

# NEW AGE

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*In a Special Africa Day Message to New Age, Chief A. J. Lutuli, former President General of the banned African National Congress, says the time has come to*

## ACTION COMMITTEE'S ULTIMATUM TO GOVT.

JOHANNESBURG. SUPPORT for the decision of the All-in African Conference at Maritzburg is snowballing among all sections of the people. Over the Easter week-end the Congress of Democrats conference; last week-end the Transvaal Indian Congress Conference; last Thursday night several thousand Coloured people at a CPC meeting on the Grand Parade; the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress—from all sides the proposal for a national convention has been welcomed with enthusiasm.

Now the National Action Council of the All-in African Conference has stated: "It remains for White South Africa to decide whether we go the way of Dr. Verwoerd or the way of a peaceful, prosperous

and contented South Africa."

The declaration states: "The Verwoerd way has been deliberately blind obduracy, increasing repression, bannings, deportations, the use of police and the armed forces. This granite attitude has within itself the seeds of self-destruction. It is unbending and must therefore lead to a national catastrophe.

"Having regard to the situation herein stated, the National Action Council demands, in terms of the Pietermaritzburg Conference, that the Nationalist Government convene a national convention of elected representatives of all adult men and women on an equal basis irrespective of race, colour or creed, by not later than May 31, 1961, which convention

shall have sovereign powers to determine in any way the majority of the representatives decide a new non-racial democratic constitution for South Africa."

The National Action Council is established in terms of the resolution passed at the All-in African Conference held in Pietermaritzburg on March 25-26.

**THE MARITZBURG CONFERENCE ALSO RESOLVED THAT SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT FAIL TO CALL SUCH A NATIONAL CONVENTION, MASS DEMONSTRATIONS WOULD BE ORGANISED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ON THE EVE OF THE INAUGURATION OF VERWOERD'S REPUBLIC ON MAY 31.**

# DEFY APARTHEID!

"AFRICA Day" anniversary is an occasion worthy of an emergent Africa. On this day, April 15, we should do more than merely emotionally think of Mother Africa—past,

present and future. We should re-dedicate ourselves—all we are and all we possess—to active, sacrificial service in her honour, says Chief Lutuli.

Failure to do this not only

makes the observance of the day meaningless and hollow, but qualifies us as the most despicable hypocrites, unworthy of our sturdy forebears who at every turn did their best to ward off subjugation by foreign invaders.

Failure to truly and honestly pledge ourselves to her re-birth to independence shows us as accepting the status quo—slavery!

### The Way Out

The uppermost thought in the minds of all on this day, no doubt, will be Africa's enslavement and "our way out of slavery". We shall be painfully reminded of how

## Coloureds, Indians Back African Demands

— see page 3

Mother Africa for centuries has been the playfield of exploiters, from the days of slavery to our day. We shall be reminded also of how she struggled from her most oppressive past until the map of Africa now shows only a few enslaved areas.

As the people root out all pockets of oppression, we should not fall victim to the snares of new forms of colonial oppression. The memory of Africa's sufferings under foreign rule should fill us with righteous indignation, and this should spur us forward to a greater determination to bring about speedily her complete emancipation—politically and economically.

(Continued on page 6)

## Call For All-African Peace Conference

S.A. Delegate at New Delhi Meeting

NEW DELHI.

AN All-African Peace Conference should be called to unite Africa against wars of

intervention and against Africa being used as a nuclear testing ground, the South African delegate to the meeting of the World Council of Peace, Mrs. Hilda Bernstein, proposed here.

Mrs Bernstein said: "To be free—Africa needs peace. For national independence of her different countries—Africa needs peace. For the development of her resources—Africa needs peace. For the tremendous uplifting of her people—Africa needs peace."

A strongly-worded resolution, condemning apartheid "without reserve", was passed unanimously by the World Council of Peace.

From all the countries represented at this important meeting, from Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas, Australia and the many regions of the East, the feeling on the present South African Government and their policies of apartheid was one of universal condemnation.

(See page 5)



Mrs. Hilda Bernstein.

## Tanganyika Free This Year



The Dar es Salaam crowd cheered and cheered and cheered. For Julius Nyerere, first African Chief Minister of Tanganyika, has just announced to a multi-racial crowd of Africans, Asians and Whites that Tanganyika would achieve complete independence on December 28 of this year. This picture shows Mr. Nyerere being carried shoulder high after emerging from constitutional talks with British Colonial Secretary Macleod. The old woman in the front of the picture is the happiest and proudest woman in all Tanganyika—she is Julius Nyerere's mother. (See story from our Dar es Salaam correspondent on page 7.)

# NEW AGE LETTER BOX

## BRITISH AGENTS USE S.A. METHODS IN BASUTOLAND

On March 12, 1960, the new young Paramount Chief, recently returned from Oxford, was installed and given the name of Mosehoehoe II.

On the 14th and 15th March, 1961, the workers of Maseru had a peaceful general strike—merely staying away from work. We saw no incidents or intimidation on the part of the workers. We also saw gangs of police going about with big sticks and steel helmets.

On the evening of March 15 the Government Public Works Department brought about 200 tribesmen from the home of the Paramount Chief and the ward Chief Sete-Kete Majara. These were armed with sticks, spears, battle axes and some with modern rifles. They were given instructions and were paid 75c per day by the District Commissioner.

The strikers decided to call off their strike since the employers had agreed to open negotiations with their union. The next morning the tribesmen, with black serge on their shoulders for identification purposes, raided the township and demanded tax receipts from men and marriage certificates from women!

The ruthless methods of the police state of the Union of South Africa have been practised and applied by the British agents in Basutoland.

DISTRICT COUNCILLOR  
Maseru.

## FREEDOM IN OUR LIFETIME

I see that Die Burger has the following to say in a leading article:

"We will have to follow a policy that will provide a prospect of their own freedom for the Black people in South Africa in our time..."

I seem to remember that a certain group of people spent nearly four and a half years of their lives in court on a charge of treason for saying something very similar! Only they did not want promises."

E. WEINBERG  
Johannesburg.

## South West Africans Want Unity

Here in South West Africa the black people are voiceless and voiceless. All our leaders are in exile, banned from the territory. We call to our friends for assistance immediately for our struggle for independence.

My people would like to see the leaders of SWA—Mr. Ja Tolvo, Mr. Fortune, Mr. Kubaneua, Mr. Nujoma, Mr. Hans Beukes, Mr. Kozonguzi, Mr. Nelengani, Rev. Hamtunabwela and many others. I am one of these freedom leaders. I call for the support of our leaders and the release of those in exile here and the return without punishment of those overseas.

This year 1961 must be a year of peace, order and unity for all people here on earth.

SECRETARY  
South West Africa People's Organisation  
Luderitz.

## FREE S. AFRICA FIRST

There must be thousands of New Age readers, who, like myself, get sick and tired of reading nonsensical clap-trap in the letter written by Xakelle of Cape Town (New Age, March 23).

Xakelle, who doesn't everything, everybody that is just yabbing in with his or her views, ranging

## Beware of Imperialists

Congratulations to New Age on its unsurpassed work in supplying a free portrait of our hero, saviour and martyr, Patrice Lumumba. His name will go down in the freedom books and the hearts of all Africans shall beat at the tale of his renown. New Age stands high and supreme as the only people's paper.

