

ACCRA CONFERENCE FOR AID TO S. AFRICA World Trade Unions In Fight Against Imperialism



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WHY NOT THIS IN SOUTH AFRICA TOO?



The young independent republics of Africa are creating their own specialties for the new industries that are being built in their countries. Here a young student at the Bamako technical school in Mali learns to be a fitter. In South Africa there is a shortage of skilled labour and the Government breaks its neck to get "suitable" (i.e. White, Nordic) recruits from overseas. Thousands of Black South Africans could be trained for these jobs, but the Government won't use them because of its apartheid policies.

ACCRA. A CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION COMMITTEE FOR SOLIDARITY WITH THE SOUTH AFRICAN WORKERS AND PEOPLE WAS OPENED HERE LAST WEEK.



SACTU Vice-President MOSES MABHIDHA, who addressed the Accra Conference last week.

The conference, recommended by the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) at its executive meeting earlier this year, was held under the joint sponsorship of the WFTU, the South African Congress of Trade Unions and the Ghana Trade Union Congress.

Present at the opening session were trade union representatives from South Africa, Ghana, Mali, Nigeria, People's China, India, the German Democratic Republic, Cuba, Brazil, France and the WFTU.

APARTHEID DENOUNCED
Addressing the conference, MR. MOSES MABHIDHA, Vice-President of SACTU and former Acting President of the banned Natal ANC, who left South Africa to join the United Front after the emergency last year, denounced the apartheid policy of the South African Government which, he said, had the blessing of the United States and Britain.

Describing South Africa as a country stained with blood shed by the imperialists, he criticised in particular the role of the United States in the plunder of South Africa.

The South African Government had shipped a vast quantity of gold, diamonds and iron ore to America, he said. Last June the Verwoerd Government had sold £22 million of gold to the United States.

He told the meeting that the South African people would continue to struggle "until we achieve our aim, namely, the independence of our dear country."

FREEDOM MOVEMENT

Mr. S. D. Dawson, deputy Secretary-General of the Ghana Trade Union Congress, warned that "no power on earth can hold back either openly or not, the surge of the continent to free itself from the chains of colonialism and imperialism."

Mr. Ibrahim Zakaria, Secretary of the WFTU, also addressed the meeting.

"BOYCOTT S.A. GOODS" CAMPAIGN IN NEW ZEALAND

A VIGOROUS campaign for the boycott of South African goods is being conducted in New Zealand.

"South African goods appear to be sticking on the shelves of many grocers' shops around this town. One report suggests that hundreds of tins have been dumped," says a news item from Auckland published in the "People's Voice" newspaper.

The report continues: One grocer had a huge pile marked down heavily. The grocer asked: "Want some cheap fruit, Mrs. R?"

"No thanks," said Mrs. R. "I wouldn't buy it if it was 1d. a tin. It's South African."

Another customer, who already had a tin in her hand, overhearing the remark, promptly put it back on the pile.

The pile sat there for three weeks. Then it suddenly disappeared.

LOADED

A man called at a People's Voice reader's home. He was loaded up with tins of fish and fruit. "Look," he said, "I've just

been up country and they had this stuff going at silly prices."

The housewife looked at the label—it was South African. "I wouldn't buy any more of that stuff," she said, "or you'll become known as a supporter of African slavery."

A later report suggests that Auckland grocers are trying to quit stocks by sending them into areas where the "Don't Buy" campaign has not been heard of.

AN ORDER

A housewife told her grocer when she left her weekly shopping list on the counter: "Don't put any South African goods in my order, please."

"You know," said the grocer, "I hadn't thought about it before, but now you mention it these South African lines haven't been moving off the shelves these last few weeks."

"I won't stock up on them again, because I can't afford to have money tied up in dead stocks."

Residents of Takapuna suburb woke up one morning to find the bus stops and shopping centres well decorated with painted slogans saying: "Don't Buy South African Goods."

"Stop Rent Jailings Or We Boycott The Beerhalls"

Unanimous Demand From SACTU Conference

JOHANNESBURG. THE outcry against rent arrests in Johannesburg and on the Reef is to take organised form in militant action.

This was the unanimous decision of the delegates from residents' associations and trade unions at a meeting organised by the South African Congress of Trade Unions here last Sunday.

Deputations from each area will demand from their Mayor:

- The immediate ending of all criminal prosecutions for rent arrears.
 - That the whole vast backlog of money owing be written off.
 - That in future rents be assessed on a realistic basis in relation to wages.
- The Mayor will be asked to see

that representatives of Commerce and the Railway Administration are present at the meeting.

IF THE DEPUTATIONS MEET WITH NO SUCCESS, AN IMMEDIATE BOYCOTT OF ALL MUNICIPAL BEERHALLS WILL BE ORGANISED.

The all-day meeting opened with a fighting speech by Mr. Mark Shope, Secretary of the Laundry Workers' Union.

STRONG UNIONS

He stressed the prime importance of a strong trade union movement for the raising of African wages, and said that this was one of the reasons why the White working class had such a good standard of living today.

Mr. Shope stressed that SACTU was not anti-White, but aimed at the greatest possible strength through

the unity of all workers, whatever their colour.

"Today it is the turn of the Non-White" he said. "We will never achieve a national minimum wage of £1 a day, or reasonable rents, if we do not stand together in such vast numbers that the employers and administrators are forced to respect our demands."

After over 20 delegates from the floor had spoken with profound anger about rents, wages, high bus fares, and their complete lack of political rights to help put these things in order, Mrs. Viola Hashe, from the Chair, was forced by a shortage of time to bring the discussion to an end.

The final resolution demanded the calling of a National Convention of all races to draw up a new democratic constitution for our country.

NEW AGE LETTER BOX

AFRICANISTS ANGERED BY DR. LETELE'S LETTER

I dare Dr. Letele to prove to the people, let alone to the African Nationalists, that the PAC disseminated propaganda with the assistance of the police. (New Age 29/6/61.)

By mounting at the free circulation of files without the police casting about to restrict it, he is, as far as I am concerned, far from proving any foul play by the PAC. In his review of the Sharpeville incident, Dr. Letele says there was no positive action taken by the PAC. He says the only positive action was taken by the police when they opened fire on the people. If marching to the police stations to be arrested for having left their reference books at home is not positive action, then I submit, that I do not know what the dickens it is.

Not a single African Nationalist tried to impress it upon the world, as Dr. Letele claims, that they were engaged in physical combat with the police. Apparently, Dr. Letele is very ill-informed on the question of slogans. If he were not, he would not have accused the African Nationalists of not having stood by their slogan—No Bail, No Fine, No Defence. A slogan can be revoked at will, if so desired, by those who have made and adopted it. So, they were not in any way bound to clinging tenaciously to it in as much as they are bound to their own policy. Why the National President had to resign is a mystery to me.

Yours Africanist,
THEMBA SIMELANE

Dr. Letele suggests that African Nationalists and PAC—joint publishers according to him—are collaborating with the South African Government. He insinuates that they are government stooges. After the action taken by PAC in March 1960, is there anybody who still doubts their sincerity?

Even while Sobukwe, Leballo and many others are still serving prison terms—instead of playing hide and seek with the police—because they had the courage to stand by their convictions, does he expect to be taken seriously in his attempt to throw mud at the dedication of the only group of people who are selflessly fighting for African freedom?

Dr. Letele and his moribund ANC has lost the support of the

African masses. They know it and are being downright dishonest in pretending the opposite.

E. L. NTOLEDIBE
Ex-chairman of the Pretoria region of the banned PAC.
(We refer our two correspondents to the article by Mr. Govan Mbeki on page 4.—Ed.)

Anti-Strike Leaflet Was Distributed By Anti-CAD

Please let the people know that the alleged PAC leaflet against the Stay-at-Home which appeared in Cape Town on the morning of the Session preceding May 29, was distributed by the anti-CAD limb of the Unity Movement.

A certain gentleman of the anti-CAD drove to Hout Bay to distribute these leaflets among the African workers at the fishing companies. Police stopped him, searched his car, found the leaflets and took him to the police station. The policeman there phoned higher authority who recognised the leaflet after hearing the first paragraph and instructed that the man be released to continue his "valuable work." Then the gentleman from anti-CAD together with plain clothes police distributed the leaflets.

This is no hearsay as many of the workers can identify the gentleman—only at the time they never realised he was not connected with the banned PAC.

There is more that unites us than that it divides us. Let us not allow Government agents like the anti-CAD to take advantage of our differences. Phambili mawetha enkululekweni!

