

NEW AGE

NORTHERN EDITION Registered at G.P.O. as a Newspaper

Vol. 2, No. 7. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1955 PRICE 3d.

DOWN TO 4 PAGES

For many weeks now we have been warning you that the financial position of New Age was becoming more and more precarious. We had hoped that you would take our warnings seriously and give us the money we needed to keep going on the present basis.

While many of our readers and supporters responded magnificently, many others remained apparently indifferent to the fate of their paper.

THE RESULT IS THAT WE ARE NOW FORCED TO CUT OUR COSTS. FROM NEXT ISSUE NEW AGE WILL BE REDUCED TO FOUR PAGES.

We regret having to take this step. We fully realise how serious it is to cut the effectiveness of New Age by half at a time when the democratic movement is fighting for its very right to exist. But you have given us no option, for without the necessary funds we can do nothing.

Unfortunately, we cannot hold out any promise of an early return to an eight-pager. The reduction in size to half does not reduce our costs proportionately, so that we will still be faced with the urgent problem of keeping even the four-pager in production.

New Age belongs to everyone who refuses to bow the knee to Nationalist tyranny. It is our finest collective achievement and it is our duty—the duty of every one of us—to cherish and protect it to the best of our ability. The problem of saving New Age from extinction, the problem of bringing our paper back to full fighting strength is, therefore, the concern of every democrat in South Africa.

Only concentrated activity throughout the country can save New Age and ensure that we go back to eight pages with the least possible delay.

The matter now rests in your hands.

IF YOU CAN RALLY ROUND AND SEND US AN EXTRA £1,000 BY THE END OF DECEMBER, WE CAN GIVE YOU BACK THE EIGHT-PAGER IN JANUARY.

Make it a point of honour to send your donation before the end of December. Together we can and must keep New Age in circulation.

FRED CARNESON.

Remember our addresses:

Cape Town: Room 20, Chames Buildings, Barrack Street.

Johannesburg: No. 5 Progress Buildings, 154 Commissioner Street.

Durban: 6 Pembroke Chambers, 472 West Street.

Port Elizabeth: 9 Court Chambers, 129 Adderley Street.

Banned For Five Years

JOHANNESBURG.

The Minister of Justice has banned Mr. Peter Selepe of Dube, Orlando, from all gatherings for five years. He has also prohibited him from taking part in the activities of 35 organisations, ordered him to resign within 30 days from the African National Congress and the Transvaal Peace Council, and ordered him never to become an office-bearer of the Federation of South African Women.

MOSES KOTANE IS BACK!

JOHANNESBURG.

JAN SMUTS AIRPORT WITNESSED DRAMATIC SCENES LAST SUNDAY, WHEN OVER 400 MEMBERS OF THE FOUR CONGRESSES GAVE MOSES KOTANE, BANNED PEOPLE'S LEADER, A ROYAL WELCOME ON HIS RETURN TO SOUTH AFRICA AFTER AN ELEVEN-MONTH ABSENCE OVERSEAS.

The Non-European enclosure was a riot of Congress flags, pennants and bunting. Specially painted banners bore the words "Welcome Home Kotane." While they waited for the BOAC Skymaster from London to land, the crowd sang songs of the Defiance Campaign and the Congress of the People.

Who are they waiting for? asked many a puzzled spectator. The answer was not long in coming. As the plane touched down, a great roar went up: "We want Kotane."

Minutes ticked by, as one by one the passengers descended . . . a business man with his attache case, a middle-aged woman, another woman . . . and then, there, framed in the doorway, stood the man for whom all were waiting—his hand raised aloft in the Congress salute.

Airport officials on the tarmac momentarily turned to stare as a thunderous roar of "Afrika!" broke from 400 throats, and the beautiful strains of "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika" floated over the airfield. Moses Kotane had returned.

Outside the immigration office a long double line of Congressmen formed, waiting for their banned

leader to emerge. As he did, he was mobbed by supporters, and presented with garlands from Basupatela and Young Democrats.

But Moses Kotane could not stay with his supporters, and left quickly. His banning order still operates.

