On The Eve Of May Day

WORKERS' PARLIAMENT MEETS

Dry 1240



Vol. 8, No. 28, Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

SOUTHERN EDITION

Thursday, April 26, 1962

Tanganyika Premier . .



Freedom And Work In Tanganyika

From J. J. Hadebe DAR ES SALAAM.

THE slogan UHURU NA KAZI (Freedom and Work) was put into practice in

Work) was put into practice in Tanganyika recently by the President of the Tanganyika African National Union, Mr. Julius Nyerre, the Prime Minister Mr. R. Kawawa, a number of other Cabinet Mini-sters, parlamentary secretaries, M.P.a and people from all the Secretaries, the Cabinet Mini-ter of the Cabinet Mini-ter of the Cabinet Mini-ter of the Cabinet Minister of the Cabinet Market Minister of the Cabinet Minister of the Amidst Jarree crowds of

Amidst large crowds of cople the Prime Minister and Mr. Nyerere vigorously wielded their picks and shovels as they dug the foundations for the temporary new homes. Their enthusiasm was so infec-tious that even the press men

who had come to cover the story found themselves zealous-ly taking part in the scheme. In recent weeks, the number of volunteers has been growing larger and larger.

larger and larger.

Leaders of all PAFMECA organisations based in Dar Es Salaam, as well as freedomingher enders of the salaam, as well as freedomingher relugees from South Actival Morambiguees from Interest in the scheme and are spending some of their time at the site working hardwithout their shirts on.

It is intended that the scheme should spread throughout the country in all spheres of life to train people to religion themselves in the first instance. The scheme has the stance of the scheme should be stance of the scheme should be stance.

120 Delegates At SACTU Conference

gates from all over South Africa attended the most successful conference ever at the seventh annual meeting of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions

in Johannesburg last week-end. For the first time in the history of the Congress there were numerous delegates from the new Agricultural Workers' Union, including some from the Bethal district.

Bethal district.

In his presidential address Mr.
Leon Levy said:
"We liken our conference to a
workers' parliament where we consider the weightiest problem down
to the tiniest organisational detail
involving the building of the trade union m

MOST DYNAMIC

MOST DYNAMIC
"SACTU is now the most dynamic trade union centre in the country—a symbol of hose and unity and an inspiring prototype of the trade union co-ordinating body of the future."

Mr. George Monare, who read the address on behalf of the banned president, went on to remind the (Continued on page 8)

ONE hundred and twenty dele- To Meet Advisory Board Threat

Special representatives have air-ready toured the country and have come back with reports of wide-spread support for the conference from people in all walks of life. The call for the All-In Confer-

DURBAN.
PLANS are afoot to call an All-In National Conference of representative Indians in Durban soon to consider the year of the proposed Indian Advisory Council and all its implications. Organisers of the Conference interviewed by New Age stated that they expect this Conference interviewed by New Age stated that they expect this Conference interviewed by New Age stated that they expect this Conference interviewed by New Age stated that they expect this Conference interviewed and most representative gatherings of Indian leaders ever to assemble.

Special representatives have aready toured the country and have come back with reports of wide-spread support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread with the support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread with the support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread with the support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread with the support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread with the support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread with all support for the conference from people in all walks of wide-spread with the proposed from people in the section of the form of t

NAICKER'S VIEW

Dr. G. M. Naicker. President of the South African Indian Congress, told New Age that he welcomed this conference.

"It will, I am confident, give "It will, I am considers, give a clear and unambiguous answer to Minister Marce who has stated that the majority of the Indian people in effect support his department.

effect support his department.
"However, as the call for the
Conference states, we must give all
persons, even those with opposing
views, an opportunity to state their
case. From this point of view the
final decision of this Conference
will be most important.
"I therefore call on all commissions."

will be most important.
"I therefore call on all organisa-tions, particularly those supporting the Congress viewpoint of total opposition to the formation of Ad-visory Councils, to meet and elect delegates to attend this momentous conference," said Dr. Naicker.

And TANU President



T.A.N.U. President Mr. Julius Nyerere wields no mean pick in the "Self Help Scheme."

CPC Sends R110 For Algerian Relief

CAPE TOWN.

A MESSAGE of congratulation to the Government.

Ireedom army and people of Algeria on the attainment of independence has been sent to Mr. Ben Yousef Ben Khedda, the Prime Minister of the Algerian Provisional Government, but the Coloured People's Conby the Coloured People's Congress. Together with the m

Together with the message, the CPC sent the sum of R110 as "a token of solidarity... for the relief of the decendants of those Algerians who were recently so brutally murdered and wounded by the monstrous remarks of recili

remnants of racialism and colonialism, the terrorist OAS." The CPC message concludes: "On our part we are determined to intensify our struggle to join the free union of African stress in the near fature." can states in the near future.

MAN WHO SAW MAREE DEFENDS HIMSELF

In your issue of April 5, 1962, Dr. Zainub Asvat throws out a challenge to those of us who met the Minister of Indian Affairs at

Pretoria.

I accept the challenge of Dr.
Asval and wish her to know that
I am fully prepared to appear before a mass meeting of Indians to
defend myself against the charges
of treason, cowardice and what
not. I will also prove to her and
the meeting that I did not go to
Pretoria to protect my 'own selfish
interests' and that I am not a
Government hreling or stooge.
Although I attended the meeting
in my private and personal capa-

Although I attended the incenting in my private and personal capacity and not as a representative of anybody I want to assure Dr. Asvat that I can, if I so desire, meet the Minister as a representative of a section of the Indian people, many of whom were ardent sup-porters of the Transvaal Indian Congress at one time or another.

many of whom were ardent sup-porters of the Transvaal Indian Congress at one time or another.

I would want Dr. Asvat and Co-meeting they would be a prople to know for the their support, and to know of the their support, and patter of the whispering campaign conducted by a certain element within Congress and in spite of the fact that some 'so-called' Congres-sites threatened to beat me and some of my friends up if ever we go to the Minister again.

I believe that Congress is a democratic organisation and that they will not stoop so low as to employ the tactics mentioned above to coerce people into thing Congress way' and only 'Con-gress way'.

L. F. WILLIAMS

L. F. WILLIAMS Johannesburg,

(In reply to Mr. Williams, Dr. Zainab Asvat says: "Those individuals who went to see the Minister of Indian Affairs in their personal capacity do not represent our views and indeed the views of our views and indeed the views of the overwhelming and organised majority of our people. I am not interested in holding a public meeting where Mr. Williams can defend charges of treason and cowardice. I am prepared to meet him at a mass meeting to obtain cowardice. I am prepared to meet him at a mass meeting to obtain the views of the Indian people on the question of co-operating with the Government on the basis of apartheid. Is Mr. Williams pre-pared to abide by the decision of the community if it rejects the question of advisory councils? To my knowledge the Transvaal Indian Congress has not forced any-body into thinking the Congress way, but it does represent the Indian people and is the mouthpiece of the community."-Ed.)

Africa Owes To Black And White

It is disheartening to hear how refugees in the protectorates are treated by both Black and White authorities when all emergent states in Africa do their best to help these unfortunate victims of

help these unfortunate victims of injustice.

