

CIVIL WAR IN THE TRANSKEI

Murder and Arson as People Fight Bantu Authorities

From Govan Mbeki

PORTELIZABETH.

NEW OUTBREAKS OF VIOLENT RESISTANCE TO THE BANTU AUTHORITIES ARE OCCURRING OVER A WIDE AREA IN THE TRANSKEI. SLOWLY THE POPULATION IS DRIFTING TOWARDS A STATE OF OPEN CIVIL WAR.

Open, organised clashes between the supporters and the opponents of the Government's policies are becoming more and more frequent.

In Eastern Pondoland and in the Tsolo-Mount Fletcher-Qu-

bu areas in East Griqualand murder and arson have already taken place on a wide scale. But in all other areas, too, the tension is mounting.

NEW AND MORE UGLY OUTBREAKS OF VIOLENCE CAN OCCUR AT ANY TIME UNLESS THE GOVERNMENT MODIFIES ITS POLICIES.

The people are divided into three groups. There are the few who, in return for what bribes—financial or in kind—they can get from the Government-appointed chief, club round him and often use violence to assert his authority. There are the few "neutrals" who fear to antagonise the Chief because they still look to him to allocate them a building site or grant some other favour. And then there are the majority of the people who resist Bantu Authorities because of the hardship and misery they bring upon the poverty-stricken peasants.

HEADMAN'S WIFE SHOT

In the Baziva location, Umntata, an area which falls under Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, the wife of a headman Yengwa was shot in the chest after the whole kraal had been set alight. She has been admitted to the Umntata Hospital.

The Baziva location has been resisting the BAD decrees for some years, even before the Bantu Authorities were introduced. The people here have fought against the erection of fences under the "Betterment Scheme." Fences were cut at various places, and ultimately the

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People On The Move In Basutoland



This Basutoland Congress Party demonstration in front of the offices of the District Commissioner at Mafeteng demanded the removal from office of the Commissioner for refusing to carry out the laws of the new District Council. In front of the flag is Mrs. Elizabeth Mafeteng, Union trade unionist who fled to Basutoland when threatened with exile by the Verwoerd Government. On her left is Mrs. Masibane Mokate, President of the Basutoland Congress Party Women's League, and beside her Mrs. L. K. Maphahle, Women's League secretary of Foreign Affairs, who has just returned from visits to Denmark, China and the Soviet Union.

ANTI-PASS CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED IN DURBAN

From M. P. Naicker
DURBAN.

THE first shots in a concerted campaign against the pass laws generally and in particular the extension of passes to women as from December were fired by the newly formed Anti-Pass Women's Committee of Durban this week.

Letters were addressed to all organisations including the Black Sash, Liberal Party, Congress of Democrats and others asking them to join in the campaign for the abolition of the pass laws.

Simultaneously thousands of leaflets have been issued throughout (Continued on page 4)

Overseas Boycott To Be Discussed at U.N. S.A. Leaders Call For Action

EXILED South African leaders have been campaigning in London recently to persuade the British Government to support measures for economic sanctions against South Africa which will be put before the United Nations.

They are Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, Mr. Oliver Tambo and Mr. Nana Mahomo, all members of the South African United Front. They have also approached leaders of British trade unions for support in their campaign.

Leaders of the United Front from both the Accra and London offices will be going to the United Nations Assembly to present the case of the South African people and of the people of South-West Africa.

MR MAHOMO said that they were assured of the solid support of the Afro-Asian nations and for this reason the question of South-West Africa, a mandated territory, would be settled once and for all.

DR. DADOO said that the British people, through the unions and their members of Parliament, must see to it that their Government acted in the right way at the United Nations and supported any move for economic sanctions against South Africa.

MR. TAMBO said that the lifting of the emergency changed nothing; the situation was as explosive as it was before the Sharpeville shootings and the need to remain vigilant and press the South African Government to change its policies was as strong as ever.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement, supported by the Africa Bureau, Christian Action, the Committee of African Organisations and the Movement for Colonial Freedom is launching a new campaign in Britain to get individual support for the boycott of South African goods. People will be asked to sign a pledge that they will buy no South African goods and at the same time subscribe a penny (or more) to further the work against apartheid.

The S.A. United Front also stepped out a campaign in Britain which included the Penny Pledge against Apartheid, a tour of Britain by Mr. Tambo, Dr. Dadoo and Mr. Mahomo who addressed meetings in Newcastle, Sheffield, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Notting-

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Pondo tribesmen in Bizana discuss events during one of the arson cases held there recently.

NEW AGE LETTER BOX ANTI-PASS CAMPAIGN MUST CONTINUE

Now that the State of Emergency is over, we can raise our voice. I ask the former leaders of the banned African National Congress and Youth League this question: what is going to be done about the struggle of our people? Are the people going to struggle without their leaders to direct them? Or are we to accept the ban and sit on our laurels, which is the Government's aim?

Some people have suggested that we join other political organisations that still exist such as the Indian Congress, Congress of Democrats, Liberal Party or Progressive Party. This will not do, for our people thirst for freedom and want their own organisation to deal with their grievances.

The solution is that our leaders must carry on the struggle as usual, the sooner the better. The issue of the moment is the pass laws. The Government is determined to tighten them every day. On December 1 it is going to make it compulsory for our women folk to carry these hated dog passes. Even if the police do not ask for these passes, the fact remains we are subject to them.

Protest at Reeves' Deportation

We, like all South Africans, worthy of that name, are disgusted at the recent deportation of Bishop Ambrose Reeves.

This is persecution! And they have the audacity to rant about Christian National Education and Christian Republics! Perhaps they had better apply their C.N.E. to themselves.

This deportation is a slummy move showing the despair of the superstitious. This dog, white supremacy, is snapping wildly in its corner but it will never bite and be killed first.

We call on all true South Africans, irrespective of race, colour or creed to protest against the futile deportation of this opponent of racialism.

TWO DEMOCRATS
Cape Town.

"LIKE A PHOENIX FROM THE ASHES"

It is always good to see a tried and trusty friend again after a long absence, and our readers everywhere have welcomed the re-appearance of New Age with great joy and enthusiasm.

"Like a Phoenix rises from the ashes" is how one friend expressed his feelings. He did not leave it at that; he sent us fifty quid, to help the bird get on its feet again.

Many others have expressed their joy in a similarly concrete fashion, BUT WE NEED MUCH MORE IF WE ARE TO PAY OUR WAY AT THE END OF THE MONTH.

It depends on YOU. It is now YOUR TURN.

Rising from the ashes, or emerging from the emergency,

Should you be out of work, should you forget it at home, should you be fresh from the rural areas, should your bus forget to put his signature and so on, you are in trouble.

Have Gen. du Plooy's promises made us forget that our brothers are still being slain on the farms? Have you forgotten that our wages are pegged while the cost of living is mounting all the time because of the pass laws? Let's go back to jail in an earnest attempt to destroy the pass laws.

It is rumoured that the Government is going to consult the African people on their grievances. Who are they going to consult? The only people we recognise as our leaders are the leaders of the political bodies like the SAIC and the ANC.

L. L. B. TYUMRE
1588 Jabulani,
Johannesburg.

Thanks To Canon Collins

On behalf of the African people, I congratulate Canon Collins on his gift of £100 to our Chief Albert J. Lutuli, President-General of the African National Congress, to pay his fine for having burned his reference book.

We, the Africans of South Africa are grateful for such an act and for the good race relationship it shows. We all send Canon Collins sincere thanks.

E. B. MKABILE
Spring.

NATS ARE PAPER TIGERS

Congratulations on the renewal of your circulation. Find enclosed £10.00.

Apartheiders are on the defence. No longer can they attack. They are mere paper tigers. Apartheid no longer protects the white man's economic progress. It is actually dooming him to economic extinction.

We can live without apartheid but we cannot live without trade.

EUROPEAN READER
Eastern Cape.

