

HUGE GAINS IN SOVIET FOOD PRODUCTION

...and Plans for Better Housing

MOSCOW.—The almost incredible advances in Soviet agriculture in the past three years were illustrated by the announcement by Mr. Khrushchov last week of the results since the government's decision in 1953 to increase grain production by bringing vast areas of virgin land into cultivation.

The formerly backward Republic of Kazakhstan, whose grain production only two years ago was almost negligible, is today harvesting more grain than the Ukraine which has always been known as the "granary of the Soviet Union."

The Russian Republic has also outstripped the Ukraine, and its production of grain alone this year will be equivalent to the amount previously produced by the whole of the Soviet Union.

"Formerly the Ukraine was regarded as the granary of the Soviet Union," Mr. Khrushchov told a cheering Moscow audience. "Today, let the Ukrainians not be offended, but I must say that they will take third place this year. They will deliver less than half the amount of grain that will be delivered by Kazakhstan. . . . This, comrades, is a tremendous victory. Those who like white bread can rejoice. (laughter.)"

OTHER FOOD GAINS

Other gains in food production since 1953 were listed by Mr. Khrushchov: Whereas by July 20th 1953, 5,918,000 metric tons of milk had been delivered, this year the corresponding figure was 9,320,000 metric tons. Whereas in 1953 the meat procurements on July 20th were 976,000 tons, this year the figure was 1,177,000 tons.

On July 1st 1953, 1,267,000 pigs were being fattened—the corresponding figure this year is 4,084,000—a more than threefold increase.

With the grain target achieved "the task now is fully to provide the population of the country with meat and meat products," said Mr. Khrushchov. "Our meat resources are growing, but not as fast as our requirements. . . . We can and must carry out this task in the very near future."

BETTER HOUSING

Turning to the need for more housing for the people, Mr. Khrushchov said that the party and the government considered this to be "one of the most important questions." Steps must be taken to speed up housing construction and to improve its quality, especially the quality of the finish.

"Special attention must be paid

Nixon Angers Indian Press

NEW DELHI.

"Soviet aid is evidence of the Soviet desire for international co-operation" said the right-wing Hindustan Times last week, criticising a speech in Pakistan by U.S. vice-president Nixon in which he called for a rejection of such aid.

The Times editorial continued, "U.S. aid is extended more in terms of military than economic aid and if the economic aid earmarked for neutral nations falls far below their requirements, it would be preposterous on the part of Nixon or other U.S. leaders to maintain that they should not accept Soviet aid in addition.

"Nixon appears to question the ability and rights of Asian powers to decide this matter for themselves."

to the furnishing of kitchens so as to lighten the work of housewives. We must build economical, more

convenient houses and not run after skyscrapers. The construction of tall buildings has not justified itself in all respects. It is much worse to live on the 26th floor than on the second or third, and no sensible town dweller will exchange a flat on the second floor for one on the 26th. (laughter.)"

HUDDLESTON REPLIES TO STEWARD'S BOOK

Apartheid "A Deliberate Fraud"

LONDON.—The book by a South African Government official "You Are Wrong Father Huddleston" is "the clearest possible proof that White South Africa, even at its best, is blind," said Father Huddleston in an article in the London newspaper Reynolds News last week.

"And its blindness will prove disastrous not to the White man in South Africa alone, but to so much of what is called Western Christian civilisation," Father Huddleston added.

WALKS BACKWARDS

"That is the tragedy of the present moment in the Union's history: that with all the world striking its tents and on the move, she is determined not merely to stand, but to walk backwards.

"She calls this process total apartheid."

Father Huddleston quotes Dutch Reformed Church Professor Keet's words: "Anybody living in South Africa who still holds that the Whites are striving for full apartheid policy for the sake of the Non-Europeans must be fast asleep."

Huddleston adds: "The aim of apartheid is White preservation: which means White supremacy now and always.

"The explanation of apartheid in other terms is at best a rationalisation and at worst a deliberate fraud."

