

# WORLD LEADERS GO TO PRISON

## Tension Rises As People Broaden Demands

DURBAN.

TENSION IS AGAIN RISING IN PONDOLAND FOLLOWING A SUPREME COURT DECISION DISMISSING THE APPEAL OF FIVE TOP LEADERS OF THE PONDOLAND NATIONAL COMMITTEE. THESE LEADERS WERE SENTENCED TO FROM 12 TO 15 MONTHS FOR HAVING ALLEGEDLY ATTENDED AN ILLEGAL MEETING.

AT A MEETING OF TRIBESMEN HELD LAST WEEK, THE FIVE LEADERS HAD MUCH DIFFICULTY IN CONVINCING THE TRIBESMEN THAT THEY WOULD HAVE TO GO TO JAIL PENDING APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO TAKE THE CASE TO THE APPELLATE DIVISION FOR EXTENSION OF BAIL.

After discussions lasting two days, during which tribesmen unanimously pressed for a decision to send a powerful delegation to meet the Native Commissioner and tell him that the people refused to hand over their leaders, the meeting agreed to allow them to submit to arrest. It was, however, expected that a mass delegation would accompany the leaders to the police station on Wednesday.

Several tribesmen, interviewed by New Age, were not satisfied with the decision. They told New Age that they had only accepted the decision in deference to the opinion of their leaders.

### STRUGGLE TO CONTINUE

Mr. Solomon Madikizela, a prominent leader who is among those about to be imprisoned, said, in an exclusive interview with New Age, that the decision to submit to arrest was taken after very careful consideration.

"We wanted desperately to avoid any bloodshed," he said. "In the meantime," he added, "I am certain that the struggle against Bantu Authorities will continue unabated in Pondoland."

The Eastern Province division of the Supreme Court will hear an application on behalf of the leaders for leave to go to the Appellate Division on November 7. In the meantime efforts are being made to get a leading Q.C. to appear for the accused.

The men who have been sentenced are S. Madikizela, T. Tshabangu, H. Mbooda, S. Mfimi and N. Ntshangase.

### CHIEFS MEET

Another significant occurrence last week was the meeting of Chiefs (both Government-elected and others) which Hans Abraham addressed at Luukini.

The new "King of Bantustan" waxed eloquent on the virtues of the Government and made some significant biblical statements.

He commended the snakes that come to the Pondoland watering pits by

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Mr. Solomon Madikizela, one of the five prominent Pondo leaders sentenced to imprisonment, seen here addressing one of the mass meetings which have been an outstanding feature of the struggle in Pondoland.

## PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS APARTHEID COUNCILS FOR COLOURED

CAPE TOWN.

THE Cape Provincial Administration's Committee of Enquiry has presented its recommendations for apartheid Councils for the Coloured people of the Cape Province.

The Committee was established in January 1959 when the removal of Coloured voters from the common municipal roll was raised. Protests from all sections of the Peninsula's population resulted in the Administrator appointing the committee to enquire into the desirability or otherwise of establishing separate Coloured councils.

The Committee has now presented its reports and recommends:

- That a permanent Urban Areas Council be established, and it should give immediate attention to planning the Coloured areas of the Cape Flats as a complete and independent unit;
- That a separate roll for the Coloured will not have a desirable result—but envisages that in those areas where the Coloured franchise at present plays an important part

the separation of areas and gradual advancement to viable separate control will be possible in a short period of time.

According to the Committee's report there are practical considerations concerned with personnel, finance and administration, which make it impossible to introduce apartheid local authorities immediately. However, the Committee has not thrown the establishment of these authorities overboard, but sets out a program by which they can be attained.

It envisages an Urban Areas Council on similar lines to the Peri-Urban Board now in operation in the Transvaal, as a start.

### CAPE FLATS

It must set about paying "attention to and taking steps in connection with the planning of the Coloured areas on the Cape Flats with a view of formulating a sound and practical framework for the development of this area as a complete and independent unit or units." The Council must also serve as

**WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES**

**CONFERENCE TO FOCUS ON RACE PROBLEMS**

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## World Council of Churches Fixes Agenda

### CONFERENCE TO FOCUS ON RACE PROBLEMS

JOHANNESBURG.

THE planning committee for the forthcoming conference of the South African churches affiliated to the World Council of Churches unanimously decided to hold their conference in Johannesburg on December 7-14. The committee met in Johannesburg last week under the chairmanship of Dr. Robert Bilheimer, associate secretary-general of the World Council of Churches. Dr. Bilheimer was specially invited to South Africa to attend this meeting.

The decision to hold the conference in South Africa broke a dead-lock which arose out of the deposition of Bishop Ambrose Reeves.

The Anglican Church wanted the Conference to be held outside the Union so that Bishop Reeves could attend. The D.R.C. took up the attitude that the Conference must be held in South Africa, with or without Bishop Reeves.

In an endeavour to solve the dead-

lock, the D.R.C. made representations to the Government to allow the Bishop recently for the purpose of attending the Conference. The Government refused to do so.

The decision of the Anglican Church to concede to the holding of the Conference in the Union was praised by Dr. Bilheimer as a sign of "very good co-operation and a sincere desire to bring about understanding among the churches in South Africa."

### GREAT ISSUES

Statement issued by the Planning Committee after its meeting says that the planned Conference was a consultation on certain great issues facing the South African churches and that the Conference will be interracial in character, representative of the eight member churches of the World Council of Churches in South Africa.

The statement records that the refusal to grant Bishop Reeves permission to attend the conference had created difficulties and points out that Bishop Reeves is not only the officially nominated delegate of the Church of the Province of South Africa, but also a member of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches.

This Conference, which has been called on the initiative of the World Council of Churches, will be a private Conference attended only by delegates from the eight member churches of the World Council of Churches in South Africa. Each member church will send ten delegates and it is emphasized that the delegations should be mixed. The World Council of Churches will send a seven-member delegation.

The agenda of the Conference is based on five issues suggested by the World Council of Churches.

- The level of factual understanding of the situation in South Africa: "It is clear," says the World Council of Churches, "that with the member churches in South Africa and among the churches outside of South Africa, there is widely varying knowledge of the facts of the present conditions. There is a different interpretation of facts which, we feel, requires that all concerned attempt to gain a fresh and more accurate understanding of the objective situation on which we stand."

### ACTION CALLED FOR

● The level of action: "We are fully aware that it is purpose of every member church in South Africa to help establish that justice and peace of which the Bible speaks.

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## NEW AGE LETTER BOX

### SELBY TO VERWOERD

#### An Open Letter From An Exile

Dear Verwoerd, you are no doubt aware that I was one of those who managed to escape detention. In the first days of April this year when, during the "Ge-stapo" were busy rounding up thousands of "Freedom Fighters"

for detention, a number of us slipped through the net.

It has been drawn to my attention that you have stated that you will get us back even if you take ten years. My dear doctor you certainly are an optimist. Do you really believe that in ten years from now white domination will still be the order of the day in our country? Be that as it may, the purpose of this letter is not to debate with you the doom of an outmoded, unjust, brutal and inhuman form of society.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that I am prepared to come back and face any charges which the authority of your racial dictatorship wish to lay against me. But I make one condition. Your racist regime must recognise my marriage as a valid and legal one. My marriage certificate is recognised as such by all other nations on earth. The "seeping toms" of your immorally racist must leave my wife, child and myself to live our lives as any other family live today.

I must make it clear that recognition of my marriage does not mean that I intend to compromise my position with white domination.

Whether I am living in South Africa or living temporarily in exile, I shall continue to contribute to the struggle to bring about a democratic South Africa. A South Africa where every adult shall have the vote, where the majority shall rule. A South Africa which shall be free of fear and insecurity, the dominant features of racial rule.

