# Sabotage Bill Aims To Stamp Out All Opposition

A fantastically wide definition of sabotage:

THIS IS

- Super banning powers:
- Provisions to make it impossible for new anti-nationalist newspapers to be published.

These are the main features of the new so-called Sabotage Bill which is due to be debated shortly in parliament.

newspaper reporters Even hardened by years of covering Nationalist legislation gasped as they read through the provisions of this new Bill when it was published last Saturday.

Most of the provisions deal with the Suppression of Com-munism Act; in fact, only one section out of twenty-one deals with sabotage. This Bill makes it quite clear that the Suppression of Communism Act has be-come established as the basis of all major legislation for political repression in South Africa. In terms of the Sabotage Bill:

## Bannings

The Minister's banning powers are to be greatly extended. At the moment the Minister has the power to impose blanket bans on indivi-duals and gatherings. He will now be given new powers to ban indivi-duals from attending specific classes or sorpe of patienting such as, for with political activities or say, news-naper work or multi-racial gather-ings.

similarly, the Minister will have cases matters greater powers with regard to the (Continued on page 3)

SACTU D FRO

secretariat of SACTU this

week it was decided to issue a call for a united front with all other trade union organisations to prevent the vicious new antisabotage Bill from becoming law.

In an interview with New Age In an interview with New Age Mr. Marks Shope, secretary general, said: "This Bill will almost illegalise trade union action in South Africa. If it becomes haw our trade unionists could be reduced to taking up minor cases of dismissal and welfare

"The Bill itself is an act of high thrown.

treason—it abrogates all laws that grant civil liberties to the people of South Africa and leaves full power in the hands of the police. DEVASTATING BLOWS

DEVASIATING BLOWS "SACTU considers this proposed legislation to be an indication of the effect which the devastating blows of the liberation movement have dealt apartheid. "The Nationalist Government will be added of indivision all the

have the effect of infuriating all the oppressed people of this country furth

MR. LEON LEVY, SACTU Pre-sident, said that his organisation would not be intimidated by the Bill but would intensify its organisation-al work until apartheid was over-

SACTU has decided to SACTU has decided to submit a tage the Nats hope to blot out all memorandum to the ILO at its forms of legal opposition to their subotage measure that was designed Autor and trade union to the ADVCATE DUMA NOKWE to stop all political and trade union Africa" motion was put forward by by making a treason trial, intending full possession of the facts.

full possession of the facts. MESSRS WALTER SISULU and DUMA NOKWE, former Secteta-ries General of the now-banned ANC, said that fascism in South Africa had been crowned by this Bill, Mr. Siselu said: "It is a most shocking measure-every single de-cent and freedom-lowing person must tress their protexin user. It will anner because under the pretence of sabo-

a tage the Nats hope to blot out all

forms of legal opposition to their four policies. **DUMA NOKWE** told New Age that the Government had hoped to silence all opposition by making a treason trial, intending to outlaw the fight for democratic rights. But where they had failed in the law courts they would fail with his Bill as well—a Bill unheard of

this Bill as well—a Bill unicard of in law or politics. "We in South Africa, particularly the Non-White people, will never be intimidated by such attempts," he said.

said. INHUMAN A statement by the TRANSVAAL INDIAN CONGRESS says the pro-(Continued on page 2)





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## INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION

HERE are some very late HAnniversary messages which we are sure will interest

you: From the All-China Youth Federation: On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of New Age newspaper, we extend you our warm greetings... May the friendship between the people and youth of China and South Africa develop incessant-

From the Confederation of Arab Trade Unions: On behalf of all members of our Conof all members of our Con-federation 1 take the opportu-nity of your publication's jubi-lee anniversary to congratulate you on the continuous efforts these years in the cause of truth. honestly and integrity. We feel sure that the coming years will go on bearing better and better results and that your publication will always meet the success it deserves.

From Mr. Yakuta K. Chisiza, administrative secretary of the Malawi Congress Party: I the Malawi Congress Party: 1 offer you our congratulations on your celebrating the 25th anniversary of the progressive press in South Africa. We con-gratulate you because, despite tremendous odds and forces arrayed against you, you are still there championing the

cause-Freedom. Your voice of truth is heard everywhere and we pray and hope that you will keep up this noble task. We hope that you will maintain your stand in exposing the Nahope tionalist Government and its

tonaist Government and its brutalities. Long live New Agel From the General Secretary of the Paneyprian Federation of Labour; We wish you every success in your heroic struggles

A friend of ours from Libode, Pondoland says. "I wish you many more returns of this happy day and trust that your strength and power and fearless honesty may grow unabated with your age."

From the International Com-mittee for Co-operation of Journalists: We congratulate Journalists: We congratulate you on the 25th anniversary of the South African progressive press. Your perseverance, your courage and your faith in the values of human civilisation are highly appreciated by journalists and democrats all over the world ... From China Reconstructs:

We wish you greater success in the strife for democracy, free-dom and national liberation in the days to come. One of our readers, Freedom

Fighter, whose R3 we acknow-ledged recently, suggests that

EDGAR DEANE IS CROSS

each worker donate a day's wages to New Age---to help us out of our financial crisis and also to celebrate May Day, "by siving a gift to their own popu-lar and staunch supporter df the workers—the people's New

Age." We desperately need this help from our readers and we must appeal to those who can collect in areas outside the big cilies to waste no time in doing "the sounds. Only in this way the rounds. Only in this way will we be able to meet our needs at the end of the month

The printers won't give us credit and neither will all our other creditors, PLEASE HELP US NOW BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!!! Last Week's Donations:

Last Week's Donations: Johannesburg: Bit butter R8, Izzy R6, Orange Grove R2, Jumble R51, Monthly R2, Party R4, Ben R20, Anonymous R100, Mola-po R1. Cape Town: Diamond R25, Jumble

Cape Town: Diamond R25, Jumble R1.75, Socks (per Gillian) R5.25, SACTU R8, Robey R10.50, Gardener (per Johnny) 40c, C.G. R1.40, Wire R2.

Durban: an: eve 25c, Thumby 25c, am R1, Mayor 25c, Elea-Steve

nor 50c Grand Total: R250.55.

onference. The Cap

the conterence. Inc. cape times on last Saturday reported Mr. Deane as having said. "I think it was regret-table that the Confederation ob-jected to me nomination . . All the publicity given to the objection

only gave other countries unfriendly towards South Africa ammunition to attack South Africa further."

Matinvane Sent Back

## EDITORIAL

## **RESISTANCE WILL CONTINUE**

THE Government of "the quietest country in Africa" has just introduced a Bill providing the death penalty for sabotage. So much for the myth that the apartheid state enjoys the support of the majority of its citizens

An examination of the Bill makes it clear that its main aim nothing to do with sabotage. THE PURPOSE OF THE L IS TO SILENCE THE MOST FORCEFUL AND BILL IS DETERMINED OPPONENTS OF APARTHEID. In terms of the Bill, men and women can be restricted and subjected to the most stringent penalties, not because they have been throwing bombs about or interfering with the water supply, but merely because they are unpopular with Mr. Vorster and his Special Branch. Newspapers don't throw bombs or poison wells, but under this Bill they too can be banned.

We have already seen how, under the Suppression of Communism Act, not only non-Communists but even anti-Commu-nists have been banned by the Government. This sabotage Bill will cast the net even wider and enable the Government to take even more drastic steps against opponents WHO HAVE COM-MITTED NO BREACH OF THE LAW.

