

GOVT'S TRIBAL AMBASSADORS

APPOINTED

BAD Hard At Work In Johannesburg

From Ruth First
THE Government's Bantu Affairs Department is hard at work in Johannesburg African townships paving the way for the appointment of tribal ambassadors in the urban Bantu Authorities set up.

These moves are all being made under cover with the idea of confronting the people in the townships with already established tribal committees that will sweep their residents' associations, their advisory boards and, the Government hopes, even their political bodies out of the way.

BAD field workers hard at work in the south west townships are as tight as clams under instructions

tribal funds and will also recommend loans for businesses to be set up in the reserves.

One of the few occasions when BAD field workers let more than a select few hear their plans was last Saturday afternoon at a meeting held in Zola, one of the south west townships, when residents were told the Bantu authorities in the towns would at last give them power to manage their own affairs. Mr. J. D. Ngidi told the meeting he had been appointed by Chief Cyprian to head the Zulus in town.

Other appointments were yet to be made.

He added: "I am paid by the Government. Others to be appointed will also be paid."

The meeting was told that under the system the superintendent's powers would be limited to the collection of rents. They would have no other powers in the locations. Increased taxes to be paid by Africans would pay for the people appointed to serve these Bantu authorities. The Government had aid it wanted 600 educated men, 50 of these to become Native Commissioners.

A Hearty Welcome



Dr. A. H. Sader entering the Natal ANC conference hall last week amid shouts of "Afrika" and singing by the gathering. (See story on page 3)

BA CONEW

NEW AGE

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Lionel Forman Memorial Fund
 CAPE TOWN.
 At the request of the large number of people who wished to pay in a tangible way their tribute to Lionel Forman, a Lionel Forman Memorial Fund has been established.
 Trustees will be appointed due course to administer the fund in their sole discretion. In the meantime all contributions to the fund should be sent to New Age, P.O. Box 436, Cape Town, and clearly marked Lionel Forman Memorial Fund.

to do the work first and talk afterwards.
 The Government hopes to shove tribal ambassadors in through the back door and so take the townships by surprise.

LAST ELECTIONS
 Advisory Board election preparations are afoot too in Johannesburg but Board members suspect this will be the last year of the system. By next year the Government's tribal representatives are intended to take over. BAD officials have been busy setting up regional committees for ethnic groups in Zondi Number 2, also Jabulane, Zola Number 2, Dlamini and Senoane. These committees are all for Nguni-speaking Africans.

These regional committees are told they will work under the direction of their chief's tribal ambassador who will take up their grievances with the Government.
B.A.D. propagandists are telling the regional committees they will have power to make laws to govern urban Africans, will take up the complaints of their people, will be empowered to prosecute and impose fines and levies.

Regional committee members will be approved by the chief tribal ambassador acting for his chief and then sent to Pretoria for Government approval and be issued with certificates of appointment, all complete with official stamp.
 The tribal ambassadors and members of their regional committees will be on the Government payroll. BAD propagandists have said the committees will be in charge of

NEXT STEP IN BOYCOTT CAMPAIGN

Withdraw Savings From Post Office?

JOHANNESBURG.
 SHOULD the next phase of the African National Congress economic boycott be the withdrawal of African savings from the Union's post offices? This campaign is now under consideration inside the African National Congress.

ANC head office has asked all provinces, regions and branches to throw this matter open for discussion among congress members, so that congress can canvass the opinion of those who will be affected by the decision to launch such a campaign.

In favour of a boycott of the post office for African savings is the argument that the Nationalist Government uses the interest that accrues from these savings to pay for apartheid.

Against this form of boycott runs the argument that it will cause great inconvenience and difficulty for thousands of people who have no other banking or saving facilities, as in the Reserves.

The National Working Committee is now throwing the ball at its general membership. For or against a boycott of the post office savings department?

The goods on the boycott list are:
 Hoes, wines, spirits, tomatoes.
 The boycott decision was taken at the recent conference of PAFMECA (Pan African Movement of East and Central Africa) at Moshi in Tanganyika.

E. African Boycott of S.A. Goods
 Meanwhile the boycott of South African goods by countries in East and Central Africa will start on November 1.

The goods on the boycott list are:
 Hoes, wines, spirits, tomatoes.
 The boycott decision was taken at the recent conference of PAFMECA (Pan African Movement of East and Central Africa) at Moshi in Tanganyika.

This PAFMECA conference also decided on the October 24 demonstrations against the testing of nuclear weapons in the Sahara by the French Government.



Two of the three members of the Royal House in Mabieskraal who have had notices of deportation served on them.

MABIESKRAAL RIOTS

9 Tribesmen Acquitted

JOHANNESBURG
 THE first Mabieskraal case arising out of the opposition of tribespeople to the Chief imposed on them after the exiling of Chief Jeremiah Mabe was withdrawn at the close of the crown case last week, and the nine accused were discharged.

The two women and seven men had been charged with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, following the throwing of stones at a tribal policeman who was driving a head of cattle collected as a fine by the Chief to the Chief's kraal.

A second case in which 37 tribespeople were charged with obstructing the Chief was adjourned to November 30.

The main court case will open on November 16 when 67 men and women, all now out on £10 bail each, will appear on a charge of public violence before the Regional Court at Rustenburg. Fourteen days have been set aside for the hearing of this case, and it is known that the Native Commissioner has threatened further deportations from the area after these court proceedings.

The three members of the Royal Family threatened with deportation from Plansberg district have been given until October 28 to show cause why they should not be deported. The Native Commissioner will then presumably ask the Minister to take action against them.

Last week the Native Commissioner's Court was issuing summonses to tribesmen fined in the Chief's tribal court to appear before him on charges of not having paid the tribal fines.



NEW AGE

STOP FRANCE'S ATOM BOMB TEST!

It is regrettable that in this part (South) of Africa the opposition to France's proposed exploding of the Atomic Bomb has not aroused strong protest whilst protests are being made very strongly in North Africa and Europe.

Particularly conspicuous is the silence of our Government on a matter that can have serious consequences.

Leading scientists, philosophers and parliamentarians have condemned such experiments as being detrimental to the world's population and there is no doubt that such explosions on the continent of Africa will affect us.

Apart from the physical damage (which contains a moral aspect) there is also the political aspect.

Why not drop the bomb on Paris?

A pointer to this question is the unpardonable and ghastly way in which America terminated the war against Japan.

Africa is in the throes of powerful political movements for national liberation of which France is one of the contending sides. To select at this stage an African area for atomic explosions will only earn added wrath from the

African Ex-Servicemen Expelled

The African Branch of the B.E.S.I. has been kicked out of the Ex-Servicemen's Organisation as a reply to their application for autonomy decided upon by the African Ex-Servicemen's general annual conference held in Johannesburg in March.