Before he drove off, he told New Age: "I am glad to be back, and I congratulate the people who have been carrying on the struggle."

JUDGING FROM THE RECEPTION, THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH



AFRICA ARE EQUALLY GLAD THAT MOSES KOTANE IS BACK.

SACPO CALLS FOR BUS BOYCOTT

CAPE TOWN.

A call to the people of Cape Town to prepare to struggle against the new threats to their existing rights has been issued in leaflet form by the South African Coloured People's Organisation.

"The Nationalists are planning to extend apartheid on the buses," says the leaflet. "If they succeed we will only be allowed to use certain parts of the buses. To make up for loss of profits by bus-owners, fares will be raised. Non-European workers will be left stranded on apartheid bus stops, be late for work and lose their jobs.

"DO NOT GIVE WAY TO THIS INSULTING AND OPPRESSIVE MEASURE. PREPARE TO BOYCOTT THE BUSES," STATES THE LEAFLET.

"The Government plans to build a huge location at Nyanga. This is intended first for African families, later to be converted into African single quarters and finally into a Coloured location. We are being forced into locations and ghettos. We call on all people to stand with us in our total opposition to group areas and locations.

"With the Industrial Conciliation Bill the Government wants to split our trade unions on colour lines, as Hitler did with the German

workers. They want to stop us from being tradesmen in the Building Industry and skilled workers in factories. They want to stop progress.

"The Population Registration in Johannesburg and other towns has meant great hardship to our community. It will become as bad as the Pass Laws for the African people. After Group Areas (Locations) and Identity Cards (Glorified Passes), they will no doubt clear us off the streets at night.

"WHAT NEXT!

ARE WE GOING TO SIT BACK QUIETLY AND ALLOW OUR CHILDREN TO FACE SUCH A DARK FUTURE? THE ANSWER LIES WITH US. COME TO THE MEETING ON THE GRAND PARADE AND HEAR OUR PLAN."

Prof. Matthews Acting Principal of Fort Hare

PORT ELIZABETH.

At the November meeting of the Fort Hare Governing Council Professor Z. K. Matthews was appointed Acting Principal. He replaces Prof. C. P. Dent, who resigned after the Dumminy Commission had severely criticised his administration.

The appointment of an African as Acting Principal after the remarks made recently by Dr. Verwoerd that the Dumminy Commission had missed the real cause of the trouble at Fort Hare has created a certain amount of speculation.

Dr. Verwoerd felt that Fort Hare should be controlled by the Native Affairs Department, like the rest of African Education. Some Africans feel the appointment of Prof. Matthews may have some bearing on this proposal.

Dr. Don Mtimkulu, Principal of Ohlange, Natal, and well-known in Race Relations circles, has been appointed as Senior Lecturer in the Education Department as from 1957.



Mr. S. Fisher (right) addresses the Port Elizabeth meeting.

P.E. Meeting Condemns Special Branch Tactics

PORT ELIZABETH.

The attempts of Special Branch policemen to intimidate members of the newly formed branch of the S.A. Coloured People's Organisation by visiting and questioning them at their homes and places of work were condemned by the audience at a large meeting held by SACPO at the Malatsky Square recently.

Members of the New Brighton and Korsten branches of the A.N.C. also attended the meeting.

Mr. S. Fisher, the chairman, urged the people to stand firm in the face of the police pressure. They must know that to fight for freedom was no crime, and he urged them to intensify their efforts until freedom was won.

Appealing to the people to develop self-confidence he dramatically seized upon a crutch that was lying on the ground near a limping woman. With the crutch under his armpit he demonstrated graphically how the Coloureds had all along been leaning on other people instead of fighting for decent human

rights for themselves and their children.

"Now the Coloureds can no longer rely on the United Party, the Liberal Party, nor any of the political parties that have always lulled us to sleep," declared Mr. Fisher.

ARRESTED

Mr. Robert Resha of Johannesburg, who was arrested the morning of his arrival for entering New Brighton without a permit, expressed joy that the Coloureds had rallied round S.A.C.P.O. "Had you

(Continued on page 8)

Pass your copy of
NEW AGE
on to a Friend



LIBERATION IS NEARER THAN WE BELIEVE

Those of us who were fortunate enough to be at Kliptown on the 25th and 26th June were so inspired that even now, as the year comes to its close, we feel 1955 will always be to us "the year of the People's Congress."