Now that I have tasted the delicious fruit of freedom, by living in Ghana, I realise that its sweetness has been denied to the people of our country for too long. Now that I have tasted this sweetness, I am more determined than ever to do all I can in the struggle to bring peace, security and freedom to our country.

Yours faithfully,

ARNOLD SELBY  
Accra, Ghana.

### Wants People's Conference

During the state of emergency many of the organisations made a magnificent effort to organise the people as one. We have however to confess, that since the s.o.c. was lifted the different organisations each withdrew into their respective niches. The period, March to August showed us one thing, that as long as the different organisations are divided, so long will oppression last. The results of the referendum clearly show that the white baskapants are united against the people of colour in South Africa. The time has therefore come for us too, the oppressed, to unite. I therefore would like through your paper, to get an all organisation including the NEUM, in spite of its role in recent months), to come together in a "People's Conference," thrash out all differences, and adopt a rigid programme and thus all of us can go forward to freedom. To those of the NEUM, I would like to say: We are the people whom you claim to lead, are disgusted with your pamphlets and your role in March, but as "to err is human and to forgive divine," we are quite willing to forgive and let by-gones be by-gones. All the leaders have erred in the past, you are no exception, and as we have forgiven others, we are prepared to forgive you. Fellow freedom fighters, let's forget feuds of the past, the future holds much in store for us there are many rivers we have to cross, this we have to do as one, or stay where we are. I therefore call upon all of us to unite now.

Remember "Unity is Strength,"  
**FORWARD TO FREEDOM IN OUR LIFETIME.**

"CHOU EN LAI"

Athlone, C.T.

### New Age is a Weapon

We appreciate your service for the nation at large. We are sure that your struggling will not be in vain. Your paper New Age is one of the best weapons we have seen. New Age is a weapon through which the oppressed masses will be liberated from the wicked oppressors of the subcontinent. There is a general awakening in the Transkeian territories. They are tired of being spoon fed.

Yours for the Africans,  
P. D. MKWAMBI  
Willowvale.

### Don't Ban Religious Meetings

The banning of religious gatherings should be strictly postponed. It seems that the present-day authorities are up against the Universal Creator. The complaints laid down to the City Council through the Director of Markets by the traders of the Grand Parade, should not be followed by well-thinking people. Preachers should be left alone, because they are heaven-sent messengers. They do what the Scriptures say must be done—to expand the work of God, to ignore and to neglect the gospel because of a business is to put your own life at stake.

I appeal to those traders on the Grand Parade to humble themselves before the heavenly messengers before it is too late. The Word of God existed for to save the soul of man from the chains of the Devil.

This letter is a sequel to an article which appeared in New Age (27.10.60). I am sure that the City Council can do such a dirty work by banning religious meetings and bring upon itself a curse from the Creator.

K. D. MADUBEDUBE  
Nyanga.

## EDITORIAL

### WHAT ARE THEY UP TO?

DURING the course of a speech made last week to the American National Press Club in Washington, Mr. Eric Louw, our Minister of External Affairs, made the following statement:

"The Union Government has showed its willingness to co-operate with the West. During this past year we have co-operated with the United States Government in regard to certain projects, and discussions are proceeding with regard to a third one."

That American rocket and satellite tracking stations are already operating on our soil is common knowledge, and a matter which has, up to now, unfortunately raised but little comment.

If the United States rocket and space programmes were geared to peaceful ends no one would object to the presence of their tracking stations in South Africa. But all the world knows that this is not so.

The American militarists have complete control of this branch of science in their country. They make no bones about the fact that their primary interest is to develop it for war purposes.

By permitting the establishment of these tracking stations, staffed largely by military personnel, the Nationalist Government took a significant step towards involving our country directly in American war preparations. Judging by Mr. Louw's speech, the Government is now contemplating taking further steps in this dangerous direction.

WHAT IS THIS THIRD PROJECT THAT MR. LOUW MENTIONED—AND WHAT DOES IT INVOLVE?

IS IT ADDITIONAL SEEMINGLY-INNOCENT TRACKING STATIONS—OR IS IT SOMETHING MORE SINISTER?

There is no room for secrecy here; too much is at stake. The people of South Africa have the right to know what is happening. It is time for the Government to tell us.

### FEDERATION NOT WANTED

Two thousand delegates from over 300 branches of the African National Congress, embracing to date half a million men and women, resolved at the 11th conference of the ANC to call on the British Government, which saw fit in 1953 to force a political federation on our nation, to see fit NOW not to stain the year 1961 with a further continuation of a political federation which has never been accepted by our nation.

The resolution said: "We are anxious that when Northern Rhodesia becomes an independent sovietarian state under African government the very best of ties and relations with Britain should be preserved. To achieve this it is essential for Britain to remove NOW the long crude thorn she stuck willfully into the tender flesh of this nation, so that this seven-year wound can heal in good time before we get self-rule and complete sovereign independence.

We therefore resolve unanimously that at the forthcoming Federal Constitutional Review Northern Rhodesia should secede

from the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland without any further questions. As far as Northern Rhodesia is concerned the forthcoming conference on Federation should be the last national conference of this unacceptable system.

D. SIMOLOKA  
Lusaka.

### "There Was a Man..."

In the beginning of our present era there was a man whom I shall not name. If this man was not personally present he must have, at least, heard of the non-violent and successful action against the then greatest power on earth: The mighty Roman Empire in the person of the Roman Governor.

He went into the desert to consider and contemplate how and why non-violent resistance could be used. Then he taught! And the people who lived a simple life, were not yet blinded by money and possessions, ease and riches, understood.

His teaching was broadcast by word of mouth and was slowly distorted in the process. But those in power marvelled at the power of non-violence and became sorely afraid. He was taken prisoner and lawfully executed in the customary manner. Then they took his teaching and taught them in their own way to despise non-violence. And they were eminently successful.

The name of this man, who was given the title of "The Prince of Peace, has been invoked in connection of violent and bloody wars, revolutions and struggles. Yet his true teachings are still with us today.

It is for you to discover them and practise them in your non-violent struggle against oppression.

Kloppenburg. AHMSA

### Heartily Enjoyed

I am very much delighted to see that New Age, the only paper that digs out the hidden truth, is on the move again. Our people have always enjoyed your paper heartily, and we were shocked to learn that it was banned during the state of emergency.

W. B. NGCAYIYA  
Windhoek.

## HELP WIN US MORE READERS!

IT is more than two months since the emergence of the New Age reappeared and has been in circulation for this period in the fight against oppression in South Africa.

From reports which we have received and the number of letters which have arrived at our offices, there is no doubt that our many thousands of readers and supporters have welcomed this new lease of life.

It is also apparent to us that our paper is not getting out to everybody who would like to read it. People have complained of this.

When the Government banned certain organisations during the Emergency and carried out their reign of terror in the townships throughout the country, they were hoping to close the minds of the people as well as the organisations to which they belong. We do not believe that the Government

will ever succeed in preventing the people of South Africa from striving for freedom.

Because we have faith in the ordinary people of South Africa, we appeal to our supporters to take one of the important organs—New Age—to the people each week. All our supporters must rally round the paper at every before. They must sell the paper each week. They must collect money for the paper regularly. They must donate money themselves. NEW AGE IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER! IT IS UP TO YOU TO SEE THAT IT GETS TO THE PEOPLE!!

Last Week's Donations:  
Johannesburg:  
L.J. (in memory of Lionel) £2, Vic E2, Anon. £15, Collections 49.5.

Cape Town:  
Unity £5, Louis—Jumble £1.76, AH £1, H.C.Y.—30s, A.R.M. £1.1.

Grand Total: £23 7s. 6d.