I would like to make a confession to all freedom lovers. During the state of emergency, when New Age was not available, I turned to Contact as alternative until I became an agent. But I am repented from Contact and also quotations from New Age based on Contact and these have made me doubt very much if Contact is a paper for freedom lovers. It gives me the impression that it is a wolf clothed in a sheep's skin, especially when it goes on to call the person we regard as martyr, hero or even our saviour—a traitor.

Sons and daughters of the soil of our freedom is near, even at hand. Beware of imperialists who come to you clothed in sheep's skins, yet indeed they are ravenous wolves. Woe unto them on the day of our liberation. They want a stream of minerals to flow from Africa to European countries. Away with them, away with the evildoers, a generation of vipers.

S. F. MADLOPHA  
Johannesburg.

## Struggle For Freedom

To struggle for what one believes to be justice is the action of a free man. Being lazy, callous and apathetic and irresolute makes one a slave even in a so-called free country.

My black brothers must decide what laws are the most oppressive for them. Once they decide they must do their utmost to bar all violence, even shun violent thoughts or language. One violent person can do more harm than hundreds can make good.

AHIMSA  
Durban.

## THE BETTER, THE WORSE

You may have noticed (we hope you did!) that, from time to time, our appeal column falls to appear. The reason for that is not that we do not have money. It is simply that accumulated pressure of news and readers' views just crowd out everything else.

We do need money—and that urgently and in big quantities. Our circulation is on the up-and-up, and we hope that it will continue to increase at an accelerated pace in the very stormy period that lies immediately ahead of us.

BUT REMEMBER THAT WE LOSE ON EVERY COPY OF THE PAPER THAT IS SOLD. THE HIGHER THE CIRCULATION, THE HIGHER THE COST AND THE GREATER THE LOSS.

There is only one way in which we can bridge the gap. We must get money from YOU! Not in three months time or six months time, but

NOW!  
The winds of change are blowing hard. We hope they blow hard enough to blow some of you change into our till, before we are blown out.  
SO PLEASE DON'T WAIT—SEND YOUR PERSONAL DONATION IMMEDIATELY.

Last Week's Donations:  
Johannesburg:  
B and M R20, Pretoria R4, M & M R10, Colls R4, Ness R8, I.G. R4, Intellectual R8, P View R2, Industria R4, Timber R2, Friends R40.

Cape Town:  
H R30, At R420, Doly R2, N.D. (Hooray for TT Verdier) R20, J.K. R150, Cheque R2, J.C. R10, Ship R2, Dance-tickets R3, S.D. R10, H & J R10, Floored R20, A.D. R150, T. R10, Sacred River R20.  
Durban:  
Nad R4, Plays R3,  
Grand Total: R269.60.

## EDITORIAL

# Only The People Can Break The Deadlock

SOUTH AFRICA IS IN THE THROES OF CRISIS. On the one side stands the Nationalist Government, committed to the granite wall policy of apartheid, fighting with its back to the wall, determined not to make a single concession lest it be taken as a sign of weakness.

On the other side stand the majority of the people of this country and the world, determined to put an end to the outrage of apartheid at the earliest possible opportunity.

Recent smashing defeats for the Verwoerd Government in the international sphere, while greatly to be welcomed, should not lull the South African people into a false sense of complacency. Despite the expulsion of South Africa from the Commonwealth, despite the anti-apartheid votes at UNO, despite the decision of the Communist countries to end all trade with South Africa, despite the mounting storm of opposition to South African policies in all parts of the world—despite all this the Verwoerd Government is still in power and our people still groan under apartheid.

In Parliament an ineffective opposition tries to conceal its impotence by mouthing vague notions while in practice supporting the Government on all vital issues.

There is only one force capable of cutting through all the verbiage and breaking the deadlock—and that is the organised strength of the masses of the South African people. A call has gone out from the all-in-African conference at Maritzburg for the Government to convene a national convention, failing which "we will stage country-wide demonstrations on the eve of the Republic. We shall call upon Africans not to co-operate or collaborate in any way with the proposed Republic or any form of government which rests on force to perpetuate the tyranny of the minority."

The Maritzburg conference also called on the Indian and Coloured people and progressive Europeans to join forces with the Africans "in opposition to a regime which is bringing South Africa to disaster." Last week several thousand Coloured people at a meeting called by the Coloured People's Congress enthusiastically pledged to take part in the eve-of-Republic demonstrations. A similar pledge has been made by the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Youth Congress.

This is not the end of the battle but only the beginning. The message of the Maritzburg conference must still be carried into every corner of the land and the people informed of the proposed demonstrations. Broader support must be found amongst all sections of the population if the demonstrations are to be effective. This involves hard, painstaking door-to-door work by the rank and file of the Congress movement—AND THERE ARE ONLY A FEW WEEKS LEFT TO DO IT IN.

If the people of South Africa rise to the occasion and make these demonstrations a mighty show of their strength, they can register a real and permanent setback for Verwoerd's apartheid Republic. But it will be no push-over. The Government is resorting more and more to bans and banishments and can be expected to hit back with all its strength in a bid to smother the people's protest.

This is no longer a time for argument and discussion, but for unity and action. The saboteurs and disrupters in the people's ranks must be exposed and driven out as Government agents.

SOUTH AFRICANS, UNITE AND FIGHT FOR FREEDOM IN OUR LIFETIME. THE FUTURE IS IN YOUR HANDS.

## Lumumba Died For Us

We have read and been taught that in the Bible there was a man whose name was Jesus. I understood that he was a Jew. He sacrificed his life so that millions of people could live in peace in the world. That is why he was murdered.

Today a second Jesus has popped up in Africa, whose name was Patrice Lumumba and who also sacrificed for his people in the Congo to live in peace and he was also murdered.

Lumumba's death has been followed here in South Africa with two great victories: the withdrawal of South Africa from the Commonwealth and the end of the treason trial after four hard years. A third victory soon shall be the freedom of South Africa after struggling for 52 years.

IRENE MALAOA  
Kenilworth.

## For Harmony

I appeal to the Whites of South Africa to co-operate with the Africans and unite all the inhabitants of South Africa. We Africans are prepared to co-operate with all those who love freedom in this country—whether they be yellow white or green.

The Whites must not be misled by those who say that we hate all Whites. We hate only oppression—whether it comes from Whites or from Africans.

The Republic was not decided by the majority of the people, but was a decision of the minority. The oppressed people are not frightened of imprisonment, detention, banishment or expulsion. Before it is too late—and it is almost too late already—we ask Verwoerd to repeal his fascist laws.

DOUGLAS MANQUINA  
Nyanga East.

ROY COVENTRY  
Ladysmith, Natal.

"Stock Up Your Food. Pull in Your Belts. The Time Has Come."

# COLOURED MASS MEETING BACKS AFRICAN DEMANDS

CAPE TOWN.

A FOREST of hands and thunderous cheers — that was how about 8,000 Coloured people, gathered on the Grand Parade last Thursday night, accepted a resolution to support demonstrations by the African people should the Government refuse to call a National Convention before May 31.

A torchlight parade through the streets of Cape Town after the meeting, which had been called by the Coloured People's Congress, was banned under the Riotous Assemblies Act at the last minute. The meeting, however, continued as planned.

● "Tighten your belts, stock up your food. The time has come," said Mr. Barney Desai addressing the crowd.

● "When the wheels of industry stand still, when ships are idle and buses stand empty, then the Government will have to listen to our demands," Cllr. George Peake said.

Throughout the meeting there were storms of applause when reference was made to demonstrations before May 31.

