

D82 12/05

# Government Shows its Inability to Govern by Declaring Another State Of Emergency within Three Months of Ending the First One

# APPEAL TO U.N. ON PONDOLAND S.A. United Front Calls For Action

**AN urgent appeal to the Security Council of the United Nations in connection with the declaration of a state of emergency in Pondoland has been made by the South African United Front abroad.**

The United Front has also called upon the Afro-Asian group at U.N. to "take all the appropriate steps to meet this dangerous situation."

In furtherance of this decision, the London representatives of the United Front, Mr. Nansi Mahomo and Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, arranged to meet Mr. Krishna Menon, chairman of the Indian delegation at the United Nations, who was in London on his way to attend the U.N. Assembly.

The United Front is also making immediate approaches to the Prime Ministers of the African and Asian members of the Commonwealth to state categorically their firm resolve to exclude South Africa from the Commonwealth.

It is also calling on the United Kingdom Government to ally itself with the Afro-Asian group at U.N. in order to make it possible for effective sanctions to be taken against South Africa.

### TRAGIC EVENTS

"We view with extreme gravity the tragic events which are taking place in Pondoland as a result of the enforcement of the Bantu Authorities by the South African Government against the will and the consent of the people concerned," says the United Front statement.

"We protest most strongly against the drastic steps taken by the authorities in imposing Emergency Regulations to suppress the right of the people of Pondoland from expressing their legitimate dissatisfaction as being highly unwarranted and unjustifiable and inhuman. These measures can only aggravate the situation and lead to further bloodshed, violence and chaos.

"In this situation the only reasonable solution is for the S.A. government to withdraw the Bantu Authorities system forthwith; withdraw the military and police force from the territory; allow full freedom to the people of Pondoland and all other reserves to elect freely their own representatives; to allow a fully representative delegation of South Africans to conduct a public enquiry in the area and for the government to remove the ban on the Pan-Africanist Congress and the African National Congress and to release all political leaders imprisoned."

### SACTU STATEMENT

A statement deploring the but burnings and killings in Pondoland and placing the blame squarely on the Nationalist Government has been issued by the Port Elizabeth branch of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions.

"On behalf of the 85,000 workers in Port Elizabeth and district we call upon the Government to immediately abolish Bantu Authorities, the pass system and all discriminatory laws in South Africa," says the statement.

Declaring that the workers in the town have joined hands with the people of the reserves, the statement adds that demonstrations of various types will take place in the urban areas at fixed dates which will be announced publicly.

"Until and unless the Government grants immediate political rights to Non-European workers in South Africa there shall never be peace in our country," says the statement.

## Workers Condemn Bread Price Increase

CAPE TOWN.

A statement issued by the Secretary of the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association condemned the increase in the price of bread as "a cold and deliberate attack on the empty pockets of the workers for the benefit of the farmers and the rich tax-payers."

If the Government found that they were short of money, it was because vast sums were spent on oppressing the workers, the statement continued. The Association demanded (a) that the price of bread be brought down; (b) that farm workers and all other workers be paid a living wage above the bread-line; (c) that all people should have an equal say in running the country and making all decisions.

# WHAT'S GOING ON IN THE TRANSKEI?

People Angered by Iron Curtain Tactics

DURBAN.

THE state of siege imposed by the Government in Pondoland has not succeeded in relieving the boycott of the town of Bizana, according to tribesmen visiting Durban. The boycott, now entering the sixth week, is complete.

In the meantime the action of the Government in giving wide powers to the chiefs to arrest and banish tribesmen has been received with anger by the people.

They cannot understand how the Government, whose own Commis-

## NEW AGE

Vol. 7, No. 8. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper  
SOUTHERN EDITION Thursday, December 8, 1960 6d.



## Lumumba Must Be Freed



Premier Lumumba—legally elected.



Dictator Mobutu—seized power by force.

See Story On Page 7

Some of these tribesmen, it is alleged, when reporting to the police have been arrested for not paying their taxes and many have been fined £5 plus their current tax which is £2.5.0. for a married man and £1.15.0. for an unmarried man.

Whilst the Government has stubbornly resisted all appeals from a very wide section of the South African population to suspend Bantu Authorities in Pondoland, the people of Pondoland have equally stubbornly refused to have anything to do with this obnoxious law.

### MASS MEETING

The struggle of the people of Pondoland is gaining widespread support in other areas. The Congress movement in Durban has decided to make this issue the main plank of its platform at a mass meeting to be held at Curries Fountain tomorrow (Friday, December 9).

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NEW AGE

# LETTER BOX

## AN OPEN LETTER TO CAPTAIN BOTHA

You are no doubt entertaining the idea that you have brainwashed yours sincerely during your police interrogation at Pretoria Central Prison during the detention of the national leaders, as you have not been reading any articles in New Age from Springs.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that as long as this Government has not changed its policy of baasskap and inconsistency, I will never put my pen down, even if it means going back to jail.

Seeing about 10 Africans handcuffed and being marched through the streets from Nuffield Industries to the Springs police station a few weeks after Police Chief General du Plooy's statement that there would be no more routine pass raids and no more summary arrests for those without passes, has brought me back to my senses again.

After being threatened by a White detective in Fynswell, who ordered me to buy and get out of a public shop for no reason at all, I have come to the conclusion that the "new deal" statement was only a hoax.

I know that you people have branded us as communist-inspired. If demanding one's freedom is communism then every African is a communist and proud of it.

Z. K. STOFILE

Springs.

## German Journalists Want S.A. Contacts

We want to thank you very much for regularly sending us your newspaper New Age. We are very glad indeed that your paper could start again to inform the public on what is really happening in the South African Union.

We give the information we receive through your paper to our press, very often to schools and mass organisations as all our people follow the events in the South African Union with feelings of solidarity and with great care. Could you perhaps give us the addresses of progressive journalists or writers who would be interested to get in touch with journalists from the German Democratic Republic?

LOBEDA SCHMIDT  
Secretary for Cultural Relations  
with Foreign Countries,  
Berlin W 8, Thadmannplatz 8-9.  
(Will all those interested please write to the above address?—Ed)

## They Tell The Truth

"Suppresso veri, suggestio falsi,"—the suppression of the truth is the suggestion of falsehood. How true this is.

The people who expound the truth and expose the falsehood are the people petitioning for a free South Africa at UNO. They expel all doubts about SWA and prove how rotten is the South West African administration.

Contributions to "In My Alley" for sarcastically criticising the constant use of the word "herrenvolk" in the NEUM "Trench." After reading one of their editorials we noticed one word more than any other and it was used in narrow-like fashion.

C. PRITCHARD and E. MORKKEL  
Cape Town.

## No Apartheid in Holland

An article by Mr. A. Franke, 62 van Herenstraat, Leiden, Holland, which was recently published in one of Johannesburg's newspapers, was thoroughly disgusted me. Amongst other things Mr. Franke mentioned in his article, that Holland's newspapers berate South Africa's racial policies only because they do not seem to have learnt anything from the events, which recently took place in the Belgian Congo and previously in Indonesia. He further states that Non-European in Holland are suppressed and that they live in atrocious conditions, while South Africa's racial policy provides houses for its Non-European.

I am really amazed about Mr. Franke's ignorance about his own country as well as South Africa. The fact that the inevitable events in the Belgian Congo and Indonesia could not change the public opinion in Holland about South Africa's discriminating apartheid-policies, shows a matured democratic way of thinking. Mr. Franke also seems to forget that Holland, in spite of its own housing problem, voluntarily immigrated more than 100,000 Indonesian citizens, who remained loyal to the Holland Government in 1948, the year of Indonesia's independence.

It is further a well-known fact that every Non-European in Holland is in every respect fully accepted as a member of society without any denial or restriction of human rights. I invite Mr. Franke to contradict my statement with any definite facts.

Finally I dare say that I consider Mr. Franke's article as an open insult to any democratic freedom-loving Hollander.

GUILLAUME MASSY  
Doornfontein, Jhb.

## Help the Leather Workers

I would like to appeal to all men and women of goodwill and love of mankind to sacrifice their Christmas shoes and to give their money to the Natal leather workers who are conducting a glorious fight for higher wages.

MRS. VERA PONNEN  
Durban.

## Chief: Must Join Freedom Struggle

Let all the Rooijantjiefontein people march forward to freedom. There is never a static state in any country.

