

'STAY HOME' CALL BY ACTION COUNCIL

NEW AGE

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S.A. Demands A National Convention

May 29-31—Official Plan Report



Almost the entire staff of Cape Town University, the Liberal Party, the Black Sash—as the tension mounted last week, more and more South Africans were demanding that Government should call a National Convention of all races to draw up a new constitution for South Africa. Here are seen some of the women who took part in the Black Sash demonstration in Johannesburg last week.

JOHANNESBURG.
THE OFFICIAL GENERAL STRIKE CALL BY THE NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL WAS RELEASED TO THE PRESS ON SATURDAY. STATEMENTS SIGNED BY NELSON MANDELA REACHED NEW AGE AND OTHER NEWSPAPER OFFICES IN THE POST.

The statement says specifically: The A.N.C. National Action Council has fixed May 29, 30 and 31 as the dates when demonstrations will be held throughout the country to mark our rejection of a Republic imposed by a minority Government. On these three days

- People in the cities and the countryside are called upon to STAY HOME FROM WORK.
- School children and students are urged to stay away from classes, not to take part in any Republic celebrations or accept commemoration medals.
- Employers are asked to demonstrate their opposition to the

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Mr. N. Mandela.

MANDELA'S APPEAL

THE second so-called African Nationalist leaflet attacking the end-of-May demonstrations, will split former supporters of Sobukwe's ex-PAC organisation. Many former PAC rank and file, some whole regions, have already thrown themselves behind field work supporting the demonstrations.

This leaflet simply does not reflect their feeling. Nelson Mandela, the recognised leader in South Africa today, who has inspired the present militant campaign told New Age: "The freedom struggle is no place for petty rivalries for leadership. Here is a struggle which should hold the attention of every African whose freedom is long overdue. It is a struggle which the Government is straining every nerve to prevent. Every African needs freedom like he needs to breathe and can have only one attitude to such a struggle: to join in. Those who attack it are aiding the work of the Government, whatever high-sounding phrases they may use about themselves."

Coloureds, Indians Back African Action

—See page 3

P.A.C. in United Front Abroad Backs Demonstrations

Big Rallies Planned in London

WHILE former leaders of the Pan-Africanist Congress in South Africa have so far remained silent about the proposed demonstrations at the end of May, PAC leaders of the South African United Front abroad have come out in full support.

In both London and Dar es Salaam the United Front, which includes representatives of the PAC, have made statements on the end-of-May demonstrations.

London: United Front policy was explained at a press conference attended by Mr. Oliver Tambo (A.N.C.), Dr. Yusuf Dadoo (S.A.I.C.), Mr. Jarrettunda Kozonguzi (South West Africa National Union) and Mr. Nana Mahomo (P.A.C.)

SIGNIFICANCE
Mr. Tambo stressed the significance of the people's demand for a

National Convention and suggested that the whole pattern of future developments in the Union would be determined by this demand.

"NO WHITE GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE PEACE UNTIL IT ACCEDS TO THIS DEMAND," HE SAID.

MULTI-RACIAL

A point which Mr. Tambo and Dr. Dadoo emphasised time and time again was the degree of agreement reached between the African Coloured and Indian people as well as a "significant number of white people" in the demand for a National Convention.

In its statement the United Front emphasises the peaceful intentions of the National Action Council.

"We however wish to state emphatically that for any violence and bloodshed that may take place the South African Government, and the South African Government alone, will have to bear full responsibility."

In response to an appeal from the United Front, the Anti-Apartheid Movements in Britain in co-operation with other organisations and political parties, is planning a campaign of solidarity and support for the strike call of the National Action Council. A major rally will take place in Trafalgar Square on Sunday, May 28, as the opening shot in this campaign.

In the next three days, messages will pour into South Africa House, protesting at the Nationalist Government's refusal to convene a non-racial National Convention. South Africa House will be picketed throughout this campaign, culminating in a torch-light procession on May 31.

The United Front has also called upon British people to observe May 31 as 'South Africa Solidarity Day'. On this day, the people and their organisations will be called upon to pledge themselves to intensify their boycott of S. African goods, to hold meetings and send messages of soli-

arity to the people of S. Africa.

TRADE UNION APPEAL

The United Front has issued an appeal to British trade unionists to give visible expression of their support to their striking brothers in S. Africa. Already a number of trade union meetings and delegate conferences have called for industrial sanctions against S. African products.

The Trades Union Congress which recently protested at the three-month ban on SACTU is now being officially approached to make a call to British workers to observe May 31 as a day of solidarity with South Africa's workers.

Dar es Salaam: A message signed by J. J. Hadebe (A.N.C.) and Gaur Hadebe (P.A.C.) says "The South African United Front congratulates the continuation committee of the people's conference held at Maritzburg for organising demonstrations on the eve of the South African Republic which threatens to further oppress and persecute the people."

