

NON-WHITES STATE THEIR CASE TO DAG

NEW AGE

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Forceful Demonstrations in Main Centres



Mr. Khaketa, BCP Deputy Leader Quits

Moves To Form New Party in Basutoland?

JOHANNESBURG.

ONLY two days after the national conference of the Basutoland Congress Party, Mr. B. M. Khaketa, its deputy leader and representative in the Legislative Council Executive, has quit. This, taken together with the expulsion of Mr. O. P. Phoofole, the party's national chairman, and 12 others expelled over the last ten months, has left visible cracks in the party which the executive will have to do something soon to patch up.

Mr. Khaketa is as evasive as anyone could be about his resignation. His official reason for getting out is "circumstances beyond my control."

In a telephone interview with New Age Mr. Khaketa was not willing to say what these "circumstances" were, save to say: "It is a long story."

Mr. Khaketa denied to New Age that he would form a rival party. He said: "I have not formed a new party nor am I contemplating forming one."

DIFFERENT STORY
But New Age has information that Mr. Khaketa—together with Mr. Phoofole—was in a caucus meeting held a few Sundays ago at Leribe. This meeting was to discuss a manifesto for a new party. And the "World" newspaper says emphatically that Mr. Khaketa is busy setting up a new party. According to reports from Basutoland, the new party will be called the Basutoland Freedom Party.

Mr. Kofisang, secretary-general (Continued on page 8)

AS WE GO TO PRESS, THE BIG ISSUE IN SOUTH AFRICA IS: "WILL DAG HAMMARSKJOELD MEET THE REAL LEADERS OF THE NON-WHITE PEOPLE TO LEARN AT FIRST HAND WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE UNION?"

The African leaders' conference steering committee met urgently last week-end to discuss the Hammarškoeld visit. It was reported that cables had been sent to Dag while he was still in the Congo, and representations had been made to Union Government External Affairs officials urging that Dag meet the African leaders, but no reply had yet been received.

An External Affairs Department official had said: "Mr. Hammarškoeld is not a prisoner" and that the African leaders would have a chance to meet him. By the time of going to press however, no appointment had yet been fixed, and all attempts to see Dag had been side-tracked.

Is Dag deliberately avoiding the people's leaders? Is he being prevented from seeing them by the Government? Or will arrangements

(Continued on page 3)



One hour after his touch-down in South Africa, the UNO Secretary-General Mr. Dag Hammarškoeld was greeted in Pretoria with a flood of posters urging him to meet Chief Lutuli and the leaders of the Non-White people.

First Eye-witness Reports From Pondoland

Hundreds Detained After Midnight Round-ups



Secretary for Coloured Affairs, Dr. I. D. du Plessis, is photographed in conversation with Mr. Dag Hammarškoeld outside Marik Building in Cape Town.

DURBAN.
THE first eye-witness accounts of police and army raids on the people of Pondoland since the imposition of a State of Emergency in this area have now come to hand.

One of the hundreds who were detained and later released gave the following graphic account of how the raids are being conducted in Bizana:

"A large contingent of armed police and soldiers seal off an area, usually soon after midnight. Each but is raided by two armed men who take away everything that remotely resembles a weapon. In some cases even hoes are confiscated."

"The kral head is then taken away for questioning in Bizana where he is detained in an area fenced off with barbed wire. The detainees are questioned in two offices by members of the Special Branch."

"Some of the questions that are put to the detainees are: "Do you know the Kongo (Hill) Committee?" "Who is your chief?" "Do you know anyone who

was involved in the killing of Chief Stanford or any other chief?"

"If you were in Pondoland during the disturbances, you are detained in huge tents which have been provided. Later you are taken away in a troop carrier to some unknown destination."

TAKEN AWAY
"Those who are set free are often re-arrested by a different raiding party."

Stating that the people are being taxed heavily, the New Age informant alleged that in the past those who failed to pay their taxes were issued with summons and that the messenger's fee was 2/6d.

"Now a person is arrested summarily and he is forced to pay his tax plus a messenger's fee of 1/," he said.

BIZANA BOYCOTT
On the boycott of Bizana, he said that the town was still being boycotted by the people. Stories circulating that business in the area had increased were due not to the people supporting the town but to the large concentration of police and members of the armed forces.

A letter received from Lusikisi (Continued on page 6)

NEW AGE AFTER BOX

HAMMARSKJOELD WILL NOT END APARTHEID

I would like through your newspaper, to express my views on Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld's visit to South Africa.

For years now the colonial people have been struggling to overthrow the yoke of imperialism. Their struggle, as in S.A., has been met with violent suppression by the oppressors. There is considerable unrest in the colonies and this in many cases has led to war.

The U.N.O. in its Charter of Rights, declares itself to be the protector and guardian of weaker countries. I have nothing against the principle and agree with it as it stands. But, in practice the opposite happens. The U.N., in 1950, was used by U.S. capitalism to coerce the N. Koreans into exploitation by the west. The plot failed hopelessly but the war caused much suffering to the Koreans.

In '56 the U.S. again used the U.N. to execute their plans. Col. Nasser had nationalized the Suez Canal and this threatened western interests in the Middle East. U.N.O. was the only means whereby the Yanks could get back into Egypt and this they did. U.N. troops were brought into the Canal Zone and soon Nasser's troops there were dispersed. Nothing of the sort happened to the Israeli Army, which in fact is there to execute the orders of the west in the Middle East. Now, in the Congo we can see the treachery of the U.S. and the western pseudo-democrats. The U.N.'s role has been exposed. The Yanks and other Imperialists are in fact the directors of U.N. policy

as is evident from the events listed above.

Chief amongst Yankee stooges in U.N.O. is Dag Hammarskjöld. He is directly responsible for what has occurred in the Congo. Premier Lumumba has been ousted by the stooges of the west and U.N.O. is doing its best to entrench these men at the expense of the legal govt. These acts are unforgivable. Now Hammarskjöld is coming to the Union. His visit must not be mistaken to be an effort to end apartheid. It is in fact to do the direct opposite. Hammarskjöld's visit is to dope the people and stem the tide of the struggle, not to aid it. Hammarskjöld's role in the Congo clearly shows that he is an enemy of the colonial people and a stooge of Anglo-British capital. His treacherous underhand dealing with the enemies of the Congolese is evidence.

On the strength of the events I have listed above, I call upon all democrats to reject Hammarskjöld as an enemy of the struggle and, as such, an enemy to all the oppressed in S.A. U.N.O. must meet the C.A.C. He cannot and does not intend to aid in any way our struggle for true democracy.

REJECT HAMMARSKJOELD!

DOWN WITH YANKNKEE STOOGES!

Yours in the Struggle,

PALLO
Cape Town

WHY DUNCAN WENT WRONG ON THE CONGO

Now that Patrick Duncan has openly defected to support the intrigues of the imperialists, it might be possible to look at the genesis of such an act.

Duncan joined the Liberal Party before that Party adopted universal franchise. A qualified vote was essentially an anti-working-class rather than a race discrimination programme. Duncan and the Liberal Party, under the uncompromising pressure of ANC, which had a large working-class membership, were compelled to revise their programme. Duncan's bigotry in the Congo reveals his distrust of the workers and his imperialism.

Duncan's defection may be there for all to see but most of our leaders have not publicly condemned imperialist countries under the guise of UNO help. No peace campaign in South Africa has been aroused to send massive protests to UNO against Dag Hammarskjöld's actions in the Congo and to demand Lumumba's release. Yet the Freedom Charter says that there shall be peace and friendship amongst all nations.

We do not seem to appreciate that war is threatened to all countries by imperialism, that only the peace of individual countries must decide what to do about the economic and social relations of their political systems. Peaceful co-existence of individual countries is not a policy, amongst nations with differing political systems is the best guarantee of progress and social development of all the countries in the world. Those who discredit peaceful co-existence while claiming progressive views, are admitting their inability to organise the masses to reject the war plans of the imperialists.

