

# "DRIVE IMPERIALISM OUT OF AFRICA"

# S.A. MOURNS PATRICE LUMUMBA

THE COLD-BLOODED MURDER OF THE FIRST PRIME MINISTER OF THE CONGO, PATRICE LUMUMBA, BY THE IMPERIALISTS AND THEIR STOOGES HAS EVOKED SPONTANEOUS DEMONSTRATIONS OF SYMPATHY AND PROTEST FROM ALL PARTS OF SOUTHERN AFRICA.

Demonstrations have been staged in all the main centres of the Union and in Basutoland. Messages and resolutions of protest have poured into New Age offices from organisations and individuals throughout the Union and South West Africa.

Everywhere the demand has gone up:

- Bring the killers to justice.
- Kick the imperialists out of Africa.
- Expose the African stooges of imperialism.
- Hammarskjöld must resign and the United Nations must be reformed to speak for the world's peoples.

SOUTH AFRICANS HAVE MOURNED PATRICE LUMUMBA AS THOUGH HE WERE ONE OF THEIR OWN LEADERS—OR A BROTHER. HIS LOSS HAS BEEN FELT AS A PERSONAL

TRAGEDY BY EVERYBODY WHO LONGS FOR FREEDOM. In the townships, in the buses and trains, in queues, the murder of Lumumba has been almost the sole topic of conversation. People have not been slow to fix the blame where they think it belongs.

- First accused: Belgium.
- Second: the United Nations, dominated by the United States of America.

The suggestion heard repeatedly is that the independent African states have no option but to bring Thombé and Mobutu to book for their treachery against the Congolese people.

Africans in the townships—whatever the Great Powers decide—recognise Gizenga as the rightful successor to Lumumba as Premier of the Congo.

One Johannesburg woman said: "We feel we are part of the Congo, and in Lumumba we have lost a leader."

● Nurses and clerks at one of the large Orlando clinics spontaneously wore black mourning buttons the day after Lumumba's death.

● The African Leaders' Continuation Committee sent two telegrams, (Continued on page 4)

## Congo Murders Continue

As we go to press, it is reported that the murder of Lumumba supporters by the Kasavubu-Mobutu-Tshombe clique is still going on—and the United Nations has still taken no action to stop it.

### 30 KILLED IN RAND MINE DISASTER



An African miner who survived the dynamite explosion at the Rooodepoort mine last week and who saw the holocaust underground comes to the surface and shouts dramatically to the onlookers "They are blown to pieces!"

# NEW AGE

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## NEW AGE REPORTER CHARGED WITH SUBVERSION

JOHANNESBURG. NEW Age reporter Joe Gqabi and Andrew Mlangeni now face a charge of making subversive statements on Native Trust Land, following their visit to the Boomplains area near Lydenburg to report the forced removal of Africans from their land.

The two were at first charged with being on Trust land illegally, but this charge may be dropped, it was disclosed in the Lydenburg Magistrate's Court, when the new charge was brought.

The two men are alleged to have made statements "calculated to undermine the authority of the state" when they interviewed Chiefness Victoria Thoromajabe Dinwankwane at the farm Sterkspruit in the Lydenburg district.

Among the statements the two are alleged to have made are these:

"The White government is bad and we Africans must stand together to get rid of it."

"To show you how bad the Government is, you can see that it has taken your nice big farm, and has put you here in Sterkspruit where you have a small piece of land in between the mountains."

The case has been adjourned to April 20.

Sitting in court last week were five Special Branch detectives, drawn from Pretoria and Johannesburg.

The chiefness Victoria Dinwankwane, who will probably be the chief Crown witness, was sitting outside the court.



Young South Africans demonstrated outside the Belgian Consulate in Johannesburg the morning after the official announcement that Lumumba was dead. The Consul received a deputation from the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress but, judging by his expression in the picture above, clearly didn't like what they had to say to him.

# VICTORY FOR P.E. BUS WORKERS

## Dispute Settled By Negotiation

### PORT ELIZABETH.

THE boycott of the buses ended on Sunday afternoon with an announcement to a meeting of 5,000 people at Vee-plaats that the workers had won a resounding victory.

In terms of the agreement signed by representatives of the workers and the management, the latter have agreed to negotiate with the workers and that all workers who were in the company's employment on January 11 when the dispute started, including the 11 men whom the man-

agement had fired on that day, would be employed.

### CONDITIONS

While the workers go back on the old conditions in respect of wages and conditions of work, more particularly the one-man operation, the following conditions govern the resumption of work:

Immediately the workers resume work the management and the workers will enter into negotiations for a new wage agreement and such negotiations will embrace all matters raised by the employees and employers. In the event of the negotiations not leading to agreement

within one week, all questions on which agreement has not been reached shall be referred to an independent tribunal which shall consist of two members and an umpire.

The agreement stipulates that one member shall be nominated by the employees and the other by the company and that the umpire shall be a retired judge acceptable to the parties to the dispute. The findings of the tribunal shall be binding on both parties to the dispute and shall form the basis of a new wage agreement.

The workers and employers (Continued on page 5)

# Our Readers' Concern Lumumba's Murder

I am very sad about the death of M. Lumumba, the Congo's premier. I can't believe that he is dead. If he is, God bless him. There never shall be a leader like Lumumba. Here is a message to his murderers.

You who know all about Lumumba's death, you will not get away with it. You won't let you won't. Do you think you will get a penny for a man's life? You are like Judas Iscariot who sold our Lord for 30 shillings, and he never got away.

I am sure Mr. Mobutu is very proud of the dirty work he did. Mr. Kasavubu and Mr. Tshombe should also be happy because the man who was in their way is gone. But their Government will never last.

Mr. Hammarskjöld will also answer for Mr. Lumumba's death. He is useless. Away with him. He will never be welcome in Africa. The world will never forgive him. I still see the dark, tall man with the glasses. He was the black cloud that brought the rain to the Congo. He has vanished.

Rest in peace, Mr. Lumumba.  
READER

Johannesburg.

## Belgians Must Go

We the people of Africa resent the aggression of the Belgian Government in the Congo. It is the Belgians who are responsible for the present crisis in the Congo. If they had conformed to the Security Council's resolution demanding their immediate withdrawal from the Congo, the central government of Premier Lumumba would have come to power long ago. We unambiguously condemn the Belgians' sinister activities, which have resulted in the dissolution of the Government of Mr. Patrice Lumumba.

President Kasavubu is being used by the imperialists for the revision of the Congolese constitution. His deposit of Mr. Lumumba as Prime Minister was a ruthless and retrogressive action against African nationalism and setback to all people struggling for liberation.

The great powers must not be misled. African leaders will at all costs resist and ferret out any new forms of colonialism.

JOHANNESBURG  
Durban.

Mr. Lumumba was the duly elected leader of the whole of the Congo, chosen by the masses who braved Belgium's bullets to cast off the yoke of slavery.

The three imperialist hirelings and stooges, Kasavubu, Tshombe and Mobutu, are only playboys for the time being. They will fade away when their own people rise against them. Their call among the African-Asian nations is lost. In fact, these three do not belong to free Africa as Africa repudiates them.

UNO must stop foreign countries sending their mercenaries to start a second Korea. But if it is the only, quickest and surest way of freeing Africa let the Congo be a battleground and let UNO answer for it.

Johannesburg.  
C. DANIBE

## Congo Murderers

The great peace fighter Patrice Lumumba was murdered by the Belgians supported by the traitors Kasavubu, Mobutu, Tshombe and Kalonji. These four will pay for the murder of this great man and his supporters in front of God.

To the Congolese people I want to express my great sadness about this murder which was allowed by the UN's oppressors. Remember that Jesus Christ was also beaten up by his captors, without mercy. Later he was crucified.