We have always sought to unite all Africans living in the Union under one political organisation. But the African chiefs have stubbornly refused to take part in the struggle of the African people. Today they are being asked to stop marking time and join up in the struggle for freedom.

D.R.M.  
Lichtenburg

## Lunar (r Lunatic) Age?

Are we living in the South African of the Middle Ages or in South Africa of the Lunar Age? What is the difference between the Verwoerd Government which stands for baasskap and advocates white supremacy and the government of the feudal lords in the medieval era? Are the oppressed Non-Europeans treated better than the serfs of the Dark Ages? Dr. Verwoerd and his Government form an aristocratic caste. He divides his land among the Bantustan chiefs who act as his vassals. They are made to believe that God put them in the position they hold. These chiefs, like proper vassals, are provided with separate schooling, as in Isolo, to instill into their minds that they are superior to us who are serfs. We, the serfs, are given an inferior type of education.

This Bantustan affair is as complicated as feudalism. The Bantustan areas are gifts given by Dr. Verwoerd to his chiefs (who are vassals in reality) on condition that if they fail to obey Lord Verwoerd they are deposed. Honour Chief Tutuli who refused to be a vassal!

We serfs are under the mercy of our lords. If we complain and voice our opposition, we are either imprisoned or deported or shot to death. The worst part of it is that if you despair about the future of your people and decide to quit this feudal state and have a decent living elsewhere they will refuse you a passport.

All these primitive, barbarous and brutal practices are couched under such nice and flowery terms as Democracy and self-government.

Africans (Black, White or Brown), let us cast away the chains of feudalism! This is the Lunar Age, not the Feudal Age.

MIKE MLOBOS  
Maseru, Basutoland.

## EDITORIAL

# U.N. IS FAILING AFRICA

THOSE who look to the United Nations to aid in the liberation of the oppressed peoples of the world will have been greatly disillusioned by recent events in Africa.

## The Congo

First of all, there has been the disgraceful farce of the United Nations operation in the Congo.

On July 14 the Security Council of the United Nations, having received a request for assistance from the President (Kasavubu) and Prime Minister (Lumumba) of the Congo Republic, decided (a) to call on the Belgians to get out, and (b) "to provide the (Congo) 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."

Despite this mandate, the facts are that as a result of the intrigue of the Western powers who dominate the U.N.—

(a) the break-away state of Katanga has still not been brought under the control of the central Government;

(b) Belgians are pouring back into the Congo with every plane from Europe;

(c) the legally elected Government of the Congo has been deposed, the Parliament dismissed, the Prime Minister Lumumba arrested, and the country handed over to the brutal rule of military dictator Mobutu.

That Mobutu is a stooge of the Western imperialists and no friend of Africa is proved by the fact that he has already thrown out of the Congo the representatives of Ghana, the United Arab Republic and the Soviet Union—three countries which have done their utmost to end colonialism and promote the genuine independence of the various African nations.

Having taken steps to ensure that the true representatives of the Congo people were removed from office, the U.N. completed the picture by seating the Kasavubu delegation as the rightful representatives of the Congo Republic in the General Assembly—a move which was gleefully, and correctly, interpreted in the daily press as a triumph for the West.

Under cover of the U.N., imperialism is moving back into the Congo and the independence aspirations of the people are being drowned in blood. This is a lesson which Africa will not soon forget, or forgive. The struggle for freedom will continue to the bitter end.

## South-West Africa

Secondly there is the failure of the United Nations once again to take any effective steps to end the hated rule of the Union Government in South West Africa.

For 13 years the South African Government has refused to carry out the instructions of the United Nations to submit a trusteeship agreement for South West Africa. And for 13 years the United Nations has refused to do anything effective about it. Once again this year it looks as though a compromise resolution will be passed which will lead to nothing.

One of the reasons for the U.N. failure is undoubtedly the extensive U.S. investment in mining in South West Africa. Thousands of African workers slave for 1s. 3d. a day so that millions of pounds in profits can flow into the pockets of the American monopoly capitalists.

It is the cheap labour policy of the United States which makes these huge profits possible—and the United States is not willing to see this nest egg unnecessarily disturbed.

Meanwhile the Non-White peoples of South West Africa suffer under the burden of apartheid. Their leaders are exiled to Ovamboland or forced to flee the country. Only last December, on United Nations Day, there was a massacre in Windhoek when the people of the location resisted forced removals from their homes.

## Conclusion

So long as the United Nations remains dominated by the Western powers, so long will it be vain to expect them to put an end to imperialism in Africa.

The peoples of Africa must rely on their own strength and their own freedom struggles to achieve their liberation and independence.

At I.L.O. Conference

# Mauritian Minister Will Speak For S.A. Workers

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
 "I WANT to assure you, my friends, that at the International Labour Organisation Conference, I will raise the question of pass laws, prison labour and the fact that in your country Africans are not allowed to join or form trade unions," said Mr. V. Rungadoo, Minister of Labour in Mauritius, when he spoke to Indian and African leaders in Johannesburg last week.

Mr. Rungadoo stopped here for a day on his way to represent his Government at the ILO Conference starting in Lagos, Nigeria, this week. The South African Government has decided to boycott the ILO conference.

**WANT SELF-RULE**  
 Speaking about his country, Mr. Rungadoo said:

### Summit Talks For African Leaders

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
 THIS month of December is to see a series of top level talks between African Ministers to hammer out a common policy for the African people in these days of crisis in South Africa.

There is a growing feeling that with the Government determined to go ahead with its plans for a Republican constitution—regardless of the opposition of the majority of South Africans, including the African people—there should be a broad consultative conference of the Africans as the first step in building a great new unity to meet the crisis.

Shortly after the end of the Emergency, the Interdominational African Ministers' Federation issued a public call for an urgent national convention of Africans.

Politicians have been thinking along similar lines, and the December talks will set the new unity ball moving.

Rungadoo said it was governed by a Legislative Council of twelve. His political organisation, the Labour Party, controls seven of the twelve posts. Trade unions are recognised and there is adult suffrage. His party was working for self-government in three years.

He said the desire of the Mauritian people was that they be closely associated with Africa. "We believe that once the peoples of Africa are all free and come together they will be able to make an important contribution to the welfare of mankind."

Although the Indians constitute 65 per cent of the country's 600,000 population, "we will guarantee equal rights to all groups," Mr. Rungadoo said. "My party, the Labour Party, which is the biggest and strongest political party in the country, has a Coloured president. This is a clear indication that we are not concerned with race but with the welfare of the citizens of Mauritius."

**S.A. BOYCOTT**  
 On the question of boycotting South African goods, Mr. Rungadoo said it had to be borne in mind that Mauritius was still struggling for self-government and therefore there were internal problems to be taken into account. Mauritius was sympathetic to the struggle of the non-whites in South Africa but she might not be in a position to assist positively at the moment.

"We will be in a position to demonstrate our support when we have achieved self-government," he said.

Discussing the visit of Dr. D. Donages, South Africa's Minister of Finance, Mr. Rungadoo said: "Take it from me there is nothing that Dr. Donages fixed up with us and he will not fix anything with us. We are under no obligation to the South African Government. In fact we made our stand very clear on the Overseas incident. We passed a resolution condemning the South African Government."

Mr. Rungadoo said he was happy to have come to South Africa and to have learnt at first hand about



Mr. Rungadoo, Mauritian Minister of Labour.

the suffering of the non-whites in the country of their birth. "You people are welcome to visit my country whenever you want to. We would like you to see for yourselves the efforts we are trying to make for our people."

## AFRICA NEEDS PEACE

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
 "Africa needs peace" was the theme of a meeting held by the South African Peace Council in Johannesburg on Saturday November 26.

The meeting was addressed by speakers of all races, and was attended by about 40 people.

All the speakers stressed the growing importance of the issue of peace in Africa. It was not for nothing, said a speaker from the floor, that Chief Lutuli had been nominated as a candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize, for ever since the days of Gandhi the Congress movement in South Africa had been building a tradition of peaceful struggle.

It was pointed out that in spite of this, imperialism in Africa might bring into our own lives the newest and most deadly weapons of imperialism: warfare, and that the Congo had shown us how easily this might happen. The answer to the problem was for people everywhere to press for peace and total disarmament throughout the world.