It is just yesterday that two of them got their half-baked self-government. But news from reliable sources makes every freedom-loving African shudder to think what will happen when full independence is given to these people. Nowhere clee in Africa do we hear of refugees being turned away or driven back to their country of origin. All African states take nains to shelfer them whatever

origin. All African states take pains to shelter them whatever their colour.

Do African states fully appreciate the good work and suffering some of the progressive Whites endure in the struggle for African liberation? It is a need Samaritan for a privileged White to throw in his lot with, his under-privileged Black brother in the struggle for human emancipation, and if so what reward must he exocet?

C. DANIBE. C. DANIBE

BEERHALLS ARE ENEMY NO. 2

Let us unite and expose our enemies to the publ.c, and show ourselves that we are in need of freedom. Who is seared of sacri-

ourselves that we are in need or freedom. Who is seared of sacrificing? Everybody is a worker, therefore workers stand up and unite because unity is strength. Stop going to the beerhalls when a meeting is called. Beerhalls when a meeting is called. Beerhalls when a meeting is called. Beerhalls when sow! Beer is like the passes, and it is your No. 2 enemy. Power is ourst Afrika! PETRUS SWARAHLE **166 Bulawayo Street.

1166 Bulawayo Street.

We Dare Not Relax

THIS week we want to thank our agent, Mrs. Mazwi, for her donation of R1.80 to New Age. We know this is a sacrifice on her part and we would like to assure her of our appreciation.

Our anniversary is now past and the last remaining trickles of support for this particular event are coming to an end. But the need for New Age re-mains and the problems of find-ing money to make sure of its seekly appearance also remain.

weekly appearance also remain.

In spite of the magnificent response to our appeals, we must remind our readers that must remind our reacers that we need R2,000 each and every month in order to cover our expenses. Every New Age printed is sold at a loss and although we have enough money to pay our immediate debts, we dare not relax our efforts to collect more for the paper.

And you, our readers and supporters, dare not stop supporting us regularly and unstitutingly. Those who have still not sent in their special present and those who do not send in a regular donation must do so without fail, and do so NOW, WITHOUT DELAY!

Last Week's Donations:

Cape Town:

Friends, Amsterdam R7.50, Mrs. Mazwi R1.80, Paul, Lon-don R2.25, Jumble R2.25.

Collections: NIYC R5.89, Kwa Mashu R6.49, Chesterville R3.80, Mdingi R1, J.N. R1.56, Geo. 45e, Duma R1.

SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY

Six members of the British Committee of 100 are serving long sentences in prison for their activities against the use

Readers may wish to send them greetings and messages of solidarity on their brave stand.

They are:

Michael Randle, Trevor Hatton, Ian Dixon, Pat Pottle and Terry Chandler, who are all in Terry Chandler, who are all in H. M. Prison Wormwood Scrubbs, Du Cane Road, Lon-don W.12; and Helen Allegran-za—H. M. Prison Holloway, Parkhurst Road, London N.7.

B. SMITH

Secretary, S.A. Peace Council. Enabella de la companion de la

Advisory Boards Not Wanted

Your correspondent Miss Zozo Sambane (New Age March 29) has got her facts mixed up some-where. I agree with her that the people from all sections are united against the Urban Bantu Councils. against the Uran Bantu Councils.

But at the same time the people are against the Advisory Boards. Look at the number of township residents who took part in the Advisory Board elections. They are hardly representative of the residents as a whole.

dents as a whole.

Advisory Boards have been termed "dummy institutions," and the 1949 Programme of Action called on all people to boycott dummy institutions — so why should any progressive-thinking person still regard Advisory Board members as the "people's leaders?"

The people in the townships in general have called upon the Advisory Boards to resign because they are now convinced that all Board members are opportunists and carecrists.

Forward to a National Control

Forward to a National Convention! The people want direct re-presentation!

THOMAS LETLALO

Johannesburg.

N.R. Police The Same

There are brute pasans here at the Wankie Colliery Mines. This is the Robinson Deep of Rhodesia.

The Compound Manager of the Colliery phoned the CDC Special Branch, and they came and searched the house of Mr. Peter Phiri, a member of the Malawi Congress Party. They broke a window to get in and took away all the Malawi membershie cards, and now Mr. Phiri has lost his job.

Six members of the United Na-Six members of the United Na-tional Independence Party (North-ern Rhodes'a) were fired at the same time. They are: Messrs Gibbison Zulu, Buus Myendwa. T. J. Mttakuka, Albert Kombe, Julius Zuma and A. Shumbi.

Truly there is no difference between Verwoord's police and the South African mine-owners on the one hand and the local bosses on

the other. Yours for Afrika!

JOHANNES NDAONAVUTO

Northern Rhodesia.

(Mr. Ndaonavuto left South Africa recently on his way home to Malawi to become an organiser for Dr. Hastings Banda's Malawi Congress Party. He is a former organiser of the African Mine-workers' Union in Johannesburg.)

EDITORIAL

S.W.A.—IS U.N. PREPARING A SELL-OUT?

IF the South African Government has been forced to make something of a climbdown by inviting the chairman and vice-chairman of the U.N. Special Committee on South West Africa to visit the Union, the U.N. Committee, for its part, has almost completely abdicated its responsibility by accepting.

The U.N. Assembly had given its Committee the task, "in consultation with the mandatory power," of achieving the following objectives: (a) a visit to S.W.A. before May 1, 1962; (b) the evacuation of all S.A. military forces; (c) the release of all political prisoners; (d) the repeal of all apartheid laws; (e) general elections based on universal adult suffrage; (f) preparation for full independence; (g) economic and social assistance; (h) the return of all exiles without risk of imprisonment.

The South African Government's gesture to the U.N. is worthless. The Foreign Minister, Mr. Eric Louw, says he is prepared to meet the two officers of the U.N. Committee provided he is not required to discuss paragraphs (b) to (h) of the U.N. resolution. In other words, he is prepared only to implement paragraph (a), which requires the Committee to visit South West before May 1-and even then he is not prepared to admit the whole Committee but only its chairman and vice-chairman.

Mr. Louw stresses in his letter to the chairman of the U.N. Committee that South Africa is not prepared to carry out the measures required by the United Nations in paragraphs (b) to (h). What, then, is there left for the parties to talk about? chairman and vice-chairman of the U.N. Committee will arrive, be wined and dined by their hosts, taken on a conducted tour of S.A. and S.W.A., will refuse to meet the real leaders of the people, and will depart again having achieved nothing—just like the former boss of the U.N. before them, Mr. Dag Hammarskioeld.

The people of South Africa and South West Africa are tired of this fiddle-faddle. The U.N. Committee was given a clear and explicit mandate by an overwhelming majority vote of the U.N. Assembly. What is required now is action to implement that mandate, not smooth talk behind the scenes to get round it.

The people of South Africa and South West Africa, and indeed of the whole world, insist that the U.N. Committee do its duty without fear or favour forthwith. Failure to do so will mean that the U.N., already gravely compromised by its Congo operation, will lose all credit with the people of Africa for good.

MUST THE WHITES FEAR BLACK INDEPENDENCE?