The only complaints about this action are, however (a) the European organisation has not seen fit to kick out the funds of the African branch; (b) the European organisation is not prepared to furnish the African ex-servicemen with a detailed financial statement. These Dube Creche, as requested by their committee.

J. A. NIKELANA
for African Ex-Servicemen's Committee

Dube, Johannesburg

African peoples.

It is imperative that all South African citizens take some form of protest to stop these harmful experiments.

PAUL JOSEPH,
H. KINSMAN,
S. LETSAMA.

Johannesburg.

Sent to Sugar Estate

Disquieted as an ordinary worker the President of the St. John's College ANC Youth League went to work in Margate for a firm of builders. He worked with a pick and was paid £1 for a week.

Later he went to Port Shepstone. There he was charged under the influx control regulations and was given the alternative of going to jail for 24 days or being sent to a sugar estate. He chose the latter.

On the first day of his arrival he was given empty sacks, a dirty beaker, basin, and a big cutting knife. The empty sacks were to be used as mattress and shirts. At 4 a.m. the bell rang and the workers drank a cup of black coffee, and ate one slice of bread each. At 5 a.m. they filled their basins with light soapy porridge "amapewu" and lined up to go to work three miles from the p.m. They worked until 6 p.m. and the President was harassed by indians who said he was lazy. He did not wear his sacks and soon his clothes were like feathers.

Through the talk of the red blanked the manager discovered that he was a learned man. He released him from cutting cane and made him field secretary.

He served there for three months and his wages were £4 a month. He had to check all those who went in the mornings and then work at making containers for the cane. This was done every day whether it was raining or not. He also had to go to the station to report the number of containers for transport, and then come back and mix more.

RICHARD KRILA

Humansdorp

Lionel Forman

You saw the way would lead through the ring of thorns that would yet bring a harvest of much fruit following the path you helped to heal.

In you took root that trunk of trees whose branches link the continents in one huge shelter of the free.

Free to know there is a liberation of the tomorrow.
Free to sow those words that fall so thirstily.

Freedom in our lifetime in this land whose rulers would chain the sunshine if they could.

Know then you who hold the lash there is a crash coming.

In that crash your names will sink beneath the dust

on which will rise a monument to tell more peaceful generations of such men as Lionel.

ABRAHAM BELL.

Bechuanaland Needs Legislative Council

I wish to congratulate most sincerely one of our Bechuanaland Protectorate chiefs, Chief Bathoen II, C.B.E., on his most democratic and courageous welcome speech to the High Commissioner, Sir John Maud, recently.

Chief Bathoen stressed, among other things, the friendly understanding between Africans and the Whites, based on democratic principles, and the happiness which existed in civilised countries where people took part in the government of their countries.

"In all the civilised countries the people were happier when they had a part in the government of their country," said Chief Bathoen.

A Legislative Council for the whole of Bechuanaland Protectorate would be very welcome. The Council would eliminate some of the evil practices which exist in some parts of the protectorate.

M. K. MPHO

Johannesburg.

AFRICANS MUST COME TOGETHER

I was arrested last year, on September 24, on a charge of incitement and was sentenced on November 24 to four months' imprisonment, with no fine, in the Magistrate's Court, Johannesburg. I am out now and pending the hearing of an appeal. So for a year I have not been free in South Africa.

On December 21, 1956, I was shot in the left leg when police opened fire at the Drill Hall, Johannesburg, during the Treason Trial.

Africans, we are not free at all. You must know we are working for cheap labour. We may hide poll tax, fares, rents, what about children? The falls are full day and night. Pass laws, Group Areas Act, bans on our leaders. Everything is up in price except our wages.

Join the A.N.C. Africans let us come together. Times are bad, support the Treason accused, fight for freedom but obey the policy of non-violence. Boycott the national products. Buy New Age for news of your soil of Africa.

ABEY MOLOKWANE

C/o 102 Progress Bldgs., Johannesburg.

TEACHING THE PEOPLE VIOLENCE

ONCE again the disturbances in Natal have compelled Durban's Manager of Bantu Administration, Mr. Bourquin, to file a plea on behalf of the sorely-pressed African people. Last July he pinpointed the main cause for the troubles as low wages, and in a moving statement put the blame fair and square on the employers, including his own Council, for failing to meet their responsibilities in this respect. Last week Mr. Bourquin put the spotlight on influx control, which he said was rousing tremendous resentment among the Africans because it led to the destruction of family life, deprivation of employment opportunities and an intensification of misery and starvation in the reserves.

There are a few points which have to be made about Mr. Bourquin's statements. First of all, why is it only when the trouble has burst upon his head that he bothers to make them? The complaints of the African people have been brought to his notice over and over again in the last few years, only to be ignored. Eventually, when the people are driven to desperate measures to defend their right to live, he moves into action—but by then it is usually too late.

We are not addressing these remarks to Mr. Bourquin as an individual, but as a typical representative of the whole tribe of Administrators of Bantu Affairs. They don't listen to African opinion in the first place. But when eventually they do, and when, finally, they pass on the Africans' grievances, it is their turn to find that nobody listens to them. These men who do the dirty work of the White supremacists are at the same time the most powerful and the most powerful of men. They can make or break the life of the Africans in their "charge." But they in turn are the mere blind instruments of laws in whose framing they have had as little hand as the voiceless Africans they order around.

Yes, wages are too low; influx control is bad. Mr. Bourquin has said so. Only last week the Associated Chambers of Commerce, at their East London conference, again said that the upliftment of African wages was the most important single step that could be taken to improve our economy. The whole country knows these things and has been complaining about them for years now.

But the fact remains that nothing is done about it. African wages are still substantially on the level they were at the time of the great bus boycott of 1957, when this issue was first dramatically forced on the attention of the country. The futile activities of the Wage Board have not resulted in a wage increase for a single African; on the contrary, the Board has repeatedly come out with recommendations for wages lower than those Africans are receiving at present.

Meanwhile, the Africans continue to suffer, to lose their homes, to be endorsed out of town. What is the way out of this impasse? Mr. Bourquin has shown us none. Mr. de Wet Nel and Dr. Eiselien have offered only further repression. So long as the Africans are denied the franchise, so long as the police and the army remain loyal to White supremacy, the Government eventually feels it can ride out the storm. It is obviously both unable and unwilling to bring about any radical change from which the African people as a whole would benefit. Verwoerd continues to nurse his Bantustan will-o'-the-wisp.

We saw this teaching the people violence. And the Government must bear the blame. We have always said there can be no peace without democracy for all. Events are moving very fast. That is why the franchise stands at the heart of all our demands. Votes for all remains the only practical and realistic solution to our problems.

IN SUPPORT OF KHRUSHCHOV

I was interested to note the article in New Age recently (October 8, 1959) on what Mr. Nikita Khrushchov said during his visit to the U.S.A. It seems to me that Khrushchov is an outstanding worker for world peace.