Chief's Kraal Burnt Down

In the Engcobo district on September 10 the Chief's kraal in the Lower Gqobonco Location was burned to ashes. This incident followed a meeting which was presided over by the Senior Magistrate. The people were refusing to take part in the Census unless Bantu Authorities and heavy taxes imposed on them were removed. The magistrate presided over the meeting during the day. That same night Chief Spalding Matyile's home was burned down. When the Chief woke up at midnight he was too late to rescue even a piece of paper or his trousers.

Chief Matyile is the District Chairman of Bantu Authorities, and also the District Chairman of the School Board; in other words he is the right-hand helpmate of the Government in Bantustan.

The tension is very high in the Engcobo district. The tribesmen have wonderfully organised themselves against any form of Bantustan.

"SUBSCRIBER"
Engcobo.

Apartheid is Jungle Law

If the continuance of so-called white civilisation is only to be derived by the imperialist rule through apartheid, then hard luck to it.

Apartheid differs nowhere from the atrocious Nazi or jungle law. The Africans regard apartheid as a cruel humiliation. It is through this un-Christian law that the Congo is on fire today. Is our Nat Government so dumb-headed that it can still not realise the fate of the law even from the present situation of Congo?

The longer apartheid lasts, the bigger will be the gulf of hatred between the various races of South Africa. It violates the peace of the country.

It is now time that our Government applies more logic and less brawn in its tactics.

WILSON B. NGCAYIYA
11033, Orlando West
Extension, Jhb.

No Peace With Their Chief

Stronger than before, the people at Rooijantjiesfontein, near Lettenberg, are having no peace with their chief. They take this chief for an agent of the police. He sent five men to jail during the emergency.

The chief and the Government have all the armed force on their side, but the people are demanding their freedom from their chief and the release of their leaders.

A. BAKALOBENG
Rooijantjiesfontein.

The Only Paper

We are glad to see New Age again. It is the only newspaper in which we can say what we like about politics, and which encourages people to fight for the freedom of Africa. It is now clear to us after the events of March and the anti-pass struggle that freedom is at hand. We look forward now to the fight for an increase in wages, which are now far below the breadline.

Sons and Daughters of Africa! I appeal to all of you to help us in the next campaign that will be held. We must insist on the release of our leaders now in jail.

L. MTIMKULU
Johannesburg.

EDITORIAL

Verwoerd Cannot Give The People Freedom

WITH a fanfare of trumpets, the Prime Minister, Dr. Verwoerd, last week announced a "new deal" for the Africans. He hopes that by removing grievances, his programme of "concessions" will restore lost confidence both here and overseas in the stability of the apartheid regime.

It is perhaps a victory for the progressive cause that the events of the last few months—the March disturbances, the state of emergency, the violent international reaction, the economic crisis, not to mention the dramatic incidents in his own personal life—have succeeded in wringing from the Prime Minister the admission that the African people have genuine grievances.

After all, the Prime Minister derives his spiritual authority from God and has been known to state that he never has doubts about the correctness of his policy. And the Prime Minister's satellites like de Wet Nel have also claimed, in the midst of mass riots, shootings, jailings, beatings and goodness knows what turmoil in our country, that the relations between Black and White have never been better.

So it is something to get these gentlemen to admit that things could be better; in fact, it is as good proof as any that things have never been worse, and that drastic steps must be taken to set them right.

Unfortunately, the effort required to back-pedal even that far seems to have exhausted the Prime Minister's initiative, for his "new deal" is merely the same old mixture as before, with a few trivial adjustments here and there. Elsewhere in this issue Mr. Mandela, prominent African leader, makes it clear that Verwoerd's programme of "reforms" is completely beside the point.

The African people want an end to apartheid and poverty, an end to pass laws and migratory labour, an end to the Bantustan bluff and the bush colleges. They want to be accepted as equal citizens in the land of their birth, with the right to develop their abilities to the fullest possible extent without any arbitrary restrictions based on race, creed or colour. Above all, they want the right to full and equal participation in the government of the country.

Verwoerd's statement has helped to ram home the lesson that none of the aspirations of the African people can be realised under the present regime. Verwoerd is committed to apartheid, and it is the concept of apartheid which is at the root of our troubles. That is why the mountain has laboured to produce a mouse; for Verwoerd is incapable of offering the African people more than a mouse.

Verwoerd's "new deal" therefore will miss the mark. It will not remove the grievances of the people and will not lead to peace and stability. The lost confidence for which he is seeking will remain as elusive as ever.

Above all, the mass of the people must be under no illusions about Verwoerd's intentions. The "promised land" for which the people are striving will not be reached as a result of a change of heart by Verwoerd and his gang. It will come about only as a result of mass struggle which will sweep Verwoerd and his successors into limbo and destroy the fabric of apartheid for ever.

STAND BY LUMUMBA

I learn with regret that Mr. Joseph Kasavubu, President of the Congo Republic has denounced the Congo Premier, Mr. Lumumba, the very man who appointed him to the position he holds today. In the first place Mr. Lumumba has been voted to his position and therefore Mr. Kasavubu has no right to violate the Congo into small independent provinces in order that these Belgians may easily re-occupy the Congo and thus retard their progress. You, Congo comrades, remember one thing: Mr. Lumumba has done a lot of good for his country. By putting Kasavubu at the head of the State he is trying to unite his (Lumumba's) party with the Abako Party (Kasavubu's). After that he was going to sort the differences between Tshombe and himself and thereafter form his Central Government, which would be a step forward to the United States of Africa.

Fellow Africans in Congo! Please stand by Lumumba, he is the only man to build Congo. He is patriotic, and to lose him is to lose your independence. His policies are only designed to clean the Congo of the agitators who are on good terms with the Belgians.

Dr. Verwoerd wake up! What's happening in Congo will happen in this country before 1963. Unless you change your policies now, you will find yourself and your government in the rut.

Hats off to Dr. Nkrumah for his attempt to fight apartheid; for the way he is treating our political refugees in Ghana.

L. L. B. TYUMRE
1588 Jabulani,
Johannesburg.

STUDENTS REBEL AGAINST BANTU EDUCATION

Studies Disrupted At Fort Hare And Several Schools

From Govan Mbeki
PORT ELIZABETH.
BIG trouble is brewing in Verwoerd's tribal colleges and schools as the African students begin to fight back against the poison of Bantu Education.

At Fort Hare

Last week lectures were suspended at the tribal college of Fort Hare for two days while the students and the Senate at separate meetings were deciding on the next step to take. The principal had confronted the students with an ultimatum that if they had not signed a pledge of loyalty by midday on Tuesday they would be expelled from the college.

The trouble arose when students objected to the presence of hostel wardens in the dining hall. The wardens played the role of boarding masters in boys' boarding departments at high schools. In the past the chairman of the SRC had been the head of the students in the dining hall. But since the beginning of the year when the BAD brainwashing education experts took over Fort Hare, the African members of the staff assumed the role of policing the students at the hostel and the dining hall.

SHOWDOWN

The principal seized the demonstration by the students as an excuse for a showdown. Although the students had bound themselves to obey the rules and regulations of the college by signing an undertaking to that effect at the beginning of the year, the Principal called on them again to confirm their loyalty to the Nationalist policy under which Fort Hare is run.

No doubt the Principal did this to test the extent to which the students were prepared to stand by NUSAS after three of its representatives had been to the college and sought permission to talk to the students. When they were refused permission and the Principal had ordered them out of the college precincts the NUSAS representatives held a meeting at Alice, the little town that is almost part of Fort Hare, but falls outside the boundaries of the college. Almost all the students attended this meeting.

After a whole day's deliberations in which students sought unanimous action in the face of the Principal's ultimatum they decided to sign the 'Loyalty Pledge'. In doing so the students stated that the Principal had made an issue of a petty matter and they were determined to have a fight to have an SRC that genuinely represented the students.

In the meanwhile there is no SRC and the only links between the authorities and the students are the hostel wardens.

The position, however, continues to be tense under the surface even though for the time being the Nationalist apartheid apostles who run Fort Hare may boast of a victory.