Langa, NKULULEKO

The Truth About China

I felt that I must write and thank you for publishing the truth brought back from China by the South African lady tourist. It is contrary to the untrue and published from the special correspondent of the daily press in Hons Kone.

CHARLES B. MUSSARED
Cape Town
"It is Like a Miracle" on page 6.—Ed.)

NO PEACE IN SOUTH WEST

On July 26 Radio South Africa reported the Mayor of Windhoek, Mr. Strydom, saying that the mandated territory of South West Africa is peaceful. Yet how can you talk about peace when Africans are arrested at night for mass offences? On May 3, 1961, members of SWAPO were arrested and deported. Public meetings are banned in the territory.

We demand, 1) self-government under UNO trusteeship as a first step to the road towards independence, 2) that the S.A. Government be expelled from our country, 3) that the UNO Committee on S.W.A. come to our country and see with their own eyes and hear with their own ears, 4) an election this year.

Grasmist la Eratus Mbumba Secretary SWAPO, Luderitz.

Will Not Attend Luisillo Show

Luisillo, the world renowned dancer, is due in Cape Town soon.

I am sure that all lovers of the arts are thrilled with the prospect of having him and his company in our midst.

However, believing that the appreciation of the arts is not a sectarian privilege, I am outraged to learn that Luisillo will perform for white audiences only with a "special" show for the "lesser breed".

To me this is not only a slap in the face to non-whites, but a prostitution of the reason of yours of this nature—to bring the arts to the people.

I, for one, shall not humiliate myself by going to the special performance, and I urge all self-respecting non-whites to do likewise.

GERARD PEAKE
Maitland East

Clairwood South Emergency Food Relief Committee

During the heavy rain late in June, many homes in the Clairwood South area were flooded. Groceries, furniture and other household effects were damaged. Many families had to be evacuated in the middle of the night.

Upon the initiative of Congress members in the district, the above Committee was set up. Funds were collected from businessmen and other well-wishers in Durban and Clairwood. Thirty-four hampers, containing groceries valued at £50 were distributed to food-stricken families in the Clairwood South and Shale Road areas.

The Committee wishes to thank all those who responded to its appeal.

Yours truly,
G. RAMSAMY
Hon. Secretary.

Everything Good Turned Into Hate

Everything that was good in this country during the rule of our forefathers, viz. Moshoeshoe, Tshaka and others has been changed into hate by the narrow minds of the Nationalist Government. They are devoid of compassion, honesty or love.

Integrity no longer exists. The word of the White man is as dependable as snow in Hell. The White man wants to exploit the labour of the Black man and give him a mereittance in return.

He seeks to suppress by laws and by force the forward march of a people who have not their spurs here who are not allowed to wear them.

L.M.
Evaton.

DEATH OF Mr. JIMMY LA GUMA

CAPE TOWN.

THE death occurred last Saturday morning of Mr. Jimmy La Guma, former president of the S.A. Coloured People's Congress. He died at the Groote Schuur Hospital where he had been undergoing treatment for a heart ailment. He was 67. Born in Bloemfontein in 1894, Mr. La Guma served his apprenticeship as a leather worker in Cape Town. At the age of 18 he went to South West Africa as a labour recruit and later organised a branch of the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union (ICU) in the territory, and led a strike of diamond field workers in Pomona. Thereafter Mr. La Guma was summoned to the head office of the ICU in Cape Town and later became administrative secretary.



LECTURE TOUR

Mr. La Guma joined the Communist Party of South Africa in 1924. In 1927 he was a delegate to the international conference of the League Against Imperialism in the Palais d'Égmont, Brussels, and also went on a lecture tour of Europe and attended the 10th anniversary celebrations of the Soviet Union in Moscow that same year.

During the depression Mr. La Guma assisted in the organisation of unemployed workers, and in 1933 helped to organise the garment workers of the Cape. He served a term of imprisonment arising out of a strike by these workers.

Mr. La Guma was one of the founders of the Non-European United Front in the thirties and in 1934 a foundation member of the National Students League which led the massive demonstration of the Coloured people against the Statute of Segregation Bill in 1939.

Shortly after the outbreak of World War II he joined the army

and served with the Cape Corps in Abyssinia and Egypt. He was demobilised in 1947.

Mr. La Guma retained his interest and activity in politics to the end. When the Communist Party was dissolved in 1950, he was a member of its Central Committee.

When his son Alex was arrested in 1956 on a charge of high treason, Mr. La Guma came forward to take his place in the Congress movement. He was detained during the state of emergency last year for four months, but was speaking again on a CPC platform from the City Hall only a few weeks before his death.

In him the progressive movement has lost a militant fighter, a staunch Communist and a socialist. He is survived by his wife, daughter and son.

To his family and friends, New Age conveys its heartfelt condolences. Their loss is shared by all his former comrades.

STAND BY OUR EXILED LEADERS

I was shocked to read of the sufferings that Nathaniel Molaoa has endured in the past two years. (Letter Box July 18)

Nathaniel is a very old and dear friend of mine. I can bear witness to the fact for years, he worked and fought for the right of the nondokkie dwellers in Elsen River at the time of the N.A.D. to remain in their houses when the N.A.D. were threatening to bulldoze their houses off the face of the earth.

He was one of the brave band of leaders in Elsen River who organised a fight and went to jail when the government introduced Bantu Education for African children.

In all the stirring political battles which have taken place in the past decade against this fascist Government, Nathaniel has been one of the great champions fighting the good fight against this oppression of his people whom he loves so dearly and for whom he has sacrificed so much.

Finally Molaoa's life in the Cape became almost unbearable. There were many occasions when Nathaniel was called to court to pay a fine in court because of his indomitable courage in fighting against the rising tide of oppression. He had lost all his jobs because of his political convictions. There were times when he was penniless and his family were all hungry and in rags. Finally the Government kicked him out of Cape Town.

Very few men have sacrificed so much for the sake of his people. All of us who love freedom must try to see that this Nationalist Government does not reduce our comrades in arms to utter helplessness and hopelessness as is their

dastardly aim in treating Nathaniel and others to banishment, exile and other soul destroying punishments.

To these men and women are our heroes and leaders. Let us stand by them through thick and thin.

Yours truly,
Johannesburg, ALFIE KODESH

AWAY WITH ALL DISCRIMINATION

According to "The Star" of June 15 Mr. de Wet Nel said that "according to his information the Basutoland National Council was considering sending Mrs. Mafekeng away." This statement was untrue and she lives peacefully in Maseru.

I say to men of all races and nations about discrimination:

If you discriminate against me because I am Mosotho I can make myself Xhosa; because I am dirty, I can make myself clean; because I am bad I can reform and be good; because I am ignorant I can learn; because I am ill-mannered I can improve my manners; because my name is Mokheithi I can change it to David or Victor; because I am a member of the B.C. I can become a member of the Nationalist Party.

But if you discriminate against me because of my colour, you discriminate against me because of something God Himself gave me and over which I have no control.

We Africans want a place in a common shared society and we want to share the sacrifices made by everyone in the development of our country.

Thuru wa Lesotho na Mokhehelle,
MOKHEITHI S. MOKHIBA
Maseru.

FINE WORDS DON'T PAY THE PRINTER

AS you can see from the "grand total," this week's total donations are a drop in the ocean.

Fine words and high praise are not enough to keep our paper going. If they were we would be well away, as these come to us regularly from all over the world and throughout South Africa.

When subscriptions are started or renewed, sometimes when sales money is paid, we hear many glowing reports of our paper.

But we need money to keep going. Without it we cannot continue. Advertisers shut us, big business hates us.

We are dependent on YOU

to keep New Age on the streets.

You are the freedom fighters and the people who make the sacrifices. If New Age is worth reading and selling, it is worth your financial support at whatever financial sacrifice.

Everyone can contribute something. The important thing is not to delay! Send your donation today!!

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg:
N. R. L. R1, Mays R2,20,
Sydenham R10, Furniture R4,
Bennie and Mary R20.

Cape Town:
Ray Jumble (per Eame) R10,
Dice R10, Cork R4, Nesz R2,
Elsie R6,30, L.R. R2.

Grand Total: R73.50.

Rhodesian Referendum Has Settled Nothing

Temporary Victory For White Supremacy

THE result of the referendum in Southern Rhodesia is being acclaimed as a victory for "moderation" over both Black and White extremists. IT IS NOTHING OF THE SORT. IT IS A VICTORY FOR WHITE SUPREMACY.

There are 3 million people in Southern Rhodesia, of whom only 234,000 are non-Africans, mostly Whites. Yet there are only 84,000 people on the voters' roll, and only 5,000 of these are Africans. The new constitution was approved by 41,000 voters, while 21,000 voted against it. Prime Minister Sir Edgar Whitehead boasts about his 2 to 1 victory over his opponents.