I feel convinced that the common people of average intelligence will agree that Khrushchov's explanation of the meaning of peaceful co-existence provides humanity with some hope for the people of the world denied them by the advocates of the use of armed force.

I was amazed at the suggestion of the Cape Town City Council recently on the necessity of some provision for Civil Defence.

Scientists today are aware of the fact that there is no possible defence against atomic attacks.

CHARLES B. MUSSAREL

Cape Town

KHRUSHCHOV IN AFRICA?

What Are Russia's Intentions?

AFTER THE MOON...

WHAT NEXT?

Public Meeting

Saturday, 7th November

2.30 p.m.

ON THE 42nd YEAR OF SOVIET POWER

GANDHI HALL

Speakers:

MR. ALFRED NZO

DR. A. KAZI

MR. H. PILLAY

Chairman:

REV. D. C. THOMPSON

ALSO PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION

arranged by the S.A. Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union, Box 2920, Johannesburg.

FIVE YEARS OLD AND FULL OF FIGHT

IN the week in which New Age celebrates its fifth birthday, we lost Lionel. But, in his own words, "he goes on" and we who are left behind on New Age must carry on the job of keeping the paper going.

New Age is something which is very dear to the people of South Africa. It is a precious weapon in the fight for a free and democratic South Africa and the struggle for votes for all.

And now that we have survived five years of Nationalist rule and persecution, we feel that we are entitled to a very special birthday present from all our readers.

Our special thanks must go to our country friends, who year by year, have helped us over our various crises. We want to thank them not only for their help, but for the willingness with which they give it and for the overwhelming hos-

pitality which accompanies our every visit.

Next week we want to be able to acknowledge another sizeable amount—an amount which will say "Happy Birthday, New Age. Long may you carry on the good work!"

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg:
Jacob and ticket 7s. Country friends £235.15. Eddie 10s. Lewis £5. Twins £10. Gardner £2. Violet £4. Naomi £5. Henry Council Collections 115s. Auntie Lorna for Peace and Friendship £1. Stanley 4s. Port Elizabeth:

Doc. El. E.D.R. £2.

Cape Town:

Veco £2. Mrs. F. E. Diamond £20. Farns £10. Sweeney £1. Jumble £5.10. Arthur Blaxall—in memory of a man whom South Africa could ill afford to lose £5. Brian and Sonia—in memory of our very dear covrade £5.

TOTAL: £308 17s. 5d.

"A Sword Pointed At The Heart of Injustice"

Farewell Tributes to Lionel Forman

CAPE TOWN. "LIONEL'S life was like a shining sword pointed straight at the heart of injustice," said Professor H. J. Simons addressing the packed memorial meeting for Lionel Forman in the Banqueting Hall last Sunday.

Lionel was not only a Communist he was also a South African, Dr. Simons said. When he died he was busy on a book which was to be his major work. It was a book about the growth and origin of the liberation movement in this country with special emphasis on the African political organisations. He was trying to penetrate into South Africa's traditions and background in order to discover the source of the divisions among the peoples and throw light on obscure trends. He was convinced that a great deal of strength lay in the roots of African society, the old tribal divisions, and that the liberation movement would gain strength if it recognised the importance of loyalty towards the different languages and literature of the African people.

"He saw unity in diversity," Dr. Simons said. "He was also an internationalist and believed in the brotherhood of man, an ideal which

has led the best brains of humanity in the past."

MESSAGES

Messages of sympathy read at the memorial meeting included condolences from all Congress organisations, the Liberal Party, Chief A. J. Lutuli, Dr. Naicker, Mr. R. Segal and many other individuals and organisations.

IN OUR LIFETIME

In her own message to the meeting, Mrs. Forman wrote: "The purpose of my message is to pass on Lionel's. He asked me to tell South Africa that we will achieve freedom in our lifetime and that of our children."

"To those of us who worked with Lionel he was not merely a political figure, an author, editor. To us he was a comrade, friend and companion," Mr. Brian Bunting told the meeting. "New Age has felt his death particularly severely. He was not the man who shirked the challenge of his day. In fact he achieved his greatest by facing up to that challenge."

"We had lived through difficult times, nationally and internationally," Mr. Bunting said. A person of Lionel's condition might have had every reason for shirking the struggle. People who had been beaten and more secure than he had fled the battleground, Lionel could easily have said "I am not fit, I cannot do it," but he was not that sort of man. He fought the good fight to the very end."

OTHER TRIBUTES

"LIONEL passed from us clinging, up to the very last second of his life, to the great traditions of human freedom and the liberation of mankind," Mr. A. La Guma said. "He was truly a man of a special mould. He was made of special stuff."

Mr. P. Rodda, a university student, said: "I would like to say a few words on behalf of those students who knew Lionel. As someone said the other day, it was impossible not to have liked Lionel. As a Liberal, I had political arguments with him, but even when he teased me, I could take it, because I always had the feeling that he was teasing himself, too. I was very proud to know Lionel Forman."

Presiding over the memorial meeting, Mr. Sam Kahn said: "His thoughts had the velocity of light. And if this is the moment to speak of his faults, he had that persistent obstinacy of sticking to his guns

even when he knew he was right. "He was a man who was not just a Liberal, he was a man whose socialism made him love people and whose love for the people made him a socialist."

The meeting ended with the singing of Nkosi Sikelele Afrika, and the Internationale.

"His Stand Will Always Inspire Us"
—Lutuli

AMONG the many messages of condolence and tributes to Lionel Forman received by his wife Sadie from all over South Africa were those of Chief A. J. Lutuli, Dr. G. M. Naicker and the Treason Trialists.

Chief Lutuli's message said: "On behalf of the African people I express to you deepest sympathy on passing of your husband. His loss will be deeply felt by his family and all freedom-loving people. His courageous stand in the freedom struggle will always inspire us."

Dr. Naicker said: "On behalf of the Indian people I send you sincerest condolences on passing of your husband. His loss will be deeply felt not only by his family but also by all freedom-loving people in our country. His inspired devotion to humanity will live with us always."

The telegram from the Treason Trialists in Pretoria said: "Deeply shocked by sudden death of Lionel. He will long be remembered as one of the country's most brilliant, and devoted freedom fighters."

Many other messages were received from individuals and organisations both in this country and overseas.

SHOT BY POLICE LAST MONTH, NOW HE'S DEAD



DURBAN. **ONE-YEAR-OLD DABAZIGANA SIBILI, WHO WAS STRAPPED ON HIS MOTHER'S BACK WHEN BOTH HE AND HIS MOTHER WERE SHOT BY THE POLICE ON SEPTEMBER 13, DIED IN HOSPITAL LAST WEEK.**

He never recovered from the injury he sustained. The above picture of baby Sibili taken at the hospital, was published in our issue of September 24. It will be recalled that mother and child were in their room at Cato Manor when bullets fired wildly by the police outside their home penetrated the door and injured them both.

