

# VERWOED DEFEATED

## S.A. CELEBRATES

THE RESOLUTE STAND TAKEN BY THE AFRO-ASIAN COUNTRIES AND CANADA ON SOUTH AFRICA'S DETESTED APARTHEID POLICIES AT THE COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS' CONFERENCE, WHICH RESULTED IN VERWOED BEING FORCED TO RESIGN, HAS BEEN GREETED WITH GREAT JUBILATION BY THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

● Leaders of the Congress alliance expressed their jubilation.

● In Port Elizabeth bonfires were lit and Verwoerd was burned in effigy.

● In Cape Town the Coloured people welcomed the stand of the Prime Ministers.

● Hundreds of students of the University of Cape Town applauded a dramatic address

by Dr. H. J. Simons on South Africa's exclusion from the Commonwealth.

All over South Africa ordinary men and women have welcomed the rejection of Verwoerd and his policies by the Commonwealth governments.

Chief A. J. Lutuli said: "I am more than overjoyed... it augurs well for our struggle in this country."

Dr. G. M. Naidoo, President of the S.A. Indian Congress: "Racial discrimination has been dealt a crushing blow."

Mr. Stephen Dlamini, Chairman of SACTU: "The workers are jubilant..."

NEITHER HAVE THE PEOPLE FORGOTTEN TO CREDIT THE LEADERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN UNITED FRONT ABROAD FOR THEIR WORK IN BRINGING ABOUT THIS HISTORIC VICTORY FOR THE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT. (See page 3)



People are jubilant.

## NATS. ARE ANGRY

THE Nationalists are furious at the humiliation suffered by their leader Dr. Verwoerd in London. That he should be forced to get out of the Commonwealth is bad enough, but that the Afro-Asian Prime Ministers were instrumental—that is more than they can bear.

Reacting with typical strongarm reflexes, they now seem determined to try to prevent the holding of the All-in African Conference at Maritzburg this week-end. African leaders throughout the country have been raided and arrested. The indications are that

the Nationalists intend to crack down hard on the freedom forces in South Africa, but whatever they do, they cannot take away the victory against apartheid which was scored in London, and they cannot stop the decline of their position from developing into complete and final defeat.

## Leaders Arrested, But

## All-in Conference Will Take Place As Planned

JOHANNESBURG.

DESPITE the arrest of the members of the Continuation Committee, the all-in African conference at Maritzburg will proceed as planned this week-end, according to a statement issued on Monday.

Enthusiasm for the conference, which is to build African unity to fight for a national convention and a new democratic constitution, has reached unprecedented heights in the last few days.

The police launched their new assault on the African political struggle on Monday, the day Verwoerd returned to the Union still smarting from his humiliating defeat at the London conference.

This can be regarded as the first of many possible attempts by the Nationalist Government to find a scapegoat on whom they can vent their fury. Attacks on the people's movement are likely to increase in tempo, with the Nationalists thinking that now they are out of the Commonwealth they have nothing more to lose.

BEFORE DAWN

The Monday arrests by the Special Branch took place before dawn in seven centres in the Union as ten leaders were carted off to prison and two others in the Treason Trial were served with warrants. The leaders are being charged under the Unlawful Organisations Act and the Suppression of Communism Act and the offence is believed to be one of carrying on the activities of an illegal organisation.

Those arrested on the Reef were taken immediately to Marshall Square and leaders from other centres were remanded to stand trial in Johannesburg.

The arrested men are the Rev. N. B. Tantsi of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, who was arrested in Bloemfontein; the Rev. B. R. Rauji, the secretary, Interdenominational African Ministers



NEVER MIND, YOUR OLD FRIENDS STILL LOVE YOU.

## WERE PONDO LEADERS KIDNAPPED BY POLICE?

— See page 5



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News Stories Inside:

## HOW VERWOED WAS KICKED OUT

The picture below shows Nana Mahomo, S.A. United Front leader, and Barbara Castle, well-known British Labour M.P., taking their place in the round the clock vigil

outside Lancaster House when the Prime Minister's Conference began recently. For the full story of Verwoerd's defeat see page 3.



Federation; Mr. W. B. Nkomo, secretary of the Continuation Committee; Mr. Paul Mosaka, former NRC member and prominent African businessman; Mr. Julius Mall, Transvaal Organiser of the Liberal Party; Mr. Marks Shope, Chairman of the African Laundry Workers' Union; Mr. Diana Nkomo, formerly Secretary-General of the ANC; Mr. Joe Moleleki, an official of the PAC before its banning; Mr. Jordan Ngubane and Mr. H. Bengu of the Liberal Party, and Mr. Congress Mbata of the Race Relations Insti-

tute. The warrants against Treason Trialists Nkomo and Moleleki were not executed in view of their current trial. Despite their resignation from the Continuation Committee, liberals Ngubane, Bengu and ex-PAC member Moleleki were included in this police round-up. Only Bhegwa was not locked up. He was released by the Durban court on his own recognisances. In Port Elizabeth a warrant was out for the arrest of Mr. Govan Mbeki, but his present whereabouts are unknown.

# ON GIARD FOR DISRUPTERS

Since the December "African Leaders' Conference" held in Orlando many of us have been watching its progress keenly. We sincerely hoped that because of the ban on the ANC and the PAC, this conference would serve to find a new formula for unity among common purpose amongst ex-members of the two banned organisations. This, we say, was the great opportunity for each side to swallow its pride and rededicate itself to the supreme task of continuing the struggle for liberation. We had hoped that the leaders of the two organisations were 'big' enough to bury the hatchet in the interest of the struggle. But it now seems that even the ghosts of the two organisations have resumed the fight even down in purgatory. Even before the much awaited Maritzburg conference, we can hear sabre-rattling from hades.

Now that the dust of Sharpeville has cleared a bit, and we can see things in perspective, it seems to us to take a critical look at events prior to, during and after Sharpeville. It is now common knowledge that the PAC broke off from the ANC for reasons which to this day do not seem clear. There was internal trouble within Congress and at the time it was being run by the executive that some branches were not getting a fair deal. There were purely administrative matters and nothing to do with Congress policy as such.

It was then known that there were a few opportunists who wanted to, and did in fact exploit these administrative squabbles within Congress. Most of these individuals were position-baiters who time-and-again had lost elections to high places. Time-and-time again, they subverted accepted Congress policy, as they did during the Alexandra township bus boycott. It was with great reluctance that some of them were expelled from Congress. I say "with great reluctance" for at the time the movement could least afford to lose one single member. It was only after careful consideration that the decision to expel them was taken. Even then, those expelled were only a few, and it was still hoped that those of their colleagues still remaining would either recognise their folly and come back into the popular fold, or would by patient discussion be shown where they erred and return to accepted Congress policy. Unfortunately this did not happen. They were bent on their opportunism. And thus the Ex-PAC was born, out of opportunism.

We are aware of their opportunism. They shall never break the true spirit of the fighting masses. We know what we are about, and we have set ourselves our task in an orderly, progressive and un-

flinching way. We will not allow ourselves to be misled by them. And as a word of warning, we should never relax our vigil against disruptive forces. There's was to disrupt. Let us mark our perspectives and keep to our goal in an orderly way.

We are going to this conference.

We are going to make it a success. Those who fall by the wayside, let them; those who shrink their responsibility, let them; those that want to disrupt, let them! Our goal is freedom, and to freedom we shall march.

DR. PASCAL NGAKANE  
Galeshewe, Kimberley.



## Imperialists And Their Stooges Are Plundering Africa

Let us not harbour any illusions about the so-called United Nations Organisation. Like the defunct League of Nations, which was formed after the first world war, the so-called United Nations Organisation has been formed after world war 2 by the victor imperialist powers to maintain the fruits of their victory, to maintain the rule of the capitalists which is threatened by the struggle of the subject masses and the colonial peoples.

This has more and more been evidenced by what is happening in the Congo today. The American, British, Belgian and French imperialists are plundering and are responsible for the untold horrors of the butchery of the people of the Congo under the banner of the United Nations. It is this UNO which closed the Congo's airports and radio stations to the legal Lumumba Government, while opening them to their puppets - Kasavubu, Tshombe, Kalonji and Mobutu. It is this UNO which is at present shooting the Congolese people in Katanga. The whole of Africa is in the grip of imperialism, with the exception of only the United Arab Republic and the Republic of Guinea, which are less dependent on imperialism. The imperialists in Africa are physically leaving the stage because of their realisation that they cannot rule in the old way, as a result of the resolute struggle of the oppressed and exploited colonial and semi-colonial peoples. In their shoes the imperialists are leaving their stooges or watchdogs to continue their super-exploitation of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples.

Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana is

**INSURANCE**

Tuesday was the anniversary of the massacre at Sharpeville.

All those who support the work that New Age is doing to fight apartheid, and to support the Congress movement in its struggle for a future South Africa of peace, prosperity and happiness for all, must send in their donations to our paper regularly. It is part of the insurance against future Sharpevilles.

**Last Week's Donations:**  
**London:**  
 New Age Committee R50.  
**Cape Town:**  
 Ruth and Bernard R3, Nick R1, N & J R6, D.B. 40c.  
**Johannesburg:**  
 Friends R40, Anon R10, In memory of Lumumba R1.  
**Port Elizabeth:**  
 Workers' Friend R14, Wheels R20.  
**GRAND TOTAL: R145.40**

### Colonialist Lies From Radio Katanga

Radio Katanga broadcasts woful propaganda to Africa daily in English.

Before and after each news service the announcer says, "This is 'Radio Katanga' from the independent State of Katanga. Here President Tshombe and his people fight against Communism for Katanga and Africa."

What lies! Who are Tshombe's people? The Belgian colonialists?

The news gives a biased colonialist report of happenings in Africa. From this one can see that "Radio Katanga" is only a nasty toy. If you come across it, label it as senseless, colonialist, Belgian propaganda, "for amusement only."

"DEMOCRAT"  
Cape Town.

stooge No. 1 of imperialism. If Nkrumah and other African states support the liberatory movement in Africa, why do they not withdraw their soldiers from this imperialist-controlled organisation, that is UNO? Why do they not put their forces at the disposal of the forces of peace and democracy, that is Lumumba's forces and the people of the Congo?

The Cape Argus of January 14, 1961, reported "three more Moroccos and three Nigerians were wounded in the fighting, which began at 1 p.m. and lasted until midnight." These soldiers were fighting against Lumumba's forces. Why do these countries fight against the forces of peace and democracy? Because they are tied up with and dependent on the aggressive US-led imperialism.

The peoples of Asia and Latin America are also languishing under the yoke of foreign capital and under the iron hand of puppet regimes set up by the United States of America. It is America which is provoking an offensive against the people of Laos. It is American imperialism which hires and sends delinquents to Cuba to exploit the Cuban people of the fruits of their revolution under Dr. Fidel Castro.

The struggle of the people of the Congo, of Cuba, Laos and of all those peoples of the world who are fighting against imperialism is our struggle. Their victory is our victory. Their defeat is our defeat. So the oppressed people of South Africa must unite, must distinguish friend from foe, must be careful of the liberals and other organisations purporting to be fighting for democracy although they are in actual fact aiding and abetting our oppressors.

Our cry must be: America, Britain, France, Belgium, UNO and Hammarshjoeld—hands off Cuba and Laos! Away with oppression and exploitation of the people of South Africa by Verwoerd and other herrenvolk ruling classes!

Forward to a resolute struggle for full citizen rights for all in South Africa!

XAKEKILE  
Cape Town.

### Wanted - Action

Enough talk! Action must be taken to fight that ever-growing monster of apartheid. Action especially by the African states themselves. There should be no hesitation. I suggest the following measures:

- (a) Break all diplomatic and other relations with S.A.
- (b) Close all the airfields and seaports, or at least do not unload South African goods.
- (c) Kick S.A. out of the Commonwealth or crush the latter.
- (d) Forbid recruiting of labourers. Nationalise and develop your own

## EDITORIAL

### BRAVO, S.A. UNITED FRONT

THREE cheers for the South African United Front. A very large part of the credit for the defeat and withdrawal of Dr. Verwoerd at the London Commonwealth conference must go to the men of the United Front who have battled so consistently over the past nine months to secure South Africa's exclusion from the Commonwealth.

At mass meetings, private audiences with government leaders and through extensive publicity campaigns, the members of the United Front succeeded in conveying to the world the demand of the great majority of South African people that the South African Government be expelled from the Commonwealth as an important step in the process of completely isolating our white supremacist rulers in the world at large. To Oliver Tambo, Dr. Dadoo, Nana Mahomo, "Kozo" Kozonguizi, Mr. V. Makeda, Tennyson Makiwane—indeed to all the members of the United Front in London, Accra, Cairo and Dar Es Salaam—go the thanks of all those who wish to see full freedom in this country, for the magnificent manner in which they have fulfilled their obligations to the people of South Africa.

The lesson of the United Front is only too clear: by closing their ranks around an agreed programme, the representatives of the now banned African National Congress, Pan African Congress, S.A. Indian Congress and the South West African National Union, were able to win a great victory for South Africa freedom. Is it not equally obvious that in order finally to topple white supremacy all the forces inside South Africa aiming at that goal should come together?

Had the members of the United Front gone in for trying to sabotage the efforts of each other, or had some of them insisted on raising the Red Bogy, the representatives abroad of the South African extra-Parliamentary opposition would have made little or no impact on outside public and governmental opinion, and Verwoerd would still be in the Commonwealth. Similarly in this country the anti-apartheid forces will never make their full impact as long as they are not united.

**THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR ATTEMPTING TO DAMAGE THE MARITZBURG ALL-IN AFRICAN CONFERENCE, AND THOSE PEOPLE WHO BY RAISING THE COMMUNIST SCARE ARE TRYING TO DIVIDE THE ANTI-APARTHEID MOVEMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA, MUST BEAR THE FULL BLAME FOR WHATEVER LACK OF UNITY EXISTS IN THIS COUNTRY.**

But try as they may, these people will not be able to frustrate the desire of the overwhelming mass of South Africans, in particular of the non-white peoples, for unity in programme and action around the common slogans of an end to apartheid and one man one vote.

### SHARPEVILLE REMINDER

This week we commemorate the first anniversary of the shootings at Sharpeville and Langa which led to the death of 72 people and a state of emergency. More in anger than in sorrow do we remember the dead. The commissions of enquiry which sat to investigate the shootings put forward the grievances which led to the demonstrations, found that they were rooted in the pass laws and in low wages.

Not even the loss of 72 lives and the loss of all South African prestige abroad has caused the Nationalist Government to take action at all to redress the people's grievances.

At their door lies the guilt for the Sharpevilles and Langas of the past year and for any future Sharpevilles and Langas to come. **OUR ONLY ANSWER CAN BE TO WORK HARDER THAN EVER BEFORE TO REMOVE THE SCOURGE OF APARTHEID FROM OUR COUNTRY ONCE AND FOR ALL.**

mines. The S.A. gold monopolies must come to a standstill. This is an important step.

Let us face the figures. Exports to the West Indies decreased from £504,136 in 1959 to £103,660 in 1960. Exports to the Sudan decreased from £97,226 in 1959 to £22,565 in 1960. Such is the effect of the boycott of S.A. goods. Still this is not sufficient when you reckon that the gold exports have increased to £268,540,992 in 1960. Therefore stop the gold. (And remember also that the UK and USA have invested over

£1,000,000,000.)  
 (e) Increase political and other pressure. (f) Needless to say, boycott or rather abolish every Dutch Reformed church. (g) Take over S.W.A. This makes isolation complete. (h) Create collective farms.

Only if such action is applied quickly and permanently will liberation be achieved. Do not despair for "the granite walls" are showing several cracks already.

L. A. BERCKENBOSCH  
Maseru, Basutoland.

# What happened in Lancaster House

## HOW VERWOERD WAS DEFEATED

● DESPITE DR. VERWOERD'S GESTURE OF WALKING OUT OF THE RECENT PRIME MINISTER'S CONFERENCE IN LONDON, SOUTH AFRICA WAS REALLY IN EFFECT KICKED OUT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

● PANDIT NEHRU AND DR. KWAME NKRUMAH WERE THE TWO PRIME MINISTERS MAINLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VIRTUAL EXPULSION OF VERWOERD.