In the Schools

Uncertainty and restlessness are also occurring in a number of Verwoerd's slave education schools. The Nationalists can no longer stomach the propaganda which the Nationalists are drumming into their heads in the name of Christian National Education.

In Pondoland at a school which the BAD officials had proudly renamed after their leading stooge, Botsha Sigatu, the students ended the sham and the school has closed down. At St. John's College, Umata, at the headquarters of the Bantu Authorities, the school broke up and scores of students have been expelled.

Now trouble has occurred at the Mary Mount Convent—a Roman Catholic Boarding Secondary School, at Uitenhage. The entire Junior Certificate class has been expelled. Although here the cause of the quarrel was in itself apparently insignificant, it flared up until it developed into a complex issue involving the whole school.

WITCHCRAFT ALLEGED

The authorities ordered one girl to throw away a belt she was always wearing. The girl claimed she used it for medicinal purposes. The authorities accused her of practicing witchcraft and when the other girls stood by her the authorities accused all of them of supporting savagery. The students took this as an insult to them as a racial group, and Catholics and non-Catholics alike demanded an apology from the nuns. Finally the whole J.C. class were expelled except for one girl who is head prefect.

HAVE YOU SENT YOUR DONATION THIS WEEK?

CONGRESS LEADERS FOR OVERSEAS

JOHANNESBURG.
A DOZEN South Africans hunted by the Special Branch during the Emergency but never caught and who lived out the 5-month Emergency in the Protectorates were flown to Accra last Friday night in a special airlift organised by the Ghana government.

Among them are former Congress and PAC leaders who will swell the ranks of the South African United Front abroad: the joint ANC, PAC, SAIC and SWA National Union team that has opened offices in several capitals to win support for the freedom movement here.

Included in the airlift were: Mr. Moses Mabhida, vice-president of the now banned African National Congress.

Mr. Wilton Mkwayi, former treason trialist and leading ANC organiser in the Eastern Cape.

These two will attend the



Present at the reunion of ex-detainees at the Moelom Institute, Port Elizabeth, were, left to right: Archdeacon T. B. Powell, Mrs. Fernida Newton, Father H. F. C. Thorpe, Mrs. Florence Matomela, Mr. Frank Matomela, Mrs. Alison Pirie and Mr. Govan Mbeki.

Sobukwe's Appeal to be Heard this Week

JOHANNESBURG.
Pan Africanist President Mr. Robert Sobukwe, sentenced to three years in jail for incitement after Sharpeville, takes his case on appeal to Pretoria this week. Sobukwe is in Boksburg jail.

Another leader of the now banned PAC, Mr. Z. B. Molete, who was one of the Emergency detainees, will stand trial for incitement on October 3. Molete has been bailed out of jail. He is one of three accused to stand trial in this case.

On September 23 the trial will open of twelve Africans, eleven men and one woman, charged with carrying on the activities of the PAC, now a banned organisation. The 12 were arrested by the

Special Branch after a swoop on one house where a number of those to stand trial were arrested. Later, raids were carried out on several other houses in the south-west townships of Johannesburg and others were arrested.

Those arrested and appearing in court are Messrs. B. M. Masikela, H. J. M. Lefuka, A. B. Ncobo, H. Hlatshway, J. Walaza, E. Makoti, Stanley Nkosi, A. Tshiana, L. Makhohi, T. Schlobo and Mrs. Ellen Molapo.

ANC MEN JAILED FOR PASS BURNINGS

Four Pretoria Africans were found guilty of incitement last week and sent to prison for four months (with nine months imprisonment suspended for two years) for pass burnings and incitement to pass burning on March 27 this year.

The four are Messrs. Morris Masemela, April Mokoalane, Abel Thale and Peter Magano.

Earlier, Johannes Masemela, 40, and Andries Seane, 40, were acquitted of the same charge.

It was said that they burned or incited others to burn reference books on March 27 of this year.

Emergency Will Be Permanent Unless Whites Wake Up
—Mbeki

PORT ELIZABETH.
IF the Whites in this country refuse to recognise the fact that the four-fifths of the population who will not vote on October 5 also have a right to determine the form of government under which we shall be ruled, then the state of emergency will continue indefinitely, except for short respites such as we are having now, said Mr. Govan Mbeki addressing a non-racial meeting at the Moelom Institute on Monday, September 12.

About 500 people of all races attended, including ex-detainees and their families, and many other people from various organisations which had been drawn into active welfare work for the detainees during the period of the emergency, such as the Liberal Party, the Black Sixth and the Progressive Party. The re-union was organised by the Detainees' Dependents' Committee.

GRATITUDE
Expressing the gratitude of the ex-detainees and their families, Mr. Mbeki used a Xhosa expression: Ukwanda kwaliva ngumthakathi. Ninga dinwa pangomiso. (It is like the mind which would not like to see good prosper. May you be granted strength to do tomorrow what you have done today.)

The 2,000 ex-detainees and the 18,000 other victims of Nationalist blind wrath during the emergency expressed their release to the people of this country and the world over who brought pressure to bear upon the Nationalist Government. It was necessary, he said, that we must all now join hands to release the three million whites who were suffering a more cruel and spiritually paralyzing form of imprisonment. They were imprisoned by fear.

Other speakers were Mrs. Alison Pirie and Father H. Thorpe, the Chairman of the Detainees' Dependents' Committee.

Agents & Sellers

WANTED FOR NEW AGE all over the country. For full particulars as to terms, commission rates etc. write to, or call in at any of the following New Age offices:

- Cape Town: 20, Chames Buildings, 6, Barrack Street.
- Johannesburg: 102, Progress Building, 154, Commissioner Street.
- Durban: 602, Lodsdon House, 118, Grey Street.
- Port Elizabeth: 9, Court Chambers, 129 Adderley Street.

Refugees from both Basutoland and Swaziland were included in this airlift.

TREASON TRIAL

VERWOERD WAS SHOWN UP BY HIS CHIEFS

GIVING evidence in the treason trial, Mr. Gerit Sibande, former Transvaal ANC President and the 11th defence witness, said he wrote a letter to Dr. Verwoerd, Minister of Native Affairs, in 1951 complaining about farm labour conditions. The Minister replied that the chiefs had informed him that conditions had improved.

Ghana For Socialism

Detailed suggestions for Ghana's "smooth transition" to a socialist system of economy were submitted to the Government by the Chamber of Commerce in Accra recently.

The Chamber represents 5,000 Ghanaian businessmen. Its president, Mr. Appenteng, said that the Chamber welcomed the Government's recently declared economic policy emphasising the development of Ghanaian co-operatives rather than encouragement of private enterprise.

Mr. Kwaku Boateng, Minister of Information and Broadcast, said it was generally agreed the "country should go the way of socialism."

Socialism and capitalism should co-exist for the benefit of the country gradually converting to a complete socialist pattern, he said.

Mr. Appenteng also said the Chamber welcomed the formation of consumer co-operatives, both wholesaling and retailing, throughout the country.

U.S. HYPOCRISY ON NEGRO RIGHTS

Both the major political parties in the United States were guilty of hypocrisy and chicanery in their attitude to the Negroes, one of the leaders of the American Negro movement for equal rights, the Rev. Martin Luther King, said recently. Condemning the U.S. Government for its failure to take a clear stand on Negro rights, he said, "America's democracy is still an unfulfilled dream and Negro citizens of America are still victims of tragic economic exploitation."

Both Democrats and Republicans, he said, had been willing to use the Negroes as "a political football." More than once they had advanced broad civil rights programmes, but these promises were given only to get elected and not to be put into practice.

U.S. Negroes were aware that their struggle for freedom was part of a world-wide struggle and were watching developments in Asia and Africa with rapt attention.

"EARTH'S CORE PURE IRON"

Experiments by Soviet scientists have shown that the core of the earth consists of pure iron, not of ferrous alloys or metallised silicates as most scientists believe, the Soviet news agency Tass reported recently.