No Say

The fact is, however, that the vast bulk of the citizens of Rhodesia had no say at all in the referendum. In the "moderation" referendum which was conducted by the National Democratic Party of Mr. Joshua Nkomo on the Sunday before the "legal" referendum, 372,546 voted "No" and only 471 voted "Yes."

It is clear from that that the overwhelming majority of the African people are opposed to the new constitution, which is being imposed on them by force because most of them are denied the vote. The Africans planned to demonstrate their opposition to the new constitution by staging a strike and a demonstration on referendum day. The strike was dubbed a "flop," and Sir Edgar Whitehead hastened to claim that the majority of Africans supported his policies.

The Old Trick

We South Africans know all about this sort of thing. We had a similar experience here on the day South Africa became a republic, May 31.

The protest of the African people of Southern Rhodesia was suppressed by force of arms. The townships were patrolled by police and troops and hundreds of "intimidators" were arrested.

It is not an exaggeration to say that the majority of Africans were driven to work at the point of a bayonet. Had they been free to decide for themselves what to do, there is no doubt they would have given overwhelming support to the call of Mr. Joshua Nkomo.

"Poqo"

(Incidentally, South African Africanists, supporters of the PAC and other strike-breakers should ask themselves why the Southern Rhodesian strike "flopped." There are 12 Africans to every non-African in Southern Rhodesia, as compared to the South African ratio of only two to one. There is no Congress Alliance in Southern Rhodesia, no Congress of Democrats, no Indian Congress, no Communist Party, to "give orders" from behind the scenes." The Africans acted on their own. "Poqo." But the result was the same. In fact, a far smaller proportion of people responded to Nkomo's strike call than in South Africa. Why? It is to be hoped that the lesson of the Southern Rhodesia strike will knock on the head once and for all the argument that it is the multi-racialism of the Congress Alliance in South Africa which was responsible for the lack of support from Africans in some centres on the day the decisive factor in South Africa, as

in Rhodesia, was the overwhelming use of force against the people by the authorities.)

The Constitution

Why are the Africans opposed to the new constitution in Southern Rhodesia?

Because it will place their fate in the hands of the reactionary White minority.

The British Government, Welensky and Whitehead have justified the constitution on the grounds that for the first time it will give Africans direct representation in Parliament—by Africans. The present Southern Rhodesian Parliament consists of 30 members—all

● The educational qualifications require two years of secondary schooling. In 1960, only 677 Africans reached this level. White education up to secondary school level is free and compulsory. For Africans it is not.

● The "A" and "B" voting rolls are so organised that the "B" or African seats can always be influenced by the "A" or White votes. Hence the 15 Africans to be elected for the "B" seats will tend to be the stooges of the ruling White party.

Bill of Rights

The supporters of the constitution also refer to the "Bill of Rights" which is supposed to make it impossible for the new Parliament to adopt any law which violates personal property and the freedom of assembly and speech.

This Bill of Rights, however, leaves untouched the mass of discriminatory and repressive laws already on the Statute Book which make a mockery of human rights and democracy.

The referendum result means, in short, that Britain has surrendered the African people of Southern Rhodesia to the tender mercies of the White settlers.

Boycott

It is likely that Mr. Nkomo will boycott any elections under the new constitution and turn to extra-parliamentary action to secure the basic democratic rights which are demanded by his party and the African people.

In Southern Rhodesia, just as elsewhere in Africa, there can be no resting places before all sections have accepted that one man, one vote is the only answer.

By Our Political Correspondent

White. The new Parliament will consist of 65 members, of whom 15 may be Africans.

But the benefits for the African people under the new constitution are largely illusory. Here are the snags from the African point of view:

● The British Government will abandon its veto powers over discriminatory legislation adopted in Southern Rhodesia.

● Instead, a 12-man Constitutional Council will be created by the White-dominated S. Rhodesian Parliament for this purpose. This Council will possess only delaying and advisory powers. If it were to declare a Bill discriminatory, the Government could reintroduce it and get it passed by a two-thirds majority (which is almost a foregone conclusion with 50 of the 65 seats allocated to Whites).

Exit London

In other words, from now on, Southern Rhodesia will be self-governing. Power will be firmly in the hands of the White settlers. **THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN LONDON WILL HAVE NO MORE SAY ABOUT WHAT GOES ON THERE.**

Still, the supporters of the constitution argue, at least there will be no Banuists here; at least we have a multi-racial Parliament; at least we have accepted integration and a common society.

The Whites in Southern Rhodesia accepted this because Britain forced them to. But how long will it stay like that? What are the chances of a steady increase in African representation?

THE ANSWER IS ALMOST NIL. In fact, from now on Rhodesia will probably move in the same direction as South Africa. The White settlers will never legislate for a Black majority.

The Franchise

The new constitution places the franchise qualifications so high that the majority of Africans are disfranchised.

● The income qualifications vary from £120 a year for Africans to £720 for Whites. The average African wage is £81 a year; the average White income £1,134.



Support For The Students

Strong speeches were made at a meeting of youth and parents which was held last week at the Bantu Social Centre, Durban, to congratulate the students of Fort Hare, Ndabeni and elsewhere on the stand they have taken against Bantu Education and to pledge support for those students who have been victimised for staying away from lectures during the recent general strike. The meeting was organised by the Youth Action Council, Durban.

Our pictures show: ABOVE: a mother dancing, carried away by the national songs which were a feature of the meeting.

BELOW: some of the speakers—left to right, George Mbele, former organiser of the banned ANC; Mr. A. Fataar, of the Coloured Federal Council; and Mr. Amos Ngoma, former Secretary of the banned ANC Youth League—leading the people in the singing.

Apartheid To Blame For Schools Breakdown

PORT ELIZABETH.

THE hurriedly rigged-up commission to investigate the cause of the recent trouble at Lovedale sat on Wednesday last week-end.

Acting on instructions from Pretoria, the Lovedale authorities invited 19 parents from various parts of the Eastern Cape and the Border to come and give evidence before the Commission.

New Age learns that the spokesmen for the parents were unanimous in their condemnation of apartheid and Bantu Education. Here are some of the main points they raised:

● Lovedale was not the only place where studies had been disrupted recently. The spokesmen cited a number of high and training schools in the Cape, Transvaal and Natal where the methods of Bantu Education had led to a breakdown.

● The unrest at the schools, the spokesmen said, was part of the general unrest among the African people caused by the Government's policies of apartheid, which were unacceptable to the Africans.

● The spokesmen dismissed the Government argument that the students had been influenced and misled by "agitators." They said that if the students stayed away from classes in response to such agitation, it was because they were dissatisfied with the position, and by staying away from classes they were demonstrating their protest.

● They urged the Commission to recommend to the Government the abolition of apartheid policies and Bantu Education.

● Further they urged the immediate re-opening of Lovedale and the unconditional re-admission of all the students, as well as the discontinuation of the practice of dividing and housing the students on a tribal basis.

The Commission consisted of five men, two of whom were white inspectors, one an African sub-inspector, and one an African business man. The regional director of Bantu Education was the chairman.



METHODISTS AND APARTHEID

JOHANNESBURG.

Big talk by Methodist leaders of breaking down racial discrimination in the Church heralded the following press release last week:

"Members of a Methodist Church in a large urban area have arranged for local Coloured Methodists to worship with them WHILE A NEW CHURCH FOR THE COLOURED IS BEING BUILT."

Nice of them!

Incitement Charge Quashed

PRETORIA.

A charge of incitement arising out of the May 29 strike was quashed when two Indians, Mohammed Hassan and Yahia Ismail, appeared in the Magistrate's Court here last week.

A similar charge against four others, two of whom are juveniles, was withdrawn.

The reason for the quashing was that the prosecution had failed to prove that "certain classes" of people had been incited by the distribution of pamphlets urging resistance to existing legislation.

Have you sent your donation this week ?

There is still argument amongst South Africans about the May 29 strike. Was it success or failure? What was the role of the P.A.C. and the Liberals? Who was responsible for breaking the ranks of African unity? What is the next step on the road to freedom?

In this challenging article, a prominent African leader traces the course of the struggle from the time of the African leaders' conference in Orlando in December 1960 and shows there was

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE

Between African Nationalists and Afrikaner Nationalists, Between ex-PAC men and the police, in opposition to the people who were engaged in a life and death struggle with White Supremacy

ON December 16, 1960, 35 African leaders drawn from all walks of life—from sports and religious organisations, commerce and from various political organisations—met at Orlando to discuss the urgent need to forge the unity of the African people.