## Legal Fascism

This is legal fascism. There is no other word for it. Under cover of a fake scare about invasion by the Afro-Asian powers, the Government has this session brought in a Bill to provide R120 million for defence, another to introduce internal political censorship; and now finally this sabotage Bill-and there is even a hint that Mr. Vorster has one or two more similar Bills up his sleeve to introduce in the dying days of the session.

### The Government is preparing to rule on a war footing. Support or at least acceptance of apartheid is to be linked with patriotism. Opposition is to be classed as treason. The real resistance to the Nationalist regime will be driven completely underground.

Vorster and Verwoerd no doubt feel that by relying on the army, the police and these savage laws they can meet any situa-tion which is likely to arise in the immediate future. In this they are wrong. The very fact that a sabotage Bill is considered necessary at this stage indicates that in fact the Nationalist Government has just about reached the end of the road. In "the quietest country in Africa," they are being forced to pull out all the stops to keep themselves in power.

The Nationalists can try to terrorise their opponents, but the one thing they can't do is pacify the country. They can't create prosperity out of depression. They can't create mass content out of abject poverty and brutal oppression. They will never succeed in enslaving the spirit of those who love freedom. They will never achieve what is the ambition of all rulers-government by consent.

### Opposition Will Grow

As has been proved by the history of despotisms in all countries, this sabotage Bill will not achieve its object. It will merely steel the opposition and encourage it to adopt new and better methods of achieving its targets.

For the Government is wrong in thinking it has to deal merely with a handful of agitators and anarchists. It has to deal with the vast majority of the population of this country, the 250 million people of Africa and the overwhelming multitude of all mankind who have set their faces against all forms of race discrimination and oppression.

The Nationalist Government cannot defy the conscience of the world for ever. Every man punished under the Sabotage Bill will only add to the burden of guilt it has to bear, and will only hasten the day when the architects of apartheid are forced to pay the full price for the misery they have caused.

### SACTU CALLS FOR UNITED FRONT

(Continued from page 1)

visions of the so-called anti-sabo-tage Bill are so drastic and inhuman that they cannot be defended on any grounds whatsoever in these modern

They seek to suppress ideas and

They seek to suppress ideas and the slightest resistance to trynany— the tyranny which affects the con-science of millions in our constry. Nowhere in the world, now or at any time in the history of mankind, has any tyrant been able to sup-or the ideas of man or the call port the ideas of man or the call port in the ideas of man or the call South Africa will realized the able of south Africa will realized to the solution.

"At this stage the TIC appeals to part of the trade unions." "At this stage the TIC appeals to all right-thinking people in this country to mobilise all the resources in their power to halt this outrage by the Government of South by the Africa."

## STRIKES OUT

DON MATEMAN of the Textile Workers' Union said; "This is the end of any collective barganing under the Industrial Conciliation Act. If for example the textile workers were to go on strike for workers were to go on strike for workers were barge filling a Government order for army blankets it could be called subcate. called sabotage. "The vagueness of the clause that

C.O.D. VIEW

C.O.D. VIEW The Cape Town branch of the CONGRESS OF DEMOCRATS says the so-called "sabotage" Bill introduced by the Minister of Jus-tice this week must be opposed to the maximum by the non-National-it public public.

ist public. The aim is quite clearly to destroy all opposition to the apart-heid policy of the Nationalist Party by threatening the death sen-tence or a minimum of five years in and to those who advocate a South Africa free from racial oppression. "The people of South Africa and of the world will be constrained on the south and the south the south will be for the south Africa and of the world will be for the south and the south and the south afficient of the south and the south afficient of the south and the south afficient of the world will be for the south afficient of the south afficie

"The people of South Africa and "The pageness of the clause that of the world will be forther roawed refers to 'embarrassing the admini-tantion of government' will inhibit all legal collective action on the (C.O.D. \$318

the TUC, refused to make a statement to New Age when interviewed about his appoint-2 ment to represent the workers of South Africa at the conference of the International Labour Organisation in Geneva next Mr. Deane: I am not prepared to

and

make a statement for New Age be-cause in your last week's editorial you alleged that I support things like job reservation and apartheid dustry

Furniture

month.

in industry. New Age: You have the oppor-tunity to clear yourself of the alle-gations made against you by making a statement if you think they are unjustified.

Mr. Deane: No 1 am not prepared to do that. I used to support New Age but now 1 am very annoyed with them because of their attitude when 1 have all these years opposed

job reservation. New Age: The accusation made by us must have a basis. Doesn't the TUC support segregated trade

unions? Mr. Deane: That is where you make the mistake, we do not sup-port segregated unions. We have taken a decision to admit African trade unions in our federation because when they are legally recog-nised they will be free to join any de ut

New Age: But under the present New Ager But under the present law legally recognised trade unions are deprived of their effective bar-gaining power. The law protects the employers at the expense of the

Mr. Deane: Last year my union conducted a very effective strike. New Age: What is your attitude then towards the apartheid legisla-



and the African workers were very pleased with my stand. Two Natives came to see me after that to concame to see me after that to con-gratulate me. New Age: Would you say you will be representing all the workers

New Age: Would you say you will be representing all the workers of this country at the International Labour Organisation conference? Mr. Deame: Yes I will be repre-senting all workers and no particu-lar group. I cannot say anything ally as three-quarters of the hepboxi-ally as three-quarters of the hepboxi-who elected me are white workers. New Age: Do you think work no-

New Age: Do you think your no-mination to represent South Africa will remove the ground for criti-cism of this country's colour policy industry? Mr. Deane: No I don't think so.

New Age: Can you give me an-ndication of what you are going to ay at the conference?

say at the conference? Mr. Deane: I can't at this stage tell you what I will say. I am not overpared to say that until I have been to the conference. Footnote: Mr. Deane's appoint-ment, stammed from Mr. Trollipy stammed from Mr. Trollipy ick between the TUC mail a dead-orientated Confederation of Labour over the choice of a deleaste for then towards the apatheid legisla ment stemmed from Mr. Trollip's uppress the natural reactions and the product of the poole of South intervention when there was a dead-such resitation. I made this clear at orientated confideration of Labour with the assistance of who silence and the TUC conference in East London I over the choice of a delegate for the excesse of this so-called law.



ANC in Stellenbosch, who was en-ANC in Stellenbosch, who was en-dorsed out of the Western Cape and ordered to go to Humansdorp (see New Age April 26), found on his arrival there that the magistrate woold not permit him to return to Engende him to return to Engo Engcabo, Transkei, his birthplace

He writes that he has been given neither work nor a house to stay in and is living in absolute destitution. On top of everything he has been told that he must now pay £1 15s. tax for this year.

Friends who wish to contact Mr Matinyane may write to him at All Saints Mission, P.O. All Saints, Engcobo

# THIS IS THE POLICE STATE

(Continued from page 1) type or class of gathering which he

He may thus, for example, ban the holding of any multiracial gathering whether such gathering be political or devoted to sport or of any nature whotsnever

whatsoever. In addition to the very wide powers which he already has, the dimister is to be given the SU-PREME BANNING POWER OF PROHIBITIOS A PERSON FROM PERFORMING ANY ACT WHATSOEVER. NEW PROVISION An entirely new provision inserted into the Act empowers the Minister to ban a person during any period 'from being within or absenting himself from any place or area men-

"from being within or absenting himself from any place or area men-tioned in the notice or— communicating with any person or receiving any visitor or— performing any act specified." This colossal power enables

the Minister to subject people to house arrest and to prevent them from communicating in person or by phone or post with anybody else.