Tass quoted Academician Vladimir Zharkov as saying there were reasons to believe the temperature at the centre was about 12,000 degrees centigrade, not, as hitherto believed, 4,000 to 6,000 which was the temperature at the boundary between the core and the earth's crust.

Mr. Sibande called a meeting of the chiefs. The chiefs denied communicating with the Minister and said that farm labour conditions were the same. Mr. Sibande wrote back to the Minister and explained. He wrote to Mr. Sam Kahn and Senator Ballinger about the same matter. This led to the appointment of a commission.

Mr. Sibande took part in the Defence Campaign and served a month in jail.

In 1953 he was banned from public gatherings by the Minister of Justice and deported from Bethal.

Mr. Sibande asked the Native Commissioner where he was to go to, and the Native Commissioner advised him to buy a donkey cart and go on the road all the time because no farmer and no municipality would accept him.

Mr. Sibande said he had no knowledge about the lectures "The World We Live In," "The Country We Live In," "Change Is Needed." He was the organiser and the man to distribute the lectures but he did not do so.

When he grew up human blood was not something to play with but today our children have no respect for human blood.

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MAI MAI TRADERS ANGRY

Traders at the Mai Mai bazaar are fed up at the allocation of monies collected by the Mayor's Relief Fund to help them after a fire burnt down about 50 trading stalls last December. The fund is said to have collected over £2,000.

The traders say that officials of the Municipal Welfare Office took down particulars of the damage caused by the fire. They understood that the distribution of the relief money would be arranged by the Traders' Advisory Committee, which caused the affairs of the Mai Mai traders in co-operation with the Welfare Committee.

But traders were suddenly called to the superintendent's office to collect their share. They were surprised to find that traders who had suffered relatively little loss got more money than others who had suffered heavily. Amounts paid out ranged from £3 to over £200.

The traders complain that the distribution of the money is not fair. They cite the case of two traders who received £71.50 and £79 respectively, and yet the trader who received the larger amount suffered less damage than his colleague.

When they complained to the superintendent, he told them to be satisfied with what they had got. One trader was even threatened with ejection if he persisted in complaining.

Plans to meet the wage crisis. Job apartheid. The recognition of African unions. Organising unorganised workers into unions.

THE S.A. Congress of Trade Unions want to deliver a knock-out blow to low wages and this is one of the top priority items for decision at SACTU's fifth anniversary workers' rally to be held on October 9 at the Trades Hall.

Other 'Emergency' items for the rally are:

Plans to meet the wage crisis. Job apartheid. The recognition of African unions. Organising unorganised workers into unions.

THE Indonesian Parliament unanimously demanded seizure of the Dutch investments in Indonesia and preparations for "firm action against Japan in the diplomatic sector as well as in the economic and trade fields."

The decision, which includes a call for action against Dutch capital in joint enterprises, may affect the Shell Oil Company and Unilever Company.

Mr. Sibande went on to quote from the Bible, Matthew chapter 26 verse 52. Mr. Sibande said that if you get anything by violence the man you defeat will come back and fight.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hoexter for the Crown, Mr. Sibande said that he agreed that if you live by the sword you die by the sword.

Mr. Hoexter: Do you believe that this Government lives by the sword?

Mr. Sibande: Yes. Do you believe that it will die by the sword?

No I don't say so. The Government has allowed the police to use violence.

Mr. Sibande said that he believed that freedom can be achieved without violence but the struggle means things might happen.

"I can mention many things which the Government has done to kill the African people."

LUTULI ADDRESS Cross-examined on a portion of Chief Lutuli's address at Queens-town in 1953 dealing with Kenya, Mr. Sibande said he did not remember it. He would not be interested in Kenya for he knew nothing about Kenya.

"I would not dispute what is said there because I have no knowledge of what was happening in Kenya. Dealing with the three lectures, Mr. Sibande said, "If they were distributed I would have known."



Seventy-two workers at a Johannesburg toy factory won wage increases of 10s. a week after they had stood solidly together for more pay. Fat pay packets are the reward of their unity.

SACTU Plans Knock-Out Campaign On Wages Workers' Rally On October 9

JOHANNESBURG. Trade unions want to deliver a knock-out blow to low wages and this is one of the top priority items for decision at SACTU's fifth anniversary workers' rally to be held on October 9 at the Trades Hall.

Other 'Emergency' items for the rally are:

Plans to meet the wage crisis. Job apartheid. The recognition of African unions. Organising unorganised workers into unions.

THE drive for a living wage for all workers has been given a great spurt forward in several industries; 100,000 African metal workers in the engineering industry have won an increase of 6d. an hour on their basic wage. This is the biggest increase Africans have won for many years, and the direct result of the £1 a day campaign, launched by SACTU after the Alexandra bus boycott of 1957, and the steady pressure on bosses to raise wages.

The metal workers' demand for a living wage was backed by demands submitted by SACTU's National Organising Committee for Metal Workers. The new minimum wage for metal workers is now £3 10s. 9d. a week.

Textile workers recently won increases of as much as 7s. 6d. a week after the signing of the new agreement. Workers in one Reef factory won increases of as much as 13s. 5d. a week.

SACTU's £1 a day memorandum went the rounds of all industrial councils, Provincial and City Councils, and the important employers' organisations and was backed by a revised demand for a minimum wage at the height of the state of emergency.

6,000 workers in the distributive

JOHANNESBURG. Large chain stores have put weekly minimum wages for African workers up to £3 10s. and £4. (The basic wage was formerly £2 18s. 3d. a week.)

FOOTNOTE: African workers in the coal distributive trade are expecting wage increases. Some reports say that the increase will be as much as 15s. a week.

JOHANNESBURG. The letter was written in reply to an article "Basuto Strong Man Plans 'War' on the Union—(Nkrumah Behind the Scenes)" which was published in the "Star" on August 29. BUT THE "STAR" REFUSED TO PUBLISH MR. MOKHEHLE'S LETTER.

This article misrepresents the policy of the Basutoland Congress Party and its relations with the continent of Africa," writes Mr. Mokhehle in his letter.

Reiterating the three main points of B.C.P. policy—"1. We oppose incorporation of Basutoland within the Union of South Africa; 2. We want self-government for the Basuto in Basutoland now; 3. Discrimination must quit Basutoland"

Mr. Mokhehle continues: "The Union of South Africa has, for fifty years now, demanded incorporation of Basutoland into the Union. The incorporation of our country into the Union would mean (a) the loss of our land to the Union of South Africa; (b) a complete destruction of our hopes and efforts to realise self-government; (c) a subjection of the Basuto to the indignities, humiliations and inhuman exploitation implicit in South Africa's policy of apartheid.

"Hence the Union of South Africa, by her insistence on this incorporation, has launched, now for fifty years, an offensive against the Basuto; and for fifty years the Basuto have been defending themselves from human dignity and their human rights..."

"If a 'Base' there be in Basutoland, it is NOT for launching an offensive against South Africa, but for the defence of our land, our hopes and our human rights..."

"Independence from Britain without a prior arrangement for an alternative protection would be impolitic and is unthinkable." Mr. Mokhehle says the stand of the B.C.P. is "to get responsible government while the inevitable liquidation of South Africa's policy of apartheid by the superior political and economic forces of the world shall be at work."

"During the debates of the first meeting of our Legislative Council, of Congo (including the Province of Katanga) are, under the militant banner of the All African People's Conference, my friends and comrades in the determined struggle of liberating Africa from imperialism and the NATO military domination; but it is decidedly false to state that I am their disciple."

"May I also point out that it is not Dr. Nkrumah that is 'behind the scenes' but the hurricane of change that has swept over our hills since 1952—then little was known of Dr. Nkrumah and nothing was known about M. Patrice Lumumba. It is true that today Nkrumah and Lumumba inspire and Mokhehle aspires—but the 'driving force' 'behind the scenes' is indomitable desire to hasten the political and economic liberation and unification of Africa."

