

CONGRESS CALLS FOR OPPOSITION TO NEW GROUP AREAS ACT

—Aims at ruining Indians

DURBAN.—The Natal Indian Congress has called upon the Indian people and all democratic organisations in the country to oppose the Group Areas Development Act with all their might.

"The recent debate in Parliament and the passing of the Group Areas Development Act make it clear to the Indian community that it must have no illusions about the motivating factors behind the race zoning plans of the Government and the support given to them by the Durban City Council," declares a statement issued by the Congress.

"We have known in the past how laws ostensibly enacted for the purpose of clearing slums or for providing houses have been used to expropriate Indian-owned land. The Development Act will be another instrument in the hands of authorities to make our people landless.

"What is most shocking is that the Mayor of Durban and the City Council have acted without any Christian conscience by giving this measure their full approval.

"WHITE CITY"

"There is no doubt that apartheid as conceived by the Nationalists, with the full support of the Durban City Council, is for the purpose of making Durban a 'White city.' The amending Bills serve to emphasise the tremendous economic loss totalling millions of pounds which the Indian community will suffer, and the fact that the Act will give the authorities unfettered right to score vast profits through the so-called 'development schemes' raises the presumption that the Durban City Council is anxious about these profits.

"Congress reiterates its warning that the Indian community should not be misled by anyone in regard to the Act, which is primarily an anti-Asiatic measure, its chief objective being the ultimate expatriation of the Indian people resulting from economic ruin."

Congress has called upon all its branches to convene special conferences in their areas of all organisations with a view to organising determined opposition to the declaration of group areas and the expropriation of Indian-owned lands.

9,400 U.S. SERVICEMEN have committed crimes in Japan during the past 18 months, the Japanese Minister of Justice announced in Parliament recently.

Sabotage of Chinese Plane "A Ghastly Crime"

—Says British Police Chief

LONDON.

THE Hong Kong Government is offering a reward of 100,000 dollars for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the persons responsible for the sabotage of the Air India International Airliner "Kashmir Princess," which crashed into the sea on April 11 while carrying a party of Chinese and European journalists to attend the Bandung conference.

"It has been established beyond doubt that the Kashmir Princess met its end through an explosion caused by some form of time-bomb," said the Commissioner of Police, A. C. Maxwell, in a statement last week. "It is regrettably almost equally certain that the time-bomb was placed aboard the aircraft in Hong Kong.

"No effort is being spared to bring to justice the perpetrators of this ghastly crime which must offend the conscience of all humanity. The Hong Kong police are dealing with this case as one of carefully planned mass murder. All our investigations point this way."

When the accident occurred, the Government of People's China charged that it was due to the criminal efforts of Chiang Kai-shek bandits, aided and supported by the United States, to sabotage the Asian-African conference in Bandung.

The United States and British Governments ridiculed the charge, and tried to make out that it was an ordinary accident. Since then independent investigations by the British authorities in Hong Kong and the Indonesia Government have confirmed the Chinese charge that it was an act of sabotage.

LEE-WARDEN ATTACKS BILL IN PARLIAMENT

CAPE TOWN.—"When it comes to any measure under the Group Areas Act, the dice has always been loaded against the Non-European peoples, for in nearly every case it is the Indians and Coloureds who have been called upon to make sacrifices," Mr. Len Lee-Warden said in the closing sessions of the House of Assembly last week when the Group Areas Development Bill was under discussion.

"In practically every case it has been the Non-European who has been called upon to give up his hearth and his home in order to bolster up our growing bureaucratic system. He may well lose what little wealth he may have accumulated by the sweat of his brow."

Mr. Lee-Warden said that the state, by virtue of the powers vested in it by this Bill, has become a dealer in immovable property.

"It prevents the owner from selling the property at more than the basic value and it takes 50 per cent. of the money that the owner might be able to obtain over and above the basic value if sold on the open market.