"Peace will not be given to us as a present," said Mr. M. Szur, chairman of the Peace Council, "we must work for it."

The meeting took a resolution urging total disarmament. Other resolutions were taken protesting against aggression in the Congo and the establishing of so-called "friendly" rocket bases in South Africa.

## P.E. BOYCOTT SUCCESSFUL

In response to the SACTU call to support the people of Pondoland, Africans in Port Elizabeth imposed an effective boycott of shops on Monday and no buying was done. Most shops in New Brighton and Zakele were closed and even in town the big department stores were boycotted by African shoppers.

In other centres the SACTU call did not meet with the expected response, though there is widespread sympathy for the Pondos. Many people interviewed in Johannesburg township said they had not heard of the SACTU call and on the whole business was normal in the shopping centres.

## "ONE MAN, ONE VOTE"

**DURBAN.**  
 Thousands of leaflets headed: "One Man One Vote" were distributed by members of the Congress of Democrats at a mass meeting in Durban addressed by Dr. Jan Steyler, Chairman of the Progressive Party, last week.

The leaflet, condemning the argument of the Progressive Party that a man's right to vote should be determined by his educational and property qualifications, states:

"The highly educated Germans less than 30 years ago voted into power the Nazi Party led by the megalomaniac Hitler. They led Germany into the most brutal war in the history of mankind—a war which caused the deaths of over 50,000,000 people."

"The well educated South African European electorate for the last 50 years has kept in power Governments openly based on colour discrimination. These governments have broken all rules of democracy... Even the public in Europe has turned against them..."

"The Natal Indian Congress, in a statement signed by its President, Dr. G. M. Naicker, associates itself with Chief Lutuli in expressing disapproval of the inadequacy of the Progressive Party's vote proposals. The statement cites the case of India, Ceylon, Ghana and Nigeria as countries with a highly illiterate people which have no constitutional qualifications in the exercise of the vote."

"We demand unequivocally the right of all South Africans over the age of eighteen to exercise the vote in this country," ends the statement.

# Tribesmen Killed, Huts Burnt in Zululand

**DURBAN.**  
 The village of Thokazi, in the Nongoma district of Zululand, seat of the Paramount Chief of the Zulus, Cyprian Bekizulu, has erupted into violence, as forecast in an article published in New Age last week.

Two pro-Government tribesmen have been killed and eleven kraals belonging to supporters of the Government's so-called betterment scheme were set alight.

Anger is mounting against the Paramount Chief and his lackeys who support the Government. Every indication is that this is just the beginning of a militant mass struggle against Bantu Authorities in Zululand.

**LEADERS EXILED**  
 The struggle against Bantu Authorities has been going on for nearly two years in this area. Two of the most prominent leaders of the people—Pikankani Zulu and Nelson Zulu—are rotting in exile at Driefontein. Others are in jail. Many have paid huge fines. All because they dared oppose Verwoerd's mad dream of Bantustans.

According to tribesmen interviewed by New Age, the spark that touched off the present outbreak of angry violence was caused by the BAD Commissioner's action in giving land belonging to anti-Bantu Authority tribesmen to those supporting the Government.

One man, who is a minister in the Church of Africa and a supporter of Bantu Authorities, ploughed the land given to him by the Commissioner and advised the previous owner of the land who is an opponent of Bantu Authorities, to keep his goats out of the ploughed land.

Other tribesmen, hearing of this, reacted angrily by attacking the kraals of the supporters of Bantu Authorities in the area. Tribesmen

**NEW BRANCH OF N.I.C.**  
**DURBAN.**  
 A new branch of the Natal Indian Congress was formed last week at Manor Gardens, near Cato Manor. This is the second new branch of the Congress formed since the end of the Emergency, the other branch being at Wentworth.

told New Age that in each case they ordered the occupants to leave their belongings before setting their huts alight.

But two pro-Government tribesmen—Mthezeli Dhlamini and Ben Ntuli—came out of their huts armed and, it is alleged, attacked the anti-Government group. In the fight that followed they met their deaths.

## ANOTHER MURDER IN TRANSKEI

**From T. M. Msoheli**  
 THE house of several people accused of stealing thatching grass to repair school buildings in Emxne in the Cala district were burned down one night last month, and Mr. V. Manzana, an opponent of Bantu Authorities, was brutally killed, according to a report from that area.

These events took place on November 21, when Chief Kister Mandzama went to Emxne to install a headman. It is alleged that his retinue also seized two head of cattle from 12 of the accused.

Prior to the incidents those accused of taking the thatching grass had been ordered to appear before Mandzama's headman who failed to settle the case. It was then referred to the Bantu Authority head where the case was dismissed. Two women in the same case were also accused of assault and were discharged at the Cala Magistrate's Court.

Those acquitted were, nevertheless, told to appear before Mandzama's bush court at Qamata, according to one of them. Because of transport difficulties they were unable to attend and telegraphed an explanation to Mandzama. Mandzama then referred the matter to Colimvaba Magistrate's Court where they were found guilty of contempt of the chief's court.

The same case was then taken back to Matanzania's court where he, the very man who had accused them of contempt, discharged them in view of the telegram they had sent. They were told, however, that the "thatching grass" case would be heard on December 12.

# DURBAN LEATHER WORKERS CALL OFF THEIR STRIKE

**DURBAN.**  
 IN the face of a threatened prosecution by the Department of Labour and the refusal of their Union to back them up, the Durban leather workers decided last week to call off their strike.

In Maritzburg, however, the workers are still holding out and refuse to go back until their demands for higher pay are met.

The only genuine support that the workers received during their strike came from the South African Congress of Trade Unions and the Natal Indian Congress. The TUC, to which the Leather Workers' Union is affiliated, was conspicuous by its complete silence during the strike.

**WORKERS FURIOUS**  
 The workers are furious. Having spent over £11,000 (£2 per worker per week) in strike pay from their own coffers, they are asking why they have to contribute to the National Union which refused to back them financially. The workers allege that the National Union, which receives the bulk of its income from Natal, has amassed an immense fortune—nearly £100,000—over the years.

Yet when the workers were facing their most serious crisis, this money was not used to help them.

Sactu has issued a leaflet calling on the workers not to be disillusioned but to organise and throw out the National Executive. The leaflet states that in this struggle the Natal leather workers has shown that the Trades Union Council and the National Union leadership do not truly represent the interests of the Non-White workers.

**NEED FOR UNITY**  
 Calling on the workers to close their ranks and not to look for any scapegoats in their own ranks for the failure of the strike, the leaflet ends: "Disunity now amongst the workers after such a glorious display of unity, will be disastrous. Fight your national leadership, throw them out or form your own Natal Union on the basis of militant, mass membership."

Drawing attention to the efforts of Sactu to get the employers to negotiate a settlement, the leaflet states that telegrams were sent to all employers calling on them to accede to the demands of the workers. Following on this, Sactu held a mass solidarity meeting of workers affiliated to it and on the resolution of full support for the strikers was unanimously adopted.

# DECEMBER 10 - DAY FOR ADVISORY BOARD ELECTIONS

**JOHANNESBURG.** SATURDAY, December 10, is D-Day for the Advisory Boards elections in the Johannesburg townships. Canvassing by the parties for their candidates has reached fever pitch. As the day draws nigh, there is more in the way of criticisms and accusations flung at the opposition than the placing of positive programmes before the people.

Although a very small percentage of the African people takes part in "location politics," scores of candidates are standing for election. They range from Government supporters, self-seekers and simpletons to freedom fighters.

Many candidates have no definite policies. They merely take the line that "we will do better than so and so." The more articulate pay lip

## A Survey of the Candidates and Their Policies by ROBERT RESHA

service to the sufferings of the people and, with tongues in their cheeks, pretend ignorance of the forthcoming legislation which is going to affect the urban Africans.

Few have policies which are directed at fighting for the abolition of the influx control regulations and the pass laws and for direct representation of the Africans in the City Council of Johannesburg.

### MAIN ISSUES

Mr. Theo. Moses who has represented Eastern Native Township for a number of years and is also the chairman of the Johannesburg Joint Advisory Boards, summing up the activities of his Boards for the year, said that the main issues tackled by the Boards were high rentals and the sale of municipal houses to the tenants.