It also empowers him to ban THERE is one lengthy provision a person to any place and to cut him off entirely from all human society

Banning notices can also compel the recipient to report regularly to action, obstructs, tampers with, pol

the police and in addition a banned person may be compelled to report any change of employment or resi-to R20,000 is deposited with the

dence. It appears that the Minister is going to publish a list of all ban-ning notices in the Government Ga-zette for he will now be empowered to do so

### Newspapers

Newspapers are hit in two ways In the first place, no newspaper (or anybody for that matter) may print, publish or disseminate any speech or statement made by any banned person

Thus the Minister proposes to prevent banned people from having any communication with in the public whatsoever.

A further provision is to the effect that no newspaper shall be regis-

Sabotage

tered in terms of the Newspaper and Imprint Act unless an amount of up to R20,000 is deposited with the Minister of the Interior. Should the newspaper thereafter be banned under the wide powers given in the Suppression of Communsm Act, the deposit will be forficited to the State. The centurbulant of a memorane The registration of a newspaper

- (a) if printing and publishing of such newspaper is not com
  - need in the case of a newspaper registered before the date on which the new Act be-comes law, within one month of such date;
  - (ii) in the case of a newspaper registered on or after this set date, within one month after registration.
  - if the newspaper is at any time not printed and published dur-ing a period exceeding one

THIS PROVISION WOULD MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR the past a maximum of ten years could be imposed. MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE PROGRESSIVE PRESS THIS COUNTRY TO IN CONTINUE PUBLICATION. For example, should New Age be banned, people who are anxious to see to it that the voice of free ex-pression is not silenced would have to risk losing R20,000 for each newspaper they bring out. In addition, the threat of forfei-

In addition, the threat of forter-ture of the deopsit will operate as a powerful weapon to intimidate any newspapers and prevent them from printing anti-apartheid material

This means that in future anyone found guilty of taking part in the activities of a banned organisation must be sentenced to at least 3 years imprisonment.

In addition any person who con-travenes an order to report to the police or to notify the police of any change in the place of his residence or work shall be liable to a mini-mum of 3 and a maximum of 10 years imprisonment.

Pencilties No provision is made for increas-ing the maximum penalities under the Act but a minimum period of there years imprisonment is laid Act could be penality of 3 years imprisonment is laid Act could be penalited.

## **Strikes** Outlawed Be the health or safety of the pub-

the maintenance of law and (b) dealing with sabotage. It states t any person "who commits any

- that any person "who commits any wrongful and wilful act whereby he (c) injures, damages, destroys, renders useless or unserviceable, puts out of
- the maintenance of naw and order; any water supply; the supply or distribution at any place of light, power, fuel, fruitstuffs or water or of sani-tary, medical or fire extinguish-(e)
  - ing services; any postal, telephone or tele-graph services or installations or radio transmitting, broad-casting or receiving services or
  - the free movement of any traf-fic on land, at sea or in the air; any property whether movable or immovable of any other per-son or state . . . (e)
  - shall be guilty of the offence of

that an accused person has done any of the above-mentioned acts then the onus of proving his innocence

the onus of proving his innocence is put on him. In particular the accused then has to show that "...the commission of the alleged offence, objectively regarded, was not calculated and that such offence was not committed with in-tentary. tent-

- or the production or distribution of commodities or foodstuffs at any place;
- any place; to seriously hamper or to deter any person from assisting in the maintenance of law and order; to cause, encourage or further an insurrection or forcible resistance to the government; to further or encourage the achievement of any political aim, including the bringing about of any social or economic change in the Renublice

- the Republic; cause serious bodily injury to seriously endanger the safety
- of any person;

people who they say have commit-ied "treasonable acts," such as the White railwaymen threatening a surke for higner wages, or people insisting on multi-racial football.

Ine penalty for sabolage is ex-pressly stated to be that provided for by law for the offence of treason" with the proviso that, except where the death penalty is imposed, the period of imprisonment shall be

at least five years. STRIKES ARE SABOTAGE A lawyer interviewed by New Age said that in terms of tais provision the following persons would be guilty of sabotage and liable to he death sentence or a minimum period of five years imprisonment— anyone who places a political poster or paints a political slogan

on a wait in contravention of a municipal law; -anyone who takes part in a

strike in any of the industries mentioned in the definition above;

above, who damages any proper-ty while causing serious bodily injury to anyone e.g. anybody wno indulges in any torm of se-rious physical violence in which any property is injured. who damages any proj

### THOUSANDS WILL BE GUILTY

If this new law were to be vigo-rously enforced there would be literally scores of thousands of per-sons who would have to be found sons who would have to be round guilty of sabotage each year by the courts and sentenced to at least five years imprisonment, even although sabotage as ordinarily understood never entered the minds of such

Provision is made, however, that no trial for sabotage shall be insti-tuted without the writen authority of the Attorney General. This im-poses a tremedous burden of selec-tion on the Attorneys General who have shown increasingly over the years that they are guided in their decisions by the police and more especially by the Special Branch, thom relation to sabotawe were not Even if the fantastically wide provi-sions relating to subolage were not fully enforced in every single case, the scope of the Bill is so wide that it would be possible for the authori-ties to pick on any political oppo-nent and sconer or later have him sent to jail for a minimum of five were

closed at a preparatory examination.

closed at a preparatory examination. Suspended sentences may not be imposed in cases of sabotage. The **Public Safety** Act in terms of which the State of Emergency way declared in 1960 has been amended. It will allow for emergency regula-tions which apply in an area in which the State of Emergency has been declared to exist, to be applied to an area in which there is no State of Emergency. of Emergency

The 12-day Detention law which The 12-day Detention haw which enables the Attorney General to have an accused person detained without bail for 12 days is to be extended until 1963. When this pro-vision was enacted hat year the Minister declared that it would be Minister declared that it would be for only one year, but as so often happens with so-called temporary measures, this law is on the way to

measures, this law is on the way to becoming permanent. A special provision is made to en-able the State to prove that people have been outside the country any trial. Any document of any kind which mentions that an accused way trial any document of any kind which mentions that an accused way to any the any approximation of the perion has a tany particular time been outside the Republic at such the accouncide by a sectificate from the Secretary for Foreign Affairs to the effect that he is stati-fied that such document is of fo-reign origin. reign origin.

## 4 Not Guilty of Incitement

LICHTENBURG LICHTENBURG A case in which three people were charged with increment four years after the alleged event took place was thrown out of the Magistrate's Court here last week because the Magistrate said that the evidence was such that the charges 'could not be believed."

not be believed." The case was one in which Messrs William Mogotusi and Richard Mo-leti were arrested with Mrs. Shulamith Muller, the Johannesburg attorney, on a charge of inciting the women of Lichtenburg to burn their passes between February and August, 1957.

## CPC PLANS MASS PROTEST MARCH

a feedings of hostility between different sections of the population for the Republic;
a for the Republic;
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c of subtract and the section accurate that and the provision of the so-called subtract and the provision of the so-called subtract and the provision and the provision and the so-called subtract and the subtract that and the provision of the so-called subtract and the subtract that and the provision and individual to the subtract and the subtract that and the provision and individual to the subtract and subtract to death. This a provision is in line with the other without the full nature of the subtract and the vidence against him being dis 127.



**RELEASED FROM JAIL** 

(1)

DURBAN.

