MIDST O Horrifying Conditions in **Eastern Transvaal**

STARVATIO

AND IN ZULULAND



JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH Africa sat up with a sbock this week and last when the facts of the famine were released, following an investigation of the hungry areas of the Northern Transvaal.

2 million have

- In the Glen Cowie Hospital, Stofberg area, missionaries said that children sometimes go without food for two days or
- without food for two uays on three days. In certain areas of Potgieters-rust, despite relief feeding (this is one of the areas where the Government has sent in help) adults can afford to have mealie-meal only every second ٠
- In most areas, including Sek-hukhuneland, Bushbuckridge, Acornhoek, Pietersburg, Pot-gietersrust and Warmbaths, African crops have failed for African crops have range for two successive years as a result of drought and the majority of Africans are forced to buy their food from the traders' stores.

EXTREME SIGNS

EXTREME SIGNS Belsen-type cases-children with scaly skin, ulcerated mouths and eyeballs, emaciated, feeble bodies extreme signs of the here the criterine signs of the here the criterine signs of the here the criterian signs of the signs of the criterian signs of how hunger. But not amidst sur-pluses. In Schuthuneland, 12 miles from the critersgrowing areas along the Stelpoort River, Africans were found to be suffering from scurry (a Vitamin C defic-ncy which oranges could prevent)

ency which oranges could prevent) (Continued on page 4)



AFRICAN LEADERS ARRESTED Intensive Police Drive To Halt Sabotage Campaign

PORT ELIZABETH

MORE than 20 African leaders were arrested here early on Monday morning following intensive police activity in the townships of New Brighton and Zakele.

Among those arrested were Messrs Govan Mbeki, Mountain Ngqungwana, Livingstone Mancoko, Wilberforce Khupe, Mancoko, Wilberforce Khupe, Ben Tshume, James Kati, Caleb Mayekiso, George Sam-budla, Stanley Vangca, S. Nzube, C. Kotani, Alven Ben-nie, Nonkanyana, Nkampeni, Mkhutshulwa, Suluba and Matshaba. ALL THE AR-RESTED MEN WERE RE-RESTED MEN WERE RE-LEASED AGAIN ON TUES-DAY MORNING.

The police activity centred round the repeated acts of sabotage which continued throughout last week

BA 320.05NEW

New Age learns that a number of police, more particularly Special Branch, have been drafted into Port Elizabeth from centres as far afield as Johannesburg. The people in the township report that large numbers of normally uniformed police now wear overalls, and ite scarves around their heads when they do patrol duty at night.

FRESH EXPLOSIONS Poli

Police stop people carrying par-cels and order them to turn their contents out on the ground for

Woman Treks Water

Famine stalks Zolaland, and the African people are in a desperate plight as a result of one of the worst droughts to hit, this area for many years control grows and the star with grow leaner and cross wither away and die. Rain has not fallen since April and unless the drought is broken soon there will be serious consequences affecting the health of the people. The water sluation is criti-water to drink. They cannot obtain any water to wash themselves or their clothes, list water want have taked almost two miles over the parched and croded land to pet and the people. about two miles over the ched and croded land to a little water for herself liter family. (Further pictures on page 4).

Body Found In Gas-Filled Flat 2 Miles For

Special Branch Search Home Of Dead Journalist

JOHANNESBURG A HALF hour after the body

of 'Oosie' Oothuizen, journalist and Congress of Democrats member, was found in his gas-filled flat, Special Branch detectives arrived and

Branch detectives arrived and searched through the books and papers of the dead man. With the Special Branch was a reporter of the Nationalist party regar. 'Die Transvaler.' The death of Ootthuizen has bocked hit finded and associates in the Congress movement, It took place shortly after 'Oosie' had been sacked as a reporter from

the staff of the Rand Daily Mail, and against a background of per-sistent Special Branch harassment and persecution. Oosthuizen, who was 29, was educated at Potchefstroom Univer-

sity, worked on the 'Vaderland' as a reporter, and then as news editor of the 'Suid Afrikaanse Stem.' He was later Johannesburg correspon-dent for the 'Sunday Tribune', and then joined the staff of the 'Mail.' ALLEGATION

His services with the 'Mail' were abruptly terminated from the be-ginning of October after an alle-gation that he had let his political views and associations intrude upon his duties as a reporter.

'Oosie' was plagued by visits of the Special Branch to his flat, even during his absence, but also by rumours, suspected to have been planted at the instance of the Special Branch, that he was an informer.

A leading member of the now banned Congress of Democrats re-ceived a telephone call some weeks ceived a telephone call some weeks age, by a man claiming to be a friend of Ben Turok's, conveying a 'warning' about Ooie. The caller said that apart from being an in-former, 'Oosi's had an Immorality Act charge pending against him. The caller would not give his name. This seemed part of a cam-paing to spread suspicion against him in the Congress movement. The deale man left three notes, all in Afrikaans, in his flat. One ended 'Precedom for South Africal Long Live Mandela!'



Mr. GOVAN MBEKI

Mr. GOVAN MEEXI examination. In houses parafilm bothes and tins are particularly suspect and in some cases have been confiscated. The police inter-rogated petrol attendants at the filling stations at New Brighton about people who buy petrol in hottles and tins. In some cases the police took shees which were rev days. In the meanwhile explosions of (Continued on page 5)

IMPERIALISM

INIT EXUALIONI Everyone is puzzled when think-ing of what South Africa will be like when independence has been given to the African peoples of the reserves in the Transket, Zolu-land and Northern Transval. When these people are declared to be nations with their own parlia-will the South African Republic be then? Will each of these independent

Will each of these independent Will each to apply for mem-

states be able to apoly for mem-bership of the United Nations? Will South Africa allow them to

join the British Commonwealth if

join the British Commonwealth if they want to? If not, what does it mean to be a nation of that kind? It seems as though the Republic of South Africa is also going to form a South Africa common-wealth and call these reserve inde-pendencies to join her. If so, this will be a new-born imperialism of Africa.

A. J. CHITUNGA Cape Town.

Ex-PAC and **Ex-ANC**

Must Unite

Today we are in the decisive stages of the struggle for freedom. Unity is essential among the Africans. The ex-PAC and ex-ANC must fight shoulder to shoul-

der as brothers. The ex-PAC must understand that there are Whites

in the struggle who are as dedi-cated to the cause of freedom as any black leader. The ex-ANC must not think that change in this

must not think that change in this country will only come when every While has understood the fullily of basskapism. The Communist Party before it was banned preached brotherhood among all people regardless of colour. The ANC preached racial harmony. The answer to this has been the hardening of the Whiles round the slown of White supre-bation of the source of the the transmission of the White and dissension in our hearts and and dissension in our hearts and and dissension in our hearts and and the sole of the the White and dissension in our hearts and and dissension in our hearts and

now they are going to reap what they have planted. For apartheid to come down its nillars must be crushed, and it is the African and

crushed, and it is the African and nobody else who must take the lead and dynamite them. A people that oppresses other peoples are digging deep their

grave. V. M. ZEMKINKOMO Magwalandini.

of Africa.

. . .



S.W.A. UNITY MUST COME FROM BELOW

May 1 put the record straight on the progress of S.W.A. unity talks by way of comment on your article "S.W.A.P.O. OPPOSED TO 'ONE PARTY' PLAN' in "New Age". September 27, 1962, which Mr. Nujoma and 1 saw be-fore he left for New York.

The Accra statement was agreement amongst the S.W.A. delegates to the Freedom fighters' Conference last June. This was to recommend the idea of unity be-tween S.W.A.B.O. recommend the idea of unity be-tween S.W.A.P.O. and S.W.A.N.U. It recognised that this idea could not be dictated to the people from outside but could only be recom-mended an unity would only be feasible if accepted and imple-mented initially in South West Africa. The next move will thus have to come from the Organisa-tions themselves in South West Africa. In the meanime the Africa, In the meantime the S.W.A.P.O. and S.W.A.N.U. repre-sentatives abroad will co-operate where possible. As soon as we where possible. As soon as we hear from headquarters a meeting of the S.W.A.P.O.-S.W.A.N.U. rep-resentatives abroad will be con-vened to make the necessary ar-rangements on the basis of the position taken by the Organisa-tions in South West Africa.