"The attitude of the Joint Boards is that the rents are too high. Mr. Moses argued that both the Government figure of £15 and the City Council £20 as an income level for paying economic rent were unrealistic. Even the higher wages advocated by the Chamber of Industry and Commerce were inadequate. Such increments in wages were absorbed by higher rentals so that the family did not benefit from the increase in wages and in some cases even went worse off.

"It is unfair to ask the Africans to pay economic rentals," Mr. Moses said, "because the municipal houses were built as a sub-economic scheme. The cost of the houses was between £70 and £80 a house. Why must the African people pay economic rents?" he asked.

"The Advisory Boards are of the firm opinion that the solution to this problem is that the Municipality must sell these houses to the tenants.

### GOVT. THREAT

On the threat by the Government to abolish the Advisory Boards, Mr. Moses said that the Johannesburg Boards had always been the only recognised mouthpiece of the African people since the abolition of the Native Representative Council in the early fifties. The abolition of the Advisory Boards therefore

would leave the African people without a medium of contact with the powers that be.

### HOME GUARDS ISSUE NOT CLEAR

On the issue of Home Guards suggested by the Government, Mr. Moses said that it was difficult to comment because it was not clear what the Government had in mind. "Some years ago," said Mr. Moses, "the people formed themselves into civic guards to prevent crime in their areas. As a result of the activities of the civic guards, crime in the townships was reduced by 75%. But in spite of this the Government outlawed the civic guards. My impression is that opposition to this type of civic guard comes from the police, who think that such a system would reduce their powers over our people."

Mr. Moses said: "Those of us who are candidates for the forthcoming Advisory Board elections, have to reckon with the aspirations of the African people. Many of our people look at the Advisory Boards as unjust institutions and have long rejected them. But it would be folly to think the people are not watching what is happening in the Advisory Boards.



Orlando has for several years been the battlefield between the Sofasonke Party led by Mr. James Mpanza (seen here) and the Asinamali party led by Mr. George Xorile. The Mpanza group captured the Board last year and the Xorile group is fighting hard to wrest it from the Sofasonke group this time.



Mr. George Xorile.

## ORLANDO

In Orlando there will be a three-cornered contest. Mr. James Sofasonke Mpanza is leading the Sofasonke Party, whose candidates are Messrs J. Mpanza, S. Molakeng, K. Moweba and E. Saneweni. Mr.



Mr. J. B. Hashe was one of the Mpanza bloc last year but this year he stands as an independent in the Orlando elections. He has worked hard for unity of the Africans on common issues and tried to bring about closer co-operation in residents' activities between the Sofasonke Party, the Xorile Asinamali group and the African National Congress.

Mpanza said that his manifesto for this election was:

1. Slum clearance. The improvement and expansion of the houses in Orlando East which do not comply with the Public Health Act. The houses should be big enough to have bedrooms for boys and girls.
2. How can a person be expected to live with his wife, sons and daughters in a house with a kitchen and one bedroom?" asked Mr. Mpanza.
3. His party demands the installation of the 11-slot system for electric light in the houses. This would enable the residents to budget, whereas on the present basis they did not know how much electricity would cost per month.
4. Rent receipts should be simplified to eliminate suspicion. At the moment the receipts are complicated and only the educated can understand them. It's difficult to see from the receipts how much you have paid and what the balance is.
5. To fight for the sale of the houses in Orlando to the tenants. The amount to be paid per month for services should not exceed 10% of the monthly rent.

### BANTU AUTHORITIES

Asked his attitude to the urban Bantu Authorities, Mr. Mpanza said: "We have not been consulted about this by the authorities. It should first be defined to us then we can give our views."

Mr. Mpanza is in favour of Home Guards provided it will be the same as the civic guard the people had formed themselves. "Only that type of civic guard can maintain discipline in the townships. But I must say, we don't want to do police jobs."

Hairy G. G. Xorile, leader of the Asinamali Party, opposes Mr. Mpanza with his team of four, the other members of which are H. Butshingi, S. M. Moema and P. J. Zondo. The Asinamali Party scored the biggest majority in the Advisory Board elections in 1954 when it defeated Mpanza with the slogan "Asinamali" in the fight against high rentals. This year the Party hopes to regain its position which it lost to Mpanza's Sofasonke Party last year.

Mr. J. B. Hashe, who won the

elections with Mpanza last year, is now standing as an independent. He stands for unity of the people in the struggle against high rent and on all issues that affect them. He says the opposition consists of men who are fighting not for the people but for themselves.

Another party participating in the elections is the Residents' Association. Among their candidates are I. D. Brown and that old stalwart in resident affairs J. Tshabalala.

## DUBE

In Dube township there are eight candidates for the four seats. As usual in Dube the campaign is dominated by the clash of personalities. Mr. S. Butane, a former Advisory Board member, has decided to make a come-back after a lay-off from civic affairs. His demands are for a clinic for the residents of Dube, more playgrounds and more schools. He also demands a normal fee for water instead of the rate of 1/9 per 10,000 gallons.

For the elimination of crime, Mr. Butane wants the village to be



Mr. Sidwell Butane has been a Dube Board member and asks to be returned again this year to carry on his fight for more creches and schools. He is outspoken about the evils of influx control.

divided into units, each unit consisting of three streets. Men in each unit should constitute themselves into a committee and should be responsible for the prevention of crime in that unit.

## PIMVILLE

In Pimville there are two parties contesting the four Advisory Board seats. The Abafuni Benyanso Party (Seekers of the Truth) has been in power for many years in Pimville. It is opposed to the removal of Pimville and the permit system. It favours slum clearance and the reconstruction of slum dwellings. The candidates are S. S. Mahlangu, S. Mntshana, J. M. Mokoena and J. L. Mofokeng.

This group is opposed by the Residents' Party. The main concern of this Party is also opposition to the removal of Pimville and the building of more houses in empty spaces. If Pimville is finally removed they demand that they must be given a place where they can keep their livestock. They are against the registration of sub-tenants by the Municipality because they say this is a method of taking these people away from Pimville whereas these sub-tenants are sons and daughters of Pimville. They criticize the other Party, saying that in the past four years it has not given a single report on its activities to the residents.

## MOFOLO

Mofolo is an area where the "we will do better" slogan is more pronounced. Although there are seven candidates for the four seats, there is very little to choose from. One critic put it this way: "You can vote for anyone. They are all capable of doing the wrong thing."

## JABAVU

Jabavu is another township plagued by many parties. The Musizake Party is second to none in Johannesburg, with a clear perspective of the struggle of the African people. Its candidates were to have been P. Lenete, M. A. Ramatla, T. Mngemane and J. Shabangu. Unfortunately Mr. Lenete, who has uncompromisingly fought the City Council on high rents and who defeated the Government when it attempted to send him back to Basutoland, has been disqualified.

This Party stands for total opposition to Urban Bantu Authorities. It demands an increase in wages so that the people can afford to pay high rents and live in better houses. It is opposed to hospital and clinical charges.

"The people can hardly afford to buy good food that is why they are sick. Now they are called upon to pay for hospitalisation. How are they expected to find money when they are ill if they are unable to find it even when they are well?" The Party is opposed to Bantu Education and influx control and is fighting for improved transport facilities both by the Railways and the Public Utility Transport Corporation. It is also fighting for the abolition of influx control.



Mr. Peter Lengene, long sitting member of the Jabavu Advisory Board and prominent on the Johannesburg Joint Advisory Boards, tried to stand this year. It is opposed to the removal of Pimville and the permit system. It favours slum clearance and the reconstruction of slum dwellings. The candidates are S. S. Mahlangu, S. Mntshana, J. M. Mokoena and J. L. Mofokeng.

### SUPPORTS GOVT.

The Vuka Muzi (Awake Community) Party clearly and deliberately supports the Government. It attacks the other parties for interfering in national affairs, such as passes and permits, and for fighting against passed legislation. Its opposition to the Advisory Board system is that the members can discuss the Government's policies whereas if Village Councils are established they will only deal with local matters. In the Village Councils they envisage that the people will have more say than

they do now, but they don't say how that will come about.

The candidates for the Party are M. M. Ntoko, H. Makhalo, T. J. Makhaya and J. M. Oia.