Where Does Liberal Party Stand?

I am glad you told the truth about Mr. Duncan. It's about time. What I would like to know is: what has the Liberal Party got to say about Duncan? Do they agree with his policies?

In the Congo, where the whole African freedom movement supports Lumumba, Duncan backs Mobutu and the imperialists. Is that Liberal Party policy?

In the Basutoland elections last year, Duncan backed the reactionary National Party against the Basutoland Congress Party and has gone so far that today he is even hinting that Mokhehe has his citizens Communist. Is that also Liberal Party policy?

Last September in Contact Duncan openly supported a republic at a time when the Liberal Party was striving to defeat Verwoerd in the referendum. This time he went too far and was repudiated by his chairman, Mr. Peter Brown, and other prominent Liberals.

But today no one knows what to make of Contact and the Liberal Party. Contact is all the time attacking the African National Congress, the whole Congress movement, especially C.O.D. and New Age. Surely this is not Liberal Party policy, because leading Liberals have appeared on joint platforms with Congress speakers in many centres.

It is good to compare Duncan with McCarthy. Both pretend to be saving their country from the menace of Communism. Duncan is even trying to save the whole of Africa from Communism. But America to the edge of Fascism, and all Duncan's work is only to help Verwoerd and the imperialists throughout Africa by setting the freedom fighters to quarrel amongst themselves because of his witch-hunt.

Let the Liberal Party say whether they agree with Duncan. They cannot hide any longer.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST.

Johannesburg.

Duncan exemplifies a certain narrow minded sectionalism that has become fashionable lately. Apparently the campaign for a Third World Bloc is more than imminent since we dare not be identified with the vigorous Soviet protests. The World Peace Council is shunned because there are Russian Communists amongst its leaders. Peaceful co-existence is regarded cynically as a useful myth. Recently in New Age one read that African national trade unions must disaffiliate from international bodies. Apparently, the trade union watchdog is no longer World Union.

All such views whether in the peace campaign or the trade union or national liberatory movements demoralise and demotivate and abet the warmongers and imperialists in their schemes.

G. MAHLASELA.

Benoni.

Get Rid of Mixed Marriages Act

To all Africans I say: Get rid of religion and the Dutch Reformed Church which is the direct cause of racial hatred and apartheid.

Get rid of the pass laws and co-existence of the Mixed Marriages Act. Learn that Black people are people not Kaffirs or beasts. One should be free to marry anybody without the eternal interference of religion.

Religion is the most retrogressive, irrational and barbaric influence of the 20th Century.

L. BERCKENBOSCH
Basutoland.

EDITORIAL

THE TWO FACES OF DAG HAMMARSKJOELD

MR. Dag Hammarskjöld has come to South Africa in pursuance of a Security Council resolution, passed after the Sharpeville massacre last year, calling upon the South African Government to abandon the policy of apartheid and to treat its citizens in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

Dag's visit is thus the expression of the world's outrage at the crimes committed against the majority of the South African people in the name of white supremacy. His mandate is to tell Dr. Verwoerd that the policy of apartheid stinks in the nostrils of humanity, and presumably to discuss with him the possibilities of implementing the Security Council resolution.

We have no doubt that Dr. Verwoerd will reject the Security Council resolution out of hand, will refuse, publicly at any rate, to allow UN "meddling in the internal affairs of South Africa," and will do his utmost to persuade Mr. Hammarskjöld that the policy of apartheid is in the best interests of the majority of the population. He will take Dag to Meadowlands, introduce him to a few hand-picked Non-White stooges who will dutifully sing the praises of the Government, and point to the fact that peace reigns in South Africa—even, according to Mr. de Wet Nel, in Pondoland.

We are glad to note that the South African people, by personal contact, messages, demonstrations and in every other possible way, are making it abundantly clear to Dag exactly what is going on in this country and just how they feel about it. Dag must not go back to the UN and repeat Verwoerd's message as though it were the truth. He must meet the real leaders of the people and hear what they have to say. He must hear in mind, when he listens to Verwoerd, that this man rules by force and terror, not by democratic election in which all the people can cast their vote. He must remember Sharpeville.

UN ROLE IN AFRICA

There is another aspect of the Hammarskjöld visit that must not be overlooked—and that is that Dag comes here as the representative of the UN which has been making a hash of things in the Congo. As we have already pointed out (New Age Dec. 8, 1960), it is under UN auspices that the legal, elected government of the Congo has been denounced, a military dictatorship has been established to look after the interests of the imperialists, and the rightful premier Lumumba has been most shamefully imprisoned and humiliated.

The South African people must make it clear to Dag that they are as much interested in the freedom of their brothers elsewhere in Africa as they are in their own freedom; in fact, the two are indivisible. The UN must cease to be a weapon in the hands of the imperialists. It must stay true to its charter and represent the will of the majority of the peoples of the world.

So we call upon Dag to urge the UN to:

- Act now to end apartheid in South Africa!
- Free Lumumba and re-establish the power of the lawfully elected government of the Congo;
- End South African misrule in South West Africa and place the territory under UN trusteeship as a first step towards the establishment of complete independence!

These are the demands of the South African people. These demands Dag must convey to UN.

HEALTHY RACE RELATIONS WANTED

Kindly let me express my opinion in our weekly paper New Age.

We expect to have healthy race relationships in Basutoland. We are really struggling for the achievement of perfect harmony between all races in Basutoland. But unfortunately we are sorry to be named "Communists" when we try by all peaceful means to clarify all the difficulties which we see.

The B.C.P. under the strong leadership of Mr. Ntsu Mokhehe, although surrounded by bitter

foes, is our hope for the future. It is the only loyal and powerful political party of the Basuto Nation, with a wise and sound knowledge of politics.

We think that within a short time our demands for healthy race relationships will be achieved.

With the aid of the Basutoland Congress Party we will be able to break down all barriers in the way of freedom.

Unity is Strength.
S. P. MOKHOSI
Basutoland.

WHEN DAG GOES

AFTER all the months of postponements, dating from the state of emergency days, Dag has come and will shortly be gone again. In spite of all the security measures there was possible to muster demonstrations wherever he went, and we hope that he will do something to persuade the Government to implement the Security Council resolution.

However, whatever happens on this front, one thing is clear. We on the home front will have the most important job to do. Only by our united action can freedom be achieved in South Africa. New Age is in the forefront of this battle as an organiser and as the only paper which brings the whole truth to its readers.

Without your support, though, New Age will not be in a position to continue this invaluable function. You dare not let the people of South Africa down. Send your donation to us today!

Last Week's Donations:

Cape Town:
Leslie White (in pennies) 9s.
Happy New Year 23s.
Anonymous 5s.
Unity 5s.
Diamond 1s.
Edmond 10s.
Cheung 10s.
Anonymous (via London) £100.

Johannesburg:
Friend 12, Friends 20, Steel 5s.
Violet 1s.
Playboy 3s.
Freda 1s.
Mary Louise 5s.

Grand Total: £185

"VANDAG IS NIE DIE DAG VIR SLAAN NIE"

(Continued from page 1)

still be made for a meeting to take place?

The events of this week will provide the answer.

Meanwhile, although the Nais have been trying hard to block Congress demonstrations from the view of the UN general secretary, the cry from the Non-White people "Meet our Leaders" has clearly got across.

CONGRESS MEMO

Within an hour of his arrival, the UN secretary-general had smuggled in to him in a garland of flowers the Congress memorandum that urged him to inform the Security Council of UNO "That the majority of the South African people are looking to that body for substantial assistance in their struggles for true democracy in South Africa."