But as with all great experiences the hours of reaction set in. Somewhat in the same sort of mood as the old song writer who gave us "After the ball was over," I found myself asking "and now, what?" I believe many others

A DEFENCE OF ISRAEL

Mr. Sam Kahn has seen fit to severely criticise Israel in his series of articles upon the Middle East. According to him Egypt only seeks "to maintain some elements of independence and neutrality."

Mr. Kahn neglects to mention that whilst in Israel can be found the only successful attempts at true socialist living (viz. the kibbutz, which is the purest form of socialism), in Egypt we find a vast mass of fellaheen living in mediaeval serfdom and poverty, society disease-ridden and rotten to its very core. If Soviet Russia and its allies were to attempt to ameliorate the terrible conditions of the mass of the Egyptian people, then Israel would support and praise them and so would Jews the world over, but when the assistance offered comprises enormous supplies of arms, one cannot but deduce that their arms and intentions are directed with hostile intent against Israel.

Another interesting point in Mr. Kahn's article is that Israel has refused Czechoslovakia's offer of arms purely on the grounds that she would prefer to obtain them from the West. This is poppycock. In one sentence Mr. Kahn advises Israel to be free, neutral and independent. Does Mr. Kahn really believe that the Soviet bloc offers arms to Israel and Egypt from a spirit of benevolence? Is not the real truth rather that whilst the Western bloc and the Soviet bloc jump from one position to another as they scheme for strategic strong-points, Israel becomes purely a pawn to be moved at will by either bloc?

To join forces with the West in a race to provide arms can mean only one thing. The Soviet bloc wants trouble in the Middle East.

B. WENER.

Cape Town.

(If it is true that Israel is only a pawn on the international stage, it is because she has not followed an independent policy but has thrown in her lot with the West and maintained a consistently hostile attitude towards the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies. As for bringing trouble to the Middle East, surely it is obvious that it is the presence of the Western imperialist powers—in Egypt (until recently) and the Sudan, in Cyprus, in Iraq and Iran—and the construction of the Middle East Defence Organisation which has been the source of all the trouble there since the end of World War 2. If the imperialist powers were to clear out, dismantle their military bases, abandon their aggressive pacts directed against the Soviet Union and leave the peoples of the Middle East to settle their own affairs, there would be peace in the Middle East.—Editor.)

shared that question, not only from among the thousands who were at Kliptown, but also among the many other thousands who were sceptical, critical, and even suspicious.

CRITICAL

Personally, I am not ashamed to admit that I was critical at various stages, but I have always believed that it was a God-inspired inspiration that gave birth to the concept of a true People's Congress. I am happy to say that I have lived to see that most of my critical fears were unfounded, because Kliptown proved beyond question that the hunger for liberation from oppression, injustice and groundless fears, is deep in the hearts of millions—and it will find expression.

Still, it is difficult to shake off habits of a life-time, so I remain of a critical temperament. Consequently when the Action Committee which so brilliantly organised the Congress proceeded to initiate a campaign to secure a million signatures for the Freedom Charter, I found myself hesitating. That the Charter is a fine piece of work I have never queried; in fact I greatly admire the drafting ability of those who could produce such a document in the face of all the difficulties which are too well known to need enumeration.

FIRST SKETCH

Still, it is only a first sketch of the shape of things to be in South Africa. We all know that the first sketch of any building needs much skilled work before the final blueprint is ready: to say nothing of the toil which will go into building the super structure. So my cautious mind expected educational campaigns, and what have you, and no doubt they are yet to come. Not all of us are able to agree with everything your columnist Inkululeko recently wrote, but at any rate he sets us thinking—in fact he made me think again!

This time I realised that the first thing is to find out how many believe in the fundamental principle of Human Freedom, covering the whole of life equally for all people. Then I saw the rightness of the mass signature campaign, hurried to the nearest place with a list for signing, and with many blushes made up for my hesitancy.