There is another party believed to have been started by Mr. R. N. Nkomo, an experienced Board member. He was formerly a member of the Vuka Muzi Party but left the Party. Nkomo's policy is undefined. He tells people: "You know me, I know what I have done for you. I am still prepared to sacrifice my time and serve you."

## OTHER AREAS

The Good Shepherd Party has the following candidates: J. Moshane (Molapo), J. Ralefotsa (Tladi-Moltane), C. Montooche (Mapeta-Phiri) and J. Rakade (Naledi). This party is pledged to fight against permits for people who come from the protectorates, and security for widows who lose their houses because they have no documents to prove that they are residents of Johannesburg. It is opposed to high rentals, passes for women, Bantu Authorities and influx control.

The Tsereteo Party also has candidates in the same areas in opposition to Good Shepherd. This party is also against Bantu Authorities in the urban areas, pass laws, influx control and Bantu Education and demands a minimum wage of £1 a day for workers.

The Party says Bantu Education has brought about a lot of taxation for the people for a type of education that they are opposed to in the first instance. In these areas residents have to pay 2/- a month for Bantu Education. People are also being taxed 5/- per month for clinical fees.

The candidates of this Party are E. Bereng (Mapeta-Phiri), P. Phakela (Molapo), T. Nyazole (Naledi)



Mr. Felix Mateta is a candidate for ZOLA once again. He stands for a cleaning up of the township gangs and self-help organisation by the residents.

and F. Molei (Tladi-Moltane). Latest information is that F. Molei has been disqualified.

There is also a long list of candidates standing for the Jabulani Zola, Zondi and Emmenden townships—A. Bulinga, F. Mateta, N. Gushman, S. Ramokgadi, S. Shumway, A. Radebe, P. Ntsho, E. Sibeko, B. Mapumulo, A. Phika, J. Mkhize, R. Buthelezi, H. Funani and A. Mbata. Of these, Felix Mateta, a member of the Board, believes in preventing crime and promoting social organisations among his people. He lives doing social work although he is not a qualified social worker.

### A NEWCOMER

Stevenson Ramokgadi, formerly of Sophiatown, is a newcomer in Advisory Board politics. He stands for sub-economic rents to be paid by all Africans. He wants more schools for the school-going children who are roaming the streets for lack of schooling, more creches, a clinic and better transport facilities at Emmenden.

He wants the City Council to reduce the high fee paid by the people of Emmenden for water. They pay 3/- for 10,000 gallons whereas the people of Dube pay 1/9. And he is opposed to the ejection of widows under section 10 of the Urban Areas Act.

He is in favour of the former civic guards which were banned by the Government.

"I am rather suspicious of the Government-proposed home guards. We are prepared to stop crime in our areas, but the Government and the police are opposed to our methods. If the Government hopes that by the formation of the so-called Home Guards it is going to make politicians out of African men, then it will not succeed. We cannot have a race of informers and pimps."



Mr. Stevenson Ramokgadi, a newcomer to the south west region, is standing as an Emmenden candidate. In the last days of Sophiatown Mr. Ramokgadi fought for homes to be provided for families thrown into the streets by the Resettlement Board.

Mr. Ramokgadi is for the total abolition of all discriminatory laws and direct representation of the African people in the City Council of Johannesburg.

## What's Going On In The Transkei ?

(Continued from page 1)

The slogan for the meeting is "Hands Off Pondoland."

Speakers will include Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress; Mr. Stephen Dlamini, Organiser of the South African Congress of Trade Unions; and guest speakers, George Mbele and M. B. Yengwa, former organiser and secretary respectively of the banned African National Congress.

A speech by Chief A. J. Lutuli, banned President General, will be read to the meeting.

Representatives from the Liberal Party and the Black Sash have also been invited to speak.

# Sacked After Laying Charge Of Assault

**JOHANNESBURG.** Mr. S. - - - M. - - -, an African constable employed at the New Canada station, was assaulted by a white railway constable. He lodged a complaint with the senior sergeant in the railway charge office. This sergeant asked him to drop the charge. The African constable refused to do so and pressed for an inquiry.

Some time later he received a letter asking him to appear before a railway commissioner. He wrote in a request for the inquiry to be conducted in English. Yet when he appeared before it the proceedings were conducted in Afrikaans. He asked that his charge be referred to the South African police for the white constable to be charged in the magistrate's court. This was refused.

A week later Mr. S. - - - M. - - - received a letter suspending him from his railway job. When he tried to appeal to the SAR labour inspector his complaint was turned down. He has received neither notice pay nor his wage for the month he worked. On top of all this Mr. S. - - - M. - - - has been ejected from his Meadowlands house and endorsed out of Johannesburg by the Council's influx control office.

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- 1 15 jewels (chrome) Normal Retail price £5-5-0 OUR PRICE: £4-4-0
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- 4 17 jewels (rolled gold) Normal Retail price £7-15-0 OUR PRICE: £6-5-0

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- 5 15 & 17 jewels (chrome) Normal Retail price £6-0-0 OUR PRICE: £4-16-0
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## OSCO WATCHES

A sturdy 17-jewelled watch as advertised on Springbok Radio

- 7 Gents 17 jewels (chrome) Normal Retail price £3-17-6 OUR PRICE: £3-2-0
- 8 Gents 17 jewels (rolled gold) Normal Retail price £4-5-6 OUR PRICE: £3-8-6
- 9 Ladies 17 jewels (chrome) Normal Retail price £4-17-8 OUR PRICE: £3-19-0
- 10 Ladies 17 jewels (rolled gold) Normal Retail price £5-3-0 OUR PRICE: £4-2-6
- 12 months Guarantee with Every Watch

- All makes: Shockproof, Waterproof, Unbreakable Mainspring
- All watches complete with straps, delivered in attractive presentation boxes
- CASH MUST BE SENT WITH ORDER
- FREE postage and insurance!
- ACT NOW!! Use the order form below

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DEAR SIR,  
PLEASE SEND ME LADIES/GENTS WATCH NO.....  
I ENCLOSE HERewith CASH/PO/AMO TO THE VALUE OF.....  
IN PAYMENT THEREOF,  
NAME (PLEASE PRINT).....  
ADDRESS (PLEASE PRINT).....  
All postal or money orders to be made payable to New Age, Cape Town. Cash should be sent by Registered Post.  
DATE..... SIGN HERE.....



Wives and small babies of imprisoned PAC men serving their terms for incitement in the Stofberg jail in the Free State set off last week on what was for many of them their first chance to visit their husbands and fathers. Close on 100 wives and relatives took part in the jail visit organised by the Liberal Party.

## Gave Evidence for Defence in Treason Trial, Now

### "Mayor" of Brakpan Location is Told to Leave S.A.

JOHANNESBURG.

A SO-CALLED 'foreign' African who was detained during the State of Emergency and who gave evidence for the defence in the treason trial just after he came out of prison has been served with a deportation order and told to leave the Union immediately.

A deportation order has also been issued against this man's wife.

He is 49-year-old Mr. Motsamai Simon Ramakhuba, who came to the Union from Basutoland in 1911 and has lived in Brakpan since 1932. All the Ramakhuba children have been born in the Union and the family has lived in the same little Brakpan Location house for 28 years.

#### UNOFFICIAL MAYOR

Known as the unofficial 'Mayor' of Brakpan Location, Mr. Ramakhuba played a prominent part in the campaigns of the now outlawed African National Congress and in the civic affairs of the residents of Brakpan Location.

During the Defiance Campaign he led 30 volunteers to prison after defying curfew regulations under the pass laws. He fought and won a case in the local Native Commissioner's Court against the location regulations which demanded that a woman must quit her house if her husband died.

He organised a 100 per cent successful school boycott as a protest against the Bantu Education Act. The year before this he had been one of the leaders of the bus boycott in support of the demand of African bus drivers to be employed by the municipality.

Mr. Ramakhuba also had a leading hand in rent actions of the people and local campaigns centered round the granting of permits for beer.

#### PERMITS

In 1958 the Ramakhubas were issued with permits to remain in the Union and there seemed to be no pass or registration difficulties standing in their way.

Who has now decided that Mr. Ramakhuba must go? Was it the Special Branch, which wants to remove yet another obstacle in the Government's way? Or was the

hand behind the deportation orders that of the Brakpan Council, which has decided to break local campaigns in the location by removing bodily one of the most prominent and popular leaders?