Posters, placards, slogans, shouts from demonstrators and the memorandum from the South African Indian Congress, the Congress of Trade Unions, the S.A. Coloured People's Congress and the Congress of Democrats all put the Congress viewpoint over strongly.

The Hammarskjöld visit will be a farce, say the Congress, if he does not

- go to Pondoland to see so-called "self-government" at work under a state of emergency which has brought in the police, army and navy to enforce government rule;
- meet Chief Lutuli and the African leaders of the recent African summit talks, so as to get a balanced picture of African opinion;
- recognise that South Africa is a volcano due to erupt at any time and that South African tension and political violence are thus a threat to world peace.

PRETORIA DEMONSTRATIONS

The police had a ticklish job on their hands from the moment Mr. Hammarskjöld arrived at Waterkloof. His touchdown on Jan Smuts airport to Waterkloof at the eleventh hour in order to kill the people's demonstrations, but the

Congresses outwitted the authorities.

Forty minutes after Dag's arrival he walked right into a large, well-organised and lively demonstration outside his hotel.

One moment the hotel seemed to be surrounded only a large crowd of curious sightseers, but the next, as soon as the official car drew up, the sightseers became transformed into Congress alliance anti-apartheid Party supporters from Johannesburg, Pretoria and Benoni waving a sea of slogans.

The police were dumfounded as folded banners and placards were produced from under jackets and skirts and out of pockets.

This was exactly what the Nais had tried to prevent but the police were powerless to act in full view of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

POLICE DILEMMA

A police officer stumped by the official dilemma neatly, if ominously. To a constable excitedly hearing his hater this officer was heard to say: "Nee, vandag is nie die dag vir slaan nie." (No, today is not the day to hit.)

The placards raised to meet Hammarskjöld read:

"WELCOME TO OUR POLICE STATE," "ACT ON UNO RESOLUTION," "DAG BAAS WAAR'S JOU PASS," "DAG VISIT PONDOLAND," "DAG MEET OUR LEADERS," "DAG MEET LUTULI," "DAG MEET NAICKER."

As Mr. H and his party arrived the crowd surged towards the hotel entrance, cheering and gesticulating. But when it was realised that Dag was sweeping right into his hotel without as much as waving a hand of greeting towards the crowd, the cheering suddenly switched to a spontaneous burst of booing. This did not last long, though, for the next minute the crowd lined up on the hotel lawn to sing 'Inkosi, sikeleli' and other national freedom songs.

LETTER REFUSED

Dr. A. B. Kazi, treasurer of the Transvaal Indian Congress, tried to present a letter from the Congresses to Dag as he walked into the hotel. But the UN official shook his head and refused to take the letter and an official walking behind him



Coloureds, Whites, Indians and Africans took part in the Congress poster parade in Cape Town.

brusquely brushed Dr. Kazi aside as they reached the hotel door.

Mrs. Amina Cachalia was later allowed into the hotel to hand over a garland for Mr. H. Inside the garland was the Congress letter and memorandum.

After about an hour the demonstrators dispersed quietly.

Cape Town

CONGRESS LEADERS THREATENED WITH ARREST

CAPE TOWN.

CONGRESS LEADERS WHO TRIED TO SEE MR. HAMMARSKJÖLD IN CAPE TOWN WERE THREATENED WITH ARREST BY THE SPECIAL BRANCH.

A deputation of four who went to the Mount Nelson Hotel to seek an interview with Dag were told they would be arrested if they set foot in the building. The deputation consisted of Mr. R. September, Mr. George Peake, Mr. Jomson Ngwewe and Mr. Brian Bunting.

Mr. Bunting was told he would be prosecuted for trespass if he went into the hotel. When he pointed out that it was the function of the management, not the Special Branch, to warn him to leave the hotel, the Special Branch man went into the foyer with him to ask for the manager.

The manager was nowhere to be found and Mr. Bunting sent up a message asking Mr. Hammarskjöld's personal assistant to come down and see the deputation.

REFUSED ACCESS

The Non-White members of the deputation, however, were still refused access to the building. The Special Branch man said they would be arrested under the liquor laws if they came inside, as Non-Europeans were not allowed on licensed premises.

Eventually Mr. Hammarskjöld's personal assistant, Mr. Wieschoff, came down to see the deputation. Because of the Special Branch attitude, he had to interview the deputation on the steps outside the hotel entrance.

The deputation stressed that Mr. Hammarskjöld could not form an opinion about conditions in South Africa without meeting the true leaders of the people.

Mr. Wieschoff replied that Mr. Hammarskjöld was limited by his mandate, which was to negotiate with the Union Government over the United Nations resolution. However, he said, the idea of a meeting with representative Non-White leaders appealed to him personally,



This policeman seemed to have a foreboding that all was not as peaceful as it looked during the Pretoria demonstrations.

and he undertook to convey the feelings of the deputation to Mr. Hammarskjöld.

DID NOT INSIST

On the understanding that the possibility existed that Mr. Hammarskjöld would meet a deputation from the Joint Consultative Committee of the Congresses in Pretoria, the deputation did not insist on seeing Mr. Hammarskjöld during the short while he was in Cape Town.

They urged again, however, that Mr. Hammarskjöld should not think of leaving the country without hearing the views of Congress leaders on the racial question.

WARM RECEPTION

Earlier Mr. Hammarskjöld had been given a warm reception by demonstrators outside Marks Building in Parliament Street, where he addressed the Coloured Advisory Council.

The majority of demonstrators, representing the Congress movement, carried placards reading, "Dag, we don't want apartheid," "Dag, don't talk to Government stooges," "Dag, Coloureds did not elect UCCA," "Dag, Find Truth About Pondoland."

Two posters which evoked special comment from the spectators were: "Dag, Free Lumumba" and "End Union oppression in SWA."

Posters carried by a handful of counter-demonstrators read: "Be a pro-CAD and puffed it." "We are happy Dag." "Ois Bui n' Nais." "We co-operate with the authorities."

The Special Branch had taken extraordinary security precautions. Hordes of plainclothes men mingled with the crowd outside Marks Building and police vehicles crowded with armed men in uniform patrolled up and down the street at intervals.

"GO TO PONDOLAND"

When Dag arrived at the entrance to Marks Building, he was met by Dr. I. D. du Plessis, Secretary for Coloured Affairs. Mr. George Peake moved forward to give Dag

a letter from the Coloured People's Congress asking for an interview, but Special Branch men seized him from behind and pinned his arms behind his back.

As Dag went into the building, the demonstrators shouted: "Go to Pondoland, go to Pondoland." He spent about half an hour with the Coloured Advisory Council members, and was then whisked back to his hotel.

New Age is informed that most Council members who spoke read from prepared notes to a quietly listening but possibly bored Mr. Hammarskjöld.

One Council member, however, Mr. C. L. R. Fortuin of Kokstad, made some stinging attacks on Government policy during his speech, and Mr. Hammarskjöld was observed to be taking notes.

When the Council members themselves left the building a few minutes later, they were greeted with concentrated hissing from the crowd, who shouted "stooges," "lies," "you stink." The Council members slunk away self-consciously, the slogans of the demonstrators ringing in their ears.

Kgosana and 4 Others Flee SA

CAPE TOWN.

When the Cape Town incident came arising from the disturbances of last March was restricted in the Regional Court here on Monday, it was reported that Philip Kgosi and four other accused were missing and it is believed they have fled the country.

Warrants were issued for their arrest and the case was adjourned to January 23.

The four missing in addition to Kgosi were Lawrence Mgwabe, Alfred Manpe, Wilson Monstai and Bam Siboto.



The Pretoria crowd sang freedom songs, but switched to some boor when Dag did not respond to the people in any way.

WHY THE U.S. FEARS THE CUBA

LAST week's diplomatic breach between the United States and Cuba is the culmination of steadily deteriorating relations between the two countries — and is very dangerous.