Hoping that thousands of others will do as I have done, and believing that our liberation is nearer than we dare to believe.

ARTHUR W. BLAXALL.

Durban.

The Bishops' Stand

I feel I must say something on the stand taken by the bishops of the Roman Catholic Mission Schools, who have refused to lease their schools for Bantu Education, which has been recently introduced.

Though I am not a member of their church, I appeal to all South African citizens, particularly the Africans, to support this action financially, irrespective of their church denominations.

S. XAMLASHE.

Langa.

Israel Blaming The Wrong People

I am a Jew who sympathises with Israel and wishes it utmost peace and much progress. This does not mean sympathising or agreeing with the Government of Israel's policy. If Israel is in trouble, part of the fault is her own.

I have one important grudge against Israel—right from the beginning the Government followed an utterly opportunistic policy. For years it has gone out of its way to get as many Jews as possible into the country, by hook or by crook, notwithstanding the lack of resources. It thought money could right all things, and it no sooner got a soul of its own, than it sold its soul to the devil. The U.S.A. gladly accepted the role of rich uncle—one who attached political strings to his miserly purse.

Britain created the Arab League, and saw to it that Israel had always to be on the alert for military intervention. It was her revenge for being ousted from one of her "spheres of ruling." The U.S.A. looked on, and was certainly pleased that a threat of war always existed there, so that she could bargain influence for arms and prepare bases against her imagined enemy, the U.S.S.R.

Israel, together with leading Jews elsewhere, is now busy propagating slanders, blaming the wrong people (as if she could not herself get arms from little Czechoslovakia, as she has done in the past), all in order to do two things: Please her American bosses and escape her obligations with regard to the Arab refugees.

My appeal is: Refuse to be moved by pure chauvinistic sentiment, and to be taken in by propaganda mixed with much untruth. Use your brains! It does not become Jews, who know to their sorrow what blood libels are, to falsely accuse another group of people, or to talk of "preventive war." Protest against all this, and struggle for the better way, which is safer for all humanity.

A JEW.

Cape Town.

African Women Are Taking The Lead

The conference of the ANC Women's League which was held on November 13 was a dynamic success. The participation of the women in discussion, their contribution to a well-planned programme of action outlined in the Presidential address, and the secretarial report showed a high standard of political maturity. Here was the answer to the insults of the oppressors who regard our womenfolk as nothing else than nannies.

The conference and the recent demonstration of the women in Pretoria are events of great historical significance in our struggle for liberty and democracy. The active participation of women in a democratic movement, opening the eyes of the oppressed against oppression and actively engineering the united front of the liberatory forces against the forces of fascism is another great step forward in the people's march towards freedom.

Let those who still have doubts about the people's movement, regarding our "Freedom Charter" as a foreign ideology, take courage from the actions of the women. Let them take inspiration from the uncompromising and unchallenged spirit of the women against the insanity of apartheid and racial humiliation.

These are not just warnings to the exploiters in this land, but great signs showing the nearness of victory in our struggle against the Pretoria despots.

J. NKADIMENG.

Johannesburg.

EDITORIAL

WHAT ARE THE BLACK SASH UP TO?

The Black Sash women decided at their conference last week to carry on their campaign against the Nationalist Government's rape of the constitution. Their "silent vigils" and demonstrations are to be continued all over the country.

One cannot help admiring the spirit of the Black Sash women, who have braved public ridicule and Nationalist hooliganism to demonstrate their opposition to what the Government is doing. They have shown more guts than the United Party, and in truth they have done the duty of an Opposition far more courageously than Mr. Strauss and his weak-kneed lieutenants.

At the same time, one wonders what the Black Sash women hope to achieve by their demonstrations. Their proclaimed intention is to shame the Nationalists into honouring the constitution, and presumably repealing the Senate Act.

In this they are undoubtedly wasting their time. The Jews of Germany might as well have tried to shame Hitler into repealing the Nuremberg decrees. The Nationalist Government is not open to any moral influence. The only language it understands is the language of practical politics.

