quite simple.

When the people of Russia struck that blow for power on the 7th November, 1917 and when the People's Government was formed in China on 1st October, 1949, these two events unleashed tremendous repercussions on the lives and thoughts of peoples in every corner of the world.

In the case of the Soviet Union - for the first time after hundreds of years of capitalist, feudal, and imperialist exploitation the ordinary working people together with the working peasantry wrested power and set up genuine peoples' rule.

In the case of China - after many years of bitter struggle against European Colonial oppression, 600,000,000 non-white peoples drove the oppressors away from their country, and set up their own People's Democratic Government.

Of both these events oppressed peoples all over the world have reason to be proud and joyous.

Besides instilling a new confidence in the masses of peoples in their strength and power, the 1st. October and the 7th November hold out an eternal ray of hope - if ordinary people like us in Russia and China could do it - why can't we?

And, we have further reasons to be happy on these anniversaries. Throughout the years of the existence of these two countries the Soviet Union and People's China have established themselves as the foremost champions of the rights of the oppressed and colonial peoples. In the field of peace and war, again these countries stand out above all others as partisans of peace.

It is for these reasons that we feel happy. We know that China and Russia represent the strength of ordinary peoples - we know that as long as

they/2.

they exist our struggle in South Africa, as indeed the struggle of all oppressed people have genuine friends and well wishers.

For these reasons and many more we wish them well. On their Anniversary, oppressed people remember with gratitude facts and events, some of which we list below.

\* Not a single Soviet or Chinese soldier has taken part in any wars since the end of World War II.

\* Neither the Soviet Union nor China has any colonies or colonial possessions.

\* Both the Soviet Union and China have consistently championed the cause of oppressed South Africa at world tribunals, example United Nations, I. L. O., Trade Union, Women and Youth bodies.

\* When the so-called Western Democracies refused to allow Walter Sisulu and others to land in their countries without passports from the fascist South African Government - the Soviet Union and China accepted our leaders as honoured guests.

\* Both the Soviet Union and China have proved themselves to be the foremost champions of maintaining world peace. They have repeatedly called for the banning of the atomic and H-Bombs and all other weapons of mass destruction.

With these thoughts uppermost in our minds we say again:-

"Long live the Soviet Union and People's China - true friends of international peace and freedom".

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# GUILLOTINED!

By what must be considered an arbitrary and despotic Act, the Nationalist Government has chosen without a hearing or the right of defence, to silence the voice of a legal newspaper. No grounds were given, no charge was ever brought against Advance.

In the state of tension and anxiety brought about by the increasingly intolerant and threatening behaviour of the Government, many voices once firm in the cause of freedom have grown silent. The suppression of the only completely independent people's paper in South Africa has sent a shiver through the Country but has not raised the storm of protest and struggle that would have been signs of a vigorous democratic society.

But/3.....

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But it is against the conscience of freedom-loving men and women to stand by and see their rights, won over centuries of struggle, snuffed out.

#### FREEDOM AND HAPPINESS.

While men live they will strive for freedom. Their voice can and must be heard unless we are to be marched blindfold into a new age of tyranny and enslavement to false ideals. Nine out of ten South Africans reject this fate; they cherish dreams of a new age of freedom, happiness and fulfillment for all. For these reasons a newspaper dedicated to the service of the South African people has been founded.

The gap made by the suppression of free journals can never be filled and the injustice cannot be righted until their liberty is restored in full. "New Age" which has emerged recently will be welcomed by all democracy-loving people in South Africa and throughout the World.

By banning the Advance the Nats are putting into force their fascist policy which is designed to silence all opposition to a fascist government in South Africa. The banning of Advance, like the banning of the Guardian, must not be taken as an isolated case, but as an attack on the freedom of the press. No action under the present Government, whether it is an attack on the freedom of the individual or the Press, can be a surprise to us today. We are quite aware that the simultaneous attack on the people's leaders and the Advance is not accidental, but is a deliberately calculated move to stifle all opposition to the present fascist regime. If the challenge is not met now by the people of South Africa, then, all opposition newspapers will have the same fate as the Guardian and the Advance.

We, together with the millions of oppressed people in our Country and others throughout the world, are horrified at this vile action on the part of the Government. We vigorously protest against the banning of Advance which has championed the cause of the oppressed people of South Africa.

LONG LIVE "NEW AGE"!                      LONG LIVE "NEW AGE"!

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## WHAT IS WAR?

This very striking and revealing essay was written by the well-known German writer, Ludwig Thoma. His views on war could be recommended to some of today's spokesmen for German Re-Armament

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War is a time in which two or more people try their strength against each other. We even read of wars in the Bible and sometimes they are called Religious

Wars/L.....