PERMISSION GRANTED

The Coloured People's Congress had received permission to hold the procession from the Town Clerk. But earlier in the day the police posted up notices signed by a magistrate prohibiting any "concourse or assembly with torches" anywhere in the Cape. A similar notice was served on Cllr. Peake just before the meeting started.

Mr. Peake then asked all those who had brought torches to the meeting to hand them in, and a pile of torches accumulated next to the platform.

STAINED WITH BLOOD

South Africa was a country of blood, sweat, tears and fear, Cllr. Peake told the meeting. "Our land is stained with the blood of Sharpeville and Langa, Witwatersrand and Pondoland. It is wet with the sweat of millions who have to work for starvation wages, and the tears shed by mothers, sisters and daughters who have seen their men killed or dragged away from them by South Africa's laws. Fear is also stalking this country—fear of losing our jobs through job reservation, of losing our homes through the Group Areas Act.

"The people are becoming tired," Cllr. Peake said. "We must decide now to support the struggle for freedom. When our African brothers decide to move into action for their demands we must move with them. When the wheels of industry stand still, when the ships are idle and the buses stand empty here on the Grand Parade, then

## P.E. Convention Meeting

PORT ELIZABETH.

A public meeting, open to all interested persons, will be held by the Port Elizabeth Planning Committee for the National Convention in the Moslem Hall, Kempton Road, Port Elizabeth, on Wednesday, April 19, to discuss the programme of the committee and to plan the future of our people and our children and to make plans for the national convention.

they will have to listen to our demands."

Thousands of people were threatened with the loss of their homes through the Group Areas Act, said Mr. Desai, vice-president of CPC. "We are not black men, or Indians, or Coloureds or Whites," he said. "We are men, and we demand the right to live where we please. Let us stay we will not move. And if we are forced to move, then let us move to jail."

Amid great applause Mr. Desai referred to the resolution of the All-in-African Conference for nationwide demonstrations before May 31. "We call on the Coloured people to start preparing now for these demonstrations. Stock up your food, pull in your belts. The time has come."

Mr. Desai also registered CPC's protest at the banning of the torch-light procession. The City Council had been quite satisfied to allow the procession, but the police had acted in the usual high-handed manner, he said.

The resolution supporting the stand taken by the All-in-African Conference at Maritzburg calling for nationwide demonstrations should the Government refuse to call a National Convention, was unanimously adopted. The meeting also demanded the lifting of the ban on all individuals and organisations banned under the Suppression of Communism Act and the Unlawful Organisations Act.

Other speakers were Messrs A. la Gumu, A. J. Storm and W. Brutus. Mr. T. Barden was in the chair.



Part of the huge crowd that attended the meeting called by the Coloured People's Congress on the Grand Parade, Cape Town, last Thursday night.

## And Tv. Indians Follow Suit

# "Govt. Ignores Convention Call At Its Peril"

JOHANNESBURG. THE Indian community of the Transvaal have supported the demand for a national convention representative

of all peoples to be called by the Government before May 31 in order to draw up a new constitution for South Africa.

"The Government can only ignore this demand at its own peril," the Indian people have stated.

The demand for the national convention was made at the All-in-conference called by the Transvaal Indian Congress at the Selbourne Hall, Johannesburg, last Sunday.

In pouring rain and cold weather members of the Indian community came from various parts of the Transvaal to attend the conference. The resolution adopted by the conference said that the Government was proceeding to make a constitution for a white republic in which race discrimination, political persecution and police rule will be intensified. A constitution without the participation of the oppressed people of South Africa was invalid and immoral.

### ABANDON REPUBLIC

"The conference of Indian people calls upon the Government to abandon the establishment of an apartheid republic," the resolution stated. "We demand the implementation of the call of the All-in-African People's Conference held in Maritzburg for the convening of a national convention of all people of South Africa irrespective of race, colour or creed; and we resolve to support to the fullest extent the inspiring call of the African people at the Maritzburg conference, and to do all in our power to implement the decisions for a democratic and free South Africa."

The All-in-Indian conference also called upon the Indian people not to co-operate or collaborate with the authorities in any way in the proposed establishment of an Asiatic Affairs Department and Advisory Board, which it condemned as a

sinister move to implement apartheid. Other resolutions demanded the repeal of the Group Areas Act and a consistent struggle by the Indian people against it.

### S.A. STRUGGLE

The report to the conference, presented by the Joint Secretaries of the TIC, says: "It is due to the struggle of the people of South Africa that apartheid stands condemned in the world.

"South Africa is in the midst of an unprecedented crisis. This has been brought about by the excesses of the Nationalist Party policy. We face the imposition of a fraudulent republic on the 31st May this year. We are opposed to this apartheid republic in which the Non-European people of this land have no say and we solemnly declare that it is not acceptable to us."

## Govt. Cracks Down On Nyasa Miners

JOHANNESBURG.

The Government has cracked down on Nyasas working on the Rustenburg Platinum Mine and has ordered them home to Nyasaland, though many have married South African women, have children in the Union, and have worked on the mine for years.

120 Nyasas have already been deported; 32 families are due to be sent out of South Africa any day now; and more are under threat of deportation.

The reason for the order to the Nyasas to quit is an instruction from the Bantu Affairs Commissioner of the area. He has told the mines to sack the Nyasas to make room for local labour.

## TREASON TRIALISTS ARRESTED AGAIN



Only seven days after Mr. Duma Nokwe and Mr. Joseph Molefi had been acquitted by the three judges in the treason trial, they were arrested and charged for participating in the activities of a banned organisation in terms of the Unlawful Organisations Act of 1960. They are both out on R200 bail and will appear in the Johannesburg Regional Court on June 15 together with other members of the Continuation Committee who were arrested in the middle of March. Our picture shows Mr. Nokwe leaving the Magistrate's Court after being bailed out by Mr. Andries "General Chino" Chamile.

# "IMPERIALISTS—GET OUT AND SAY OUT"

## Call of All-African People's Conference

From Tenyson Makiwane  
CAIRO.

**T**HE third All African People's Conference which ended here last week, besides being the most representative, was also the most militant. Resolutions passed were much more clear and forthright than was the case at the Accra and Tunis Conferences, held in 1958 and 1959 respectively.

The conference opened in a tense Cairo with huge banners stretched across the streets demanding death to the murderers of Patrice Lumumba, namely Tshombe, Kasavubu and Mo-

butu. On the walls of the conference room hung huge portraits of Lumumba, the poisoned Kamerun leader Felix Moumie, Jomo Kenyatta and two other leaders who died in accidents last year.

**SOBER NOTE**  
The Conference started on a note of soberness sounded by the United Arab Republic's President Nasser. Addressing the 67 delegates from 33 African territories, including South Africa, and thousands of guests and observers, he said:

"Here we are again, at the outset of 1961, meeting with delegates of African peoples coming to Cairo following a bitter battle—the battle of the Congo. Here we have to admit, no matter how strongly this may affect us, that in spite of the

sacrifices and victims, freedom has not been able to wrench victory."  
He went on to point out that admission of these facts at this stage in no way shook Africa's faith in the ultimate triumph of freedom.

**LESSON LEARNT**

It was inevitable that the Congo crisis should have overshadowed the conference proceedings. The only question was whether the African politicians had learnt the correct lessons from the events of last year. Delegates after delegates who went up to the rostrum condemned the Western imperialists, at whose door was laid the blame for what happened in the Congo, as well as in other places where freedom of the Africans is suppressed. Demands were made for the resignation of Dag Hammarskjöld and for the arrest of Tshombe, Kasavubu and Mobutu for the murder of Lumumba.