Speaking at a public meeting in Serowe recently. Seretse Khama warmed that the Bechuanaland People's Party won its support of the series of th Speaking at a public meeting in

We are divided into small tribes. We are divided into small tribes, and we have no schools to accommodate all our children whilst the whites have sufficient agcommodation inside and outside the territory. This applies also to the sons of the chiefs. We have a Legislative Council with whites elected by whites 'o'hly, while the elections were not extended to the entire

African population.
The Bechuanaland People's
Party is blamed and criticised for Party is blamed and criticised for the poverty, illiteracy and unemployment and the people are told that heavy subscriptions and collections will be imposed upon them in order to pay for the landrovers which are being used by their leaders. (Mr. Seretse Khama forgets that he and members of the Legislative council increases that the and members of the Legislative council increases of the landrovers of the scribe for the repayment of same).
We would like to advise the white settlers who appear to be haunted by insecurity and uncertainty after independence, that it tainty after independence, that it is time they attended our meetings and did not rely on misinterpretation and misrepresentation from such a pol tically immature party as the Bechuanaland Democratic Party. We do not say the white must go but that during our government only those whites who denounce dust citizenship in favouring the control of being Batswana will have for right to vote or to be voted for the control of the

E. R. MOKOBI Serowe, Bechuanaland.

Message From An Exile

In January 1962 I was made homeless and my children desti-tute. The imperialists were trying to break my political spirit, but in spite of everything I gained more determination,

determination,
The world is looking to South
Africa to provide a democratic
answer to its problems and I believe that it will not look in vain.
Forward to a free and democratic
South Africa. It will be better for
the Nats to reign in hell than to
be on earth.

SIMON M. MAKHETHA condorsed out of Cape Town in January, now living in Maseru, Basutoland.

CHARGED WITH POURING ACID ON

PRISONER'S FACE

Police Sergeant In Court

SWAZIJAND'S FIRST AFRIKA DAY MEETING

FOR the first time in the history of Swaziland an Afrika Day meeting was held here on April 15. Organised by the Swaziland Progressive Party, it was attended by 200 members of the Youth League, who first marched around the township holding the Afrika flag and shouting UHURU, AFRIKA

holding the Afrika flag and shouting UHRU, AFRIKA MAYIBUYE.

Mr. C. D. Diamini, the Party's Secretary, was the main speaker. He emphassied that the struggle for a free and independent Swaziland was irrevocably linked up with the struggle against imperialism in the rest of Africa, and made a strong plea for unity with the states that had achieved freedom and those which were still working to get it.

Mr. Diamini said: "We must not underestimate the eleveness of the imperialist powers, and think that

MBABANE, the promise of political freedom means that we will get control of the economic affairs of our country. We must be eternally vigilant to see that the rich profits expected from that the rich profits expected from our country's natural wealth—the iron-ore—do not disappear into the fur-lined pockets of Mr. Oppen-heimer and his friends. The wealth of our land belongs to us, and we will struggle to retain it and use it for our own benefit."

SPECIAL CONFERENCE

THE assault case here in which the State is charging Police Sergeant R. Maree with beating Mr. Robert Vilakazi Deating Mr. Robert Vilakazi AND POURING ACID ON HIS FACE took a dramatic turn here last week when the magistrate, Mr. J. E. Huuse, was forced to recuse himself.

In his evidence Mr. Vilakazi said that when he first appeared in court last September, soon after the alleged assault, he was on a stretcher. This was three weeks after h.s arrest. He told Mr. Huuse that he had been assaulted but the magi-strate paid no attention and ad-journed the case.

The first time he was taken to the Magistrate's Court he was not brought before the magistrate but taken straight to the prison hospital, after being told by a constable that his case had been remanded.

IN HOSPITAL

Mr. Vilakazi, who had been charged with theft, was treated in the jail hospital for the acid burns for two months. When he did not appear on the remand date—Decause he was in hospital—he was fined R10 for contempt of court, which he paid.

When the case resumed before a new magistrate, Mr. F. T. Langen-hoven, Mr. Vilakazi said in evidence that he had been arrested last Sep-tember by a night watchman for trespassing in a wattle plantation four miles outside Barberton. When the watchman handed him over to the police he reported that he had caught him stealing.

Mr. Vilakazi said that Sergeant Maree assaulted him with his fists and a scout belt, and kicked him to make him confess that he had stolen

"As the blood was running down my neck and part of my face, the White sergeant poured acid over the wound," Mr. Vilakazi said.

After the assault he was locked up at the police station without being given any medical attention.

A constable, giving evidence for the State, said that he saw Mr. Vila-kazi on the night of his arrest. When he left the police station his face was clean and there were no wounds on it. He left him with Sergeant Marce.

ON THE FOLLOWING MORN-ING MR. VILAKAZI'S FACE WAS COVERED WITH WOUNDS AND BLOOD,

The case has been adjourned until May 1.

FOOTNOTE: Mr. Vilakazi has not been able to work since the alleged assault took place. He lives in Barberton with his wife and six children and is assisted by his rela-

> Death Of Mr. S. B. Mungal



Sisulu, Kathrada, Turok On Trial

JOHANNESBURG. THE Israeli journalist, Mr.

Isaac Bezalel, who had been quizzed by the Special Branch following the arrest in a Market Street flat of the three ex-Treason Trialists Messrs. Sisulu, Kathrada and Turok, has fled the country in order to avoid giving evidence against these men.

It is understood that when Mr.
Bezalel returned to his hotel room
after the arrests he discovered that
all his cuppoords, bref-case and
other personal goods had been disturbed and obviously thoroughly
scrutinised.

turbed and obviously theroughly scrutinised.

Up to the time of his arrest, Mr. Bezalel had been given nothing but official hand-outs as news for the official hand-outs as news for the outside of the new format when he represent a more tyon. We dinestly, the expressed his disgust at the methods adopted by the Special Branch and said he was pleased to get out in spite of the fact that he had been granted a free air trip to report on general conditions existing in the Republic.

Mr. Bezalel had been subpended notes which he had taken when in the flat with the three others. The notes had been written in Hebrew and parts were in shorthand which the official Hebrew court interpreted had not been able to deceipber with-

had not been able to decipher with-out the help of the journalist.

As a result of all this, the case

As a result of all this, the case against the there men has again been adjourned. No charge sheet had been submitted to court, and the magistrate ordered that this be done when bail of R50 each was granted to the accused last week.

Mr. Turok's prison coud which Mr. Turok's prison coud which will be accused last week.

Mr. Turok's prison coud which granted the country of the cou

being drawn up against the men. The Special Branch had advised that

charged with attending a gathering in contravention of banning orders ssued to them.

It is understood that the three eccused will be tried separately then they appear in the Regional

Ourt. Johannesburg, on June 4. FOOTNOTE: Mr. Bezalel is em-loyed by the Israeli Socialist news-paper 'L'am Ha-av.'

Why Was He **Banished?**

Copy of letter received by the Human Rights Welfare Copy of letter received by the Human Rights Welfare Committee from the wife of a man who was banished in April 1957: "We are feeling well except for our hearts and souls that

for our hearts and souls that are full of pain and sorrow ever since we were left alone. It is a long time since we started suffering with the children. Even now we are suffering.

"Friends, please tell me if you can why my husband was banished. From the day of his ban shment till now I cannot tell the reason why he was banished. Maybe you can find out, friends, as people that how the law.

out, friends, as people that know the law,
"What crime has he committed? If a man is found guilty there is an option of a fine. What has he donor? Maybe out an find out these answers so that we can find rest in our hearts. At the time of his banshment there was another magistrate, Now there is a new magistrate, Perhaps if they can bring him back to stand before this magistrate things can be reversed and we will find peace in our hearts.

in our hearts,
"Yours full of sorrow . . ."