(Photo by Bala Govender)

Similarly anybody who in contra-similarly anybody who in contra-vention of any law enters any land or building or who unhawfully possesses any explosives, firearm or weapon shall be guilty of sabotage. Once the prosecution has proved

- -to cause or promote general dis-location, disturbance or disorder; to cripple or seriously prejudice any industry or undertaking or in-dustries or undertakings generally

of any person; to cause substantial financial loss to any person or to the State; to cause, encourage or further feelings of hostility between di-ferent sections of the population of the Republic; to seriously interrupt the supply or distribution at any place of sanitary, medical or fire extin-guishing services; to embarrass the administration of the affairs of the State..."

DURBAN. Former student nurses Miss Doris Mayandu (left) and Miss Queenedh Dhiadhia (right) discuss an article in last week's New Age with Miss Mate Mius, a former collagae of theirs, after their refaces from jail. They had scrved three months at the Maritzburg Jail after they were found guily of arson arising out of the destruction of a linear room at the Springfield T.B. Hospital, Durban. All three grids were vicinised after the strike by the entire staff of the hospital following the caming of four student nurses by a matron of the bospital following the caming of four student nurses by a matron of the bospital following the caming of four student nurses by a matron of the bospital following the caming of four student nurses by a matron of the bospital following the caming of four student nurses by a matron of the bospital following the caming of four student nurses by a matron of the bospital following the starts of the future, both nurses said that they would join their comrade, Miss Miss, Inwa a SACTU organiser, and belp organise unorganised workers. (Photo the fault Gorother)

# WE WANT I MAN I VOTE FOR S.W.A' ATTEMPT TO SQUASH

# Congress Leaders See U.N. Team

HAVE GAINED AN INTERVIEW subremaine of the Operation with the WITH AN OFFICIAL INTERNA. Who in co-operation with the TIONAL DELEGATION WHILE management of the Union Hotek TI WAS ON SOUTH AFRICAN where the team stayed, theid to keep

WITH AN OFFICIAL INTERVITE management of the Units of the



Mr. Kozonguizi

dependent South West Africa.

and will tackle questions of economic development and dis-

cuss the future relationship with the United Nations on

questions of technical assistance

and the policing of the terri-

"The task of improving con-ditions will then fall on the

new Government in co-opera-tion with the United Nations, The South West Africa Nat-

ional Union believes that the stress at this stage should be placed on the removal of the South African administration

from the territory, and this is a task which cannot be accom-

plished by a two-man commis-

sion on a sight-seeing tour of South West Africa. It can only

REGRET that the United R Nations Special Committee members Mr. Carpio and Mr. de Alva had agreed to visit South West Africa on Dr. Ver-woerd's terms was expressed by Jariretundu Kozonguizi the President of the South West Africa National Union, in a statement released at a press conference here last week

The statement was released after a long-distance telephone conversation between Mr. Kozonguizi and the general secre-tary of SWANU in Windhock, tary of SWANU Mr. U. Mbuha.

The press conference was held at the House of Commons, Mrs. Barbara Castle, Labour M.P., was in the chair.

"The UN Special Committee has accepted the invitation of Dr. Verwoord on condition that they would not raise the most important points in the resolution which was passed by the UN General Assembly last December," says Mr. Kozonenizi

"To the South West Africa National Union therefore the United Nations Committee is not welcome though it is hoped as men of unquestionable inte-grity they will see through Dr. Verwoerd's manoeuvres.

"The South West Africa National Union will however be committee its views on the question of South West Africa. It will make it very clear to the Committee that the time for United Nations sight-seeing ours in South West Africa has tours in South West Africa has long passed and the most pres-sing problem is not whether the conditions in S.W. Africa are good or bad but the removal of the South African administration from South West Africa,

be achieved, in the view of the South West Africa National Union, by a systematic and ef-"After the removal a constitutional Convention may then be convened where the repre-sentatives of the people will draft a constitution for an Inwill

beginning of last year he saw only men like Dr. Willie Nkomo and the late Dr. Xuma (assembled by the

Government) who themselves told him that they no longer represented him that they no longer represented the popular voice, Commenting on the talks Advo-cate Duma Nokwe, the former Secretary-General of the now-banned African National Congress,



The deputation pointed out that The deputation pointed out that the so-called independence schemes tor Ovamboland and the Transkei, bar Ovamboland and the Transkei, the Coloured community, who have lived in peace and harmony using policy uses an overlate that would never give the Africans true democratic rights, self-determination or economic opportunity. They were a crude plan to give the appearance

a crude plan to give the appearance of freedom to certain tribes, who would be ruled by Government-

It was the obligation of the United Nations to see that the de-mocratic rights of the people of South West Africa were upheld on the basis of one man one vote.

Mr. Carpio and Dr. de Alva told the men that they had studied all the documents and memoranda submitted to the United Nations on the situation in South West Africa care-SOUTH West Africa, for- extent, or about three-quarters of fully and that they were using the opportunity of the present fact-finding tour to enable them to pre-League of Nations, should topare a really full report for the next UN session. day, under the United Nations

Trusteeship system, be on the way to full independence. In-They emphasised that they were ere as a result of the recent UNO esolution which had called for selfletermination for the territory. FIRST TIME EVER

This is the first time ever that an

official delegation from outside the country has interviewed truly repre-sentative non-white leaders. When Dag Hammarskjold was here at the

KATIMA MOLILO





One of the places visited hy the U.N. team in South West Africa-the main street of the

of freedom to Sertain tribes, who prodichiefs isome poverprinted and a some poverprinted by Government. SOUTH WEST AFRICA

AT A GLANCE came part of the Cape Province and then of the Union, and is even now claimed by the Repub-There is no university. The terri-tory has produced only one Non-

## The Economy

Dominated by farming, but with heavy American and British in-vestment in mining. Several thou-sand Africans work in the American controlled mines at Tsumeb for 1s 9d. a day-half the wage of a miner on the Rand. The Tsumeh mines returned 8 million dollars net earnings in the first three years of operation-1 MILthree years of operation-1 MIL-LION DOLLARS MORE THAN

ment carried out its sacred trust can be revealed by a few facts; • The 80,000 Whites have twice

as much land at their disposal as the 390,000 Non-Whites—and the Whites have absolute title to the land, whereas the Non-Whites do not, being for the most part confined to reserves,

Non-Whites have no vote and no representation in Govern-ment.
Little more than 10 per cent of the Budget is allocated to Non-Whites.
Ton report of the U.N. The council in 1948 stated indigenous neoples were "bope-

indigenous peoples were "hope-lessly inadequate." There is not one high school in Windhock for the Non-White population of some 20,000 and only one for Africans in the whole territory.