● BRITISH PREMIER MACMILLAN SUFFERED A GRAVE DEFEAT BY FAILING TO KEEP SOUTH AFRICA IN, AND AT THE LAST MINUTE IN AN ABOUT FACE FORCED THE ISSUE, KNOWING THAT IT MEANT SOUTH AFRICA'S EXCLUSION.

These are some of the points that emerge from a report exclusive to New Age from our London correspondent.

Something else that emerges is that once again New Age has been completely on the ball. We were the only paper in South Africa to predict that Verwoerd would be forced out of the Commonwealth by the Afro-Asians. Now our London correspondent gives us the inside story of what happened in Lancaster House, and tells us of the future plans of the S.A. United Front.

### From Our London Correspondent

THE logic and line of dogged Afro-Asian resistance to the many British formulae for an unconditional acceptance of South Africa in the Commonwealth, can now be revealed.

At no time in the long, acrimonious and tortuous Lancaster House discussions was the Ghanaian threat of "South Africa or us" ever withdrawn.

Indeed with each British search for compromise, the attitudes of the Afro-Asian Premiers hardened as more of them hinted that their Commonwealth membership would be subject to reconsideration should S. Africa be admitted without firm assurance of a change in its racial policies.

There is now no doubt that Mr. Nehru and Dr. Nkrumah were largely instrumental in removing South Africa from the Commonwealth. For as Mr. Nehru advanced his powerful arguments

against Apartheid and his pointed questions about inequality, the Australian and New Zealand Premiers froze into silence, while Mr. Macmillan, with a discredited Central African policy in his hands, shuffled uncomfortably. By taking an extraordinary tough and unyielding position, Mr. Nehru was, in the words of the *Guardian* "concentrating his arguments on Mr. Macmillan."

It had become evident by the second day of the South Africa discussions, that it was no longer Dr. Verwoerd alone who was the block what was being debated with unusual frankness was the whole gamut of racial practices which are a feature of British colonial policy and the heritage of British imperialism in Africa.

The issue of South Africa's membership had thus in effect sparked off a long expected crisis for Britain as well and neither the reputed skill nor the diplomatic ability of Mr. Macmillan were now found to be capable of avoiding in the conference the most central of issues in African politics today.

For three days, Mr. Macmillan tried to avoid the agonising possibility of South Africa being expelled but as the discussions broadened into an examination of racialism in Africa, he finally chose to permit South Africa. "It's clearly it NOW," he is said to have finally declared.

This is for Dr. Verwoerd was the end. He had no alternative but to withdraw S. Africa's application to be a member of the Commonwealth when the Republic is proclaimed on May 31st.

IN EFFECT THEN SOUTH AFRICA WAS THROWN OUT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

In actual fact Dr. Verwoerd was never given the remotest chance of admission under any conditions. The plan of Mr. Macmillan to permit both a denunciation of Apartheid and the admission of S. Africa collapsed as soon as Dr. Nkrumah renewed his threat of "South Africa or us". The Indian attack on S. Africa's membership was based on a simple demand that each of the Premiers be called upon to sign a declaration to the effect that the policy of racial discrimination was inconsistent with membership in the Commonwealth.

This not only stiffened the solidarity of Afro-Asian members but won warm support from the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Diefenbaker felt that such a declaration would not only go some way to satisfying his aim to secure a "bill of rights" for the Commonwealth but would most certainly meet the mounting demands from Canadian opinion for decisive measures against S. Africa. More important the call for such a declaration placed the British Prime Minister in a state of acute embarrassment. For this in effect was an oblique attack on the compromise he was said to be working on with Sir Roy Welensky for some scheme involving "three votes, one man" for the Europeans of N. Rhodesia.

British reactions about the outcome of the Conference have been necessarily mixed. Those close to Mr. Macmillan forecast a critical period ahead for the Government. There are anxious questions being asked in the City of London—the centre of Britain's international financial relations—about the future of S. African shares, whether S. Africa will remain in the sterling area and whether this exclusion will not jeopardise the South African gold basis of the London bullion market. But this is far from the overwhelming view. *The Times* in a particularly remarkable volte face from previous position had declared:

"Indeed, the more the circumstances of this solemn issue are considered the more clear it becomes that had S. Africa under her present Government not withdrawn—the unity of the

Commonwealth would have been gravely endangered". *The Times* goes on to warn Dr. Verwoerd that "he and his colleagues can be assured that they will be watched just as keenly in the future as they have been in the past".

Among the ordinary people and their representative organs, the outcome of the Conference has been seen to be positive and in line with what they believe. Mr. Gaitisell said that he has no regrets, and the *Daily Worker* speaks of justice having been administered by the united voice of the Afro-Asian peoples. The mass of people who have been boycotting South African goods and who participated in the many demonstrations against S. Africa's racial policies are clearly elated.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement, which has been responsible for a magnificent mass campaign of solidarity with S. Africa's oppressed people, has welcomed the exclusion of S. Africa from the Commonwealth, and declared that "opponents of Apartheid, stung by the uncompromising stand taken by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers, will intensify their efforts to impose economic sanctions on S. Africa and the withdrawal of South Africa's mandate over South West Africa."

BRITISH REACTIONS  
The movement further promises to keep a watchful eye on the British Government so as not to permit South Africa's backdoor entrance into the Commonwealth through bilateral agreements.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement has cabled messages to S. Africa's non-white leaders congratulating them on their victory in isolating White South Africa and to Mr. Julius Nyerere for his timely intervention and support.

## UNITED FRONT PLANS

### Tours, Boycotts, Sanctions

IT is the South African United Front which now emerges as a particularly formidable force in the armoury of the struggling people of South Africa.

The U.F. following closely the common interests of the organisations it represents has worked relentlessly for S. Africa's exclusion from the Commonwealth. ITS PERSISTENT REPRESENTATIONS AND PRESSURES ON THE COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENTS HAVE PROVED TO BE FAR MORE SUCCESSFUL AND EFFECTIVE THAN THE EXPENSIVE ATTEMPTS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN STATE INFORMATION OFFICE AND THE DELEGATIONS FROM THE UNITED FRONT TO BRITAIN TO CANVASS FOR CONTINUED MEMBERSHIP.

In an interview with Mr. Oliver Tambo and Dr. Y. Dadoo, we discussed the future plans of the United Front and the next steps in the international campaign for worldwide economic sanctions against South Africa.

Mr. Tambo stated that he was leaving immediately for New York to attend the forthcoming session of the United Nations.

"My aim there would be to follow up the Commonwealth decision, by calling upon the UN General Assembly to impose economic sanctions on South Africa."

Mr. Tambo was confident that despite the tenor of Mr. Hammarstrand's report from his talks with Dr. Verwoerd, the Afro-Asian countries as well as the Socialist and Latin American nations will give their support for the sanctions' proposal. "The battle against apartheid is a two-pronged one," he declared. "Abroad, we are succeeding in various ways; the domestic prong will, I hope, soon show itself with all the force that reflects the will of our peoples to be free."

Dr. Y. Dadoo, though elated in an equally defiant mood. He will be accompanying Mr. Nana Mahomed and other members of the U.F. in a powerful delegation to the All-African People's Conference to be held in Cairo later this month.

"What we now want is a definitive embargo on South Africa—no trade, no oil shipments, no port and landing facilities for South African transport—in fact, a complete isolation of white South Africa from our continent."

Dr. Dadoo referred to the possibility of a U.F. tour of the Afro-Asian Commonwealth to appeal to the Governments concerned to follow up the Commonwealth conference decision with the imposition of official trade and diplomatic boycotts. He too alluded to the situation in South Africa. "I look forward," he said, "to the early mounting of a nationwide struggle for our freedom which can be brought nearer."

## 6 Charged With Transkei Murder

### PORT ELIZABETH.

AT the end of the preparatory examination into the murder of Spalding Matyile and William Muzibela in the Encoambo Magistrate's Court six men were committed for trial, while 18 were discharged.

Among those discharged was Mr. Lewis Majija, a principal teacher who, shortly before he was detained on the murder allegation, had been served with a notice dismissing him as a teacher as from March 31, 1961.

No sooner was he discharged in the murder case than he was re-arrested and detained under the Emergency Regulations which still apply throughout the Transkei. Mr. Joyi also, who was earlier detained at Uitenhage when the State of Emergency was declared four months ago, was re-arrested and again detained under the Emergency regulations when he returned home after being released at Uitenhage.