"Clause 20 of this Bill is merely the means to enable the Group Areas Board to enrich itself, and at the expense of the community that is less able to defend itself.

"The Bill is a means to oust the Non-Europeans out of their areas with the least possible delay, not by paying the owner what is legitimately due to him, but by paying him a token of the true purchase price.

"The Indian and the Coloured people, who will be most affected by this Bill, have not been consulted, and there is no reference anywhere in this Bill to them having any say on any of the boards that are to be appointed," Mr. Lee-Warden said in conclusion.

PORT ELIZABETH local committee of the South African Congress of Trade Unions has recently been established. The committee has already had several meetings. Mr. D. Telling, one of the joint secretaries, informed New Age. The newly-formed Eastern Cape African Chemical Workers' Union has also applied for affiliation to SACTU.

Congresses Will Determine Union's Future

—C.O.D. Conference

JOHANNESBURG.

THE anti-fascist movement now has its heart outside Parliament, in the mass movement of the people of all colours. It is the mass movement of the people, headed by the Congresses, which today determines the future of South Africa. This was the conclusion arrived at by the annual conference of the S.A. Congress of Democrats, held here on the eve of the Congress of the People last week.

The "Parliamentary Opposition," said C.O.D., has withered away. The United Party, the most lukewarm of the anti-fascist bodies, with its hands largely tied by its acceptance of the doctrines of European 'baaskaap', is without policy or prospects for the future.

Fascism, continues the report to the conference, has a logic of its own which cannot be kept in a carefully separated and "Non-European" camp. The destruction of the liberties of the Non-Europeans is the forerunner of the destruction of liberty for the European. Already the process has gone so far

that the rights of the European community are vanishing rapidly.

There has never been a time when the European population had so clearly before them the stark fact that the Congress of Democrats policy alone can offer them an alternative to the dark future of fascism.

The C.O.D. conference condemned the rigging of the parliamentary system so as to give the Nationalist Party a two-thirds majority in Parliament, and reaffirmed its view that the only effective safeguard against fascism is a fully democratic government based on universal franchise.

U.S. RUNS AWAY FROM CHINA'S PEACE PLAN

Delay 'completely unjustifiable,' say Indonesians

LONDON.

PRESIDENT Eisenhower recently declared that he "would do anything—meet with anyone, anywhere" in the interest of peace. But he has shown a marked reluctance to accept Premier Chou En Lai's repeated offer to negotiate a settlement of the dispute over Formosa.

Chou's offer was first made at the Asia-African Conference. The United States' response was the impertinent demand "for guarantees of Chinese sincerity." Then, as a further gesture of goodwill, the Chinese released a number of American airmen who had been imprisoned after being forced down when they were flying unlawfully over Chinese territory.

U.S. reaction was to demand the release of the remaining American airmen who had been imprisoned for espionage!

But still the Government of People's China continues to show its willingness to negotiate a settlement. Far from taking umbrage, Premier Chou, in a broadcast over Peking radio, renewed his offer.

"RUB ELBOWS"

"The Chinese Government is anxious to 'rub elbows' with the U.S. Government in order to alleviate the tense situation," he said. "There is no need for the people of China to enter into war against the United States.

"As a means of settlement, we support the 10-power conference proposal suggested by the Soviet Union. However, we are not averse to considering other forms of settlement as well."

Chou declared that the United States has taken an "evasive and equivocal stand" on the offer to negotiate he put forward at the Bandung conference.

"CHINA'S TERRITORY"

He reiterated his Government's contention that Formosa is "China's territory" and that "the liberation is China's domestic affair." But he said "the Chinese people are willing to strive for the liberation of Formosa by peaceful means so far as possible."

Chou also took the position that United States occupation of Formosa was "an international problem involving both China and the United States," and required international negotiations to achieve a settlement.

His speech, however, has been greeted with stony silence in Washington, and there is no indication that the United States Government is willing to enter into negotiations with People's China on any issue.