The idea of this "Conference of African Leaders," as it was popularly known, took shape shortly after the lifting of the Emergency Regulations at the end of August, 1960.

By Govan Mbeki

Before then for periods ranging from one to five months the Nationalist Government, under the Emergency Regulations, had thrown together in jail thousands of activists in the people's liberation struggle. Former members of the ANC and the PAC, and others who had long ceased to take an active part in politics shared cells. To the Nationalist Government they were a threat to continued White domination—they were common enemies and they were alike treated as such.

Orlando Resolution

The Orlando conference, which was attended by, amongst others, African members of the Liberal Party and former members of the banned ANC and PAC, passed a unanimous resolution stressing the urgent need for the unity of the African people as "the most vital potent force to direct changes in the country." The delegates also pledged themselves to work for it. Towards the end of the conference resolved to call upon the African people to attend an All-In Conference representative of the African people in urban and rural areas.

To demand the calling of a National Convention representing all the people of South Africa wherein the fundamental

rights of the people would be considered; To consolidate the unity of the African people. Early in January the Continuation Committee which was elected at the Orlando conference to arrange for the All-In Conference called on the African people from all walks of life to send delegates to an All-In Conference to be held at the Maritzburg Town Hall on March 25 and 26.

First Hint

While preparations were under way, and throughout the country Africans were expressing great hope at the new-found unity amongst the political leaders, the first sign that the former members of the PAC were not going to support the efforts at uniting the Africans appeared in a statement in "Contact" of February 11.

Mr. Z. B. Molele, one of the former members of the PAC who was present at the Orlando conference, was reported to have said that African Nationalists would "not be a party to a multi-racial Convention such as forms the basis of discussion at the coming Conference," because they had discovered that some people had come to the Orlando conference with "unclean hands."

The implication was that the All-In Conference would not be African but would be attended by members of other racial groups as delegates.

This was, of course, a false allegation.

Nevertheless, desirous of maintaining the unity of the Africans, the Continuation Committee tried hard to re-establish any possible sliding-scale by leaders of the former PAC. But evidently behind the scenes the former PAC men had already decided to contract out of the plans for the All-In Conference.

Ex-PAC Man Resigns

The resignation of Mr. Joe Molele, an ex-PAC leader, was evidently timed to take place at such a point of time that the arrangements for the All-In Conference would be thrown into confusion, thus forcing either the abandonment or indefinite postponement of the Conference. If either of these had happened, the former PAC men were ready to launch a diversive and sterile controversy on multi-racialism, which they have come to use as a swear word.

The upshot would have been that no campaign would have been launched to steel and heighten the determination of the masses to fight against a diversive and sterile attack to entrench White domination.

When the one-time member of the PAC realised that the majority of the Continuation Committee were determined to carry out the mandate of the Orlando conference, he resigned. A number of other ex-PAC men, who were not on the Continuation Committee, also announced their resignation—from a Committee of the Orlando conference, the terms of which they were never members. What impression did they seek to create?

Liberals' Role

It was at this stage that two members of the Liberal Party at the Continuation Committee—Jordan



Mr. Govan Mbeki

Ngunane and Henry Bhengu—expressed for an indefinite postponement of the Maritzburg Conference. And significantly when they failed to secure the support of the majority of the Continuation Committee they too resigned.

Was it by coincidence that the Maritzburg Town Hall, which had been booked through the good offices of the Liberal Party men, was no longer available for the conference after their resignation?

A week before the Conference took place on March 25-26 the Nationalist Government ordered the arrest of the members of the Continuation Committee. But in their blind fury the Nationalist Government arrested the PAC men and the Liberal Party men also, even though they had already, on their own initiative, set out to achieve what the Nationalist Government wanted to achieve—the wrecking of African unity which is the most powerful instrument for the liberation of the African people from oppression by a tyrannical White minority.

Verdict of the Masses

But the masses of the people are the final judges and on March 25-26 they gave their verdict. Fifteen hundred delegates representing about 150 organisations came from all parts of the Union—peasants, workers and intelligentsia. After full discussion and with a historical

sense of the timeliness of their decision, they served the Nationalist Government and that section of the White South Africa that supports its policies with a demand and an ultimatum.

They demanded that the Nationalist Government should call a "National Convention with sovereign powers to determine a new non-racial democratic constitution."

If the Government failed to do this before May 31 the people's representatives resolved that they would embark on a country-wide campaign of non-co-operation with the Government or any other form of Government which rests on force and perpetuates the tyranny of a minority.

Both the demand and the ultimatum admit of no ambiguity. The essence of the resolution is that the Government should call a National Convention with sovereign powers to determine a non-racial Constitution, and not just an ineffectual multi-racial Conference for consultations and talks on how to ease the hardships of the African within the framework of the country's racialist laws.

The resolution is revolutionary in the sense that it demands a radical and fundamental change. And failure of the Government to meet this demand has already resulted in the implementation of the first phase of the ultimatum according to a statement issued by Nelson Mandela—chief spokesman of the National Action Council.

False Charges

When the ex-PAC men in their glossy publication MAFUBE attempt to discredit the demand for a National Convention with sovereign powers, "multi-racial approach" which seeks to register a "mere protest," they are guilty of wilful distortion of facts.

The ex-PAC men or "African Nationalist" have taken to the use of high-sounding phrases that mean precisely nothing, and under cover of this fog of words and opportunism they hope to mislead the masses of the people. They talk vaguely of the "Africanist Socialist Democracy" as if there can be a British, or American, or Indian or Russian socialism, or as many brands of socialism as there are nation states.

It is not the first time that the history of the struggle for national liberation in this country has been redressed by the empty vapouring of a clique of phrasemongers. Before, it was the NEUM which used to call for boycotts to meet any and every issue and when the masses wanted to achieve—the wrecking of African unity which is the most powerful instrument for the liberation of the African people from oppression by a tyrannical White minority.

Now the ex-PAC gentlemen who have been shouting "positive action" from the house tops play shy of any action and declare "the urgent historic task of African Nationalists... is to hold before the people the mighty vision of an Africa free and independent among the nations of the world." But mere "visions," however mighty, cannot be a substitute for action, constant action against the enemy.

As the campaign to implement the first phase of the Maritzburg resolution under the direction of the National Action Council grew in intensity, all parties that claim the support of sections of the population—Black and White—had to take a definite and clear stand. They had to indicate a line to their followers and justify it in word and deed.

The Nationalist Government saw the resolution of the All-In African Action Council for what it was—a threat to White domination and the entire structure of privilege that a White racial minority enjoys because of the dominant position it occupies in our society by force of arms.

It was inevitable at this stage that there should be brought about a clear alignment of all the worthwhile forces that claim to represent sections of our population.

The NAC on the one hand had declared that it would call a National Convention to start on the eve of the Republic celebrations—on May 29-31.

The Nationalist Government on the other hand announced that it would do everything in its power to crush the strike.

The issues were thus clear and stark. There were only two ways of looking at the situation that had developed—from the angle of the NAC or from that of the Nationalist Government. THERE COULD BE NO NEUTRAL POSITION.

The Line-Up

Finally, this is how the picture looked when the last word on the campaign was said on Sunday night, May 28:

1. NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND ITS ALLIES:

THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT led the forces of reaction. It relied largely on the army, the police, the radio and the Nationalist press, and distribution of a leaflet called "The Vultures Fly Against Democracy" as if there can be a British, or American, or Indian or Russian socialism, or as many brands of socialism as there are nation states.

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Phillip Sibande and Petrus Gulube, two tenant-farmers of the Bethal district who have been given notice to leave their land and their work. Mr. Sibande has been with his present employer for 15 years and Mr. Gulube for 24 years.



Messrs. Isaac Mahlangu, Michael Dube, Simon Nkambule and William Nkhabinde, who presented the memorandum to the Acting Magistrate at Bethal. They have all been given notice by their present employers.

2. THE NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL AND ITS ALLIES:

THE NAC, led by its spokesman—NELSON MANDELA—stood at the head of the vast masses of the oppressed peoples of the country who openly defied Government pressure. They conducted their campaign by leaflet and word of mouth.

THE CONGRESS ALLIANCE threw its whole weight behind the Maritzburg Conference resolution.

STUDENTS & SCHOOL PUPILS: The campaign gave birth to a new force—the awakened students at Fort Hare, Heidelberg, Lovedale, St. John's College, Botha Sigau High School, Klerksfontein and other centres as well as students at Rhodes and other universities.

THE AWAKENING amongst the students may mark the beginning of the end for Bantu Education.