The statement urges the leaders to
(Continued on page 8)

NEW AGE IN CRISIS

WE are making an urgent appeal to all our readers: PLEASE ACT NOW TO SAVE NEW AGE!

For the last few weeks your donations to keep us going have been well below average. The result is that we have once again accumulated heavy debts, and our creditors are pressing us for payment.

As we move into a period of crisis in our history, it becomes more and more difficult for our active workers to continue on the old basis. Police harassment and intervention are being stepped up on every side. Scarcely a week passes without a number of our sellers being arrested in all parts of the country. No charge is laid, and after some hours, or sometimes a night in the cells, they are eventually released—but in the meanwhile valuable sales and money have been lost.

This sort of intimidation is taking place in other spheres as well. New Age offices and the homes of New Age staff have been raided in various centres. At any time arrest and detention may follow as our fascist-minded government tries to stamp out the people's protest.

In the midst of all this, we have to try to keep our paper going. The news has to be collected, collated and prepared for publication. We are a legal registered newspaper—our whole business apparatus has to be kept functioning.

We simply cannot carry on without your help, as the strain is more than our hardpressed staff can cope with.

NEW AGE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT SINGLE WEAPON IN THE ARSENAL OF DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH AFRICA! YOU MUST KEEP NEW AGE ALIVE!

ACT NOW. SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY. TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE.

A special word of thanks to the boys and girls of the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress who went out three Sundays mornings running and collecting altogether R54.35. These young people have set a wonderful example. What about others following suit?

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg:
Plyboy R6, Anon R2, TTYC R30, Trade Union R2, Rosebank R2, Greenside R1, Jumble Sale R370, CW R66, TTYC R13, Friends R40, Anon R10, Waiters R7.50, Furniture R4, Factory R4.

Cape Town:
Flower R50, Cars R1.

Grand Total: R607.50.

CALL FOR UNITY

The All-in African Conference Continuation Committee have appealed to all democrats to take part in the demonstrations planned for this month. In the past, when the former ANC proposed to launch a campaign, whether it was anti-pass or stay-at-home, there were always self-styled leaders who would be interviewed by the White press for their views. These "leaders" tried, with the backing of the imperialist press to confuse the man in the street. But up to now, nothing of this sort has happened, and judgment from the big meetings held throughout the country everything seems to be running smoothly.

The S.A. United Front is an example of us, the workers, working side by side, forgetting their differences and have played an important role during the Commonwealth Conference. The result is the exit Verwoerd. It is therefore the duty of all freedom-loving people in our country to rally behind the continuation Committee's decision to let the Nat Government and fight for democracy in our fatherland. **IYABUYA!**

K. E. TOLLIE
Kingwilliamstown

No Consultation

This Government has passed many Blls affecting the lives of the Africans, allegedly in the interests of the Africans, but without consulting the African people. Do they think the Africans will keep quiet? That is an insult to the African people!

I am happy that the years of oppression are numbered.
H. MARAWU
Cape Town

Let's Kick the Ball

Formed some decades ago, the ANC aimed at giving everybody in Africa "Freedom and Rights." Everybody should enjoy the fruits of his homeland without interference from someone who thinks he is morally and naturally superior.

The body chose the Bible as their political weapon. How do we prove that? This is shown by the struggle for freedom based on a non-violent movement.

Who were the founders and leaders of this steadfast, forward-clear body? The names of these great African philosophers remain in history for us young people. What we need, today, are some young brains to carry on. Let these great men have left off. We use kick the ball from the centre-line towards our objective without stopping.

A man is born free, should die free, and not in chains.

P. G. MOEPI
Johannesburg.

LEAVING S.A. BECAUSE OF BANTU EDUCATION

I have lived in South Africa for 23 years, 13 of which have been devoted to active participation in the struggle for freedom. In 1955 I was a delegate to the Congress of the People at Kliptown, and I feel proud that I should have been able to take part in this historic gathering that gave us the stirring set of ideals enshrined in the Freedom Charter.

Today, however, although I really feel that I have become a South African in the fullest and truest sense, I am going back to my home town in Southern Rhodesia. The sad reason for this move is that I am horrified at the almost complete lack of education that my children are getting in Bantu Education schools.

My daughter Tandie, who has already been at school here in Jabavu for two years, has learnt

EDITORIAL

PREVENTIVE DETENTION IS NO ANSWER

SPEAKING in the House of Assembly last week, the Minister of justice frankly admitted that the main purpose of the General Law Amendment Bill was to provide for preventive detention.

"Let us get the dangerous people locked away," he said, "and then, after 12 days, they can appear before the courts AND BE FREED OR ALLOWED BAIL."

This is a clear indication that the powers granted to the Government under this Bill will be used against the Government's opponents indiscriminately, and irrespective of whether or not they may have committed an offence.