The immediate cause of the breach is comparatively unimportant. Castro reduced the number of U.S. Embassy employees allowed in Cuba to 11 — and ordered the rest to leave within 48 hours. He told a Havana rally that the reason for this was that the U.S. only allowed Cuba to have 11 employees in the U.S. — and what was sauce for the goose was sauce for the gander. Moreover, he said, the remainder of the 300 U.S. employees in Cuba were acting as spies and he didn't want them anyway.

LAST STRAW

For Eisenhower this was the last straw. Castro's action was designed to render impossible the conduct of normal diplomatic relations between two countries, he said.

"There is a limit to what the United States, in self respect, can endure. That limit has now been reached."

Senior Roa, Cuban Foreign Minister, told the United Nations Security Council, specially called to



Fidel Castro.

consider a Cuban charge of U.S. aggression, that "most of the U.S. Embassy staff is involved in criminal espionage, subversion and terrorist activities." He accused the U.S. of preparing "the groundwork for direct aggression."

These charges, the U.S. representative retorted, were "ridiculous and hysterical."

THE GIANT HURT

But are they? Off-hand it would seem that Cuba (population, 6.4 million; area 44,200 sq. miles) was no match for the big United States (population 178 million; area 3,628,130 sq. miles). But it is obvious "the giant of the West" has suffered great hurt at the hands of little Cuba and wants to get her own back.

Just how hurt the Cuban accusations are and just how much the giant has been hurt may be ascertained straight from the horse's mouth.

Earl Smith a former U.S. ambassador to Cuba, testifying before the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee in August, 1960, stated: "Let me explain to you that the United States, until the advent of Castro, was so overwhelmingly in-

fluential in Cuba, that the American Ambassador was the second most important man in Cuba; sometimes even more important than the President. That is because of the reason of the position that the U.S. played in Cuba. Now, today, his importance is not very great."

ECONOMIC GAINS

The "position that the U.S. played in Cuba" was explained in a report by the United States Department of Commerce in 1956:

"The only foreign investments of importance (in Cuba) are those of the United States. American participation exceeds 90 per cent in the telephones and electric services, about 50 per cent in public service.

WORLD STAGE By SPECTATOR

railways, and roughly 40 per cent in road and air transportation.

The Cuban branches of United States banks are entrusted with almost one fourth of all bank deposits . . . Cuba ranked third in Latin America in the value of United States direct investments in 1953, outranked only by Venezuela and Brazil."

It was the United States' powerful economic interest in Cuba, according to Leland Jakes, a prominent social scientist who made a study of Cuban-American relations, that made it possible for irrevocable decisions vitally affecting most of the Cuban population to be taken in Wall Street."

Today all that has changed as Castro leads his country towards real political and economic independence. But the U.S. is trying to hold on to its ill-gotten gains and will back what it has already lost. And Uncle Sam is prepared to use almost any methods, however dirty. The Wall Street Journal, organ of American Big Business, wrote in July, 1960:

"U.S. diplomats are certain that really rough measures, such as military intervention in Cuba, aren't the answer now, though few rule out the possibility completely. . . . in hush-hush deliberations there are government officials already engaged in considering just how Mr. Castro's downfall might be hastened by promoting and discreetly backing opposition to him within Cuba . . .

" . . . to overthrow staff, to be sure, is unacknowledged and no responsible official would be likely to admit it. But the US has taken a chance in just such situations before . . ."

U.S. AIM

The aim of U.S. policy is to overthrow a government that is not acceptable to Washington and replace it with a regime that will be subservient to U.S. economic interests.

Once more the Wall Street Journal: "The major move ahead: A big U.S. drive chopping off the Cuban strongman's political and diplomatic connections with others (and) . . .

Military intervention might then be possible, if not directly, at least on the pattern which was used to oust the Arbenz government in Guatemala in 1954, with the aid of an empire army."

INVASION COMING?

The fact that the U.S. has chosen this moment to break off all diplomatic relations with Cuba may mean that a counter-revolutionary invasion of Cuba, financed and armed by the U.S., may be in the offing.

There have been signs of a strong emigre build-up in Guatemala for some time.

But if such an invasion does take place, the aggressors will not find Castro napping. He has been preparing for just such an emergency for some time. And he has powerful weapons up his sleeve."

The fervent support of 95% of the Cuban people, and an army based solidly on the people, the workers and the peasantry.

Great sympathy amongst the mass of the people throughout Latin America.

The solidarity of the Socialist world and the support of anti-imperialists everywhere.

By far the greatest hurt to American interests in Cuba has been the nationalization by the Cuban revolutionary government, of the U.S. capital, big business and banks. When this took place last October, together with widespread land reforms, the Cuban revolution entered a new stage sounding the death-knell of American imperialism on that island.

It would be surprising, therefore, if the US did not do everything to regain her influence, and her profits, in Cuba.

LATIN AMERICA

But there is another reason why the U.S. is determined to smash the Cuban revolution as soon as possible — and that is because it is an example to the whole of Latin America that a people's revolution can succeed in the face of total U.S. opposition.

It has become more and more obvious that to support or to oppose Cuba has become the distinguishing mark between progress and reaction and revolution and counter-revolution in Latin America. The resounding slogan of "Cuba yes, Yankees no!" echoing throughout the continent of Central and South America concretely explained the nature of the Cuban revolution and in addition to U.S. aggression followed one after another.

Millions of Latin American people then held numerous meetings, conferences and demonstrations with the clarion call of "Hands off Cuba!"

SOVIET AID

Latin American countries can resist the efforts of the Eisenhower Administration to whip them into an anti-Cuban platoon, but being weak themselves they are hardly in a position to give Cuba much assistance against economic sanctions and military threats.

That is where the Socialist world is of vital significance. It was possible, for example, for the Soviet Union to announce promptly that it would purchase the 700,000 tons of sugar offered off the Cuban quota by President Eisenhower. And this on top of the five year trade agreement committing the Soviet Union to buy a million tons of Cuban sugar annually.

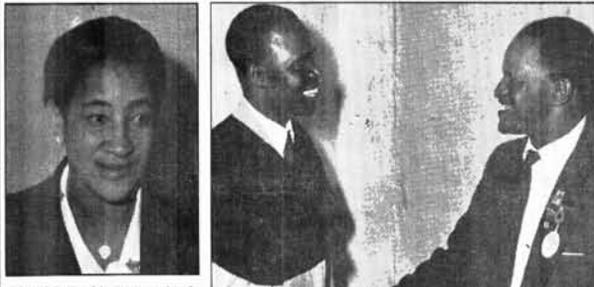
A 240 million loan extended by the USSR and £21 million by China are also enabling the Cuban government to proceed with the beginning of industrialization and diversification of agriculture.

There is also no doubt that Russia's threat of reprisals should Cuba become the victim of foreign aggression has prevented the United States from taking open action against the U.S., may be in the offing.

Continued in next column



The Union's escape from exile. Mrs. Elizabeth Mafekeng, who evaded the order deporting her by crossing the border into Basutoland with her young baby, is now a celebrity in Basutoland. Here she is leading the delegates to the BCP conference in song outside the conference hall.



Basutoland Congress Party President Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle (right) greets Northern Rhodesia's Mr. Solomon Kalulu at the BCP national conference held in Maseru over the Christmas week-end. Mr. Kalulu, national chairman of the United National Independence Party, is wearing the black cape symbolic of Northern Rhodesia's freedom struggle.

Mrs. M. L. Maphate, national treasurer of the Basutoland Congress Party, reported to the conference on the women's conference in Warsaw that she attended, and her visits to Moscow and Peking as a guest of Soviet and Chinese women's organisations. "People who speak ill of communism are either stupid or imperialist agents," she told the conference.