## UP MY ALLEY

SAW "Krush" in a newsreel the other night, thumping and banging his desk in the UNO General Assembly while Britain's Mac made a dead-pan attack on Communism.

It looked as if Mr. K. showed all the unbridled straightforwardness of a worker reacting, without the trimmings of "parliamentary behaviour," to the bosses telling him things he didn't agree with.

And of course the well-behaved eyebrows of the West were not raised when their stooges had neither the brains nor the intelligence to listen, but stalked out when K. took the rostrum to attack colonialism.

SOME queen or other once said, if the people had no bread they could eat cake.

The price of bread has gone up, and now because manufacturers complain that sugar is expensive, the price of cake will most likely also go up. Already sweets are going to cost more next year.

It's getting so that our kids have to turn over every penny before investing in that all-day sucker.

AND as we enter the season of goodwill towards all men, an American professor yelled, "Stop it!" to his country, saying the U.S. already has enough of those bombs to blow up the USSR six times over.

That makes it about enough to blow up the whole world once over. And what with the opposition retaliating, we're all dead ducks.

YOU can just imagine the travel posters overseas:

## South West Africa Debate

# URGENT APPEAL FOR ACTION NOW

NEW YORK.

AN urgent appeal to the member states of the United Nations, and in particular the African states, to reach an agreement on policy and action commensurate with the gravity of the challenge presented by the South West African situation has been made by the South West African petitioners attending the meeting of the U.N. Trusteeship Committee.

The petitioners are Jariretundu Kozonguizi, the Rev. Michael Scott, Ismail Fortune, Mburumba Kerina, Jacob Kuhangua, Sam Nujoma, Oliver Tambo and the Rev. Marcus Koopier.

The petitioners said that they are alarmed at the possibility that the legal action initiated at the International Court of Justice by Liberia and Ethiopia may inhibit possible action by the United Nations until the court's verdict is given.

A MOCKERY  
"To suggest that the General Assembly should be invited to suspend its supervisory functions and that petitioners should cease to petition because the Court has been seized of the matter, while leaving the South African Government free to continue its unrestrained oppression and mistreatment of the people would be to make a mockery of the United Nations and those very rights of the U.N. and the people which the judgment of the Court is being sought to vindicate."  
"On the other hand, we recognise that the actual establishment of an alternative administration at this

moment would be to anticipate the judgment of the Court and to this extent would be incompatible with the resolution of the independent African States.

#### U.N. PRESENCE

"Accordingly, preparations must be made on measures necessary for the restoration of rights and for the most urgent tasks of economic and social reconstruction. . . . Such measures would provide for the assemblage and ordering of appropriate resources and the training and equipment of personnel from South West Africa and the necessary skills and apparatus through the special agencies of the United Nations.

"We believe that these tasks should be undertaken now. We believe that a United Nations Commission should be set up which could ensure a continuous U.N. presence in South West Africa, and which would be empowered to draft plans for an eventual transfer of administration and that already member states should be invited to co-operate in the training and equipment of volunteers for the many and various tasks which will urgently confront them."

#### MANOEUVREING

A special correspondent of New Age in New York states that since filing their case, Liberia and Ethiopia have taken no further part in the U.N. debates on S.W.A., and a number of other countries are taking refuge behind the sub-judice argument to avoid declaring their attitude.

Britain, for example, has welcomed the move of Liberia and Ethiopia and argued that the Assembly should now wait for the judgment of the court. The United States also feels that no "far-reach-

ing" resolution should be adopted to prejudice the case for the Court.

But the African States, led by Guinea, Mali, Tunisia, Morocco, Chad, Togo, Ghana and Libya, feel the time for U.N. intervention in South West Africa is long overdue.

They introduced a motion which, in its original form, would have meant that the U.N. take over SWA immediately and conduct elections for a new legislative Assembly of the People.

It was this resolution which led to the postponement of the debate, as many delegations wanted to get instructions from their governments before voting on it.

Strong pressure was brought from some quarters that get this resolution modified, and it was eventually withdrawn. Now a compromise resolution is being submitted calling for the SWA Committee of the UN to visit the territory and report back to the Assembly.

#### SPLITTING TACTICS

Meanwhile the United States is working hard to split the South West African petitioners. They are trying to isolate Mr. Kozonguizi, who is President of the South West African National Union, and the Rev. Michael Scott from the others, who are mostly members of the Ovamboland People's Organisation.

Messrs Kuhangua, Mburumba Kerina, Nujoma and Fortune were taken to lunch by U.S. representatives and told to draft their own memorandum on behalf of the OPO. Stories are being assiduously spread round the lobbies that Mr. Kozonguizi and SWANU are Communists, and in justification the U.S. representatives quote Mr. Kozonguizi's recent visit to People's China, where he made speeches attacking the United States role in international affairs and particularly in Africa.

So far these tactics have not succeeded, but there is no doubt they are causing a great deal of trouble.

Visit South Africa and see the states of emergency. Emergency Regulations regularly enforced for benefit of tourists. Special concessions for members of the Overseas Visitors' Club. Don't feed the Pondos.

TOURISTS coming over to see the s.o.c. in the Transkei may travel along the national road and look through the windows of their cars at the lovely iron curtains, and they won't need permission. But Indian travellers . . . aikona! Even during the no-so-5seasons

By ALEX LA GUMA



they must first get permission to enter the Cape Province. When they've got that they can apply for more permission to travel through the Transkei. This permission is usually refused, so they can bloody well travel through the Karoo and like it, or stay at home.

Permission, according to the State Information Office, is for people. That don't mean Indians.

AND in the Coloured Reserves traders must keep a register of stocks and sales of, among others, Pain-Killer, Pick-a-Up, Jamaica Essence and Woods Great Peppermint Cure.

- Be Sure to Come!
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at the  
**Rondebosch Town Hall**

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**Saturday, 24th December**

8 p.m. to Midnight

- ALF WYLLIE'S BAND in attendance
- Admission (by ticket only): 5/- Single (including tax)
- Tickets obtainable from New Age office, Chames Buildings, Barrack Street, or at door on Xmas Eve

**AFRICA**

# LUMUMBA MUST BE FREED

The plot of the U.S., Belgian and French imperialists to re-establish a new colonialism in the Congo through the agency of local African stooges and the United Nations, has been taken a step further with the disgraceful manner in which the lawfully elected Premier of the Congo, Patrice Lumumba, was arrested and imprisoned last week.

Lumumba was elected Premier by the lawfully elected representatives of the Congo people. He showed in the turbulent weeks that followed Independence Day in the middle of the year that not only did he have the overwhelming support of the deputies in both the National Assembly and the Senate, but also that he was the most widely respected and followed leader that the Congo had produced. Nearly all the Provincial Assemblies went on record as supporters of Lumumba's national government, as did the country's Vice-President and Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

Yet as a result of constant imperialist intrigue, and through the

agency of the United Nations administrative personnel in the Congo, Lumumba's government has been unlawfully ousted. Parliament does not meet, the country is in a state of division and confusion, the stooge Tshombe is still master of the Katanga, Belgians are pouring back into the Congo, and Lumumba himself has been arrested and treated in humiliating fashion.

## What Nehru Thinks of Mobutu

Reports of attacks on Indian Army officers in Leopoldville, prominently displayed in Delhi newspapers, have aroused much indignation in the Indian Parliament.

Mr. Nehru said that India had suggested long ago that the Congo Army of Colonel Mobutu should be disbanded or put under some kind of control, but the suggestion had not been acted upon, and this was the result.

He had forebodings that the whole structure was collapsing in the Congo "because of this mob of an army."

The Cairo paper Al Goumhoria said editorially that "events in the Congo were the natural sequel of the imperialist policy planned by the U.S. and other Western imperialist states and carefully carried out by the UN command in the Congo."

The paper pointed out that the Congolese people were again placed under the enslaving domination of the colonialists in the guise of the United Nations contingents serving under the United Nations force.

The Damascus paper Al Ayam said editorially: "The stand and activities of the UN officials in the Congo clearly mirror the imperialist plot aimed at establishing some kind of regime in the Congo dominated by the imperialists."

President Sekou Toure of Guinea, speaking at the second national conference of cadres of the Guinean Democratic Party recently, strongly condemned the imperialist aggression and exploitation of Africa, pointing to the camouflaged imperialist neo-colonialism as the principal danger at the present time.