From this point of view the only hope of defeating the Nationalists or turning them from their evil courses is to organise a force amongst the people which is greater than that represented by the Nationalist Party. Then they will listen, otherwise not. The Black Sash women have annoyed, but not seriously disturbed the Cabinet Ministers they have been shadowing up to now.

How is such a force to be organised? To this question the Black Sash women can give no answer. Indeed, they proclaim themselves a non-party-political organisation. They only stand for the Constitution, and so long as the Constitution is honoured, the Nats can do what they like.

Yet it is by no means certain that the Nationalist Government has violated the Constitution. The United Party has so far brought no action in the courts, and many believe it has no grounds for bringing one. If it can be shown that the Government has acted legally within its constitutional rights in passing the Senate Act, will the Black Sash then abandon its opposition?

It is not enough for the Black Sash to defend the Constitution when it is precisely the Constitution which has brought South Africa to its present sorry pass. The Constitution is based on a denial of franchise rights to the majority of the population. Any party which aims to perpetuate that denial of rights must ultimately follow the same course as the Nationalists have done and end up presiding over a naked dictatorship.

Moreover, the Black Sash women have shown they are not opposed to the denial of fundamental rights enshrined in the Constitution. On the contrary, they have practised it themselves. When they organised their protest march in Cape Town, they insisted that only women who were registered voters should take part. In this way they carefully excluded participation by any section of the Non-Europeans.

Similarly, in a statement last week repudiating the Congress of Democrats, the Black Sash stated it "wishes it to be known that its membership is confined to women entitled to vote."

Thus the Black Sash repeats the error which led to the destruction of the Torch Commando. The Nationalist Government stands for apartheid, and has won and maintained power because it stands for apartheid. It will only be defeated when the forces which oppose it challenge the apartheid policy root and branch, and are prepared to substitute for it the policy of equal rights for all.

Evil cannot be fought with evil, or with silence. Those who themselves advocate a form of apartheid, or who side-step the whole issue, can never succeed in mobilising the mass of the South African people, of all races, in a huge crusade against the Nationalist tyranny.

The Black Sash women would do well to read the Freedom Charter. If they agree with the principles set forth there—and they are basically the principles of the United Nations Charter of Human Rights—then they should, far from dissociating themselves from the Congress of Democrats, join that organisation and help make the Charter a reality.

If they cannot accept the Charter, then they should hold their peace, for it means that on the essentials of South African life they see eye-to-eye with the Nats.

ADENAUER FACES CABINET SPLIT

Demands for Negotiations with Soviet

BONN.—Germany's Chancellor, Dr. Adenauer faces a serious split in his coalition Cabinet following a strong attack on his pro-American policy by the leader of the right-wing Free Democrats, Dr. Dehler.

Speaking at Munich last week, Dr. Dehler criticised Adenauer for "neglecting the Russians while taking and making opportunities to confer with the Western powers."

He pointed out that Herr von Brentano, the Foreign Minister, had gone to New York to see the three Western foreign ministers before the Geneva conference and had travelled to Geneva to see them again, but had not taken the opportunity to see Mr. Molotov. He also complained that the West German observers at the conference had made no attempt to get into contact with the Soviet delegation.

ADENAUER ANGRY

So angry was Dr. Adenauer at this speech—which has since been endorsed by the Free Democrats—that he cancelled a meeting of coalition party leaders, including Dr. Dehler, which was to have met to prepare a foreign policy statement for debate in the German Parliament.

Most significantly, when Dr. Adenauer later presented an ultimatum to the Free Democrats to give "an assurance of loyalty" to him or to resign from the cabinet, it was the most right-wing members of the Free Democrats who insisted that Dr. Dehler should stand by his statement.

Free Democrat newspapers have tried to smooth the matter over. They say that Dr. Dehler wants direct negotiations "only in order to test Soviet intentions and to clarify German wishes" and not to make a separate pact with the Soviet Union without the permission of the United States.

EAGER FOR UNITY

There is no doubt, however, that the rift is a real reflection of the mass opposition in Germany to Adenauer's subservience to the United States. The majority of Germans are eager for direct discussions with East Germany on the reunification of the country.