TRADERS & PROFESSIONAL MEN: African, Chinese, Coloured, Indian and Muslim traders closed their businesses, while professional men like doctors only took emergency calls.

SCHOOL PUPILS in African, Coloured and Indian schools refused to take Republic flags or made bonfires of them at the school premises. Students and school pupils stayed away from classes.

During the course of the campaign "Contact," which had originally opposed the Maritzburg resolution or played it down, came out

What Lies Ahead

The Maritzburg resolution makes it clear that the events that were started on May 29 to 31, when scores of thousands of workers responded to the general strike call, was only the beginning of a campaign of non-co-operation.

If the Maritzburg resolution is carried to its logical conclusion, as Nelson Mandela has already announced it will be, there can be no doubt about the path of struggle which lies ahead for the masses of the oppressed people.

New forces are gathering strength. The National Convention of the Coloured People which took place on July 8 in Cape Town was yet another indication of the growing forces that demand a National Convention with sovereign powers to determine a new non-racial democratic constitution.

The period which lies ahead still offers an opportunity for a re-alignment of forces and it is hoped that the unnatural and unholy alliance that the ex-PAC and NEUM gentlemen formed with the Nationalist Government was yet to be dissolved.

There is yet time for them to take their stand on the correct side, because naturally they belong to the forces that fight oppression.

For those sections of the White population that support the Nationalist Government because temporarily it appears to be protecting their racially privileged position, we ask: How long do you think you will be able to maintain such a position? You had better think twice about what lies ahead for you.

100 AFRICAN FARMERS TOLD TO QUIT

Govt's New Move Against Bethal Tenants

OVER 100 African tenant farmers in the Bethal district have been given notice to quit their work and their plots on White farms in terms of the Government's Squatting Act.

The evictions are to be carried out by the end of August. They mean the end of what little security of tenure these men and their families have known.

Most of them have been with their present employers, on a contract basis, for over 12 years. They have given their labour not for a cash wage, but for a few morgen of land, fodder for their cattle, and grazing rights. Although this is not by any means adequate, they have at least managed to grow enough for their own needs—and the ownership of 15-20 head of cattle has split security for them.

Now the Government is determined to move them, or to force them to sell their stock, and make them work on a cash-about-bank basis. But the men are stubbornly determined to keep their cattle. Many are skilled and responsible

men, with years of experience, and have been told by their employers that they do not want to see them leave, but that they have been given no alternative by the Bantu Affairs Department.

DELEGATION Bethal is an all-White area. The nearest Reserve is at Barberton, 100 miles away, and the location outside the town itself has no place for stock that the men say is the place of their birth, that they have every right to own cattle, and that land must be provided for them.

Two weeks ago their determination took concrete form when a six-man delegation handed in a memorandum signed by 128 farmers to the Acting Magistrate of Bethal, Mr. J. J. Smit. The memorandum demanded alternative accommodation, land and grazing rights for all the threatened families.

Mr. Smit told the farmers (there were close to 100 waiting outside the Court): "Your complaints are of some magnitude," and immediately appointed members of the police and the Bantu Affairs Department to take particulars. He promised that the whole matter would be referred to Pretoria immediately.

Petrus Gulube, who has worked with one farmer for 24 years, was given notice to leave by the end of July. "Sell your cattle and I will re-employ you," he was told. (Mr. Gulube's 10-year-old son has never been to school because all farm-children are now being refused admission to the one school in the Bethal location, probably to ensure more labour for the farmers.)

Phillip Sibande told New Age that at present he was living with his wife and four children on three morgen of land and that his 15 head of cattle grazed with those of the farmer. "I work for the farmer all year without pay," he said, "but we grow enough to feed ourselves, and I receive two bags of mealies for each ox."

All the farmers are men of great strength and a quiet dignity. They will cling with tenacity to the little they have which is rightly theirs, and they will resist with all the means in their power this attempt to turn them off their land.

White Thousands of Children Starve and Die

"Surplus" Milk Is Thrown Away

PRETORIA. THOUSANDS OF GALLONS OF MILK ARE POURED DOWN THE DRAIN DAILY DURING THE FOUR HOLIDAY SEASONS OF THE YEAR IN THIS REPUBLICAN STRONGHOLD.

When the schools, institutions and university hostels are closed, each of Pretoria's 20 dairies has a surplus of 1,000-2,000 gallons of milk a day.

A spokesman for the Neils Rust Dairy told New Age: "The milk is first skimmed. Those who bring their own containers can buy what they want at 3d. a gallon. AND THEN THE REMAINDER IS THROWN AWAY."

He went on to say that the dairy workers had taken a few gallons daily and that farmers had collected milk for their pigs. The sum total of charity donations last holidays had been the Salvation Army, which had twice been given 10 gallons. Yet the holiday had lasted for four weeks!

A member of the African Products Manufacturers' Association denied the story that the ex-PAC and NEUM gentlemen formed with the Nationalist Government was yet to be dissolved.

There is yet time for them to take their stand on the correct side, because naturally they belong to the forces that fight oppression.

For those sections of the White population that support the Nationalist Government because temporarily it appears to be protecting their racially privileged position, we ask: How long do you think you will be able to maintain such a position? You had better think twice about what lies ahead for you.

He went on to say that it was uneconomical to bring the milk into town for this purpose.

In the same way that the dairies find it "uneconomical" to distribute it to the needy instead of throwing it away?

FOOTNOTE: On May 5 the dumping of 2,000 gallons of milk per day in the Cape Town Docks. Dr. F. K. Mitchell, the M.O.H. of the Cape Division Council, when approached at the time, confirmed this, but said he had since learnt that the dumping had been stopped and that the milk was being pasteurised and flavoured and sold to the Cape Peninsula Feeding Scheme.

Interviewed by New Age this week, Dr. B. Horwitz, Chairman of the Feeding Scheme, confirmed that milk was bought by his organisation for distribution to schoolchildren. However, as the children receive milk only on two days of each week, this accounts only for about 750 gallons.

An official of the Milk Board told New Age that the balance of the milk required for distribution each day was used for school feeding, stock feeding, ice cream and cheese. It was possible, he said, that sometimes there was a balance of milk left each day.

The question is: What happens to this balance, especially during school holidays? An educated official told the "Cape Times" in May that 10,000 toddlers die each year of gastro-enteritis and that one and a half teaspoons of powdered milk per child per day was sufficient to prevent this.

A DENIAL Mr. Lishman of the Dairy Products Manufacturers' Association denied the story that when New Age asked for his comments.

"This is nonsense," he said. "If there is any surplus during the holidays we divert it at the source (i.e. in the country towns) to be made into cheese, butter and milk powder."



Jan Gulube, a member of the delegation that presented a memorandum to the Acting Magistrate of Bethal demanding land and grazing rights for all the dispossessed tenant-farmers.

FARID ADAMS BANNED

JOHANNESBURG. Farid Adams, who was Treason Trialist No. 1 and is at present Joint-Honorary Secretary of the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress, has been banned from all meetings for a period of five years.

The ban, which was served on Mr. Adams last week, comes into operation just before the conference of the IYCV at which he was due to take a prominent part.

Mr. Adams has been an active member of the Youth Congress since the formation of the IYCV.

In a statement protesting against the ban, the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress said:

"We are confident that this banning will not deter Mr. Adams from continuing his role in the fight for human dignity and freedom."

Volunteers For Angola?

The Nigerian Union of Journalists has called for volunteers from independent African countries to fight alongside nationalists battling for freedom from Portuguese rule in Angola.

NEW AGE MAP OF AFRICA

IF you missed our June 26 issue of the paper; IF you have friends who would like a Freedom Map of Africa; IF you yourself would like an extra map— You can order copies from your nearest New Age office at 1/- per copy. Bulk orders (12 copies or more) at 6d. per copy. Cash must be sent with order.

No Dirt, No Smells, No Rubbish—No Flies . . .

THE MIRACLE

At the Commune's Home for the Respect of the Aged, I listened patiently as old people told me their stories. An old man of 80, with a brown face like a wrinkled walnut and white wisps of beard, said: "When I was a boy I tended cattle for the landlord. All my life I worked for the landlord. I had five children. One year, within 26 days, three of them died. We never had doctors. I had two daughters left, but both were given to other families as labour hand, and later they also died."

An old woman was introduced to me as 'the woman without a name'. When she was small, she was the youngest in her family, and she thinks that even as an old woman, since she lives in New China, she should have a name of her own.

We drove back to the town. The roads between the villages have been planted for mile upon mile with trees, and between each tree, a rose bush or a flowering shrub . . .