Long live the struggle for independence in the Congo. May those who are the real followers of this great freedom fighter keep the struggle going.

To Mr. Lumumba and relatives, I want to say: Akukwehlanga-Lungehlanga, which means, what has happened will happen more. In South Africa our great leaders Hirtsa and Tshaka were also murdered by the British and the Boers.

Rondebosch.  
M.K.

## Belgians Don't Deserve Our Hospitality

I felt angry on hearing of the butchering of Prime Minister Lumumba, angry with all those who follow the gangs of Mobutu, Kalonji and Tshombe, angry with the Belgians who helped engineer Tshombe's plot to usurp power in

the Congo and angry with the Belgians in South Africa.

Some may say the Belgian "refugees" here had nothing to do with it. But why do they deserve our hospitality when their friends and themselves have a hostile attitude towards any person of colour? What cheek they have! They ask for money for "refugee funds" and they arrive in our cities in big cars.

The Congolese people have not fallen at the hands of these common murderers. They continue to fight for what Lumumba died for—Freedom. The cause of the Congolese people, so long oppressed by Belgium, must win in the end, merely because it is just.

DEMOCRAT  
Cape Town.

## Help Gizenga

I am a reader of your wonderful paper, New Age. My home is Katanga; my father was of the Lunda tribe, and my mother is of the Muluba tribe.

I feel very sorry to hear that our beloved Prime Minister and our two leaders, who long massacred by the Hitler-style Katanga Government under Tshombe and western imperialist plotters.

The blood of our beloved Prime Minister is on the head of Tshombe, and I appeal to the sons and leaders of Africa, the UAR and Moscow to support Gizenga who is left alone while the imperialists gather their troops under Mobutu and Tshombe. Help our brother Gizenga.

Edenvale, T.V.  
P. MANZI

## A Great Loss For Africa

"Men are we and we must grieve when even the shade of that which once was great is passed away." We mourn the death of Lumumba, the man whose name will never disappear from the minds of Africans all over the world. He was a true son of Africa, a champion of democracy.

We know that all that lives must die passing through life to eternity, but his death was very unceremonious and shockingly ruthless. It will bring more harm to the already terror-stricken Congo than peace which we have been hoping for.

The traitors who are responsible for this conspiracy cannot get away with it, even with their defiant, stubborn and exaggerated notion of self importance.

ZWELAKHE MLINJANA  
Johannesburg.

## Contact and Lumumba

Now that Lumumba is dead, let us read again what Patrick Duncan wrote in Contact in his leading article on December 3, 1960:

"The latest news from the Congo is good. Colonel Mobutu is quietly building up a real Congolese army. . . Slowly, in place of the chaos caused by Belgian apartheid, a modern free state is arising. . . Its power is great enough, and the signs are that that day is now near, it will deal with the man who tried to sell his country to the Russians—Patrice Lumumba."

Now the Belgian colonialists and their stooges have dealt with Lumumba and Contact must be very happy.

Fellow Africans, bury Contact. It speaks for your enemies.  
JONAS AFRIKA  
Johannesburg.



## UP MY ALLEY

HERE I am again with the patches on my shooting jacket in the right places and both barrels of the old shotgun loaded. And believe me, there's many a hunter out on the track of that bird who invented this rands and cents puzzle.

The big brain-curdler is where does that half-cent go?

Since three pennies is two-and-a-half cents, one shilling and three pence should be twelve-and-a-half cents. But folks from my stamping ground have to pay thirteen cents (1s.4d) for what used to be a one-and-threepenny single ride on the train to Cape Town. That goes for the tram-rides, too, where we've got to stump up 3j cents for a Tourpenny (3 cent) fare.

blinded people to be trained for two years in the Russian language. The CIA said they wanted blind people because of their very good sense of hearing.

Then of course there is the member of the Assembly of Junior Statesmen of America who moved a resolution which maintained that juvenile delinquency is a communist plot.

★  
I wonder what competition that one is going to win.  
A PICTURE in the local daily shows King Kongers Nathan Mdelele and Peggy Phango smiling beside a London bobby while asking to be directed somewhere.

I bet nobody said, Waa's job

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## Bantu Education Results

CAPE TOWN.

Of 3,609 Africans who wrote the senior certificate matriculation or equivalent examination under the Department of Education, Arts and Science in 1960, ONLY 70 PASSED, according to information given by the Minister of Bantu Education in Parliament recently.

In Bantu Education schools, 1954 wrote the examination and 978 passed.

Whereas in 1958 a total of 404 Africans passed their matriculation or equivalent examination, in 1960 the total had been reduced to 248.



By ALEX  
LA GUMA

If Dr. Donges is gunning for contact hoarders he'd better aim high first because it looks like those half cents are going to make a tidy pile in the transport coffers.

IT don't make cents to me, but some smokers might go for a cigarette which an American company has turned out for 59 cents a carton and probably made for the man who smokes a little and loves it.

It is an all-filter cigarette with a tobacco tip!

But that doesn't beat the U.S. spy outfit, the Central Intelligence Agency, who were looking for 15

## Dirty New Trick By Special Branch

ONE of our African readers wrote in to our office and ordered copies of pamphlets advertised in New Age.

Shortly afterwards he was visited by the Special Branch who questioned him closely on his interest in "politics." The detectives confiscated his pamphlets and took copies of them to the factory superintendent at the firm where our reader worked.

HE WAS IMMEDIATELY FIRED FROM HIS JOB.

When our reader asked where they had obtained his name and address, they had the impudence to tell him that they had obtained it from the offices of New Age!

The Special Branch has found a dirty new trick to try to frighten South Africans from support of New Age and the freedom cause.

OUR READER WAS NOT DECEIVED. NOR INTIMIDATED. "I will never give up," he told New Age, "though my job has been sacrificed. We must fight this battle till we have won."

We are not asking such a sacrifice from you. We are merely asking you to provide us with the money to pay our bills. Let this man's sacrifice not be in vain! New Age must continue. Send us your donation today!

Last Week's Donations:  
N & J R6, B.H.W. R2, N.M. R2.80, B & R 13.22, Sacred River R20, H & J R10, Cars R4, R8, Ally sisters R2, Wyndoe R10, Bob R3, Band R2.10, Haan R4, Premier R1, York R2, E.W. R2.50, C.B. per Dana R8, Ally sisters R2, Harry R2.

TOTAL: R97.62

## The Guilty Men

### AFRICA ACCUSES:

THESE ARE THE MEN GUILTY OF THE MURDER OF PATRICE LUMUMBA, PRIME MINISTER OF THE CONGO. FROM THE START TO THE FINISH, THESE MEN CO-OPERATED IN THE PLOT TO DESTROY LUMUMBA, FIRST POLITICALLY AND THEN PHYSICALLY. AFRICA SHALL NEITHER FORGET NOR FORGIVE.

#### PRESIDENT KASAVUBU—



The Judas, he sold Lumumba to the enemies of the Congo.

At first he wanted to become Prime Minister of the Congo. The Belgians also hoped that he would. But the elected representatives of the Congolese people wanted Lumumba, who in the interests of national unity allied himself with Kasavubu who became President. At first Kasavubu spent his time trying on uniforms while Lumumba tried to hold his country together—then Kasavubu was won over by the imperialists, who used him to give a veneer of legality to their crude attacks on Lumumba.

#### DAG

#### HAMMARSKJOELD—



Administrative organiser of the plot to get rid of Lumumba, he sullied the name of the United Nations, distorted his mandate and cast the man who had invited him to the Congo to the enemies of Congo's independence and unity. It was Dag who used UNO troops to cripple Lumumba, to prevent him from broadcasting, to disarm and immobilise his troops, to tie his hands while the imperialists whipped him. Later when Lumumba was captured and brutally beaten, Dag did nothing to secure his release, and his pro-imperialist mission accomplished, Dag stood passively while Lumumba and his associates were butchered.