A Letter the "Star" Wouldn't Print MOKHEHLE DENIES BASUTO-LAND WAR PLAN

"Our Main Concern is to Resist Aggression From the Union"

JOHANNESBURG. FEAR from planning aggression against the Union, the main concern of the Basuto people is to defend themselves against aggression from the Union of South Africa, writes Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle M.L.C., leader of the Basutoland Congress Party, in a letter to the Johannesburg "Star".

The letter was written in reply to an article "Basuto Strong Man Plans 'War' on the Union—(Nkrumah Behind the Scenes)" which was published in the "Star" on August 29. BUT THE "STAR" REFUSED TO PUBLISH MR. MOKHEHLE'S LETTER.

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Anti-Pass Campaign Launched in Durban

organised to coincide with the United Nations session, will deal mainly with the question of passes. They will be followed by a meeting with the Mayor by a multi-racial delegation on the afternoon of October 3.

On the same evening a report-back meeting is planned by the Anti-Pass Women's Committee at the Bantu Social Centre.

In a circular headed: "The Pass Laws Must Go!", the Committee states that following closely on the banning of the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress, the Government has decided to impose "all the horrors of the pass laws upon African women."

"There is no longer any state of emergency and the people must give their clear answer to this vicious attack on the rights of African women," adds the circular.

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Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle.

"Say No to Verwoerd's Republic, Say Yes To a Multi-Racial Democracy"

COD CALL ON REFERENDUM

JOHANNESBURG. SAY NO to Verwoerd's Republic, says the Congress of Democrats, in a special leaflet issued last week.

"Vote against a minority republic. If you cherish democratic ideals and want to see justice done you must vote against the Republic Verwoerd is offering us. A Republic will not help the growing unrest and discontent in South Africa, or the mounting hostility towards South Africa from the rest of the world. Defeat for the Nationalists in the Referendum will be a vote of no confidence in their Government."

"This Republic is a red-herring. Events at Sharpeville and Langa shocked the conscience of white South Africa at all levels. But these demands fell on deaf ears."

"The people's organisations were outlawed."

"Lower leaders were imprisoned under the emergency."

"The pass and liquor laws are being administered as harshly as possible."

"Cases for African women are to be enforced soon."

"Race relations have reached the lowest level."

"South Africa will be in the same dilemma whether the Referendum is lost or won. For a decision on the future constitutional status of our country can only be taken if the whole population has a voice."

PAMPHLETS - PAMPHLETS

Write for the following NEW AGE PAMPHLETS to: New Age, P.O. Box 436, Cape Town. New Age, P.O. Box 491, Johannesburg. New Age, 703, Lodson House, 118 Grey Street, Durban. New Age, 9 Court Chambers, 129 Adderley Street, Port Elizabeth.

THE FARM LABOUR SCANDAL Price 1/6d. Post Free.

CHAPTERS IN THE HISTORY OF THE MARCH TO FREEDOM Price 1/6d. Post Free.

THE STORY BEHIND THE NON-WHITE PRESS Price 9d. Post Free.

and now our very latest: APARTHEID—THE ROAD TO POVERTY Price 6d. Post Free.

By Brian Bunting

Only a limited number of the above pamphlets have been printed. Make sure of adding them to your library by ordering early.

NEW AGE WAS SNAPPED UP IN THE TOWNSHIPS

From Robert Resha
JOHANNESBURG.

"NEW Age is back," "Our leaders are back," "Now we will get the truth."

These remarks were made by readers of New Age when they saw the first issue of the paper after its five months ban under the Emergency Regulations.

People crowded around Titus Mamuru, New Age seller outside Park station, Johannesburg, on Friday morning to buy New Age. "Hau," cried the first buyer, "is this New Age back to life again? How wonderful!"

"How is it possible for New Age to be back to life under the same name? I don't believe it," was the remark of the second reader. In no time Mr. Mamuru was on his way back to New Age offices for more copies. Before the ban he sold 20 dozen copies at this corner but this issue he sold 40 dozen. "It was like selling hot dogs outside the cinema," he said.

EVERYBODY BOUGHT

On the western side of the city near the restaurant of Mr. Moretsele, provincial treasurer of the outland African National Congress, it was difficult to see who was selling and who was the buyer of New Age, for everyone seemed to have a copy or two.

I spoke to three persons who had more than one copy each. They were stocking up for their friends.

In Market Street I met a few teenage traders selling New Age. How is it going? I asked. "We think we should have taken more copies to sell," was the reply.

SOUTH-WEST REGION

Off I went to Westgate station to board a train to the south-western areas of Johannesburg where more than 500,000 non-whites live. I alighted at Dube station and waited for a bus to Mofolo.

In the queue I saw some people with copies of New Age. Two were reading quietly to themselves.

After a few minutes one of them burst out: "Sukh, hoo moet is die 'laaitie' op Patrice Lumumba, die really, really leader van die Congo. Maar die laaitie papier

TAKE OUT A SUBSCRIPTION FOR NEW AGE TODAY

RATES

Union of South Africa and Protectorates:
21/- for 12 months,
11/- for 6 months,
6/- for 3 months.
Overseas:
25/- for 12 months,
12/- for 6 months.
Post to New Age, 6 Barrack Street, Cape Town.

"LET ALL THE PEOPLE VOTE"

PUBLIC MEETING

CITY HALL STEPS, JOHANNESBURG
LUNCH-HOUR, WEDNESDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER

REJECT A MINORITY REPUBLIC!

S.A. CONGRESS OF DEMOCRATS

(Inserted by B. Turk, 156, 13th Street, Orange Grove, Jo'burg)

was home underster. Net New Age is the real thing."

The bus came and off I was to Mofolo to collect my two dozen copies to sell. I decided to enter houses at random in Mofolo South. From one house to another I had no difficulty in selling New Age. My difficulty was getting out of every house I entered.

The few people who could not read wanted me to read it for them.

"At least the main news," said an old lady. "You see I have to wait for my daughter to read for me but that may mean Sunday because it depends on when she would like to read it. You know how fancy educated people can be, my son. So please, just the main news. I can't wait. I never thought New Age would come out again."

Reluctantly I had to read a few pages. Most of it was on the State of Emergency. After reading she asked me to wait just for a minute and she went out. Back she came with three other old ladies. "I just read the last portion, my son."

I did. Then she asked us to kneel down and pray. After the prayer she said to me, "All right my son, go. God will be with you and will see that everyone buys New Age. I have now given you luck."

SLAKING MY THIRST

By this time I was feeling rather tired and thirsty so I decided to go somewhere and quench my thirst. Coming in at this "road house," as the bright boys call it, I had eight copies left. "New Age, I called out.

"New Age: what does that mean?" asked a man chewing his pipe. "Tell us about Lumumba, the Congo leader."

"That is what I want you to read about," was my reply.

"Tell that to the kids. Newspapers in this country are interested in Kasavubu and to us he is a sell-out."

"Well, there is something about Lumumba in this very copy I am



Robert Resha, selling to you now."

Taking his time, with his eyes half closed he went on. "Let's see this 'New Age' of yours. Yes, you sure win, big shot. It is 'New Age'."

"Well, boys and girls, what do you say?" continued the big shot. "How lucky of you want New Age? Here it is boys. New Age has emerged."

They signalled that they wanted New Age. "Give them all a copy each. Now look boys, no reading of New Age here because if the flat feet get into this joint and find us reading New Age, things might not be too good for us, you never can tell, see what I mean boys?"

LONGING FOR IT

Over the week-end I met robust and hunky-voiced Mr. Hosiab Tseha, New Age seller in Alexandra township. He told me he used to sell 40 dozen copies but trials had already sold 54 dozens. "People were longing for New Age, I have not seen the African people so happy for a long time. When they see that freedom is just round the corner."

INDIAN LAWYER REFUSED ENTRY INTO TRANSKEI

DURBAN.

PONDO tribesmen charged with arson were denied the legal representative of their choice last week because he was an Indian.