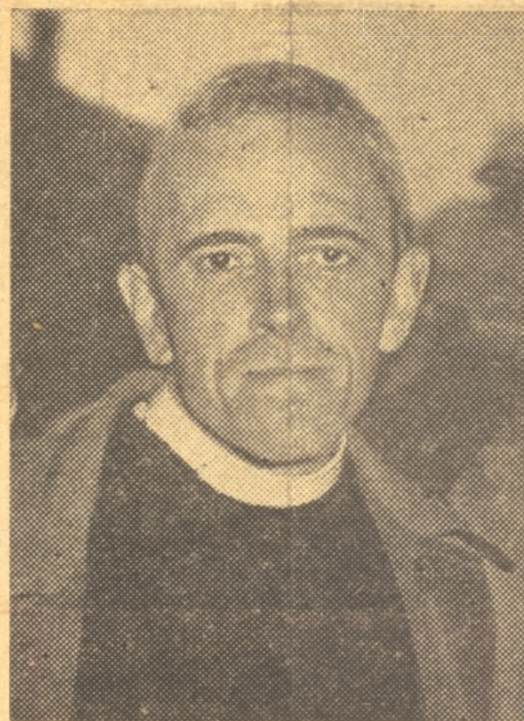
NEW AFRICA

Describing the Africa which is "always there, waiting for me," Father Huddleston says, "It is an Africa unknown to Mr. Steward and to those who think and write and act as he does, however just or kind they may be.

"It is an Africa where it is possible for a man to have friendship across the brutal barriers of prejudice and pride of race, because he knows he is a man, not a servant; a free man, not a slave; a human being first, and an African afterwards.

"I pray God that my Africa's dawn may soon break."

BRAZILIAN M.P.s in a five-man all-party group are on a state friendship visit to China.



Father Huddleston.

Nigeria Warns Britain

ACCRA (Gold Coast).

The Deputy Prime Minister of Western Nigeria, Chief Rotimi Williams said here last week that "Western Nigeria will lose faith in the British Government if self-government is not granted this year."

He added: "I do not want to prophesy the outcome of such a refusal."

Mr. Williams, speaking at a press conference, said that despite the constitutional dispute in Eastern Nigeria, self-government for Western Nigeria was possible this year because of a pledge by the Colonial Secretary that each region in Nigeria could be granted self-government irrespective of any disagreement at the Federal level.

He said he looked forward beyond the day of independence to the time when there would be a "united States of West Africa" composed of Nigeria, the Gold Coast and Liberia.

SUEZ LEADS TO NEW PAKISTAN CRISIS

Muslim League Leaders Arrested

KARACHI.—The Pakistan government, whose subservience to the U.S. and Britain stands out in sharp contrast to the neutralist attitude adopted by her neighbours, has once more been forced by the strength of the people's opposition to declare an "emergency" and suspend all democratic rights in an attempt to maintain itself in power.

The latest crisis has arisen as a result of the refusal of the government to declare its support for Egypt's action in nationalising the Suez Canal.

Not only did the government fail to back Egypt, but it issued an order banning processions, demonstrations and public meetings which were being held throughout Pakistan to express support for Nasser's action.

And to add insult to injury, the

wave of arrests which followed the general defiance of the 15-day ban and a national one-day general strike were carried out under the direction of the British Inspector-General of Police, Sir Oliver Grace.

The prominence of the people arrested—they include leading members of the governing Muslim League—is clear demonstration, in the words of the London Times that the "political scene has become critical."

SHORT FLASHES

U.S. Stealing Viet-Nam Market

PARIS.

There is growing alarm among businessmen here at the rapidity with which France is losing its traditional market in South Viet-nam to the United States.

In the first quarter of this year French sales to South Viet-nam represented only 30 per cent of the total imports of that country as compared with 76 per cent for the same period last year. America's share has gone up from 7.8 per cent to 23 per cent and Japan's from 3 per cent to 23 per cent also.