"But still thousands in China are dying of starvation and malnutrition. The promise to disband the communes is being held by Chinese experts as an attempt by Communist leaders to avert a widespread revolt . . ." (The Star, June 29)

Last year, the peasants said, it was the existence of the people's communes that enabled us not only to combat the prolonged drought, but actually to increase the total value of agricultural output. This year, more than ever, the communes have proved their vitality and superiority.

Take A Look

Perhaps it is time the Chinese experts in Hong Kong went to China and took a good, long look for themselves. From a low-flying plane they would see what I said—thousands and tens of thousands of ponds, small dams and canals irrigating millions of acres of countryside, built by the peasants in the communes, millions of acres of new trees, planted throughout the dry regions, to help change climates and avert drought; mountains, contour-ploughed in wavy parallel lines, running up the ridges, as though patterned with a giant's hand; the rocky tops, a year ago bursting with new vitality, blossoming with new industries, abounding with new crops.

"The triumphant results have forced industry to run to catch up with agriculture. The peasants consulted scientists to find out how much grain a mou of land could be made to yield. Then they experimented themselves, and went far beyond what the scientists said was possible. In Kansu, a sparsely-settled, arid Province in the northwest, an agricultural target set for the next twelve years was reached in two years—ten years ahead of schedule.

"In Canton they operate openly, stealing food and other comforts . . . and the police do little to stop them . . ." (The Star, June 29)

Canton is in the Kwangtung Province, from where in the past hundreds of thousands of Chinese migrated in poverty to countries overseas. The grain production in Kwangtung has now reached 1,870 pounds a head, almost a ton,

enough for all commune members to get free food—no limit being placed on the amount of rice consumed.

"In other cities beggars impure in streets flanked by dirty, neglected buildings and half-finished blocks on which no work has been done for many months . . ." (The Star, June 29)

I travelled through four different Provinces and several cities in China, and through hundreds of miles of countryside. There was one impression so strong that I remember it above all others: the cleanliness of the towns and cities, the rosy health of every single baby and child. Even where build-

By Mrs. Hilda Bernstein

reporting on her visit to China

ings were old and ramshackle, in the most crowded old quarters of that crowded, once-rotten city Shanghai, or among the confusion of tumble-down huts in the steel complex of Wuhan, even where streets were narrow and unpaved, there was no dirt, no smells, no rubbish—no flies! It is like a miracle after seeing India, where flies, smells and filth assail you everywhere.

No Vice

Shanghai, once a centre of every type of vice and crime, notorious for its streets of prostitutes and gambling dens, is clean and orderly and tidy. The gambling dens have been turned into workers' theatres; the prostitutes were given medical treatment, education and jobs; the brothels and the brothel-keepers have disappeared (perhaps they were the 'refugees' streaming into Hong Kong). There were no beggars anywhere.

No Police

I was surprised by the lack of any signs of police, military or similar control. The West Lake Commune, which encompasses nearly 11,000 people and about 18,000 acres of land, I asked if I could visit the local jail. "Jail? We don't have a jail," they told me.

"What about police, then? Who are they?"

"We haven't any police."

"But what do you do if someone commits a crime?"

"Why? What crime do you mean?" they asked me in turn.

"Stealing, fighting . . . that sort of thing." I told them.

"We've had no cases of thieving or any petty crime whatsoever since the commune was formed."

"People must still quarrel sometimes? What must be disputed?"

"Oh yes, but not so much as they did in the past. And when there are family quarrels, we discuss it with the committee members, and settle everything satisfactorily."

Finally, I asked: "But where are the militia?"

"We are the militia," my hosts told me—and they were peasants, dressed in the usual cotton field

suits. "But we are also ordinary commune members, and do a full day's work like the others. We do militia training in our spare time, just to be ready in case our country is attacked."

The last word comes from Yu Tsung-Hsieh, head of the Women's Section of one of the communes I visited. "We were so disappointed when Dulles died," she said. "We were going to invite him to visit our commune, so that he could see for himself that what he said was all untrue. We wanted him to see with his own eyes."



B.A.D. STOOZE: "But Hans Abraham promised I was going to get that job in Rome!"

Conditions At Kwa Mashu "Intolerable"

Residents' Meeting Demands Reforms

DURBAN. THE giant R18,000,000 "model" African township near Durban—Kwa Mashu—is a failure. This is the view expressed in a resolution adopted at a mass meeting recently held in the township under the auspices of the Kwa Mashu Residents' Association.

Even before the first families were moved into this area, New Age in a full page article published in its issue of April 3, 1958, predicted that this scheme would fail.

The reasons for the failure quoted in that article are, in the main, the same as those advanced by the residents—low wages and the increased cost of living.

After three refusals by the Council for permission to hold a meeting, the Residents' Association was finally granted permission after threatening legal action against the Council.

INTOLERABLE

At the meeting speakers pointed out that conditions in the township were intolerable. Residents found it

Tvl. Women's Conference on Sunday

JOHANNESBURG. PREPARATIONS for the provincial conference of the S.A. Women's Federation are in full swing throughout the Transvaal, and many areas along the Reef and in the countryside are expected to send strong delegations. The conference will be held on August 6.

Indian women are showing a great interest in the conference and are likely to well represented.

Women's Day badges, depicting an African woman and child with the slogan "Freedom in Our Lifetime," are being sold throughout the province and both men and women are being asked to wear them during the period August 6 to August 9.

Conference will discuss, inter alia, what forms of activity women will undertake in the different Transvaal centres on Women's Day (August 9).

Mrs. Lilian Ngoyi, National President of the Federation, will open the conference. Other speakers will include Mrs. Ruth Matsosane and Mrs. Aminah Chahala.

well-nigh impossible to meet their rent bills, and after paying the high transport costs they were left with very little to feed and clothe their families.

Other complaints were incorporated in a ten point resolution which demanded:

● That water metering of Kwa Mashu residents should stop. They are the only Africans in Durban who have to pay for water on this basis.

● That the system whereby a woman was ejected from a house on the death of her husband—irrespective of whether she could pay her rent or not—should be stopped.

● That door-to-door delivery of mail be made by the Post Office.

● That free expression of the grievances of the people should be allowed and that permission for protest or any other meetings should be freely given; and

● That employers should be asked to increase wages to meet the increased cost of living.

COUNCILLOR ANGRY

In an angry rebuttal of the genuine and just grievances of the people, Councillor A. S. Robinson, Chairman of the City's Bantu Administration Committee, complained that the local press was giving too much publicity to the Residents' Association, "which has no legal or recognised status."

He stated that the views of the officially constituted Residents' Committee set up by the City Council should be sought instead.

Repplies to Mr. Robinson's criticisms have come from two African leaders of widely differing outlook in the township's sphere.

Said Mr. F. M. R. Dhlamini, ex-terminator and former member of the banned African National Congress, "The township is a shanty town. The Residents' Association: 'The Committee referred to by Councillor Robinson was never a democratic institution. It was imposed on the residents and was supported by only ten per cent of the residents of each ward. Its membership was chosen by the township's manager."

"Our Association, on the other hand, was formed at a public meeting held on October 30, 1960 and all our officials were democratically elected."

Mr. A. W. G. Champion, chairman of the Joint Advisory Boards and one of the most conservative

African leaders in the city, supporting the demands of the people of the township in a statement to the press, said that the Council's Residents' Committee was not a statutory body and that not even the Joint Advisory Boards had access to the minutes of its meetings in spite of objections by the Board.

NEW BILL

Many leading Africans believe that Mr. Robinson's Residents' Committee is the forerunner of the Urban Bantu Council which is proposed in terms of the Bill passed by the Government last session.

Mr. S. Bourquin, Durban's Director of Bantu Administration, confirmed this view when he said that this Committee had decided to delay becoming a statutory body until the promulgation of the Bantu Councils Bill.

Meanwhile the Residents' Association will be meeting soon to discuss further steps in its campaign for higher wages and better living conditions for the people of this area.

Swaziland Progressive Party Conference

JOHANNESBURG.

A large number of delegates are expected to attend the second national conference of the Swaziland Progressive Party in Mbabane, Swaziland, over this week-end.

The main item—which is expected to occupy most of the conference time—will be a discussion on the constitutional reforms proposed for Swaziland.

It is also expected that a report will be given on the recent conference of dependent States held in Ghana.

A leading member of the Johannesburg branch of the Party told New Age that the so-called constitutional committee has no mandate whatsoever from the people of Swaziland. The committee consists mainly of government officials, and all the African representatives are nominated, not elected. The press is denied access to all meetings, everything is marked "confidential" and the people are kept ignorant of the true state of affairs.