#### COLONEL MOBUTU—



The weak "strongman," his masters used him to depose and capture Lumumba.

His only qualification to rule in the Congo was his willingness to accept the bribes which his superiors in the Army and the Government refused. This was enough for the imperialist, working at first through UNO, which supplied the funds to pay Mobutu's gang of troops, and later quite openly and directly. Now that Mobutu has served his purpose, it seems that the imperialists are preparing to ditch him.

#### MOISE TSHOMBE

The executioner, he initiated the plot at the bidding of his Belgian masters, and ordered the final murder. One of the greatest traitors in the history of Africa, Tshombe was the African used by the Belgian mining groups to detach the Katanga from the Congo. Not only did he betray the Congo Government, he betrayed the people of the Katanga province itself. Despite his ruthless suppression, he controls only a third of the Katanga. He knows of only one way in which to deal with opponents—murder. His police and troops murder whole villages in the Katanga, and to back him up his imperialist masters have imported scores of professional murderers from all over the world. In this picture he is seen (in the white suit) reviewing his troops at Jadoville, while two of his flunkies try to engage his attention. For the purposes of the picture his Belgian advisers have been kept in the background. So unscrupulous is Tshombe that he cannot be trusted to serve even his present masters faithfully—if the American or other imperialists made him a better offer he would ditch the Belgians.

The figures prove that the UNO agencies and staff are dominated by the NATO group and exclude Africa and Asia

# DAG MUST GO—UNO MUST BE CHANGED

ONE of the greatest shocks to Africa in the past six months has been the way in which the United Nations Organisation has been used in the Congo to assist in the murder by colonialism of African independence.

UNO has always been regarded by emergent Africa as the body which above all symbolises the world community of free nations—national independence and admission to UNO have almost been regarded as synonymous.

Thus it was to UNO that Patrice Lumumba turned for assistance when Belgian paratroopers threatened to reconquer the Congo. The history of the UNO operation in the Congo, at first obscure, is now well known. It was Secretary General Hammarskjöld who coordinated the plot which led ultimately to the murder of the Congo's Prime Minister.

One by one the African states began to realise that they were being used by the pro-imperialist officials of UNO to re-introduce colonialism to the Congo via the back door after it had been kicked out of the front door.

The main committees of UNO at the moment completely fail to reflect the present composition of the General Assembly. The Afro-Asian states, who occupy half the seats in the General Assembly, are virtually unrepresented on these committees.

● **THE SECURITY COUNCIL:** This is UNO's most important organ, with the specific responsibility of maintaining world peace. It consists of 5 permanent members, each of which has the power of veto, and six members elected on a geographical basis.

The five permanent members are the United States, Britain, France, the USSR and China. The people of China are in fact not represented at all, for the Americans have seen to it year in and year out that the discredited Chiang Kai-shek regime of Taiwan represents China in all UNO bodies.

The other seats are by "Gentleman's Agreement," allocated as follows: 2 for Latin America, whose Governments in the past have pro-

vided reliable support for the Americans, though their peoples associate themselves with the world-wide anti-colonial revolution; one each for Western Europe, the Middle East, the British Commonwealth, and Eastern Europe.

Africa and Asia are thus not represented at all, though at the moment Ceylon is the Commonwealth representative. At times various pro-West countries in these continents have been chosen to fill the place of other areas, e.g. Japan and the Philippines have represented Eastern Europe.

Thus the NATO countries dominate the Security Council, with only the Soviet Union, Poland (now) and at the most two or three other countries taking an independent stand.

● **THE TRUSTESHIP COMMITTEE,** another important UNO body, is equally weighted in favour of the imperialists. The bulk of membership of this body comes not from the countries of Africa, but from the present and former colony-owning countries who at one time or another have administered Trust Territories. At the moment Africa has only one representative on the Trusteeship Committee and Asia only two.

Only four trust territories out of 11 have in all these years achieved independence—clear enough evidence of the fact that the trusteeship system is merely a means of perpetuating colonialism.

● **THE U.N. PERMANENT STAFF** is also made up almost exclusively of backers of the West. More than 80% of these people are appointed for life, so that the present staffing bears no relationship to the present world picture.

For example, of the Secretariat officials, 356 are United States citizens, 132 from Britain, 90 from France, 52 from Taiwan, only 34 from the Soviet Union and practically none from the Afro-Asian countries. Altogether more than half the Secretariat officials are drawn from the 14 member states of NATO.

● Similarly, the people who surround Dag can be expected to show an equal pro-West bias. Of the 28 HIGH-RANKING OFFICIALS, such as deputies to Dag, no less than 17 come from the West, with only one from the Soviet Union.

● There are, further, 1,620 members of UNO'S SPECIALISED AGENCIES, yet of this number only 63 are from the Soviet Union.

#### Demand for Change

Even apart from the fact that Dag has disgraced himself in the eyes of most of the world in connection with his handling of the Congo situation, there can be little wonder that the demand is growing for a change in the present structure and staffing of the UN.

The UN can never succeed in its primary tasks of bringing the nations of the world together and maintaining world peace as long as it continues to be used as an instrument for the furtherance of Western policy.

More and more of the world's leaders are speaking out for a change in the whole UNO set-up. Thus last year:

—Ghanaian President Nkrumah demanded that Africa be given a permanent seat on the Security Council;

—Soviet Premier Khrushchev demanded that Dag resign, that his office be replaced by a committee of three representing the East, the West and the Afro-Asian countries, and that all the agencies of UN be reconstituted to bring them into line with the political developments of recent years;

—Indonesian President Sukarno has demanded that the Afro-Asian bloc receive more effective representation on all committees and councils.

Inevitably, the pressure for a reconstituted, better-balanced United Nations must succeed, China must be given her rightful representation, and the world body must place its agencies and the resources of its members at the disposal of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America in their struggles against colonialism and for a better life.



# S.A. MOURNS PATRICE LUMUMBA

(Continued from page 1)  
to do.  
● All those who co-operated with the Tshombe-Mobutu-Kasavubu group to suppress the true aspirations of the Congolese people and to undermine the legitimate government of Mr. Lumumba deserve the condemnation of the entire world. They have committed treason against the people of Africa: they will never be forgotten.

● We demand an immediate investigation into the murder of Mr. Lumumba and that the criminals be brought to trial.

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## PROTEST TO

## BELGIAN CONSUL

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
African, Indian, White and Coloured youth demonstrated outside the Johannesburg offices of the Belgian Consulate as soon as the horrifying news of the murder of Lumumba became known.

Two representatives of the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress presented the Belgian Consul with an Open Letter. It minced no words but said full responsibility for the murder should be laid at the door of the Belgian Government which co-operated with the Tshombe-Mobutu-Kasavubu factions in order to ferment chaos in the young Congo Republic.

**INSULTED**  
The Consul invited the two Indian youth leaders into his office for a discussion. But later in the day he said he would not even send the letter of protest to his government. "It is not worth it," he said. "The letter is insulting and not based on the facts."

Insulting? Can one be too insulting about Belgium's role in the Congo? The letter made these points:

● The Belgians gave in to worldwide pressure when they granted the Congo independence, but they refused to loosen their economic grip on the Congo.

● They hoped to set up a puppet government which would co-operate with the Belgian imperialists in order to exploit the masses of the people. This Mr. Lumumba refused

speakers of the Congress Alliance condemn the brutal and cold-blooded murder of Patrice Lumumba and two members of his Cabinet. Crowds of people thronged the streets outside the hall unable to gain admission and several thousands left when it was obvious that they thought to be "a master plan."

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**NEWCLARE MEETING**  
A resolution calling upon the Afro-Asian countries to withdraw their UN forces from the Congo and to ensure the maintenance of Congolese independence was passed at the Newclare meeting at Newclare last Sunday.