Chief Farrington Majija and the deposed Chief Dumile are amongst the hundreds of men and boys who have been arrested at Uitenhage. The six men who have been committed for trial are: Makambi Matwale, Kehle Kuzina, Nkosoyi Makombi, and the late Pupu Majija, and Mkwana Majija.

## Petition on Lady Selborne

### JOHANNESBURG.

The Liberal Party is organising a petition in the name of Lady Selborne to the secretary-general of the United Nations to ask the United Government to abandon its plans for producing a new constitution for South Africa under the Group Areas Act.

A bulky memorandum containing information about the renewal scheme will be sent overseas with the petition.

## VERWOERD'S END IS NEAR



A Special Message to New Age readers from United Front leader,  
**DR. YUSUF DADOO**

THE enforced withdrawal of South Africa from the Commonwealth is a historic victory for our people, and marks an historical step forward in our struggle against apartheid and for democratic rights.

This is a stunning defeat for Verwoerd and a dismal failure for Macmillan in his first attempt to retain Dr. Verwoerd's Government within the Commonwealth, by means of tricky manoeuvres both prior to and during the Commonwealth conference.

The Prime Minister's determined stand is a tribute to their steadfast opposition to racial discrimination as well as a tribute to the solidarity of the peoples in all their countries with the struggle of the South African masses against apartheid and for freedom.

The world is solidly against Verwoerd's racial policies.

We are now engaged in a campaign

● to urge economic sanctions through the United Nations

● to call upon workers not

to handle South African goods; and to pressure the British Government to honour the spirit of the Commonwealth conference decision and not have backdoor trade and deals with the Verwoerd Government; and

● to work for worldwide isolation of South Africa in the international field.

This new development opens up vast possibilities for us to make further inroads into the bastions of racism and white supremacy built by the Herrenvoik supporters of Dr. Verwoerd and his Nationalist Party. The people at home must redouble their efforts and work with renewed energy in opposing every facet of Dr. Verwoerd's Government and white Pietermaritzburg. All African conference deserves every success in its demand for a national convention backed up by mass action for its speedy realisation.

Verwoerd's end is near. The warm rays of Africa's dawn of freedom will soon be felt in our beloved land.

A HOLE IS GROWING IN VERWOERD'S GRANITE WALL OF APARTHEID. THAT HOLE, WHICH IS GROWING EVER BIGGER AND PROMISES TO BE THE GAP THAT LETS THE WINDS OF FREEDOM RUSH INTO SOUTHERN AFRICA, IS SOUTH WEST AFRICA. At the moment the people of that territory are suffering under the tyranny of South Africa's baasskap, but the day is drawing near when the world clamour against white domination takes the form of direct international intervention in South West. The United Nations General Assembly has again registered a massive vote against South Africa's administration of the territory: 74 countries declared that South Africa was acting illegally in trying to incorporate SWA and said that this constituted a challenge to the authority of the United Nations. Nine countries, most of them members of NATO, abstained, and not a single country voted against.

In the article below Mr. J. Kozonguizi, leader of the SWA National Union and its representative on the South African United Front in London, gives the background to the latest UNO vote, and points out that unity of all anti-apartheid forces in SWA is essential in order to hasten the liberation of the territory.

## Only when People are United will UNO, African States take Direct Action on S.W.A.

By Jariretundu Kozonguizi

THERE were two outstanding features running through the debate on South West Africa at the last regular session of the General Assembly in November 1960. These help to explain the nature of the man resolution subsequently adopted.

The FIRST was the apparent mood of the Fourth Committee members. They seemed to have



J. KONZONGUZI "The lesson of the Congo."

sympathy for South Africa at all. This was clearly demonstrated on two occasions.

When Louw asked to be allowed to address the Committee before leaving New York, this was refused by an overwhelming majority.

Then after the announcement that the case against the Union had been filed at the International Court of Justice at the Hague, Louw rushed back to New York from London (where he was on his way back to South Africa) to argue against further debate on South West Africa as the issue was now 'sub judice'. The Committee treated Louw's statement with glaring contempt, not only voting for debate, but also not even bothering to comment on Louw's statements.

The SECOND feature was the division into three groups of opinion as to how the issue should be handled:

(i) led by South Africa and the United Kingdom: as the case had been filed at the International Court, no discussion should take place because this would violate the 'sub judice' rule.

(ii) led by the United States, supported by Liberia and Ethiopia: that nothing should be done that could hamper or affect the progress of the case at the Court, but discussion should continue in

the meantime.

(iii) led by GUINEA, MALI and MOROCCO: that it was time the United Nations acted. They introduced a resolution, which, had it been adopted, would mean that the United Nations, through the African States or through the Afro-Asian States, would take over the administration of South West Africa and 'prepare' the African population for independence.

Group (ii) would not agree to this resolution as they argued that it would amount to a termination of the Mandate and if the Mandate was terminated there would no longer be a case at the International Court.

### A COMPROMISE

The final resolution, worked out by the African States as a compromise, condemned the policy of the Government of the Union and invited the Committee on South West Africa to go to South West Africa to investigate conditions for restoring a climate of peace and security and to investigate steps which would enable the indigenous population of South West Africa to achieve a wide measure of internal self-government, designed to lead them to complete independence. This was passed with 65 votes in favour, none against, and 15 abstentions. Abstentions included the United States, France, Portugal and Belgium. They felt that sending the Committee to South West Africa would exceed the powers exercised by the League of Nations and this would destroy the case at the International Court.

### MEANS AND ENDS

Thus, since the filing of the case at the International Court there has been a marked tendency to regard legal action as an end in itself and not just a means. This is dangerous and must be resisted as strongly as possible.

Anything can happen at the International Court. The decision might be in "our" favour, it might be against, or it might be ambiguous. Even if it is in our favour, it will still be up to the General Assembly or the Security Council to put it into effect. And even then South Africa could accept the judgement, express her intention to meet her way, and be given time to do so. Then we would be back where we started—only having to prove that South Africa had not changed her policies in South West Africa instead of having to prove that she had violated the mandate, as at present.

Whatever does happen either at the United Nations or at the International Court, the position of the people of South West Africa themselves is crucial. They must be ready with a definite programme, with concrete aims and objectives, and united, so that they can then give guidance to who-

ever is willing and able to help from outside.

WITHOUT A UNITED MOVEMENT FROM THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES THERE WILL BE LITTLE THAT OUTSIDE NATIONS CAN DO.

This has been tragically demonstrated in the Congo. Had the Congolese people been united with definite views as to their future, the United Nations could not have acted in the way it did there. It would have been extremely difficult for the United Nations to do anything but obey the leaders of a united democratic movement.

If the United Nations is prepared to act against South African resistance over South West Africa, it must be able to look to the South West African people for instructions. Similarly if any other group is to work for the liberation of the South West African people, the African States or the Afro-Asian States, for instance, need guidance if they are to play a positive role.

It is here that the role of the South West African National Union (SWANU) becomes vital.

We believe that unity will be born out of political consciousness and this has to be achieved on a national scale. In fact consciousness has already been stimulated because of the inhuman conditions under which the masses of South West Africa are forced to live. What is needed, and what SWANU endeavours passionately to provide, is guidance of the people in the realisation of this important part of strategy.

We ally ourselves with the Chiefs and other leaders in South West Africa (indeed we prefer complete unity with them) in as far as they are not only willing to receive freedom on a silver platter, but are prepared to lead the people into positive action. Action by the United Nations or any other outside power can never bring complete and undiluted freedom to South West Africa.

Finally the issue must be seen in its broader context. Her international status puts South West Africa in an advantageous position compared with the Union; however, in the final analysis the actual surrender (in SWA) will not be easy to achieve unless the tyranny in the Union itself is completely obliterated. Here we see our struggle linked to that of the Union of South Africa. In point of fact, apart from United Nations and International Court actions, any other action we can hope for would have to aim at bringing the South African Government to its knees.

IT IS THIS CONSIDERATION THAT NECESSITATES OUR PRESENCE AND ROLE IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN UNITED FRONT.