Mrs. Mandela on Afrika Day



JOHANNESBURG.

DAY IS INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' D

Johannesburg and on the Reef this year by meetings and celebrations.

MAY DAY, when workers the world over re-dedicate themselves to the struggle against op-

pression and exploitation, for the achievement of their just rights, is to be marked in

Mr. Leon Levy, President of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, told New Age:

union discussion in the factories, the mines, the farms and the compounds

"We are asking all workers and trade unionists to set this day aside for trade

"May Day is more than a day in the year for workers' celebrations-it is a

Commenting on the fact that the registered trade unions in

South Africa had ceased to regard this day as an important one,

Mr. Levy stressed that all those unions organised under the leadership of SACTU, however, would not allow the image of May Day

to be blurred. They would continue, together with their fellow-

workers the world over, to see May Day as a symbol of strength,

the strength that would soon triumph over the rule of the pass law

moving symbol of workers' unity, it serves to prick the consciences of the

reactionary trade unionists, and it spurs the workers on to achieve new and bold

WHAT IS MAY DAY?

MAY Day, the 1st of May, is the day which has traditionally been set aside by the workers of the world as the day on which they commemorate their past struggles, celebrate their achievements, demonstrate in support of their demands, proclaim the international solidarity of the workers of the world.

In the socialist countries, em-bracing a third of the world's n, where the workers are in power, May Day is a paid holi-day. The people will parade in the streets next Tuesday in their most joyous, jubilant, official holiday of the year, dancing, singing, carrying

In the capitalist world, May Day is the day on which orga-nised labour dedicates itself to nised ianour dedicates itself to continue the class struggle with all its determination, defending the interests of the exploited and oppressed majority of the peoples of those countries the proper

HOW DID MAY DAY

THIS year marks the 76th anniversary of the birth of May Strangely enough, May Day be-

gan in the United States, strongest citadel of world capitalism. itadel of world capitalism. In 1884 working conditions in

the United States were even worse than they are in our country to-day. Workers in some industries worked as many as 14 and 16 hours a day.

The congress of the trade unions

of the United States decided that May 1, 1886, be fixed as the target date in the campaign to win the reduction of working hours to 8 ours a day. Workers everywhere were stirred

by the call for shorter hours. The on front of the workers was

AGITATION EVERYWHERE

As May 1st approached, the workers' newspaper declared tri-umphantly: "There is eight-hour agitation everywhere." Almost a quarter of a million industrial workers were involved in the cam-paign, and so powerful was the upsurge that about 30,000 workers had already been granted an 8 or 9-hour day.

Never before had a popular slogan gripped the hearts of American workers as did the 8hour call. Newspapers and other spokesmen of the bosses wailed

would encourage "loafing and gambling, rioting, debauchery and drunkenness," and would only bring lower wages, more poverty and social degradation for Ameri

But bare enough to live on: never an hour for thought.

We want to feel the sunshine; we want

shop and mill: Eight hours for work, eight hours

and other places of work came

"Every railroad in the city was

TIME" was the New York Sun's headline. It is estimated that there were close to 25,000 marchers in that city in a torchlight proces sion which swung past two plat forms—a German and an English language one (many of the workers who took part were Ger-man immigrants). Over the first platform "the red flag flourished" reported the paper

REPRISALS
True to form the bosses met the peaceful demonstrations with violence. In Chicago, using the terro-rist tactics typical of the American ruling class, the police threw a bomb into the demonstration and then blamed the workers for the

Eight workers' leaders were tried and convicted on a framed-up charge. Four were hanged.

But the fight and the sacrifice

were not in vain.

Altogether 185,000 out of the 350,000 who struck that day gained their demand for an eighthour day the same day or soon med in next column



IN THE FACTORY: Garment workers in a "border industry

But the workers were not impressed. They smoked "Eight-hour tobacco," purchased "Eight-hour shoes" and sang the "Eight-hour

We mean to make things over; we're tired of toil for naught

to smell the flowers; We're sure that God has willed it, and we mean to have eight

We're summoning our forces from shipyard

eight hours for what we will!

A SUCCESS
On the fateful first of May itself, workers in every industrial centre downed tools. About 350,000 workers at 11,562 factories

crippled, all the freight houses were closed and barred, and most of the industries in Chicago were paralysed. No smoke curled up from the tall chimneys of the fac-tories and mills, and things had assumed a Sunday-like appearance," reported a Chicago news-

paper. HURRAY FOR SHORTER

THE history of May Day is closely bound up with the workers' struggles in South Africa.

> The first May Day celebration was held as far back as 1895, It was organised by the Johannesburg District Trades Council,

> > Continued from previous column

afterwards. For those who did not win complete victory there was partial victory. The daily working time of no less than 200,000 workers was reduced from 12 or hours to 10 and 9 hours a

The American May Day demonstration made a tremendous impact on the rest of the world. One of the martyred workers' caffold: "There will come a time when our silence will be more powerful than the voices you are

trangling today, His words proved true. Three years after the great May 1st strike the International Working Men's Congress, meeting in Paris on July 14, 1889, to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the storming of the Bastille which began the French Revolution, de-cided to set aside May I as the annual day of working-class unity.

That is why in every corner of the world the workers celebrate May Day as the world's only truly international holicentres. Cape Town held its first May Day celebration in 1906.

territories gather at the pit-head

In 1910 the demonstration was led by Tom Mann, the great English dockers' leader and inter-national labour figure. He marched Tom Mann, the great ahead of the procession with Bill Andrews, followed by a united gathering of trade unionists and scientists. Four years later, when the

Botha-Smuts Government moved into action against the rising tide of working class indignation, the Social Democratic Federation called the workers out on the streets in Cape Town on May 1st to protest against the Riotous As-semblies Bill, the first of the many laws the ruling class used to trample on the rights of the working class and crush its orga-

MILESTONES Other milestones in the history of May Day in South Africa are: 1915: At its May Day demonstration the Social Democratic Federation, despite the war hysteria, re-solved to "fight for unity of all peoples and the abolition of capitalist exploitation, brutality and bloodshed."

"It was a grand meeting," reads the report of the Social Democra-tic Federation, "The audience of all colours showed a deep interest in all the speeches." 1919: The May Day demonstra-

tion in Johannesburg was a memo-rable affair. At 9 o'clock on May Day morning (Thursday) workers all along the Reef defied their masters. downed tools and marched section by section behind their union banners to the Union Grounds where trade unionists

joined hands with the International Socialist League in one of the greatest rallies ever held in that greatest rallies ever held in that city. Bill Andrews chaired the

meeting. The weakness of this and all other May Day demonstrations up to this time was that Non-Whites had taken part, if at all, only as passive spectators. But painstaking organisation by the socialists among the Africans began to bear

MAY DAY IS PART OF THE

HISTORY OF SOUTH AFRICA

ON THE MINES: Mineworkers drawn from all parts of South Africa and the neighbouring and all discrimination and oppression.

fruit in the '20s, 1928: There was a great demon-stration of Africans on May Day, together with a comparatively small number of White and Coloured workers who accepted the principle: "Workers of all races

Elsewhere in Johanneshurg the Labour Party and the Trade Union Congress held the usual apartheid meeting attended by a miserable audience of 300 Whites. 1930: The position was dramatically changed when economic de-pression hit White as well as Black workers. For the first time Black and White marched together through the streets of Johannes-burg shouting the slogan: "We want bread" and clashed with police outside the Carlton Hotel

and the Rand Club.