The meeting was convened by the South African Congress of Trade Unions, Transvaal Indian Congress, Coloured People's Congress and COD to mourn and protest against the "vicious, brutal and barbaric murder of the only legally elected Prime Minister of the Congo, Mr. Patrice Lumumba."

The most moving scene of the meeting was when the crowd sang "L'habibie, Qhawe Lama Qhawe a Lumumba," (Lumumba the Hero of Heroes is no more).

Dr. A. B. Kazi, of the Transvaal Indian Congress, said that Lumumba "will be remembered as a great leader of the African liberation movement. He will go down in the annals of history as a martyr—as a staunch and unflinching fighter for African freedom."

Mrs. P. Benjamin of the Congress of Democrats said: "We are angry not only because Lumumba the man has been brutally done to death, but because this young Prime Minister of a new African state died for African independence and African unity against oppression. To us he represented the spirit of those objectives for which we in South Africa are struggling. And when he was struck down, his murderers were trying to strike down the spirit of African freedom."

**"DAG MUST ANSWER"**  
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A section of the crowd at the Grand Parade meeting, Cape Town, last Sunday.

## ANC Leaflet on Lumumba

An African National Congress leaflet was issued from underground in Johannesburg last week to mourn the death of "Africa's great son, Lumumba."  
The criminals—the imperialists of the Belgian Congo and the United States—will never be forgiven by the African people for this crime, says the leaflet. Because they knew Lumumba's forces were rising, they murdered him. But in murdering him they exposed the brutality of imperialism and sealed its doom in Africa.

## POPULAR LEADER

Lumumba was murdered because he was a popular leader of the people; he was not willing to sell the riches of his country for his own personal safety and, as the Belgian coloniser hoped, for 30 pieces of silver.  
"Every blow struck on the body of Lumumba was a blow struck not only against the people of the Congo, but all the people of Africa, all the democrats of the world. His death will and must be avenged," he said.  
In a rousing and angry speech, punctuated with applause and shouts of "shame," George Mbele, former organising secretary of the banned Natal African National Congress, warned the people of South Africa to beware of imperialists and capitalists.  
"Beware of the Tshombes, Mobutus and Kasavubus in our midst."

## CAPE TOWN.

OVER 1,000 people gathered on the Grand Parade, Cape Town, last Sunday to condemn the murder of Mr. Patrice Lumumba, late Prime Minister of the Congo, and to demand that his murderers be brought to justice.  
The meeting, called by the S.A. Coloured People's Congress and the Congress of Democrats, also condemned the imperialist nations for bringing the Congo to the verge of civil war, and those South Africans who enlisted in the Belgian-controlled forces to fight in the Congo.

Speaker after speaker, including former members of the banned ANC, condemned the role played by Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld in the Congo and called for his resignation as Secretary General of the United Nations.

A large contingent of Special Branch detectives, including some from Worcester, attended the meeting, taking notes and photographing members of the audience.  
Among the speakers were Messrs Archie Sibeko, Simon Makheke, George Peake, A. J. Storm and Tony Bardien. Mr. A. la Guina was in the chair.

# BASOTHO CONDEMN IMPERIALIST MURDER PLOT

**MASERU.**  
Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle, President of the Basutoland Congress Party, addressing a Lumumba memorial meeting in Maseru last week said:  
● America, England, France, Belgium and South Africa had combined to murder Lumumba because of the vast interests they have in the Congo.  
● Dag Hammarskjöld had carried out the divide and rule policy of the imperialists in the Congo, and not the instructions of UNO.  
● Under the present circumstances anybody fighting communism was an enemy of the African people and an agent of the imperialists.

## LEADERS IGNORED

Dr. A. Letele, another speaker, condemned Hammarskjöld for ignoring the approaches of the people's leaders when he visited South Africa.  
"He had time to meet the Bantu Authority chiefs in Pondoland, and others who were forgotten in the political world of South Africa. They had been introduced to him by the Nationalist Government."  
Another shameful thing was that the Tshombe regime was getting White recruits from South Africa to fight under the Belgians in the Congo. The South African Government had thus extended a hand of friendship to Tshombe, Dr. Letele said.

## END COLONIALISM

"The meeting calls upon freedom-loving people in our country and throughout the world to double their efforts in the struggle to remove from the world the scourge of colonialism and exploitation of man by man."  
"We demand that the Belgian imperialist thugs and their hired army of racist desperadoes be thrown out of the Congo and that the mur-

## IMPERIALIST METHODS

Mr. Mokhehle said that many methods were used to divide the people. They had supplied Tshombe with money and arms and had campaigned by means of the press and radio in order to popularise his regime, while Lumumba, the legal Prime Minister, had been denied everything.  
"When trouble erupted in the Congo, the United Nations was slow to act. America as the prime mover in the Western world made it impossible for the UNO to function properly. Hammarskjöld, an agent of the imperialists, was sent to the Congo but he did not carry out the instructions of the United Nations but carried out the divide

## Lumumba Portrait for New Age Readers

A half-page portrait of Mr. Patrice Lumumba, first Prime Minister of the Congo who was murdered by the imperialists, will be distributed free with every issue of New Age next week.  
Order your copy now!

## 5,000 AT P.E. PROTEST

AN open-air meeting of about 5,000 people under the auspices of the Federation of South African Women took place on Sunday at Veeplaat to protest against the murder of Patrice Lumumba.  
It opened with a memorial service at which the Reverend Maffandibuse his sermon on the Biblical text "Where dogs have licked the blood of Naboth, there shall they lick the blood of murderers."  
Mr. Govan Mbeki, the main speaker, said the imperialists will yet wish the story they have been telling the oppressed people for 2,000 years, that there is a resurrection from the dead, were true because they will be made to pay dearly for instigating the foul and dastardly murder of Lumumba and his comrades.  
He called upon the youth particularly to dedicate themselves to the sacred cause of national liberation. The meeting condemned the cold-blooded and most foul murder of the democratically elected head of the Congo Government. History will record, it said, that this wicked deed was in the first instance the work of the Belgian imperialists who received the active support of the US, British and French governments, while Tshombe, Mobutu and Kasavubu were the paid murderers.

## MR. MOSIANE FINED

**MASERU.**  
Mr. Jack Mosiane, former ANC member from Cape Town and now a leading member of the Basutoland Congress Party, was sentenced to a fine of £25 (six months) in the Magistrate's Court recently for obstructing the police in the course of their duties.  
Evidence was given that the police came to the office of the "bloody black police" A scuffle ensued before they were able to remove the prisoner from the office.  
In evidence Mr. Mosiane said the prisoner had come into his office in a very agitated state. He had calmed him and put through a telephone call to the police chief Mr. Williams about his case. Mr. Williams had promised to ring him back. While he was waiting, he (Mosiane) went next door to have some lunch.  
While he was there he heard a loud cry and a noise from the adjoining BCP office. When he came into the office he found the prisoner on the floor and the police were beating him up. Later they dragged the prisoner along the ground like a sack to the police truck.  
Mosiane asked the police why they were beating and dragging the man like that. He also tried to get a photographer who was standing nearby to take a picture of the way the police were treating their prisoner.

## BEWARE OF THE DOG!

"FOR SALE—One very good watchdog, Great DANE-VERY VICIOUS on Kaffir—Boerbull cross, very vicious on Natives, beautiful animal. "Beautiful" purchased. Bull Terrier pups for sale. Parents excellent watchdogs and rat-ers; kind with children and Europeans."  
—Advertisements in "Dogs For Sale" section of the S.A. Farmer's Weekly of January 25, 1961.

ders and their accomplices be brought swiftly to justice.  
"This meeting calls upon Hammarskjöld, the supporter and protector of the imperialists in the Congo and the Nationalist racists in South Africa, to resign his position as Secretary General of UNO."  
There were a number of uniformed police and Special Branch at this first open-air meeting in the area for five years.