IT ALL STARTED WHEN THE MASERU CLUB SAID ONE OF ITS WORKERS WAS PREGNANT—AND IT ENDED WITH A GENERAL STRIKE, VIOLENCE BY PRO-CHIEF MEN, AND HUNDREDS OF ARRESTS.

Our picture below shows negotiations taking place between BCP leader and Secretary of the General Workers' Union, Mr. Jack Mosiane (extreme right) and Mr. Sands, an officer of the CID as well as Chairman of the Club, (standing in front of the women with hand on his hip).

Behind Mr. Sands stand some of the women who work at the Club and who went on strike when one of their number, Mrs. Matsiu Maune (seen in centre without a hat) was discharged on the grounds that she was pregnant. See full story below.



## Black Sashed Men Intimidate Basutoland Workers After General Strike in Maseru

From a New Age Correspondent MASERU.

MASS arrests, detentions and violence followed in the wake of the general strike and boycott which gripped main centres of the territory last week.

REPORTS STATE THAT WHEN WORKERS RETURNED TO WORK ON MARCH 16 AFTER SOME OF THEIR DEMANDS HAD BEEN MET BY EMPLOYERS, THEY WERE MET BY BANDS OF MEN, WEARING BLACK SASHES AND ARMED WITH SPEARS, AXES AND KNOBKERRIES, AND WHO ARE ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN SENT BY CHIEFS TO INTIMIDATE THE WORKERS. THESE THUGS BEAT UP MEN AND WOMEN, DEMANDED PERMITS, AND TAX RECEIPTS.

Later these same bands assigned the police in raids and large numbers of workers were arrested. The police also detained political questioning, among them political refugees from the Union.

The demands of the workers met by the employers were that (1) the two women who were dismissed by the Maseru Club be reinstated, (2) striking workers will not be victimised by employers.

The question of increased wages was still being discussed at the time of going to press.

### WORKERS DISMISSED

The general strike and boycott was sparked off when two women were dismissed from the Maseru Club, one of them on the grounds

that she was pregnant. All the workers, members of the General Workers' Union, walked out in protest.

Meetings were called in the Fraser Memorial Hall and attended by thousands of workers. After officials of the Maseru Club refused to reconsider their decision to dismiss the two women, the people decided to call a one-day strike and the boycott of all shops in the town.

### ROADS BLOCKED

The next day roads were blocked and Maseru was strike-bound. All businesses in the town came to a stop. Whites took to driving lorries, tractors and trailers and pushing wheel-barrs, but by lunch time they had to quit because of the anger of the African workers.

### MOSIANE QUESTIONED

Armed police were active, and Mr. Jack Mosiane, leader of the General Workers' Union was detained for questioning but later released.

On the 14th March great crowds met at the Pitsa Ground to hear the latest reports on the strike and boycott. Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle, president of the Basutoland Congress was called to speak and he informed the crowd that Government officials had met the management of the Maseru Club and that the latter had agreed to negotiate with the workers' committee.

### SHARP REACTION

Mr. Mokhehle said that he thought that since negotiations were being opened the strike should be called off and the workers should return to work. This opinion met with sharp re-

## After the Appeal Court had thrown out the case against them, 4 Pondo leaders were freed, only to be seized in Pietermaritzburg by members of the Special Branch

# WAS IT KIDNAPPING?

### SCENE 1.

In September 1960 5 Pondo leaders, members of the Pondoland National Committee were charged with attending an illegal meeting and sentenced to imprisonment ranging from 12 to 15

## PEACE IN AFRICA

The plan of the leading nations of Western Europe and North America to preserve the essence of colonialism under some changes of method and name in the face of determined African nationalism is a main threat of war, declares the 90-year-old sociologist, writer and historian, W. E. B. Du Bois.

"Colonial powers are yielding but slowly when at all; and after apparent surrender are turning to every device to regain cheap labour and materials. Political control of most of Asia has been lost to the West, but Africa is still a centre of fierce rivalry and contention."

### DURBAN.

months. They appealed to the Supreme Court against their sentence.

SCENE 2. The Supreme Court dismissed their appeal, and in spite of almost unanimous opposition from their followers in strife-torn Pondoland, the leaders honourably surrendered themselves to the police to serve their terms of imprisonment while another appeal was taken to the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein.

### SCENE 3.

Last week four of the leaders, Messrs Solomon, T. Tshangela, M. Mshangana and Mpihi Ndela, were released after the charges against them had been dismissed by the Appellate Division. A fifth is serving a two-year sentence on another charge.

BUT THEIR FREEDOM AFTER OVER FOUR MONTHS IN JAIL WAS SHORT LIVED, BECAUSE RIGHT OUTSIDE THE PIETERMARITZBURG JAIL THEY WERE SNATCHED BY THE SPECIAL BRANCH.

These men were seized by detectives in the presence of their legal representative, Adv. A. S. K. Pitman as the gates of the prison closed behind them, piled into a

Land Rover and whisked away to some unknown destination.

Mr. R. L. Aremstein their attorney is making an urgent habeas corpus application to the Supreme Court at Grahamstown having been advised by the Judge President of Natal, that his application before the Natal Bench did not fall within his (the Judge President's) jurisdiction.

It is understood that no warrants were served on the leaders when they were re-arrested, and

that Adv. Pitman's objections were brushed aside by the police.

The refusal of the police to offer any explanation compels one to ask: WERE THESE PONDO LEADERS, WHO HONOURABLY HANDED THEMSELVES OVER PENDING THE DECISION OF THE COURT, KIDNAPPED BY THE SPECIAL BRANCH AND REMOVED TO PONDOLAND WHERE THEY CAN BE DETAINED WITHOUT WARRANT?

## 5,000 BID LAST FAREWELL TO ELIAS MORETSELE

The funeral of Elias Moretsele, treason trialist and former ANC Transvaal President, and veteran of African campaigns for six decades, was the rallying point for the representatives of African people from many walks of life last Sunday.

Former President Moretsele was buried with full freedom movement honours at a moving five-hour long service held in the open air in the Western Native Township, followed later by an impressive cortege to Nancefield Cemetery, where the crowd swelled to 5,000 mourners.

Mr. G. M. Pitje together with Rev. Nkabinde and Rev. Mento officiated and one after another associates of Moretsele in his long political life went to the platform to pay their last tributes. Speakers included Dr. A. B. Xuma, Mrs. Lilian Ngyoyi, Mr. Yusuf Cachalia, Mr. W. B. Ngakane who left a hospital bed to speak, P. Q. Vundla, David Mooloa (the Zecrust exile in Esbowa who was given compassionate leave to attend the funeral of his own wife) and many others.

Banned leaders, Moses Kotane, Walter Sisulu, Duma Nokwe, and Joe Slovo who are prohibited from addressing gatherings were presented to the mourners as they paid their last tributes and mounted guard over the coffin.

A procession of 13 buses, 15 lorries and 83 cars wound slowly to Nancefield cemetery where after a service president Moretsele was sadly laid to rest.

## Headache for Chief Poto this time as RESISTANCE FLARES IN WEST PONDOLAND

PORT ELIZABETH.

THE Bantu Authority house of cards which the BAD has boasted had been set up without a hitch fell to pieces in the districts of Libode, Ngqeleni and Port St. Johns last week.

NEARLY 50 HUTS WERE BURNED IN THE LIBODE DISTRICT, WHILE PEOPLE IN BOTH NGQELENI AND LIBODE DISTRICTS HAVE CALLED UPON THE CHIEFS TO HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH BANTU AUTHORITIES AT THE TIME OF WRITING. THERE IS TROUBLE IN THE NTLAZA AREA.

In addition the people at Nyandeni—the very home of Chief Poto—have adopted a defiant mood as a reaction to the culling of their stock under the Betterment Scheme.

### HEADACHES

As if these headaches were not enough for the ageing Chief Poto, the amaKhomwayo tribe, under Chief Ferguson Gobizitwana, have flatly refused to accept the Bantu Authorities. Nor has the clash recently between the supporters of Chief Tlolikana Mangala and those of Sub-chief Stanford Mfuzwana in which two men were killed, passed without its problems for the BAD.

Chief Tlolikana Mangala is reported to be unwilling to serve under Tutor Ndumase. Chief Poto's son, Al first the BAD officials tried to give the impression that these troubles arose from mere jealousies for positions.