As far Mr. Kerina-Getzen's proposals for "One Party", the NAMIB INDEPENDENCE PEO-PLE'S PARTY, are concerned, the position is as follows:

I agree with him that the best form of unity would be on the basis of "One Organisation" for South West Africa and was pre-pared to put this idea before my Organisation for consideration. If approved the next move would have been to approach S.W.A.P.O. and other groups in South West Africa but not to distate to them. I expect Mr. Getzen to do the same i.e. to work through his Or-ganisation rather than through newspapers and embassies abroad.

I cannot understand why Mr., Kerina-Geten is in such a burry not the point of "resigning" from SWAP.O. Only a year ago when I announced in Acera that I was prepared to recommend the dis-solution of SWA.N.U. if the others were prepared to join in the move for One Organisation he stated in Dar es Salaam (when both SWA.P.O. and SWA.N.U. representatives there pressed for unity) that unity between not understand why Mr. unity) that unity between S.W.A.P.O. and S.W.A.N.U. would come only over his dead body.

I am rather suspicious now whether Mr. Kerina-Getzen really wants 'One Parly' or even unity by the way he has been going about this. Apart from announcing this first to the Press in New York and estember the sent the following reads

"John Otto Geingob Nganjone Muundjua SWA.P.O. SWA.N.U. SWA.U.NO. Chief Kutako Box 574 Windhoek following text of proposals contained in Dr. Kerina Keronguizi accord stop dissolve all easting political particles stop and the state and the state of the s form One National Pan-African Revolutionary Party stop establish National Coordinating Committee to arrange a general national con-vention for election of truly representative executive committee of the new party stop establish fully representative committee for draft-ing of constitution of new party stop full text of agreement follows stop hope this will help to facilitate matters for formation of pro-posed National Party stop greet-ings Dr. Kerina".

ings Dr. Kerina". What this actually means is that agreement between Kerina and Kozonguizi is enough to dissolve Parties in SWA. What I know of SWA. NU, is that constitutionally by decision of the National Con-ference and not by either the Presi-dent. Whilst it has been easy for us (abroad) to fly around and con-fer, the conditions within the coun-try have not allowed SWA. ANU, to hold a National Conference we lay the log of the Presi-dent. Whilst it has been easy for the conditions within the coun-fer, the conditions within the coun-fer, the conditions within the coun-fer, the conditions within the coun-fer 1996. In 1960 there was a state of emergency and in 1961 funds he ore scheduled for 1.3 Septem-ber 1992 had to be cancelled in the value of the the perfore of the Natural when the members of the Natural the discusted. National Ex were arrested.

If Mr. Kerina-Getzen "resigns" from S.W.A.P.O. it is only that he from 5.w.A.P.O. It is only that he (as a person) has no support there. Did he have to wait 2 years in S.W.A.P.O. only to "resign" when moves for unity are afoot? I should think "One Party" is merely a form of unity but unity itself can take various forms and merely a form of unity but unity itself can take various forms and shapes. And unity itself is the most important under the circum-stances. What he should do is to see how he can achieve his noble objective without antaeonisine some of those he should have in the 'One Party'.

I suspect that the explanation for his 'resignation' lies elsewhere and not in that SWAPO is onposed to the "One Party" idea. Sooner or later we'll get to know about it.

J. KOZONGUIZI

London.

SURVIVAL IF you study this week's

THE SECRET OF OUR

donations, you will understand the secret of our success, and why we are still able to function.

The money had been col-lected by our Johannesburg office, but had arrived too late to be included in last week's column. In fact, the money only arrived from Jo-heanesburg on the Transfer hannesburg on the Tuesday and our bank manager was very worried! We need hardadd that we were very

ly add that we worried too. And our worries are not over, Each month brings with it fresh problems. And this month's problems have only just begun. We are hoping and a compared our minds just begun. We are hoping that you will ease our minds by sending us a present in time to celebrate our birthday next week, when we will be eight years old. Make it a nice, big, fat donation-it may be your last opportunity to give us a birthday present.

SO GIVE GENEROUSLY. AND DON'T WAIT. Last Week's Donations:

Last Weck's Donations: Johannesburg: In memory of "Oosie" from Paul and Adelaide R6, Sheila birthday R1. Donation R810, Donation R300, Lawyer R100, Min Colls R4, D. R5, L. R2, London R100, Birthday pre-sent from the Buntings R50, Lesley and Ivan R10. Cape Town: Lesley and Ivan R10, Cape Town: Jazz concert R15, Cheque R4,

Jazz concert R15, Cheque R4, Asa R2, Blanket R4,10, Kalk Bay R2, N, R2, Bob R2, Edna (fete) 20c, Joyan R10, Dot R2, Double yolk R5, Watches R2, Sylvia R4, Rubar R4, Athlaw R10, Broken R2, Pearl R4, J & H R10, Friends D4

DURBAN

DURBAN: G. Singh R4, Geo's collection tin R4.50, J. N. collection tin R2.66, Graham R1, Jonah R1, Kay 25c, R.N.V. R1.50, Eleanor 50c.

GRAND TOTAL R1699.81

EDITORIAL FRIGHTENED OF THEIR OWN SHADOWS

THERE is something pathological about the way the Nationalists refuse to admit that there can ever be anything wrong with their administration.

Since they came to power, they have steadfastly refused to inquire into any of the manifold abuses and excesses on the part of their servants which have been brought to light during the last 14 years. There have been riots and shootings, deaths and injuries, uprisings and emergencies, but the Government has been quite content to carry on as before. In fact, its first reaction has been to jump to the defence of any of its personnel who are under attack, no matter how serious the charge against them might be.

The only exceptions were in the cases of the Sharpeville and Langa massacres, when the massive protest of a shocked world forced the Government to appoint judicial commissions.

Last week there were two more examples of the Government refusal to acknowledge its shortcomings. On the one hand the Minister of Justice, Mr. Vorster, despite the remarks of Mr. Justice Beyers following the brutal killing of a convict at Klein Drakenstein, despite two attempted jail breaks resulting in loss of life, refused to appoint an inquiry into the prison service, maintaining that he had no intention of launching a witch-hunt at the instigation of the daily press and that he was quite satis-In the instantion of the and press and that he was due saids field his prison officials were doing a good job. On the other hand the B.A.D. Minister de Wet Nel rushed

into print to refute the allegations of two nutrition experts that there was widespread starvation in the Eastern Transvaal, where Africans were living in such desperate poverty that their conditions were akin to those of people living in the Stone Age. "All official reports indicate that there is no starvation in the areas", said the Minister. "There is a degree of malnutrition due to traditionally wrong eating habits of the Bantu."

This is so fatuous as not even to warrant a reply. Yet what it does reveal is the fear of the Government that any inquiry into anything may strike at the roots of the apartheid system which the Government is pledged to maintain no matter at what cost to the people of this country.

In fact, Dr. O. Martiny, a director of the Nutrition Corpora-tion, did tell a Rotary Club meeting in Johannesburg last week that the serious extent of malnutrition in South Africa was due to the entire system of reserves and low wages.

"The reserves today are places where women, children and old people live-depending on money sent back by their menfolk on the farms and in the cities. But the wage position in the cities and on the farms makes it impossible for them to support their families."

This is a real body blow against the whole system of Bantustans, which are revealed as mere reservoirs of cheap and starving labour, and it is because the Government cannot now abandon its Bantustan policy, no matter what misery it entails, that it is not prepared to countenance any criticism or inquiry.

This rigid inflexibility characterises Government behaviour in all spheres of its work. The Nationalists are not prepared to argue about the merits of their theories and policies. They merely impose them on a population the majority of whom have no say in the affairs of the country at any level.