Wars. Long ago people had different thoughts about war. In Rome as soon as war began the temple of Janus was closed because the God might not like it. But now we think this was a ridiculous superstition and Christian Churches do not close because of war.

There have been religious wars, wars of conquest, national wars and wars of existence, etc. In former times most wars were because people wanted to make all the other people like God in the same way, therefore they killed each other. In olden times when war was made for ideals the Gods also fought, some would help one side and some the other, this we learn from our studies of Homer. But Gods would set themselves up on wheels and watch the battlefield. When they became angry they would strike each other on the head with swords. The people who lived then believed this, but today we laugh at the idea that there were Gods who made war on each other. Now men believe that there is only one God, and when they are fighting they ask him to help them. On both sides the Ministers say that God is with them but this is surely impossible because there are two sides.

When wars begin music is played and people cry and sing songs in the streets. The song they sing is called the National Anthem. The biggest leader of every people comes to a window and the enthusiasm grows bigger. The battles only begin after the people have prayed to God.

Afterwards everyone says it is a great tragedy that such things could happen, but those who are alive console themselves that those who were killed died the finest death. Those who were killed are buried in mass graves until professors dig them up again and the place is named the field of honor. Their uniforms are brought back for the museums but it is usually only buttons which remain.

When it is over the victors go home and there is great pleasure because war is finished, and again the anthems are sung. If somebody thinks that perhaps it would have been better if it had never begun they are traitors and will be locked up. Those who lose say it was forced on them and prepared to begin again and the name for this is revenge.

Then comes the peace in which, as Schiller says, the people do not live very well, especially the invalids, because they do not get any money and are not able to help themselves. Some get barrel organs on which they play patriotic songs which inspire youth to strike with all their forces when war begins again.

All who were in the war get round medals which jingle when they walk. Many also get rheumatics and become school janitors, like the one at our school. Thus wars have a good side and many benefit from them.

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WE DEMAND THE ADMISSION OF PEOPLES CHINA TO U.N.O!!!

WE DEMAND AN END TO ALL WARS. LONG LIVE PEACE!!!

The Life/5

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## RURAL LIFE IN S.A.

(This is the first of two articles especially written for New Youth by Mr. Rakhetla Tsehlana, of the A. N. C. Youth League, (Tvl).)

The title of this article is a bit incorrect, for the simple reason that the article does not attempt to be a complete discourse on the life of ALL sections of the rural youth of our country, but, is essentially limited to the life of the Rural African Youth, who in any case form the majority of our Rural Youth population. The reason for writing only on the life of African rural youth is because I, myself, have undergone some of its rigours and have observed its operation and effect at the closest possible quarters.

To understand the tragedy, that is the life of our youth in the country side it is absolutely essential to have an insight into the background and family life, as a whole, of the Rural African in so far as employment is concerned.

Prior to the enactment of the Land Act of 1913 Africans who lived on the European farms were a kind of sharecroppers, i.e. they built on and tilled the land, and shared the proceeds of their farming with the White farmer in the ratio of, in most cases, two-thirds for the White farmer and a third for himself. Or, he spent three working days tilling and sowing the white farmer's land and the remaining two, his own. This system was commonly referred to as "Die Derde Deel". By this system a diligent man could, and did, cultivate extensive tracts of land. With the passing of the Land Act, all this became illegal. The African would henceforth have to be content with working strictly as a labourer - to be paid on a monthly - but in most cases on a yearly - basis for practically nothing in cash or kind. It was, and still is, common in many parts of the country to find an arrangement working as follows:-

ten shillings per month, approximately twenty pounds of mealie meal per week, one gallon of milk (separated from cream) per day, and a piece of land about 100 x 25 to till.

The latter part of this system, backed by a yearly-employment "Akkoord" (Agreement) and by a viscious police and rural judiciary served as a brutally effective device for tying down rural workers for twelve months of every year. For, once an African had cultivated his allocated piece of ground, he would naturally be loathe to abandon his crop, which is the one thing that often stands between him and starvation. Again, the system of employment (to be dealt with in the next article) - is such, that no matter how bad an African finds his employer, he is tied down to serving him for, at the least, twelve months.

### ON BEING EMPLOYED.

It is compulsory for an African seeking a change of employment to have on his person a piece of paper which generally reads thus:

"draer/6....."

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**RECORDS RELATING TO THE 'TREASON TRIAL' (REGINA vs F. ADAMS AND OTHERS ON CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON, ETC.), 1956 1961**

**TREASON TRIAL, 1956 1961**

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