In other words (and Mr. Erasmus also admitted this quite openly) the Government wants the powers of detention it was able to exercise during the emergency last year—but without the need to declare a state of emergency.

Innocent people are to be locked up at the whim of a dictatorial government, not because they have committed crimes, but because they are on the black list of the Special Branch.

Once again the civil liberties of the people are to be swept away, and citizens placed at the mercy of the secret police in circumstances where no court will be able to interfere.

Mr. Erasmus says these measures are necessary to preserve law and order. WE SAY THIS IS THE WAY TO THE POLICE STATE.

The safety of the people is not threatened by the people, but by the laws passed by this race-mad Government. It is apartheid which is provoking the people to intensified protest and the authorities to intensified repression.

Stable government cannot be procured by emergency laws, as the present crisis so eloquently testifies. The Nationalist Government has jet planes, saracens, tanks, armoured cars and thousands of troops and police to do its bidding, but is completely unable to provide the conditions in which all our peoples can live at peace with one another.

The only answer is government by consent of the whole population, based on the principle of one man one vote. The more the Government resorts to force and terror, the more the country's crisis will be intensified, for of one thing the Government can be sure:

THE PEOPLE ARE DETERMINED AND WILL STEP UP THEIR FIGHT. NO MATTER WHAT DIFFICULTIES ARE PLACED IN THEIR WAY, UNTIL THEY GET WHAT THEY WANT.

Pan-African News Agency Urged

I appeal to all freedom fighters to urge the African Peoples to start a Pan-African news agency.

This will help counter the so-called press which conducted a fantastic campaign of vilification against the legal Prime Minister of the Congo, Patrice Lumumba. It will also help further our struggle.

HECTOR
Pretoria

More Powerful Than Shaka

When the oppressors got a foothold in our country, they plundered our land and enslaved the Africans. They called our chiefs thieves, they wanted to rob us of our dreams, of our faith in brotherhood and of everything that is good.

Sorrow has given us wisdom. We have learnt to tell beauty from tawdriness, goodness from goodness.

The people from abroad (the investors) called us kaffirs. They did not understand that under their yoke we were learning to win. Now the "Kaffir" is marching forward and the world is speaking of our might. In the brilliant days when Shaka shook even Europe, when Piet Retief fell, the Africans were not powerful as they are today, after 300 years of oppression.

We are against apartheid and it will be buried with those who are carrying it into the past.

M. MAKHALIMA
Port Elizabeth

A POSTCARD TO THE PREMIER

Suggest a postcard be sent to all Cabinet Ministers, apartheidists, Police Officers "Remember Nuremberg" and ask them to read "The Farm Labour Scandal" by Ruth First. God bless her.

MAHOMED ALI
Johannesburg



NEW AGE LETTER BOX

POLICE RAIDS IN CRADOCK, ADELAIDE

Uniformed and plainclothes police, armed to the teeth, searched the houses of several people at Cradock at 4 a.m. on Wednesday May 2. They visited all those who had been leaders of the march to ban the banned ANC, confiscating documents, letters, kieres and knives.

During the day they went up and down the location arresting people on petty charges. At Rooi Laar location they overturned drums of liquor and damaged the containers with sharp irons. The location was turned into a pigsty, with liquor running down the streets. The children followed Verwoerd's intimidators from street to street singing national songs as they performed their sinit work.

At my home the police spent a few minutes in their cars while others surrounded the house. When they walked in they asked why we were up so early, and why there were new footprints outside the house, meaning that they suspected that somebody had tipped me off. On the Thursday morning they returned in a convoy of eight cars with a warrant to confiscate my typewriter.

Cradock has become a police town. At night African and white policemen dressed in ragged clothes go about the location. One was caught trying to peep through a back door.

The people of Cradock and South Africa must not be intimidated.

Let us look forward to a national convention of the people by the people of South Africa. In jail or in concentration camps the winds of change know no bounds.

Adelaide, of course, could not be an exception to such widespread police raids. Its population, low as it is compared with the bigger cities, was not left out. A whole army of police divided themselves into small groups to start their duties as early as 3.30 a.m. on Wednesday May 3. Hard knocks at the door were enough to awaken the whole neighbourhood. Not a single teacher was missed out in the raid. And the only thing to be said for the police is that they were civil. No stone was left unturned in the "routine" search and everything was inspected, from grocery dockets to the Big Book, i.e. the Bible.

M. J. MAHOMBA
Adelaide.

Love Is Possible Only Between Equals

The African people constitute seven-eighths of the labour force of this country. They produce the wealth that others enjoy and they produce the food that others eat.

Workers know that oppressors have the same tactic everywhere. If you ask for more money they say: "Next month." When you ask what they tell you are a Communist.

The man of Galilee has taught us to love our neighbours and our enemies. But no love is possible between the master and the slave. Love is possible only between equals. And before God we are all equal.