Any Government which proves itself insensitive to public opinion must eventually be removed from office. How this is to be done in South Africa, where most people are denied the vote, has now become a burning issue among the people.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE NON-WHITE PEOPLE

Sons and Daughters of Africa, Once again the White racialists and their Nazi government propose

and their Nazi government propose to assault our people through the mad "Removal of Africans from the Western Cape" scheme. Once again we hear the voices of protest and the cries of indigna-tion against this proposal to tear our people from their homes and iobs.

our people from their nomes and potent. But this time, we, the youth, are not going to sit obsciently beside to solve the site of the site of the voices and cries fade out in fear and inactivity. We, the youth, are not afraid of the Nazi Nationalists or their armise of destruction! We are no longer prepared to bear the torture of patience that out for the site of the custom now, and we call on our we accept the role of the vanguard

in the final, positive assault on op-

pression, We call on our people to stand up on their feet, together united and determined, Let us all raise our right arms, close our fists and roar "AMANDLA."

roar "AMANDLA." Power belongs to the people. Let us use this power to free ourselves. Let us use this power to defy the madness of the removal of Afriradness of the removal of Afri-cans from the Western Cape, Let us use it now, Forward to one South African

Nation!

Forward to democracy and a life lit up by the fire of truth in the freedom charter!

AMANDLA! R. LUDSKI H. LAWRENCE Prov. Secretary S. A. Congress of Youth Cape Town.

Ex-COD Members Sentenced



MARY TUROK



PIXIE BENJAMIN



MOLLIE ANDERSON

Pro-Govt. Chief **Commits Suicide**

NEWS reached Johanneshurg on Monday morning that on October 4 Chief Al-fred Marufa Matlala, the pro-Government chief of Matla-la's location, commited sui-cide by hanging himself from a tree. At the time of going to press no details were

known. This chief, a former school teacher, sat on the throne of Chieffainess Mokoana Mai-lala banished far from her people because she resisted Bantu Authorities. All the years of her exile there has been pressure from her sup-porters for her return,

NEW RAND K WAS LAST WEEK MARKED

NEWED OUTBREAKS OF SABOTAGE ON THE RAND, PORT ELIZABETH AND FAST LONDON

At Kew, near Alexandra Township, Johannesburg, 16 sticks of dynamite were used to blow away the four supports of a 60-foot pylon carrying electricity to part of the nor-thern areas of Johannesburg. Despite the damage, the pylon did not collapse.

did not collapse. The blast, described as "like a crack of lightning", occurred at about 9.30 p.m. on Sunday, Resi-dents nearby saw a column of smoke shoot into the air. Another sixteen sticks of dyna-mite attached to another pylon failed to enclose.

mite attached to another pylon failed to explode. Other dynamite attacks were made on high-tension pylons at Noordgesig, but only one was damaged. An attempt was also made to blow up a storage tank of Sasol at Industria.

UMKHONTO WE SIZWE

The "Star" newspaper reported that it had a telephone call from an African who said the explosions were the work of Umkhonto we

were the work of Sizwe. The "Stat" also quoted Colonel Spengler, the head of the Special Branch, as saying: "The people in-volved are not amateurs. They ob-viously had a working knowledge of explosives."

Sasol spokesmen have decided not to divulge any details of the damage to the Sasol plant on the grounds that "it is not in the public interest."

BOMBS AND

BAIDS IN

EAST LONDON

THE Security Branch of the South African Police took four hours last week to search the home and office of an East

London attorney Mr. Louis L.

Mtshizana, of Duncan Village. The Security police showed Mr.

Mtshizana a warrant authorising Mishizana a warrant authorising them to search his premises for circulars or circular letters per-taining to the following organisa-tions: The Non-European Unity tion. Basuloand African Students' Association, South African African Students' Association. The Con-gress Alliance, SASA and the South African African Rugby Board, a body of which Mr. Mizizana is President.

The security police consisted of European, 3 Coloured and 2 .

Africans. After searching Mr. Mtshizana's home in Frederick Street, Duncan Village for two hours, they went direct to his office in Banto Street, Duncan Village. They spent a fur-ther two hours there. They left his home and office in disorder, taking documents letters and some hooks. ricans. documents, letters and some books away with them.

.

Another seven Security Branch police—five Europeans and two ethan four hours at the home of Mr. Levy Mootsi of Muguo Street, Duncan Village on Thursday mora-ing. They swooped on his home at 5.45 a.m. and left again at 10.05 a.m. Mr. Mootsi, who is an articled clerk in the employ of Mr. Louis Michanna is geople' Democratic Union of Southern Africa; joint secretary of the Non-European Unity Movement and assistant secretary of the All-Afri-can Convention. He was also among the 1960 State of Emer-gency detainces,

BOMB ATTACK

.

BUND ATLANCE A second bomb attack, on a building in Duncan Village, oc-cured shortly after midnight on Tuesday night in a photographic studie, Maligo Studio in Gulaba Lane, Duncan Village. A bottle "bomb" believed to have con-tation, Not streted a fire in the "bomb" believed to have con-tained by the owner Mr. S. "Best" Mafu and about a score of nearby residents. Neighbours emerged from their homes to help him put out the fire, Damage was estimated at 425. at £25

Some weeks ago a paraffin bomb was thrown into the offices of the Municipal Native Administration

IOHANNESBURG SHE is a widow and con-travenes Section 10 (1) d. This is the crime of Mrs. M. Komani of Naledi Township who is fighting a one-woman battle against the City Council to keep a roof over the heads of her four children, aged from 7 years to six months.

OF SABOTAGE

A CRIME TO BE A

WIDOW

Mrs. Komani's husband, who was a tuberculotic for 10 who was a tuberculotic for 10 years, died two months ago. A fortnight after the funeral Mrs. Komani went to report her husband's death to the superintendent and was told to pack her belongings and leave the house. She did not qualify under section 10 (1) d to remain in the urban area and had to leave the Council house, she was told. Two weeks later she was woken at 3.30 a.m. and or-dered to report at the office of the superintendent with her tour children. She waited for the office to open at 8 o'clock and was again told to leave

and was again tota to reave the house. Mrs. Komani has been un-able to find anywhere else to live. Now she is threatened with a court order to eject her. And each week she is visited by municipal noice remind.

And each week she is visited by municipal police remind-ing her that she must leave if ahe 'doesn't want trouble'. FOOTNOTE: In the same plight are five other similar tamilies in the township but they refused to give New Age ther name because they till hope the Council will relent and withdraw their ejectment nations

BARNEY DESAI **TO STAND FOR** PEAKE'S SEAT CAPE TOWN

MR. Barney Desai, banned leader of the S.A. Coloured People's Congress, has agreed to stand as a candidate in Cape Town's Ward Six, where there will be a bye-election as a result of the imprisonment of the sitting councillor George Peake.

Mr. Desai has been banned from gatherings for five years and from gatherings for live years and is confined to the magisterial dis-tricts of Cape Town and Wynberg, he has also been ordered to re-sign from 27 organisations, He is further restricted from entering any factory or African township. In terms of the Sabotage Act his statements may not be published in the news

in the press. Mr. Desai, who is well known locally and nationally for his cam-

paigns against discrimination and for equal rights for Non-Whites, was closely associated with Mr. G. Peake. He served as election agent to Mr. Peake during the last general Council elections. During that period he was also at executive member of the Workers



Mr. BARNEY DESAI

Civic League which sponsored the successful ticket of Councillors Gool, Parker and Peake.

Gool, Parker and Peake, On this occasion, Mr. Desa's candidature is supported by one of the two sitting Councillors for Ward Six, namely Mrs. Z. Gool, He is alto supported by Dr. M. A. Ebrahim, Mr. Bagus Allic, Imam Abdulal Haron, Mr. Cardiff Marney, Mr. Aggie Allie, Dr. Abrahams, and numerous other prominent citizens in the Ward. Ward

Although he is banned from gatherings, Mr. Desai, is fully entitled to participate in debates of the City Council, which as a statu-tory body does not fall under the definition of a "gathering".