He said that Guinea had decided to withdraw its representatives from the United Nations

Conciliation Commission to the Congo because the United States had forced the UN to adopt its own unlawfully ousted Congolese delegate in the UN, contrary to the genuine interests of the Congolese people.

He said that Guinea would resolutely maintain confident and friendly relations with all peoples in their struggle for real democracy and peace in the world.

Although by no means a backer of Lumumba, the news commentator, Colin Legum, writes in The Observer:

"Signs of restlessness are becoming increasingly strong in Katanga where Mr. Tshombe's Minister of Defence and Minister of Foreign Affairs angrily criticised the Belgian role in a public

statement."  
Referring to Lumumba's desire for a settlement of the Congo's troubles, Legum says he believes that the deposed leader is willing to make concessions in order to bring the country out of chaos.

"Mr. Lumumba strongly favours reconciliation. He is reported to be willing to accept the Deputy Premiership in a reconstituted national Government, as well as conceding the principle of a federal constitution."

But the Congo is likely to remain in turmoil as long as the imperialists and their stooges continue to adopt the high-handed and dictatorial attitude expressed in the words of Mobutu, "Lumumba is where he is better off—in jail."

## EUROPE HUNDREDS BOO FRANCO TRIAL

### U.S. Scared of a "New Cuba" in Spain?

**THE Fascist Franco dictatorship in Spain is stepping up its repression as it battles grimly for survival against growing popular opposition.**

Workers, students, intellectuals—even some former supporters of the Fascists during the Spanish Civil War—are each month subjected to farcical trials before military or semi-military courts which invariably impose heavy jail sentences.

Without American aid the Franco tyranny could not last another month. It is the U.S. that is giving the Spanish government the economic and armaments support that keeps it going.

AND IT SEEMS THAT IT IS WASHINGTON THAT IS PRESSING FRANCO (NOT THAT HE NEEDS MUCH PERSUASION) TO STEP UP HIS PERSECUTION OF THE FREEDOM FORCES, PARTICULARLY THOSE OF THE LEFT. THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT IS APPARENTLY WORRIED THAT THE PEOPLE OF SPAIN WILL RISE AGAINST THEIR RULERS AND SET UP A POPULAR GOVERNMENT ALONG THE LINES OF THAT IN CUBA.

#### AMNESTY PETITIONS

Yet despite the cruel repression, Spanish democrats are rallying to the cause of the persecuted. Amnesty petitions have been signed by tens of thousands of people,

including prominent writers and churchmen, throughout the country.

Hundreds of workers and students in Barcelona shouted opposition to the Franco dictatorship at a recent trial of 19 Left Wing militants, booing the prosecution and cheering the prisoners.

On trial before the military court were Carlos Rebellon, an executive committee member of



the United Socialist Party of Catalonia—Catalonia's Marxist party—and 18 other militants of the party.

They told the court that they had been arrested for having defended the interests of the working class and the Spanish people, and accused the police of having maltreated them while in custody.

#### COURT CROWDED

The court's sentences are not yet known. The prosecution demanded 20 years jail for Rebellon and ten years for the others.

The unusual feature of the trial was that 700 workers and students, and a number of priests and lawyers, had managed to crowd into the court, while a further 200 gathered outside.

The reading of the indictment was punctuated by shouts of opposition and booing.

#### BOUQUET THROWN

At the end of the trial a woman threw a bouquet of red carnations to the accused in the dock. An angry policeman rushed toward her, but was stopped by a Civil Guard, who said: "What are you doing? Are you mad?"

As the prisoners were driven away in Black Marias the crowd, by then gathered outside, cried: "Here come the heroes" and cheered them.

## Background to Federation Constitutional Conference

### AFRICAN LEADER

### JAILED FOR 4 YEARS

The London review conference to discuss the constitution of the Central African Federation opens this week against a background of intense dissatisfaction on the part of the people most affected by the talks—the Africans of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland.

Two leaders of Southern Rhodesia's National Democratic Party have been heavily sentenced for sedition; and Prime Minister Whitehead has barred that organisation from the conference.

The United National Independence Party of Northern Rhodesia representing 300,000 members rejected its allocation of only one seat out of the 14 allocated to Northern Rhodesia.

Dr. Banda, leader of the Malawi Congress Party, stated that the conference would be "a phoney" as long as the NDP, representing the majority of the Africans in Southern Rhodesia, was barred.

After Southern Rhodesia's own "TREASON TRIAL" lasting for more than three months—the longest in the legal history of the territory—Mr. Michael Mawema, former president of the NDP, was sentenced to four years after being found guilty of belonging to an illegal organisation, the banned African National Congress.

He was also found guilty of making speeches designed to create racial hostility on five charges brought under the Public Order Act.

The trial of Mr. Mawema has been viewed as most serious, and many believe that any conviction under the Unlawful Organisations Act could imply the illegality of the whole party.

More than that, legal men argued, it implied that any subsequent party formed by members of the banned Congress or the NDP, if it were banned now, would be illegal from the start.

Another leader, Mr. Nazario Marovera, was sentenced to eighteen months for sedition arising out of articles written in the NDP paper, Democratic Voice.

#### NDP BARRED

Sir Edgar Whitehead's barring of the NDP from the federal review conference has further raised the ire of the African people, and NDP leaders were taking of "independent" the conference, and sending a delegation of their own.

In a statement made prior to the opening of the conference on December 5, Dr. Hastings Banda of Nyasaland said: "As it stands, the whole federal conference is a phoney. Mr. Nkomo (president of the NDP) obviously represents the majority of the Africans in his territory, and the British Government should persuade Sir Edgar to represent the majority. He should take part in the conference."



Vie Nuove, Rome

**ASIA**

# Aid to Laos: U.S. Gms to Rebels and blockad, Russian food to neutralist Govt.

Both the Soviet Union and the United States are playing an important role in the tense struggle being fought out in the South East Asian kingdom of Laos. But there is an important difference in the nature of the part being played by each.

The U.S. is giving all-out military backing to the reactionary forces led by General Phoumi Nosavan, the would-be dictator of Laos on the pattern of Chiang Kai-shek, Syngman Rhee and Co. In the past few years more U.S. aid per head has been poured into Laos than any other country in the world, but so corrupt has the pro-U.S. regime become that the citizens of Laos rarely saw any of it.

As a result, left-wing and neutralist forces have formed an alliance to set up a popular government

which has the overwhelming support of the Laotians. But the U.S. has backed General Phoumi to the point of encouraging him to unleash civil war.

Recently a plane carrying U.S. military supplies to General Phoumi crashed, and it was found that Chiang Kai-shek pilots were being used to fly in the arms.

At the same time the U.S. pressured the pro-U.S. dictatorship of Thailand (a member of SEATO) to blockade all supplies going across the Mekong River to Prince Souvanna's Government.

The Soviet Union, on the other hand, has indicated its willingness to recognise the new neutralist government of Laos. The Laotian Prime Minister said in Vientiane recently

after a meeting there with the newly arrived Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Alexander Abramov, that the Russians would fly in 220,000 gallons of petrol, plus sugar, milk and flour, from Hanoi, capital of neighbouring North Viet Nam.

It is interesting to note that despite Syngman Rhee's debacle in South Korea and despite all the talk about a new look in U.S. foreign policy, the U.S. State Department is stubbornly giving its backing to the discredited right-wing forces in Laos.

Britain, France and India are among the many countries that have warned the Americans that their Laos policy is doomed to failure and means a new crisis in South East Asia, but the U.S. persists in its bitter cold war attitude,

# What's the Score for 1960?

- ★ Basil D'Oliviera topping his league in his first season of professionalism.
- ★ The All-Race tennis tournament at East London organised by Keinal Casjee.
- ★ Richard Mogoni's sportsmanship in winning the Transvaal Coloured tennis title.
- ★ The overseas success of our star at Papaia Sewopolum, Jonathan Selebe, Steve Mokone and others.

SCOREBOARD	□
by RECORDER	□

**AT** the end of the year we must add up our points; those scored in favour of sporting progress and those against.

It is not possible for anyone to compile a complete list and readers are cordially invited to send in their own points (for or against) for publication in Scoreboard.