There are two laws. God's and that selfish man Verwoerd. Which one will you follow? Workers, follow the man of Galilee please.

S. M. MOKIBA
Masuru

COLOURED, INDIANS BACK AFRICAN ACTION

Mass Activity in all Areas

NEVER BEFORE HAS THE COUNTRY BEEN AS UNITED AS IT IS NOW FOR A FINAL SMASHING BLOW AGAINST THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

In NATAL the Coloured and Indian communities are showing increasing support for the decisions of the National Action Council to stage massive demonstrations on May 29, 30 and 31.

A number of enthusiastic mass meetings have been held over the last fortnight in the Indian suburbs of Durban. The meetings were organised by the Natal Indian Congress and all decided to give full support to the decisions of the All-in African Conference of Pietermaritzburg. Congress officials are overwhelmed with the tremendous political awakening amongst the Indian masses, and NIC branches are springing up in almost every area where Indians reside.

NON-CO-OPERATION

The **TRANSKEI**, the largest Bantustan, is ringing from end to end with the historic message of non-co-operation with the republicable that came out as a clarion call from the Maritzburg conference. The

news of the great impending demonstrations on the eve of the launching of the Republic is spreading from place to place.

Mass activity among the people of the Transkei is continuing in spite of heavy police pressure. The police are everywhere in the townships and the reserves, and along the main roads they have thrown up road blocks. Last week long convoys of armed police in every kind of vehicle were running along the Transkei trunk roads at the same time carrying out raids on hundreds of private homes.

SHOOTING IN THE AIR

When one of these columns returned to Queenstown it took a tour of the location and at intervals fired into the air.

Everywhere both workers and employers are discussing the anti-apartheid demonstrations that will precede the launching of the republic. Employers Associations are meeting to consider the effects.

In **CAPE TOWN** the campaign among the Coloured people is being intensified as more and more volunteers rally to assist the Coloured People's Congress with what will be the greatest demonstration of the Coloured community in alliance with the Africans against apartheid.

Action committees formed throughout the Coloured areas report that the enthusiasm for the demonstrations is growing. Many industries are likely to be affected by the demonstrations.

NOT INTIMIDATED

The CPC said last week that it was not intimidated by police raids upon the homes of its members. "We will not be intimidated by Gestapo tactics," said a statement signed by the entire executive committee.

In the African townships the Cape Western Action Council have done a tremendous amount of organisational work in preparation for the demonstrations. Police activity has increased and it is reported that cars on the roads to locations have been stopped and searched, presumably for leaflets and other material connected with the demonstrations.

Similar reports have been received from the **RAND** and other areas, indicating that the end-of-May demonstrations are likely to be the biggest ever.

Indian Congress Calls for Hartal

JOHANNESBURG.

The Indian people of this province are being called upon to observe May 29, 30 and 31, the days of South Africa's general strike, as Days of Hartal.

Traders and business people are being asked to close their shops on these three days.

Indian workers are being called upon to stand by the African people and not to go to work.

The Transvaal Indian Youth Congress has called on Indian school pupils and students to see that no Republican celebrations take place at any school.

Indian pupils are expected to boycott the flag-raising ceremonies and issue of Republican badges suggested to all schools by a circular sent out by the Education Department.

Solly Nathie Goes To Jail

Refuses To Pay Fine For Illegal Procession

MR. Solly Nathie, popular and militant secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress and chairman of the Residenza (Evaton) branch, went to jail rather than pay his fine after being found guilty of leading a procession without a permit from the local authority.

He was sentenced to R10 fine or 10 days imprisonment.

The case was the sequel to the mass demonstration of Indians, Coloureds and Africans in Evaton last Monday to protest against the proposed Group Areas delimitation of the area whereby all Whites are to be moved out. (New Age 11.5.61.) The demonstration was organised because, as Mr. Nathie said: "In the past the community has made strong protests against the application of the Act and the Board has ignored these protests. As no useful purpose has been served by lodging objections it was unanimously decided that something should be done to impress on the members of the Board that the very principle of Group Areas is rejected." (The Non-Europeans of the area, as well as those who are to be moved in from van der Byl Park and other districts, in fact stand to gain materially from this particular move, as the present White area has a school, a Town Hall, and municipal offices.)

Mr. Nathie has already been in jail 4 times as the result of his participation in the passive resistance campaign of 1946, the African/Indian boycott of Evaton in 1955, the Treason Trial and the Emergency.

ONLY A SECTION

Earlier, at the meeting of the Group Areas Board, Mr. Nathie said: "Only a section of the White population was responsible for the Group Areas Act. We had no say in its



Mr. Solly Nathie.

drafting of its promulgation. We do not want to co-operate with the Board because we do not want to be a party to our own downfall and ruin.