## SOUTH WEST AFRICA

## BLAMES U.N.

**WINDHOEK.**  
THE South West Africa National Union and the people of South Africa wish to convey our deepest sympathy for the murder of Premier Lumumba," says a statement issued by SWANU in Windhoek.  
"His death did not only shock Africa, but it also brought the answer to the vital question—Will the UN betray Africa?—The death of contrade Lumumba brought the 'YES' answer.  
"Africa regards the murder of Premier Lumumba as high treason. Africa won't forget the action of the UN led by the imperialists and in co-operation with their stooge and puppet Moise Tshombe. Tshombe won't be allowed to spoil the freedom of Africa by selling out to the inhuman Belgians.  
"The UN is responsible for the murder of Premier Lumumba. Mr. Lumumba as head of the Central Government called the UN to help him secure the solidarity of the people of the Congo Republic. Instead of helping him, the UN helped the traitors—Tshombe and Mobutu—to manhandle and murder him.  
"Our people have always looked to the UN as their only saviour, but with the murder of Mr. Lumumba we have realised that the UN is betraying us. After 14 years of petitions to the UN our position is still the same. The Union Government is increasing its suppression machinery. We have human feeling and our feelings are not limitless. We will be forced to look for help outside the UN circles.  
"Our message to the deceased Premier and his two aides is this:  
"Valiants who never yield, rather than, neither time nor might will obliterate our minds the noble cause for which you stood and died. The sons and daughters of Africa shall not rest until this ideal has been realised."

# Pondo Leader Escapes From Exile To Basutoland



**ANDERSON KHUMANI GANYILE**, Pondo leader who was deported by the South African Government to Freetown, has escaped from exile and is now in Basutoland. He is seen in the picture above, center, with upraised finger, in discussion with a PAC refugee: Mr. Bam Siboto, and Mr. John Mottloheloa, New Age seller. Mr. Jones Khasane, New Age typographer, is on the extreme right. The picture was taken outside the Kingway Cafe in Maseru.  
Other South African refugees who found sanctuary in Basutoland recently are MR. JOHN ITHOLENG, ANC leader from Kimberley; and MR. ANDR. ABEL NTWANA and their six children, who fled from the Transkei in time to escape a deportation order which had been served on them in absentia by Bantu Authority Kaiser Matanzima. (See New Age, February 2.)

# JACK MOSIANE FINED IN MASERU COURT

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—Advertisements in "Dogs For Sale" section of the S.A. Farmer's Weekly of January 25, 1961.



The man on the right with the disapproving face is a Special Branch man who had been taking down the slogans on the posters held by demonstrators outside the offices of the Belgian Consul in Johannesburg.

## TREASON TRIAL

## CLASSIFY THE ACCUSED

JOHANNESBURG.

"MY Lords, the defence does not admit that there was a case against any one of the accused," said Mr. C. Plewman at the treason trial last week. But in regard to accused J. Nkomo, Mr. Plewman submitted, "the Court should consider whether there was any evidence beyond reasonable doubt that he had entered the conspiracy."

Making this brief application to the Court, Mr. Plewman said that although the defence did not want to argue the case of accused Nkomo at this stage, nevertheless because the trial was going to continue for a long time still, he felt the Court should consider the case of this accused.

Mr. Justice Rumpff pointed out that the difficulty was that not all the evidence was before the Court because of the weight of some of it would have to be related to the credibility of the witnesses.

Mr. Justice Kennedy said: "Speaking for myself, the position of this accused would depend upon the reliability of the reporters."

In reply Mr. Plewman said that the application was based on the case as presented by the Crown. Mr. Justice Rumpff: We prefer not to deal with this accused at the moment.

## Personal Position

The Crown has for a couple of weeks now been dealing with the personal position of each accused, the role of each in the conspiracy, the knowledge of each accused of the Communist doctrine of violence. In the process of proving this knowledge of the doctrine of violence has divided the accused into two camps, those who have knowledge of Communism in regard to violence as shown in their speeches and documents found in their possession, and those who have no such knowledge.

Those who are alleged to have this knowledge by the Crown are R. Resha, D. Nkomo, W. Sulu, T. Tshume, B. Ndimba, F. Adams, A. Kalbrada and M. Moolia. Those who have not are J. Nkomo, J. P. Ntsangani, J. Nkomo, S. Mkalipi, C. Mavekiso, Dr. W. Conco, S. Lollan and H. Joseph.

Dealing with accused Sulu's knowledge of Communist violence, Mr. J. de Vos Q.C. (for the Crown) submitted that Sulu, as an active member of the conspiracy, accepted and propagated the Communist analysis of the present state and society in the Union, more particularly by propagating the Communist conception and attitude towards capitalism, imperialism and fascism. He propagated and applied Communist methods and tactics to replace the present State and aimed at the establishment of a Communist State in the Union, knowing that the achievement of this aim would involve violence against the present State.

"This man knew Communism and applied Communist methods in the struggle in the Union," Mr. de Vos said. He also said that the witness had in his writings referred to the revolution in China.

Mr. Justice Rumpff: Does it prove more than that he knew what happened in China?

Mr. de Vos: He said the leader Mr. Te Tung was based on scientific theory which he never deviated from for a moment.

Mr. Justice Kennedy: Where does this lead us to?

Mr. de Vos: This is held up as an example in the Union. The accused explained the importance of theory. He went to China. He preached Mao Tse Tung and understood the theory to be the theory of

revolution in terms of classical writers. Taking that as a basis and linking it up with the theory of Marx and Mao, it is clear the accused had knowledge of the doctrine.

Mr. Justice Kennedy: Where is the classical application of the theory in China apart from what you have said?

In reply Mr. de Vos referred to what Sulu wrote on trade unions about the importance of science and ideology in the struggle. He concluded: "Sulu falls in the category of well informed Communists."

## Tshunungwa

When Mr. Trengove dealt with the position of accused T. Tshunungwa, he told the Court that he was going to deal with this accused on the same basis as Resha, Nkomo and Sulu. He was a member of the National Executive Committee of the ANC and was the national organiser. He had knowledge of the reports of the National Executive Committee.

Mr. Trengove submitted that the accused was aware and supported the attitude of the African National Congress towards the present State, as well as the aim of the ANC to replace the present State by a form of State based on the Freedom Charter.

On the question of the three lectures, "The World We Live In," "The Country We Live In," and "Change Is Needed," Mr. Trengove asked the Court not to accept the accused's statement that he did not use the lectures. His explanation was untruthful. He elected not to give evidence.

"I ask the Court to find that he knew much more about these lectures than he was prepared to say in his statement. He knew what was to be done about these lectures. The Court must find his statement was untrue."

## Africanism

Dealing with a document "Analysis of the political situation" found in Tshunungwa's possession, he said that the evidence was that Tshunungwa got this in the course of his business. He was supposed to cut a stencil and cyclostyle the document. "We submit," said Mr. Trengove, "that a man in Tshunungwa's position, being involved in unconstitutional and illegal action, unless explained, must know what he was doing. We submit that the author of this document had a subversive mind and had a mind to overthrow the State by violence."

Mr. Justice Bekkers: Does this document not suggest the Africanist movement?

Mr. Trengove: It may be, but that was what it did in the possession of the accused unless he agrees with the Africanists?

The Crown did not present argument on the accused's knowledge of Communism.

The next accused to be dealt with was C. J. Mavekiso. Mr. Terblanche (for the Crown) submitted that from the position held by the accused it could be inferred that he knew the policy and activities of the ANC and the South African Congress of Trade Unions and was directed there. The Crown further submitted that the accused was involved in the evidence before the Court, the Crown had proved the hostile position held by the accused and his adherence to the conspiracy.