A striking indication of the work being done for unity by trade unionists in both parts of Germany is given by the correspondent of the Manchester Guardian who dis-

closes that 20,000 West German metal workers visited East Germany last year, and a similar number went during the first nine months of this year.

Trade union officials from East Germany have spoken at more than sixty trade union meetings in West Germany on the need for unity, and have not once met with opposition.

U.S. Bars "Accident" Inquiry

NEW YORK.

The United States has been called upon to permit a full inquiry into the circumstances in which three members of the Polish delegation to the Neutral Nations Supervision Commission in Korea were killed in an aeroplane crash recently. The plane was provided by the United States.

The Americans have refused to permit the Neutral Nations Commission to investigate the cause of the accident. Members of the Commission have expressed their concern because the crash came at a time when the South Koreans, supported by the Americans, have been making violent attacks on the Commission—including threats of violence.

**Do your
DUTY
to
DEMOCRACY!**

**Send a
DONATION
to
NEW AGE!**

ZIONIST HYSTERIA

Jews in South Africa who share with all progressives a feeling of alarm at the wave of hysteria which is being artificially stimulated by Zionist leaders will be interested in this comment from an American newspaper which shows that the war hysteria is not confined to South Africa.

The following extract from the United States bi-weekly review, Jewish Newsletter, edited by William Zukerman, is reprinted from Time Magazine. (Time's headline: "Jews Hysterical over the Middle East.")

"There cannot be the slightest doubt that a state of mind very much like that of Israel now prevails among American Jews. There is a fanatical certainty abroad that there is only one truth and that Israel is the sole custodian of it. No distinction is made between the Jews of the world and Israel, and not even between the Israeli government and Israel. Israeli statesmen and their policies are assumed to be inviolate and above criticism. There is a frightening intolerance of opinions differing from those of the majority, a complete disregard

of reason, and a yielding to the emotions of a stampeding herd.

"There is only one important difference between the Israeli and the American Jews. In Israel, the outburst of emotionalism, as far as one can judge from outside, has a basis in reality. It wells from the hidden springs of a disillusioned people who were promised security and peace and find themselves in a war trap. The American-Jewish brand of hysteria is entirely without roots in the realities of American-Jewish life. It is completely artificial, manufactured by the Zionist leaders, and almost mechanically foisted on a people who have no cause for hysteria by an army of paid propagandists as a means of advancing a policy of avowed political pressure and of stimulating fund raising. Never before has a propaganda campaign in behalf of a foreign government been planned and carried out more blatantly and cynically, in the blaze of limelight and to the fanfare of publicity, than the present wave of hysteria now being worked up among American Jews."

BRITAIN ATTACKS IN MALAYA

SINGAPORE.

The British have resumed full-scale military operations against the Malayan National Liberatory Army.

The British authorities issued this announcement the day after a meeting between a representative of the chief minister of the Malayan Federation and a representative of the Malayan Communist Party to discuss arrangements for peace negotiations.

According to a Reuter report on the day of the meeting agreement was reached for the holding of talks on peace in the middle of December between Tengku Abdul Rahman, Malayan chief minister, and Chin Peng, General Secretary of the Malayan Communist Party.

The resumption of war by the British is seen as a last desperate attempt to prevent peace terms favourable to the Liberatory Army. For nearly ten years the British have been throwing everything they have into the attempt to win victory, but without success. It is considered most unlikely that they will have better luck this time.

"BRITAIN WILL LEAVE CYPRUS IN HATRED"

—LABOUR M.P.

LONDON.—By imposing a collective fine on a Cyprus village and telling the people that they will be arrested if they leave their houses before the fine is paid, General Harding, the British military dictator in Cyprus has shown that he intends using the same brutal methods against the people of the island as have been used with so little success against every people who have fought for their freedom against the British.

General Harding imposed the collective fine of £2,000 after the liberation movement had blown up the village post office. The villagers, who are for the most part poor workers have declared that they cannot, and will not, find the money.

The terrorist actions of the British forces, and their great military strength, have not intimidated the people. The Liberation forces launched a large-scale attack on a British military camp last week-end, using automatic weapons and hand grenades.