In reply, Adv. D. P. Rousseau, on behalf of the Board, said that any mixing of the races was against policy, and that apartheid was supported by the majority of the population! "White and Non-White residents of the village are unanimous, however, in saying that there has never been any race tension in the area, and that there has always been friendship between the different sections of the community."

Mr. G. M. Pitje, who appeared at the hearing for the Coloured and Muslim sections of the community, told New Age: "The Board has promised that there will be adequate compensation to all those who are to be moved. But there is no amount of money that can pay for the upset and the disturbance to both children and grown-ups in these cases."

DEMAND A NATIONAL CONVENTION

DEFEAT APARTHEID REPUBLIC

TOWARDS A NON-RACIAL DEMOCRACY

Posters issued by the Natal Indian Congress which appeared all over Durban last week.

Police, Vigilantes Plan Panic Counter-Measures

AS the day of Verwoerd's "Saracen Republic" draws closer, the Government is making full-scale preparations to stifle the people's protests timed for the end of the month.

- More and more army and police units are being massed;
- Reliable sources tell of combined meetings of army and police officers;
- As the 12-Day Detention Bill was being rushed through Parliament, the Special Branch was making frenzied behind-the-scenes plans to complete their lists of men and women of all races to be locked up. When the police swoop they will act not on the basis of offences committed, but merely on suspicion

- that the victims are anti-Government.
- All leave has been cancelled, not only for the police, but also for the Permanent Force.
- Members of the Active Citizen Force units have been told by their commanding officers not to leave information as to where they will be from May 27 onwards.

FALSE IMPRESSION

In the meantime, several White communities under the false impression that the people's demonstrations are making their own preparations.

● At Plumstead in the Cape Peninsula residents have formed vigilante committees "in the event of any emergency which cannot be coped with by those normally appointed to these tasks."

● In Bellville and Kullisriver, in the Western Cape, Whites are organising similar committees.

NOTHING TO FEAR

But the people's organisation, have called upon the White population to remain calm, assuring them that the demonstrations will not be anti-White.

"Thousands of leaflets are being printed for distribution to the White community in order to remove racial tension by the Coloured People's Congress."

"Nobody to fear but Verwoerd," these leaflets say, and call upon the Whites to press the Government to call a national convention of all races in order to remove racial tension and guarantee a life of peace and harmony for all South Africans.

CAPE STUDENTS BACK NATIONAL CONVENTION

CAPE TOWN.

Five hundred students packed the Jameson Hall, University of Cape Town, last Wednesday, May 10, to demand a National Convention to draw up a democratic constitution for South Africa.

The following motion was passed by over 300 votes to about 30:

"Because this mass meeting of students holds that democratic education cannot exist in an undemocratic society, we reaffirm our belief that just government must be based on the recognition of fundamental human rights, and that the consent of the governed is necessary for such government, and we therefore call for an immediate National Convention to discuss the formation of a democratic South African government."

Mr. Ruan Maud who proposed the motion told students to respond to the call made at the Maritzburg Conference and to support the Non-White peoples of this country in their just struggle for freedom. This statement was greeted with loud cheers.

The loudest cheers, however, came when another speaker called on the students to support the anti-apartheid struggle led by Mr. Neil Talbot, who was detained last year, said that the problems of South Africa were poverty, ignorance and un-freedom. A new democratic constitution was the only solution.

Only one speaker opposed the motion and he was loudly booed by the students. The four Special Branch men who attended the meeting received the same treatment.

"We have not had any interference from the Eastern countries—only encouragement"

AFRICA AND THE COLD WAR

by
Mr. Wiseman Dungleo
N1196 Nyanga, Cape Town

It will not only reduce the chances of a shooting war but will be of definite advantage to Africa if she refused to be dragged into the West-East cold war.

For hundreds of years the countries of Africa were ruled by the Colonial governments of the West, and for others colonial exploitation is still their burden. Today Africa is backward and underdeveloped, her people are poor, underfed and illiterate. Disease and superstition play havoc with their lives and for this miserable state of affairs we have nothing

this country, which racial policies are not anything to write home about in the Southern States of that country. In viewing the cold war, Africa must remember that there are no real good reasons for the U.S.A. to prevent the admission of the People's Republic of China into the membership of the U.N.O. This great country has proved beyond doubt that it desires nothing but peace and friendship with the rest of the world. China has opened her doors wide open for African students who wish to take advantage of the tremendous learning and training offered there. We all have nothing but praise for the rapid progress she is making.

Lumumba and Dag
Last year when the Congo became independent, the late Mr. Lumumba

American monopolists who used to process and sell Cuban sugar to fill up their big money bags while the people of Cuba starved were not pleased, and now we are told of a mysterious army of rebels who are attacking this small island. I think this is enough for us to know who is responsible for the Cold War. FOR AFRICA, IN ORDER TO KNOW AND UNDERSTAND WHICH COUNTRIES ARE HER FRIENDS, WILL HAVE TO JUDGE THEM NOT BY WHAT THEY SAY BUT BY WHAT THEY DO.