The leader of the demonstra-tion, I. Diamond, was sent to juil for a year as a result of the clash.

1950: The Nationalists had been in power for two years and had already introduced some of their most pernicious laws. The Group Areas Bill and the Suppression of Communism Bill had not yet been passed and were being vigorously opposed at the time, and the De-fend Free Speech Convention, made up of representatives of the

the Indian Congresses and the Communist Party—called for May 1st to be celebrated as Freedom Day, a People's Holiday.

Mass rallies had been organised all over the country. Tens of thousands of people were preparing to demonstrate their opposi-tion to apartheid and Nationalist tyranny. In the Transvaal alone over 500 meetings had been called. In Natal the Indian Con-gress, the African Political Orga-nisation, the African National Congress and the Communist Party all co-operated in calling a mass meeting at the Durhan Red Square on Monday, May 1st, at 5.30 p.m. In Cape Town a mass rally had been organised on the Parade on Sunday at 3 p.m. and

dent. But by the late afternoon, the armed police got that Arlow feeling and their fingers began to a May Day demonstration on Monday at 1 p.m. On Thursday, 27th April, Mr. C. R. Swart, who was Minister of itch at their triggers.

An African youth of 16 was leaning against a post when two of these trigger-happy valiants rode past. They shot him dead. Five children, aged ten to four-teen, were shot, In all 18 completely innocent neonle were killed. C. K. Swart, who was Minister of Justice, announced in the House of Assembly that all political meetings and processions in the Transvaal had been cancelled. Across the top of the Guardian, the forerunner of New Age, was matted a root stricker which said pletely innocent people were killed pasted a red sticker which said "Important Notice Transvaal poli-tical meetings and processions for April 29th, 30th, and May 1st have been BANNED by the govand over 30 were wounded. The people had not gone to work that day, 80% of the Afri-can, Indian and Coloured workers in Johannesburg had remained home INSIDE THEIR HOUSES. The Guardian of May 4th reports: ernment, ALL SUCH MEETINGS HAVE BEEN CANCELLED. All announcements of such meetings in this issue are CANCELLED. The public is PROHIBITED from attending. THE GUARDIAN." Most of European Johannesburg first learned of the strike when their milk and newspapers were not delivered on Monday morn-

rallies in that issue were blacked out by hand.
PEACEFUL There was no police intervention

All ann

incements of Transvani

In the afternoon and evening police hauled people out of their houses and arrested them. PROTEST DAY And so Dr. J. S. Moroka, Pre-

meetings in these centres were peaceful and a resounding success.

5,000 people of all races rallied at

the Grand Parade in Cape Town and then with banners held high they marched through the streets

of the city. In Durban too, In-dians, Africans, Coloureds and Europeans numbering 10,000 gathered at the Red Square to

denounce apartheid.
VIOLENT
But on the Witwatersrand, the

Government, not content with having banned all meetings, sent their police force out armed with rifles and machine guns. The orga-

nisers of Freedom Day had stres

sed its non-violent character and the morning passed without inci-

upon the people "in their united millions" to commemorate June 26th as a day of mourning for those killed on May Day and a day of protest against the Sup-pression of Communism Bill, the Group Areas Bill and the whole

Group Areas Bill and the whole network of apartheid by remain-ing quietly in their homes. "If ever there was a time," he said, "when the African people were required to put their united force behind the principles of de-mocracy, in alliance with other freedom-loying members of the freedom-loving members of the South African community, that time has come."

The people responded en masse to the call. "Never before did the

sident General of the ANC, called all

country witness such a demonstra-tion of fraternal solidarity and unity of purpose by all sections of the Non-European people in the struggle to secure economic and political emancipation," says the report of the National Day of Protest Co-Ordinating Committee. Throughout the Union the workers of all races stayed home. This was indeed a unique demon stration of unity.

And so we can see that May Day is the origin of our own Freedom Day on June 26 and is thus part and parcel of the history of the trade union and liberatory movement of our country. It is a day which has not just

come to us out of the blue, but has its roots in the pass burnings the strikes, the stay-at-homes, the mass actions and campaigns of the

years that have gone before.

It is a day to celebrate and remember, a day to cherish. It is the day on which workers of all races can get together and pro-claim across the colour line their belief in a glorious future of equality and freedom for all. IT IS A DAY WITH A HISTORY—AND A FUTURE. POWER BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE. AND THAT POWER MUST COME SOON.

These articles are based on material prepared by Philip S. Foner, E. R. Braverman and Lionel Forman,



ON THE LAND: Women and children hoeing in the sugar-fields of Natal, Some are dressed

HAVE YOU JOINED YOUR TRADE UNION?

FULL DAY'S WORK



JOHANNESBURG.

MRS. Alice Sibeko of Mea-M dowlands earns R3 a weak for doing a full day's work cleaning chickens, despite a Wage Board determination for her industry of R6.30.

Her employers have told her and the twenty other women employed in the shop that they earn so little because they are only 'casually' employed.
'Casually' means from eight in the morning till six o'clock in the evening every day of the week, with waiting periods-in the shop-when chickens do not arrive on schedule.

Mrs. Sibeko has an impossible struggle. She is trying to support four children and get them through school,

In our picture Mrs. Sibeko is with Mr. Marks Rum tloa, the organiser of the Shop and Office Workers' Union to which the workers belong. He has reported the matter to the Labour Department as a pre-liminary to further action. Mr. nist with SACTU for many years.

Engineering Industry Booms, But

WORKERS CHEATED OUT OF THEIR MONEY

Industrial Council Agreement Ignored

Agreement for the industry. As profits soar and fresh contracts are signed daily by the big firms, the exploitation of the workers goes even beyond the point allowed by our discrimi-

Another Lie About Lumumba University

natory laws.

Press reports that two Kenya students at the Lumumba Friendship University in Mos-cow were arrested as Western agents were "certainly not true," a university spokesman said last week.

said last week.

He added that there were
about 15 to 20 students from
Kenya at the university.
Miss Margaret Kenyatta,
daughter of Mr. Jomo Kenyatta, also rejected as "absolutely fantastic" a report that
she was trying to arrange the
release of two students held in
Moscow.

RAMBLERS

From Duleep CAPE TOWN.
CAPE Ramblers by their creditable 8-3 victory over the undefeated Durban professional soccer
team, Avalon Athletic, at the Green
Point Track on Saturday placed
themselves in an unenviable position
anong the top bracket, in addition
to adding much prestige to the
Cape's chances of retaining the
R2000 UTC Knock-Out Cup, of
which they are the bulders

SCINTILLATING

Cann, toid NEW AGE:

"There are more than 12,000 firms. We have to investigate each one to find where workers are not classified in the right categories, thus constituting a breach of the agreement. We have found numerous cases where workers are entitled to more money, and of course they must then get back pay as well as a new higher rate."

new higher rate."

But this is a alow, tedious business. To date not even half the firms have been inspected.