FAMINE BELIEF

JOHANNESBURG. JOHANNESBURG. Transvaal Indian Youth Congrets members have been spending their Sunday morri-nigs collecting from door to door in Fordsburg and Vrede-dorp for famine relief in the Northern Transvaal. Their collection total to date is R106, and they are still at it.



JOHN BENJAMIN

FIVE EX-COD MEMBERS GET JAIL SENTENCES

Distributed ANC Leaflets

JOHANNESBURG

FIVE members of the banned Congress of Democrats were found guilty of furthering the objects of the unlawful African National Congress and were sentenced to 18 months imprisonment in the Regional Court last week.

They are John Benjamin and his wife Pixie, Mary Turok, Mollie Anderson and Eve Hall. Twelve months of the 18 months

sentences was suspended in the case of the four women, who will thus serve six months in jail; and the whole of John Benjamin's sentence was suspended.

The magistrate said the accused had 'premeditatedly and deliber-

ately flouted the law and should be prepared to meet the punish-ments meted out to them.'

The court was told that on March 21 a detective had kept the Benjamin house under observation with binoculars, Later that evening the house was searched. A number of documents were found in the webshowke wash-basket.

Later in the evening copies of these documents were found in the south-western African townships, Mrs. Turok and Miss Anderson had been seen in the early hours of the next morning pasting up copies of the documents on a shop in Rosebank.

in Rosebank. An appeal is to be lodged on behalf of the four women, Mrs. Benjamin, Mrs. Turok and Mrs. Hall are all mothers of three young children.

STARVATION - IN THE **MIDST OF PLENTY** A trade unionist returned from

(Continued from page 1) me investigators found, malnutrition Near Tzaneen mission hospital workers said that 10 years ago the African population there was considered the healthiest in the

were questioned on the infant mo country. Today pellagra and eyediseases are rife. And in Tzaneen farmers complain bitterly about tality rate. In one family, only 3 out of 10 children had survived, in another there were five survival their tomato surpluses. Although drought conditions out of 10, and out of nine children

have aggravated the situation, the borne by another African woman, **MEETINGS BAN SERVED ON**

MANDELA IN JAIL furthering or calculated to further the achievement of any of the objects of Com-**IOHANNESBURG** NELSON Mandela, held prisoner in the Fort n prisoner in the Fort on a charge of incitement munism" g out of the May 31, strike against the Re-The last ban served on 1961 Mandela expired just before the Pietermaritzburg confer-ence which called for a public, has been served with an order signed by the Mini-ster of Justice which prohibits him from attending gatherings National Convention and led to the general strike, Mandela in South Africa until October went into hiding just before the Pietermaritzburg confer-1967 The banning order was serence to evade another ban and delivered the hard-hitting. ved on Monday by a Special Branch detective visiting the keynote speech of the con-

ference. The ban is in terms of the Main consequences of the Suppression of Communism Act and is ordered by Miniban is that in terms of the Sabotage Act it automatically becomes an offence to pu ster Vorster because he is 'satisfied that you are lish any statement made by en gaged in activities which are Mandela at any time.

Attention Dr. Banda!

TWO EX-PAC MEN SENT BACK FROM NYASALAND

Now In Jail Awaiting Trial

with this?

If they left South Africa without

JOHANNESBURG

SITTING in the Germiston iail are two former PAC men who were deported from Nyasaland into the hands of the South Atrican Police to tace charges of leaving the Republic inegally and without passports.

The two men are Selby Ngenane and John Mohape, who served terms of 18 months impri-sonment after the Pan-Africanist campaign of 1960, and who left South Africa for Bechnamaland atter their release. The story of how the two men

left South Africa will be canvassed sepled. when the case comes to court. (They have been held in prison The same Mr. Louw escorted since the beginning of July, and lawyers will argue a bail application shortly.)

INVESTIGATION WANTED

But this affair must be investigated by Dr. Handa in Nyasaland, How is it possible for two politicals arrested on a minor charge in Nyasaland to be put on plane and sent back to South Africa? Their offence in Nyasaland could have been no more sections than entry without the necessary permission. reference books.

only four had survived was a permanent condition of the people and existed long before the drought. Following crop failures 80 per cent of the inhabitants of Sekhuk-

huneland live in idleness and rely on money which the remaining 20 In Potgietersrust African women per cent are able to send home to the reserve. Drought conditions have forced neighbouring White farmers to cut down on labour. so the situation is made more drastic Farmers in the Limburg area

nooulation

One bag of mealie meal costs £2.2.6d, and must last a family of 5 six weeks. Women who go out talk of half-starved Africans nour ing over the borders in search of work. One farmer said that each to work in the fields of White farmers earn 9d a day, or are day he is forced to turn away hundreds who come asking for employment or begging for food. naid in potatoes or tomatoes. The fields are bare, but it

meal a day.

WHAT IS BEING DONE? not only this drought. The land is eroded, overworked, denuded, and there is too little land for the What is being done about this? What is being done arout that Mission hospitals are crowded with malnutration cases and strugg-ing for lack of tunds. Feeding people

Hungry people must be fed during famine. But if the facts of the famine do not wake schemes are working in some areas, but are reaching only a imy proportion of the hungry South Africans up to the more At Neispruit the Non-European Child Weitare Society feeds 150 basic causes children will suffer in vain.

to 200 children a day, and has another feeding centre in the loca-tion. There are feeding schemes tion. There are feeding schemes for children at Tzaneen. A tew hundred children are fed at Pietersburg. At Potsictersrust the Relief

Committee, together with the Government, is teeding about 0,000 Africans (mainly children) out of a total population of 108,000 in the district. The big question is what is to

be done? In some districts B.A.D. officials have been sympathetic to feeting schemes and ready to co-operate. But most are waiting for policy decisions and instructions from the Minister.

KUPUGANI

Businessmen and nutrition experts have started Kupugani, a ion-prout organisation to buy surnuses from the farmers and recurrent market prices, to the nungr) people in the nungry Keserves, Aupugani has done marvels in waking South Atrica up to the disaster of the famine and ever-present mainutrition. And in arawing ribution system

sports this is a crime which is extraditable. Did the Nyasasouth Atrica's food distribution stem needs drastic overhauling. land or Federation authorities act on information from South Africa, and if so, why? If they simply verspruit, for example, is nutt in the vegetable growing and tropical fruit area. But its produce is sent handed over the two men without a request from South Africa, how can they be permitted to get away to the Johannesburg market, and then back to the tocal market, by which time prices have risen. In Nelspruit Atricans are forced to

The two men were in Limbe at the time of some local unrest and pay 9d a head of cabbage, 9d each for paw-paws, 10 cents for 16 were caught up in a general police check. They were lodged in prison and then found themselves before bananas. BUT CAN THE PEOPLE OF THE RESERVES BUY THE SURPLUS FOODS? Evidence an Immigration Officer named Mr. Louw. (Is he a South African in the service of the Nyasaland

from the Reserves of the Northern Transvaal is that, in most cases, Government?) After this the fate the two men seemed to be people do not have the cash to teed their families balanced diets. Rates of pay offered for work in

areas nearby the Reserves are: Nelspuit Citrus Estates; an aver-age of RS monthly, plus a ration of mealie meal for each worker. the men to the airport near Blan-tyre and guarded them in the plane till its departure. From Nyasaland the two men were passed into the custody of the Salisbury police, and then arrested as they landed at The highest wage found in the area was R10 plus mealie meal. White River area: the majority

Jan Smuts airport. They have been in custody ever since. mealie meal a week.

SECOND CHARGE Timber areas of Graskop and Sabie: an average of R9.40 to R10 monthly plus porridge and Apart from the charge of leaving South Africa in contravention of the Departure from the Re-public Act, they are to be tried for not being in possession of meat.

It is doubtful whether families could pay even one cent a day for food for school children.



ABOYE: Children wash in a stream which is normally a river too deep and dangerous to bathe in. The DECOW: These half-starced catle wander aimlessly acound in search of grass which gast is not there.