The French complain that the reason for this is that the U.S., by exporting to South Viet-nam huge quantities of cigarettes and motor vehicles in the form of "aid," has knocked the bottom out of the main French market in these articles, and that remaining markets are affected by the dumping of U.S. surplus products at uneconomic prices.

PAKISTAN PREMIER Mohammed Ali strongly supported China's admission to U.N. at the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference according to authoritative sources in Karachi.

BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION composed of members of the Conservative, Labour and Liberal Parties is on tour of China. There are ten M.P.s in the group.

U.S. Witch-Hunter Sees The Light

NEW YORK.

Harry Cain, former United States Senator, recently resigned from the Government's Subversive Activities Control Board "in protest against witch-hunting excesses."

In his letter of resignation to Eisenhower Cain demanded wide reforms and attacked the President's own tolerance of witch-hunting.

Once Cain was a vehement supporter of Senator McCarthy and as anti-Communist as you make them. But now he has seen the light and is demanding justice for officials under suspicion.

"SOCIALIST PATTERN of Indian society" must be based on equality of opportunity for all," declared the All-India Congress Committee, approving the second five-year plan recently.

SYNGMAN RHEE, U.S. puppet dictator of South Korea, recently called for a "march North" and a renewal of the war in Korea.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA has agreed to make a big economic loan to Indonesia. Goods required by Indonesia will be delivered on long-

LABOUR PARTY of Malaya has adopted a resolution calling for the recognition of the legal status of the Malayan Communist Party.

BURMA'S Minister of Labour, backed by the Trade Union Congress has tabled a motion at the International Labour Organisation for the expulsion of the Chiang Kai Shek delegate and the admission of People's China.

African Editors Sentenced In Uganda

KAMPALA (Uganda).

Continuing their drive against the African press in Uganda, the British have ordered the newspaper "Gambuze" to cease publication for six months and the directors have been fined a total of £150 for printing and publishing "seditious" matter.

This is the second vernacular newspaper closed by court order for sedition—the "Uganda Post" was also banned recently.

Two weeks previously four Africans, the joint editors and publishers of a Luganda language bi-weekly newspaper "Embya Esaze" (The Dawn) were found guilty of "sedition." The joint editors were fined £75 and the publishers £50 each.

All were convicted on four counts of publishing and printing articles headed "How can peace come to the country while Britain uses robbery?" and "They help the misrule of Britain who run down the Sudan and the Gold Coast."

T.U.C.'S ANTI-SACTU PLOT

PROFILE

GERT SIBANDE

(Continued from page 1)
Council of Non-European Trade Unions or any other co-ordinating committee of African trade unions. The constitution makes it clear that the liaison committee would have no policy-making function. The African unions are regarded as a sort of Advisory Board.

The former Council of Non-European Trade Unions rejected this proposed subordinate status with contempt; it went ahead to join with the minority group of unions which remained true to the former T.L.C. principle of an all-in co-ordinating body to form the present Congress of Trade Unions in which there is no colour bar and an equal status for all unions. There is thus no co-ordinating body of African trade unions with which the TUC could have a liaison, and that clause in the constitution has until now, remained a dead letter.

THEIR REASON

The official reason given by the TUC for reviving this idea of "liaison" is: "To further the interests of the African workers in relation to Industrial Council Agreements, Conciliation Board Agreements, Arbitration Awards, Wage Determinations under the Wage Act, and Orders under the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act."

Does the TUC really believe that African workers can get any benefits under this last-named Act?

It is difficult to see why the establishment of a liaison committee is deemed necessary for these purposes—there is nothing to prevent the TUC and its affiliated unions giving help right away!

SINISTER MOTIVE

There is a further, and more sinister, motive behind the TUC's latest move. At the meeting Mr. Carl Rehm said "It is not the intention of this body to attack the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions."

It is difficult to reconcile this statement with the general tenor and purport of the meeting. Two African unions affiliated to SACTU were present.

The TUC constitution, as mentioned above, refers to a liaison committee between itself and an African trade union co-ordinating body. And it is obviously the pur-

Morbid Madness

NEW YORK.