Continued from previous column against Cuba with a few battleships and Marines, as she would have done in the palmy days of imperialism only a few years ago.

But those days are over. Even though the Wall Street Journal does not rule out the possibility of direct U.S. intervention, it is clear that the world would not tolerate blatant U.S. aggression against Cuba.

The removal of second class coaches will either have to travel in the less comfortable third class or pay more for a first class ticket.

MAINTAIN COLOURS. In a letter to the General Manager of the SAR the S.A. Coloured People's Congress said: "We note with concern the decision of the SAR to discontinue with second class coaches on the Cape Peninsula suburban system. This means that the hundreds of Coloured people who usually travel second class for economic reasons will have to spend more on first class fares, or use the less comfortable and crowded third class coaches."

"We therefore appeal to you to reconsider your plans to discontinue with second class coaches, so that passengers do not have to suffer any further inroads into their already hard-pressed pay-packets."

Approached by New Age, an official of the SAR in Cape Town said that the change on the suburban system would take place "in about a year's time."

Have you sent your donation this week

PORT ELIZABETH. THE three-day conference of the Coloured People's National Union which took place here last week is remarkable in two respects. Its organisers called it a National Convention of the Coloured People, but although conference discussed matters of a national character, the representation covered only certain areas in the Cape. Of the twelve branches of the CPNU represented by a delegation of 51 members, P.E. accounted for six branches, Uitenhage one, Transkei four, Cape Town one, and Knysna one. And of the P.E. branches one was a Church Organisation — the Independent Congregational Branch. Coloureds in the other provinces were not represented at all.

Secondly, the conference was remarkable for the role of the delegates, after deliberating for two full days, found themselves able to praise the Nationalist Government policies they had come to condemn. When they disagreed it was in a most apologetic manner, as the resolutions show . . . "Conference respectfully requests . . ."

Golding on the question of direct representation. Mr. Golding had laid the responsibility for the agitation for direct representation on the "African intellectuals and leading Churchmen."

"The Coloured people have not clamoured for direct representation" at this stage when the voters roll has been sorely depleted could only result in extreme leftist elements being returned to parliament as our representatives and who could by no stretch of imagination be regarded as the true representatives of our people."

We Are White

Mr. George Golding set the tone of the conference in his presidential address. "In view of the critical stage which we have reached in our history" he said "it is necessary for us to ensure that our deliberations are made in as calm an atmosphere as possible and that nothing should be done at this conference which might militate against the interests of our people."

So much of what transpired by way of resolutions at the end of the conference depended on the Presidential Address that it would not be incorrect to say the delegates assembled to confirm his ideas about the way the Coloureds should go about things politically in this country.

The CPNU leaders claim that the Coloureds are part of the white population of South Africa. It is this underlying desire not to upset the present scheme of things into which they hope to fit when the whites change their hearts, that makes the CPNU leaders attempt to walk simultaneously on both sides.

From GOVAN MBEKI

of the road, and in doing so lean heavily on the side of the Nationalist Government.

Mr. C. L. R. Fortein made this very plain when he spoke in support of the Presidential address, and at a later stage Mr. Le Roux, parliamentary representative also dished out this soothing syrup. He told conference that "apartheid should apply between the 'Bantue' and 'anders' only."

Emergency Role. Speaker after speaker referred approvingly to the role the Coloureds played during the recent State of Emergency. This was summed up in the Presidential address: "When plans were laid to involve our people in an uprising and to extend so dutifully to the government of the day, the Coloured people, with their traditional sense of responsibility and loyalty, refused to be party to the spreading of unrest. And if the time were to come when we are to decide where our place would be in any attack on South Africa, I make bold to say our loyalty will be to the attitude of the delegates to a real struggle for rights is again summed up in the President's address: "We have great faith that God will give good time to the leaders (Nationalists) of this country who rectify what obviously is not right."

In God's good time . . . in the Lord's good time . . . CPNU leaders hope that the Nationalist Government "will rectify" a situation it has created deliberately to produce the results which the CPNU men gladly describe as "obviously not correct."

No Direct Representation. In fairness, however, to Mr. Fortein, it must be said that he made it clear that he disagreed with Mr.

GOLDING'S CONFERENCE WAS A FARCE But Who Will Reply To Him?

representatives — Mr. A. Bloomberg and Mr. J. de la Roub — Mr. Golding made the following point: ● He welcomed the announcement that a Minister of Coloured Affairs was to be appointed. He further suggested that if Coloured Affairs were entrusted to Mr. Botha as the new Minister, he was sure "such an appointment would receive the approbation of the vast majority of our people."

● Of the Department of Coloured Affairs Mr. Golding said: "In our opinion it is the answer to many of our problems . . . This Department, which I visualize will be placed under the Minister of Coloured Affairs, will have added status when this important change comes about and there is no doubt in my mind that from here will come the inspiration for us to rise politically again."

● As for educational development amongst the Coloured people, Mr. Golding said he must emphasize that no past Government in South Africa had done what the present Government had achieved during the past 12 years . . . In this field we are making the most outstanding progress."

Significant Fact. During the last 15 years no Coloured leader has met with as much criticism from sections of his people as Mr. Golding. But now, at the most critical period in the history of the Coloureds, at a time when their rights are being destroyed at a much faster rate than it has taken several Governments since Union to wipe out those of the Africans, Golding's former critics have left the field to him to extort the Coloureds not to fight for their rights, but to wait for "God's good time."

Not even the fact that this conference could not by any standards be called a National Convention is sufficient reply to it. The fact is that Mr. George Golding has convened a conference of some sort and got together some people to speak on behalf of the Coloured people on the most burning issues that affect them as a people.

He has done what nobody else even seems to be thinking of doing, and the record of the decisions of this conference will stand as representative of organised Coloured opinion until a more representative assembly of the Coloured people has met and made a declaration that the aspirations for which they are determined to fight.

After praising the Deputy Minister of the Interior, Mr. P. W. Botha, and certain officials connected with the Department of Coloured Affairs in glowing terms and singling out for special commendation two Parliamentary representatives — Mr. A. Bloomberg and Mr. J. de la Roub — Mr. Golding made the following point: ● He welcomed the announcement that a Minister of Coloured Affairs was to be appointed. He further suggested that if Coloured Affairs were entrusted to Mr. Botha as the new Minister, he was sure "such an appointment would receive the approbation of the vast majority of our people."

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AND SERGEANT, CAN YOU KILL IDEAS WITH IT ?

Pondoland Killings

Police Want Information From New Age

S.A. UNITED FRONT WARNS DAG

The following call was sent to Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the United Nations, by the South African United Front.

"The South Africa United Front representing the interests of the major non-white organisations in the Union and South West Africa and expressing the aspirations of the voteless 80% of the South African population against Apartheid tyranny and for democratic rights, submits that your visit to South Africa in pursuance of the Security Council resolution can be of little effect unless you meet and consult recognised leaders of the non-white people, including those now imprisoned and banished.

"There is no doubt that purposeful action by the United Nations is urgently required if calamities far greater than Sharpeville and more explosive than Algeria are to be averted, especially in view of the military and police operations now being conducted by the South African Government in Pondoland.

"We therefore submit that for the proper assessment of the situation consultation with non-white leaders is imperative and a failure to do so would constitute a betrayal of the hopes of millions of people who still retain faith in the United Nations as an instrument of Peace."

The statement is signed by Mr. Nana Mahomo and Dr. Y. M. Dadoo.

From M. P. Naicker
DURBAN.

A MEMBER of the Special Branch and a South African Police sergeant from Pondoland, who informed me that he had specially flown down to Durban to see me, interviewed me last week with a request that I make a statement in regard to a report headed: "Peasants United Against Bantu Authorities" which appeared in the New Age on December 1, 1960.