2.1

Punished

doned classes.

Death of R. G. Baloyi

IOHANNESBURG

The death has occurred here, a fortnight before he would have reached the age of 77, of Mr. Richard G. Baloyi, who served as treasurer-general of the now banned African National Congress up \$ 1940.

Mr. Baloyi was, in his hey-day, prominent Alexandra Townshin bus-owner, member of the Native Representative Council, active in the A.N.C. and a leader of the Alexandra resistance movement to the removal of the township. He played an important part in the late 'thirties in the revival of the A.N.C. as a fighting force in the Transvaal, touring in the coun tryside and helping to put Con gress branches on their feet. He was a Chief Steward of the Bantu Methodist Church.

AFRICAN LEADERS

ARRESTED IN P.E.

(Continued from page 1)

incendiary bombs have been re ported in various parts of th sprawing township, Early in the week the house of Mr. Ndabambi, Matanzima's representative at Za-kele, was set alight with a petrol bomb. This followed a week after GO which binds all students to follow the workshop of Mr. Memory Maneli, another of Matanzima' their leaders in times of strikes. representatives, was burnt down. Other targets were houses of a police sergeant and some location Those who have refused to follow the rules of the oath have been eadmen

punished by the students, Some have fled the school and live in Evaton homes; others have aban-WARRANTS TO SEARCH

On Thursday at six in the morn-ing the Special Branch in teams of There have been several fights in the school grounds and sur-rounding area, one fight even breaking out into shooting last week. Officials of the Bantu Eduthree swooped on houses of a few well-known leaders at New Brighton, They produced warrants to search. All those searched reported

cation Department and of the AME Church which runs the two that it was a thorough search in which every piece of furniture was moved, and floor mats and linohostels, met last week to discuss the upheavals. But no solution has yet been found. There are about 650 students at Wilberforce, about leums were lifted from the floor. The police took documents and 200 of them day scholars. namphlets

Nasser's Plan - 2 n an the and the second se ANALYSIS

Last week NEW ADE carried the first part of an analysis by a Special Correspondent of the National Charter for Egypt adopted by a large conference in Cairo in May of this year. In the concluding section of the article the writer poses the question:

WILL NASSER DO

Charter of the fact that the Egyptian coup d'etat of July 23, 1952, did not in itself constitute a revolution, it only opened the aates to a revolution.

Also that the army was not the maker of the revolution that followed but only the people's tool for it.

The new regime established on July 23, the Charter ays, could have easily degenerated into just another change of Cabinet or a fascist military dictatorship. It was saved from this fate by the people. The Charter also admits that for

a considerable period of time the gates opened on July 23 remained open be-fore the need for revolutionary changes was admit-ted: but that was due partly to objective factors and partly to the fact that the leadership of the regime was not yet ready for a revolu-

Charter continues, must possess two essential attributes: popularity and pro-gressiveness. A revolution cannot be made by an individual or a group. "The value of a true revolution lies in the degree

of its popularity, in the extent to which it is an expression of the vast masses, in the extent to which it mobilises their forces to rebuild the future, and also in the extent to which it enables the masses to impose their will on life." Democracy, therefore, is the true sign of a really popular revolution Similarly, the true sign of the progressive nature

Revolutionary action, the

of a revolution is socialism

HALF THE SEATS

Both to realise democracy and socialism as well norm to fealine democracy and socialism as well as to resolve the class struggle peacefully, it was first necessary to deprive landlords and monopolist capi-talists of all their weapons. This having been done through the various reforms undertaken during 961-62, it is now possible to lay down the basic principles of the new political secup. These principles, according to the Charter, are:

· The peasants and workers must have at least half the seats in the popular councils and political organisations of all levels, including the House of coresentatives.

• The authority of the freely and directly elected popular councils must be raised above the authority of the Executive.

• A new political vanguard organisation should be created within the framework of the Arab Socialist Union -- the all-embracing front -- by re-cruiting elements fit for leadership.

• At every level collective leadership should be ensured in order to "guard against the individual running loose" and to promote democracy.

The role of trade unions and co-operatives should be enhanced and steps should be taken to organise agricultural labour unions.

• All laws must be redrafted to serve the new cial relations brought into being by the socialist evolution

SOCIALISM

Turning to economic questions, the Charter declares that planning and socialism provide the only path to rapid economic development and a social democracy. Socialist planning requires a dominant public sector which will bear the main responsibility of the development plans and a **private sector** that would operate under the people's control and within the framework of the overall plan.

The Charter also defines the limits of the two roads, ports, airways and power, the majority of heavy and medium-scale industries and mines are to be in the public sector. Light industries will be open to the private sector, provided it works under the guidance of the public sector,

In foreign trade, all imports and three-quarters of

THERE is a healthy admission in the exports will be under the public sector and one quarter of exports under the private sector. In internal trade the share will be

nublic sector 25 per cent.

• private sector 75 per cent.

All banks and insurance companies will be stateowned. After defining the outlines of a socialist economy, the Charter says that henceforth it is the battle of production that will decide the fate of the revolution. The most dangerous obstacle in the way of the Egyp-tian people is the rapid rise in the population. While adopting all possible measures to check this rise (through birth-control), efforts should be made con-tinuously to shorten the period fixed (10 years) for doubling the national income. Agriculture should be extended both horizontally—by reclaiming the desert the Charter says that beneeforth it is the battle of - and vertically - by raising the productivity of the cultivated land. Industries should be re-equipped with the most modern machines. Priority should be given to heavy industries but without hampering the pro-

COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP

gress of consumer industries.

However, socialist planning in the UAR, according However, socialist planning in the UAR, according to the Charter, will not proceed on the assumption that it is permissible to sacrifice the present gener-tion for the sake of generations yet unborn. Every citizen must be here and now guaranteed the right to cruizen music be nere and now guaranteed the right to work, modical care, education and insurance against old age. "Law must be subservient to freedom of constructive criticism and brave self-criticism should never be infringed upon, because that is the only means to create a trally collective leadership capabile of checking arbitrary tendencies.

of checking arbitrary tendencies. For the same reason the leadership at all levels must be "protected against itself". It must not be allowed to become a new "class" or to acquire the

allowed to become a new "class" or to acquire the illusion that great problems of national development can be solved by a huge bureaucracy. The Charter has a special chapter on Arah unity and it represents a dratic revision of attitude. No more is it invisited upon that a unitary state is the only form of unity possible between two Arab coun-tries. Now "any partial unity, expressing the popular will of two or more Arab countries" is welcome. Coercion of any kind is declared to be immoral and harmful to the cause of unity. Any attempt to force the pace of unity is recognised as emally invirois. The use of unity is recognised as equally injurious. The UAR will look upon itself as the base and nucleus of Arab revolution. It will propagate her message of unity without fear of the 'outworn arguürgü ment that this is interference in the internal affairs of others

But it will never become involved in any local party disputes in any Arab state. The UAR will support every popular national movement but will not try to dictate policies and tactics to it.

SERIOUS DOUBTS

It is obvious that if these are not mere words and the new concept of unity advanced in the Charter is sincerely acted upon, it

can go a long way towards healing the breach between the progressive forces of the Arab world. But there are many Arabs, genuinely com-mitted to the cause of Arab unity, who have serious doubts about the implemen-

tation of President Nasser's new professions. Only the future will reveal if their doubts have any basis. Similar doubts have been expressed both inside and outside Egypt about the Charter's ringing declarations of faith in democracy

HOW CAN DEMOCRACY, IT IS BEING ASKED. FLOURISH TOGETHER WITH A PERSONAL AUTOCRACY STILL LARGELY BASED UPON POLICE AND SECRET SERVICE?

Or how can socialism be built or defended by frowning upon all organised socialist movements?

Akram Hourani, the Baathist leader of Syria, is not the only man asking such questions; and up-to-date President Nasser has provided no answer to





WILBERFORCE STUDENTS

ties over conditions in the hostel and their treatment.

last week; and 400 strong marched through Evaton Lo cation to the police station to present a list of their grievances.