**GUILTY NATIONS**

The guilty nations who were listed as the main perpetrators of imperialism and its newer and more subtle version, neo-colonialism, were the United States, Belgium, France, Britain, West Germany, Israel and South Africa.

A bitter attack was directed throughout the conference at the United States as being the head of the Imperialist camp.

As one stage it seemed as if some leaders were out to score points by outdoing each other in attacking America. Mr. Roland Ngala, of the Kenya Democratic Union, had told the conference that the new danger Kenya faced was the threat of American imperialism which was aiming at replacing British imperialism.

American imperialism, he said, was trying to foster its stooges at the expense of the people. "We don't want American imperialism," he said.

Whereupon Mr. Tom Mbeya, of the Kenya African Union, also stated that he was opposed to American imperialism. He deplored "insinuations" and pleaded with the conference not to look at people with glasses which made them believe that this leader was pro-West and that one pro-East.

**LETTER'S ADDRESS**

In his address to the Conference Dr. Arthur Letele, who led the ANC delegation, warned the conference about the new role the South African regime was playing in Africa. Pointing to the recruitment of white South African mercenaries to fight in Katanga, he stated that the apostles of apartheid, the arch-racists of South Africa, were now willing to join Tshombe.

Dr. Letele told the conference about the situation in Pondoland where in addition to numerous brutalities the South African government hoped to starve the population into submission. He assured the conference, however, that the people of South Africa would not be subdued until freedom was won.

**MAIN RESOLUTION**

The main resolution of the Conference was on Neo-Colonialism. It stated: "... the survival of the colonial system in spite of formal recognition of political independence in emerging countries which become the victims of an indirect and subtle form of domination by political, economic, social, military or technical ties, is the greatest

threat to African countries that have newly won their independence or those approaching this status. . . ."

This was the greatest danger facing the newly-independent states. In desperate cases, like in the Congo, colonialism goes as far as plots, repressive measures by army and police, and murder in cold blood. . . ."

**NEO-COLONIALISM**

The following resolution on agents of neo-colonialism was also adopted: "THE THIRD ALL-AFRICAN PEOPLES CONFERENCE exposes the following active agents of neo-colonialism.

(a) Colonial embassies and missions serving as nerve centres of espionage and pressure points on the local African governments directly or through their civil or military technicians.

(b) So-called foreign and United Nations technical assistants who aid and sabotage national political, economic, education and social development.

(c) Military personnel in armed forces and police, as officers or advisers who serve above all the colonial interest directly or through local officials who remain loyal to their former masters.

**MORAL REARMAMENT**

(d) The representatives from imperialist and colonial countries under the cover of religion, Moral Rearmament, cultural and trade union and youth or philanthropic organisations.

The malicious propaganda by radio, press, literature controlled by imperialist and colonial countries, as well as in some independent African countries where press and radio are still owned by imperialist powers.

(f) Puppet Governments in Africa being used by imperialists in furtherance of neo-colonialism such as the use of their good offices by the neo-colonial powers to undermine the sovereignty and aspirations of other African states."

A resolution on South Africa called for an intensification of economic sanctions against her.



Mr. Abdoulaye Diallo, Secretary General of the All African People's Conference, greets Egypt's Dr. Galal at the Cairo conference.

# Whites Must Act To Save Their Future

—COD Conference

## Break With Apartheid And Join African Freedom Struggle

JOHANNESBURG.

**D**ELEGATES from all four provinces attended the seventh annual conference of the S.A. Congress of Democrats held here recently.

Throughout the discussions there was a spirit of great enthusiasm, determination and optimism for the future of South Africa.

Conference welcomed and fully supported the Maritzburg conference resolution calling for a national convention which will be representative of the people of this country.

Dealing with the situation in

South Africa, the statement of Congress refers to the severe repression that followed the massive demonstrations of March last year. "The Africans in our country are more determined and confident than ever," it says, "and are gathering their forces to pound even more insistently at the wall of white domination."

**VERWOERD'S ANSWER**

"The only answer that the Nationalist Government and its inflexible leader Dr. Verwoerd has for this situation is to call upon the whites to get into a larger and fight it out."

"It is now being accepted, even by the most hidebound, obstinate people, that world opinion cannot be flouted for ever. History has shown that a just cause inevitably

comes into its own. The world respects this, and shrugs off South Africa's claims to exceptionalism, without sympathy. "Today, the Nationalists stand alone. They are despised and shunned by the whole world, as are all those white South Africans who support their policies or remain passive in the face of them. These people fail to appreciate the lessons for war were channelled into peaceful construction, Africa's revolution could be breathtaking in speed and scope. SECONDLY, the road to self-development and independence is now blocked by armed intervention.

**NAT CRISIS**

"The Nationalists have reached a stage of severe crisis. "We believe that a combination of pressure from all anti-Nationalists within S.A., coupled with powerful diplomatic and economic pressures from without, can further isolate Dr. Verwoerd and his immediate followers and may lead to a re-alignment of forces which will mark the turning of the tide.

"We of the Congress of Democrats are vitally concerned with the future of the white man in South Africa. It is precisely because we feel that white domination represents the greatest threat to the continued presence of the whites in South Africa, as well as to the harmonious development of the country as a whole, that we are so adamant in our opposition to it. MERE PASSIVITY IS NOT ENOUGH

"The more whites demonstrate their opposition to white domination, the easier will be the transition to a democratic South Africa; and it is therefore the duty of all whites who wish to maintain their home in Africa to dissociate themselves from the policies of the Verwoerd Government."

"More passivity is not enough. The Africans expect and are entitled to see an ever-growing number of whites break away from Verwoerd's laager and positively align itself with the movement of African freedom."

"We must show now that we are prepared to struggle for the rights of all South Africans regardless of race, to rule themselves as they see fit. Only by thus aligning ourselves with the people of Africa can whites expect to share in the great future that lies ahead."



A view of the Cairo conference hall. The South African delegation is seated in the fifth row from the front, on the left.

## S.A. Woman Appeals to World Peace Council Meeting in New Delhi for African Peace Conference

# "SPEAK OF ANOTHER WAR — APARTHEID"

**M**ANY years ago, after I had spoken at a meeting called by the S.A. Peace Council, an African woman came up to me and said: "I do not understand this talk of peace. How can I have peace in my head when there is war in my stomach?"

You can speak to a woman from Hiroshima, from Coventry, from Stalingrad on the horrors of war and nuclear weapons, of the destruction and suffering of modern war.

To the people of my country there are remote and little known. Yet the larger problems of peace, of the outlawing of nuclear weapons, of universal disarmament, are in the long run, as vital and as valid for Africa as for England, Russia or Japan. For Africa's road forward is blocked in two ways:

● By armaments and the expenditure for war

● By actual wars that so far have had a limited character.

Let me explain this. FIRST, the road to true freedom means not simply self-rule, not simply democratic forms of government, but also self-development. There can be no freedom in Africa while its peoples are slaves of backward economies.

Yet the potentials for advance in Africa are colossal. If the human effort and gigantic expense, the technical and scientific knowledge that goes into the preparations for war were channelled into peaceful construction, Africa's revolution could be breathtaking in speed and scope.

SECONDLY, the road to self-development and independence is now blocked by armed intervention.