With trouble erupting over a wide area, Chief Poto and the BAD officials are now doing everything to avoid a revolt on the scale of East Pondoland and parts of Transvaal. But it looks as though these efforts are now much too late.



A crowd of close to 4,000 stood in silence for a minute, paying a last tribute to the late Mr. Elias P. Moretsele, at the Orlando Stadium, before watching the Ntshapo-kekauna fight last Saturday. I requesting the crowd to stand in silence for a minute, the announcer said: "It is with deep regret that, I have to announce here today the death of one of the African leaders, Mr. Elias Moretsele."

# AFRICA ANC, SAIC, PAC To Be At Cairo/Pan-African Conference

From Our London Correspondent

THE All-African People's Conference which opens in Cairo next week is likely to prove as important to the development of the African independence movement as the first conference held in Accra in December 1958. In the short span of two years, the African peoples have wrought fundamental changes in the political structure of the continent and have decisively put the colonialists in retreat.

The Cairo conference will therefore have much to claim for the successes of the African peoples in these two years. But many old problems remain and a number of new ones have emerged. The task of forging African unity has become complex with the principal regions white settlement in Africa, war and violence persists to such a degree as to make these regions the most critical of the continent for the All-African People's Organisation.

The Preparatory Committee of the AAPO in a statement concerning the forthcoming conference therefore appropriately declares that "the main themes before the Third All-African People's Conference will be the ousting of imperialism from Africa, African solidarity, neo-colonialism and racialism."

**S.A. REPRESENTATIVES**  
South Africa will be represented by members of the S.A. United Front abroad. It is however to be made clear that members concerned will represent their own organisations



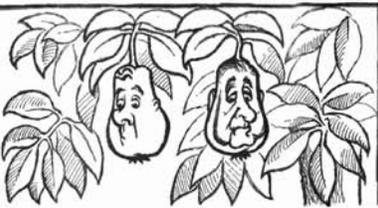
TENNYSON MAKIWANE: Co Steering Committee.

rather than the front itself.

It is understood that Mr. Peter Kaboroko will be joining his colleagues from London and Accra to represent PAC. Dr. Y. Dadoo will, no doubt, attend in the name of the S.A. Indian Congress. Mr. Tennyson Makiwane who is already a member of the Steering Committee of the AAPO, on behalf of the ANC. Both the ANC and PAC are banned in South Africa.

It is also possible that other South African organisations will be represented.

IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT A GREAT UNITY OF PURPOSE AND ORGANISATION HAS BEEN BUILT UP ABOARD BY THE ANC-SAIC-PAC COMBINATION, THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT THAT CO-OPERATIONS WILL CO-OPERATE CLOSELY AT THE CAIRO CONFERENCE.



## THE FORGOTTEN MEN

It was the Native Administration Act of 1927 which gave the then Union Government power to banish Africans, without trial, from their homes to any destination. There were isolated incidents of the use of this Act before 1948.

But it is since the Nationalist Party came to power that this big stick against the fighters of apartheid has been mercilessly used, until today there are over 100 men living in exile—some of them for as long as ten years.

The Human Rights Welfare Committee, with branches in Johannesburg and Cape Town, has produced a most moving account of "The Forgotten Men" (the title of their recent pamphlet).

It deals with the cost of these banishments in terms of the individuals concerned and also the suffering of their families left behind.

It is up to those of us who are left behind to ensure that these men are not forgotten, that their families are not forgotten and that the fight for which they were exiled continues.

Bring all the exiles back home now!

The pamphlet may be obtained from the Human Rights Welfare Committee, P.O. Box 59, Claremont, Cape Town, and P.O. Box 10876, Johannesburg.

## GHOST SQUAD IS "DEAD"— BUT ITS SPIRIT LIVES ON

THE Ghost Squad—surpassed in unpopularity only by the Secret Police—continues to harass and persecute innocent Africans who come from neighbouring semi-urban areas in Durban. An average of 30 African men and women appear daily before the special "Pass Court" to face various charges under the influx and pass laws.

A New Age special reporter sat in the court and listened as men, women and youths came into court to face various charges under Sections 10 and 12 of the Urban Areas Act. "Steven Ntonga" belittled the young African interpreter, and at the same time the elderly prosecutor, in singsong fashion, read out the charge of "failing to produce a reference book or alternatively being in the proclaimed area of Durban without a permit."

**JAILED**  
Ntonga spluttered and pleaded that he had long been looking for work in Durban but could not find any. As a result he could not get his pass fixed up, "£10 or one month in jail," said the magistrate. Several others followed.

Miss Lucy Ntuli was sentenced to £5 or three weeks imprisonment for being found in

## Labour Bureau For African Women

ROODEPOORT.

All African women over 15 years will have to report to the Labour Bureau in the Non-European Affairs Department, Technikon, to register as workseekers or have their identification cards endorsed to the effect that they are allowed to stay in or be in the urban area, according to an instruction from the Roodepoort Council's Non-European Affairs Department.

Durban after having been endorsed out of the area in June last year for five years. She had previously been endorsed out for three years to 1957. Lucy pleaded that she had a man with whom she lived in Durban under African custom and that he was looking after her. The magistrate made a few caustic remarks about people who "live on gavin and have no lawful means of employment and they got away and renewed the ban which now totals eight years. A weeping Lucy went out of the court.

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Another man George Mkhize was also endorsed out of Durban to his home town of Inkandla after he had been found guilty of being without a reference book and vagrant. He was also sentenced to six strokes.

### PROMISES

It will be recalled that on his taking office as new Police Commissioner, General J. du Plooy gave the categorical assurance that "policemen will henceforth desist from carrying out frequent and protracted raids for offenders under the liquor and influx laws..." The same statement was repeated by his chief, Mr. F. C. Erasmus, the Minister of Justice, in Parliament.

Yet any day of the week one need only sit in that dimly lit "Secret Court" in Stanger Street, Durban to see how seriously the Government's statements should be taken.

**● Footnote No. 1:** Major C. E. Foutie, Durban's District Commandant, told New Age that "we arrest only tourists and vagrants." When asked about the scores of innocent tribesmen who come only for weekends in Durban and are arrested at bus stops on their way back to their rural homes, the Major remarked: "Too often such people have been here for months but claim only to have been in the city a few hours."

**● Footnote No. 2:** The Minister of Justice, Mr. F. C. Erasmus, told Parliament on February 3 that the Ghost Squad in Durban had been disbanded on October 20, 1960, "in order to reduce more members of the force for street duties and direct prevention of crime, including juvenile crime."

## UP MY ALLEY

THE first chance I had after hearing the news I dashed out and bought myself a large bun and a cold drink—believe it or not—by way of celebration... Papa Verwoerd had got the old frozen shoulder... But what made a lot of people gape was that he was amazed, surprised, astounded etc. that folks don't love him and apartheid... Talk about a stubborn ole mule going through life with blinkers over dem eyes...

leathernecks in the task force "invaders"... Others did... And most popular was a coloured marine handling a flame-thrower.

★  
BUT we must say phooey to the mayor for dressing up a "non-Caucasian" dance... Dat meant Coloured sailors and marines only... And another phooey to the non-Caucasian councilor who promised to rattle up a hundred dusky damsels to keep said sailors and marines company... I hear tell that boy's knock-out cold by the concussion caused by the repression.

★  
THERE they are again... Those adverts that offer jobs for "slightly" Coloured girls... At very Coloured pay, I bet.

★  
AND double beds are on the way out, says an expert, because sales of single mattresses have gone up by 27 per cent the past six years... The National Bedding Federation says people sleep better apart... Another form of apart-heit?

★  
ALSO three top Oscar nominations went to three stars playing ladies of easy virtue, says the latest Hollywood flash... Gone are the days of the sweet, virtuous and terrified heroine tied to the railway lines... It looks like you've got to be had to be good in the eyes of the purveyors of Los Angeles culture.

## By ALEX LA GUMA

They also say that Louw's temperature has also reached a new high... But that what is worrying white South Africans most is whether S.A. will now be able to play cricket Tests.

★  
JUST about the time the defence boys upped and said that they had top secret plans to extend the Cape Corps—as labourers and boot-blacks, of course—the United States Marines hit the beach at Woodstock and spattered wet sand in Minister Erasmus' peepers... So he couldn't see the black



# "If you can't read and write, learn; if you can, teach others"

## 1961: CUBA'S FEAR TO END ILLITERACY

By Cedric Beffrage

HAVANA.