Department set up an inquiry into students' complaints. Before any result was announced inside for questioning, students decided on the the students called another strike Just before this the students took what they call their 'tennis oath'

STRIKE negotiate with the school authori-

The students at Wilberforce Institute came out on strike of farmers pay R5, plus 14 lbs, of

> They were turned back by the police before they reached the station. Some of the students were taken

strike after repeated attempts to

ON

IOHANNESRURG An official at the school said

the situation was 'tense.' He be-lieved that last week's protest was a continuation of the students August 25 strike when students refused to attend lectures. After this strike the Bantu Education

THE CULTURE OF MR. VORSTER orn by the male Voortrekkers.

WHEN Mr. Vorster was appointed Minister of Justice, there was quite a hullabaloo in the press about the fact that he had been a general in the Ossewa Brandwag during the war. Was it right, some asked, that a man with such a background should be put in charge of the depart-ment responsible for the maintenance of law and order?

The Minister himself dismissed these queries as irrelevant, As far as he was concerned, he said, the Ossewa Brandwag was purely an Afrikaner cultural organisation.

A cultural organisation, run by "generals"

Born in 1938

The Ossewa Brandwag was born in 1938, when Nationalist Afri-kanerdom celebrated the centenary kanerdom celebrated the centenary of the Great Trek by means of an ox-wagon trek from Cape Town through the Free State and Natal to Pretoria, where the foundation stone of the Voortrekker Monu-ment was laid on December 16-then Dingaan's Day, now the Day of the Covenant of the Covenant,

of the Covenant. The Ossewa Brandwag was formed to embody the upsurge in Afrikaner nationalism which was experienced at that time. Its first leader was Col. J. C. Lass, an officer in the Permanent Force. And its first units were nervited from the ranks of the South Afri-can armed forces.

Groups of men in each unit who Groups of men in each unit who were loyal to Afrikanerdom were picked out for this purpose. This explains why the Ossewa Brand-wag had from its very inception a quasi-military character. The mem-ber of the second second second second participation of the second second but also for military drill in the uniform of open-necked shirt with the knotted seart which was supthe knotted scarf which was sup-posed to be a replica of the dress

3 TO STAND TRIAL

THREE officials of the

mocrats failed in the exception

they took to the charge against

them and they will stand trial

on November 12 for 'violating

the dignity' of President Swart.

The three are former C.O.D. president Pieter Beyleveld, general secretary Ben Turok, now serving

secretary Ben Jurok, now serving a three year prison term for sabo-tage, and former Johannesburg regional secretary Eve Hall, who was sentenced to 18 months im-prisonment (12 months suspended) in another court last week. The monther term for the secret the de-

in another court last week. The magistrate dismissed the de-fence argument that the wording of the Act was not clear and un-ambiguous and that the earlier,

pre-Republic law should be app-lied. The magistrate ruled that the

meaning of the 1961 statute, under which this was the first prosecu-tion, was clear and it created an

The charges arise from a Con-gress of Democrats leaflet urging

protests against Johannesburg's conferring the freedom of the city on the President,

entirely 'new' offence.

JOHANNESBURG

banned Congress of De-

worn by the male Voortrekkers. The women wore the long Vic-torian dress and the kappie. Col, Laas was a somewhat mys-terious character whose manner-isms pleased nobody. He was first relieved of his command in the South African forces while Pirow was still Minister of Defence in was still. Minister of Defene in the Hertzog Government. In Sep-tember 1940 he was relived of his command by the Ossewa Brandwag, which replaced him as Kommandant-General with the former Administrator of the Free State. Hans van Rensburg. Lass later came to life with a new organisation Die Roerenasie, but after a while abandoned that hip too. Die Roerenasie fared into vigorous life for a while under

By a Special

Correspondent

Manie Maritz, but later sank back Manie Maritz, but face sum into obscurity, where it is now headed by one S. K. Rudman, of Natal, whose pronouncements on racial matters occasionally figure in the columns of the Sunday press.

Transformation

Under Van Rensburg, a con-firmed Germanophile and admiter ef Hitler and National-Socialism, the character of the Ossewa Brandwag underwent a considera-ble change. The ideological element tecame much more protounced, when Pitows New Orderites were When Pirow's New Orderites were threatened with expulsion from the Transvaal Nationalist Party, Van Kensburg announced they would be welcome in the O.B. Nationalist Afrikanerdom, as personlited by the O.B., was pre-paring for the final assault on the castions of liftiish-lewish-liberal-mentalistic Democraty, whose

imperialistic Democracy, whose courses was believed to be immi-nent now that Hitler was trium-phant on the continent of Europe.

Sabotage

The actual order for attack was never given, but the O.B. was held in reactness for Der Tag should it ever dawn, inside the O.B. grew up the organisation of Stormjaers, up the organisation of Stormjaers, the storm troopers of Afrikaner-dom. The Stormjaers were em-ployed in operations ranging from detence of Nationalist political platforms to outrgnt sabotage, dy-namiting of post offices and rail-way lines, cutting of telephone wires etc. Two members of the O.B., Vis-set and yan Blerk, were unconcer-

ser and van Blerk, were sentenced to death under the Emergency Re-gulations for their part in blowing up the Benoni Post Office. A naup the Benom Post Office. A na-tion-wide petition was organised by the Nationalist Party and they were later reprieved, to be re-leased completely when the Na-tionalists came to power in 1948. A half dozen or so other mem-bers of the OB were shot trying

bers of the O.B. were shot trying bers of the O.B. were shot uping to escape from intermment camps or jails, the most celebrated in-cident of this kind being the dra-matic pursuit of "General" Jo-hannes van der Wall, the O.B. wrestler and hero, who was shot

while on the run near Krugersdorp, Thousands of members of the O.B. were interned for their activities during the war, including Mr.

Vorster himself, who was O.B. "General" in the Eastern Cape. We may assume that the Government was not prejudiced against them because of their cultural activities. Van Renburg himself admits in his autobiography: "We often broke the law—and broke it shat-terinely." teringly

Interrogations

O.B. members were no strangers to the political police, and were frequently raided and interrogated. Van Rensburg writes:

Van Rensburg writes: "When the police raids were at their height and men were being taken right and left at all hours of the day and night, many fellows disregarded their orders to give no information under interrogation. We had warned all comrades that they chould refuse to involute or they should refuse to inculpate or exculpate themselves; confine themselves to their names and addresses-or refuse even that, if they felt that way, "Unfortunately, some imagined

"Unfortunately, some imagineou that they would be able to get out of it by fooling the detectives with all sorts of ingenious excuses and explanations. The other side was explanations. The other side was too well briefed to be misled so easily, so it usually ended in the talkative arrestees being trapped in their own fairy tales within an ur or so. "By that time they were for it

and were held indefinitely. For why should an innocent babe in the wood go out of his way to tell lies? They landed in gaol or an intern-

ent camp." Van Rensburg quotes jokingly

the proposal of one of his licute-nants for a coat of arms for the Stormjaers. "It would portray a dejected partot, pining in a cage. Outside a lot of wild briefs would be flying round the cage, jeering at the cageling. The motto would be: "He talked"

Provocation

One of the tactics of the O.B. was provocation. After the death of Mussolini, "this Caesarean fi-gure", "the greatest Italian of our age" they held a memorial meeting in the Johannesburg City Hall. And to ensure that the occasion was sufficiently lively, they tried to provoke the sort of hooliganism at which their members were so well-

trained and adept. ."Men were detailed to ring up the Communist Party headquarters two or three times a day for a week, and also that of their spiri-tual fellow-travellers, the Springtual fellow-travellers, the Spring-bok Legion", writes van Rensburg. "These calls—in soldierly English and from ostensible sympathiesrs— vibrated with indignation at the very idea of these "Fascist" daring to show their face in puble. . . . Whatever our fellows could do to Whatever our fellows could do to Communist courage, was done. I know of no act of incitement and provocation which was left un-tried." tried

Van Rensburg says the O.B. or-ganised a few hundred Stormjaers to act as a reception committee in case the Communists tried to break up their meeting, but to their dis-appointment, no Communists put in an appearance. He heads this chapter of his book; "The dog that arks is no biter.