After two days of legal wrangling the Magistrate at Bizana, where this case is being heard, refused to adjourn the court pending an application to the Supreme Court to allow Mr. M. D. Naidoo, the defence counsel in the case, entry into Pondoland.

Mr. R. I. Arenstein, who made the application for Mr. Naidoo's

entry permit to the Chief Magistrate and also the application for adjournment, pointed out that the accused had been told to have two counsel available for two courts, one a Special Court set up to deal with the ever-increasing number of trials that have been instituted against a large number of Pondos who are alleged to have burnt the huts of pro-Government local chiefs and headmen.

When Mr. Arenstein pointed out to the court that Mr. Naidoo was entitled by the Magistrate's Court Act to practise in the Bizana Court the Magistrate, Mr. G. E. Malherbe, said: "Don't talk nonsense. Mr. Naidoo is not allowed into Pondoland."

The prosecutor, opposing a further application for adjournment, said: "The court is not concerned with the defence counsel's difficulties. There are three other attorneys in town and two of them are free."

Mr. Malherbe then said that he would refuse to adjourn the case again.

The matter has been referred to the Bar Council for consideration and a Supreme Court application may be made to test the validity of the Chief Magistrate's ruling.

TRUMP MY ALLEY

OF course, the Eoan Group did not get an invite to help in the formation of State Opp. Who ever did get an invite was blacked being asked to take part in anything governmental, unless it is strictly in accordance with ye olde apartheid. No matter how good we can sing Travolta or Boheme.

Besides, the Group turned down the Coloured Affairs Dept's dough, didn't they? Which is more than can be said of the Cape Malay Choir Board. This corpse—sorry, I meant, body—interviewed the Life President recently (none other than Dr. I. D. duPee) to shake an extra 1,000 quid out of the petty cash, so that they can hit the road around the Union singing folk songs.

All I can say is that the Malay community and their folk music need better treatment than this.

their marksmanship: "A grim thought perhaps that the Russians can shoot that straight."



By ALEX LA GUMA

Don't worry, old top. I'm sure the Russians are more interested in firing their bullets at bull-eyes than human heads.

Besides, I don't think they have any to waste on conry radio announcers.

ADVERT: Real live black boys wanted to assist with Nat's public campaign. Campaign organiser will supply red flag.

Victories For Nancefield Workers

SEVEN hundred African workers at Joburg City Council's Nancefield sanitary compound won important victories on Saturday when they again gathered en masse to air their complaints. The Council has conceded four weeks' annual leave instead of three (two out of the four to be paid leave). Workers injured on the job will get transfers to lighter work. The Council will install a special official to hear workers' complaints.

The Council promises the workers that leave and other difficulties will in future be sympathetically handled.

Saturday's meeting was watched by four informed police and the workers were urged by the Council spokesman not to be "used by agitators."

The compound manager is to be replaced temporarily, but the workers are still pressing for him to be removed permanently.

New Party Formed In Buchuanaland

From our Correspondent THE announcement that Buchuanaland may soon have a Legislative Council has resulted in increasing political consciousness among the inhabitants of the territory, and a new political party, the Buchuanaland Protectorate Federal Party, has been formed. The policy of the Party is outlined in a six-point manifesto issued by its temporary leader, Mr. L. D. Raditadi.

UNITY OF TRIBES

The Party will work for the unity of the tribes of Buchuanaland with the ultimate aim of creating a democratic African administration; and to promote the political, economic and social emancipation of the people. The formation of trade unions will be encouraged.

Although it adopted recommendations of the Constitutional Committee of the Joint Advisory Council, the Buchuanaland Federal Party repudiated the Committee's allegation in its report that the time has not ripe for the Buchuanaland people to have the democratic vote, the manifesto stated. The Party accepted a one-party legislature for the time being, but considered such an arrangement dangerous and subversive.

The temporary headquarters of the Party will be at Serowe.

HEADLINE IN S.W.A. newspaper: One Ovanbo and Three Cattle Die of Hydrophobia.

DEPITY Minister Vorster denied referring to Queen Liz as "madam". But I hear that the real objection against the word was that it would cause a very bad reflection on the business of Buckingham Palace.

A READER draws attention to the emergence of a radio sports commentator announcing that the Russians had taken all the Olympic gold and silver medals for

Continued from page 1

Overseas Boycott

ham, Bristol and Norwich, and a mass rally against apartheid timed for tomorrow night (September 23).

CONFERENCE

The South African Freedom Association, "a group of South Africans living abroad who have band-rather to further the cause of non-racial democracy in South Africa," is organising an international conference on economic sanctions in London on Sunday, October 16, 1960.

Influential delegates from various countries are expected—trade unionists, journalists, broadcasters, representatives of national organisations. It is hoped that the conference will provide the impetus for an immediate expansion of the campaign to put economic pressure upon the South African Government.

It is hoped that Mr. Tambo and other members of the South African United Front will participate. A number of influential public figures in Britain and abroad have also been invited to speak.

TRADE UNION SUPPORT

A petition prepared by SAFA entitled "Sanctions Against Apartheid" was distributed to all the delegates at the recent TUC annual conference, in which the conference adopted a resolution calling upon the General Council to consult urgently with the ICFTU about extending the boycott and studying further forms of pressure (i.e. industrial action).

Now that the principle of the boycott has been accepted by the TUC, it is possible that the not-so-distant future will see a blanket refusal to handle South African goods by British dockers, railwaymen and distributive workers.

The secretary of SAFA is Mr. Ronald Seel, editor of "Africa South in Exile."

Profile

PATRICE LUMUMBA:

They Can't Keep Him Down

YOU can know a man by his enemies. Rarely have the Press gone to such lengths to vilify a leader as in the case of Patrice Lumumba, 35-year-old Premier of the Congo.

Why? Because he personifies the Congolese people's demands for "Uhuru—freedom. Freedom to rule their own country and use its abundant wealth for their own betterment. But for the Imperialist Powers the Congo means profits from uranium, copper, diamonds, coffee, cotton, and from the rubber and ivory trade which is the first bitter fruit of Belgian exploitation.

FREE THINKER

Patrice Lumumba was born in Wengebanyama, a village of grass and mud huts in the central Kasai province.

His peasant parents were Roman Catholics. He received his early education at a Protestant mission school, followed by a teacher's training at a Catholic seminary. That was the highest education any African could get under the Belgians.



Wide further reading on his own left the young Lumumba a free thinker in religion, with a growing sense of the injustice of the established colonialist order.

He did not want to take up teaching, became first a Government tax clerk, then transferred to the postal service and was made assistant postmaster in Stanleyville, capital of the Eastern Province.

He had been a keen student of political ideas since his school days, but his active political life really started at Stanleyville.

There, he became president of the African Staff Association—one of the few kinds of organizations permitted for Africans by the Belgian colonial authorities. Political parties were banned, Lumumba increasingly chafed against these restrictions.

OUTSTANDING SPEAKER
But just then he was removed from the scene altogether; the authorities accused him of embezzlement and imposed a two-year jail sentence. He served the sentence rather than give away subordinates in the Post Office who were responsible.

Released from prison, he went to Leopoldville, worked in a law firm, then as sales executive for a Belgian-owned brewery.

Married, with four children, the tall, rike-thin young man with a small goatee beard and horn-rimmed spectacles became known in the permitted cultural societies as an outstanding speaker.

Independents had already been demanded by all these groups jointly in 1955. Then in 1958 the Congolese National Movement (M.N.C.) was set up, with Lumumba as president.

This was the first nationwide Congolese independence party and is today still the only one of the Congo's, now 65, parties and groups to have a nationwide basis.

The Belgians, greatly trying to build up a band of Africans through whom they could continue to rule, sent Lumumba on a visit to Brussels, in the hope that he could be fashioned into a pliable stooge.

His hope expressed a rude shock when all-African went to the first All-African Peoples' Conference in Accra, December 1958 as the leader of the Congolese delegation. The conference pledged Africa-wide support for the Congo's freedom struggle.