SWITCH JOBS

The Secretary of the Non-European Metal Workers' Union, Mr. R. Takalo, said that Union mem-R. Takalo, said that Union mem-bers had reported many instances to him where employers had asked the inspector from the Industrial Council to wait in their office, in-specting books, WHILE THEY HAD QUICKLY TAKEN ME HER DESCRIPTION OF THE STATES THE STATES OF SWEEPING OF WORKERS WHO HAD COM-WORKERS WHO HAD COM-

LOADING.
WORKERS WHO HAD COMPLAINED TO THE INSPECTOR
AND TOLD HIM THEIR REAL
IOB HAD BEEN FIRED.
On the Reef unskilled workers
earn R7 a week. At Iscor, the
largest steel-manufacturing works in
the Union—Governmen-owned they get R7 a month.

FINE DEFENCE

Although the infringements of the Although the infringements of the wage agreement are so numerous, the Council is not fining those employers who are not paying the correct wages. It is being so lenient that the agreement is almost as usclaimed to the proper it is printed on. It is not the proper it is printed one out of millions of Rands in back wages and current pay-packets.

ROSEST DENIAL

BOSSES' DENIAL

BOSSES' DENIAL.

A spokesman for the bosses' association, the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa, Mr. Dewar, denied that these discrepancies existed. But his claim that every worker received the right that every worker received the right but he industrial. Council and the Industrial Council and the Metal Workers' Union.

FOOTNOTE: An Industrial Coun-FOOTNOTE: An Industrial Coun-cil for any particular industry is set up under Government legislation when a wage agreement has been signed between the workers and the employers. IT IS THE COUNCIL'S 10B TO SEE THAT THE AGREE-MENT IS PUT INTO PRACTICE.



There are many good reasons for banning the bomb





If you don't while you're living

There won't be much ban the bomb / chance when you're dead.

Govt. Stooge Chased From His Own Meeting

Durban Fights Bantu Councils

DURBAN.

THE people of Lamontville, the second largest African township in Durban, have categorically rejected a suggestion supporting Bantu Urban Countwo quick goals, when they rallied with a vengeance that brought its result with two fine goals by Mo-han and Geo. Francis. In the inte-rim, they also helped Ramblers when Ngabashe, in clearing, lofted the ball into his own net to give Ramblers the lead they held till the

At a meeting called under the auspices of the Lamontville Advi-sory Board, a resolution to this effect prepared by the Board's resoutions committee was not put to the

intros committee was not put to the meeting when it was seen that the people were strongly opposed to the stablishment of such Councils. Speakers pointed out that the Urban Councils Act was "another cunning, oppressive instrument cunning, oppressive instrument forged by the Nationalist Govern-ment to give the oppressors in this country a longer lease of life."

In an attempt to by-pass the people of the area, the Lamontville Advisory Board is now dividing the ber of the Board has been appointed as chairman of a ward. The purpose of this move, according to residents in the area, is to get small groups of individuals to accept Bantu

REV. IN TROUBLE

One member of the Board, a Rev. Dhlamini, who is alleged to have gone to the people in his ward supporting Government policy, has since been suspended by the Free Methodist Church as spiritual leader

of his congregation.

Rev. Dhiamini is being assisted in his pro-Government activities by a Mr. Yeni, one-time supervisor of

a Mr. Yeni, one-time supervisor of African schools and now personal assistant to Mr. E. G. Jakins, of the Bantu Areas Section of B.A.D. Mr. Dhlamini hurriedly aban-doned a public meeting which he had called last Sunday when he was challenged by members in the au-dience.

challenged by members in me au-dience. After he had left, the meeting, which was attended by about 60 residents of Mthlyane Avenue (Mr. Dhamini's ward), elected a chair-man and held their own meeting at which a resolution was unanimously adopted demanding that a mass

meeting be called by the Advisory Board to consider the proposed Bantu Council.

COUNCIL'S PLANS

New Age understands that the Durban Bantu Administration Department, in its proposed regula-tons framed in terms of the Urban Bantu Councils Act, has divided Durban into three separate areas:

1. Kwa Mashu will form one

Kwa Mashu will form one authority; authority: The Women's Hostel, Dalton Location, Jacobs Location and Chesterville Location will form another Authority; and Lamontville, S. J. Smith Hosvigian tel, Glebelands and G.G. threat.

Locations will form the third Authority. Commenting on the B.A.D. plans for Durban, Mr. George Mbele, former Organising Secretary of the banned African National Congress,

"Under no circumstances can "Under no circumstances can we allow the people to be misled into forming Governmental institutions which will undertake the Govern-ment's dirty work of implementing apartheid and all its attendant evils."

The Kwa Mashu Residents' Asso-The Kwa Mashu Residents Asso-ciation has issued a call to the people of Kwa Mashu to "remain vigilant in the face of this new

ALLEY

end. FINE DEFENCE What helped Ramblers most was their magnificent cover defence, which survived the bombsardment initiated by Avalon early in the initiated by Avalon early in the finel the net, for Links, Swartz, Lomberg and Castle held the fort. Midway in the second half, Ramblers slowly gained the ascendancy with power play, in which Puzzy Jansen (playing on the left flank) and "Coenie" Stuurman were outstanding, Jansen especially had the better of his duels against McTav-Shi initiated most of the moves which brought the goals in the last 20 minutes, when Ramblers notched five. The indomitable Belgeum played a hard game but was rather subdued by the Avalon centre defence, but this gave the others much scope which brought the resultant which they are the holders. The score is no true reflection of the game, for Avalon were as much in the picture as the victors. They entertained with sparkling football especially after Ramblers score location into wards and each mem-OH dear! It looks like another headache for the Population

Registrar.

Registrar.

Not enough that Japanese have been given honorary baasskap in this cuckoo republic, now we have to have a visit from a Mr. Flowers, formerly a Methodist minister, and recently converted to Islam.

minister, and recently converted to Islam.

This gent appears to be white, or probably is, but he has been seen in the daily press to be associating with Cape Malays. What does that make him? Other Asiatic, honorary Cape Malay, Coloured or Miscellaneous?

SELLING Advertising

SELLING advertising space must be a pretty tough business, because it looks as if Uncle George Golding has thrown in the towel. He is now going to sell South Africa, instead.

• Undoubtedly Geo. J. has gained a reputation as a great aslesman among the Coloured community particularly. However it does look as if he has bitten off a bit more than he can chew, and is likely to have a tough time as a free-lance

agent of the S.A. Foundation and Mr. Waring. But of course, Uncle George, you can always play safe and confine your itmerary to the con-verted. like sundry big investors and Moral Rearmament.

At other places you might get the door slammed on your foot.

A ND talking about selling, you no doubt know that the Yanks can sell you anything.
They can supply you with gold bath-tubs for canaries and carmatis for elevants of the control of the c

self kits are offered via the mailself kits are offered via the mail-order system.

The latest on the market is offered by a Corning Company in Pittsburgh who are contracting to build glass brick windows into atomic shelters—so the occupants can have a clear view of other un-fortunates being blown to nothing-

ness.

• Provided of course that the glass is shatterproof.
ALEX LA GUMA

Face Red?

thesis."

He went on to say that his people recognised the unprecedented success of the Soviet Union, and that he believed that the programme of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union provided a guide and source of strength to Basuto-land Africans in their struggle against the hated colonialism.