# GOOD START TO ORLANDO PEOPLES' CO-OP

## New Names For Old Sweets

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
SITUATED across the street facing Phomolog Station in Orlando West is an impressive new building put up by the Peoples' Co-operative Trading Society. This is the first grocery shop to be opened by the Co-operative in pursuance of its aim to run a number of co-operative stores.

Inside the shop, colourfully decorated, the display of articles is so artistically done, with every article in the view of the customer, that it is undoubtedly the most attractive shop in the 500,000 populated South Western Area of Johannesburg.

Rearing behind the counter is a pint-size but deep-baritone Peter Nthite, secretary of the Society and manager of the business. Not only does Mr. Nthite sell the goods that are displayed, but he takes time to explain to his customers what the Co-operative aims are.

"Our aim," said Mr. Nthite, "is to promote selflessness among our people; to bring up their standard of living." Mr. Nthite said that there are about 200 shareholders and shares are sold at 10/- each. Every shareholder has one vote irrespective of the shares he may hold. "This," Mr. Nthite said, "is to protect the Co-operative from falling into the hands of a few who have more money."

Dealing with the reaction of the people to the Co-operative, he said that the people are responding wonderfully in that although the shop is only a few weeks old no less than 40 people have indicated their desire to take shares. Already the co-op has customers from as far afield as Orlando East and Meadowlands, two miles away. The prices are low compared to other shops in the area.



Co-op manager Peter Nthite has to learn a new dialect in his new trade. The kids buy sweets but not by the names the sweet factories give them. Toffees are known as "vukuzenzele" which means, oddly, "wake up and do it yourself." Slabs of toffee are known as "mabotho-botho" (soft-soft). Brollings have been christened "Ervils," or "magagos."

# APARTHEID COUNCILS FOR COLOURED

(Continued from page 1)

pean or Coloured, and the elected members must belong to the racial group electing them.

The Administrator should also have the powers to place any area in the Cape Province which has been proclaimed a Non-European Group Area under control of the Council; and the Province should ask the Government to recognise the Council as a local authority and to channel all housing schemes in this area of control through the Council.

Any function or duty, under the control of an existing local authority may be transferred to the Urban Areas Council, and the Administrator may direct that the local authority annually pay over to the Council a portion of its rate income from the affected area proportionate to the costs of carrying out the particular function or duty.

### EDUCATE INHABITANTS

The Council, says the Inquiring Committee, should educate the inhabitants as specially as possible to gradually take over the management of these duties and with this in mind any area under the Council may be declared a Town Council Area and delegate to it the carrying out of whatever functions and duties it might deem fit.

These Town Councils should consist of three members or more to be appointed by the Administrator, plus a number determined by him to be elected by owners; and occupiers.

The Urban Areas Council will have the right to levy rates in those parts of its area which does not fall under a municipality, subject to the same restrictions as apply to municipalities.

The Committee has decided that "it is neither desirable or advisable" to introduce racial qualifications for the municipal franchise at this stage; or to place the Coloured voters on a separate roll.

### OPPOSITION

It felt that such action would create considerable opposition, and "will adversely affect the goodwill and positive co-operation" of the Coloured people.

The Committee does not want to suggest that only Europeans be allowed to stand as Councillors at the moment, "ALTHOUGH IT SHARES THE OPINION THAT IN MANY INSTANCES THE INTERESTS OF COLOURED ON LOCAL AUTHORITIES HAS NOT SHOWN GOOD RESULTS". Their presence, the Committee adds, was

## FURTHER POINTS FROM REPORT

● Although the extensive area of the Cape Flats . . . has not yet been zoned it can with a fair degree of certainty be accepted that with the exception of the area occupied by the Nyanga Location, it will gradually be absorbed by Coloured development and that in the course of time a large Coloured city will stretch from Athlone-Crawford to the borders of Kuils River with a population of several hundreds of thousands which will, within a short period, rise to the one million mark.

● In most of the 15 wards comprising Cape Town the Coloured population is in the majority.

	European	Coloured
Ward 10: Athlone and Lansdowne	5,460	47,160
Ward 6: Woodstock and Lower Castle	6,440	36,830
Ward 5: Upper Castle, Bloemhof and Vredhoek	9,250	35,270
Ward 15: Diep River to Clovelly	11,510	27,270

● Population of the Municipal Areas

	European	Coloured
Cape Town	196,560	299,310
Simonstown	3,395	2,448
Parow	22,000	10,640

often a cause of friction which "is not in the real interests of the Coloured population".

Although the Committee did not recommend separate voters' rolls, it however recommends that the relevant municipal ordinances be amended to provide for indicating the racial group of each voter according to the Group Areas Act.

### SHOULD NOT QUALIFY

And another point which the Committee thinks should be considered is that when a group area is proclaimed for any race in any local authority area, and owner or occupier in that group area who belongs to another race should not qualify as a voter.

The Committee also points out that a considerable number of Africans are on the municipal voters' roll, particularly in the Eastern Cape. They can also stand as Councillors, and "in view of the Government policy of Bantu homelands and the Bantu franchise," the Committee draws the attention of the Administrator to this for his action.

Dealing with Divisional Councils, the Committee Enquiry, recommended that as soon as an area was placed under the Urban Council, the right of the Divisional Council to levy rates should cease; and until the Urban Area Council levied its own rates, the Divisional Council continue to do so, but hand these rates over to the Urban Council. The Administrator should be given the power to abolish a local area and transfer its administration to the Urban Areas Council.

## Guilty: 3 Kids Sat in Front Seat

Three children of Rev. Fred L. Shuttleworth, Birmingham civil rights leader, were found guilty of delinquency in Juvenile Court, Gadsden, Ala., U.S.A. last month, and placed on indefinite probation for sitting in the front of a segregated Greyhound bus. They will appeal.

## LUTULI SENDS MESSAGE TO NYERERE

DURBAN.

IN a message to Mr. Julius Nyerere, Prime Minister of Tanganyika, Chief A. J. Lutuli, former President-General of the banned African National Congress congratulating the people of Tanganyika on achieving independence, states, "I have always read with great interest your utterances because they strike a chord similar to mine."

"Who knows but that destiny has preserved Africa for the task of building such a democracy in which all races participate," he adds.

Stating that the free nations of Africa still face very difficult tasks... the task of developing their own territories which have been depressed for years by colonial rule; the task of giving a hand to those areas in Africa which are still op-

pressed "such as my own country"; and the task of tuning down African Nationalism along constructive lines internally and externally, the message adds, "We in South Africa are told that it is impossible to build a democracy out of the indigenous groups."

"This I have never accepted and I am glad that you feel so too. You have the opportunity of demonstrating this to the world. I most respectfully assure you of my moral support and admiration for the great ideal that you hold and which you now have the opportunity to put into practice."

Note: The Tanganyika National African Union, of which Mr. Nyerere is the leader, is comprised of all racial groups, African, Indian and White.

# Black And White In South African History

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32-page well-illustrated pamphlet

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(See bottom of back page for list of addresses)

# GUINEA—THE FREE HAWK!

... ON that day the shackles of slavery were broken in Guinea; the freed hawk flew on powerful wings towards the horizon, to the applause of the enthusiastic crowds in Conakry. It is still flying in the skies of Africa, and tomorrow the whole of Africa will be free, wherever the hawk flies...

"That day" referred to by President Sekou Touré was May 12, 1957, when within the French community, the first democratic government was set up in Guinea.

Then, on October 2, 1958, just like the Sigaur hawk, Guinea at last belonged to the Guineans, and became one of the growing number of free, sovereign nations in Africa, taking its destiny into its own hands.

Challenged and begrudged, at one and the same time, by those who had not had the courage to accept the initial handup of independence; cursed by the colonialists, creating the rampant contagion of freedom; spied on by the trusts of all nations, out for their profits, but welcomed and celebrated by all the forces of peace and progress, by the world working class, the 2,600,000 inhabitants, entered Year No. 1 of its modern history.