Summing Up

Summing up the achievement of the O.B. during the war, Van Rensburg says:

"culture. A very cultured man, our Minister, steeped in the tradi-tions of Western civilisation,

father of the Sabotage Act, banner and banisher. He hasn't changed much since the war.

P.E. WOMEN PROTEST AT DEPORTATIONS Demonstration at Offices of N.A.D. Manager

PORT ELIZABETH A BOUT 200 angry women from Zakele and New Brighton went to the offices of the Manager of Native Affairs last week to lodge a protest against the deportation of women from the urban areas to the reserves.

of the reserves. Of late the police and Munici-al police have been carrying out determined drive to round up a determined drive to rewomen who do not qualify under Section 10 to remain in the urban Section 10 to remain in the urban area. Under this Section of the Urban Areas Act no African is allowed to live in an urban area without a permit, which is only granted to those who have em-ployed. Only those who have em-ployed in the area con-tinuously for 15 years automatical-ly quality for permanent residence.

THE CRUEL MACHINE

The regulations under this see The regulations under this sec-tion are being ightened to such an extent that both the children and women who do not qualify are being turned out of houses in the location. The women together with their possessions and house-hold goods are bundled into kwe-las and driven to the B.A.D. Com-

missioner's Court where they are fined on the average R15 for being illegally in the area. No sooner do the husbands pay

the fine than the cruel machine takes one more turn. They are ordered out of the urban area to ordered out of the urban area to return under escort to the reserves. Scores and scores of women with children and personal belongings cram the 3rd class carriages, and at junctions like Amabele the platforms are cluttered with women torms are cluttered with women whose anxiety is written on their faces as they squat on the ground with their erying children, sur-rounded by their personal belong-ings-blankets, suitcases, sauceings-blankets, suit pans, and what not.

COMPLAINTS

The main complaints raised by the women and generally by the people are:

That husbands and wives do not get an opportunity to live together. Migrant labour which under the Influx control regu-lations is classed according to labour pools is not allowed to be in the reserves for longer than six months. Otherwise the than six months. Otherwise the man loses his chance to be al-lowed to work in the particular urban area

· When the man leaves to go to

the reserves he must first go to the B.A.D. Commissioner for his reference book to be en-dorsed accordingly.

In answer to a statement by the B.A.D. Manager that women whô visit their husbands are not al-lowed to remain in the area for lower to remain in the area tor longer than 14 days, some speakers said: The women come from their reserves to get children from their husbands. How are they going to know in a fortnight if the purpose for which they came has been accomplished!

GENOCIDE

A dock worker who had been A dock worker who had been refused permission to visit his home for longer than six months posed the position thus: "My wife is sick and she has been get-ting medical treatment here, and now has been deported. When 1 ask for leave to go and see to her treatment in the reserves 1 am not allowed to remain there longer than a specified period. Is this government now denying the Africans even the right to reproduce?

 Another point which was raised sharply was that people were being thrown out of the site-end compiler. and-service scheme houses without being refunded what they had already paid in capital and interest.



MIDDLE EAST REVOLT IN YEMEN

A FTER 1,100 years of rule the feudal Imams of Yemen have been overthrown. As in Egypt and Iraq during the 1950's, the army played a vital role, and even now is busy trying to save the revolution from being crushed by interventionist forces from feudal Saudi Arabia, Provided that the general popula-tion are involved to the extent that they feel that this is their revolution to advance their interests, there seems to be no reason why the feudalist forces should not be defeated.

An important step aimed at preventing attempts from within to restore the monarchy has been the execution of several dozen leading supporters of feudalism, which in the Yemen assumed a most cruel and despotic form. (In the past, let it be noted, the late Iman, known during the 14 years of his rule as Ahmed the Devil, had many of his opponents beheaded in public. Contrary to expectations he himself died a natural death, but his successor Crown Prince el Badr, died in an artillery bombardment of his palace two weeks ago).

Foreign Policy

The army command issued a statement defining the foreign policy of the newly-proclaimed Free Arab Republic of the Yemen.

It would aim at resisting imperialism and foreign intervention;
adhere to the U.N Charter
establish friendly relations with all countries recognising its

independence

independence and consolidate the Arab League. At home the objectives of the revolution were "to put an end to the monarchial regime and foreign influences." The new Government would abolish tribal differences

organise the people and qualify them to run their own country introduce social justice "build capitalism but discourage any monopolies"

 "build capitalism but discourage any monopolation of the second strengthen the army.
Two of the first countries to recognise the new revolutionary regime were Egypt and the Soviet Union.

The twin dangers to the new government are the feudal elements in the rest of the Arabian peninsula, more especially Saudi Arabia, and the British troops in Aden.

All About Aden

The people of Aden, under the leadership of the Aden Trade Union Congress and the People's Socialist Party, have ralled enthusiastically to the cause of the Yemeni revolution. Their bilter opposition to British moves to incorporate Aden with the many feudal. British-dominated protectorates in Southern Arabia led to widespread demon-strations in the colony at the end of last month in which a number of people were killed.



strations in the course at the end of taxt month in which a number of pelle were killed. The pelle we Africa

THESE TWO MAPS show Yemen's position at the southerm end of the Red Sea. The map on the left illustrates Yemen's posi-tion in relation to the Arab coun-tries of the Middle East (note how it is dominated by Saudi Arabia), whereas the map below shows the closeness of Yemen to Aden and to Africa.



BELLA'S FIRST RECEPTION REN



The new Algerian Prime Minister, Mohammed Ben Bella, for his first official reception since being voted into office attended a ceremony organised by the Chinese charge d'affaires in Algiers, Mr. Hsien Yi. The reception was given on the eve of the 13th birthday of the founding of the Chinese People's Republic. The picture shows (from left to right): Mohammed Ben Bel Ia, Ferhat Abbas (chairman of the Algerian National Assembly) and Hsien Yi.



WHILE China is still confronted with many difficulties which it would be wrong to ignore, the most difficult period has already passed, Vice-Premier Chen Yi said at the 13th anniversary celebrations of the country's liberation here.

The economic situation both The economic situation both in town and country is improving daily", he said. Last year it was slightly better than the year before; this year it

was again slightly better than last

year, Despite the widespread floods and drought in various parts of the country the actual harvest of summer crops turned out better than last year

INDUSTRY, TOO

INDUNIER, 100 The yield of autumn crops now being gathered was also expected to be higher. Chen Yi said this gradual im-

provement in agricultural produc-tion had in turn promoted in-dustrial production, Readjustments in industry and capital construc-tion had also yielded positive tion h

Considerable increases had been registered this year in many pro-ducts of light industry, as well as in badly needed heavy industrial

Speaking of future policy, Chen Yi said agriculture must continue to be the foundation of China's national economy and industry must be readiusted to that end, WAR THREAT

WAR THREAT Turning to the international situation Chen Yi said: "Im-perialism is the source of war. "In order to prevent war and safeguard world peace, the Socia-

list camp, the international working class, the national liberation move-ments, all countries that oppose war-all peace-loving forces-must war-all reace-loving forces-must unite and act together in waging a tit-for-tat struggle against U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war." Some 300 guests from more than 50 countries including British scientists on an official delegation from the Royal Society, watched the colourful two-hour march past. Grey skies did nothing to damp the enthusiam of the half-millie demonstrators,

PEKING

'TWO SIDES'

IN an interview with Japanese television. China Vice-Premier, Chen Yi, said: "The home situa-tion in China has been affected by natural disasters and poor harvests for the past three consecutive years. Now we are looking forward

years. Now we are looking forward to a good autumn harvest. "We want to build up Socialism, a thing which has never before been attempted by the Chinese people in their thousands of years of history. We have no experience,

of history. We have no experience, and there are quite a few mistakes and shortcomings in our work. "These two sides add up to serious difficulties, but he entire Chinese people are united as one in their struggle to beat off the natural disaters." natural disasters.