IN SEROWE

SEROWE. sold: "We must double our pace to keep pace with the continent. We are not yet and was held here on aregioners to lall us to sleep with their from a forer to frequencies to handle our on affairs."

tion through non-violent positive resistance.

the South African Government has consistently refused to brief the successful of the successful of the successful of the successful of years. Liberia and Ethiopia are bring ing a case against South Africa before the International Cool and the successful of the su

SABATA FAILS

## Chief Calls For Multi-Racialism In Transkei

to Matanzima's supporters and the demand. He said that the Trans-government oincials that Sabata kei Bantu had enough land but From Brian Somana was seen during the two nights lacked the ability to use that land. UMTATA. holding secret meetings at Engcooo,

ALL attempts by the African Umtata and Maandui. Ine Uniet Magistrate wanted to know where Saoata was going to chairman of the Transkeian Territorial Authority and stay, but this information was re-tused by Sabata, When it became known by the Government officials to suppress the views of the people of Tembuland and eliminate Chief people that Sabata was going to speak, the public gattery was packed to capacity. Addressing the Assem-Sabata from speaking at the session have failed and have to capacity. Addressing the Assemi-session have failed and have toy, sacous expression great regreat capacity as that of the White. from the people of the Transkei, insury raided out or order. Through his determination at all through you of order. He said that nobody would guarrel with the idea of self-rule is Through his determination at all costs to put be view to the champion and sabata is now the champion and hero of the people of the Transkei, were the people of the Iranskei, but It is into determination and the atti- ne stressed that his propie would tude of the people that forced the Chief Magistrate of the Transkei to never accept the Government Con-go out of his way to recommend to shaution because it was Matanzima's his chief the stresses of the stresses go out of his way to recommend to the Chairman of the TTA that Chief Sabata should be given a Constitution. His people wanted a democratic Constitution. It was known that at a meeting of his people at Humbane

chance to speak. perore the session inc Matanzima consultation had been rejected. He said that the Tembus were a demo-SECRET MEETINGS

There was also a strong rumour around Umtata which caused fear

up the Constitution and not get the views of the common people, intel-lectuals or traders. "The world today is moving to-wards multi-racialism and we in the Transkei cannot afford to hold up this progress." He invited the Chairman and all magistrates under him including the In the universe Classified and the main structure of the second structure of t

The Demand Of The

People

Both the South West African the land you should first learn to use way so as to provide enough food People's Organisation (leader Ka-rina) and the South West Africa

rina) and the South West Source He pointed out that the transce National Union (leader Kosongui-re asking the United Nation to gas of medias which meant that take immediate action to bring particle from the Republic to meet

7,000 AT B.P.P. MEETING

Shows from the Republic attended. Shouts of 'Mayloye' could be heard in every corner of Servee, I artificial obstacles that would be Among delegates from the Republic placed in their way, the BPP was were Messin There C. were Messts Tshepe, G. Moeng, J. Chalashika and Mrs. Mokotedi.

Mr. Tshepe appealed to the people to sink their differences and



RANTH EDUCATION

It was decided that the people of the Transkei wanted the old type of

education and not Bantu Education

and mother-tongue instruction Chief Botha Sigeau, speaking fo

the first time in the session, criti-cised Bantu Education and sug-gested that the syllabus be the same

During the discussion Mr. van Rooyen said that Bantu Education was the best form of education, but

that a commission of enquiry would be appointed to go into the matter of mother-tongue instruction. This

COMMUNISM Chief Matanzima warned the

TTA against Communism. At the end of the session he said that ene-

mies had infiltrated into the Civil

Service and the future Government of the Transkei would have to be

two Whites.

numerion would consist of three African educationists assisted by

African farmers, the Chief Magis trate said: "Before you ask for more **3-YEAR SENTENCE** 



LAY. class mandates. C class mandates were to be South West Africa "administered under the Manda-And UNO

"administered under the Manda-tory as integral portions of its territory, subject to the principle that the well-being and develop-ment of the indigenous peoples form a sacred trust of civilisa-tion." Article 2 of the Mandate added: "The Mandatory shall proadded: "The Mandatory shall pro-mote to the utmost the material and moral well-being and the so-cial progress of the inhabitants of the Territory." How the South African Govern-

The Berlin conference of 1885 which carved up Africa among the imperialist powers awarded South West Africa to Germany, (Walvis Bay still remained British and has in fact never formed part of South West Africa proper. It later be-

box, 250,000; Okamaras, 50,000; Ovam-box, 250,000; Okawangoa, 30,000; and finally the Rehobothers, a community of mixed origin, partly White, partly African, partly Na-ma, who number about 10,000.

The Territory About 320,000 square miles in

About 470,000-Whites, mostly stead it has been stolen by the About 470,000 - Whites, mostly farmers, 80,000; Bushmen, wha live by hunting and fruit and root gathering, 10,000; Namas or Hot-tentots, 30,000; then the Bantu-speaking peoples, the Hereros, 30,000; Damaras, 30,000; Ovam-Republic of South Africa, which is trying to force its half million population into the prison of apartheid.

merly a mandate of the

## The Coming Of The

White Man

Population

The first White man to come to South West was Diego Cam, who made a landing at Cape Cross in 1486. During the 18th and 19th centuries the territory was visited by an increasing number

the size of its expropriator, the Republic of South Africa.

unters, explorers, traders and missionaries, who began to clam-our for "protection" from the overwhelming numbers of Non-Whites who surrounded them.

In 1878 Britain occupied Walvis Bay and the surrounding territory of some 400 miles. The rest remained no-man's-land.

lican Government as wholly South African.) German occupation saw terrible German occupation saw terrible wars of extermination against the indigenous population. By the end of the German occupation the He-reros had lost all their land and cattle and their own numbers had White doctor. been reduced from 80,000 Jo 15.000 When Did South Africa

Come In?

Germany lost all her colonies by Germany toxi an ner coolines of the Versailles Treaty after the first World War. South West Africa was entrusted to the King of England to be administered on his behalf by the Government of the Union of South Africa as a C

THE INITIAL CAPITAL OUT.

In 1946 the United Nations re-commended that South West Africa be placed under the international trusteeship system, which the South African Government

OKS FOR BASUTOLAN S.A. BANS BO "Objectionable" Literature

## Seized in the Customs MASERIL

AFRICAN SCULPTOR



### JOHANNESBURG.

IOHANNESBURG. Last week the one-man show of the 25-year-old sculptor Vincent Kumalo, seen here in our picture, was opened by Mr. Khabi Mingoma of the Jubilee Centre. The gallery was crowded and in a short while Mr. Kumalo had sold 14 sculptures,

tures, Mr. Magoma said of his close friend: "Mr. Kumalo's work is not tribal. He is ex-pressing himself in his urban environment. He is deeply in-volved in the complex modern life of South Africa, and his work is completely contempo-were." rary.

NEGOTIATIONS are at present being conducted between Sir John Maud, the British High Commissioner, and the South African Government in connection with the future relations between the Protectorates and the Republic.

One of the matters which will no One of the matters which will no doubt come under discussion is the Customs agreement between the pro-tectorates and the Republic, in terms of which the censorship policies of the Nationalist Government are au-tomatically applied to the territories. OBJECTIONABLE

The South African Government refuxes to allow the passage to Basutoland of any publications deemed "indecent, obscene or ob-jectionable" under the South Afri-can Customs Act.

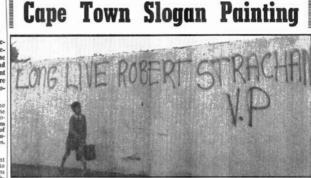
Thus British citizens in the Pro tectorates are placed in the same position as South Africans, and have their reading material censored by the Nationalist Government.

by the Pattonalis Government. Recently Mr. Ronald Segal des-patched about 400 copies of "Africa South in Exile" to Mr. V. J. Matthews, a Maseru attorney, for distribution in Basutoland. "Africa South in Exile" is banned in South Africa but not in Basuto-land. Yet the Collector of Customs and Excise in Durban wrote to Mr.

Matthews: "I have to inform you that the periodical 'Africa South in Exile' has been declared objectionable.

"Its importation into South Africa and the Protectorates is prohibited in terms of the Customs Act No. 55 of 1955, and the Customs Agree-ment between the Protectorates and the Republic.

"The above-mentioned consign-ment addressed to you and detained in the State Warehouse is therefore seized, and a transcript of section 148 of the Customs Act is enclosed for your information."