Its resources were the promise of wealth from the earth, from the rivers, from the mineral deposits; it had its slender heritage in addition to remnants of colonialism; but, above all, it had the clear faith of its militants and leaders, the determination and creative dynamism of an entire free people united around their national Party—the Guinea Democratic Party—and a working class united in a single trade union organization, the Trade Union Confederation of Guinean Workers (CSIG).

A NEW LIFE That is a little, but at the same time a lot, with which to start a new life, with which to help in the liberation of a whole continent.

There were a few malicious smiles and bets, and here and there the scraping of sardonic pens: "There will be famine and economic collapse... without France they won't be able..."

And yet in 1960, after one has spent only a short time in the Republic of Guinea, it is already clear that they have won the bet, that their experiment is already a success and a promise of better things to come.

If you visit the Conakry railway (there is still only one, after 60 years of French presence in the country), if you sit down in a comfortable African arm-chair for a friendly chat with a fruit juice, while the torrential rain batters on the roof, they will tell you a thousand and one attractive anecdotes about how the French Administration left the country, trying to sabotage independence right from the start, and that the many various diplomatic pressures used to try and isolate Guinea internationally.

And this is still going on. Guinea cannot today be taken apart for French cars. There is no longer any French butter, sugar, tinned milk or wine. The colonial companies have obeyed the instructions of the French Government and shut up shop. They want to make Guinea die of hunger. They want to starve out independence.

But the people of Guinea have just laughed—"They are wasting their time and looking for trouble!" They abandoned, leaving us without management and trained personnel? Between 1953 and 1958 it had a 45-53 per cent deficit. The former French West African Council decided to do away with it because it wasn't profitable. But since the French Administration left, the railwaymen have taken things into their own hands; they have doubled the budget and made a profit, laying something aside for re-equipment.

"And the port? The same situation—there is no deficit any more. And what about food? There is rice, 'fonio' (a type of flour) and bananas."

By Roger Clain

those because we produce them ourselves. We have never been wine-drinkers. Sugar and milk? The technicians of the Soviet Union are sending them to us in exchange for our bananas. And technicians, doctors and architects? They are coming from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic, until we have enough of our own...

And as for motor cars, if you take a trip around the country in a Soviet jeep, you will see that it is well adapted to the roads and the climate.

In spite of all the sabotage and sabotage of the country in a Soviet jeep, you will see that it is well adapted to the roads and the climate.

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when Suez operations no longer succeed, when young, independent states can count on effective support from the socialist countries and from all the independent states of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

There are some people in Paris, London, Brussels and Washington who still do not understand. That is why, in addition to the fraternal economic, diplomatic and political pressure was added the "plot," with its arms deposits along the frontier. Its manned aeroplanes and printed leaflets.

The aim of all this was to sow the seeds of doubt, and perhaps stimulate internal discussion which would justify armed intervention. Something along the lines of what is happening now in the Congo. All these attempts will doubtless be repeated in order to try to break the "Guinea experiment" and the democratic, progressive policy pursued by its government.

But the plotters failed miserably because they came up against not a man or a family or a social group, but a whole people confident of their strength, who themselves isolated and disarmed the plotters. So Guinea's experiment continues, and is doing well.

One of the original features of this experiment, compared with other African countries, is undoubtedly the fact that when the semi-autonomous Guinea regime came into being within the "French Community," the Guinea Democratic Party was able to isolate and then divert of power the African chiefs who would naturally have tried to turn liberation to their own profit.

These chiefs included the hereditary tribunes of the country in a district chiefs—the administrative tools of the colonialists—often recruited from among French ex-servicemen and sup-

porteders of the "Community." Deceived and intoxicated by a few left-overs from the imperial banquet, they acted as lackeys, their own purses and collecting the taxes for the colonialists; they hoped to carry on, and do even better, under independence.

ROOTED OUT Attacking this apparatus of colonial domination, which was well-skilled in the art of concealing elections, the Guinea Government, at the same time as preparing for real independence, rooted out the tribunes of neo-colonialism and the future profiteurs, relying on the support of the mass of the peasants and workers. In the early, real class struggle was waged within the framework of the anti-colonial struggle.

Even as an individual basis, the suitable ones were accepted and transferred to other posts. Today, you can still meet some of the others in the village, working like any other peasant, but they are no longer living in the time of the United Fruit operation in Guatemala, but in the time

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Uneasy Chiefs Seek Contact With People's Leaders

## ANGRY RUMBLINGS IN TEMBULAND

PORT ELIZABETH. WHILE the ineptness in the killing of 11 Pondos by the police at Nguzha Hill on June 26 is still taking place, the people's struggle against the Bantu Authorities in the Transkei is gaining strength.

Behind the curtain that the BAD Commissioners are trying to throw up to cut off the Transkei from any contact with the rest of South Africa, come the angry rumblings of the peasantry. In location after location the peasants are actively expressing their dissatisfaction with the Bantu Authorities.

In the last few weeks people were gathering in the Cala and Lady Frere districts—Matanzima's Emigre Tembuland kingdom—have been waging a struggle to destroy the influence of chiefs and headmen who support Bantu Authorities. At the time of writing events are shaping up for an explosion not only in the Lady Frere area but also in the main Tembuland areas under Sabata Dalindyebo.

At a meeting held a day later over 8,000 mounted Pondos tribesmen and delegates (some from as far as Johannesburg, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban) gave a roar whose tenor was far from being 'Communist inspired'. In one full-throated outburst they thundered "Yilahl! Asiyifuni!" (Throw it away! We don't want it!) to a translated version of the "Van Heerden Commission of Inquiry report into the Nguzha Hill shootings and general Pondo complaints."

An equally emphatic note was struck by young Chief Stanford Nomaqawatheke (an important member of the Sigau household, and an integral part of the Pondo lineage), when he said: "I

now denounce the Bantu Authorities system." The Chief told the people that his father had already rejected the Bantu Authorities Act and he would do the same if he were approached.

Criticising Chief Nelson Sigau for not being bold and positive in shaping up for an explosion of policies, the tribesmen are increasingly regarding young Nomaqawatheke as the "unofficial" Paramount Chief of the Matz Pondos. What the Government's reaction will be to his emergence as a leading opponent remains to be seen.

All reports indicate that the stage is now set for another trial of strength between the people of Pondoland and the Nationalist Government.

The troubles in the Transkei could be solved by genuine consultation between the Govt. and the People's leaders. But to make this possible, the Govt. must first

## BRING THE EXILES HOME!

BANGLISWE JOYI was exiled from Tembuland in 1958 for opposition to Bantu Authorities. Once he was head of 700 kraals in the Umata district. Now he is exiled to the Bergpias farm in the Louis Trichardt district. By the corner of the shed where Joyi sleeps he piles cardboard boxes. Then, into a shelter more like a coffin than a home, he crowds himself and his few belongings. Back home in the Transkei is his wife, Nowilo Joyi, two little girls (one of four years has a deformed arm as result of polio). The eldest child, a boy, lives with his uncle in Langza, Cape Town.

South Africa's exiles are in danger of being forgotten. Dotted about the map of South Africa in the most remote and lonely areas are still about 85 Africans sent into banishment for their opposition to Government 'Native' policy. The Emergency is over and the detainees have been let out of the prisons. Men and youngsters arrested under the pass laws and held under the Emergency are free once more.

But what of the Exiles? Unsung and unseen they sit out the years in horrible isolation, banished from their homes for indefinite periods of time, cut off from wives and family.