I was told that the assassination of Chief Yukay-bambe Sigcau was being investigated and that the only information that was required was the reference in the report to eyewitnesses who had informed New Age that Chief Sigcau and his indunas were seen attacking people with assegais when a meeting was being dispersed by the police at Ngungun Hill, where two people died of gunshot wounds and four were injured, two with assegai wounds.

The dispersal of the meeting, it will be recalled, was followed by the killing of Chief Sigcau.

DETERMINED

The police made it clear that I need not make a statement, but that they were determined to get a statement from me and if I refused I would be brought before a Magistrate. They left when I told them that I wanted to consult my lawyers before deciding what I was going to do.

The following day, after consulting my lawyers, I made a factual statement informing the police that I did not keep any names and addresses of people who assist New Age and that my reason for doing so was to protect them from intimidation by the Special Branch.

About an hour after the police

left me I received a peculiar telephone call. First I was asked to hold on as Bizana wanted me. After a while a male voice, trying very hard to speak like an African but with an obvious Afrikaans accent, told me that there would be a meeting the following day at Bizana and would I inform Port Elizabeth and East London.

The voice said that I should contact "Jimmy" who would be available that evening after six p.m. Throughout the call I could clearly hear a ticking sound as if a tape recorder was on.

Obviously those responsible have been reading a lot of Peter Cheyne's paper backs!



A handful of Coloured supporters of the Government demonstrated when Mr. Hammarskjöld arrived in Cape Town. "We are happy Dag," said one poster. But the lady on the right didn't look it.

VICIOUS NEW RESTRICTION ORDERS

J.B. Marks and Wolfie Kodesh Banned

JOHANNESBURG.

VICIOUS new banning and confinement notices under the Suppression of Communism Act are being dishied out by the Minister of Justice and his Special Branch.

Veteran African leader J. B. Marks has been issued with a ban prohibiting him for the next five years from being anywhere but in his tiny home township of Newclare and the centre of Johannesburg.

New Age director Wolfie Kodesh is confined to the white suburbs of Johannesburg. He may not enter any African township, location or hostel. He is also specifically ordered never to enter Alexandra Township.

A number of Congress leaders have in the past been confined to their home towns, but this is the first time they are permitted to enter only certain portions of a city.

HOLIDAY SPIRIT

Mr. Kodesh's banning notice was signed by Minister Erasmus on December 28—that is, between Xmas and New Year.

The notice states that the Minister is "satisfied" that Mr. Kodesh is "advocating, advising, defending or encouraging the achievement of the objects of communism within the Union."

Mr. J. B. Marks is one of the best known leaders of the now banned African National Congress, leader of the African Mineworkers' Union at the time of the great 1946 strike, and prominent since the twenties as a leader of the Communist Party, which was outlawed in 1950. A ban prohibiting him from attending meetings anywhere in South Africa is due to expire only in 1962.

Mr. Marks told New Age "I am confident that long before the end of this newest and most vicious ban, all these bans will have been swept aside by the forces for freedom in our country."

Still, while the ban lasts, its cuts short Mr. Marks' means of earning a living. He has for a number of

years been working as an estate agent selling plots in the country to Africans, and this involves repeated trips into the countryside with prospective clients. The ban preventing Mr. Marks from leaving Johannesburg will ruin his business.

EX-SOLDIER

Mr. Kodesh, an ex-soldier who served in the African and Italian campaigns from 1940 to 45, moved from Cape Town some years ago to work in the Johannesburg New

Age offices.

"As an ex-soldier it disgusts me to get an order of this nature signed by a person, the Minister of Justice, whose party backed Hitler to the hilt when we were locked with Nazi Germany in a life and death struggle during the war," said Mr. Kodesh.

The ban, he said, would be a serious hindrance to New Age circulation and management in the Transvaal—but "New Age has suffered even worse blows and been able to withstand them. Bans don't stop the freedom struggle and never will."

Mr. Kodesh was named under the Suppression of Communism Act. Until 1950 he was a member of the Cape Town district committee of the Communist Party.

UP MY ALEY

NOW I've heard everything! The Yanks who speculate in Red doggy stones have given us hair-raisers about Soviet spy-rings, sabotage, subversion, Communies running around with cloaks and daggers and bearded men carrying bombs.

And along comes a Professor Ivy out of Illinois University and says give an African liquor and you introduce "wholesale communism" to South Africa.

This is the first time I've heard of Marxism-Leninism turning up in bottles, and wholesale at that.

All I can say is that there's somebody with brains anywhere near Professor Ivy the next time he opens his mouth, I hope that person puts a cork in it.

AND the magazine "Time" seemed a little embarrassed about another friend of the Yanks. He is Boun Dang. (I can never remember these darned names) who ousted the legal Laotian government with their help.

Time described him as "a plump sybarite who in quieter times is fond of repairing to the French Riviera . . . at lunch in his headquarters (in Laos) his favourite companions turned out to be not candidates for the cabinet but girls from the Vietnamese marketplace."

Well, that sounds like the American way of life, doesn't it?

AND I hear that there are reports that Gary Powers, the U2 pilot now imprisoned in the Soviet Union, might make headlines again.

● They say he may be freed.

HERE at home Uncle George, G. J. Golding to you, has been patting and perspiring in Port Elizabeth in attempts to eat the polony at both ends at the same time.

No Coloured MPs—the brown folks will vote Commie—he said. But Herr Doktor Verwoerd shouldn't have repeated it so loud so soon. Give us a chance to grow

By ALEX LA GUMA



up first before we get our own MPs, says Golding, but put us back on the common roll, and the Group Areas Act is okay, except you ought to administer it carefully, and job reservation is fousy.

After this Christmas pudding, no doubt the fruits of moral rearmament, it is little wonder that Uncle George is becoming less and less disgusted with the Coloured community.

● And even that didn't dare along him an invite to meet Dag, along with other pro-Government flunkies and ja-baa-boys.

Midnight Round-ups In Pondoland

(Continued from page 1)

states that a wedding party of 13 were arrested by a raiding party of armed police on December 18 for failing to produce their passes.

According to the letter, the pick-up van overturned on the way to the police station and all but two prisoners and the two policemen who were also in the van were seriously injured.

Those arrested were: Mageleya, Nkomangane, Ntyolo, Zulu, Ndalo, Danguddi, Siwayi, Mzi-keni, Tondo, Madone, Zibekela, Gammits and Mda.

ANOTHER LETTER

Peace has been restored to Pondoland, say the Nats, and the BAD There is again law and order.

But not according to a letter written from Pondoland by the wife of one of the men detained under the Emergency Regulations.

Written to a relative, the letter describes how this woman's husband simply disappeared from work one day. The wife went to the police station to ask to see her husband, or take him food, but was turned away.

"Please pray for us, for we do not know how long this will take of how we are to feed our children," said the letter.

"We wonder whether 'to be or not to be'.

"Things are bad this end.

SLEEP OUTDOORS

"Men sleep outdoors running

away from the vans (police vans). The disastrous soldiers call out 'dom pass, and tax. Different kinds of aeroplanes and vans visit us now and then. Lawyers, preachers, teachers and what not are in for the high jump, especially the 'learneds'.

"We are afraid to say more. We are going to suffer a lot.

"The men who were arrested were taken away to the 'fairlyland'—we do not know where. I call it 'fairlyland' because nobody knows where it is, and no one was allowed to see or speak to these men."

OPPOSITION CONTINUES

News received from various sources indicates that opposition to Bantu Authorities is as great as ever.

The general feeling can be summed up by what another correspondent stated in a letter which was received last week:

"We would like Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld to visit Pondoland and if he does he will hear for himself our feelings. He must, however, see to it that the army and the police are first withdrawn," states the letter.