The Mason County Veterans Council is planning a heragonal, twenty-foot granite memorial column with one of six sides left blank for the names of future war dead.

Robert Christiansen, memorial committee chairman, said: "This is a permanent thing and we must be prepared for the future."

Racing At Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections:

Kenilworth Thousand Handicap: NEWHAVEN. Danger, Calvados. Wynberg Handicap Tops: DE KLERK'S SELECTED. Danger, Pensil.

Wynberg Handicap Bottoms: CEDRELA. Danger, Virtuosity.

Kenilworth Handicap B: SKIRTS AHOY. Danger, Real Phoenix. Wynberg Stakes: REX. Danger, Persian Lad.

Kenilworth Stakes: CLOVELLY. Danger, Tempote.

Maiden Plate: ESCON. Danger, Oculist.

Maiden Plate, Apprentice Riders: DE KLERK'S SELECTED. Danger, Fantastic Night.

Send a Donation
to NEW AGE

pose of the TUC to see that such an apartheid body is set up. ("It was expected that eventually a co-ordinating body of African trade unions would be established"—Miss Hartwell.)

But the TUC leaders are now in such a hurry to get their "liaison committee" going that they are prepared to violate their own constitution by forming it with any given African trade unions that are prepared to come in. Any African unions, that is, which are not affiliated to SACTU.

A DEFINITE REPLY

When Mrs. Violet Hashe of the S.A. Clothing Workers' Union—a SACTU affiliate—asked what their position would be regarding their being a party to the Liaison Committee, she was told quite definitely by the Chairman, Miss Cornelius, that "they could only accept unions which were not affiliated to any other co-ordinating body."

So much for the TUC's claims that liaison committee is merely to help African unions and that it is not out to attack SACTU. The condition for "help" is to leave SACTU! In fact, this is sheer disruption. The TUC refuses to affiliate African unions; at the same time it tells them to disaffiliate from the only body which will accept them on equal terms. Whether they realise it or not, the right-wing TUC leaders are acting as agents of the Government for the spreading of the apartheid mentality in the trade unions.

Miss Hartwell told the meeting that SACTU was "virtually" appealing to Non-White workers to split away from the mixed unions. "We still believe it is better to keep the mixed unions, even if they are forced to have all-White executives." But it is not the SACTU unions which have split; it is Miss Hartwell's own Garment Workers' Union which has split along race lines—voluntarily, not compelled by the I.C. Act, before the Act was promulgated!

CALL FOR CO-OPERATION

If the TUC leaders are sincere in desiring co-operation with African unions they would not find it difficult. Most African unions are affiliated to SACTU. SACTU has repeatedly appealed to the TUC for co-operation and liaison. The TUC has repeatedly turned a deaf ear to these appeals. Why? Surely the time was never more pressing for such co-operation.

As a bait for African unions to desert the SACTU the TUC holds out a promise of "guidance and practical assistance." The idea of "practical assistance" may prove tempting to some officials who may interpret it as helping, perhaps, in their pressing financial difficulties. One man (Mr. Hlongwane of the Tobacco Workers) was so keen that he wanted to know right away how much the affiliation fees were.

But on the whole there is no doubt that the TUC is due to meet a resounding rebuff from the African trade unions.

THEY'D GET THE SACK

For the first time, in SACTU, these unions have found a home in a body which (unlike the former TLC) pays more than lip-service to the international and inter-racial ideas of trade unionism. SACTU's national executive is largely Non-European; its general secretary is an African; it gives full weight to the problems of the African worker in industry and in society too.

The TUC leaders are living in the past if they imagine that the African unions are going to abandon this hard-won unity at the price of being yes-men to the TUC on a body where they will have neither votes nor representation in deciding TUC policy. Even if a few leaders of African unions might incline to such a sell-out they would soon be given marching orders by their workers at the next general meeting!