"The time is now ripe," he said "for the people of Swaziland to take courage and speak out in defence of their rights. The Swaziland Progressive Party will ceaselessly battle for the legitimate interests of the people of Swaziland, irrespective of race or colour."

Portugal Losing in Angola

AFRICA

Assessment By British Newspaper

PATRIOT forces in Angola, though virtually unarméd by modern military standards, have succeeded in stemming the much advertised Portuguese offensive. Twenty thousand Portuguese troops—nearly half the regular army—now face the prospect of being bogged-down within the next few weeks, when the rainy season begins.

They will not be allowed to rest in peace, Roberto Henri, Commander-in-Chief of the Angolan Nationalist forces, has announced that the patriots will begin their

own offensive towards the end of next month. The offensive will be aimed at dislodging the Portuguese troops from Northern Angola and extending the war to other parts of the country.

Holden claims that his effective force now amounts to 50,000 men and that the present rate of recruitment more than offsets the admittedly high losses. Though their main problem remains the supply of arms, the Nationalists are confident that they already have enough to carry on the war for a very long time if necessary.

Portuguese troops are even now confined to the towns and villages they have managed to re-occupy, but their effective control over the

surrounding countryside does not extend for more than five or six miles, and then only in the day time. At night they retire to their strongpoints and watch impatiently while patriot forces set fire to neighbouring coffee plantations.

Nationalist forces are constantly evolving new tactics, making up in ingenuity for what they lack in arms.

The "Observer" correspondent, writing from Luanda, reports that "bridges—even of reinforced concrete—have been destroyed. Some have been dynamited. Others have been broken by other methods."

"One is to divert river currents against the earth banks supporting the piers, which ultimately col-

lapse. The other is to build great fires of brushwood below the spans and then to douse the concrete with water, repeating the process for hours or days till expansion and contraction cause a crack."

Other new tactics include the attacking of the third or fourth companies of moving columns when the companies ahead are unable to reverse their vehicles.

Portuguese casualties are believed to be much higher than those admitted by the authorities. Holden claims that at least 2,000 Portuguese have been killed, 1,300 in actions at Bemba and Toto alone. Malaria and dysentery are also taking heavy toll of the Portuguese troops, and the medical services have been obliged to take over a fourth auxiliary hospital in an attempt to deal with the problem.

Settlers, impatient at the army's lack of success, are accusing the soldiers of cowardice and hint at the existence of a military and civil fifth column. Except among the paratroopers, army morale is not particularly high.

According to the "Observer," the Portuguese situation is "lost for good" if the patriot forces can continue to keep the Portuguese army in what virtually amounts to a state of siege. The current defence expenditure and trade losses caused by the destruction of most of the coffee crop will "force Angola—and Portugal—into bankruptcy within two years."

Overall comment of the Observer's correspondent in Luanda: "PORTUGAL IS LOSING THE WAR IN ANGOLA."

There has been a lot of talk in the daily press recently about the increasing number of refugees fleeing from East Germany to the West. In this article a noted British journalist discusses some of the reasons why they go.

CROOKS ARE HEROES IN WEST BERLIN

BERLIN. VISITING dignitaries, journalists and others are now common in Berlin to "investigate" the reason why some East Germans go over to the West via West Berlin's open border.

These "investigators" visit a "refugee" centre. The occupants keep the sort of story their visitors want to hear, and so they tell about how they "fled to freedom". Personally, I have greater faith in my own methods of sitting round in West Berlin pubs and cafes listening to rather frank conversations.

A young man, sideboards, D. A. haircut, shirt tied in front and black jeans, is boasting to an acquaintance:

"Well, I got her in the family way so I lit out for here. One of my pals did the same, but he got soft-hearted and went back to marry the girl."

Profitable

In an expensively quiet restaurant in Kurfürstendamm a doctor, steadily drinking scotch, tells a friend:

"I earned plenty of money in East Berlin—about 10,000 marks a month (£200 a week). But what can you do with it? I could only spend it, or put it in State investments. That's Socialism."

"Here I earn less but I can make it up and more on the side. No meetings to discuss policy and more time for profitable private work."

While I was in Weimar recently I met a young mother, 30, good-looking, with two girls of eight and seven.

Two years ago her husband finished his course and became a doctor. Soon after, she said, he had some mysterious phone calls and went out, several times without explanation.

"One day he said to me: 'I'm going to Berlin today to cross over. I've got a job there. Come if you want to, but I'm going anyway.'"

She stayed. She intends to stay. She has a good job in a hospital laboratory.

"I'm not a Communist," she said, "but I was trained free here and I have an obligation. Besides, my kids have better prospects here where money is not so important as there."

Smuggling

You meet people in West Berlin like a young man who told me he got a few thousand marks together by smuggling across the border and now owns three strip-tease joints and a Mercedes.

Any man who decides to abandon his wife, my embezzler or criminal

by Alan
Winnington

nal has only to post over the line to become a "political refugee." Not that there are all like that. Some are genuinely taken in by tales of the golden west, by agents who spend their time organising border crossings, espionage and the rest. Many of these dupes return soon after, fed up and broke, to start life again in the German Democratic Republic (GDR).

Worst Jobs

With wages at the same level, rents and fares are almost double in West Berlin and West Germany. Many essentials are dearer. Moreover despite all the promises, the newcomers get the worst jobs. Quite a lot of youths cross over for the adventure and return to their families in the GDR before they reach the age of Dr. Adensuer's conscription.

All this goes to show the terrible abnormality of the Berlin situation.

But even more it never needs to be forgotten that the whole German people had 12 years of nazi indoctrination, and that those who are still under its influence regard West Germany as their spiritual home.

They still hunger after the Greater Germany to bein again where Hitler left off, and they gravitate to the West where the former

nazis have been restored to power.

In a sense it is a good riddance for the GDR but it is economically disruptive and has a bad moral effect.

When Willi Brandt, mayor of West Berlin, said that the main role of West Berlin was to "slow up as much as possible any disturbance" of the GDR, he spoke the truth.

Lord Home says that the Germans leaving the GDR are voting with their feet against Socialism. Which Germany?

I seem to recall some Tories were threatening to emigrate in 1945 if a Labour Government carried out Socialist policies.

In fact, between 1946 and 1959 1,600,000 British people left England to settle overseas.

Another Look

Now the GDR is carrying out a genuine Socialist policy. In East Berlin there are no striking differences in living standards, no manifestations of extreme wealth such as you see in West Berlin.

Not many workers cross over. Those who do are the sort who love overtime and regard trade unions as a barrier to their own ambitions.

Rather than try to make propaganda out of this question, it would be better for the "investigators" to look into the militarist and expansionist tendencies in West Germany which are so grave a threat to world peace.

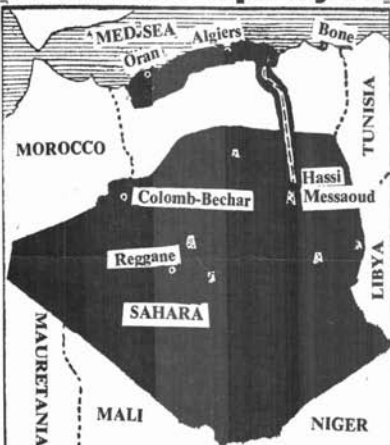
Swastikas Are Carved On A Freedom Rider

NEW YORK.

THE violence that is traditionally smoldering in the South came to the surface in two recent incidents. In Sumter, S.C., a Morris College Freedom Rider, Harman K. Harris, reported he had been abducted, blindfolded, taken to the woods and threatened with castration.

He was returned to the campus with "KKK," crosses and swastikas

French Plan To Split Algeria



This map shows a plan for the fraud that is the latest De Gaulle plan to partition Algeria. FRANCE PLANS TO KEEP ALL THE PORTION SHADED IN BLACK, i.e. the fertile coastlands with all major cities plus the oil-rich Sahara region plus a channel from the Sahara to the sea. (The white spots in the Sahara represent oil derricks.)

No Israeli Arms For South Africa

Israel has refused to sell Uzis (Israeli-made sub-machine guns) to South Africa because the Israeli Government felt that these arms might be used by South African soldiers against the country's African population, according to a report in the Tel Aviv newspaper "Maariv."

Trade Union Protest To Verwoerd

A vigorous protest against the South African Government's assumption of new powers under the General Law Amendment Act, the mass arrests and ban on meetings "as violations of human rights," has been expressed by Omer Becu, general secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, in a telegram to Dr. Verwoerd.