The father of the child, Mr. Chi-

liza Sibili, was too shocked and dazed at the news to make a statement to New Age apart from saying: "The police murdered my child. Now I am told we can do nothing about it."

The African National Congress, in a statement to New Age, said that this tragedy emphasized the need, repeatedly made by the African National Congress since the Natal disturbances began, for a Judicial Commission of Inquiry into the disturbances and into actions taken by the police and others in authority.

"Even now, it is not too late for such an inquiry and we urge the Minister of Justice to institute such an inquiry," said the statement.

On the Brink of Further Achievement

Before his death, Lionel Forman was engaged in a discussion on the national question in South Africa with Dr. I. Potekhin, Soviet expert on Africa and head of the Institute of Ethnography in the USSR.

A letter from Dr. Potekhin received by his wife Sadie last week stated that Lionel was to have been invited to a Congress of Orientalists (Africa falls under the Orient in Soviet departmental arrangements) to be held in the Soviet Union. Dr. Potekhin also stated that Lionel's book "The South African Treason Trial," written in co-operation with E. S. Sachs, is to be published in the Soviet Union.

National Women's Hood Best-ever Conference

DURBAN. "SOUTH Africa belongs to all who live in it; more so the African people. The oppressor is an invader and he can only stay here so long as he is prepared to live in harmony and peace with the black man," said Mr. Elias Kuneke, President of the Natal ANC Youth League, when he opened the Natal Women's League Conference held in Pietermaritzburg last week.

The conference, which was attended by delegates from all over Natal, was the best Women's League Conference ever held in Natal. Miss Dorothy Nyembe, former Treason Trialist and Chairman of the Women's League, urged Conference to build the organisation and carry forward the struggle which had had such far-reaching repercussions throughout the country and also in many parts of the world.

The Secretary, Miss Florence Mkize, submitting her report to Conference said that the women of Natal had shown that they were prepared to fight for what was just.

"The fight must, however, be well organised and disciplined. This is only possible with a strong organisation of our own, and that is the ANC Women's League," she said.

The conference decided to form new branches in as many areas as possible and to pay special attention to branches in those areas where demonstrations have taken place in recent months.

Officials elected for the ensuing year are: Miss Dorothy Nyembe (President), Dr. Margaret Msoodi (Vice-President), Miss Florence Mkize (Secretary), Miss Anna Msoodi (Assistant Secretary) and Miss Mary Thifhe (Treasurer).

200 DELEGATES AT ANC CONFERENCE

Stage Set for "Build Congress" Campaign in Natal

DURBAN. **WITH** the holding of the Provincial Annual Conference of the ANC in Natal last week-end the stage has been set for the greatest "Build Congress" campaign undertaken in any province.

Over two hundred delegates from all over Natal packed the hall in Pietermaritzburg where the conference was held.

"Natal, in recent months, has witnessed one of the greatest political re-awakenings since the glorious days of the ICU," said Dr. A. H. Sader, Vice-President of the Natal Indian Congress and Treasurer of the S.A. Indian Congress, who he officially opened the conference.

ABSENCE OF LUTULI

"The absence of Chief Lutuli from the conference is but one of the ruthless acts of a power-mad Government who in the name of the hated policy of apartheid wish to foist on us the rule of the sjambok."

Saluting the women of Natal, who in spite of "blatant provocation maintained a non-violent code of conduct in keeping with Congress policy," Dr. Sader asked the audience to sing and "Nzima Lomtswalo-Sifuma Madoda (The land is heavy, we need the men!)"

THREE MAJOR CONFERENCES This conference followed closely on three other major conferences on the same theme held by mem-

bers of the Congress alliance in the province.

The first was the Natal Indian Congress conference where far-reaching constitutional changes were effected to streamline its mode of operation. The second was that of the ANC Youth League held at Charlestown where plans for building the Youth League were discussed.

Two days prior to the ANC conference the Women's League met to lay plans to carry forward the struggle launched by the women of Natal during the recent months.

DOMINATED BY WOMEN

"The political scene in Natal since the middle of June of this year up to now has been dominated by the African women's demonstrations," said Chief A. J. Lutuli in his written presidential address to the conference. "These demonstrations are a natural reaction of an oppressed people to the growing suffering and misery they have long endured under White rule."

Men should take an example from the women, Chief Lutuli said. Protest demonstrations coupled with demands to the authorities were the only so-called constitutional action and channel of struggle the Non-European had. But they could be valuable in forging unity of the people at local level and in helping to throw up a leadership from latent local talent.

The biggest needs of the hour were unity of the people and the formation of broad strategic fronts; a working knowledge of policy and objectives of the ANC; a determination to win, cost what it may; to possess a progressive sense of values.

Conference adjourned on Sunday to a date to be fixed by the executive as the agenda was not completed.

MARVO OIL

The Miracle Polish

Absorbs Dust,
Disinfects,
Polishes—

All in One Easy Action

Soviet Secret Weapon AID AID TRADE

THE Soviet Union is not only beating the United States in the race to conquer outer space; she is also beating her in the race to win friends and influence people in the underdeveloped countries.

And she is doing it, not by exporting her ideology or fomenting revolutions, but by aid and trade.

Last week, we reported in New Age the complaints of the Latin American countries that they could not get economic assistance from the United States without political strings. This week we give details of Soviet aid to the underdeveloped countries.

It is in the nature of the aid given that the Soviet Union displays the most complete contrast with the capitalist countries.

- She gives aid without any strings whatsoever.
- She does not try to make capital investment for her own profit or that of her nationals.
- She has concentrated mainly on the development of heavy industry in the underdeveloped countries and has not merely sought a market for the products of her own industry.
- She has given assistance loans at the fantastically low interest rate of 2 per cent. Loans from capitalist countries are rarely given at less than 5 per cent.
- Most Soviet aid has gone to PEOPLES CHINA. It has taken many forms, including mutual exchange of goods through the normal channels of foreign trade, extensive assistance in building industrial enterprises, and scientific and technical co-operation.

FIRST CAR WORKS
Among them are the Anshan Metallurgical Combine, a giant of the Chinese iron and steel industry; the Changchun Motor Works, China's first factory producing motor vehicles; a boiler and turbine factory in Harbin and ball-bearing works in Harbin and Loyang.

Thousands of Soviet factories are taking part in the work of equipping enterprises in the Chinese People's Republic. Many Soviet organisations are taking part in the work of signing industrial enterprises for the Chinese People's Republic. For instance, the Teploproekt Engineering Institute has completed designs for about a dozen up-to-date power stations. The Leningrad branch of the Giprorez has carried out design-

ing work for a number of big metallurgical plants. This year the supply of sets of equipment from the U.S.S.R. and the fulfilment of designing work for China are to go up by more than 70 per cent, as compared with 1958.