## Points For

- ★ The break-through in boxing in Basutoland when white and non-white South Africans met in the finest sporting spirit.
- ★ Gopal Toplan breaking the S.A. Marathon record.
- ★ The soccer victory at FIFA when countries were given twelve months to kick out racialism.
- ★ SASA's case against racialism at Rome which will come before the IOC at Athens next year.
- ★ Widespread demonstrations in Britain against the all-white Springbok cricketers.

## Points Against

- ★ We have suffered some major setbacks as well and must do what we can to remedy the situation.
- ★ The failure of the boxing case presented by Ghana on our behalf. This failed because of the disunity in our ranks. This squabbling must stop.
- ★ The exclusion of outstanding lifters like Precious Mackenzie and Gordon Gendall from the Olympic trials. Reg. Honey and the white weightlifting union took cover behind technical and constitutional arguments. This must be exposed.
- ★ The participation of "leading sportsmen" in the racialist Union Festival, particularly Milo Pillay



The "Christmas Story," a new play given its debut before Johannesburg township audiences, has its setting in the Congo. Here leading man Ken Gampu, Ghanian sergeant in the United Nations patrol in the Congo, shares a scene with the 19-year-old soldier played by Dennis Nene who even in the midst of war has no problems beyond girls and rock-and-roll

## BENONI MAN'S PLAY ON THE CONGO

From Joe Gqabi

**JOHANNESBURG.** THE coming of live theatre to African audiences in the townships is opening a tremendous field for new artists and creative playwrights, judging by the reception given to Sidney Wilks' "A Christmas Story" and extracts from Shakespeare's "The Tempest" presented at Uncle Tom's Hall in Orlando West. "A Christmas Story," written by a Benoni man, tries to depict the atmosphere in the new Republic of the Congo since independence. The only complaint of the audience was that this one-act play was 'too short'.

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On Christmas eve, following a heavy bombardment between two Congolese factions fighting for control of the Congo, a United Nations patrol takes shelter in a barn, and finds there a beautiful African woman in an advanced stage of pregnancy. There is general bewilderment, but the players each in their own way make their personal statements about their lives and dilemmas.

Ken Gampu plays the part of the South African-born African now become a Ghanaian sergeant with the United Nations troops; Hazel Futa is Cleo King, a white American Negro Red Cross nurse; Sidney Sipamila is the Lieutenant; Dennis Nene the 19-year-old do-not-care, have-no-problems private; Lynda Mhlongo the pregnant woman, and David Phetoe the Ghanaian sergeant.

An adaptation of The Tempest included the famous opening scene with Ken Gampu playing Prospero and Hazel Futa his daughter Miranda.

Zake Mokae was Calliban, while Stephano was played by David Phetoe and Trinculo by Harvey Mhahane.

In both plays Ken Gampu stole the show with his dignified stage presence. This artist undoubtedly has a bright stage future.

## Meetings Banned in Coloured Reserves

**CAPE TOWN.** ANYBODY who holds a meeting in the Coloured mission stations or Reserves without permission can be fined £25.

A Government Gazette Extraordinary published last month substituted new regulations in place of those framed under the Mission Stations and Communal Reserves Act, and regulation 88 bans any meeting which does not meet with the approval of the Coloured Affairs Department.

That this regulation is directed against meetings of a political nature particularly in homes out by the number of exceptions made. Statutory meetings, bona-fide religious gatherings, weddings, sports events or meetings addressed by M.P.s, members of Provincial Councils or Senators can be held without permission.

It is apparent that the authorities

wish to prevent a recurrence of the incident some time ago when people who held a political meeting in one of the reserves were prosecuted and challenged the legality of their prosecution.

There are more than fifteen Coloured settlements, mission stations and Reserves, with a population of over 25,000 people, under the administration of the Coloured Affairs Department.

Anybody who wishes to hold a meeting other than of the type specified in the exceptions must have permission in writing from the Secretary of Coloured Affairs, or a resolution of approval of the Village Management Board in the area.

Anybody who permits a meeting without permission to be held in his home or on other premises or land under his control is also liable to a fine of £25. Failure to pay the fine means 30 days imprisonment.

Published by Best Printing and Publishing Co. (Pty.) Ltd., 5 Barkers Road, Cape Town and printed by Progress Press (Pty.) Ltd., Shelley Road, Salt River. This newspaper is a member of the Advertiser Business of Christchurch.  
Johannesburg: 160 Progress Buildings, 154 Commissioner Buildings, Phone 22-4233.  
Durban: 102 Lamb House, 118 Commissioner Buildings, Phone 22-4233.  
Cape Elizabeth: 30 Court Chambers, 129 Ardley Street, Phone 6279.  
Cape Town: Room 30, 5 Barkers Rd., Phone 5-3767, Telegraphic Address: STAGE, C.Z.

## NEW AGE SELLER ALLEGES ASSAULT

### Railway Policeman Charged

**JOHANNESBURG.** "NON-WHITES REJECT REFERENDUM RESULT" was the poster for the October 13 issue of New Age. And because of it, Andrew Chamile, popularly known as "General China," says he was assaulted by a railway policeman, Aaron Boya, at the Westbury Station, Johannesburg, on the afternoon of October 15, according to evidence given by Chamile when Boya appeared before Mr. A. L. Brecht in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court charged with assault. Chamile said that on the afternoon of October 15, Boya, who was in uniform, pulled a copy of the paper from his bundle and said he did not like him to go around with such papers and was arresting him. "Your papers say 'Non-Whites reject referendum result'," Boya told him.

Boya ordered him to cross the rails to get to the opposite platform. Chamile told him to use the bridge as he did not want to be killed by trains.

Boya held him by the neck and attempted to push him on to the track. He resisted and flopped down. Seconds thereafter a train passed.

Boya forced him on to the track with his hand still around his neck. He was dragged to the other platform. There Boya whipped out his baton and hit him on the head.

Chamile said that he came to on the platform where he had alighted. Boya was on top of him. His money was split on the ground and so were his papers. He collected the papers and 9/2d. of his money before he was jerked away by Boya.

At the Langlaage charge office of the railway police Boya told the white sergeant that he had arrested Chamile for having a poster reading "Non-Whites reject referendum result."

Chamile went to Coronation hospital for treatment.

**FORMER CHAMP'S EVIDENCE** Confirmatory evidence was given by former Transvaal light-bowling weight boxing champion, Windy Mkiye, now barrier attendant at Westbury Station. He told the Court that he knew Chamile by

sight and had never seen him selling the paper at the station, though he had often seen him carrying papers. He saw Boya calling Chamile and telling him that he was arresting him for having a paper that said "Non-Whites reject referendum result." Except for the time when he flopped down before the train passed, Chamile never resisted.

### BOYA'S CASE

Boya told the Court that when Chamile alighted from the train he gave someone a paper and received money.

Brecht interrupted the proceedings to ask Boya: "Did you tell your lawyer?" Boya said: "Yes." "Why did he not cross-examine the complainant on this point? It is an important point as it is the basis of your defence."

Boya said that the person who bought the paper ran away through the top gate.

After selling the first paper Chamile displayed another and also the poster. Boya told him that he was arresting him for selling the paper at the station.

Boya said that he did not want to use the bridge because he was afraid of the people who were shouting at him to release Chamile.

He grabbed Chamile by the neck and forced him across the rails to the opposite platform. There, before getting on the platform, Chamile put down his papers and grappled with him.

Chamile got him down, got on top of him and throttled him. "He throttled me until I nearly needed my trousers. Somehow God gave me strength and I whipped out my baton and hit him on the elbow, pushed him away and he fell on the rails with his head. He got up with his head bleeding slightly. Chamile picked up a florin and a sixpence," said Boya.

Boya said that he called on a Coloured ticket examiner, Van Rhyne, to phone the charge office that there was trouble.

Mr. Brecht: You did not talk to the charge office?—No.

But evidence already given is that you did?—No.  
The case is proceeding.

## Drama Bursaries

JOHANNESBURG.

In a keen competition during show auditions last week four artists won bursaries to take courses at the drama section of the African Music and Drama Association.

The bursaries were offered by the Gallery Club section of the Business and Professional Women's Club, and are for three years.

The artists who won bursaries are Ken Gampu, David Phetoe, Zake Mokae and Shalimar Mahomed.

The adjudicators were Messrs Oliver Walker, Philip Britkinshaw and Mrs. Toby Kuschik.

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