"We insist that the South African people have a right to demonstrate their opposition to a system which refuses them their fundamental rights," says the telegram. The suppression of the demonstrations by armed force constituted a grave Government responsibility, and "the international free trade union movement will continue its forceful fight for the establishment of full human, political and trade union rights in the South African Republic."

carved on his legs, arms and body.

In Trinity, N.C., a fight with knives and sticks broke out between groups of Negroes and whites after a white counter man refused to serve three Negroes. The town's 700 residents were terrorised through the night while the whites searched for a missing participant in the fight. The man turned up in the early morning, having spent the night under a house.

SOCCER MAKES A FRESH START

BEST news from the soccer field for a long time has come out of the two big meetings in Durban.

The Soccer Federation conference agreed to disband the national racial units by next year and set up a single non-racial union. This will involve hard work and demand sincerity from sports officials. But it must be done.

At the same time the Soccer Federation and the Soccer League got together to settle their differences. A commission headed by veteran S. L. Singh will go into the matter. Both sides must do nothing to cause friction in the meantime. The move for full integration is a triumph for George Singh and his team of officials after years of hard work.

HOWZAT CRICKET?

THE next moves must come from the National Cricket Board—due to meet in Cape Town soon. The provinces took a decision last year for a single integrated body. Action is long overdue.

Chances are that the old firm of Varachia and Co. will run the reorganised board. (There is too much bickering in the W.P.) But they will have to start doing

DEATHS

La Guma, Jimmy—sadly mourned by members of Congress of Democrats. Sincere condolences to his wife and family.

Deeply grieved at the passing of courageous leader Mr. Jimmy la Guma.—Dr. Padayachee, Durban. The Natal Indian Congress joins in mourning the loss of people's leader Jimmy la Guma.

The South African Indian Congress on behalf of the Indian people express heartfelt sympathy for loss of great freedom fighter. His untimely demise is a blow to the Coloured community and Congress.

RACING AT ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Maiden 3 and 4-Year-Old Stakes: DOORKEEPER. Danger, Howler.

Maiden 3-Year-Old Plate: BLUE NATALY. Danger, Prohibition.

Trial Handicap: CANNON FLASH. Danger, Codeine.

The Initiation Handicap: DODGE. Danger, Forest King.

Ascot Handicap (Bottom): HEROLD FANCY. Danger, Plato.

Milneron Handicap (Second): WARLOCK. Danger, Scottish Heart.

Ascot Handicap (Top): BAY ARROW. Danger, Debonick.

Come To

WOMEN'S DAY MEETING on FAMILY AND HOMES

At The BANQUETING HALL · CITY HALL · CAPE TOWN
on SUNDAY, AUGUST 6, 1961 AT 3 P.M.

ISSUED BY THE FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICAN WOMEN

something about international recognition.

RUGBY SCRIMMAGE

HOW many people boycotted the phone Coloured-African Rugby Test because it was naked racialism? At least it gave officials a chance to get together and build a non-racial body.

Eastern Province has started drafting a constitution for a non-racial union absorbing the African and Coloured Boards. Other provinces could learn from this. At the same time the multi-racial E.P. competition has started with a bang.

BOOS

For the Griqualand West Bantu Tennis Union! They're a mess and won't do anything about it. Advice to players—get out of the mess and into a non-racial body.

FIXTURE

The Eastern Province Weightlifting championships and "Mr. E.P." and "Miss E.P." take place in Uitenhage this month.

SASA SNIPPETS

Several readers have asked for material about SASA's Operation Soorits (Support Only Non-Racial Events In Sport). Lots more is available on request.

SASA's Board if they can send an observer to the Cape Town Cricket Conference.

RESULTS

Matches of combined E.P. unions for knock-out cup played on Saturday July 21, 1961:

Sequel To May 29 Strike

CHARGED WITH DISTRIBUTING COMMUNIST PARTY LEAFLETS

JOHANNESBURG. JUDGMENT will be given tomorrow (Friday, August 4) in the case in which Elmon Malele is charged with unlawful distribution of leaflets issued by the banned Communist Party in support of the end of May strike and the calling of a National Convention.

Judgment was reserved to consider a technical point raised by the defence that in terms of both the Suppression of Communism Act and the Unlawful Organisations Act of 1960 the South African Communist Party is not the same as the Communist Party of South Africa that was banned in 1950, and that it is therefore not a banned organisation.

SCOREBOARD
by RECORDER

Union 11, P.E. Lads 3; St. Marks 11, Butcher Birds 0; General Motors 6, Walmer Voles 6 (to be replayed); St. Cyriacs 10, Ambassadors 0; Thistles 16, Red Lion 3; Swallows 23, Green Buds 3; Fabs 15, Wallabies 6; Orientals 14, Keston Village 3; Spring Rose 9, West End 3.

(Supplied by G. Davids)

Bechuanaland

PEOPLE'S PARTY DEMANDS ONE MAN, ONE VOTE

Francistown, Bech. At a meeting called by the Bechuanaland People's Party at Francistown, and attended by over 900 people, Mr. P. G. Matane, Vice-president of the party, said that the Resident Commissioner could not rightfully decide the future of the Batswana.

The present Legislative Council was not elected by the people, Mr. Matane said, but by the Resident Commissioner, the tribal chiefs and the majority of White traders.

He also said that it was fantastic that the High Commissioner or the Resident Commissioner or not the people, could appoint or recommend a Prime Minister.

He called on the people of Bechuanaland to rally around the BCP and demand an immediate general election on the basis of one man, one vote.

More than 100 people joined the BCP at the meeting.

SWAPO CHAIRMAN

The South West Africa People's Organization has announced the election of Mburumba Kerina to the position of Chairman of SWAPO.

Soccer

TVL UNITED TOO GOOD FOR DURBAN TEAM

From Joe Gqabi

JOHANNESBURG. TRANSVAAL United beat Durban's Avalon Athletics 5-3 in a rather disappointing soccer match which had rare and brief moments of excitement at the Natalspur Indian Sports Ground last Saturday.

It was obvious half way through the match that the boys from the Bantama City were no match for the versatile United. United played rings around the Athletics, but excitement and the tendency of placing reliance on individual play cost United nearly a goal.

The score at half-time was 2-0 in favour of United.

The second half started off dramatically when, within two minutes, Don Gillmore, United inside right, slammed through a full-blooded shot to strengthen the United lead. Ten minutes later, Athletics registered their first goal through Reginald Gabasha. This put some life into the Athletics who, for a brief spell, found their feet and played well-balanced and co-ordinated football, only to fade away again.

United increased their score by two more goals.

Athletics, however, did not lose heart. They kept on trying and pressing. And their never-say-die spirit nearly paid them dividends when they burst out with colourful and thrilling football in a last-minute rally to even up matters.

But their effort was too late. Had they started earlier, the result might have been different.

S.A. CHAMPIONS BEATEN

From Willie Kgositsile

JOHANNESBURG. Without phenomenal soccer display, Old Boys beat Moroka Swallows, the South African Soccer League champions, 4-2 at the Natalspur Indian Sports Ground last Sunday.

The match started with systematic moves from both sides. After 15 minutes of the first half, Swallows left-wing, Phillip "Woo" Moloi, re-

ceived a good pass from his wing-half and netted Swallows' first goal. Old Boys' right-wing, Mike Thomas, scored their first goal to equalise. This was followed by two successive goals by Mike Thomas and Deva Moonian respectively to give Old Boys a 3-1 lead at interval.

The second half was hardly 5 minutes old when "Woo" registered Swallows' second goal. Swallows then appeared to be determined to teach Old Boys a thing or two about the techniques of football. But Old Boys would not let Swallows have things their own way. After a tentative action-packed struggle, Mike Thomas netted Old Boys' fourth goal.

The last 20 minutes were a dramatic affair in which Swallows tried every move to even matters. But their efforts were foiled by Old Boys' solid defence.

Blackpool Beaten

By Berea

From M. P. Naicker

DURBAN. The Blackpool (Transvaal) Berea (Natal) soccer clash for the R2,000 UTC competition at Curries Fountain last week was not as exciting as the standard of soccer provided by the non-white professional soccer league. Berea most certainly missed their two stars, Jerry Knaykiv and "Two by law" Mahayie who were not available on Sunday. Despite this handicap Berea won convincingly by three goals to Blackpool's one.

Berea's keener Derick Deplaace was at his brilliant best and Freddie, Berea's centre added to his laurels by scoring all three goals for his team.

Next week the colourful Aces United travel to Johannesburg to play against the league leaders Transvaal United in the knock-out competition, and Avalon Athletics meet Moroka Swallows at Curries Fountain in the same competition.

Transvaal United are due to play their final match in the first round of the UTC competition against Blackpool in Johannesburg on August 12.

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