The struggle to complete the liberation of this continent is day by day coming close to our own doors and our people will have to be prepared to give all forms of sacrifices to make the final deciding blow possible.

AFRICAN FORUM— Our readers write

else to blame but colonialism and oppression. Some countries in the continent have bitterly fought and won their independence, others are about to be free while others are in the midst of their struggle for freedom. It is good to note that not in one single case did the Colonialists give freedom as a present, they were and are being forced to give way because of the great irresistible demand by the people to rule themselves.

It is also true that in our struggle for independence we have not had any interference from the Eastern countries—only encouragement, which, in any case, we welcome.

Soviet Aid

Now that it has become clear beyond any doubt that Africa intends and means to be free and independent on her own terms, everyone wants to be her friend. In view of the cold war between the Soviet Union and the United States of America, we have to closely examine whatever friendship is offered. Without asking people to believe in or accept one form of government or another, we know that the Soviet Union has strongly denounced colonialism and is prepared to give aid to Africa purely on economic considerations.

Pressure on U.S.

The U.S.A. and her Western Allies unfortunately have found it difficult to denounce colonialism and the type of aid they offer is so complicated that at the end of it all one finds nothing to be happy about it.

As far back as 1946 when the U.N.O. was first formed South Africa was attacked there because of her brutal racial policies. The Countries of the West and the U.S.A. immediately formed a strong line in defence of South Africa. As the U.N.O. grew older, the stronger did the attacks on South Africa become. Only last year when the pressure against South Africa, accompanied by other political events in the whole of Africa, became so overwhelming, did the U.S.A. abandon her defence of the racial policies of

ba, the elected Prime Minister of the Country soon made it clear that he would accept aid only from countries of his own choice. This annoyed the west and as a result difficulties from outside were caused for his legally established government. He appealed to U.N.O. for help—and what happened? He was brutally murdered.

This is the second article contributed by our readers for our Africa Forum. Further contributions on problems facing Africa are welcomed but please make them brief.—Editor.

in the hands of people known to be No. 1 stooges of the Belgian government. It may add that the shameful murder of this great son of Africa was made possible through the chaos brought about in the Congo by the Secretary-General of the U.N.O., Mr. Hammarskjöld who visited South Africa a line with people and was satisfied to have conversation with Dr. Verwoerd alone, the African people and their leaders being of no importance to him.

Now the question is—Is this man a friend of Africa? I read that to the readers of your paper to the assurance.

The assurance we must give to both the Soviet Union and the USA is that Africa, neither now or in future, intends to attack another country nor is she prepared to allow any part of her land to be used as a base by another country for an attack on a third country.

Judge by Cuba

At the time of writing the people of Cuba are being invaded by land and bombed from the air by the so-called free world who have planned and prepared their assault from a point somewhere in the U.S.A.

Innocent Cuban men, women and children must now suffer because they say the sugar they produce in their country is theirs and therefore must be used for their own benefit. We know that certain

BASOTHO WOMEN FINED

MASERU. Following the recent strike, six women workers of the Maseru Club and five men were dismissed from their employment.

The six women were later charged with assaulting one of the new women recruits at the Club, Mrs. Francina Moshale. The Club secretary, giving evidence for the Crown, said he followed the workers into the clubhouse. He did not witness any assault, but the women claimed round Mrs. Moshale and questioned her. Later they dispersed.

The charge of assault was dropped but the magistrate found the women guilty of causing a public disturbance and fined them £3 or two weeks, remarking that they belonged to a trade union and the Basuto National Congress Party were responsible for the recent disturbances in the country.

The six women, who intend to appeal, are: Mrs. Hilda Motosane, Mrs. Julia Mosso, Mrs. Rosina Lebokollane, Mrs. Emily Molekile, Mrs. Mariette Fobo and Mrs. Matsi Moane.

Kimberley Plans for End of May

KIMBERLEY. The people of the Northern Cape were preparing for a mass multi-racial conference to rally support for the resolution of the Maritzburg conference which called for demonstrating against the Government. But at the last minute the conference was banned by the authorities.

The conference will be held at the St. Matthews Hall, Barkly Road, Kimberley on May 13 and 14. Calling upon all churches, sports, workers' and business organisations to send delegates to the conference, the organisers declared that the anti-Nationalist forces are gathering themselves to meet the challenge of the day.

No constitution or form of government decided without the participation of the African people who form an absolute majority of the population can enjoy moral validity or merit support within South Africa or beyond its borders," they say.

The conference was to have been held at St. Matthews Hall, Barkly Road, Kimberley on May 13 and 14, the organisers declared that the anti-Nationalist forces were to have been opened by the Venerable S. Wade, Archdeacon of Kimberley. Papers were to be read on "Apartheid and the republic" and "Pass Laws in relation to the republic."