This slogan was painted on a wall in District Six, Cape Town, last week. Other slogans nearby condemned Group Areas and the transfer of Coloured education.

## New Age Offices Raided urban And press said, "Even though the three men had been found not guilty in the Supreme Court, they are now NEW Age offices were raided

by Special Branch police in Durban and Port Elizabeth last week. In Durban, raids were also conducted on the homes and offices of three leaders of the Congress of Democrats-Dr. G. Miedlinger, Mr. Ronnie Kasrils and Mr. Melville Fletcher.

ers of the Special The three men The three members of the Special Branch who raided the New Age offices in Durban suddenly ended their half-bour long search with an exclamation: "Aht This is what we are looking for," after one of them had found a telegram addressed to Mr. Romit Kastils lying on one of the desks in the office. The telegram read as follows:

a desks in the office. The telegram read as follows: "Delighted congratulations con-

I'rey to all. From: Ben C.O.D." Mr. Ronnic Kasrilis told New Age he could not understand the Special Branch's interest in the telegram. "The message is obvious. It was sent to us after Dr. Miedlinger, Mr. Fleicher and I were discharged when we appeared before the Kok-tiad Supreme Court charged with Bemergency Regulations," he added. DUTUENATION: INTIMIDATION ugh Lieut, W. Truter, a

INTIMIDATION Although Licut, W. Truter, a senior member of the Special Branch, is reported in a local daily to have said that the raids were purely routine, it is significant that only these three leaders were searched,

being subjected to intimidation. WARRANTS In Port Elizabeth the detectives raiding New Age were armed with warrants listing various organisa-tions and materials which were to be

tions and materials which were to be scized with a view to prosecuting. The organisations included Um-butho we Sizwe, the Congress of Democrats, SACTU, the Nationaj Convention. The materials men-tioned in the warrants related to receipts, cash and ledger books of the organisations. The detectives spent more than 30

searched. Making this point, the Congress of Democrats in a statement to the tions and files.

## **Special Branch Raids Before Turok's Arrest**

JOHANNESBURG. M.R. Ben Turok, National Secre-tary of the Congress O Demo-crats and ex-Provincial Councillor for the Africans in the Western Cape region, has been detained under the notorious 12-day no bail law after appearing in the Magic-stanted Mrg 12. He is being charged under Act 26 1956 for being in possession of explosives with intent to cause damage to property." An alternative

explosives with intent to cause damage to property." An alternative charge of "Arson" also appears on the charge sheet. A certificate for Mr, Turok's detention

detention ention was signed by the orney-general, Mr. C. W. Rein. The magistrate in remanding the case till Tuesday May 22 stated that this was being done as the matter was still being investigated by the police

According to Major Lamprechts of the Special Branch at the "Grays," Mr. Turok has been arrested in connection with investi-gations of bomb explosions which took place last December in Johan-mechanic

This artest follows on searches made during the week at various prominent policial leaders bouses. Amongat those raided were Advo-cate Duran Nokwe, Mr. Walter Si-sulu, Mr. Yusuf Cachalia, Dr. Azz Kazi, and Mr. "Kahly" Kathrada. Mr. Kathrada alleges that the police started searching his flat be-to the arrived home. The arrived home. The arrived home. The arrived home is a start of the arrived office in the centre of Johannesburg, five Special Branch detectives drove imit to his house where they carried

him to his house where they carried out a most intensive search that a most intensive search that lasted three hours. They then re-turned to the COD office in town and searched for another two hours. In every case, the detectives had

warrants empowering them to search warrants empowering them to search for plastic containers, plastic water bottles, one gallon tins, tin stoppers, rubber gloves french chalk, nitric acid and other substances. Mr., Kathrada told "New Age" that when the detectives found two bottles of medicine in his drawers, they seemed to be actified and they seemed to be satisfied and slopped searching almost imme-diately.

took place last December in Johan-nesburg. To Johan-li is understood that Mr. Turok Sergeant van Wyk of the Special will have to undergo a preparatory Branch, is the same min who is in examination in the Regional Court charge of the Amounti case. Mr. once the investigations have been Harold Wolfe appeared on behalf completed,

## MY ALLEY P

IT'S getting so you can't do a

This setting so you can t to a thing, let alone say it. No meetings, no reading, likely no visitors, and now it looks al-most as if they're trying to prewent marriage.

 And I don't mean mixed parriages. That's been sewn up already.

I'm talking about MARRIAGE.

I'm taiking about brackings about brackings of anyhow, what goes with it. Because I see that the hatcheimen of the censors have just said no-entry to a book on marriage guidance, called "He and She." I suppose it is one of those

guidance, called "He and She." I suppose it is one of those publications designed to give ad-vice to the young and iggerant. Anyway, they're not allowed to read it.

read it. The next thing you'll hear is that the Special Branch will be attending meetings of the marriage guidance councils some churches have set up round and about.

But they can't win, believe me. As the old folks say, you don't need to teach the young-sters anything. They already know

TO a lot of whites in this coun-try, the arrival in Cape Town harbour of a ship captained and officered by non-whites must have been something out of Ripley's "Believe it Or Not." \* Captain Lilywhite (I bet a

lot of hardshelled Nats even object to the name), Pakista-ni captain of the ship, kept his crew ashore because he found it impossible to explain our race In

laws. We can't blame him. Even Par-liament tries hard to arrive at a definition of the saintly handle of "blanke."

## THE Cullud Affairs Department are busy once again trying to sell us brown folk to the world.

This time its a snazzy, glossy brochure in black and white and technicolour full of what we's done. The world will be surprised to know that in the coloured com-munity there are businessmen, teachers, nurses, singers, flower-

munity there are businessmen, teachers, mirses, singers, flower-sellers, fishermen, actors and actresses, and even members of the Coloured Allairs Council. The whole thing fails flat. What the CAD has proved is that the coloureds are no different from anybody else anywhere else in any part of the world, and don't need a special department to look after them. to look after them.

Overheard at Hibiscus Queen Contest: "Gosh, what a lovely swim-suit."

"Oh, it's nothing, really." "That's what I like about ut it."

ALEX LA GUMA.

CHARGED UNDER SUPPRESSION ACT JOHANNESBURG.

IOHANNESBURG. Bartholomew Hlapane, an ex-ANC Provincial Executive member in the Transval, appeared in the Magistrate's Court in Johannesburg on Saturday. May 12. He is charged under the Suppression of Commu-niem Act nism Act.

Hlapane was arrested in February and the police allege that some documents were found on him. He was arrested near Baragwanath Hospital by uniformed police of the SAL

Mr. Joe Slovo is appearing for the defence

The case was remanded to June 18, in the Jo'burg Regional Court.

## **Continuation Committee Case** Appeal

**JOHANNESBURG** The Government has decided to logics an appeal in the Appellate Decembry Wr. Justice Tuby in which the 12 leaders of the Contin-uation Committee were found not guilty of furthering the aims of an unlawful organisation, the ANC. The matter was heard in Pretoria this week and has been postponed sine die. The Government has decided to

## **RUSSIA'S ELVIS DOESN'T CROON, HE READS POETRY** Introducing the sensational young Soviet poet, EUGENE YEVTUSHENKO "Flowers thrown at his feet

BERNARD KOTEN, an American visitor to the Soviet Union, reports on an exciting evening as Soviet fans cheer their hero

MY good friend, the young Soviet poet Eugene Yev-toshenko, had just recently returned from Cuba—a poet sent to report on Cuba for Pravda' in poetry—and he in-cited I wurd ther for his rasisted I must stay for his report and to hear him recite his new poems about Cuba and some other new poems.