In the past few years over 7,000 Soviet experts have gone to China to give technical assistance in building and "running in" enterprises built with technical aid from the U.S.S.R. and also to provide other forms of assistance.

In the same period more than 7,000 Chinese experts and workers have had industrial practice at Soviet enterprises.

WORLD STAGE

By Spector

MUTUAL BENEFIT
The Soviet Union's share in China's foreign trade turnover amounts to over 50 per cent while the Chinese People's Republic's share in Soviet foreign trade is about 20 per cent. The balance of trade between the U.S.S.R. and China agreed upon for this year amounts to 7,200 million roubles—an increase of 25 per cent, as compared with last year.

Under Soviet-Chinese agreements now in force, the USSR is helping the Chinese People's Republic in the construction of 291 enterprises in the ferrous and non-ferrous metal industries, coal mining, the power industry and the chemical, engineering and other industries.

Out of this number, 75 enterprises have already been put into operation.

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CHINESE ROLE INCREASES
As the number of skilled Chinese personnel increases and Chinese engineering develops, there is a steady increase in the share taken by the Chinese in carrying out designing work and supplying equipment for enterprises being built in the Chinese People's Republic in co-operation with the Soviet Union.

For instance, the greater part of the 78 undertakings provided for under the agreement of February 7, this year, are being designed by Chinese organisations.

As of 1953 Chinese industry supplied from 15 to 20 per cent of the equipment for enterprises being built in Soviet aid, today its share has increased to between 45 and 50 per cent, and more in some cases.

REPAYMENT
Payment for the equipment supplied to China under all forms of technical aid is made by the Chinese side by annual deliveries of such commodities as tungsten and molybdenum concentrates and tin and mercury. Rice, soy beans, pork, canned foodstuffs, citrus fruits and various products of Chinese light industries and handicrafts are also being imported by the Soviet Union from China.

Every year Chinese shippers do a sizeable amount of ship repair work and shipbuilding for the Soviet Union. The value of this work in 1959 will amount to 55 million roubles.

In addition, the Soviet Union

Asian-African Countries

EQUALLY impressive aid, though not on such a great scale, has been given to other underdeveloped countries which have rid themselves of imperialist domination and are trying to build up their own industries.

Today the Soviet Union is helping Asian and African countries to put up more than 100 industrial enterprises and 110 other establishments of great importance for the development of their national economies.

These projects include nine iron and steel mills, 13 ore and coal mining enterprises, 11 engineering works, six oil refineries, 12 thermal and hydro-electric power stations, etc.

Recipients of Soviet aid include the Arab states, India, Burma, Afghanistan, Ceylon, Indonesia, Malaya and other countries. The Soviet Government grants them credits, supplies them with industrial equipment, helps them with specialists and trains skilled personnel to operate plants that are under construction.

In AFGHANISTAN, for example, Soviet loans account for roughly 35 per cent of all capital investments under the 1956-1965 programme for national economic development.

Other recent developments are: ● INDIA has just been granted another low-interest loan of \$134 million to help counter part of the 78 undertakings provided for under the agreement of February 7, this year, are being designed by Chinese organisations.

● For Economic Affairs has pointed out that the Soviet loan was the first to be granted by any country to help India's third five-year plan on its way.

● A Soviet-SYRIAN contract for surveying work and research for a plan to bring water from the Euphrates to nearly a quarter of a million acres of land was signed in Damascus recently.

● These plans include a project for the biggest hydro-development project in the Arab East; the building of three main canals with a length of 125 miles and the extensive use of sprinkling devices to conserve water.

● Soviet-TUNISIAN trade is increasing substantially this year in terms of an agreement signed in Tunis last month. Coal, iron and steel products, machinery and equipment are among the Soviet goods which will go to Tunisia in exchange for citrus fruits, hides and leather, olive oil and other goods.

Beat the Swords into Ploughshares

All the nations of the world are at present spending about \$35,000 million a year on military requirements. Even if only a small portion of these funds were used for aid to underdeveloped countries, it would usher in a new era in their development.

According to Egyptian specialists, for instance, a mere 2 per cent of this sum would be sufficient to double the national income of the United Arab Republic.

The French scientist Betteheim has calculated that a reduction of arms expenditure and the use of these funds for peaceful purposes would enable the backward countries to catch up with the advanced ones within 20 to 25 years.

Maree to Open School in Orlando

JOHANNESBURG
The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Maree, has been invited to open a new African secondary school in Orlando West this Saturday afternoon at 2 p.m.



DURBAN.—Fanyana Majosi, popular rank-and-file trade union and Congress leader, died last week after a short illness. Mr. Majosi joined Congress after serving a term of imprisonment during the Defiance Campaign.

He lost his job at the Durban docks after leading several strikes of dock workers for higher wages. Later when employed in the dairy industry he led the workers in the stay-at-home campaign in April, 1958. Once again he was dismissed.

Since his dismissal he had been actively engaged in assisting the South African Congress of Trade Unions organise the dock workers into the Railway Workers' Union and also assisted in forming the Dairy Workers' Union (Natal).

Our picture shows Mr. Fanyana Majosi in the centre (wearing a hat) leading the singing of national songs with a group of volunteers at a meeting held at Kwa Mashu Township recently.

TRIBAL AMBASSADORS

Continued from page 1
The meeting was told the Government did not do this because it mixed with European, Indians and Coloureds. Congress also told people not to go to work and they lost their jobs in the meantime Congress leaders themselves went to work.

The visit this week-end of Chief Botha Sigcau, Chairman of the Transkei Bantu Authority, and Chief Sandile to Johannesburg and Pretoria townships is expected to be connected with the appointment of tribal representatives too. A detailed programme has been worked out for these chiefs to visit George Gough for a reception by a municipal band and a communal hall service and official reception.

The draft programme recorded the name of Dr. A. B. Xuma as one of the speakers at the official reception. Others are Chief H. M. Mdingi and Mr. J. W. Carr, Managers of the Johannesburg Non-European Affairs Department.



VEREENIGING.—One hundred and forty-five African workers at African Cables Ltd. were found guilty of taking part in an illegal strike last week, and were given a sentence of one month's imprisonment, or a fine of £10 fine each, suspended for one year.

Evidence was given that the day shift did not report back for work after a lunch break and asked that the factory manager speak to them about their grievances. They were subsequently told they were to be prosecuted and were to present themselves in court.

Fort Hare Students Fight Apartheid

PORT ELIZABETH.
AS the academic year draws to a close the long suppressed feelings of the students against the Nationalist take-over of Fort Hare are erupting.

During the course of last week four main events occurred:

- Following a mass meeting at which the students took a resolution to dedicate themselves to the struggle against University apartheid, the Chairman of the SRC stated bluntly at the Completers' Social that each should fight Bantu Education in and out of class.
- In the course of an address to the students, Mr. N. Rubin, the President of NUSAS, assured the Fort Hare students that NUSAS would stand by them in the struggle against the Nationalist Government's policy to "educate the people in the narrowest possible way to accept the narrowest possible conception of education."