I want to convey this to you vividly through the plans of the South African Government. Just before I left South Africa the Ministers for Defence and Justice announced the massive reorganisation of the South African Army and Police for the sole purpose of "internal defence".

Of course if you do not govern by consent you have to govern by force, and the ever-increasing forces you need constitutes a threat not just to the people of South Africa, but to political liberation on the whole African continent, and within that context, to world peace.

This is the completely logical result of apartheid in South Africa, and presents the true picture of the South African scene. However, if it could be confined only to South Africa it might not be so important to you. But South Africa exerts a great influence on the African continent, and to enforce these divisions for all time through the army, armed police and armed reserves.

**Armed Forces**

The development of the armed forces in South Africa is the pattern for other African countries, the difference being that in other African countries the intervention comes from outside, from an external power interested in colonial oppression, while in South Africa the Government successfully combines this function with the support of a considerable section of the white population, the majority of the whites. This has paralysed the people of Africa can brought the war danger closer to us all.

I leave other delegates to speak of the horrors of nuclear war. I SPEAK OF ANOTHER WAR, AS DEADLY TO THE HUMAN SPIRIT, AS DESTRUCTIVE TO THE HUMAN MIND AS NUCLEAR WEAPONS ARE PHYSICALLY DESTRUCTIVE. APARTHEID IS DESIGNED TO CORRODE THE PEOPLES' MINDS, TO CRIPPLE THE MENTALITY FROM CHILDHOOD UPWARDS. Dr. Verwoerd says "that natives will be taught from childhood to realise that equality with Europeans is not for them. . . . People who believe in equality are not desirable teachers for Natives. . . ."

(Mrs. Bernstein then proceeded to inform the delegates in vivid terms of the realities of life in apartheid- ridden South Africa, with special mention of Bantu Education, Bantu Authorities, pass laws, farm labour conditions, Group Areas, mass trials, and continued);

Violence becomes a way of life. The "master race" sets out to civilise the "savages." The outcome is

● To be free—Africa needs peace.

● For national independence of her different countries—Africa needs peace.

● For the development of her resources—Africa needs peace.

● For the tremendous lifting up of her people—what our Chinese friends might well call a great leap forward—Africa needs peace. Around these two essential points I have already stressed—unity of her peoples against wars of intervention, and against Africa being used as a testing ground, such a conference could be called.

**British Saracens**

Countries outside the African continent could well participate in the propaganda and preparations for this Conference. For example—to obtain the withdrawal of foreign troops and prevent outside intervention in those countries striving for independence. Or take the question of arms: governments that buy tanks and machine guns don't stockpile them, they use them. Where do Saracens come from? Britain! Then the British people were implicated in Sharpeville. Machine guns and automatic rifles from Belgium are largely responsible for the increase of 25 million in South African army stores—but it's right for Belgian peace lovers to agitate against the sale of arms for the purpose of perpetuating apartheid.

I know that organising it presents tremendous difficulties, because of the lack of peace movements in most African countries. But I see it as an opportunity for establishing such movements, and of strengthening ties with other countries in the cause of peace. . . . In addition, every resolution pilorying the South African Government, every action that pushes it outwards, every act of nations, weakens it and strengthens the liberation struggle.

I have one more thing to say. On that I must insist. I have seen forms that enquired of my race. I was sorely tempted to do what Thomas Mann once did—write: "self-burner". But I didn't want any trouble before reaching the Council meeting, so I wrote what was required of me: European. I am not a European. I am an African.

**Unity Urgent**

Yet the very opposite of this, the unity of all her peoples, is Africa's greatest need. It is the essential condition both for the advance of Africa and also for world peace. Such unity is urgent for two reasons:

First, against wars of intervention, such as the South African Government plans against its own people, and such as took place in the Congo. And against the FORMS that such warfare takes—the intervention of big powers and indirectly, through local agents and tools; Secondly, we need the unity of the people of Africa so that they can

take their place in the larger fight for peace, as for instance, in preventing atom bomb testing in the Sahara.

It is for these reasons that I have a proposal to make to this meeting. I want to propose the calling of an All-African Peace Conference. The theme of this conference to be—Africa Needs Peace.

● To be free—Africa needs peace.

● For national independence of her different countries—Africa needs peace.

● For the development of her resources—Africa needs peace.

● For the tremendous lifting up of her people—what our Chinese friends might well call a great leap forward—Africa needs peace. Around these two essential points I have already stressed—unity of her peoples against wars of intervention, and against Africa being used as a testing ground, such a conference could be called.



Backed by a poster reading "Death to Lumumba's Murderers," Dr. Arthur Letele addresses the All African People's Conference in Cairo.

# BASOTHO WOMEN IN CONFERENCE

MASERU.

**T**WO delegates from Basutoland to the International Women's Conference held in Cairo recently related their experiences to a conference of the Basutoland Congress Party Women's League held in Maseru recently.

The Cairo conference had stressed the equality of mankind; the importance of women in the family; and the independence of women in all respects, the delegates said.

Mrs. Mafike, who is from Molebetsi, said that the main problem of women was to see that their children were free from hunger and disease and other evils introduced by imperialism. The women's conference afterwards demanded the right of women to marry whom they chose, that the lobola system be abolished, and

that pensions and houses be guaranteed for the old-aged. Discussing conditions in Basutoland the conference pointed at two features: the Roman Catholic Church and the chiefs.

**CHIEFS ARE EXPLOITERS**  
The chiefs were only interested in exploiting the people, the conference said. They were black capitalists, and with the administration, they were used as tools to prevent Basutoland independence. The Roman Catholics treated the Basuto people like babies. They prevented birth by keeping the women "behind their burbed wire." They were spreading propaganda that anybody fighting for freedom of Basutoland was "a Communist."

Delegates from Transvaal, Cape Province, OFS and Natal pledged their support for the Women's League. Mrs. Mafike was elected President, Mrs. Mphahleli Secretary, and Mrs. Phahleli Treasurer.

## Kinross Non-Whites Indignant

# Boy Drowned—But Police Take No Action

JOHANNESBURG.

WHEN WILL THE POLICE ACT? AFRICANS IN THE KINROSS DISTRICT ARE ASKING.

They have been shocked to the core by the recent drowning of a young African in a farm dam, but what ranks most is the attempt by Whites in the town to cover up the facts of the drowning, and the seeming disregard of the tragedy by the police.

The drowning took place on the farm "Uitkyk" on Saturday afternoon, March 25. Several young Africans were asked to help test a speedboat on the dam and were taken there in a van belonging to the local garage owner. At the dam the Africans were invited to ride round the dam on the boat.

One of those who climbed aboard was 19-year-old Aaron Ndaba.

A witness to the scene told New Age: "We went round the dam. As we approached the starting point one of the mechanics picked up Aaron and threw him towards the water, but Aaron landed on the edge of the boat. Then this European again picked up Aaron and threw him into the water.

"Aaron was struggling and it was obvious that he could not swim. One of the other Europeans called to the man who'd thrown him in that he'd better save him. The European jumped into the water but Aaron slipped out of his hands. He sank below the water."

At least one African witness made a statement to the police

describing what had happened.

SINCE THE INCIDENT NO ONE HAS YET BEEN CHARGED AND POLICE INVESTIGATIONS SEEM TO HAVE STOOD STILL.

The dam was not dragged but about a week after the drowning the body floated to the top. Aaron's family had him at a sad family funeral, but Kinross Non-Whites certainly don't feel this should be the end of the matter.