**CONRADO BENITEZ, a former shoeshine boy who was 18 when he died, is honored today throughout this island.** He studied in night school, joined the Revolution's anti-illiteracy army, and taught children and



"Why is he so sensitive all of a sudden?"

adults in a remote log-cabin school in the Las Villas mountains. The other day his body was found hanging from a tree. His murderers had signed their names to a document, finding him guilty of being a "communist teacher" in possession of schoolbooks and "communist" (Cuban government) documents.

At a graduation ceremony for 1,100 young teachers going to similar schools—without arms, as is the rule for teachers—Fidel Castro listed the real crimes of Conrado Benitez: in counterrevolutionary eyes:

"He was poor, he was black, he was a teacher. That is imperialism with its hatred of the lowly, of the Negro, of books, of human worth and virtue. . . . **AL! THAT WAS MISSING WAS FOR THEM TO SAY THEY MURDERED HIM IN THE NAME OF GOD.**"

### EXUBERANT

The "Year of Education" has been launched with that nation-wide exuberance and participation which—how often must it be said about Cuba?—cannot be believed unless you come and see it.

Here are a few of the special projects already under way: A Natl. Academy of the Arts open to all children showing talent, to occupy Havana's two richest golf courses and surrounding millionaire homes whose occupants have scrambled . . . 1,000 youngsters, one from each co-op and state farm, learning to go back to these enterprises as accountants; another 1,000 becoming skilled needlewomen, to go back and teach it . . . 1,000 more taking courses in cattle breeding, another 1,000 in physical education . . . 1,000 domestic workers learning to run infant centres.

The heart of the "Year of Education" is that by its end Cuba will be "one of the first countries in the world without any illiteracy." The slogan is from Marti: "Be educated in order to be free." With skill and taste unexcelled anywhere, Cuba's graphic artists have covered the land with anti-illiteracy posters and exhibits, some illuminated at night in the cities. The message to all: If you can't read and write, learn;

if you can, teach others.

The campaign began on Sunday, Jan. 15, when thousands of volunteers covered every house in an illiteracy census. (Cuba inherited around 2,000,000 illiterates—31% of the population—from Batista.) In one place, Aguacate, the census listed 700 illiterates and 300 volunteers to teach them. For the adult illiteracy campaign, the main weapon is an illustrated primer of which a million copies have been printed. The exercises consist of simple words in daily use by peasants and workers. With the primer goes a teacher's handbook, stressing mutual teacher-pupil respect, avoidance of "authoritarian tone" in a task which calls for working together, and such problems to bear in mind as pupils' sight and hearing defects and economic worries. The handbook contains simple statements of discussion and work on such themes as:

- "Cuba had wealth and was poor."
- "The Revolution converts barracks into schools."
- "THERE IS NO RACE HATRED BECAUSE THERE ARE NO RACES."
- "Cubans want friendship with all peoples including the North Americans."
- "Our Revolution respects all religious beliefs."

### OLD STYLE . . .

What about children in the new Cuba? In the last seven years be-

fore the Revolution, only 11% of the schoolrooms needed to keep up with population growth had been built. Over the 50 years of the "republic," the education budget had risen 22 times, the literacy level had remained the same. Funds were poured out on "inspectors" of whom Cuba had three times as many as France (with less than 1/7 of its population). It cost \$370 a year to "inspect" each physical education teacher. Teachers' work-hours had been reduced by half but the cost per hour per pupil had risen 17 times. With the emphasis then so strongly on "liberal" as opposed to craft and technical professions, there were 10,000 unemployed teachers. Many got classrooms by influence or bribery, so that, as Castro puts it, "they often had to prostitute themselves before they began to work."

### AND NEW

The new Cuba estimates its school population (ages 6 to 19) at nearly 2,500,000. The first stage is free compulsory education up to age 12; in the second it will extend through basic secondary. The initial building target of 5,000 new classrooms was doubled through teachers foregoing part of their salaries; some 12,000 are already built, but this is still not enough. All but 1,000 of the new classrooms have been or are being built in rural areas where the need is greatest. The new educational principles of the Revolution

stress:

- "Preparing each citizen to think for himself" as the only guarantee of freedom—pointing to the use by self-styled democracies of "myths, lies and induced inertia" as well as force to condition citizens.
- The whole system to be intimately integrated from pre-school to university level, on the basis of developing individual aptitudes, personality and "spirit of investigation" while forming a group national - democratic - Latin American - international consciousness.
- "Recognising the principle of free parent choice of schools," the government will "recognise and stimulate the creative work" of private schools—but all teachers must be properly qualified and primary-teacher training is reserved to the state.

### TRIUMPHANT

Of Castro's many remarkable speeches, perhaps his greatest have been those made to children at the inauguration of "school clubs" in army strongholds of the Batista torture-regime. Latest of these was on Marti's birthday, Jan. 28, in the city of Santa Clara. On the same day last year—opening the school at the former Moncada barracks (Santiago), the attack on which in 1953 gave the "26th of July movement" its name—Castro said:

"We didn't take the fortress on July 26. We didn't take it on Jan. 1 (the revolutionary triumph in 1959). Do you know when we took it? We took the fortress today, because today



FIDEL CASTRO: liberator.

we have made it into a centre of learning—today we won this battle."

As I saw it on a visit last month, the once-dreaded Moncada is a vast complex of classrooms and playing fields teeming with happy children. Groups of kids carried off each visitor to show him around, and an inquisitorial bevy surrounded me demanding to know what I thought of their revolution, what family I had, did my people have revolutions and if not why not? Returning to the yard, all the children broke into a rousing song:

The Norteamericano  
Soy Fidel y comunista—  
They don't say that Batista  
Killed thousands of Cubanos.  
If Fidel is comunista  
Then put me on the lista  
For I'm a Fidelista—  
CUBA SI! YANQUIS NO!

# Nasser's Political Prisoners Appear From Hell

**OVER 370 political prisoners in Egyptian prison camps, where they are subjected to unspeakable tortures, have appeared to the world for aid.**

The appeal, which has been smuggled out of Egypt, gives a terrifying account of the conditions at the notorious torture camp Abu Zaabal, 26 miles from Cairo. In poignant terms it calls on free men everywhere to call President Nasser on their behalf, just asking for the tortures to be stopped, for conditions to be improved, for the punishment of those responsible and for the prisoners to be freed.

### DRAGGED BY HORSE

Abu Zaabal, which was originally a prison for convicted criminals, was cleared in November 1959 to make room for successive waves of political internees who started to arrive on November 7 and now total over 370.

This is apart from the hundreds of political prisoners, of both sexes held in concentration camps in the desert of Fayum, in the women's prison at the Barrage and in Syria.

This is how the internees are received at Abu Zaabal: On arriving, the lorries carrying them stop some 200 yards from the gate; the internees are made to get out in groups and ordered to run.

Then the chase begins, with officers and soldiers on horseback following and slashing at the prisoners all the way. Prisoners, many of whom are at once attached to a horse and dragged along the ground, head down.

At the entrance to the camp they are stripped and savagely beaten up with clubs and batons; then they are led into their respective stables completely naked and beaten up a second time.

### SOLES OF FEET

Only then are they given a light prison uniform which is completely inadequate for the bitter cold of the winter nights, with only a thin straw mat between them and the stone floor.

Prisoners are roused at 5 a.m., and during inspection are subjected to beatings by officers and soldiers and anyone who stumbles or falls is given 20 strokes on the soles of his feet. At 9 a.m. prisoners are sent to forced labour in the nearby

quarries, marching there barefoot over ground littered with broken glass and chips of ball, which leave their feet bleeding and torn.

During work, prisoners are forced to move everywhere at the double and are always followed by warders on horseback with whips and sticks ready to strike.

### DOCTOR DIED

Particularly brutal treatment was meted out to a group of prisoners which arrived on November 28, 1959, and which included intellectuals, students and workers who were stripped and beaten so savagely that one, Dr. Farid Haddad died.

Another group of 45 prisoners was similarly treated with one prisoner, Shuhdi Attia being beaten to death after he had replied "Yes" to the question whether he was a Communist.