Is Mr. Mokhehle's

The French publication "East and West" recently reprinted an interview given to the Soviet newspaper Pravda by the Cairo representative of the Basutoland Congress Party.

the Basutoland Congress Party.
Asked to comment on the recently published programme of
the Communist Party of Basutoland, the BCP representative
said: "This is a document of
great force. I agree with its
thesis."

MAGNIFICENT KEEPING To Denzil Easthorpe, the Avalon keeper, goes the highest cred.t, for notwithstanding the eight goals he keeper, goes the highest credit, for notwithstanding the eight goals he let through (all difficult shots), he played a magnificent game, which delighted the appreciative crowd. His handling, positioning and agi-lty, place him amongst the best goals/eepers to have visited Cape (Goals-

Town.
Goalscorers were as follows:
Stuurman (4), Jansen (3), Ngabashe
(Avalon) for Ramblers, whilst Mohan (2) and Francis (1) netted for
the losers.

CONGO LEADERS CONDEMN WESTERN SCHEMING

Anti-Gizenga Slanderers Expelled

THE scheme of Western imperialism to divide the Congolese patriotic forces by all means was denounced by Mr. Gabriel Yumbu, vice-president of the African Solidarity Party, one of the main political organisations in the country, recently.

Mr. Yumbu made the denuncia-tion when criticising another vice-president of the party, Kimwaii,

WIDE PROTEST TO VERWOERD

JOHANNESBURG. The Women's International De-mocratic Federation has written to the Prime Minister. Dr. Verwoerd, protesting against the order restrict-ing Mrs. Lilian Ngoyi to Orlando township and demanding that the ban on her be lifted immediately. and others, for opposing the action of the party's national pre-sident, Vice-Premier Antoine Gi-zenga before he was arrested and imprisoned by the Adoula govern

It was reported that Kimwaii had announced that Gizenga was no longer National President of the African Solidarity Party on the pretext that Gizenga had "hampered" the activities of the Adoula government in Leopold-ville, and that he had tried to form a national Patrice Lumumba

TO UNDERMINE UNITY

Mr. Yumbu said that the actions of Kimwaii and his supporters were inspired by western circles, and primarily U.S. circles, which were trying to undermine at all costs the unity of the Congo-lese patriotic forces, particularly the unity of the African Solidarity

Party,
In the name of the leading committee of the ASP, Mr. Yumbu read out to the press a document

signed by the majority of the party's members of Parliament and by all its local bureaus, announcing that Kimwaii and two their slander against Gizenga.

"If Gizenga Is Murdered U.N. Will Share The Shame

THE Movement for Colonial
Freedom in London has written to the acting Secretary-General,
of the history of the colonial of the history of the colonial
of the history of the colonial of the

he is imprisoned, states that he is being poisoned by arsenic. "Whether this is true or not, should Mr. Gizenga in fact be nurdered, suffering the fate of Patrice Lumumba, the United Nations would share in the shame of that crime.

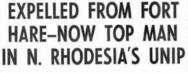
"We would remind you that the U.N. Commission of Inquiry re-port, published on November 14, 1961, stated that President Kasa-vubu and Mr. Tshombe, together

with their colleagues, 'should not escape responsibility for the deaths of Messies, Lumumba, Okito and Messies'.

"We are not aware of any action taken to implement this re-commendation of the Commission

of Inquiry.
"In the light of the death of

Mpolo, we have felt very grave concern about the fate of Mr. Gizenga since the events of mid-January, and hope that you will utilise the tremendous influence of your office to ensure that civilised standards of justice are applied in the Congo."



SIKOTA WINA (29) is one of Kenneth Kaunda's chief lieuten-ants, and a member of the Central Committee (cabried) of Northern Rhodesia's United National Inde-the Forther Arthur Wina is the pendence Party. He is at present Director General of the UNIP International Publicity Bureau and Director of the Election



Mr. Sikota Wina

In 1955 Sikota Wina was expelled from Fort Hare University as a result of a strike conducted by the students there. He was then secre-tary of the Students' Representa-

On his return to Northern Rhodesia of the return to Northern Knodesia he became editor of "African Life," a monthly magazine produced on the Copperbelt. Arrested during the 1959 Emergency in Northern Rhodesia he was detained with the leaders of the

cal worker.
His brother Arthur Wina is the UNIP representative in the USA.

THEY REMEMBERED SHARPEVILLE

THE massacre of Africans at Sharpeville and Langa in 1960 was remembered in other parts of the continent besides South Africa last month.

South Africa last month.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation in a statement commemorating the second anniversary of the massance expressed its indignation" and strongly condemond "the violent and bruilt repression let loose by the fascist government of South Africa." The statement said: "The glorious struggle of the people of bleration and for the overthrow of white domination in their land cannot be deterred by these outself.

rages."
It demanded an end to restrictions on freedom, lifting of the bans on political organisations and the freeing of all political

The statement called on the Afro-Asian governments and peoples to give more active sup-port to the just struggle of the South African people for freedom.

ONE MINUTE SILENCE

At a meeting in Dar Es Sa-laam, support for South Africa's liberation struggle was pledged by representatives of the nationalist parties of Tanganyika, the Rhodesias and Mozambique.
Among the sneakers were Mr.
Kandoro, administrative secretary
of the riling Tanganyika African
National Union; Mr. D. Banda of
the UNIP of Northern Rhodesia.
Mr. Chirimbani, representative of
the Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia) African Penelist, Union and

sia) African People's Union, and representatives from Mozambique and South Africa. The meeting observed a one-minute s'lence in memory of those who fell at Sharpeville and Langa.

WHOLE DISTANCE

The people of Ghana would go the whole distance with the South African people in their struggle for liberation, declared Mr. Charles Heymann, secretary for African affairs of the Ghana Trade Union Congress, at another memorial meeting held in Acera. Mr. Peter Raboroko, of the Pan-Africanist Congress, said that the freedom of South Africa would not be decided in the courts.

courts.

Mr. M. Sipalo of UNIP called for a tightening up of the boycott of South African goods.

A message from Mr. John K. Tettegah, secretary-general of the Ghana Trade Union Congress, said that "solidarity among the workers and people of South Africa at a whole was a most effective weapon against aparheid and all forms of oppression."



ANOTHER OAS ATROCITY

Six Algiers social workers, three Europeans and three Moslems, were mown down by fire from the sub-machine gun of a Secret Army Organisation (OAS) "execution" gang re-

cently.

Among the six was the Berber writer and poet Mouloud Fernoun, seen on the extreme right of the picture (which was taken some time before his murder) with Daniele Delorme,

murder) with Daniele Delorme, the French actress, add author Emmanuel Robles.

The victims were attending a meeting when the OAS gang-sters burst in and named the six who had been "senfenced to death." They were led out, dined against a wall and merci-lessly shot down.



Chapman, Florida Times-Un We've got to figure out son kind of vital role for the Navy on the moon, even if there isn't any water there.

TRANSKEI TALKS A FARCE

Urban Africans Have NOT Been Consulted

PORT ELIZABETH.

THE majority of people told to go to Umtata to give their opinions on the Transkeian selfgovernment plan to a five-man committee sitting at Umtata from April 16 to 18, were sur-

prom April 16 to 18, were sur-prised by the invitations.