Of course I stayed.

Poetry declamation is an old and most popular form of art among the Russians, dating back to Pushkin, and beyond.

back to Pushkin, and beyond. In Soviet times Mayakovsky car-ried on the great tradition. Today there are Yevisubenko, and Voz-neiensky, and many more of the young poets who continue the tra-dition. On Poetry Day—a great holiday in the Soviet Union—the popular poets recite from plat-forms set up near the Mayakovsky statue in the large square bearing his name. Poets and the people bring flowers and verse as offer-ings. ings

Poets recite in clubs and at in stitutes and universities, in halls and theatres, and especially at the Polytechnical Museum where Ma-yakovsky once recited his poems,

## Sold Out

Eugene Yevtoshenko's poetry evening was to be held at the Polytechnical Museum. The day the posters went up and tickets were put on sale, they were imme-diately all sold out, People milled around for blocks.

And on the night the poet him-self was to recite his own poetry, (more regularly recited by profes-sional readers), we went to the Museam an hour ahead of time to avoid the crush, but the crowd was already there—bubbling with an enthusiasm that was conta-erious gious.

I realised all of a sudden that my friend's fans were as excited about poetry as our Elvis Presley fans are about his singing.

his singing. The audience was made up in large part of young people-workers, students, peets, artists, actors, engineers, scientists-but there were plenty of gray heads about too. All were intently listen-ing, throwing up flowers, sending up endless notes of commendation, chicking, equestion-in Russian chicking, equestion-in Russian chicking, expective of the sender from speaker to audience and back again, but that is another story. story

I want now to tell you about the second half of the program,

more particularly the second poem of the second half of the evening. The poet began simply and starkly: Babi Yar-There are no monuments at Babi Yar . . and he went on to pour out his sym-pathy for the Jewish people mur-dered in Klev by the Nazis in the Second World War and buried at Second mit Abert by the schedule in a mass grave baby Yar, burdle in a mass grave they themselves were forced to dig. He reminded his audience of historic instances of anti-Semitic persecution and gave all anti-Se-mites noise that he would not keep quilt as long as there was praised his land and his people or their innale goodness and called on them as good Russians to wipe out what remnants of anti-Semitism there might still be unking, even in some seemingly im The porm ends with the point that while such impleachility makes him an object of hate for the anti-Semitis of the world, in

the anti-Semites of the world, in his mind this same implacability makes him a true Russian!

## "Thank You"

As the poem ended, there was

## An Ovation in Scotland

Hundreds of students came to hear young Soviet poet Yev-geny Yeviusbenko at the Universi-ty last week. So many came that the corridors of the Old College were jarmmed and the meeting had to be moved to the Debating Hall 400 vards away. 400 yards away.

They heard him introduced by the head of the university's Rus-sian Department, Mr. Dennis Ward, as "a man who always speaks his mind openly."

"A trip to the West for me in the years of the cult of personality would have been impossible, Yevtushenko told his audience.

"But we have different times now, I believe I am the first young Russian poet on a trip of this kind, I firmly believe I will not be the last

"Very harsh criticisms directed against a writer in the past meant very often literary death for him,"

complete quiet in the hall; and then came a hunder of applaue that lasted ten or fifteen minutes. Bonquets of flowers were thrown at the poet's feet: crise of "Thank you!" rang out. And the young non-lew poet stood quietly erect and thanked his audience, non-Jewith also for the greater part. Pleas to receat the poem were answered with the information that would soon be published and could then be read in the press, the Liteary Gazette printed the poem that week). complete quiet in the hall; and

Yevtushenko had only been back from Cuba a few days when he went down to Kiev in response to an invitation from the young to an invitation from the young people of Kiev to read his poetry there. While in Kiev he visited Ba-bi Yar and was so moved by what he saw, by the memories the mass grave evoked, that the Babi Yar poem surged up in him. He wrote it down on his return to Moscow and some days later, recited it as see of his memory. one of his new poems-his monu-ment to Babi Yar.

He was visibly as moved as was his audience by the reading of the poem.

"un-Soviet."

Vevtushenko was given a great ovation although he felt bound to remark that questions he was asked in Moscow were much more pointed than the questions he had been asked here.

## MPHO REFUSED A HAWKER'S LICENCE

### PALAPYE

Mr. Motsamai K. Mpho, secretary of the Bechuanaland People's Party, has had his application for a haw-ker's licence jurned down by the District Commissioner in Serowe. Objections to Mr. Mpho's appli-

"Very harsh criticisms directed against a writer in the past mean ytery often litterary dealt for indi-mostal and the past mean ytery often litterary dealt for indi-most mean and the past mean "Nowadays this sort of thing is impossible. Lots of critical articles have been writen about my work but as you see I'm here and not where I could have found with a but my self in the past." He roused hughter when hold a questioner who asked what he wanied." Tha afraid to apaint the dogmatist. He to again the asked what he wanied. "Tha afraid to arise the the dage and the dogmatist against whom hy strigged and many versions thing hey strugged and many versions thing young generation of Soviet writers' who again the the High Commis-yoned together by calling the young generation of Soviet writers'

Y e v t ushenko reads his poetry to 5,000 young Muscovites in Muscovites in M a y a kovsky Square on the Soviet Union's Poetry Day. The picture is from 'Time,' from 'Time,' which ran a special feature on the poet.

WHEN the My lot is to be hounded, spat upon, Nazi troops reviled by silk- and satin-clad viragos seized the Soviet who jab their dainty sunshades in my face. town of Kiev in ... I am a little boy in Belastok; the last World poromist, breathing hate and vocka, storm for our none; the foor-beards soak up blood; ded up 96,000 j below the should spare my mother's life; a beary book kicks me aside. They chan: J e w s a n d "Beat up the Yids and keep our Russia safe." marched them Cours Russia Sile. They chan: a cliff outside the city. The Na-zis them should all town of Kiev in zis then shot all 96,000, who Anne Frank, as tender as a bud in spring, were forced and as defenceless. Love has come to me, over the edge of a love that needs no poet's shining words, the cliff to the for shining eyes say all that need be said, world's most How little does life hold for us, my lovehow little, and how much! We may not see horrid grave. from here the blue of sky, the green of leaf, but in this darkened room our lips may meet . The cliff is known as Babi They're coming?-No, the footsteps that you Yar.

are but the blessed steps of coming spring. Knocks at the door?-Be not afraid, my love: Readers in S.A., where this poem the river breaks its bonds; our winter ends. can now be read The grasses whisper over Babi Yar, for the first time, each tree a solemn judge; a deathly s clamours in my ears. I bare my head; will see that the will see that the clamours in my ears. I bare my head; poet not only at-tacks murder of any bar an endless, soundless moan tacks murder of greybeards, husbands, wives and slaughtered babes-the Jews, buil each one of them am it, and while live also loathes all my blood, my flesh, my bones will not forget. When earths has any bones will not forget. oppression.

The poet is

forms of race the Internationale will thunder here. Although I have no Jewish blood in me,

hear

well may they hate me as they hate a Jew for I have hated them through all my lifenow on a tour of and thus true son of Russia I am.

silence

BABI YAR

No sculptured headstones stand on Babi Yar-

the rough-hewn cleft is monolith enough

and here, alive amid the countless dead.