Among other prisoners who have died following brutal treatment by prison guards under the command of Major Hassan Munt, are Mohammed Omsa, Shawkil Abdel Rahman, Mohammed Rusdi Khalil and Kamal Husam Edin, with Abdel Tawab Gibrik and Ali el-Dib dying from lack of proper medical care.



NASSER: jailer.

"MEN ARE BEING DONE TO DEATH IN THE DARK AFTER HAVING BEEN DEPRIVED OF EVERY MEANS OF DEFENCE. YOUR VOICES MUST BE HEARD TO PUT A STOP TO THIS MASSACRE," SAYS THE APPEAL.



Easy does it. "Papwa" Sewsunker Sewgolom on the greens.

## S.A. Expulsion A Knockout

WELL. Papwa finished a creditable 11th in the S.A. Open. He had the best wishes of all

will find that permits (or "Papwas") will be required by either white or non-white. Thus the acceptance of Government interference in sport will be commonplace.

It will weaken the case against laws enforcing racial discrimination in sport. Papwa has the full right as a golfer to enter for the open and to be accepted; there was no need to congratulate him on being accepted.

But the Union discriminated by deferring his acceptance until the last minute. And he was further discriminated against when he ALONE had to get a permit. The fact that he got it is no cause for congratulation either.

### IT'S A KNOCK-OUT

So South Africa is out of the Commonwealth Games. The reason: the racialism which infects ALL spheres of life in our country. But our true sportsmen who have always been opposed to racialism are being punished as well. Is this fair? Perhaps we ought to investigate the question of guest entries from those who oppose racialism and had no say when S.A. withdrew from the Commonwealth.

### FORWARD MOVES IN RUGBY

Prof Elizabeth is setting the pace for changes in the national rugby set-up. An important open meeting will be held shortly in the Alabama Hotel at which leading sports personalities will talk on how to reorganise rugby on non-racial lines.

### THREE CHEERS

1. Cheers: to the South African Indian Football Association which meets at Easter to carry out the resolution to change the present organisation of soccer on racial lines.

2. Cheers: To those who agreed to drop the racial Christian Cup Ind-Ang Cricket Tournament.

3. Cheers: To the S.A. Soccer Federation on meeting all dissenting units in an effort to patch up past quarrels. We need more of these grand gestures—offers of co-operation show a genuine desire to serve sportsmen.

### FIXTURES TO WATCH

● The meeting of the non-white Boxing Association in Cape Town. There may be big decisions.

● The first appearance of Cape Ramblers (no soccer club) in Durban at Easter.

● The meeting of White and Non-White boxing officials in Durban.

● The AGM's of the All-White Athletics Cycling bodies. There will be fresh moves to open these bodies to all South Africans.

# COLOUREDS ASTIR IN CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN.

The Coloured community of the Cape Peninsula are stirring. Last week

● A large crowd answered the call of the Coloured People's Congress to commemorate the anniversary of the Sharpeville and Langa shootings;

● The Moslem community, for a long time considered to be the most conservative section of the Coloured people, showed signs of greater interest in the struggle for democratic rights for all;

● Furniture workers in the Peninsula, the majority of whom are Coloured, battle with their bosses in a strike and lock-out.

### 2,000 CHEER COMMONWEALTH DECISION

WITH a black flag of mourning, waving overhead Coloured people of the Peninsula gathered in large numbers on the Grand Parade to pay tribute to the dead of Sharpeville and Langa last Sunday.

● If the people of Sharpeville and Langa paid with their lives, then for us no struggle is too big," said Councillor George Peake addressing the meeting.

While the large contingent of Special Branch detectives scribbled hurriedly in their note-books, taking down speech after speech, the crowd swelled considerably as the afternoon passed to reach a total of nearly 2,000.

### COMMONWEALTH

The resolutions adopted at the meeting welcomed the stand taken by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers resulting in the exclusion of South Africa from the Commonwealth because of her hated policy of apartheid. Con-

fellow-sufferers, subjugated, suffered the humiliation of being regarded as inferior human beings, deprived of our rights to earn, to learn and to worship freely according to the Divine Rule of Allah.

"We can no longer tolerate further encroachment on these our basic rights, we therefore stand firm with our brothers in fighting the evil monster that is oppression, tyranny and baasskap . . .

"Our right to earn as free men, to learn for our families according to our capabilities . . . has been snatched away from us under various laws—Job Reservation, Urban Areas Act, Pass Laws and Group Areas . . .

"We call upon our Muslim brethren and all brothers in our sufferings to unite under the banner of Truth, Justice and Equality to rid our beloved land of the forces of evil and tyranny."

The signatories to the statement are:

- Claremont Muslim Youth Association, Muslim Youth Movement, Cape Town, Cape Vigilance Association, Young Men's Muslim Association, Sheikh Ebrahim Henricks, Sheikh Abu-Razack Najjar (Paarl), Sheikh Nassim Abdourouf, Sheikh Nassim Mohammed, Imam Arminas Mastapha, Imam Abdullah Haron, Imam Abduragman Karriem, Abu Desai, Mr. A. Mallick.

● This statement is believed to be the first of a series of moves which will eventually lead to a conference of all Muslims aimed at unanimous agreement strongly, militantly and uncompromisingly to oppose all forms of apartheid and discrimination.

### FURNITURE WORKERS STRIKE

FURTHER indications of increased militancy among the Coloured community in the Western Cape are revealed in the determination of furniture workers who told New Age that they are prepared to stand up against the lock-out enforced by employers after workers at a factory went on strike last week.

The strike followed several deadlocks between workers and employers since negotiations for a new wage agreement began last May.

A strike ballot taken by the Furniture Workers' Union resulted in over 1,000 workers in the Peninsula voting for action against the bosses.

After workers at one factory went on strike, the Furniture Manufacturers' Association decided to lock out all trade unionists in 34 furniture factories in the Peninsula, involving almost 1,500 workers.

At the time of going to press the Industrial Council of the Furniture Manufacturing Industry were meeting to seek a solution.



Mr. Barney Desai addressing the meeting on the Grand Parade last Sunday. Next to him is Mr. Matthew Ntuba.

● "White South Africa must face this with realism, that the days are over when a posse of policemen can be sent to quell thousands," said Mr. Barney Desai, Vice-President of the S.A. Coloured People's Congress.

### But Transvaal Wrangle Holds Up Progress

AT a meeting of the Advance Association for the Advancement of Coloured People a majority of the 120 people present voted for the word "Coloured" to be deleted from the name of the organisation.

The main argument in the three and a half hour debate which led to this decision was "let us forget colour, we are human beings." Others argued that the purpose of this and the previous conference was to organise the Coloureds without any political home today so as to unite in the struggle together with other groups representing the African and Indian people. Conference did not complete the adoption of the constitution of the new body and another conference has yet to be convened. No elections took place.

Sunday's conference therefore departed sharply from previous activities directed, in the words of the pre-conference documents "to secure positive co-operation among Coloured people of the Transvaal to promote their economic, political and social advancement in all fields."

gratulations were extended to the members of the S.A. United Front "who worked so ably for the expulsion of South Africa, and who have exposed the vicious system of race discrimination practised here, to the people and governments overseas."

"We are overjoyed that this country has been kicked out of the Commonwealth," Mr. Desai said amid applause. "We salute those Commonwealth Prime Ministers who have shown that they will not tolerate racialism."

After the meeting large numbers of people applied to join the CPC.

Other speakers were Mr. A. J. Stoenen, Mr. M. Ntuba and Mr. W. Brutus. Mr. Toiy Barden was in the chair.

### MUSLIMS UNITE AGAINST BAASSKAP

A CALL for unity by four Muslim organisations and nine prominent Muslim leaders is the latest step toward complete unity of all the oppressed groups in South Africa.

The call—issued at all Peninsula Mosques at Eid services on Saturday, follows talks between Cape Muslim leaders who wish to out Muslim followers and members of the Coloured Affairs Department.

The statement, headed "Call of Islam," reads: "For too long a time we have been, together with our

\* SCOREBOARD \*  
\* by RECORDER \*

South African sportsmen behind him. BUT there is one serious pitfall in the Papwa affair—it is the issue of a permit. We may well see this as the beginning of the era of "Papwa permits." In every sport, on every occasion when we want to crash the sports colour-bar, we

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