Indications were that the conference would have received considerable support from the Coloured and Indian people in the area.



Several hundred people turned up at a meeting in Maritzburg recently only to find that the police had banned it. Here Mr. J. Kunoene, of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions, is handed the order by the police and told to disperse the crowd.

Former Slaves of the Batawana

BAYEI TRIBESMEN DEMAND SELF-RULE

From Our Bechuanaland Correspondent

AFRICAN police armed with rifles, accompanied by White officers carrying pistols, arrested 28 Bayei tribesmen in their kgotla in the Bayei Village in Maun, Ngami-land, recently.

The Bayei tribe are the indigenous inhabitants of Ngami-land who were enslaved by the Batawana tribe about 50 years ago. The Bayei were nicknamed by the Batawana "Makoba," a word which comes from "go kobakoba," meaning trotting; the Bayei used to trot behind their masters' horses while journeying, carrying their masters' goods on their shoulders.

The case is expected to be tried in Maun by the District Commissioner.

government. The Regent sent them to the District Commissioner, who refused to take any action. On March 17, 1961, the Regent summoned men for the purpose of cleaning the kgotla ground, but the Bayei refused the summons, saying they had their own kgotla to clean. This refusal resulted in the arrest of the 28 men, who are now out on bail ranging from £5 to £1. One of the accused is an old man suffering from leprosy.

The law provides for changes in the ownership of Trust farms for the general betterment of the standard of agriculture. No one can quarrel with this in principle.

In practice it is usually imposed on the people in an arbitrary manner without proper consultation, education or explanation. Such measures—even if to the benefit of the people—are always unpopular.

The land at Drooghoek has been reallocated by the drawing of lots. Those who drew the first numbers have chosen the best land, sometimes dispossessing people who have been there for generations. Those people who have been living on family lands which are not needed in their own name, but in that of another member of the family (for example the father) have not been given the opportunity to get new allotments at all, and have been officially completely dispossessed of all land.

The man whom I have already mentioned now has 3 morgen instead of 35 acres! Yet on this he has to support the same number of people. Despite applications by adult sons for their own allotments these have not been granted.

At the time the changes were made the people protested but without success. For three years they ploughed the new allotments with much under protest but feeling that they had no option; but this meant practically starvation for the people and finally in despair in 1958 they returned to their old allotments. Numbers of them were arrested, charged and sentenced, though they were given the option of

ARRESTS AND JAILINGS OF TWO PEASANTS STARVE

"Land Reform" in the Reserves

Fifty African peasants from the farm Drooghoek in Sekhukhuneland are today sitting in jail on charges of illegal ploughing of their land. Twenty-nine are women, seven of whom have their babies with them. One case has been tried and the accused convicted and fined £20—which he cannot pay.

A contributor has sent us the following story of so-called "land reform" at Drooghoek:

The Maepa tribe has occupied the farm Drooghoek in Sekhukhuneland for as long as memory goes. Nearly all the present occupants were born there, and many of their parents.

Prior to about 1954 it was Crown land—occupants paid their £1,10.0 per annum to the Government and realised that the Government owned the land. But the tribe were left very much to themselves and regarded the land as their own. Allotments were inherited from father to son and so remained in the family.

For example one of the men whose wife has now been arrested has been looking after his father's land since about 1952. His father had 5 separate allotments which adjoined one another—a total acreage of 24 acres. Although this is far more land than the average African possesses, it has to be remembered that from it he had to support two wives and three adult married sons with their families. In fact the father has gone to town to obtain cash wages in order to eke out the family income. Nevertheless they were able to live.

Today over 50 people are again sitting in jail on charges of illegal ploughing. Twenty-nine of these are women, seven of whom have babies with them. It will be some time before their cases are heard.

Bail is not very high—£5 per head—but they cannot afford to pay it and so be released pending their trial. £100 has been raised through sympathisers to try to bail out the women. The men will probably await their trial in jail.

The New Order

In 1954, however, "organisation" came to the Maepas. The farm in question was taken over by the Native Trust. There had never been any consultation about this, of course, but now the legislation covering Trust farms was to be put into operation.

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fining they all served jail sentences of up to 3 months because they did not have the money to pay the fines.

Nevertheless they came out of jail and went back to their old allotments although some of them did not plough at all in 1959.

In November, 1960, desperate still because of their starving families, they again ploughed their old allotments. Again many were arrested, charged and sentenced. Again many of them went to jail because there was no money to pay their fines. Still the ploughing and the hoeing and the weeding went on.

While Mr. Mini was addressing the workers the police walked in and after talking to Mr. Hlophe, the chairman, they called out Mr. Mini and Mr. Bannie and arrested them. It was not until they were brought to court two days later that the men knew they were being charged with trespass. They were released on their own recognisances and the case was adjourned to June 5. Mr. Colin Jankelowitz, of Nonch, Jankelowitz and Zantz, appeared for the two men.