A speech held against this accused was made by accused Mkwai (who was absent from the case when the State of Emergency was declared last March). Mkwai is alleged to have said that the volunteers were going to face death. Accused Mavekiso who was the chairman of the meeting made the following remarks after Mkwai: "You must not be frightened by the last speaker and think you are going to face death. More volunteers are required

to sign who will go from door to door and speak to the people."

Mr. Terblanche argued that by these remarks, the accused did not repudiate or dissociate himself from the speech.

Mr. Justice Kennedy: I think that by that remark he dissociated himself from the speech. I don't see how you can say it means he did not dissociate himself from it.

Mr. Justice Rumpff: It can have two interpretations, he may have and he may not have, I don't know what it means.

Mr. Terblanche: I withdraw it, My Lords.

On accused T. Tshume, the Crown submitted that the accused was an active and prominent member of the conspiracy. He accepted and propagated the Communist doctrine of the unity of theory and practice, class division and class consciousness, the need for the overthrow of the capitalist State and its replacement by a Communist State. The Crown further submitted that the accused accepted and propagated by implication the Communist theory in regard to violent revolution by means of acceptance and propagation of Communist theories.

## Association

Speeches made by F. Ntsangani, L. Kope and T. Mqola in Port Elizabeth on February 6, 1955, were held against the accused. The Crown made the submission that these speakers incited the people and the accused did not dissociate themselves from these speeches.

Arguing the case against Ndimba, the Crown submitted that the evidence before the Court proved the hostile intent of the accused and adherence to the conspiracy. From the documents possessed by the accused, the Crown submitted that he knew that the struggle was to be carried out by unconstitutional and illegal methods. He supported the recruitment of volunteers and accepted that if they were given instructions to kill they must kill. The accused "took an oath that if he were given instructions to kill he will kill." The Crown said the accused was a member of the conspiracy, accepted the Communist analysis of the present State in the Union and propagated Communist

methods to achieve the overthrow of the present State. He aimed at the establishment of a Communist State which he knew would involve violence against the present State. He made speeches lauding Russia and China. In other speeches he showed that he accepted the inevitability of a violent revolution in South Africa.

In the case of J. Nkomo, the Crown told the Court that in the case of this accused, the Crown only relied on membership and meetings. No documents were found in his possession. He was chairman of the Korsten branch of the ANC. Mr. Terblanche read a passage from a report in the bulletin "Inyaniso" and said this showed unconstitutional struggle.

Mr. Justice Rumpff: What must we infer from this against the accused?

Mr. Terblanche: To show knowledge that he knew "Inyaniso."

Mr. Rumpff: Did he read it?

Mr. Terblanche: I don't know. I will not take the matter any further.

Dealing with the speech of Mkalipi, Mr. Terblanche said that the accused heard Mkalipi make a speech attacking Bantu Education and he knew that the campaign against Bantu Education was part of the struggle to achieve a new State.

Mr. Justice Rumpff: You say the accused heard Mkalipi attack Bantu Education. What must we do about it, what must we infer?

Mr. Terblanche: That he supported the campaign against Bantu Education and that he knew that this was for the purpose of educating the people for the struggle.

Mr. Justice Kennedy: Where do you get that?

Mr. Terblanche: There is no direct evidence but that is the inference to be drawn.

Mr. Justice Kennedy: He may not have agreed.

Mr. Terblanche: My submission is that he did not agree, but he may not be in the Committee. But I can take the matter no further.

## Insolence

Mr. Trengove came back to deal with accused Milner Ntsangani. He told the Court that as far as the evidence of the accused was concerned the Crown relied on his

membership and his knowledge of the ANC policy.

The accused, Mr. Trengove said, looked at the State as the oppressor and an enemy of the Non-White people in this country. "I want to submit that this witness gave his evidence in the same insolent way as Resha." Mr. Trengove said that it was quite clear that as far as this accused was concerned he held the attitude that this Government was vicious, brutal and irresponsible.

Dealing with meetings, Mr. Trengove submitted that the accused had a hostile intent and attended these meetings together with others to further the hostile intent.



Mr. K. T. Motsele.



Mr. M. K. Mpho.

## Demonstration by People's Party in Bechuanaland

**BECHUANALAND.**  
A DEMONSTRATION with placards was staged by members of the newly formed Bechuanaland People's Party when the Resident Commissioner arrived at a halt in Mahalapye for an informal meeting with the leaders of various political parties and groups recently.

The placards read: "Bechuanaland People's Party Welcomes Legislative Council—Down with its colour-bar constitution," "No room for colour bar in Bechuanaland," "We want one man one vote—Votes must not have colours," "Stop May elections—Amend Constitution."

Before reading to the meeting the statement prepared by the Bechuanaland People's Party, the chairman, Mr. K. T. Motsele, thanked the Resident Commissioner for convening the meeting.

Since I came back from England some 39 years ago, I have been the first Resident Commissioner who has ever called a meeting of people holding different opinions to those of the Government and chiefs."

The Party said that while it welcomed the constitutional proposals for a Legislative and Executive Council as a step in the right direction, nevertheless the effect of the proposals as they stood at present was to entrench and perpetuate economic and political domination by the Europeans with a majority of the exploitation of the Africans.

The term elections was a misnomer. The Europeans, Asians and Africans in the townships of Francistown, Gaberones and Lobats would take part in ballot elections in the accepted democratic sense. By the Europeans with a majority of the population, the Africans in the ethnic territorial groups ruled by the chiefs, would have no proper election but only the kgotla assemblies dominated by the overriding veto of the chiefs.

In addition, only Europeans and Africans would elect directly to the Legislative Council. The Africans would elect first to the African Council, and only from there would Africans be elected to the Legislative Council. The Party called for one common roll for all races as in Basutoland.

Representation on the Legislative Council was also inequitable. Of the 36 members, 24 would be White and only 12 Black; and when these figures were analysed further, it turned out that there would be 28 official members to only 8 unofficial members, thus ensuring an overwhelming majority of Government supporters.

The statement concluded: "We repeat that while we welcome the idea of a Legislative Council, we nonetheless do not accept the colour-bar provisions inherent in the constitutional proposals under review."

Secretary of the Bechuanaland People's Party is Mr. M. K. Mpho, ex-treason trialist who was deported from the Union last year by the Nationalist Government.

At the Mahalapye meeting, the Bechuanaland Federal Party, led by Mr. L. D. Raditladi, pledged itself to work for the advancement of the Legislative Council and its constitution and to co-operate with the African Authority. Mr. Raditladi is himself a subordinate African Authority at Mahalapye.

# QUIET TO PLAN FOR RAND NON-WHITES

## Coloureds and Indians Must Leave Their Homes

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
TWO thousand five hundred Indians and 3,000 Coloured people living in Germiston are to be cleared out of their homes under the Group Areas Act—but it is a mystery where they are to go.

Minutes of the Germiston City Council show that the removal plan

### Germiston Indians

#### Stand to Lose:

- Mosques, temples and schools built by the community.
- 61 businesses with a total annual turnover of R1m. Some of these businesses have traded for more than 50 years.
- 77 Indians own improvements in the Bazaar worth R300,000.
- Property owned by Indians outside the Bazaar is worth R200,000.

has been worked on by the Council together with the Group Areas Board—which in fact sits in judgement on the Council scheme.

This came out at the hearing of the Group Areas Board in Germiston last week.

The charge that the Council acted in concert with the Board was not denied by either party.

This is the second time—the first was at Kempton Park—that Group Areas plans involve the wholesale removal of the entire Indian community from the town. It is suspected that this is part of a greater plan to move the 10,000 Indians of the East Rand into one ghetto in Benoni.