The next step, they are saying, must come from the police. BUT WHEN WILL THEY ACT?



Five men charged with incitement in Port Elizabeth arising from the April 14, 1958 stay-at-home are, left to right, Melville Fletcher, E. Heynes, Z. Manyibe, Alvin Bennie and Wilberforce Kope. A sixth accused, Sipo Mahala, has escaped to Basutoland. The case has been postponed till May 4.

## Joe Morolong Arrested for "Loitering"

AFRICAN leader Joe Morolong, exiled to Vryburg, was again arrested two weeks ago: this time on the petty charge of loitering.

In a statement to New Age, Mr. Morolong said: "I went to the Post Office in town to buy some stamps. I then walked along the main street and was about to enter a cafe to buy a newspaper when I met a relative and two other friends. While we were exchanging greetings a voice behind me said, 'Kom jong, Kom.'"

"I turned in surprise and found that it was a white constable addressing me."

Mr. Morolong said that he was ordered into a car and driven to the police station, where he was charged with loitering. He was released on his own recognisances and told to appear in court on April 4 or, pay admission of guilt of R4. He returned to the main street and bought a newspaper in which I read the joyous news of the outcome of the treason trial." Mr. Morolong said, "Several friends came up to me and when I told them of my arrest they said that the same thing had happened to them. They said it was customary for the police to raid the streets at the end of each month and arrest as many as they could 'to make up the balance sheet.'"

A girl of fifteen told Mr. Morolong that he had been standing outside her employer's house when she too was arrested and charged with loitering.

While Mr. Morolong was talking to his friends the police car cruised past looking for more victims.

The R4 will be paid by friends in Vryburg." Mr. Morolong said, "I have no money or time to appear in inferior courts."

## UP MY ARMLEY

WELL, winter is on our doorstep, and pretty soon you may be seeing me at my typewriter wringing in my beakskin coat, with a nasal inhaler at my elbow . . . And with Jack Frost ready to arrive, the first appeals have gone out from the ladies of charity for blankets for the "very poor, aged, sick and little children." . . . Undoubtedly these ladies are doing their best to help . . . But how long are the people going to be made to shiver in pondokkies on the Cape Fles, shivering with cold? . . . And depend on charity? . . .

ing to boost the virtues of his own . . . Until the skipper's blood pressure rose one day and he booted the opposition overboard—and out of a job—with a blast: "You're not an Apostolic, you're a Communist!"

★ WHICH reminds me that the DRC, no doubt under the usual divine inspiration, says that the coming republic is a "merciful act of God" . . . No wonder the country's going to the devil. ALEX GUMA.

# DEFY APARTHEID

(Continued from page 1)

There is no need for doubt or despondency. There are most encouraging developments that point to the nearness of Africa's re-birth. Each Africa Day anniversary brings us nearer to this coveted goal—Africa's full emancipation.

## Encouraging Signs

What are these encouraging signs? Since our first Africa Day, in 1958, the world's moral condemnation of the remaining oppressive forces in Africa has mounted to considerable proportions. South Africa, deservingly, has been the chief target of this condemnation.

But even more significant and fitting is the growing determination by some progressive forces in the Afro-Asian countries, to back up their moral condemnation by deeds consonant with the abhorrence which the whole world feels against race discrimination and oppression. Where it is not the Government taking active groups within the nation have seized the initiative to take action.

We deeply appreciate the actions of these countries and groups. Notable examples at Governmental level are Ghana, India and Malaya. At national group level, Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries are worthy of note, in connection with the boycott of South African goods.

We welcome All-African conferences such as the one recently held at Cairo. Such conferences help liberation movements in Africa to share experiences and to formulate broad plans for helping the people still dominated under foreign rule.

## Move For Sanctions

Now in the United Nations itself, with the Afro-Asian countries

forcing the pace, there are heartening moves to have sanctions imposed against South Africa. We note with delight that countries such as Great Britain and the United States, even though haltingly and with much caution and reservations—are becoming active opponents and not just arm-chair critics of apartheid.

These developments challenge freedom fighters in our own country and in the other oppressed countries to re-

ignominious and most disastrous failure.

It is not that we wish ill for our country. The contrary is the case. It is to avert her doom that we struggle to reform her into a non-racial democracy pledged to equality, fraternity and freedom for all regardless of race, colour or creed.

We want a South Africa and an Africa that will play a noble and constructive role in a world that is pregnant with foreboding signs of rivalry and conflict.

But never must our beloved Continent allow herself to become embroiled in so-called world power politics.

## A Defy Apartheid

When Dr. Verwoerd and those who accept his leadership stand "granite-like" for our oppression, let us, and all freedom lovers, be even more granite-like for our emancipation and with "a courage that rises with danger" defy APARTHEID.

The recent All-In African Conference held at Pietermaritzburg and other Freedom conferences and efforts are significant milestones in our march to a free Africa.

The decision of the Maritzburg Conference demanding a National Convention must be given the widest possible support and I call on all South Africans—both black and white—Indian, African, Coloured and European—to support this demand so that a truly democratic, non-racial constitution can be formulated for our country.

FOREWARD TO A FREE AFRICA!  
NKOSI SIKELELA I-AFRICA!  
KAI!

## BONFIRES ON AFRICA DAY

JOHANNESBURG. THERE will be bonfires throughout the Johannesburg townships on Saturday night to celebrate Africa Day. These will culminate in a public meeting in Newclare on Sunday, April 16.

In Cape Town an Africa Day meeting will be held by the Liberal Party on the Grand Parade on Sunday, April 16, at 3 p.m. At least two representatives of the Congress movement will be on the platform as guest speakers.

double their efforts for their freedom.

This must be so, for in the final reckoning we, the oppressed, are the key to our emancipation. The world can do no more than assist us. It should not assist a people indifferent to their own salvation, especially at a time when "the wind of change" is blowing at hurricane force.

When the world is for freedom, we dare not aim at anything less. The course of humanity is: "Up from Slavery". That is why a policy like apartheid is doomed to



RAKE'S PROGRESS

With apologies to Andy Capp

Julius Nyerere, Chief Minister of Tanganyika, and soon to be Prime Minister, leads the procession to celebrate the announcement that Tanganyika will be fully independent at the end of the year. On his right is Mr. John Rupa M.L.C. and until recently vice-President of TANU. The man on his left (with back to camera) is Mr. Oscar Kambona, Minister of Education.

And who is the girl in the middle? We don't know—she just climbed on to the bandwagon, and nobody put her off!



## AFRICA

## TANGANYIKA CHEERS COMING INDEPENDENCE

From our Correspondent,  
Dar es Salaam

THE announcement last week that Tanganyika will become fully independent on December 28, 1961, sent the people of Tanganyika wild with delight and sparked off demonstrations of unprecedented exuberance in Dar es Salaam.

Earlier, in Karimjee Hall, where the constitutional talks took place, and where the Legco sessions are normally conducted, there had been many moments of suspense, anxiety and expectation, until the final speeches which closed the talks one day earlier than scheduled, were delivered by Mr. Macleod, the Governor Sir Richard Turnbull and the Chief Minister Mr. Julius Nyerere.

The following are the main points of the final communiqué—

● Full internal self-government is to be granted from May 1 next. The Governor, the Deputy Governor, and the two official Ministers will no longer be members of the Council of Ministers which will be renamed the Cabinet.