GERT Sibande, the son of a sub-chief, was born soon after the Anglo-Boer War. A grand figure of a man: stocky, stolid, single-minded, deeply human. An unforgettable man. His courage is immense; his life a story of unflinching struggle. Imprisoned, banned, exiled—he is in the vanguard of the fight for freedom: member of the Transvaal Executive Committee and of the National Executive Committee of the African National Congress. His curiosity is epic: When farm jails were first built, he asked to be shown round one. He has corresponded with Cabinet ministers and with no less a worthy than the Minister of Justice, Mr. C. R. Swart. A veritable lion of a man—the Lion of the East—before whom the enemies of the people rightly tremble.

His early life was one of hardship. He does not remember when he began working, but his first job was as a herdbooy on a farm in the Ermelo district where his family squatted. And conditions on the farms in those days were worse than today. Every European had the right to sjambok any African who did not raise his hat and say: "Dag Baas. Dag Baas." The oubaas sat on his stoep in feudal grandeur receiving homage from the Africans passing on the road. An offending African—a trifle too smart—was ordered to clean the pigsty or told "Kom maak skoon die Baas se skoen."

Then his family was given seven days to quit the farm. And like the leaves of a stricken tree the family scattered. That was his

first order to quit: more were to follow.

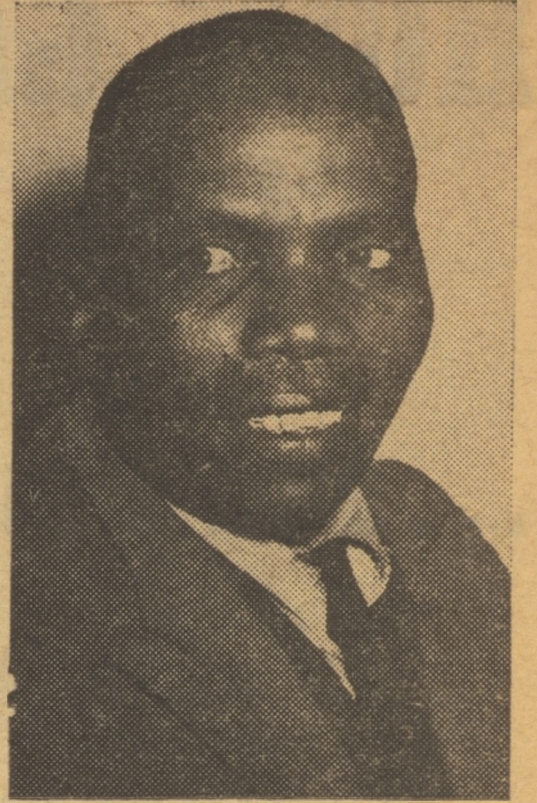
Four months on a Bethal farm brought the young Sibande to open revolt. "I saw that I could do nothing as long as I remained in those shackles." He left the farm, but did not forget the crushed and bleeding people, the grist for the rich farmers' mill. He carried with him the knowledge of the harrowing conditions under which the Rhodesian and Nyasa recruits lived. Digging up potatoes at a run. The induna hot at your heels with his sjambok. A gruesome job. And he went and lived at Bethal location.

There was an endless flow of deserters in the Bethal court. It could not be otherwise. Sibande, who knew the lives of the men and the conditions which they sought to flee, was a constant witness. Sitting in court, a silent monitor, his very presence a rock ruffling the stream of legal proceedings, discomfiting the dispensers of justice. And often he would intervene to the Native Commissioner on the deserters' behalf.

With the coming of a superintendent, the location took on more and more the features of a jail. Sibande, now a member of the advisory board, led the people against a number of tyrannical measures; the residents struck against taxes on dogs and bicycles. Then came the Bethal exposure. A corner of the blanket of darkness was lifted and showed the conditions on the farms. The country was scandalised; it raised an outcry. Sibande led investigators past the watch-dogs, on to the farms, into the smoke-filled compounds.

Came the Defiance Campaign in 1952. Without passes he and thirty other volunteers defied the pass laws. He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and the others to fifteen days.