The hearing of the Board was held in the Germiston Town Hall, which was packed with Indians and Coloureds. Ironically, this is believed to be the first time that Non-Whites have been allowed into the Town Hall.

Germiston's Asiatic Bazaar was established before 1905 and Indians were given to understand six years later, when they were moved to a new site, that this would be their permanent home.

But their residential areas apart, Indians were in Germiston, they claim, before Germiston was ever known, and before the discovery of gold on the Witwatersrand. The town, they will tell you, grew up around the Indians; Indians did not penetrate into the town.

#### INDIFFERENCE

Mr. J. Slovo, representing the Indian community, told the Board: "The callous indifference shown by the municipality to the fate of the Indian community stems from an attitude that it is right and proper to approach the problem of race separation as if those who are Non-White can have no claim to justice and equity. This attitude makes a mockery of the countless promises that the Act would be administered with fairness to all races."

Mr. Slovo said that the Indian community did not apologise for living in Germiston and breathing its air. "They assert their right to

remain there not as a matter of grace, but equally with any other citizen brought up there. We ask not for concessions, nor for an indulgence, but for our rights."

The proposers of the Group Areas scheme had approached the problem, said Mr. Slovo, as an agricultural officer would deal with cattle killing.

Not telling the communities where they were to be moved amounted to virtually wiping them off the map, the Group Areas Board was told.



**GERMISTON GROUP AREAS:** Above: The Indian community attended the hearing in large numbers. Below: Coloured women look at the map of Germiston—not that it shows them where to go.



## PONDOLAND CAUSE FOR ALARM

"THE increasing use of force and mass detention in Pondoland must give rise to the greatest concern, not only in South Africa but beyond," says the South African Peace Council in a letter to the Prime Minister, Dr. Verwoerd.

"Nearly 5,000 people are detained, the majority without charge or trial. People have been rounded up at gun-point into army trucks and taken away, their families unable to find out where. A situation is being created which is tantamount to war being waged, with the inevitable consequences of the greatest suffering among the families, the women and children."

The South African Peace Council believes that where there are differences between people, whether internationally between powerful nations, or on a local scale between any group, tribe or nation and their prevailing authority, such differences can and must be settled without resort to force.

"The fate of the world depends on whether or not the big nations will settle their disputes peacefully. In disputes such as those in Pondoland, the issues are wider; but this does not mean that we can close our eyes to the consequent suffering and disruption of life."

"We urge that the first step be taken in resolving these troubles: the South African Government must be prepared to discuss the people's grievances with their own appointed spokesmen. By taking such a step, the Government will pave the way for a peaceful solution to Pondoland troubles."

"The South African Peace Council asks you:

- To lift the emergency in Pondoland.
- To release all detainees.
- To negotiate with the people's own leaders."

# And Thousands of Indians Must Move In Natal

**DURBAN.**  
**QUEENSBURGH, the Durban suburb comprising Malvern, Escombe and Northdene on the old Main Road to Johannesburg, has been declared an all-White area under the Group Areas Act.**

This announcement by the Group Areas Board last week has shocked the Non-White inhabitants of the area many of whom have been there for over 75 years.

Take the case of 70-year-old Mr.

Luckan, who was born at Malvern when the area was largely bush. He has been given five years in which to move from his home. Others have only a year in which to sell and get out of Queensburgh.

One thousand and two acres of land valued at £330,000 will have to be vacated, most of it within the next five years. Three Indian schools, two African schools, a Coloured school and an orphanage will also have to be closed down. Eighteen shops and 75 market gardeners face ruin.

The number of Coloureds and Africans who will have to find new

homes is not available, but over 7,000 Indians will have to look for alternative accommodation as a result of this mad apartheid scheme of the Government.

#### PROTEST MEETING

At a mass protest meeting held under the auspices of the Queensburgh Indian Ratepayers' Association last week, the people decided to resist these mass removals and to take up the matter with the Group Areas Board.

Speakers at the meeting included Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress; Dr. Alan Paton, Chairman of the Natal Liberal Party; Dr. A. B. Bokoala, President of the Durban Combined Ratepayers' Organisation; Mr. A. M. Moola, President of the South African Indian Organisation, and Mr. J. N. Singh, banned Vice-President of the Natal Indian Congress.

All the speakers were unanimous in their condemnation of this dastardly crime against a voiceless and voiceless people and called on the residents to fight relentlessly against this mass uprooting.

"We must, whilst fighting against this grave danger facing the community in Queensburgh, remember that only if we link the struggle against the Group Areas with the overall struggle for freedom being waged throughout the country, can we succeed in ensuring that such mad schemes as this one never again hamper our progress," said Dr. Naicker.

## Prof. Matthews To Open NIC Conference

DURBAN.

Messages of solidarity and support from the All Indian Trade Union Congress, the People's Progressive Party of British Guiana, Fenner Brockway, the British Anti-Colonialist Member of Parliament, and several other organisations and prominent individuals from all over the world, have been received by the Natal Indian Congress on the occasion of their annual conference which will be held at the Lotus Hall, Pietermaritzburg, on March 3, 4 and 5, 1961.

The conference, which will be opened by Professor Z. K. Matthews, former President of the Cape African National Congress, is likely to be the biggest ever held by the Congress.

Mr. K. Moonsamy, organising secretary of the NIC, told New Age that twelve new branches will be represented at the conference.

The theme of conference will be the demand for a National Convention which was initiated by the African Leaders' Conference held in Johannesburg recently. Great emphasis will be laid on organising the Indian people under the banner of the Natal Indian Congress for a militant struggle against the Nationalist regime.

## PROTEST AT BAN ON FLETCHER

**DURBAN.**  
The news that Mr. Melville Fletcher, organising secretary of the Natal Textile Workers' Union, who was last month found guilty of incitement and fined £100 (or six months) in the Durban Magistrate's Court and who is at present appearing in Port Elizabeth on a similar charge, has been banned for five years has been received with grave disquiet by a strong body of members of the Garment Workers' Union.

These members, who have nominated Mr. Fletcher for the position of General Secretary of their Union against J. C. Bolton, told New Age that they suspected that the Government was deliberately acting against Mr. Fletcher because he

stood a good chance of becoming the Secretary of the powerful Garment Workers' Union.

"A few years ago," Mr. Baboo Seedat, a garment worker, told New Age, "another opponent of Mr. Bolton who was at that time gaining considerable support from the workers against the Bolton bureaucracy was also banned for five years."

"Not only was he banned from getting his job as a tailor in the industry," he was also banned from being a member of the union which has a closed shop principle. The result was that this member lost his job as a tailor in the industry," he said.

The joint Congresses in Natal have issued a statement calling on the Government to withdraw the ban imposed on Mr. Fletcher.



Busmen who attended the concert held in the Show ground Hall, Port Elizabeth, last week give their solidarity salute. The proceeds of the concert went to wards the cost of the busmen's trial.

## VICTORY FOR P.E. BUS WORKERS

(Continued from page 1)  
agreed that the company would not be liable for the payment of wages for the period when the workers were not working as a result of the dispute.

**HECTIC WEEK**  
This agreement was reached after a week of hectic negotiations in which the Chambers of Commerce and Industry strained every nerve to prevent a complete deadlock after negotiations had been set afoot to bring the parties to a round table conference.

Immediately after the postponement on February 14 of the trial of the 194 busmen to March 6 next, the workers' representatives were informed that the managing director of Cape Electrical Tramways, which is the parent company to the Bay Passenger Transport Co., had arrived from Cape Town and had suggestions for steps to end the dispute.

But he demanded that the one-man operation continue and that the tribunal should be a Government one. This would in effect mean submitting the dispute to the regional committee under the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act.