"WE ARE SORRY"

The raiders left leaflets behind, saying, "we are sorry we have had to strike and kill a few among you. But we warned you that if you fought against the patriots fighting for freedom we would treat you with your own bullets."

The British secretary for War, Mr. Antony Head, announced last week that the cost to Britain of the army installations in Cyprus would be £25 million.

"The blame for the bloodshed and the bitterness rests entirely on the Tory Government," said Mr.

CHINA now has 1,240,000 co-operative farms—over one-third of which have been established in the past three months. The target set by Mao Tse-tung of 1,300,000 co-operatives in time for the spring sowing next year, is likely to be exceeded, as more and more farmers are applying for admission.

Negro Congressman Moves Exclusion of Apartheid Representatives

NEW YORK.—Five of the six members of the United States Congress who represent the state of Mississippi will lose their seats if a resolution by a Negro member of Congress, Mr. Charles Diggs, and fourteen others, is adopted.

The fifteen Congress members, all strong supporters of civil rights, will challenge the right of the Mississippi representatives to be seated when Congress reassembles next month.

Grounds for the challenge are that the law requires that the number of Congress members elected must be based on the total eligible voting population of the state. "But," says Mr. Diggs, "Negro citizens are not permitted to vote in Mississippi."

This vital issue was first placed before Congress in 1947 by Eugene Dennis, secretary of the Communist Party when he refused to appear before the McCarthy Un-American Committee and served a year in prison for his action.

Dennis challenged the presence of John Rankin, the "representative" from Mississippi, on the Committee. He pointed out that 700,000 Mississippi citizens had not been able to vote in the 1946 elections "for reasons that cannot be assumed to be voluntary."

Mr. Diggs has now declared that in one Mississippi electoral district there is not a single Negro voter, although Negroes make up 63 per cent of the population—Diggs claimed that if there was full equality, the U.S. Congress would have 51 Negro members instead of only one or two as at present.

Chinese Paper Supports S.A. Struggle

LONDON.

"The Chinese people together with the people of the rest of the world extend their sympathy and support to the just struggle of the people of South Africa against racial discrimination and for human rights," declared the Peking People's Daily recently.

After citing in detail the many South African laws "aimed at stripping the Non-Europeans of the political, economic and social rights that are their due," the newspaper pointed out that the movement against racial discrimination is intensifying throughout the world.

"The struggle of the South African people for human rights and freedom is surging forward. The reactionary ruling clique of the Union of South Africa will have to accept the consequences of continuing such reactionary and inhuman acts, for justice will eventually prevail," the paper concluded.

INFLUENTIAL U.S. BODY OPPOSES WITCH-HUNT

NEW YORK.—The Fund for the Republic, an organisation set up with a fifteen million dollar grant by the reactionary Ford Foundation to investigate inroads into civil liberties in the United States, is now being described as a Communist body by U.S. reactionaries.

"The Fund is giving comfort to the enemies of America. We are convinced that it is doing evil work," said J. Addington Wagner, national commander of the American Legion recently.

In order to dramatise its views of the importance of civil liberties, the Fund recently made an award of 5,000 dollars to a librarian who decided not to sack a librarian when she refused to tell an un-American Activities Committee whether she was a Communist or not.

The Fund has since gone even further. It has appointed as a public-relations officer Mr. Amos Landman, a writer who had also refused to tell a McCarthy Com-

mittee if he was a member of the Communist Party.

OPPOSE WITCH-HUNT

Questioned on this appointment, the Fund President, Mr. Robert Hutchins, a former university principal, said bluntly that he would not hesitate to engage a Communist as long as the man was qualified for the work and "I was in a position to see that he did it."

This approach, which is a reflection of the growing wave of opposition in the U.S. to the anti-Communist witch-hunt, has aroused the anger of the McCarthyites, who are all the more furious because their influence is lessening daily.

Collection Number: AG2887

Collection Name: Publications, New Age, 1954-1962

PUBLISHER:

Publisher: Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand

Location: Johannesburg

©2016

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document is held at the Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.