OFFENSIVE AIR BASE

Main reason for the U.S. reluctance to negotiate is that she has

already turned Formosa into an offensive air base against the Chinese people. According to a report in the New York Times two weeks ago, Formosa has become a major U.S. air base with at least five airports on its western coast from which American pilots could mount operations within hours of any "emergency."

In addition, several minor airfields are equipped to ensure full logistic and operational support for American aircraft.

The report added that the arrival in Formosa of Brigadier-General Benjamin O. Davis, Vice-Commander of the 13th Air Force, as commander of the newly created U.S. air task force with headquarters in Formosa's capital, Taipei, underlined the emphasis being placed on Formosa as a po-

tential centre for air operations.

Meanwhile the United States' unwillingness to settle its differences with People's China has evoked unfavourable comment from Asian nations.

INDONESIAN COMMENT

The Indonesian paper Berita Indonesia urged the United States to show sincerity to ease tension in the Formosa area. The Chinese people, said the paper, had already expressed their goodwill, but sincerity must come from both parties in order to create a favourable atmosphere for negotiations.

The paper stressed that the United States had no reason to remain in the Formosa Straits, nor to use its influence to prevent the admission of People's China to the United Nations.

The paper Bintang Timur also declared: "On the Formosa question, the only issue now left is the American attitude. All the eyes of the world are on Washington. It is completely unjustifiable for the United States deliberately to delay a settlement."

MOTLOHELOA ADDRESSES CIVIL LIBERTIES COUNCIL

LONDON.

AN appeal to the British Government to bring the question of "further attacks that have been made recently on the civil liberties of the South African people" before the Human Rights Committee of the United Nations was made at the annual meeting of the National Council for Civil Liberties, which was addressed by Mr. John Motloheola, former secretary of the Cape Western A.N.C.

An emergency resolution expressed "considerable alarm" at the way the Urban Areas Act was being enforced in the Cape Province. The resolution pointed out that under the Act unemployed Africans who have lived for less than 15 years in a city could be forcibly removed.

Furthermore the wives of Africans employed in urban areas could be evicted, "thus giving sanction to the forcible separation of husband and wife and the breaking up of families," and the Government had the power to proclaim any urban area a "proclaimed area" and to make it

illegal for any African to remain in it for more than 72 hours without the permission of the local authority.

Mr. John Motloheola, former secretary of the Cape Western region of the African National Congress, told the meeting that under the Act "women have been turned into widows while their husbands are alive, and their children have been made orphans."

The National Council of Civil Liberties is also to protest directly to the South African Government against the operation of the Act.

PRIME MINISTER OF SUDAN'S MESSAGE TO C.O.P.

JOHANNESBURG.—“The realisation of the national aspirations of all peoples and groups in South Africa is indeed a legitimate right which is commensurate with the Charter of the United Nations, and which was positively affirmed by the Asian-African Conference,” Mr. Ismail el Azhar, Prime Minister of Sudan, said in a message to the Congress of the People.

Messages from Chou En-lai, Prime Minister of China, the Dutch United Council of Trade Unions, British Guiana People's Progressive Party, World Federation of Trade Unions, World Federation of Democratic Youth, the All-China Federation of Democratic Youth and the President of the Indian National Congress were reported in New Age last week.

Here are additional messages:

Paul Robeson, famous American freedom fighter, wrote:

“Claimed by her people, liberated Africa shall soon—yes, in our day—rise to greatness in the world; and the flowering of her culture from the ancient roots of glory, shall enrich the culture of the world.”

The International Organisation of Journalists:

“We firmly believe that your Congress will help to bring about an improvement in the conditions among the South African population.”

Howard Fast, outstanding American progressive writer:

“Let me assure you that thousands of other Americans stretch out their arms toward you and open their hearts to you.”