Today I am a Jew, and here I walk

I feel that I have lived not years but ages, the ages of the ancient Jewish race.

in Egypt's bondage, dragging leaden feet; and here I, Dreyfus, face again my foes, the howling mob that also is my judge.

. And, standing here, I know myself to be

-by Eugene Yevtushenko

## Join Your Trade Union

## Court Case and FIFA meeting start on same day

## Soccer Officials Want All-Whites Expelled

### DURBAN.

THE next stage in the fight for international recognition by the non-racial South African Soccer Federation and its associate organisation, the S.A. Soccer League, will take place in the Durban Law Courts on May 24 when two Indian officials of the Curries Fountain Sports Ground Association and five Coloured and two White footballers from Maritzburg's professional team, Lincoln City, will appear on a charge under the Group Areas Act.

the Group Areas Act. Those charged are: Coloured Soc-cerites: Albert Tayler, Dennis Vert-tim, Claude Findlay, Albert Diaz, and Dennis Harvey. Whiles: Koos Brandsma, former: Natal galkeeper, and Victor Inggs, Lincoln's former trainer-coach. The Indian officials are: Mr. E. L. Haflejee (chairman) and Mr. R. S. Govender, Secretary of the Society of the Component of the L is denifierent that the case has

STRANGE COINCIDENCE It is significant that the case has been set down for hearing on May 24, for this is the very day on which FIFA's Executive meets in Chile FIFA's Executive meets in Chile FIFA's Executive meets in Chile prior to holding its international Congress on the two following

days. At this meeting one of the major items to be discussed will be F.A.S.A.'s application for the re-

## Standard Of Sport Low at Fort Hare

PORT ELIZABETH. SINCE the Bantu Education take-over the standard of the Inter-College sports in the Cisket has been visibly deterio-Ciske nax been visioly deterior rating. These sports have been of the highest standard in the past, comprising the best from Healdtown, Lovedale, St. Mat-thews and Fort Hare Educa-tional Institutions.

areas and Fort Hate Educa-tional Institutions. In the last Inter-College meeting held recording to the Hate scored was a expres-sion of protest by the students against methods of running the College ollege. As a result of the low per-

As a result of the low per-formances of these schools the Ciskei team is no more a force to reckon with in the South African amateur champion-ships, as was shown in the championships held recently in Unitate Umtata.

Umtata. The Bantu Affairs Depart-ment has taken over the run-ning of these Inter-College and Bantu National Athletics and Mr. V. V. V. X. Honyana, a BAD Information officer, has been appointed Sports Organi-BAD Information officer, has been appointed Sports Organi-ser by the Department in the Ciskei.

pending the all-White Southern Afri-

At the meeting held in Durban recently between Soccer administra-tors of the all-White organisation and its non-racial counterpart, (see New Age May 3) strong exception was taken by representatives of the non-racial bodies to repeated asser-tions by the White officials that there was a legal bar to non-racial-

### NO COLOUR BAR LAW

Mr. George Singh, the fighting ecretary of the non-racial Soccer

R

Federation, pointedly stated at this meeting: "WE HAVE LEGAL OPINION FROM AN EMI-NENT COUNSEL WHICH STATES THAT THERE IS NO SUCH LAW ON THE STATUTE BOOKS OF SOUTH AFRICA." White referes and linesmen who control all professional matches at Curries Fountain have indicated that they will continue to administer

that they will continue to administer

It while players registered, both these Associations will continue to play their White members, despite the case pending against Lincoln City. Off-the-record discussions with

pending the all-White Southern Afri-sentatives will make a big issue of an soccer body from international the case in support of their applica-gamet. At the meeting held in Durban At the meeting held in Durban sion by FIFA.

Non-racial soccer officials are burning the midnight oil in the pre-paration of their case against F.A.S.A's re-admission to F.I.F.A.

paration of their case against FA.S.A's readmission to F.I.F.A. Whatever the outcome of the Chile Case Foderation will undoubtedly leave its mark against racialism in sport in South Africa. A fitting tribute to both the ad-ministrators and players—Black and White—in the non-racial soccer bodies was puid by Dr. G. M. Naic-ker, President of the South African Indian Congress, Alee and "These pioneers in the fight for the eradica-tion of the colour bar in sport are to be greatly admired by all right inking here to south a sport are to here youth African irrespective of whether he is a sportsman or no! of whether he is a sportsman or not must give his fullest support to them. They are blazing a trail which will have far reaching repercussions in every field of South African life."

## WHAT ABOUT RELIGION?

Commenting on the arrests, Father B. L. E. Sigamoney, well-known for his uncompromising stand for non-racialism in sport in outh Africa and an important man the soccer world, told New Age: in the seccer world, told New Age: "If people are going to be arrested for taking part in multi-racial sport they should also be arrested for wor-shipping together. People of all races mingle freely in my church, and will continue to do so regard-less of what the law says. There is no colour-bar in the eyes of God." The Dean of Johannesburg, the Very Reverend P. H. E Barroow and said. what Father Sigamoney

had said. "It is a Christian principle that no

"It is a Christian principle that no distinction must be made between persons on the grounds of race, colour or creed. We will not tolerate apartheid in the Church despite the laws of the land."



New Age, 6 Barrack Street, CAPE TOWN,



**NO APARTHEID HERE** 

## COLOURED SOCCER BODY TO DISSOLVE

KIMBERLEY. RACIALISM in amateur soccer got another serious blow when the South African **Coloured Football Association** decided to dissolve after promoting inter-provincial games among Coloured units for more than half a century.

The decision to disband was taken In e ouchion to obsend was taken at a council meeting at the Lutheran hall in Florianville here recently. Except for Transvaal and Northern Transvaal's late arrival and apart from the executive, the soccer con-ference was attended by Eastern and Western Province. Free State. Nistal Western Province, Free State, Natal, Griqualand West and Bechuanaland. The dissolution of the S.A.C.F.A.

The dissolution of the S.A.C.F.A. is in compliance with a resolution taken at the annual meeting of the South African Soccer Federation— to which the Coloured, African and Italian racial national bodies were affiliated. At this meeting in Durban last September, it was decided to give these national organization and decision was also taken to call on the S.A.S.F. to form a non-racial hord was also take over the control of body and take over the control of soccer in South Africa. In Johannesburg, the South Afri-

can Football Association's (formerly Indian) disbanding conference was a complete flop on Easter Saturday, except that it was decided to call another meeting in Durban on May 31 to implement the resolution of alution

dissolution. Indian Soccer chief Mr. Bob Pa-vadai did intimate that a move will be made to dishand. This informa-tion was disclosed by Mr. George Mohammed, who represented the racial Griqua Indian Association. Mestrs T. A. Nene, Vilakazi and S. B. Sepanya of the South Africa "African" Football Association should wake up. They were a party to the decision to dissolve the racial soccer units. Yet surprisingly enough o definite moves were made to divno definite moves were made to dis-

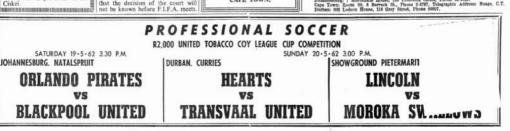
It would not be reasonable to give a timely warning: "Don't Let THE AFRICANS' RACIAL BO-GEY START TO STINK."

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The North and South Coast Asso international south Coast Asso-ciations affiliated to the non-racial Soccer League have between them 11 White players registered. Both

various soccer officials show that while they are confident of the out-come of the case, they are afraid that the decision of the court will not be known before F.I.F.A. meets.