When Congolese crowds early in 1959 assembled, despite all bans, to hear Lumumba's report and to acclaim the Accra decisions, the Belgians replied with a massacre; at least 49 Africans were killed by Belgian guns at Leopoldville.

JAILED

Congolese crowds were again shut down in October, 1959, with at least 20 killed—and the next month the Belgian authorities arrested and jailed Lumumba for alleged incitement.

But so great was the independence pressure from all sides by this time that the Belgian Government was forced to call a conference with Congolese leaders in Brussels in January this year.

The conference met—but no Lumumba. The M.N.C. delegation declared it would not take part unless he was present—the Belgians were forced to free him from jail and fly him to Brussels.

When he arrived he still bore the marks of the manacles on his wrists.

Lumumba demanded immediate independence and the formation of a strong central Government—the only basis, if tribalism and regionalism were not to deliver the country to Belgian rule under new forms. With independence set for the end of June, elections were held in the Congo—the first in 75 years of Belgian rule. The M.N.C., led by Lumumba, won 25 seats out of 137 in the chamber of deputies—more than any other party.

PREMIER

Despite Belgium attempts to bypass him, in favour of Mr. Kasavubu, Lumumba's Government obtained the necessary majority after negotiations with other groups.

Still the Belgians hoped that the new Congo—with Belgian officers, administrators, bases—would stay a colony under another name, leaving the giant Union Miniere and the Société Generale dominating it.

The swift events that followed hardly need recalling.

How Lumumba, in the presence of King Baudouin,

AFRICA HOW COL. MOBUTU COUNCELED POWER IN THE CONGO

THE ousting of the legally elected Prime Minister of the Congo, M. Patrice Lumumba, last week was the result of a carefully worked out plot in which representatives of the Belgian and French Governments, who received decisive backing from U.N. personnel in the Congo, played a leading part.

Shortly after President Kasavubu declared that he was replacing Lumumba with M. Ileo as Premier of the country, the Congo Cabinet issued a communique concluding as follows:

"The Cabinet concludes, after a detailed examination of the situation in the Congo d'état provokes, the Head of State (President Kasavubu) is the fruit of a plot which has been prepared over several days by the Belgian and French imperialist circles, as well as certain elements in their pay.

"The Cabinet also noted that for several days the emissaries of the Belgian and French Governments, notably Bilsen, Christian Jayle, the Director of Information at Brazzaville, and other people held regular meetings with the Head of State in his office."

Defeated in their attempts to gain support for their ousting of the Lumumba Government in the Congo Parliament, where Lumumba got overwhelming endorsement

roundly recalled the colonialist past: "We have experienced contempt, insults and blows enduring morning and night."

● How the Force Publique, the 25,000-strong Congolese Army, rose up against its Belgian officers. How Belgium replied by pouring paratroopers into the Congo, and how the Congo appealed to the U.N.

● Since then Lumumba has repeatedly and strongly had to remind U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld that the U.N. force was sent to the Congo, according to the Security Council resolution, to see that the Belgian forces leave, and to help the Congolese Government in any way it asked—not to "take over" in the Congo.

Throughout the past weeks—against all odds, the Belgian-engineered breakaway of Katanga Province, the "non-intervention" policy of the U.N. force which in fact favoured the Congo's enemies and the intervention against himself by the U.N. force this week—Lumumba has stood firm.

Secure in the knowledge of the support of the overwhelming majority of the Congolese people, he has stood for freedom and independence, ready to take help from any friend to that end, quick to see through false friends, and above all conducting his Government with outstanding courage.

AT THE TIME OF GOING TO PRESS LUMUMBA WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN OUSTED BY AN ARMY COUP. YET HE IS FAR FROM FINISHED AS A POLITICAL LEADER. IF HE IS NOT YET STRONG ENOUGH TO GOVERN THE WHOLE COUNTRY, HE IS STILL FAR TOO STRONG FOR THE COUNTRY TO BE RULED WITHOUT HIM.

from both the Senate and the Assembly, the plotters turned to subverting the Army.

Their trump card was the fact that the best troops, who were most strongly behind Lumumba, had been sent to Kasal and the Katanga border region in order to prevent the breaking up of the country.

With these forces out of the way, it was easier for the plotters to establish control over the capital of the Congo, Leopoldville, particularly as Lumumba's main popular support came from other areas.

Kasavubu, with funds received from the U.N., proceeded to give the Congolese troops in Leopoldville the first pay they had received for several weeks—but on condition that they had down their arms.

At the same time a group of army men was organized around the person of Col. Mobutu, second in command of the Army, who declared that he had seized power.

It is significant that the U.N. forces, who had done all in their power to disarm the pro-Lumumba forces, did not attempt to clip the wings of Col. Mobutu.

The U.N. intervened further by:

● Preventing pro-Lumumba forces and political leaders from moving by air and road, whereas anti-Lumumba politicians were transported in U.N. planes, and Belgian arms were flown into Elizabethville for Belgian puppet Tshombe;

● Allowing hundreds of Belgian technicians to remain at the Kamina airbase, military key to the Katanga;

● Preventing Lumumba from speaking over the radio while Kasavubu was broadcasting from Brazzaville, across the river from Leopoldville;

● Immediately announcing recognition for the anti-Lumumba Government and continually attacking Lumumba.

DAG'S MANDATE—The Actual Text

On July 14 the Security Council of the United Nations adopted the following resolution on the situation in the Congo:

"Considering the request for military assistance addressed to the Secretary-General by the President and the Prime Minister of the Republic of the Congo;

"1. CALLS UPON the Government of Belgium to withdraw their troops from the territory of the Republic of the Congo;

"2. DECIDES to authorise the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps, in consultation with the Government of the Republic of the Congo, to provide that Government with such military assistance as may be necessary, until, through the efforts of the Congolese Government with the technical assistance of the United Nations, the national security forces may be able, in the opinion of the Government, to meet fully their tasks;

"3. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council as appropriate."

The text makes it clear that the task of the U.N. forces was to back the Central (Lumumba) Government in its efforts to establish authority throughout the country, and NOT to confine at splitting up the country and ousting the legally elected Government.

SCIENCE FICTION?

The U.S. Senate recently passed a Bill to create a Government academy which would teach "anti-Communism" as a science.

The institution would be known as "Freedom Academy" and would be designed to develop and teach techniques for use in the ideological struggle with Communist nations.

U.N. Interference Wrong, said These Countries

Judging from our daily press reports, one would have gained the impression that Lumumba and the Soviet Union were alone in their criticism of the blatant intervention by U.N. forces in the internal affairs of the Congo. This is far from the truth, as these statements show.

GHANA—"Bogus Government"

"It would be entirely wrong and inadmissible for the U.N. to recognise the pretended and illegal Government in the Congo, particularly when this bogus Government is not in actual control of the State.

If the U.N. were put behind the "bogus Government" of Ileo, the effect would be that the U.N. had "committed at setting up a regime which is secretly rejected by the Congolese people at the election."

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC—"U.N. deceived"

"In Cairo the United Arab Republic said it has decided to withdraw immediately its troops in the Congo from action under the United Nations.

"The United Nations forces have deviated from the mission entrusted to them," Cairo radio announced recently.

"Operation of the Congo airports by United Nations forces, preventing the legitimate Government from using them, constitutes a new danger to the independence and unity of the Congo."

"It also gives a chance to imperialistic Powers to destroy the independence of the Congo."

GUINEA—withdraws troops

"The head of the diplomatic mission for Guinea in Leopoldville, Mr. Tibu Toukara, told a press conference in Leopoldville recently that Guinea had decided to withdraw her troops from the United Nations command in the Congo "until the restoration of United Nations conditions shall conform to Security Council decisions."

YUGOSLAVIA—"Secessionist ringleaders"

When requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council in New York, the Yugoslav delegate to UNO stated that: "The kind and very serious difficulties" have been caused by "outside interferences which have assumed the form of organised action to infringe upon the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Congo Republic through support given for this purpose to secessionist ringleaders—Tshombe, Kalonji, and the like—by sending them military equipment, instructors, and by other means, as well as the recent attempt to overthrow the legal Government of the Republic of the Congo."