● The Legislative Council is to be renamed the National Assembly. The title of the Chief Minister is to be changed to Prime Minister and he will preside over Cabinet meetings. December 28, 1961 is the date of full independence when Britain will propose that the UN terminates its trust agreement.

● The Tanganyika government also reaffirmed its intention to apply for membership of the Commonwealth. The Secretary of State welcomed this and said in reply that Her Majesty's Govern-

ment would be very glad to sponsor the application.

Then Mr. Nyerere, Mr. Macleod and Sir Richard Turnbull made their classic appearance to the vast crowd gathered outside. Garlands were joyously flung round their necks and placards bearing the slogan—"Complete Independence 1961" which had been waved at the Colonial Secretary on the day of his arrival at the airport, reappeared as if according to plan.

This time they were held up as an achievement, not as a demand.

Mr. Nyerere grabbed one of these placards and held it high above his head. Then with the placard still above his head and in a happy mood, he was seized by the crowd and carried shoulder high through cheering mobs to his Landrover to lead a jubilant tree branch green procession through the main streets of the town. There was drum beating, rhythmic hand-clapping, singing and dancing as the people surrounded their leader and blocked the centre of the town with a slowly moving forest of green branches.

## GARDEN PARTY

That afternoon 3,000 of all races from all over the territory were invited to attend the Governor's garden party at Government House. The Army and Police bands provided music and 500 people were formally introduced to the Colonial Secretary and the Governor.

So once again people of all races and religions and from all walks of life enjoyed themselves and rubbed shoulders harmoniously as equals.

THIS ENDED TANGANYIKA'S HAPPIEST DAY FOR YEARS.



The National Democratic Party grows from strength to strength in Southern Rhodesia, where it has emerged as the main rallying ground for the country's millions of Africans who are demanding an end to white domination and equality for all.

The NDP has undertaken all sorts of campaigns in providing leadership to the country's masses. One of the issues taken up, for example, relates to drinking "European" liquor (reports a correspondent from Bulawayo).

If you want "European" wine and beer at the Bulawayo Municipal Beerhall, then you have to wear a necktie. At least, that used to be the position until Mr. S. K. Moyo, organising secretary of the NDP in Matabeleland, and his men got cracking. The above picture (left) shows Mr. Moyo being challenged by a Municipal policeman, who seems to be demanding: "Where is your tie, mister?" "Maybe I can't afford one," seems to be his reply. (But you might just be able to see his tie peeking out of his top jacket pocket.) The upshot of the campaign—you no longer have to wear a tie if you want to drink "European" liquor. Thus with its programme of positive action, the NDP challenges the thousand restrictions aimed at Africans—some big, some small, but all important for the people nonetheless.

Though the membership of the NDP is overwhelmingly African, there are a number of Asians and Whites in the organisation as well. The only criterion for membership is acceptance of the party's policy of full democracy and one man one vote.

Seen (right) speaking at a recent NDP meeting in the Stanley Square Boxing Arena, Bulawayo, is Mr. Edward Lichtenstein, a white attorney who is the new Treasurer of the NDP. His assistant-treasurer is a Rhodesian of Indian descent, Mr. Don K. Naik. Both these men were elected to their positions by an overwhelmingly African electorate.

## SOUTH AMERICA:

## Communists Gain In Chile Elections

FINAL results in the recent Chilean general election have given the Communist Party a total of 20 seats, four in the Senate and 16 in the Chamber of Deputies.

Communists elected to the Senate include the general secretary of the Chilean Communist Party, Luis Corvalan, who said the results were a notable success for the country's Popular Action Front.

The Front, which includes Communists and Socialists, now holds 13 out of 45 seats in the Senate and 41 out of 147 seats in the Chamber of Deputies.

The ruling Liberal and Conservative parties were considerably weakened as a result of the elections, with the Liberals dropping from 32 to 26 seats in the Chamber and the Conservatives from 25 to 17.

The Communist Party took part in the elections for the first time since 1948, in which year it was outlawed.

## Appalling Increase Of V.D. In Britain

The British Medical Association revealed in a report last month, the appalling increase in teen-age venereal disease.

The report said that 34,799 British people contracted gonorrhoea in 1960, 3456 more than in the previous year, and the biggest increase was amongst teen-agers.

The report also noted that there was "a staggering rise in sexual immorality" among British teen-agers.

The Association held that the flood of sex-films, posters, plays, advertisements and the open sale of "near dirty" books made it virtually impossible for a youngster to grow up unaware of the lure of sex.

## Africa Day Message:

## 3 MALAWI LEADERS WILL BE FREED

THE South African branch of the Malawi Congress Party has sent telegrams to Masauko Chipembere, the Treasurer-General of the Party, Katoba Msopole, the Karonga District organising secretary, and his assistant, Mwiba, all of whom are under sentences of three years in jail. The telegrams sent Africa Day greetings from Nyassan in South Africa to the Freedom Fighters. They read, "Never mind if you will spend Africa Day, the 15th April, in prison—Kwaca."

Mr. Nkaramba Kaunda, head of the organisation in South Africa, said in an interview with New Age, "After the election of an African majority in the Legislative Council in Zomba, our dear Chipembere, Msopole and Mwiba will be free men again." He stated that the 15th April should be respected as an important date. "We are going to fight Welensky's Federation and break it," he said. "We are going to choose jail rather than be under Welensky."

## S. Rhodesia:

## NDP FORGES AHEAD

# INTER-TOWN TOURS A BIG SUCCESS

# NEW AGE COMPETITION

**EASTER** has been the season for inter-town tours and the number this year has shown how far sport has grown in recent years.

A tour deserving special note is that of the Montrose Rugby Club of Cape Town (a grand bunch of fellows) who have toured Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban. Other teams to tour are Mother City from Langsa, and Alieds, also from the Cape. A Cape soccer team, Ramblers, also visited Durban to play Durban's stars, Aces, and there were numerous other tours.

Results: Spring Rose (P.E.) beat Alieds 16-0.  
Spring Rose beat Alieds 24-8.  
Mother City (Langsa) beat Lads

(P.E.) 13-3.  
Soccer: Ramblers beat Alfa 4-3. Rugby fans in Port Elizabeth were especially fortunate in seeing a great array of stars in the various matches. Among these outstanding were Grey Atwell, Oifant, and Temba Ngxamizi of the local players.

## Boxing Mix-up

The confusions in the fight game increase. Instead of things being cleared up, they are getting worse.

We are still waiting for news from Messrs Orrie and Co. on their showdown meeting with Frank Braun's all-white body. Now M. R. Mistry is leading the Natal union into the trap of inferior affiliation.

## \* SCOREBOARD \*

## \* BY RECORDER \*

As a vice-president of SASA Mr. Mistry KNOWS he should not accept subservience; he cannot take both sides. Come on, Mr. Mistry, play the game!

## Cricket Will Flourish

Three milestones in S.A. cricket are the inter-racial cricket matches in Johannesburg, Durban and P.E. To Messrs Hayne, Denis, McKinnon, Williamson and Waites Gamsy—organisers of these grand fixtures played in a great sporting spirit (the results are not important) we say WELL PLAYED SIR!

## SASA Snippets

- SASA has made moves on
  - ★ The Swallows hockey team of Oxford and Cambridge due to tour later this year.
  - ★ The Nauticos do Recife soccer team from Brazil which plans to tour.
  - ★ REG HONEY, AVERY BRUNDAGE, OTTO MAYER AND IRA EMERY—Olympic bigwigs—have been contacted for important developments on excluding S.A. from the Olympics. Details later.