Canon John Collins, London:

“I assure the Non-Europeans of South Africa of my continuing support in their struggle for freedom and justice.”

All-China Federation of Trade Unions, Peking:

“The Chinese workers and entire people express deep sympathy and concern to the South African people for their just struggle against colonialism and racial discrimination.”

The Democratic Algerian Youth:

“We young Algerians who are engaged in a merciless fight against foreign imperialists who oppress our country, salute with fervour the important successes which you will

attain in your just action. We are sure that that great assembly of South African people will be a decisive step in the courageous battle you are waging.”

Messages of support and congratulation also came from: Vietnam

Peace Committee, Civil Rights Congress, U.S.A., International Association of Democratic Lawyers, Brussels, Anti-Fascist Committee of Soviet Youth, Moscow; National Assembly of Women, London; American Labour Party, New York; Czechoslovak Union of Youth, Prague; Connecticut Non-Partisan Committee for Negro Representation; Studentersamfundet (progressive students), Copenhagen; Universala Ligo, The Hague; Kenya Indian Congress; Rhodesian Industrial and Commercial Union, Salisbury; Indian Association, Mombasa; Professor Robert M. Maciver, Dr. Albert Simar, Boris Gourevitch, New York, Desmond Buckle, London, Leslie Plummer, M.P., London.

Garment Workers' Unity Nearer

CAPE TOWN.

UNITY of all garment workers came a step nearer last week when at a general members' meeting of the Cape Peninsula Garment Workers' Union a resolution was adopted that a consultative committee of the three unions (Cape, Transvaal and Natal) be set up.

The meeting ratified an agreement reached earlier between representatives of the three unions at a meeting in Pretoria.

It was also reported at the meeting that the employers have turned down all the demands submitted by the Cape union for higher wages and improved conditions.

After a number of angry interjections, the workers voted that the employers be approached again, and that if the union were still unsuccessful in obtaining a satisfac-

tory agreement the matter be taken to arbitration.

Here a worker from the floor shouted “Strike!”

Earlier in the meeting another union member, speaking from the floor, said that it was only because of the activities of the Transvaal union that the officials of the Cape union woke up.

“Our officials were asleep all the time,” the worker said. “Now the workers, too, are taking an added interest in their union.”

ROYAL COMMISSION REVEALS KENYA'S MISERY

'Lowest Living Standards in all African Territories'

INTOLERABLE slums, starvation wages, lack of educational opportunities, undernourishment and endemic disease are the lot of the African people in Kenya, according to the report of the East African Royal Commission published two weeks ago.

THE SURVEY, WHICH COVERED TANGANYIKA AND UGANDA AS WELL AS KENYA, CAME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THE LIVING STANDARDS OF THE INHABITANTS WAS “AMONG THE LOWEST IN ALL AFRICAN TERRITORIES.”

The commission was appointed in 1953, after the “emergency” in Kenya had begun, to examine measures necessary to achieve an improved standard of living in East Africa.

In Kenya the wages of “approximately one half of the urban workers in private industry and approximately one quarter of those in the public services are insufficient to provide for their basic, essential needs of health, decency and working efficiency.”

Half the workers in Nairobi last year received less than £5 a month, whereas £10 a month was the minimum needed for a family of five to live in decency.

BED ONLY

In Mombasa 60 persons were found sleeping in a single-storey temporary house; in Nairobi, if you are an African, you do not rent a room or a house, just bed space on the floor. Town conditions, says the commission, are deteriorating.

Africans in the rural areas earn even less than those in the towns.

Cash earnings per head in Kenya average only £3 3s. a year.

The Commission tells the story of the theft of the best land from the Africans. First tribal land was taken by force or trickery. Then a few years later Africans were forbidden to own any land in the most fertile area—the White Highlands. The forests around the White Highlands were similarly excluded from African ownership.

Finally, under the 1949 Ordinance, the piecemeal seizure of squatters' land and livestock began.