IT IS TIME THAT THE REST OF THESE MEN—AND ONE WOMAN, THE WIFE OF CHIEF PAULUS MOPELI OF WITZIESHOEK, EXILED TO FRENCH DALE — WERE BROUGHT HOME.

W.F.T.U. is 15 Years Old THE World Federation of Trade Unions celebrates its fifteenth anniversary this year.

"Since its inception in 1945 it has never ceased to base itself on the fundamental principles of international solidarity and working class internationalism which are the preamble of its constitution, and has never ceased to support the workers and trade unions in countries struggling against the yoke of colonialism and in those who have recently been liberated. It has been guided by its activities by the idea that international solidarity increases the strength of the working class and facilitates success against the common enemy."

These words by Herbert Warnke, Vice-President of the WFTU express the policy of this international trade union federation which embraces 101 million members, including South Africans.

After a great deal of back-door negotiations the United Party and other kindred parties have taken two steps which they hope would hoodwink the white anti-Republicans as well as the Non-White peoples of the Province.

The U.P.-controlled Provincial Council in Natal is discussing a resolution couched in the most legal terms possible, getting out certain reforms which the Council will ask the Prime Minister, Dr. H. F. Verwoerd, to incorporate into South Africa's new constitution.

Both the statement by "responsible" South Africans and the Provincial Council resolution, without making pious reference to Non-White rights, fail to make any concrete suggestions which will draw in the vast masses of the Non-White population into a united front, against the Nationalist regime.

ANGRY EXCHANGES In an angry statement to the press, the Roman Catholic Archbishop, the most Rev. D. E. Hurley, stating that the most important issue before the people is to solve "our colour problem by all the means in our power," said that he should not be distracted by any conjurers with Natal Provincialism.

Stating that the resolution sounded like a comical and pathetic eulogy, Archbishop Hurley said that he did not think that the recommendations have any hope of acceptance.

THE white population of Natal is in a dilemma. Having voted solidly against a Republic, they are now faced with the problem of standing firm on their pre-Referendum resolution to secede from the Union or acceptance of a Broederbond Republic.

After a great deal of back-door negotiations the United Party and other kindred parties have taken two steps which they hope would hoodwink the white anti-Republicans as well as the Non-White peoples of the Province.



JACKSON NKOSIYANE was once secretary to Paramount Chief Sabata of Tembuland. Early one morning in May 1958, at the height of Tembu opposition to Bantu Authorities, Nkosiyan was arrested in his house, taken to the Native Commissioner's Office and handcuffed to Twalefeni Joyi, the third leading Tembu tribesman to be exiled (he was sent to Weselstiel in the Vryburg district). Both men were then sent into banishment. Nkosiyan, Sabata's secretary for three and a half years, had taken a strong stand over the undermining of the powers of the Paramount Chief by the Bantu Authorities Act and the promotion of Chief Kaler Matanzima of Imingant Tembuland over the head of Paramount Chief Sabata. Once tribal scribe and Tembuland diplomat, Nkosiyan is now housed in a broken down hut and sleeps on a mat on the mud floor.

Our age is the age of the struggle for freedom, an age in which the peoples are casting off the alien yoke.

More Incitement Arrests in P.E. PORT ELIZABETH. The Special Branch swooped on a number of men at their places of work on Friday morning.

Armed with warrants, they arrested Alvan Bemic, a commercial traveller, Eddie Heynes and Winslow Kape.

On Saturday morning two more men, Sipo Mabala and Tandekile Manyube, were arrested.

According to the warrants, the men are to be charged for incitement arising out of meetings they are alleged to have addressed in 1958 at Uitenhage. In the case of one, the warrant states that he addressed a meeting in December, 1957.

Meetings held at Uitenhage during this period were mostly SACTU meetings at which the demand for 41-A-Day was the theme.

Last month Melville Fletcher, a trade unionist, who was an Organizer at P.E. some time back, was arrested in Durban on similar allegations, also arising out of meetings in Uitenhage.

Prominent Speakers S.A. Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union, P.O. Box 2920, Johannesburg.

Public Meeting THE SOVIET UNION AND AFRICA GANDHI HALL (50 Fox St., Jhb.) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5 2.30 p.m.

CENTENARY OF THE INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA November 13th 1960 will mark 100 years since the first Indians came to South Africa. A Centenary Meeting will be held at the Gandhi Hall, Fox Street, Johannesburg, on Sunday, November 13th at 2.30 p.m. Prominent Speakers! Cultural Items! Under the auspices of the Transvaal Indian Congress.



Dr. Bilheimer, the go-getting, firm but charming Associate Secretary-General of the World Council of Churches, has a warm hand-shake with Robert Resha after an interview.

## FOCUS ON RACE PROBLEMS

(Continued from page 1)  
Information and discussion concerning these matters is therefore urgently needed."

● Level of understanding of the meaning of the Gospel: The relationship among the races, which is an acute problem not only in South Africa but throughout the world. On this issue the South African churches are referred to Resolution One of the Second Assembly of the World Council which reads, inter alia:—

"The second Assembly of the World Council of Churches declares its conviction that any form of segregation based on race, colour, or ethnic origin is contrary to the Gospel, and is incompatible with the Christian doctrine of man and with the nature of the Church of Christ. The Assembly urges the Churches within its membership to renounce all forms of segregation or discrimination and to work for their abolition within their own life and within society."

● Contemporary History: "We believe that it is important to seek a clearer understanding of contemporary history from a Christian viewpoint. This referred to the pro-

found and rapid social change taking place in Asia and Africa, and its importance for Christian witness."

● The current emergency: The World Council of Churches states: "We know that we had raised questions of the deepest concern to the member churches in South Africa, and we are certain that you recognise that churches throughout the world share in your concern. It has been reported to us that, among Christians in the Union, there are different interpretations of the meaning of this emergency. We ask therefore that this may be a matter of discussion, in order that we may all come to a better understanding of it."

Dr. Bilheimer said that the interest of the World Council of Churches in the forthcoming conference is to see that the Africans and Whites in South Africa come together to discuss their problems as Christians. "We believe that neither group meeting alone can solve problems which also affect the other group but if they come together and speak out freely and sincerely there is bound to be understanding."

## Indian Youth Plan Protest March

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Transvaal Indian Youth Congress is planning a mass petition to the authorities as a protest against the proposed closing down of the Johannesburg Indian High School by the Government and the transferring of its pupils to Lenasia Township, 20 miles out of Johannesburg.

Arrangements are also being made for a protest march through the city culminating in a public meeting to be held on the City Hall steps very soon.

This is the second school to be closed down by the Government. The first was the Booyens Indian High School which was closed down four years ago, and whose pupils were moved to Lenzi.

In a statement to New Age, the Youth Congress states that the proposed closing down of the Johannesburg Indian High School and the transferring of its pupils to Lenasia (which is set aside as an Indian Group Area) is "scandalous". The additional travelling of 40 miles a day will result in "tremendous hardship for both scholars and parents".

The Youth Congress further says that this action is a sinister move by the authorities to operate the Group Areas Act through the back-door, and that the government hopes by this action to eventually force the Indian community to move to the Lenasia Group Areas which has often successfully boycotted by the majority of Indians.

## Monkey-Business With Mail?

PORT ELIZABETH.

FOR almost a fortnight the Port Elizabeth offices of New Age did not receive any letters addressed directly to Mr. Govan Mbeki, the local manager of the paper. Then, on Saturday the 29 October, the postman brought a pile of letters whose date-stamp revealed that something funny has been going on.

A letter posted in Port Elizabeth on the 22nd took seven days to arrive. Of three letters posted airmail from the Cape Town head office of the paper, two took 11 days, and another eight days to reach Mr. Mbeki. Letters from other centres were similarly delayed.

New Age has written to the postmaster, requesting an explanation.