Some 64 people were rushed to
the meeting from the towns, and in-cluded teachers, ministers, doctors
and businessmen. Most of them
were taken aback by the invitations,
because, as one man put it, "I have
never been involved in
men because the second of the second

Nevertheless, they were simply People's Leader

Endorsed Out

Mr. Gibson Matinyane, 62-year-old

told by their respective Bantu Commissioners that they had to attend the meeting. They found out what they were required to do when they got there.

got there.

At Umitata, Mr. Vic Leibbrandt,
Chief BAD Commissioner, and Mr.
Mbulf, Secretary-Treasurer of the
Transkei Territorial Authority, were
kept busy trying to convince the
delegates of the importance of the
meeting, and that each one of them
had to give his individual opinion on
to be self-government plan. There was
to be no conference but evidence
had to be given in camera before

the committee.

When the urban representatives met to review the situation, they not only reacted against the crude tac-tics of Leibbrandt and Mbuli, but also criticised basic undemocratic

asso criticised basic undemocratic points in the plan. The meeting was divided and a small minority of "ever-so-thank-fuls" were ready to appear before the commission.

At this stage the situation was getting out of hand for the organisers of the show. The delegates were given time to think it over, and the meantime a sightseeing tour in the meantime a signiscent tour of a furniture factory and agricultu-ral school in Tsolo was organised. Information experts and Mr. Leib-brandt spared no effort in showing the townsmen the good things in store for the Transkei. Factories are

to be built in the area, but hand-operated machines will be used.

operated machines will te used.

Some boyCOTTED

Some of the neople beycotted the tour, as they did not wish to appear to have been won over. Those who remained in Umdata were trailed around the streets and to shouse by the Special Branch.

As the last round of the constitutional talks in the next session the control of the constitutional talks in the next session to the constitution to the constitution

As the last folder to the existence of the TIA approaches, the architects more and the time of tim

ATTACKED

Where the people have been given an opportunity to air their views openly, the plan has been attacked. The chiefs, however, are keeping a tight grip on the people and oppo-sition is suppressed. It is in Chief Sabata's Tembuland where successive meetings have condemned the

Mr. Gibson Matinyane, 62-year-old forance chairman of the hanned AN-Hamiltones and the hanned AN-Hamiltones AN-Hamilton plan.

Members of the five-man committhe which sat in Umtata were: Chairman, Mr. D. Ngongolo; Messrs.
E. A. Pinyana, W. Monakali, R. Msengana and W. Sibi.

Perf Elizabeh. 20 Court Chambers, 129 Addrefer Street, Phone 63798.

Bernard Court Chambers, 129 Addrefer Street, Phone 63798.

Johannesburg: 7 Mercandle House, 155 President Street, Phone 224-635.

Conference agreed that co-operations of the Court Cou

Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selec-tions for Saturday:

Juvenile Maiden Plate: TRUSTEE. Danger, Ash Leopard.

Maturity Stakes: NOVERINT. Dan-ger, Militant.

Kenilworth Handicap (bottom):
QUICK RESPONSE. Danger,
True Panata.

Somerset W.F.A. Plate:

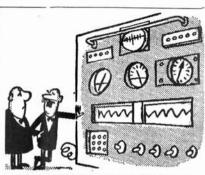
WARLOCK
 Kingsmead
 Tragedienne.

Juvenile Handicap: CARBONATE.

Danger, Wingate.

ynberg Progress Stakes: RION BAY. Danger, Valrio. MA-Kenilworth Handicap (top): AU-

BURN, Danger, Treadgold.



"And it has the unique advantage of being completely non-union."

WORKERS' PARLIAMENT MEETS

(Continued from page 1)

workers that SACTU had reached an early maturity through its mar-tyrs—the victimised workers, the banned, restricted, persecuted and convicted heroes of those who worked to build it.

There was tumultuous applause There was tumultuous apprause from the men and women of all races who had been delegated to conference at the statement, and then all stood in silence for a moment to commemorate the recent death of trade unionist Lawrence Nikosi Nkosi.

DAILY STRUGGLE

In his secretarial report the acting secretary, Mr. Marks Shope, re-minded the workers that SACTU conducted a fierce daily struegle against exploitation, Capitalism against exploitation. Capitalism thrived on the profits derived from the workers and on the deprivation of human rights, and the Non-White worker was oppressed and exploited both because of his class and his

The recent TUC decision to ad-The recent IUC decision to admit Non-Whites must be seen in this light, and until they realised that it was impossible for a Non-White worker to gain economic concessions while labouring under the political disabilities of apartheid, true co-operation between SACTU and the TIC would not be accepted. the TUC would not be possible.

"We have seen our children die in "We have seen our children die in their thousands because of mainutri-tion, hunger and starvation in their land of honey and gold," Mr. Shope sald, "and we know that we cannot win our economic freedom without the removal of the sass system and the removal of the sass system and that impedes our economic improve-ment."

engage in skilled work and to strike non-contributory

CAMPAIGN SUCCESS

The success of the February 7 campaign, during which hundreds of new workers had been enrolled into their trade unions, was stressed by many speakers, although deficiencies of organisation were also not glossed over.

The Metal Workers' Union in Pretoria alone had 350 new members, and the African Garment bors, and the African Garment when the present the second of the second of

Johannesburg factories alone, In Durban, where the Lion Match workers won increased wages, a

non-contributory pension scheme and a medical benefit fund last year with the help of their union, there had also been major increases in trade union membersh p.

There was an alert, militant and serious mood throughout the one

Resolutions were passed calling for a national minimum wage of R2 a day and a 40-hour week, the abo-lition of the colour bar in industry, condemning the destruction of food by farmers while the workers went hungry and reaffirming SACTU's membership of the All-African Trade Union Federation.

MAY DAY GREETINGS FROM FOFATUSA

CAPE TOWN.

"WORKERS of the world. "WORKERS of the world, the Federation of Federation Sends you its warmest frateal greetings on this international greetings on this international greetings on this international greetings on this international workers' holiday; the day workers' holiday; the day when you remember the pioneers who paved the way for labour's present achievements, the day when you look bravely to the future for an even fuller and happier life for yoursels and your children," says a May Day messace sent to New Ase message sent to New Age

Day message sent to New Age by FOFATUSA.

In the message FOFATUSA says it rededicates itself to the continuing fight for freedom for the trade union movement to defend the workers' rights, and freedom from 'the scourge of racial oppression and discri-mination which still afflicts too

SI

many peoples, especially in South Africa and the Portu-guese colonies."

FOFATUSA says it will also fight for better conditions for all the world's workers and for "a determined international effort to lift the 'have-not' countries out of the rut of eco-nomic stagnation."

nomic stagnation."

To achieve these aims, says
FOFATUSA, "the free trade
union to be the consolidate their
forces, unite their raide of their
forces unite their raide of their
forces which faces or
ganised labour everywhere in
the swiftly changing modern
in the swiftly changing modern
the stronger movements to
the stronger movements the
the str

PROFESSIONAL SOCCER

R2.000 UNITED TOBACCO COY LEAGUE CUP COMPETITIO SUNDAY 29-4-61

DURBAN, CURRIES

SATURDAY 28-4-62 3.30 P.M. JOHANNESBBURG, NATALSPRUIT

BLACKPOOL Utd. WS HEARTS

BEREA AVALON ATHL ITZBURG

Citv