NOT NICE
● When New Age asked a student what sort of reception awaited Dr. J. J. Ross, the Principal-elect, when he visited Fort Hare last week, he said: "He will not get it nice."

Dr. Ross, who was accompanied by Professor S. Prins, the Chairman of the Governing Council as from January next, drove into a very hostile Fort Hare. The students' demonstration was carefully prepared, and the placards which were placed in prominent positions carried fighting slogans against University apartheid.

● The first of the African members of the staff who were given 90 days from October 1 to decide if they will accept employment under the BAD as civil servants, took the plunge this week and resigned. He is Mr. Ambrose Phahle, the Senior Lecturer in Physics. As yet he has no plans for next year, but he felt himself unable to continue at Fort Hare under present conditions.

According to the list of advertised vacancies it would appear that a few departments will disappear as from next year. Politics, Applied Mathematics and Public

PORTRAIT OF A WOMEN'S LEADER

DR. Margaret Mncadi, Natal women's leader, was born in 1926 the tools over his practice at Isopo and once again played a leading part in organising the women in this rural area.

She led the women who on August 9, 1959, turned back a B.A.D. pass-issuing team at Phebeni in the Isopo district. She then followed her arrest by the Isopo Magistrate's Court, reported in New Age two weeks ago, and the subsequent events which raised her to the status of a national figure. Her courage and calmness under fire have won her the admiration of the whole country.

She is married and has two children, a boy and a girl.

This year she has been elected Vice-President of the ANCW (Natal).



Dr. Margaret Mncadi, ANCW Women's League and an executive member of the ANCW (Natal).

CAPE WOMEN PICKET PASS ISSUING DEPOTS

CAPE TOWN.
THE campaign against passes for African women in the Cape Peninsula got under way this week with picketing of pass issuing depots and the widespread distribution of propaganda leaflets.

Three members of the ANC were arrested when distributing leaflets at the Simonstown location, and large numbers of African women picketed the Sea Point Town Hall where Government teams have been issuing reference books.

A Special Branch detective followed Matthew Ntuba, Looksmari Solwandle and Joseph Nyeikisane from the Cape Peninsula to Simonstown last Monday, October 19. The three ANC members were on their way to the Simonstown location to hand out anti-pass leaflets.

While Mr. Ntuba and Mr. Nyeikisane were at the location the Special Branch detective ordered an African official there to arrest them. Mr. Solwandle was arrested at the Simonstown Station later.

The three men were held in the cells at Simonstown police station until Tuesday when they appeared in the Simonstown Magistrate's Court charged with breaking the location regulations and remained in the Langa Native Commissioner's Court where they appeared on the following Wednesday. They spent Tuesday night in Koelander Street Jail.

At Langa they were once again remanded until November 4 and

RACING TIPS

Last week Damon tipped 5 winners. These are his selections for this Saturday.

RALPH PRICE HANDICAP:
Oli Gauge, Danger, Taurus.

OWNERS HANDICAP:
Cryolite, Danger, Democrat.

3-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP:
Encantado, Danger, Invadant.

ASCOT HANDICAP:
Cowlong, Danger, Cat Car.

PROGRESS FIVE:
Villa d'Este, Danger, White Fang.

MAIDEN PLATE:
Raider, Danger, Kebrun.

JUVENILE PLATE (C and G): The Favourite.

JUVENILE PLATE (F): The Favourite.

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Leather Union May Split on Race Lines

PORT ELIZABETH.
DISSATISFACTION among a majority of Non-White leather workers here may lead to a complete breakaway of the Non-Whites from the Union which is already run on apartheid lines under the Industrial Conciliation Act. For some time since the Leather Workers' Union decided to run two racial committees under the I.C. Act, misunderstanding has been building up. The rank and file workers have felt that the Non-White committee which works under the supervision of the White executive committee is not adequately defending their interests.

When the White President of the Union suspended indefinitely one of the Coloured committee members who has been a shop steward for the last 15 years, matters seemed to be coming to a head.

The Non-White workers alleged that the manner in which the President had suspended the man was irregular, they say.

● He did not furnish the man in writing with the reasons for his suspension.

● He refused to discuss the suspension with the Committee members.

Among the reasons the President is reported to have advanced for the suspension are:

- The man was an agitator and associated with SACPO and the ANC.
- He was prejudiced against Whites.
- He was misleading the rank and file.

The Non-White workers believe that the reason for the suspension is that the man voted against the White delegates at the National Conference which was held in Cape Town on September 19 last.

This followed a report from Durban that three Indian members had been fired. When a vote was taken

TREASON TRIAL

Rumpff's Advice to
the Crown—"Put Your Case
Properly"

From Robert Roosa
THE first Crown expert witness in the treason trial, Professor Andrew Murray, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Cape Town, is still giving his evidence-in-chief. During the six days that he spent in the witness box up to the end of last week, he referred to many books by different authors.

He quoted from the selected works of Marx and Lenin, from the writings of Stalin, Dimitroff, Molotov, Mao Tse Tung, Khrushchov and others. He has also referred to the speeches of Dr. G. M. Naicker and Chief A. J. Lutuli to demonstrate the Communist theory.

Dealing with the "THESES AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE 6TH WORLD CONGRESS," Prof. Murray said that he was reading from a photostat copy of the document which was made in the U.S. and he also read a certificate from the S.A. Embassy in Washington. In reply to a question from the bench Prof. Murray said that he had seen the book on the "Theses and Resolutions of the 6th World Congress."

POSTPONED SINE DIE.
After objections by the defence and explanations by the Crown, reading of this document was postponed sine die to the defence time to study the document.

Before reading the speech by Molotov at the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Prof. Murray said that the document was an exhibit in the case.

The presiding judge, Mr. Justice Rumpff, asked the witness if this type of document was being used by scientists. Prof. Murray replied in the affirmative.

UNITED FRONT
Under this heading Prof. Murray referred to the 7th WORLD CON-

GRESS held in 1934. He read a speech by Dimitroff on the consolidation of Communist Parties and the solidarity of the proletariat.

Dealing with liberatory movements, he quoted from the Selected Works of Lenin. He referred also to Stalin on the "International Character of the October Revolution."

When he read a speech by Stalin to the 19th Congress of the Communist Party a prolonged legal discussion took place. This occupied the best part of the morning session.

The speech, according to Prof. Murray, was reported in Keatings. He said that Keatings was published fortnightly and its headquarters were in London. It published important statements made by statesmen all over the world. It was used by universities and Government departments. Prof. Murray said that he acted as adviser to Keatings on South Africa and Rhodesia.