## UP MY ALLEY

I SEE that the Transkei can expect an invasion from the air. Two bible punchers are going to play sky-pilots and unload 50,000 gospels with religious warheads slap-bang on top of that troubled area.

I don't know whether the bombardment is going to cause an atomic explosion of religious revival in the territory, but all I know is that the people of the Transkei have had that good-old Christianity sung to them for centuries, and the tune hasn't changed much. Right now the hymn Hans Abrahams is wanting them to sing is Abide With Me.

What the Transkei needs is not testaments; it's tranquilizers—for the BAD boys.

SAID Moolman when he heard he had got the sack: Well, at least they haven't pulled the wool over my eyes.

I HEAR that local ecclesiastical toughs are thinking of offering their services over in the States. They say that the Presidential campaign over there is beginning to sound like a Cape Town municipal campaign. Bombs, sabotage

and general mayhem. But they might be needed in Cape Town next March.

THE Bolshoi theatre is producing a ballet "On the Paths of



By ALEX LA GUMA

the Lightning," which I think has something to do with writer Peter Abrahams' "Path of Thunder". Anyway it's all about a white gal falling for a black guy.

Don't worry, Nats. It won't be seen here.

SIGNING off now coz I'm in an awful hurry. No, it's not work. I just can't tear myself away from my secret copy of Lady Chatterley's Lover.

## GOVT. CALLS "CONFERENCE" ON AFRICAN WAGES

"Has No Meaning"—says SACTU

JOHANNESBURG.

THE South African Congress of Trade Unions strongly condemns the proposed conference of the Central Native Labour Board due to take place in Cape Town this month as the first conference of this body which was formed seven years ago in terms of the Native Settlement of Disputes Act.

The conference, which will be presided over by Mr. S. D. Mentz, chairman of the Central Native Labour Board, will discuss matters relating primarily to employment and condition of employment among Africans and will exchange ideas on the procedure of handling matters between the State and the African worker.

About 30 delegates are expected to attend. These delegates, according to an official of the Department of Labour, are chiefly African businessmen who are members of The African Labour Regional Committees appointed by the Department of Labour.

"SINISTER BODY"

In a statement to New Age, SACTU says that the conference of this "sinister body," is an attempt to revive the Act after it has been "completely boycotted" by the African workers.

SACTU also believes that the intention to "exchange ideas on procedure" is a "front admission of failure," for the Act lays down the "most complicated" procedure ever known in industrial law.

In piloting the Disputes Bill through Parliament, Mr. Ben Schoeman, then Minister of Labour, said that it was intended to bleed African trade unions to death. He envisaged African workers flooded to the Department of Labour to establish "works committees," but exactly the opposite happened. "The actions of the board seem proved to the

workers that their interests were prejudiced," said the statement.

SACTU says that thousands of workers throughout the country, have been brought to the courts as the result of reports given by Board officials. These charges have included "incitement to strike" and "participation in illegal strikes."

"In untold cases involving Board officials, workers have been punished by dismissal, endorsement out of the area, often against the wishes of the employers who were threatened with persecution if they did not carry out the officials' directives."

SACTU is of the opinion that the conference convened by the Native Labour Board has no meaning for the African workers, who demand the same trade union rights as their fellow white workers. They will not be satisfied until they have won the repeal of the Act and full recognition for African trade unions.



Little Kuki Xabaniya looks wistfully at the photographer. Her parents are imprisoned at Mafeking, awaiting trial for allegedly leaving the country without a passport.

## Call For Transkei Campaign Against Bantu Authorities

PORT ELIZABETH.

Leaflets distributed in the Eastern Cape in the name of the banned African National Congress, and received through the post by New Age, called for the people of the Transkei to launch a resistance campaign against Bantu Authorities.

The leaflet said: "The African National Congress congratulates the people of Pondoland for their courage and determination in their stubborn and just struggle against the system of Bantu Authorities.

"We call on the people of the Transkeian territories to pledge their solidarity with the people of Pondoland by immediately launching in their respective areas the resistance campaign against Bantu Authorities."

"Black and white traders who 'aided' the Government in suppressing the just and legitimate struggle of the people' were also warned of a boycott of their businesses in the leaflet.

## SHOP WORKERS DEMAND £6 PER WEEK

JOHANNESBURG.

AFRICANS in the Commercial and Distributive Trade have sent a memorandum to the Wage Board appointed by the Government to investigate conditions in the Commercial and Distributive Trade Principle Areas. The Board will sit in Pretoria this month.

The workers want:

● A minimum wage of £6 per week for the lowest paid category of employees.

● An increase of £2.10s. per month for clerical employees, above the wage prescribed for shop assistance, male or female.

● A 40 hour working week.

● A 20 per cent increment in the prescribed minimum wage for all other categories of employees.

● All workers to be covered by the Service Allowance.

● Sick leave to be increased to 26 days in any one year of employment with the same employer.

The workers say that while they appreciate the voluntary increase already granted by a number of employers, these increases are, however, far from sufficient to bring wages to

the estimated minimum subsistence level and can never solve the problem of poverty wages paid to African commercial workers.

In support of their demands, the workers' memo quotes a recent survey into the cost of living for urban Africans in Johannesburg by Mrs. Joy de Gruncky, for the S.A. Institute of Race Relations. Mrs. Gruncky's conclusion was that the average family incomes in Johannesburg at the present time would have to be in the region of £36 per month, that is, £16.10s higher than the present average assessed in her report.

To remedy this unsatisfactory position, the memo submits that for duty of the Wage Board in this investigation is to recommend that wages be commensurate with rising living costs.

Miss Mariet Morrel of the Institute of the Race Relations and Mr. Alex Hepple, former Labour M.P., will give oral evidence on behalf of the Shop and Office Workers Union when the Board opens its public sittings.

Wolfson & De Wet, F.N.A.O. (Eng.), Qualified Sight-testing and Dispensing Opticians, 4 King George Street (between Berea and Plein Streets), Johannesburg. Please note Change of Address. Phone 22-3834. 20% Reduction to Africans

## U.S. BEHIND ASANUMA KILLING?

THE assassination of the Japanese Socialist leader Asanuma, is a natural corollary to United States policy in the Pacific region and is directly related with the Japanese-U.S. "security treaty" said Australian columnist, Rex Chiplin, in the newspaper "Tribune" recently.

Chiplin warned that the assassination followed the pre-war pattern of murder and violence by the Black Dragon and other secret societies of militarism and reaction; a pattern that paved the way for Japanese fascism's entry into the last war.

### FASCIST MOVEMENT

It must not be forgotten, said Chiplin, that the United States Central Intelligence Operation has already been proved responsible for similar political killings.

Asanuma was stabbed by a member of the fascist ultra-nationalist movement, who, far from being underground, openly paraded in Tokyo wearing U.S. battle dress and steel helmets and armed with huge clubs. This same group tried to

wreck the Tokyo anti-atomic bomb conference and assault the delegates. The source of its funds, said Chiplin, is Mitsui, Mitsubishi and other financial groups linked with U.S. capital.

### EYE OF ELECTION

The assassination of Asanuma took place on the eve of the election which would be fought on the issue of the U.S.-Japan security treaty and U.S. bases in Japan. The entire U.S. policy hinged on the Tory Ikeda Government getting back into power. With Asanuma's assassination the reactionaries attempted to leave the Socialist Party without a leader so that the drive against U.S.-Japanese security treaty and militarism would be affected.

## The Congo:

### MOBUTU'S CONTROL SLIPPING

CONTROL over the Congolese Army by Col. Mobutu appears to be slipping.

The Colonel seized power with support from some sections of the U.N. officials in the Congo five weeks ago.

Now his opponents in Leopoldville have taken steps toward a return to power by Premier Lumumba. The Mobutu regime appeared to be tottering, reports from the Congo said.

**PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR**  
The Leopoldville Provincial Governor, Mr. Kamitatu, who has been complaining against Col. Mobutu's regime and who controls the Leopoldville police, has said he would meet Mr. Lumumba and President Kasavubu to try to find a solution to the crisis.

**TROOPS ALSO**  
Troops in Stanleyville have also come out in open support for the lawful government of Lumumba. When the Deputy Premier of M. Lumumba's government and leader of the African Solidarity Party, Antoine Gizenga, arrived in Stanleyville from Leopoldville recently, the local Congolese troops immediately pledged that support to his government.

In Leopoldville, early in October, Colonel Mobutu was forced to dismiss twenty-six Congolese officers, who were hand-picked by himself for plotting the rebellion in different places, but had not followed his "instructions."

**POPULAR SUPPORT**  
In the meantime popular support for M. Lumumba is growing, both at home and among Congo-

### PLAYING BALL

Cleveland Indians pitcher Jim Grant was suspended for the rest of the season and docked two weeks pay—about \$1,000—for walking out of the ballpark in September. Grant, who is a Negro, was in the bullpen when the band played the national anthem before the game. He reported: "I was singing along with the national anthem as I always do. Then when it got to that part 'Home of the Brave,' I sang something like 'This Land is not So Free, I Can't Even Go to Mississippi.'" Pitching coach Ted Wilks, who was born in New York but lives in Texas, heard Grant and blew his top. He told the Negro pitcher that if he didn't like this country, he should go elsewhere. Wilks ended a stream of abuse by calling Grant a "black..."

# MONCKTON REPORT A "BLUFF"

LONDON.

EIGHT million Africans in Rhodesia and Nyasaland declared through their representatives in London their determination to intensify their fight against Federation.

And they called on the British Government to stop giving financial support to the suppression and killing of Africans by the European settlers.

Mr. George Silundika, of the National Democratic Party of Southern Rhodesia, Mr. Mainza Chona, of the United National Independence Party of Southern Rhodesia, and Mr. Mkwandawire, of the Malawi Congress Party of Nyasaland, were unanimous in their demands for Federation to be ended forthwith.

### MUST BREAK UP

"We stand by our demands," said Mr. Silundika. "The Federation must break up to give a free hand to the Africans to overthrow the settlers' regime in Southern Rhodesia."

"The publication of the Monckton Commission Report," he said, "has been made at a time when racial conflict is at its worst in Southern Rhodesia because power is in the hands of the settlers, a minority whose responsibility is amply demonstrated by the process of slaughter of Africans they are carrying out."

He denounced the commission's suggestions of a right of secession from Federation in some distant future as a "bluff" aimed at preventing independence.

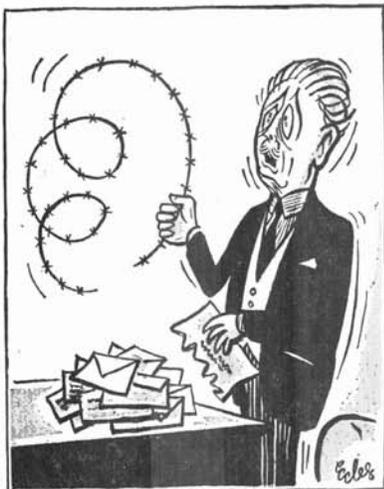
### HATED BY ALL

All three African leaders said they would continue their campaign against Federation, using the non-violent methods they had used so far.

But if further attacks were made on the African people by the white settlers they would have to take steps to defend themselves.

Mr. Chona said the commission had at least recognised that Federa-

## Africans Say Federation Must End Now



"Ah, this must be the wire I was expecting from Sir Roy Welensky."

tion cannot continue, even in name, "because it is opposed and hated by the majority of the people."

"It is disappointing that the commission has not seen its way clear to propose the end of this misbegotten experiment," he continued.

"Federation by any other name will stink while the taint of imposition remains."

Africans did not attach much importance to the commission and that was why they had boycotted it from the start, he added.

### MUST END NOW

"We don't want secession in five years," he said. "We want the end of Federation now."

Mr. Mkwandawire said it was no use patching up the constitution for "everyone who values the principles of democracy knows that 'one man one vote' is the cornerstone on which democratic society is built and will see there is no possibility of finding a democratic system of Government in Central Africa so long as the present Federation exists."

### RIDICULOUS

As for the Monckton Commission's proposals that eight million Africans should have 20 seats in a Federal Assembly, with 297,000 Europeans also having 30 seats, Mr. Chona said it was "ridiculous to imagine Africans would be satisfied with such an arrangement."

The Africans leaders also rejected any proposals for qualitative votes for Africans.

## Sakkiesdorp, U.S.A.

Shocking conditions under which migrant workers in America live were brought to light in Du Page county near Chicago when officials investigated the death of a two-year-old son of one of the migrants.

Authorities found over 100 farm workers, mostly Mexicans, living in chicken houses, hog sheds and stable stalls at a farm. The State Attorney described the conditions as "unbelievable."

Meaningless their investigation of the death of two-year-old Ernesto Perez, authorities found the child had apparently died of a poisonous compound used to kill weeds and insects on vegetable crops.

## Hundreds Detained in Rhodesian Police Swoops

SIX hundred and ninety-five Africans have already been detained in Southern Rhodesia—230 of them after a dawn swoop—under Southern Rhodesia's Vagrancy Act which was passed last month.

Assent to the Act was given by the Governor's deputy and it was published overnight in an extraordinary Government Gazette.

The operation started shortly after those people with jobs had left for work, and in true South African style. Land Rovers protected with steel mesh drove into the townships under the protection of 2,000 Federal troops.

People unable to produce evidence of employment or means of subsistence were driven to the nearest police station.

They were then quickly passed on to reception camps hastily constructed with wire of convict labour.

### BARBED WIRE

The reception centre at Salisbury is surrounded by concertina barbed wire, guarded by police and lit by high-powered lights at night. The centre is divided into pens measuring 20 yards by 60, each with rough tarpaulin thrown over steel scaffolding as protection against the sun.

No limit has been fixed as to how many men will occupy each pen, and officials could not say how long they would remain there.

### WITHOUT WARRANT

The Vagrancy Act provides for the arrest without warrant of any person 16 or over unable to show that he has employment or any means of subsistence. (There are about 40,000 unemployed in Southern Rhodesia, many of them dispossessed of their land under the Native Land Husbandry Act.)

Penalties for contravening regulations in the centres include up to 30 days solitary confinement.

## CUBA'S "CONGRESS OF THE PEOPLE"

NEARLY a million Cubans participated in the "General Assembly of the People" in Havana's Civic Square last month. It was the second such mammoth demonstration in six weeks, and it emphasised the Cuban people's support for Fidel Castro and his Government. Many peasants had travelled 500 miles to attend the meeting and other meetings of from 5,000 to 20,000 were held elsewhere at the same time. This tremendous gathering adopted "The Declaration of Havana" which set out the rights and demands of the Cuban people.

## —and "Freedom Charter"

THE Declaration of Havana affirmed:

- The right of the peasant to the land.
- The right of the workers to the fruits of his labour.
- The right of the children to education.
- The right of the infirm to medical assistance and hospitalisation.
- The right of the young to jobs.
- The rights of students to free experimental and scientific teaching.
- The right of Negroes and Indians to the full dignity of man.
- The right of women to civil, social and political equality.
- The right of the aged to a secure old age.
- The right of intellectuals, artists and scientists to struggle through their works, for a better world.
- The right of states to nationalise imperialist monopolies.
- The right of the people to convert their military fortresses into schools, and to arm their workers, peasants, students, intellectuals, the Negro and the Indian, women, youth, aged, and all the oppressed and exploited, for the self-defence of their rights and destinies.