BREAD BOYCOTT

A call by Podos at Margate to boycott bread following the recent increase in price was 100 per cent successful during the Christmas week-end, New Age is informed.

Thousands of loaves of bread went to waste as a result of the boycott.

PARATROOP THREAT TO CONGO

Lumumba Man Denounces UN

CAIRO.

NO less than 9,000 American, British, French and Belgian paratroopers were stationed in Brazzaville, capital of the French Congo, just over the river from Leopoldville, ready to support the Mobutu-Kasavubu clique, according to Bernard Salumu, leader of a delegation of the lawful (Lumumba) government of the Congo, in an interview in Cairo recently.

Salumu said his government "has positive evidence proving that the imperialists plotted to control the Congo through the Mobutu and Kasavubu clique. The American, British, French and Belgian imperialists supplied money and weapons to Mobutu and Kasavubu to oppose the lawful Congolese government, headed by premier Lumumba.

U.S. MILITARY EXPERTS

"Beside this, there are American military experts in Leopoldville who don civilian clothes as a disguise. There are more Belgians in the Congo now than before the proclamation of the independence of the Congo. The greater part of them are military men dispatched to the Congo for disruptive purposes."

Replying to questions, Salumu denounced the United Nations command in the Congo. He said that the decision of a number of Asian and African countries to withdraw their troops from the Congo was natural.

The only way to settle the question of the Congo, he noted, was to disarm the Mobutu bandits, release Lumumba and restore the lawful Congolese government and drive the Belgian and other colonialists out of the Congo.

DAG'S CHARGE

Meanwhile the United Nations secretary-general Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld has charged Belgian authorities in the trust territory of Ruanda-Urundi with assisting Col. Mobutu's forces to attack pro-Lumumba troops at Bakavu in Kivu province.

The charge was contained in a Note Verbatim from the Secretary-General to Belgium's permanent re-

presentative at the United Nations, M. W. Loridan.

It said that Mobutu's troops were permitted to land in Ruanda-Urundi and provided with trucks driven by Europeans in civilian dress, who took them some 50 miles to the border.

The Note added: "It is evident that persons in the trust territory have lent support to the operation. . . . The Secretary-General finds it difficult to believe that such support can have been furnished by persons in Ruanda-Urundi without the knowledge of responsible authorities of Belgium in the trust territory."

It was imperative, the Note said, that Belgian officials in the trust territory be instructed to disarm Congolese troops if they made further attempts to "utilize that territory for transit purposes in support of military action."

WHO'S WHO IN LAOS

These are the Laos leaders in the news—

PRINCE SOUVANNA PHOUMA: 59-year-old neutralist leader, ousted as Premier under American pressure in 1958, became Premier again after neutralist coup last August. Still legal Premier, now in neighboring Cambodia.

PRINCE SOLTIPHANN VONG: half-brother of Souvanna Phouma, leader of the Left-Wing Pathet Lao fighting forces and the Neo Lao Haksat Party. Made dramatic escape from jail in May last year while being held illegally by the American puppet Government.

CAPT. KONG LE: 27-year-old paratroop captain, who led last August's coup against the American-dominated Laos Government. Now commander of the troops loyal to the legitimate Souvanna Phouma Government advancing south toward Vientiane, the capital.

GENERAL PHOU MI NO-SAVAN: America's strong-arm man in Laos, Defence Minister in previous governments, led American armed and supported forces against the Souvanna Phouma Government. A cousin of Marshal Sarit, American puppet dictator of neighboring Thailand.

PRINCE BOU' OUM: 48-year-old South Laos landlord, "Premier" of the stooge Government set up by the Americans with General Phoumi's help.

KING SAVANG VATTHANA: has his palace in the royal capital of Luang Prabang, where he succeeded his father on his death a year ago. Suspected to keep out of politics, but leans violently to the Right and helped the anti-neutralist plotters.

U.S. PLANES ALERTED FOR LAOS

A FLEET of transport planes at Travis U.S. Air Force base near San Francisco, was alerted last week to start flying troops to Laos the moment the final order came from Washington for new direct intervention there.

This followed crisis talks by President Eisenhower with Ministers and Service chiefs at troops of the American-backed stooge regime in Laos were being ousted from the strategic central Laos Plain of Jars and lost the town of Xieng Khouang.

Mr. Eisenhower was understood to have called on General Lyman Lemnitzer, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, and vice service chiefs to be "ready" to move U.S. forces in the Pacific area "if necessary."

After the top-brass Washington meeting, the State Department issued a threatening statement declaring that the U.S. would "take the most serious and direct action" any Chinese or North Viet Nam inter-

vention in Laos.

A State Department spokesman backed up claims by the American stooge regime in Laos, led by Prince Boum Oum, of North Viet Nam intervention in Laos.

ENABLE TO SPECIFY

But while the Boum Oum regime claimed that six battalions (3,000 men) of the North Vietnamese Army had crossed into Laos, the U.S. State Department spokesman could only speak of "non-Laotian forces" which had entered, and was unable to specify further than to say that there were more than "a handful."

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam (North Viet Nam) strongly denied all charges of intervention which it said were made to cover American and Setao moves to extend their own intervention.



BRUSSELS-SPROUTS

MEXICO'S GREATEST ARTIST IN GAOL

Wife's Moving Plea To The World

THE wife of Mexico's greatest artist has issued an appeal to all democrats throughout the world to demand the release of her husband, David Alfaro Siqueiros, who has been imprisoned by the Mexican authorities for the last four months without trial.

In a moving letter to New Age, Senora de Siqueiros asks all South African artists, writers, painters, students, workers and democrats to write to the President of the Republic of Mexico to demand his release.

David Siqueiros was 64 years old on December 19, 1960. He and several others were jailed for "social dissolution," a McCarthy-like charge, by the Mexican authorities.

Senora Siqueiros' letter said:

MURAL HIDDEN

Deprived of liberty, the mural he was working on hidden away, faced with a judicial proceeding that arbitrarily violates all legal forms, the painter David Alfaro Siqueiros has been in the prison of Lecumberri of the Federal District for 4 months.

For more than seven days—for 150 hours—thirty five political prisoners and union leaders maintain a hunger strike in this prison. They instituted the hunger strike in order to compel the authorities to act on their request for amparo (a form of habeas corpus) which has been delayed for a year and a half in spite of the judicial protest that justice must be given quickly and with dispatch. The strike was won by their sacrifice and with the anguish of their families, eight of the prisoners were freed. However, for the others, the confirmation of the McCarthy-like and unconstitutional change of "social dissolution" will reaffirm their status as alleged criminals who should be jailed.

VETERAN

The painter David Alfaro Siqueiros, veteran of the struggles of his country, for the sake of respect for

constitutional liberty for all citizens, for their right to work with decent pay and to clean and independent unions, for the sake of their real participation in union elections; for the sake of culture, for the sake of true progress for the majority of the people of the country, David Alfaro Siqueiros also participated in the hunger strike in spite of his age and the danger to his life inherent in this dramatic deed.

And now, will it be necessary for the twenty seven prisoners that remain in Lecumberri to recast their terrible ordeal so that some of them can gain their liberty?

An important intellectual sector of my country knew how to respond to the recent hunger strike: protesting energetically to the authorities, demanding freedom for Siqueiros and the rest of the political prisoners, to whom he, so generously, has given material aid for a year and a half.

Writer, painter, scientist, student, worker, citizens of all countries and of all latitudes, of free peoples or of peoples in struggle, in whatever place on this planet, you are yearning, like my husband, for equal opportunities for all men without regard to race or class, and, like him, are pressing forward to gain them. Will you add to this action for his freedom that his friends will carry out in the coming days?