'TWO FRONTS'

MEANWHILE a recently concluded plenary session of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, the country's key-policy-making body, declared that the most urgent task was to de-velop the national economy "with agriculture as the foundation and

industry the leading factor". 1, The session called for a struggle on two fronts in China-"against revisionism and against dogmatism", --

The fundamental objective of the Algerian Government will be a socialist economy which will lift the country out of its undeveloped state. Land reform starts this week.

"Algeria is for all Algerians"

says Ben Bella

ALGIERS

THE fundamental objective of the Algerian Government would be a socialist economy which would lift the country out of its undeveloped state, said Mr. Ben Bella, Algerian Prime Minister, in his investiture address here recentlv.

Within the coming year the first quota of available land would be redistributed within this pro-gramme of land reform—a reform which would end the impoverish-ment of the masses and usemploy-uent (there were now more then 2 ment (there were now more than 2 million out of work). Mr. Ben Bella announced that from October 7 the Government

would begin running those farms and firms "declared vacant" i.e., whose owners had run away or

whose owners had run away or field to Europe. Management committees were being formed and these farms would be an embryo of the col-lective farms of the future. Mr. Ben Bella realfirmed the Algerian' role as 'Arabelslamic, Mrinally, be said, Algereatar to would be for all Algerians. Finally, he said, for all Algerians.

OUTSTANDING AN **SPORTSMAN**

IT is the season for "Sports-men of the Year" again. Every year we have a crop of these, from all sorts of or-ganizations-some qualified, some purely commerical-and so, as usual, we make our own nomination for the honour of Sportsman of the Year.

There are various standards There are various standards for judging this competition, but one of the best is surely to ask: who has done most, on a national scale, to pro-mote true sportsmanship? If we exclude organisations such as the South African Sports Association and think of econtiment then the honour

of sportsmen, then the honour must surely go to genial R. Lutchman, general Secretary of the South African Soccer

League. NO ONE HAS DONE

No ONE HAS DONE MORE There is no sportsman in the ranks of non-racialists who has done more in the past year to make integrated sport a reality and a success. He has had his entico--and will continue to have them: men who feel that he is too much power in his

too much power in his nds and that he does not consult enough.

bains and time boots to be the consult enough. But he has had an exceed-ingly difficult job: he has had to control an organisation dealing with thousands of people and handling thou-sands of rand. It has had great responsibilities and he has had to be on his toes all the time and give it careful consideration. consideration. It is unfortunate that feeling

It is unfortunate that teering between him and the amateur bodies is not yet as cordial as it ought to be, but there is



no doubt that he has done a fine job. If Indian schoolboys fine job, If Indian schoolboyy hero-worship African players like Scara Sono and Mandy Davids, if Coloureds can for-get their racial feeling in cheering heroes like Dharam Mohan and Mthembu-this is part of Lutchie's work. Sportsmanship Today there is a better feel-

Today there is a better feel-ing of sportsmaship among the groups than ever before-and it is partly the work of the South African Soccer League, led by men like R. K. Naidoo, Dan Twala, Reggie Able Lutchie. Feldman and the indefaitg-able Lutchie. exists, but it is steadily dis-appearing as people flock to the outstanding enterlainment and sportsmaship the League provides.

provides. For this work, Lutchie must take much of the credit and we duly nominate our Sports-man of the Year: R. LUTCHMAN.

NON-RACIAL OLYMPICS COMMITTEE FORMED

New Headache for White Sportsmen

DURBAN

THE South African Sports Association, which has Association, which has been conducing a fight for in-ternational recognition of all sportsmeen and the removal of the colour bar in sport the colour bar in sport, launched the South African Non-racial Olympics Commit-tee (SANROC) last weekend

at a conference in Durban. This major break-through will undoubtedly mean the further isolation of all-white South African sportsmen.

Other decisions to stamp out racialism at future Olympic meets include:

include: 1. Immediate application by S.A.N.R.O.C. for membership of the International Olympics Committee

mittee. 2. Negotiation. 3. The drawing up of a constitu-tion for SANROC. based on the Olympic Charter. The encretic sceretary of SASA was elected first prevident of SANROC. Other officials include Rev. B. L. Sisamoney. Chairman; R. Flofman, vice-chair-man; R. Hlongwane, sceretary. Another welcome decision was to reject the suggestion of disband-ing SASA, on the main ground

to reject the suggestion of disband-ing S.A.S.A. on the main ground that S.A.S.A. still has a role to fulfil in all other branches of sport other than Olympics. The resolution onnosing disco-lution, moved by George Singh

and seconded by Alan Paton, was carried by an overwhelming majority

ANC LEAFLET ON ADVISORY BOARDS

DURBAN

A CALL to fight for "real National Independence and Freedom" and not to vote for Advisory Boards has been issued in all the major townships in Dur-ban by the banned African National Congress.

The Government is preparing to hold elections for Urban Bantu Councils and the banned A.N.C. in its leaflet warns the people that Advisory Boards and Bantu Coun-cils have already proved to be in-struments which have been used in further oppressing the African neonle. people

Under the heading "Call to the people", the leaflet states: "Boy-cott the Boards! Unite everywhere and fight against Advisory Boards.

Ostracise and isolate those who support the Boards, Expose the Matanzimas and the Cyprians of Durban".

Charity Show For Moslem Society

CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN A charity show in aid of the Mosque Building Fund of the Moslem Educational Benefit Socie-

Moslem Educational Benefit Socie-to is being presented at the Ksimet Theatre, Athlone, on Sunday, Oc-tober 21, at 7,30 p.m. Among the starts who will be taking part are Farieda Schroeder, Geo. E. Motiram, the 12-year-old Aly Khan, Danny Joseph, Max Acter and Vijay Pather, Compere will be Tony Naidoo.



BASUTO STUDENTS CALL FOR NATIONAL FRONT

MASERU

THE Basutoland African Students' Association (B.A.S.A.) at its annual conference held on September 29 and 30 called for the formation of a national liberation front in Basutoland

The resolution, which was unan-imously adopted, read "that this mousy adopted, read "that this conference calls on the patriotic forces in Lesotho to unite in a national liberation front for the achievement of national independence

dence." B.A.S.A., the oldest student body in Basutoland (founded in 1933 and takes students from Form A to university level) is the most re-presentative and consistent stu-dents' organisation in Basutoland. Owine to its military struende

Owing to its militant struggle for students' rights and interests it has incurred the hostility of the Government and certain school

CURRIES, DURBAN

authorities. It has been banned in some schools and Government of-ficials sometimes refuse to recognise it.

Its call for a national liberation front was made independently and without awareness of that made by Lekhotla Ia Bafo (see New Age September 27).

This is a sign of the broad feel-ing of the need for unity in Basutoland.

The conference also adopted a resolution affirming its policy of consistent participation in student politics but not party political partisanship at this stage.

Another resolution passed was that of launching a campaign of "BA.S.A. in Country" whereby branches will be established in towns and villages in order to in-tegrate its activities in the people's self-determination movement, "for the determination movement," for halional aims."

CURTAIN RAISER at 1.30 p.m.

Coastals vs Spartak Dynamos

Avalon Athletic further en-hanced their chances of winning the coveted U.T.C. League Com-petition when they convicingly beat Orlando Pirates by four goals to one at Curries Fountain last Sunday Sunday. With three matches to go Avalon

With three matches to go Avalon have 22 points on the League log. The League leaders Moroka Swal-lows have 22 points with only one match to go after their win against lowly placed Lincoln City at Pietermanizburg. As Aces United with 20 points also have three means the second state of the mean league futures, the next few matches promise thrills galore and a fitting climax to a great season. season.

PARK ROAD, WYNBERG (Prop. A. E. Omar) Stockists of Prime Beef, Mutton and Poultry We are the Pioneers of Low