Archbishop Dennis Hurley, addressing an all-Party meeting organised by the Mayville Indian Ratepayers' Organisation, last week condemned the Government's plan to declare Coat Manor a White Group Area. Others in the picture from the left are: Councillor R. Carte, former Mayor of Durban, Mrs. Carte, Dr. G. M. Naisker, President of the South African Indian Congress, Mr. A. M. Moola, President of the South African Indian Organisation, Dr. Alan Bsoofal, President of the Combined Indian Ratepayers' Organisation.

If the Government's plan is implemented over 100,000 Africans and Indians would be displaced and the Indian community will lose nearly two million pounds (Municipal valuation) worth of properties and businesses.

## HEAVY WEATHER FOR SPRINGBOKS

THE Springbok team have run into heavy weather in their rugby tour of Britain. This week Cliff Pribero, Secretary of the powerful Welsh Council of Labour, revived the call for a boycott of the matches. Three top sports-personalities—an outstanding fly-half, a referee and a B.B.C. Broadcaster—have already refused to have anything to do with the tour. There will be more, especially after the Springbok showing at Cardiff.

And Miss Hannah Stanton, Anglican missionary deported from South Africa, will address eight meetings in Wales, including all the towns where the Springboks will play.

Their acceptance of a Coloured referee for a possible match is an attempt to save face. If they claim they are not racists, LET THEM DO IT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The revelation that the Captain Avril Malan is a Junior Brooder-bender (Ruiterswager 86) will not help them any. All these things build up pressure for our fight against racism in sport—we must kick politics out of sport.

### INTERNAL PROBLEMS

In spite of the small racialistic

Coloured section in the Eastern Province Cricket, the Federation has got off to a good start in its integrated fixtures and it is only a matter of time before the dissident factions come to heel.

Can anything good come out of Natal? The blunt statement by Natal Coloured Soccer that it is opposed to integrated play presents fresh headaches for the soccer federation.

Firm action must be taken, on both SASF and SASA will be compromised. Perhaps SASF could invite SASA to bring pressure on the rebels? The matter must be cleared up speedily.

To compensate for this bad news from Natal we have good news about progress towards non-racial cricket. This progress will be followed with interest and Score-board will be pleased to carry reports.

### FORTHCOMING

★ A SASA Executive meeting is scheduled for the middle of November.

★ The first Biennial General Meeting will probably be in January in Johannesburg, depending on arrangements with Rex Honey, President of the SA Olympic and Commonwealth Games Association, who is due to address the meeting at an open session to which the public will be invited.

★ A non-racial cricket team from Natal is due to tour the Eastern Cape during December and fixtures are being arranged.

★ Forthcoming special features in SCOREBOARD: 1960-1964 ★ Olympic viewpoint: 1960-1964 ★ Scoreboard's Nomination for Sportsman of the Year.

Scoreboard is pleased to print a contribution on Golf by P. J. B. Kwaza of Port Elizabeth. News, views, fixtures and results are welcomed.

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## COLOURED UNMOVED BY NAT OVERTURES

CAPE TOWN. COLOURED people on the whole are quiet about latest Nationalist moves towards "tondering" with their community.

The news that certain white farmers, some of them confessed Nationalists, have been inviting certain Coloured people to their homes to discuss "problems", and Dones' committee to inquire into a policy for the Coloured people, have all been treated with little concern and in some cases with scepticism.

The feeling is that nothing concrete has been suggested by anybody, and in any case the rights of the Coloured people have so drastically been destroyed that new overtures are not worth consideration.

The "Re-affirmation of Belief" by 69 prominent white people, too, has received scant notice from the ordinary Coloured person.

Mr. George Golding, however, had something to say on the matter. In an interview with New Age, he said:

"Discussions which have been taking place between Nationalists and Coloured people is a very healthy sign. I myself have had such talks, and I can state that there is a feeling of warmth and sincerity about these people.

### LOST GOODWILL

"The Afrikaners have lost the goodwill of the Coloured people and they are trying to find out just where they have lost it, and what can be done to retrieve a crumbling situation."

Mr. Golding believed there was a deep desire to begin to remove the estrangement that exists.

Asked whether any practical suggestions had been forthcoming, Mr. Golding said: "Practical expressions will show themselves. These have not yet been crystallised. But we are working to a point where some very influential people are going to make themselves heard."

Dr. R. E. Van Der Ross said that any genuine attempts on the part of anybody to create a better understanding between the two groups should be considered and taken on their merits.

### SHOULD MEET

"We should not refuse to meet anybody," he said. "But should take every opportunity of seeing what they want and what difficulties stand in each other's way."

Although people are looking for practical suggestions, these must come from the Government. The Government on the other hand will only move insofar as public opinion moves it.

"Approaches to the Coloured

people have come from those close to the Government circles, and if it continued it is possible that their attitude will receive considerable attention."

### A BLUFF

African leaders in Cape Town have said flatly: "It's a bluff."

In a statement to New Age Mr. Archie Sibeko, African trade unionist and political leader, said: "The Nationalists are feeling the pressure of the African people of South Africa and the continent as a whole. Therefore they are looking about for allies."

"Like the Africans, the Coloured people have suffered at the hands of the Nationalists. They have been removed from the common roll and have had many political and economic rights taken from them by this Government. They should not be bluffed by the Nationalists. Will the Nationalists give all these rights back, and return to the Coloured people?"

### SYMPATHISE

"The plan of the Coloured people is in alliance with the African people in the struggle for equality for all. We sympathise with the Coloured people. They are a minority group and there is a tendency among them to sit on the fence and see which is the winning side. But they must not be taken in by meaningless talk."

The Africans, said Mr. Sibeko, were not bitter towards the Coloured people. They are a minority of the Coloureds to ally themselves with the Nationalists and with white supremacy as a whole would create enmity.

"The Coloured people should make up their minds now, today, to stand beside their only real allies, the African people."

## RACING AT ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Juvenile Plate (Colts), 4 furlongs: CUP MATE. Danger, Foreign Legion.

Juvenile Plate (Fillies), 4 furlongs: SYBIL'S CALL. Danger, By Appointment.

Maiden Plate, 5 furlongs: WALLA'S BOY. Danger, Whiz.

Ascot Handicap 2nd Division, 6 furlongs: TORILLO. Danger, Herald's Fancy.

Ralph Price Handicap, 10 furlongs: ZIEGFELD. Danger, Soft Soap.

3-Year-Old Handicap, 8 furlongs: HIGHJACK. Danger, Cavalier.

Progress 5, 5 furlongs: TRUE PANATA. Danger, Miss Parez.

Milberton Handicap 2nd, 7 furlongs: GAY ARROW. Danger, Sky-larking.

\* SCOREBOARD \*

\* by RECORDER \*

## Eastern Province Golf Tournament

Contributed by P. J. B. Kwaza

The Eastern Province Non-European Golf Union sponsored a competition at Redhouse on October 23. This was mainly to test the standard of the Union players who are due to compete at the South African Non-European Golf Championships in Durban in December.

Results were as follows:

1. B. Lepel, (net) 69.
2. I. Booil, 69.
3. Nkabalaza, 71.
4. Carelsen, 72.
5. Mazondwa, 72.
6. Somponsha, 72.

There were 30 competitors on the field from P.E. Non-European Golf Club, New Brighton, Walmer Bantu Golf Club, The Tanyti Bantu Golf Club and Grahamstown could not attend because of prior commitments of the individual clubs.

The standards of the event could have been higher. Nevertheless, trials are still to be held at Redhouse to select the Eastern Province team to Durban in December. The Union is looking forward to this occasion, quite confident that the potential team will do its best to bring home a prize or two.

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