## Hoernle Memorial Lecture

CAPE TOWN. The 1961 Hoernle Memorial Lecture, under the auspices of the Institute of Race Relations, will be given by Professor D. Cowen, head of the Department of Comparative Law at the University of Cape Town, at the City Hall, Cape Town, on Wednesday, April 19, at 8.15 p.m.

Prof. Cowen's subject will be "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity Today." All welcome.

## SLAVE CONDITIONS ON CAPE FARMS

Some of the slave conditions of work on the Cape farms were revealed in information sent to New Age this week.

African workers contracted in Cradock to work on a farm in Vredendal were promised £2,800, 2 week and working hours from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.

● These workers say that they have been working from 7 in the morning until 7 at night, with a lunch break, and received £15.00 a week.

● They also received a half bonus with every night.

● They slept on cement floors in the labourers' quarters.

● They worked on Sundays without payment.

When, after the third week, they complained about their wages they were told that they would get £3,500 a week in the grape season provided that they worked 12 hours a day.

The workers signed a contract in January for 3 months. Among them was a matriculant and a post matriculation teacher. They received an advance of £3 on signing the contract. When they started work they also discovered that 10s. was being deducted weekly from the £1,150, apparently to refund the advance.

Unless otherwise stated, F. Cameron, of 6 Barrack St., Cape Town, is responsible for all political matter in this issue. Johannesburg news from Jack, Fred, E. Robin and Joe Gopal, of 101 Princes Buildings, 116 Commissioner St. Cape Town news from A. la Guma, of 6 Barrack St. Durban news from M. P. Bester, of 602 London House, 118 Gros St. Port Elizabeth news from Gurni Mbeki, of 20 Court Chambers, 120 Adelaide Street.



This cartoon by Harold shows a police constable reporting to his superior officer. What is the constable saying? New Age offers a prize of £3 for the best caption submitted by a reader. There will be a second prize of £2 and a third prize of £1. Entries must be received at any office of New Age before the end of the month.

# Furniture Workers Out To Win

## CAPE TOWN.

**THE** strike and lock-out of furniture workers in the Cape Peninsula was costing the union R15,000 a week, the Secretary of the Furniture Workers' Union, Mr. E. A. Deane, told a meeting of workers in the City Hall, Cape Town, last Monday night.

The furniture workers had decided to strike after their demand for a 42-hour week had been refused by the employers. The union had abided by all the rules of the Industrial Conciliation Act until there was no alternative but to strike, Mr. Deane said.

## DISPLACEMENT

The demand for a shorter week had been made as far back as 1947. Since the last war modern methods of production had been introduced which meant that if workers were to continue working 44 hours, many would be displaced.

In fact in the Western Cape there had been 1,030 tradesmen in the industry in 1947. Today there were only 600, 430 having been displaced

owing to the 44 hour week together with the use of modern machinery.

Had the employers reduced the hours, most of the displaced workers would still be in employment.

## SCAB LABOUR

The union had enough funds to support the workers in spite of the lock-out, Mr. Deane said. When the strike ballot was taken it was decided to bring the workers at Opsvot and Co. out on strike. Thereafter the employers had declared a lock-out throughout the industry. They had also told workers that if they resigned from the union they would be allowed to work.

Altogether 120 workers had in fact resigned and were now being used as scab labour. "God help them when the strike is over," Mr. Deane said.

The meeting, which was attended by up to 2,000 furniture workers and their wives, was also addressed by officials from the Eastern Cape and Transvaal branches of the National Association of Furniture and Allied Workers, a white union.

The strike and lock-out is now entering its fifth week.

# SLAP FOR T.L.S.A. LEADERS

## PORT ELIZABETH.

**BECAUSE** of their negative policy, the leadership of the Teachers' League of South Africa received a rap over the knuckles from a regional conference held in Port Elizabeth last month.

The delegation from the Cape Town headquarters who went to the conference for the express purpose of seeing that the Port Elizabeth region did not deviate from the old T.L.S.A. and Anti-Cad line were rebuffed when the conference adopted two resolutions: one emphasising the organisational weaknesses of the Coloured teachers' organisations, and the other calling on the teachers to join in the "struggles of the people."

The headquarters delegation, consisting of Messrs G. L. Abrahams, C. Pool, Jethro and Hartley, tried to move a motion to have the resolutions dropped, but failed.

Discussion at the all-day conference indicated majority support for participation in the forthcoming Coloured convention as part of the struggle of the people.

# Students Oppose Social Segregation

## CAPE TOWN.

Seventy per cent of students interviewed in a recent poll at the University of Cape Town said that they disapproved of social segregation on the campus.

The poll, organised by the NUSAS local committee studies council, was conducted among 200 students selected at random from the residences and the campus. Only 20 per cent approved of social segregation and 10 per cent said they were undecided.

The 20 per cent who disapproved came mainly from the residences; only two of the day students interviewed disapproved of integration.

The students were asked the reasons for their decision. Most of those who voted against segregation did so on the grounds that because all students were students they should all be equal in the social as well as academic sphere. Those who voted for segregation did so mainly because of Government policy.

# NON-RACIAL JOURNALISTS' SOCIETY FORMED

## JOHANNESBURG.

**OVER** the Easter week-end a new non-racial journalists' society was born in Johannesburg. This was to satisfy a long-felt need by non-white journalists who, unlike their white colleagues, have no organisation to tackle the ever-growing problems that face them.

The conference at which the new body was set up was attended by 14 journalists from Cape Town and Johannesburg. The Acting Chairman of the conference, Mr. Lionel Morrison, of Cape Town, informed the conference that journalists in Durban and Port Elizabeth had indicated their desire to be part of the new society.

After a few formalities, the conference discussed a draft constitution. Some of the objects of the society, to be known as "THE NATIONAL UNION OF SOUTH AFRICAN JOURNALISTS," are to improve the conditions of employment of journalists in South Africa; to combine all journalists and allied press workers into one union which may represent them or act for them in all matters connected with their calling; to take such steps as may be necessary in connection with all legislative and other proposals that may affect journalists and allied press workers in the discharge of their professional duties, including the provision of legal advice and assistance.

## EXECUTIVE

At the end of the conference the following committee members were elected:

President, Mr. P. Hjul; Vice-

President, Mr. Can Themba; National Secretary, Mr. R. Fisher; National Treasurer, Mr. M. Hommel; Committee members, Miss Ruth First and Messrs Nat. Makata, A. la Guma, D. Evans, R. Resha, M. Phelan and J. Louw.

This will be the first union in which journalists of all races will be eligible for membership. The existing South African Society of Journalists is registered under the Industrial Conciliation Act and does not admit Africans. Coloured and Indian journalists are allowed membership but they must be in separate branches. So far no non-white branches have been constituted.

## Racing at Milnerton

Following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

- Vasco Handicap
- 1. STREMLINE
- 2. Cairn Feast
- 3. Jet Car.
- Milnerton Handicap, 2nd Division: QUARTER DECK, Danger, Knighted.
- Ascot Handicap, 2nd Division: PURPLE HEART, Danger, Semi Breve.
- Moderate Handicap: PROMOTION, Danger, Airy.
- Progress Eight: WELL MEANT, Danger, Hi-Jack.
- Progress Six: CHERRY SLEIGHT, Danger, In Jest.
- Maiden Plate: SOGN'ATRICE, Danger.

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