VERWEY'S "NEW DEAL" IS A FRAUD

—MANDELA

Africans Want An End To Apartheid

JOHANNESBURG.
A SHAKE-UP in Government
"Native Policy," talked about by the Prime Minister and Dr. Dinges recently, is a bluff, but one that will not take in the African people or the outside world.

This is the view of Mr. Nelson Mandela, treason trialist and prominent African leader, interviewed exclusively for New Age on Government promises of higher wages, more trains, better food and "consultation" with "recognised Bantu authorities."

The Cabinet talk of this new deal is timed for the United Nations session, Mr. Mandela charged.
"But this Cabinet is incapable of making changes acceptable to the African people. This Government cannot think in terms of a new deal, let alone carry one through. It cannot

leave the beaten track of apartheid, racialism and repression."

WONT WORK

He added: "The talk of a new deal for Africans will not deceive the United Nations or our people."

The Government "New Deal" reference book system (the pass laws) will be administered more sympathetically. The laws will be simplified and co-ordinated.

Mandela: We don't want the pass laws co-ordinated or simplified, but scrapped, abolished, ended for all time. The last time the Government "simplified" the pass laws they were extended to our African women!

The Government "New Deal" The Africans would be taught how to eat a better diet and more nutritious food.

Mandela (impatiently): Let the Nats not complicate matters. Give the people political rights, a living wage, and all these problems will be solved. The Cabinet talks like a cattle dealer with valuable stock. The African people don't want to be fed or taught about food. They want to feed themselves—and they want to rule themselves.

HIGHER WAGES

The Government "New Deal": If the African increases productivity it may be possible to increase wages. . . . The Government welcomes the attempts by private firms to raise wages.

Mandela: Africans don't want to be told to work harder. They want higher wages for the hard work they are doing today. And what kind of a new deal is this when the Government tells private employers to raise wages but is itself one of the worst employers in the country. When the African railway workers, for example, get higher wages, the Government might have more right to talk about a 'new deal'.

The Government "New Deal": There is to be an African home guard to handle agitators and intimidators. Mandela: Africans have suggested civilian guards to protect the township residents from crime, not to spy on and suppress the residents themselves. The Government is asking for trouble with a home guard to act against "agitators," who are really the respected political leaders of the African people. This move will try to put African against African, to recruit hidden agents of the Special Branch and the Nationalist Party, but except for a small despised and hated minority, the African people will not support such an African spy system.

BANTU AUTHORITIES

The Government "New Deal": Urban Bantu Authorities will take over from the Advisory Boards and will consult with "responsible" Africans.

Mandela: It's the same old story; back to tribalism and listen only to those few Africans who know what the Government wants to hear. Africans will never be taken in by this.

Some new deal! It's another case of old wine in new bottles, but even the bottles have lost their shine.



This is the Natal team which won the Cavalla Kings Trophy at the recent soccer tournament of the liquor and catering trade employees of South Africa at Fort Elizabeth over the week-end. Three centres took part—Transvaal, Natal and Eastern Province. Natal beat Transvaal 3-2 in the final. This is the first time Natal has won the Trophy since its inception in 1953.

SPORTS FLASHES

● The first non-racial swimming tournament open to all will be staged at the Bakurum Swimming Baths, Durban, in December. This venture deserves the fullest support.

All inquiries should be directed to Mr. R. B. Singh, Chairman of the Durban Surf Life-Savers' Club.

● The South African weightlifting championships will be staged in Johannesburg at the end of the month. This will be the first time the championships are held with Transvaal as host centre.

The Transvaal will thus have a chance of seeing champions like P. R. C. O. U. S., MACKENZIE, JOHN GEDULD and HERBY DIRKS in action.

● During the championships an informal meeting will be arranged for sportsmen to meet the President and Secretary of the South African Sports Association (SASA), Messrs G. K. Rangasamy and Dennis Brittas.

While they are in Johannesburg these two officials will request an interview with Reg Honey, President of the S.A. Olympic Association, on the exclusion of Non-Whites from the Olympic team.

● The Eastern Province Cricket Federation is the first to establish a federation league for all matches this year. There will be no "racial" league events—all the federal units now play in the same league instead of as Coloured, African, Indian, etc.

● CAVALLA CUP COMPETITION. S.A. Liquor and Catering Football Association Tournament, Port Elizabeth. Marxist Brothers Ground, September 8, 9, 10, 11. Matches and results:

E.P. vs. Natal 3-4 (Natal won). Tvl. vs. Natal 3-4 (Tvl. won). Natal vs. Tvl. (Final) 3-2 (Natal won).

This was the first time Natal won the cup since the inception of the competition in 1953.

● Cape Quadrangular Indian Football Association. Mannie Sam Trophy.

Matches and result: E.P. vs. W.P. 4-0. Border vs. W.P. 6-1.

E.P. vs. Border 1-0. Eastern Province won the trophy (1-0).

● FORTHCOMING FIGURES: Eastern Province Federation vs. Transvaal Soccer Federation. October 8, 9, 10. Sat. 8th, Victoria Park.

E.P. vs. Tvl. Free State Africans vs. E.P. Africans.

Sept. 9th, N.B. Oval: O.F.S. vs. E.P. Fed. E.P. Fed. vs. Tvl. Fed. Mon. 10th, Victoria Park: E.P. vs. Tvl.

GET YOUR JUMBLE READY!

- We can turn your unwanted clothes into much needed funds for NEW AGE.
- Please make up a bundle for NOW.
- Just let us know when it is ready and we will call and collect.

THANKS!

Racing at Kenilworth

(These are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Spring Stakes: COUNTRY COUSIN. Danger, Hypodermic.

Wynberg Handicap: B. ZIEG-FRIED. Danger, Streamline.

Wynberg Progress Stakes: MALJAN. Danger, Satisfactory.

Kenilworth Handicap: DISTILLER. Danger, Palamon.

3-Year-Old Stakes. HI JACK. Damper, Cattle.

Kenilworth Progress Stakes. BRISKLY. Danger, Operation.

Maiden Plate: WHIZ. Danger, Militant.

Wolfson & De Wet, F.N.A.O. (Eng.). Qualified Sight-testing and Dispensing Opticians, 4 King George Street (between Bree and Plein Streets), Johannesburg. Please note Change of Address.

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20% Reduction to Africans

Unless otherwise stated, P. Cameron, of 6 Barkers Rd., Cape Town, is responsible for all advertising in this section. P. Town: Johnstone, P. Elizabeth: P. P. 2001, P. P. 2002, P. P. 2003, P. P. 2004, P. P. 2005, P. P. 2006, P. P. 2007, P. P. 2008, P. P. 2009, P. P. 2010, P. P. 2011, P. P. 2012, P. P. 2013, P. P. 2014, P. P. 2015, P. P. 2016, P. P. 2017, P. P. 2018, P. P. 2019, P. P. 2020, P. P. 2021, P. P. 2022, P. P. 2023, P. P. 2024, P. P. 2025, P. P. 2026, P. P. 2027, P. P. 2028, P. P. 2029, P. P. 2030, P. P. 2031, P. P. 2032, P. P. 2033, P. P. 2034, P. P. 2035, P. P. 2036, P. P. 2037, P. P. 2038, P. P. 2039, P. P. 2040, P. P. 2041, P. P. 2042, P. P. 2043, P. P. 2044, P. P. 2045, P. P. 2046, P. P. 2047, P. P. 2048, P. P. 2049, P. P. 2050, P. P. 2051, P. P. 2052, P. P. 2053, P. P. 2054, P. P. 2055, P. P. 2056, P. P. 2057, P. P. 2058, P. P. 2059, P. P. 2060, P. P. 2061, P. P. 2062, P. P. 2063, P. P. 2064, P. P. 2065, P. P. 2066, P. P. 2067, P. P. 2068, P. P. 2069, P. P. 2070, P. 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