Mr. Nicholas (for the Defence) objected to the reading of this document. He said that it was the submission of the defence that the witness was entitled to quote authorities. He said, however, that quoting reported speeches was quite different from the submission of acknowledged authoritative sources of Communist theory. Mere reports in newspapers and digests were not authorities.

KEATINGS DIGEST
Mr. Nicholas, was equivalent to a digest and could not be accepted as an authority. He said that while Keatings might be accepted at the university, it could not be accepted in court.

"Let us make our fundamental submission—the role of the expert is to give evidence of his opinion inferred from certain facts, but he cannot refer to facts not proved in evidence or acceptable as common knowledge."

Mr. Justice Rumpff: What is the difference between material in

Keatings and works of Lenin? It might well be that Lenin never wrote the book but political scientists use it, what is the difference?

Mr. Nicholas: Political scientists may accept that but not the Court of law. What appears in Keatings can only be hearsay evidence, second, third and fourth hand.

Mr. De Vos Q.C. (for the Crown) said that Prof. Murray was a political scientist and was dealing with political science and the Court could later weigh up the reliability of his evidence.

Mr. Justice Bekker said that there should be limits to what a political scientist could deal with, for he might give evidence on irrelevant authorities.

Replying to questions by the bench Prof. Murray said that he was under the impression that the speech in Keating was a translation of the original newspaper. The document purported to publish quotations from Stalin's speech published in various newspapers and magazines of the Times and Manchester Guardian.

Mr. Justice Kennedy wanted to know what was the position of Prof. Murray.

Prof. Murray said that "Pravda" was the official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and he published this speech in it. He was under the impression that the speech appeared in "Pravda" and was translated from "Pravda" into Afrikaans. The "South African News" was published in London.

Mr. Justice Rumpff: The document does not say what portion comes from "Soviet News."

De Vos: In that case I propose not to deal with this document.

Other documents Prof. Murray referred to were reports of the 20th Congress of the C.P.S.U. in "Soviet News", reports of the 7th World Congress 1934 on "War and Fascism" and a book by Selwyn Watson on "THE PATTERN OF COMMUNIST REVOLUTION".

Mr. De Vos: What value do you attach to this book as a political authority?

Prof. Murray: It is regarded as the best authority in English on Communism.

The Defence objected to the part of this book dealing with "INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST ORGANISATION" as being inadmissible evidence. After some argument it was struck off the record.

TEXT BOOK

Dealing with another book which is an exhibit in the case, Emile Burns' "INTRODUCTION TO MARXISM", Prof. Murray said that it was a text book on the theory of Marxism.

The Defence objected to the witness reading from the "POLITICAL STRUCTURE OF PEOPLES' DEMOCRACIES" which led to another long legal argument, after which Mr. De Vos withdrew the document.

Mr. Justice Murray read from a book by Mao Tse Tung on the "People's Democratic Dictatorship". He said that Mao Tse Tung had written several books on this subject. On page one of the book, dealing with weapons, Mao Tse Tung says: "The weapon is not a tool but a sword, but a sword of Leninism." On page 15, Mao Tse Tung says that People's Democratic Dictatorship must be led by the Communist Party.

Another speech by Mao Tse Tung led to another legal argument. Mr. J. A. Maisei Q.C. (for the defence) said that he was not objecting to the document but "Rumpff

Continued in next column

Let The Banned Speak—No. 7

TRADE UNIONS MUST FIGHT
JOB RESERVATION THREAT

—says Ray Alexander

JOB reservation is being used by the Government to make the White workers depend on them, not on their unions. The result is the unions are weak. There are five trade union centres. The trade union movement is devitalised.

The cost of living is rising and the level of real wages has fallen in all other capitalist countries, the trade unions defend and advance the workers' standards. Here agreements are just renewed at the old wage rates.

The Nationalists are using job reservation to extend their influence. The Yster en Staal Vereniging, which started at Pretoria, then moved to Ver-

centing, has now applied to extend its registration certificates for the magisterial districts of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage. They organised the P.E. motor assembly workers round the demand for job reservation. As soon as they whispered this

Continued from previous column will do so during the argument stage.

Mr. Justice Rumpff: Why? Mr. Maisei: Because, My Lords, the speech was made after the period of the indictment.

Mr. Justice Rumpff: Does that matter?

Mr. Maisei: It matters a lot. We are here because of what it is we are trying to do.

Dealing with the Communist International, Professor Murray said that the first Communist International was founded by Marx but it died ten years after it was founded. The second, he said, also died. It was criticised for participating in the first great war. The third was regarded as the continuation of the first. He went on to say that in 1947, the so-called Cominform was founded at a meeting near Warsaw.

DEFENCE OBJECTION

Mr. Maisei objected to this evidence. He said he was not objecting to statements falling in the limbo history, but it was difficult to see how this conference held in Warsaw was relevant. "I submit that this evidence is inadmissible but I am taking the matter no further."

Mr. Justice Rumpff: To us the witness presents Communistism and to more. He is not dealing with fact and mere philosophy. He is dealing with philosophy as put into action.

At this stage Mr. Welsh, one of the defence team, stood up. Mr. Justice Rumpff asked Mr. Welsh to sit down until Mr. Maisei had sat down. "There is no need to be agitated."

Mr. Welsh said that the holding of a meeting of the Cominform was quite in the theory of Communism. He further said that the Crown was linking theory with action. If the Crown wanted to know more, he is not dealing with fact and mere philosophy. He is dealing with philosophy as put into action.

STRUCK OUT

After some argument the objection was upheld, and all the evidence dealing with the first, second and third Communist Internationals was struck off the record.

Mr. Welsh again objected to the reading of the speech of the president of the World Federation of Trade Unions at the 7th All-China Congress of Trade Unions in 1953. He said the document purported to be a speech by the president of the W.F.T.U. and other witnesses with such knowledge should be called. The present witness was not qualified to give that evidence.

Mr. Justice Rumpff asked the Crown to put its evidence properly. The evidence dealing with the World Federation of Trade Unions, World Federation of Democratic Youth and International Union of Students was not led by the Crown.



demand, De Klerk promised them "protection." These unions are not the independent workers' organisations that we used to know. They are appendages of the Government.

The other day an old bus conductor said to me: "Ray, our union today is not what it was in the olden times, this has never happened to us." The men rejected the union leadership and went back to work on the bosses' terms. This is no accident. The Tram and Omnibus Workers' Union has rejected working-class principles for the sake of apartheid.

I am no pessimist. The trade union movement in this country and other countries has survived big shocks. The conditions will force White and Non-White workers to stand together to defend and advance their living standards. The businessmen of Cape Town were forced to put up a fight against the Industrial Tribunal's decision—the very body to which the union had appealed for job reservation!

Job reservation will not give the White workers a decent standard of living. The Government, as much concerned as the bosses to keep up the profit rate. The White workers will have to learn this and I am convinced they will learn it.