**DEADLOCK** There was a deadlock and it ap-

### Racing at Ascot

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

- Progress 1st ACCOLADE, Danger, Thunder Roll.
- Juvenile Plate, 1st CHIT CHAT, Danger, Cadce.
- Cape of Good Hope Nursery Stakes, 1st NOBLE WIXEN, 2nd Polar Bear, 3rd Panata's Girl.
- Progress 5, 1st ATHENA, Danger, Action.
- 3 and 4 Year-Old Handicap, 1st PURPLE HEART, Danger, Viva. Milnerton Handicap 1st, 1st GOLD Smuggler, Danger, Irish Thunder. Moderate Stakes, 1st TROPIC ZONE, Danger, Kebeen.
- Milnerton Handicap 2nd, 1st AVRON, Danger, Top Travel.
- Ascot Handicap 2nd, 1st COUNTRY COUSIN, Danger, Villa d'Este.

peared that the dispute would have to sort itself out after the resumption of the case in March.

On Saturday, however, the Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the Mayor and the company's and workers' representatives were called to meet at eight in the evening. After a lengthy discussion the management agreed to an independent tribunal.

When the meeting ended after midnight, the workers' representatives took the agreement to the company who accepted it on Sunday morning.

In the evening a long convoy of buses were driven from the tramway

depot, where they had been for two weeks, to the New Brighton depot.

**In addition to the announcement at the Vespertine meeting, announcements of the decision to call off the boycott and patronise the buses went round the township in vans. Throughout the township children and grown-ups were singing on the streets "Amananda ngawethu" (power is ours).**

New Age understands that the management has informed the office of the Attorney General that a settlement of the dispute has been achieved and there is general expectation that the case against the 194 workers may be withdrawn.

## Increases for Canning Workers

CAPE TOWN.

Increases ranging from 2s. 9d. a week to 19s. 9d. a week have been won for canning workers at Frosted Foods in Cape Town as the result of a conciliation board between the company and the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

The wage of a qualified Grade 1 employee will rise from £4 10s. 9d. to £5 10s. 6d. in terms of this agreement. The smallest increase brings the wage of a Grade 3 female employee up from £2 17s. 6d. to £3 0s. 3d.

Other improvements are that 10 days sick leave can be accumulated over a period of 24 months to a total of 20 days; and that the workers will get one extra paid public holiday, on Ascension Day.

The agreement, which covers all workers including Africans, will run from March 1, 1961, to February 28, 1963.

## Anti-Group Areas Action Committee

The Anti-Group Areas Action Committee, initiated by the Black Sash, Civil Rights League, Co-ordinating Committee on Group Areas and Institute of Race Relations, was constituted two years ago to try to defend the homes and livelihoods of those affected by the Group Areas Act.

For some considerable time, we have been wondering whether it would be helpful to open an office in Cape Town to which those affected could go for guidance and such assistance as it is within our power to give.

From recent proclamations, it appears that a large number of people will sooner or later be in difficulties and we should like to know from interested people whether in their opinion, the opening of such an office is likely to be of assistance to them.

A reply in this connection to the above address will be appreciated as it will give us some indication of whether or not there is public need for such an office.

E. STOTT

Chairman, Anti-Group Areas Action Committee.  
4, Oakdale, Main Street, Newlands, C.P.

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## SASA SNIPPETS

The SASA executive meeting last week decided among other things to take action on the following: the entry of Papua into the S.A. Olympic Games Championships at East London on March 16. (What

about the national protest suggested earlier if he is refused entry?); the recognition of the Whites-only S.A. Judo Association at the Tokyo Olympics in '64; the U.S. Athletic tour next month against White South Africans only; the New Zealand cricket team to tour South Africa later this year; the apathy displayed by some of the national sporting bodies in S.A.

## "THE BIGGEST RACIALISTS IN CRICKET"

JOHANNESBURG.

**"THE** Transvaal Indian Cricket Union are the biggest racialists in Non-White cricket today. Expulsion, as moved by Mr. Hooten of Eastern Transvaal, will not solve the issue. They need to be educated and converted to non-racialism."

These words were uttered by Mr. Percy Peffer, President of the City and Suburban Independent Cricket Union and Vice President of the Transvaal Cricket Federation, at its adjourned annual general meeting held at the Bree Street Indian School, Fordsburg, on Saturday February 11.

The Transvaal I.C. Union's letter giving reasons for their withdrawal from the Federation's competition in the past and present year was under discussion. Tvl. Indian C.U. felt that the matches were being played under racial conditions and thus they felt disinclined to compete.

The Council members pointed out that the Tvl. Indian C.U. was inconsistent in their policy as they played friendly matches against Whites and against the very units of the Federation which compete in the competitions in which the TICU refused to enter their players.

They are also encouraging a South African Indian racial tournament to be held at Maritzburg. Natal, Transvaal Indians sought to play zonal competitions which have already been adopted by the Federation at an earlier meeting.

### RACIAL MEETING

The S.A. Cricket Board of Control's meeting of February 18, 1961 in Johannesburg (only racial S.A. bodies have been invited and provincial units excluded) received similar criticism from the meeting. The units adopted a resolution calling upon the S.A. Cricket Board of Control to convene a continuation conference of national and provincial units in Johannesburg from February 18, 1961.

The resignation of the former Secretary, Mr. A. E. Doerast, was accepted with regrets. Mr. Ralph Peffer was elected Secretary. Father B. L. E. Sigamoney was re-elected President and Mr. A. Miller was elected Treasurer. Messrs A. B. Kazi, P. Peffer, J. Hood, A. H. Noorbhai, I. Richards and W. Umambo were elected Vice-Presidents.

Unless otherwise stated, F. Carnation, of 6 Barnack Street, Cape Town, is responsible for all political matter appearing in this issue. Editor: F. Peffer, of 102 Progress Buildings, 114 Commissioner Street, Durban news from M. P. Naidoo, 602 Lakeside, 119 Grey Street, Port Elizabeth news from G. M. Mkhel, 20 Court Chambers, 129 Adelaide St. Cape Town news from Alex la Guma, 6 Bar

### CONGRATULATIONS

To R. S. Govender, Durban, elected President of the Natal Sportsworkers' Club, with prospects of an S.A. body being formed.  
To E. I. Halfjee, elected President of the Durban Indian Sports Grounds Association. May the enlightened policy of this Association be pursued even more vigorously in the future.

### QUERY

Which football association in the Transvaal charges its players ten guineas clearance fee and is rigidly

* SCOREBOARD *	<input type="checkbox"/>
* by RECORDER *	<input type="checkbox"/>

racialist? Details will be supplied when the position has been investigated.

### QUOTES FOR THE

#### RECORD

Dr. J. Craig (delegate to S.A. Boxing Association) on the affiliation of the Non-White boxers: "Before we accept them we must be quite honest about it. We must also give them the opportunity to challenge for places in South Africa teams in the only way possible — by fighting in the ring."  
Mr. F. Haque (Transvaal Cricket administrator of the Board of Control):

"They are suffering from the disease of taking big resolutions at meetings and failing to carry them out after the deliberations."

### END OF AN INNINGS

Recorder salutes the following administrators who have retired from posts recently:

S. L. Singh, Natal "Grand Old Man" and 35 years head of the Sports Ground Association.

Ahmed Doerast, 13 years Secretary of the top Transvaal cricket body.

### Why So Small?

CAPE TOWN. Asked in Parliament recently whether an advisory senate had been established at the University College, Western Cape, and if so what were the names of its members, the Minister of Education, Mr. Serfontein, replied: "Yes, Adam Small."

(Adam Small is the only Coloured member of the university staff, and a well-known supporter of the Government's policy.)

## AFRICA STILL SINGS!

AN EV

SONG AND DANCE  
25th, 1961

TEMI  
Corner M

GREEN POINT

rtswood Road, Green Point  
/6 (at the door)

Fund (W.O. 2092)