He had provoked the wrath of the authorities—and they gave no quarter. Retribution followed him into the prison walls. A notice, dated from the day of his arrest, requiring him to leave the location within one month, was served on him on his fifth day in jail. Then began a chain of arrests. He was contaminated. He had become an undesirable. And a nobody's business. The magistrate would not have him. The location superintendent would not have him. Where was he to go? "No local authority will have you. No



farmer will take you," said the magistrate, and gratuitously counselled: "Buy a small cart and go about the roads. And when winter comes, trek to Swaziland—the winters there are warmer."

Go about the roads. A grim sort of poetry. Then the Minister of Justice, too, served him with an order to quit Bethal—and did not say where he was to go to. An exile without a place of exile. . . . Go about the roads.

He put on his overcoat, jumped on to his bicycle, and rode out of Bethal to New Ermelo location. "But the mark of Cain was on me." Two weeks later he was arrested. He had no right to be there. . . . 'And, indeed, no right to be anywhere. . . . but on the roads.

His eight-room brick house was put up for auction and went to the lowest bidder. His eldest son was disqualified from bidding; he did not work in Bethal. And so, of the ten pounds the house fetched, he got seven guineas—the difference going to auction expenses. What did he want a house for. . . when there were the roads.

But the Nationalists rightly tremble before this remarkable man: tremble before his selflessness and his faith in the victory of the people in the struggle for freedom in our lifetime.

"How do I live? I don't know how to tell anyone how I live because I don't know myself."

But how to fight? There Sibande can give lessons to the bravest, and everywhere the good fight rages, there you'll find Gert Sibande of Bethal.

ALFRED HUTCHINSON.



First Victim Of New Banishment Law

First victim of the new banishment laws Mrs. Viola Hashe, secretary of the South African Clothing Workers' Union was last week served with a notice ordering her to leave her home in the Roodepoort-Maraiburg municipality by midnight tomorrow (Friday). No reason was given for her banishment and no ban has been served on her husband. Mrs. Hashe, mother of a five-year-old child, has lived in Roodepoort location for 13 years.

Her letter of banishment was signed by the Manager of the Non-European Affairs Dept. of Roodepoort. In it she was warned that if she was found within the Roodepoort municipal area after Friday without the permission of the Town Council, she would be liable to arrest. A map outlining the area was enclosed with the letter.

FOR NON-EUROPEANS

Have your own home built to your own design in good locality. Bonds arranged over long and short periods. 50 Mellville Road, Plumstead, Cape.

"NO PASSES IN OUR LIFE-TIME"

CAPE TOWN.—"We do not want to carry reference books or passes in our lifetime," said Mrs. M. Sidinele, Vice-President of the ANC Women's League, speaking at a meeting organised by the Women's Anti-Pass Committee on the Grand Parade, Cape Town, last Sunday.

The meeting heard reports by women delegates from the Western Cape who participated in the huge demonstration at Union Buildings, Pretoria on August 9 against the extension of the pass laws to African women.

"We went to Pretoria to see the Prime Minister," Mrs. Sidinele continued. "But we couldn't speak to him because he ran away. We wanted to know why he wished us to carry reference books; we wanted to know why he wanted to oppress us more and more."

The people had seen their strength and unity, Mrs. Sidinele went on, when women of different races, Africans, Indians, Coloureds and Europeans demonstrated in Pretoria.

"A pass is an indication that we are slaves," said Mrs. Mpepha. "The extension of the pass laws mean slavery for the women. We must

fight it to the bitter end. Our children will become slaves on the farms."

Coloured woman leader, Mrs. Louisa Kellerman, said the Coloured people should unite with the Africans. Children today are not being taught to respect their parents, but to respect "white baasskap" instead. "I had always thought that a woman's place was in the kitchen, but no longer. Freedom will not be gained in the kitchen."

The large unanimously adopted a resolution supporting the women and congratulating them on the great demonstration at Pretoria. The meeting strongly condemned "the vicious pass-law system as an instrument of slavery and calls upon all sections to rally to the Congress movement for the realisation of the Freedom Charter."



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