But I am also convinced that the trade union movement cannot go on functioning on the old lines. The Non-European workers must strike a blow under their own leadership and for their own rights. They must strike the blow for complete equality of jobs.

This is the central issue. There can be no real unity until the Non-White workers have won for themselves the right to do skilled work and this means an end to job reservation and colour bar, whether imposed by law or custom.

Footnote: A 40-page pamphlet entitled "Job Reservation and the Trade Unions" by Ray Alexander and H. J. Simon, has just been published in South Africa by the Enterprise Publishing Co., P.O. Box 40, Woodstock, Cape. Price 2s. 6d. A review will appear in New Age next week.

UP MY AILEY

"WHY should you be so unkind to me. I'm feeling so blue. Your broken-hearted Le Roux."

No, that wasn't jazz singer De Grant. But he has been sung by the Minister of Water Affairs at a Nat jam session in Vaalwaters during the election campaign. "The Immorality Act makes us hearstone," he groaned into the mike while die volk daar bulted swooned. Fancy being broken-hearted over Frankenstein!

However, there's nothing with the Act, Meneer Le Roux assured his audience. The only thing that broke his heart is that every time there was an immoral act by a white Afrikaner it appeared on the front pages of the English press.

Did the Water Minister imply that die volk should be a little more careful how they committed their immoral acts? Or that you can't stop immorality by legislation, anyway?

What do you think?

★
NONE of the Nats have yet assured us that immoral acts are traditional—I mean the kind specified in the Act—but it has lately emphasised that other kinds of immoral acts are.

It is traditional not to educate Europeans and Non-Europeans in

the same universities, and another South African tradition is not to increase the Non-European vote, but to reduce it gradually.

★
HOT news. Coloureds can join the United Party—but in separate branches.

★
By ALEX
LA GUMA



★
I haven't seen any sign of a stampede yet.

★
A COUPLE of Nats, a DRC minister and others are scheduled to visit Nottingham. The scene of London's recent racial strife. They are also due to visit Stratford-on-Avon to see a specially filmed of Shakespeare's "King Lear."

★
Why couldn't it have been "Othello, the Moor of Venice?"



SPORTLIGHT

by
"DULEEP"



MERIT, NOT COLOUR, MUST BE ONLY CRITERION

ONE can at least get a little consolation from Mr W. O. Huth, secretary of the S.A. Cycling Federation (Whites), who unlike Mr. Honey and his kind, is showing some consideration for the inclusion of Non-Whites in the South African Olympic team to Rome next year. In fact, he is going about his task in a practical manner. To him must go the credit for a most commendable effort, for he, like true sportsmen, believes that anyone has the right to represent his country, on the one and only qualification — MERIT — and not colour.

Racialism in Cricket

IN endorsing the remarks of a fellow scribe in the Leader re the Natal Indian Cricket Union's attitude of not abolishing apartheid, I must add that this province has done a great disservice to Non-White sport. Not only have they placed themselves in jeopardy, but the South African Indian Cricket Union. We now know just where they stand. Do not be surprised if many of the Cape centre disaffiliate from the national body. Most of them on principle have removed the racial tag, so what good is it to be affiliated to a body (SACU) which practices racial discrimination, especially in one of its strongest units (Natal)?

Flying Start

CRICKET got off to a flying start in the Western Province, where national representatives excelled with brilliant performances. Basil D'Oliviera in his first knock rattled up a sparkling 158 not out in under 2 hours. S. Abed (wicket-keeper) in his three innings' had scores of 51, 26 and 83, all not out. "Tines" Abed—49 not out. S. J. Panzaker took 12 wickets for 23 runs; Eric Peterson—55; L. Southgate achieved a fine double—91 and 87. All of which augurs well for the coming season, especially with the inter-union fixtures of the W.P. Cricket Board, who incidentally are hopeful of inviting a federation side either from Natal or Transvaal next season. The E.P. Federation are also anxious to visit Cape Town early in January which indicates that provincial cricket is on the up and up.

SPECULATION is rife as to whether the W.P. Cricket Association and United Cricket Union (formerly known as the W. Col. C.U.; Bantustan and Indian C.U., respectively) will be taking part in the national tournaments to be held over the holidays. Under a gentlemen's agreement all affiliated units of the W.P. Board agreed not to take part in racial tournaments and as such the local units of the Sir David Hoar's Group will not be taking part in such tournaments. From authoritative information, it is believed that both these units are not only refraining from taking part, but are seriously considering seceding from racialistic bodies.

S.A. Boycott of World Cup Series

FASA, the white national soccer body, affiliated to FIFA, will

not be taking part in the 1962 World Cup series, for being in the African zone, they will have to play against Non-White countries on the home and away system. Rhodesia, an affiliate of FASA, were prepared to face such a situation, but felt that it would still be difficult. One wonders what FIFA will have to say to this. Is it not a clear case of discrimination, and an acceptance of apartheid? The Soccer Federation has now one more reason for gaining international recognition as against the Whites, who most definitely practice discrimination in the control of soccer in this country, something which is not acceptable to all true sportsmen.

Demerit for Tswana

HOW can such a national figure as Mr. Dan Tlala show such complete disregard for his own national body's major competition, over a friendly match in Durban? His province Transvaal were due to meet Natal in a vital fixture for the Moroka-Baloyi trophy. So what happens, but our friend Tlala flits across the border with his IFA XI, denying his province the services of five "stars", whose presence would perhaps have brought them victory. This high-handed attitude in officials who disregard affairs of national importance must be eliminated. It is no wonder the S.A. African F.A. saw fit to remove him from the office of secretary.

An Engagement

SOUTH Africa's most famous sportsman, 28-year-old Basil Lewis D'Oliviera, has just announced his engagement to pretty Miss Naomi Brache, also of Cape Town. Basil needs no introduction, for he is well-known throughout the length and breadth of South Africa, for his many cricketing and soccer exploits, and his numerous fans will no doubt be delighted at this happy news. His fiancée, besides coming from a sporting family, has been one of Basil's greatest fans, and has followed his sporting career with the keenest interest from his early days, even to the extent of keeping a well-filled scrapbook of his achievements in both sport and picture. Congratulations, Basil and Naomi.

Our Loss Too

THIS week's column would be incomplete, if I did not pay tribute to a man who, although not a sportsman in the true sense of the word, was a great lover of sports. He was Mr. Lionel Forman, who today is no more with us. He was the most courteous gentleman I have ever encountered. He loved sports and was at all times interested in it, and it is only now after his death that we know why he never took part in it. His health never allowed him to but his love for it was always there. On behalf of all sportsmen, we offer our deepest sympathies and condolence to his bereaved family.

LITTLE LIBBY - THE ADVENTURES OF LIBERATION CHABALALA

by Alex ka Guma



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