The result is that 43,000 Whites share the 12,000 square miles of the Highlands—much of it not even under cultivation—while Kenya's 5,300,000 Africans are crowded into 52,000 square miles of inferior land in the Reserves, or scratch for a living in the semi-

desert of the Crown lands.

“Economic mobility” is the watchword of the report, which says the African must “strive to adapt himself completely to the modern economic order.”

GOOD FOR CAPITALISTS

What this means in fact is that suitable conditions must be created for the capitalists, who must be given incentives for investment, particularly in the sphere of mineral exploration and development, which the Commission sees as the key to progress in East Africa.

Similarly the continuance of White immigration “is essential for the infusion of capital and enterprise.”

On the other hand, the Commission is suspicious of the development of the African people and their organisations. While admitting that the increase in real wages in the last 20 years has not kept pace with the increase in other real incomes, the Commission recommends minimum wages in the three territories only slightly above the below-poverty-minimum wage in Kenya, and says it is a “waste of effort” to encourage “trade unions on the British model.”

“WASTE OF TIME”

Similarly, while stressing that “better and more widespread education is a prerequisite of a higher standard of living,” the Commission says arrogantly that teaching of Swahili is a “waste of time.”

The publication of the Commission's report has had a mixed reception. The White settlers in Kenya have set up a howl about the proposal to open up the White Highlands to the Africans. In the same week that the report was published, the Kenya Legislative Council was passing a law providing for the confiscation of the land and livestock of all Kikuyu who had had any connection with the Mau Mau.

“OBSERVER” COMMENT

The British Government has

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Natal Inter-race Soccer

Currie's Fountain, Durban
SUNDAY, 3rd JULY, 1955

NATAL COLOURED v.
NATAL INDIANS

1 p.m. (Juniors)

ST. JOHNS v. CRIMSON
LEAGUE

(Cape Town (Durban Indians)
Coloureds) 2.15 p.m.

NATAL COLOURED v.
NATAL INDIANS

3.30 p.m. (Seniors)

SUNDAY, 17th JULY

NATAL AFRICANS v.
NATAL COLOURED

2 p.m. (Juniors)

NATAL AFRICANS v.
NATAL COLOURED

3.30 p.m. (Seniors)

SUNDAY 31st JULY

NATAL INDIANS v. NATAL
AFRICANS

2 p.m. (Juniors)

NATAL INDIANS v.
NATAL AFRICANS

3.30 p.m. (Seniors)

SEE NATAL'S BEST IN ACTION!

GEO. SINGH.

Secretary.

Arnold's Xmas Hampers

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS

1. If your agent has not called on you for some time, please notify the office so that arrangements can be made for you to make regular payments on your parcel.
2. If you have been retrenched from the factory where you are working, please call in and see us so that we can make arrangements for an agent to call on you.
3. If your agent has been retrenched from the factory, please let us know so that we can get another agent to take her place.
4. Customers are reminded that payments must be completed by November 15. It is the duty of agents to call on customers regularly.

TUDOR'S SELECTIONS FOR THE DURBAN "JULY"

1. GOOD HEALTH.
 2. PRETO'S CROWN.
 3. SPEY BRIDGE.
 4. LABBY.
- Danger, GYPSY HEATH.

DURBAN RACING

First Race—1 FAVOURITE.

Second Race—1 BEST OF LUCK, 2 Piety, 3 Highboy.

Third Race—1 SPUR, 2 Idealist, 3 Tote Rush.

Fourth Race—1 TEANATA, 2 Flushing, 3 Astrite.

Fifth Race—1 CONFORMATOR, 2 Comus, 3 March Past.

Seventh Race—1 DOWRY, 2 Jungle Law, 3 Jungle Boy.

Eighth Race—1 STOUT EFFORT, 2 Ann's Cat, 3 Bravely.

Ninth Race—1 INHERIT, 2 Battle Chant, 3 Nuptial.

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