We await your reply by means of the concert for this case that you will communicate with the President

of the Mexican Republic and send letters and telegrams of support to the artist himself, imprisoned in the shadows of Celda No. 38, Cuijia I, Carcel de Lecumberri, Ciudad de Mexico.

Immensely grateful, Angelica Aranda de Siqueiros.

WAS A-TEST AIMED AT ALGERIANS?

GHANA'S President, Dr. Nkrumah, described France's latest atom test in a New Year broadcast as "obviously provocative and diabolical."

"Is the explosion a contribution by France toward general disarmament and world peace or is it meant to browbeat the Algerians and other 'freedom fighters'?" he asked.

"If the explosions are as harmless as the French Government would lead us to believe why are they not conducted in France?"

Dr. Nkrumah said recent events in Africa had underlined the necessity of a Union of African States and he hoped 1961 would bring Africa nearer the realisation of this objective.

After Winning The Golf Title

CHAMPION PAPWA MISSES THE BALL

DURBAN. HERE are some of the highlights of the Non-European National Open Golf Championships which ended in Durban last week:

★ **SEWSUNKER (PAPWA) SEWGLAM,** the Dutch Open Champion and the holder of the Natal Open title, retained his South African Golf title with a total score over 72 holes of 279 (75, 73, 76, 78).

Playing consistent golf, Papwa left no doubt as to his ability after the first nine holes in the final round.

Whilst congratulating Papwa on his brilliant victory, New Age wishes to offer one criticism of the champion and we hope that it will be taken in the spirit in which it is made.

When a keen youngster of about 13 years (White) approached him at the end of the game and asked him for his ball as a memento, Papwa was heard to tell him that he had dropped it.

"Where?" asked the boy in consternation.

"In my bag," replied Papwa.

A joke in bad taste, it is thought, I saw this boy, with glowing eyes, following the game from the very beginning on the last day of the tournament, and all who were there saw that he was rooting for Papwa and Papwa alone.

A sportsman can only be really successful if he is big-hearted and is able to nurse his supporters, especially the young 'uns.

★ **COX NIHAPO,** the Transvaal champion who finished second, 8 strokes behind the champion, is a great player and a greater sportsman. At the end of the game no one was in any doubt as to who was the most popular man on the course with the youngsters (all White) who reverentially and sometimes with awe called out, "Good shot, Mr. Cox," as well as the Indian followers of the game who nicknamed him "Mr. Naidoo."

Cool, calm and for ever smiling, Cox won the hearts of every one of the 400-odd who survived the gruelling final 18 holes when, at the end of the game, he handed out eight golf balls to youngsters who wanted souvenirs of the championships.

★ **ISHMAEL CHOWGLAY,** the Care Coloured champion, was indeed unlucky not to have come closer than he did. He shared third place with P. L. Paul (Natal) with a total score of 307.

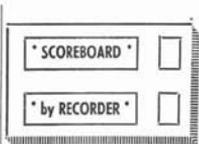
This sturdy, shy left-hander, with a most awkward grip, would undoubtedly have come closer to the top had he known the course better. Chowglay has a great future and I confidently predict that he will one day be a worthy representative of our country in international tournaments.

★ **DR. (MRS.) N. MOETE,** won the National women's title for the third year in succession when she edged her mercurial rival, Miss D. Naba, another Transvaal, by one stroke. It is a pity that only four women competed. In the coming year we hope that more women will take up the

game and that champions Cox, Papwa and Chowglay will assist in coaching the newcomers.

★ **BOUQUETS:** One to the Non-European Golf Association and especially its energetic President, Mr. Louis Nelson, for the clockwork precision with which the tournament was organised.

One each to the officials and members (all White) of the Kloof Country Club and the Durban Royal Golf Club not only for allowing the use of their courses for



and during the tournament their own members gave up their games. Thank you, Durban Royal and Kloof!

★ **A BRICK BAT:** New Age is reliably informed that some members of Natal Association are opposed to Papwa entering the All-White Open Championships this year on the grounds that "it would embarrass our friends who have helped the Non-White championships." Papwa, I am told, could not be refused entry to this competition as he is a member of the British Professional Golfers' Association, to which the S.A. (White) Golf Association is affiliated.

"THIS WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY TO BREAK THE COLOUR BAR IN GOLF SHOULD NOT BE MISSED, WHATEVER THE SACRIFICE!"



Dr. N. Moete, women's champion, records her score during the game.

the championships but also for making their courses available for practice for about a week before the tournament. During practice sessions

Telma Soups are Tastiest

A Message From SASA

1960 has been a good year in sport. There has been progress in the field of play and in the field of administration. And 1961 promises to be even better.

Our sportsmen, particularly our boxers, cricketers, soccer-players, Rowers, won fresh honours. In addition many young stars have appeared who can be expected to shine in the company of Papwa, Basil D'Oliviera, Darius Dilonzo and others.

In administration there have been consistent efforts to fight the crippling handicaps of poor facilities and low funds. The last vestiges of racialism in our ranks are being rooted out and non-racial unity is being built up.

This is where officials have to play an important part in the game. When sportsmen know that strong efforts are being made to have them selected on merit to represent their country, they will be inspired as Geduld and McKenzie were inspired in weight-lifting.

In the progress of 1960, SASA played its part. This was only possible because of the support of sportsmen of all sections of our population and especially our affiliated national bodies.

"To them all I should like to say a very sincere "Thank you" and wish them a year of sporting progress.

With the support we shall be getting internationally by countries in Africa and Asia, we can expect big things.

SASA will be happy to do its share as in 1960.

DENNIS BRUTUS
Hon. Sec. SASA.

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Papwa sinks a putt while Chowglay and his caddy look on.

BCP LEADER QUILTS

(Continued from page 1)

of the Basutoland Congress Party, confirmed to New Age the report of Mr. Khakela's resignation. He said that Mr. Khakela had joined the BCP in 1958 only because of the support that the BCP gave to his newspaper 'Mohlalane'.

Mr. Khakela is both owner and editor of the paper. (The BCP now has its own fortnightly organ 'Makotole'). During the elections in Basutoland he won the Maseru seat for the BCP and was elected to the Legco executive, in charge of Education and Health.

Mr. Kolisang said that Mr. Khakela's resignation two days after the party's national conference was causing an upheaval. "The people have not spoken to him (Mr. Khakela) softly," said Mr. Kolisang. "They feel he has let them down by resigning without consulting them."

Asked whether the BCP would call upon Mr. Khakela to resign his seat in the Legislative Council, he said that the BCP could not get him out but there were many people who were asking him to resign.

BCP secretary Mr. Kolisang said that the BCP executive would meet shortly to discuss the resignation of Mr. Khakela and related events.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES
Mr. Phoofole, said Mr. Kolisang, had been expelled from the BCP two weeks before the national conference because of his 'subversive activities'. He had written letters undermining the authority of the party and its leadership, he said.

Mr. Phoofole seems to be cashing in on some current criticisms of the BCP leadership. Whatever these criticisms are (and Mr. Khakela agrees with them he is not saying so), Mr. Phoofole is also resentful as one of those who tried to create a split in the Transvaal ANC before the Congress was held, and whose influence in Basutoland was used to try to prevent firm, friendly relations between the BCP and the ANC.

Racing at Ascot

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:
Juvenile Stakes: CERVANTES.
Danger, Fire Fly.
Ascot 1,000 Guineas: HOT SUN, Danger, Well Meant.
3-Year-Old Stakes: CHANWOOD.
Danger, Pippin.
Owners' Handicap 2nd: NORTH WIND, Danger, Jerz.
Stewards Cup Handicap: TIME TO SHINE, Danger, Arty.
Progress 9: SIR WALLACE, Danger, Thunder Roll.
Maiden Plate: BATON ROUGE, Danger, Elcomer.
Milnerton Handicap 2nd Division: AVON, Danger, Top Pace.

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