END FORCED LABOUR ON THE FARMS



The women in the picture above are picking groundnuts on a Vryheid farm. They live on the farmer's land and in lieu of rent are forced to provide the farmer with unpaid labour. The old man Mr. Mabane (below, left) has worked on a farm in Vryheid since he was 12 years old. Today he has been told that his services are no longer required, as he is too old. Where must he go? (Below, right) In any civilised country a boy of this age should be in school. But in Verwoerd's South Africa he works on a sugar farm in Natal, and is dressed in a sack.

Police Interference At Trade Union Meeting

PORT ELIZABETH. Vuyisile Mini and Alven Bennie were arrested on a charge of trespass last week. They had been invited by the Bay Passenger Workers to come and clarify some points about the formation and running of a trade union.

While Mr. Mini was addressing the workers the police walked in and after talking to Mr. Hlophe, the chairman, they called out Mr. Mini and Mr. Bannie and arrested them.

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THOUSANDS OUT OF WORK IN P.E.

PORT ELIZABETH. Figures are only available for the Coloureds and Europeans. The number of Coloureds walking the streets looking for work is double what it was this time last year. The effects of the unemployment are already showing themselves in failure to pay rents at municipal housing schemes. Hundreds of workers were thrown out by the motor assembly plants when the Government imposed a ban on import of heavy cars. In the queue at the Labour Bureau is daily becoming longer. No records are available of Africans without employment but if the length of the queue is anything to judge by, unemployment among Africans has assumed serious proportions.

But for the fact that those who are unable to find work after three weeks are endorsed out there would be thousands queuing up at the Labour Slave Market, which is the name the Africans have given to the Labour Bureau.

At its current conference the TUC passed a resolution condemning job reservation, demanding that African Trade Unions be recognised, and asking the Government to fix a minimum wage for unskilled African workers.

Mine Arrests

JOHANNESBURG. Two Africans were arrested on mine property one night recently after a distribution of leaflets calling on African miners to join the African Mineworkers' Union.

Both Johannes Dhlamini and Patrick Batela appeared in court the following day charged with trespass. They had been arrested on Durban Deep mining property. They pleaded not guilty and were discharged after one of the mine employees said in evidence that the queue is anything to judge by, unemployment among Africans has assumed serious proportions. But for the fact that those who are unable to find work after three



WHAT'S BEHIND THE FURNITURE STRIKE?

THE strike and lock-out of the 1,300 furniture workers is now nine weeks old.

What are the facts of this strike-lock-out?

Three weeks before the strike, the Cape Times announced "that about 3,000 workers in some 54 furniture factories would get pay increases ranging from 50 cents to R1.80 a week from 1st July, in terms of a two-year agreement arrived at by the Industrial Council for the Furniture Manufacturing Industry."

Mr. Edgar Deane, National Secretary of the Union (who was at that time contesting the Cape Town City Council elections and was defeated by CPC executive member George Peck), added: "The new wage rates would be the best in the furniture industry in South Africa." (Cape Times 14/2, 61.)

Three Weeks Later

Three weeks later, the Union called a strike at Osovov's furniture factory, whereupon the other employers in the trade declared a lock-out in sympathy with Osovov.

The employers' statement issued on March 9 shows that in terms of the new proposed agreement the wages of the Cape furniture workers from labourers to artisans would be higher here than in the Transvaal.

Labourers Cape £3.15 p.w.; Tvl. £3.9. Journeyman Cape £13 p.w.; Tvl. £12.15. Seamstresses Cape £7 p.w.; Tvl. £6.81. Handsanders Cape £5 p.w.; Tvl. £4.9. Bell-senders, Single Drummers, Boring machines, etc. Cape £9 p.w.; Tvl. £8.93.

At long last the Cape furniture workers were to achieve their ob-

jective of eliminating the gap between themselves and the Transvaal workers, and were actually to obtain higher rates.

Working Hours

On the surface the strike appears to be over hours of work. The union demands a reduction of the working week from a 44 to a

Workers' 9-week Struggle

Analysed by E. R. BRAVERMAN

42-hour week. But the reduction of the 2 hours is to come into operation 2 years from now.

The employers reply that the workers require more money and not shorter hours.

It is difficult, however, for the workers, let alone the public, to understand why such a long and costly strike should take place over a change in the working week which will not materialise before 1963.

The strike has the full support of the Transvaal Furniture Workers' Union whose officials, Messrs. Klopfer de Villiers and Lucas Barnard, have taken a very active part. They have been staying in Cape Town and flying home for weekends.

Transvaal Claims

The Transvaal union has itself been pressing for a reduction in the working week but has been told by the employers that they will agree to a 42-hour week as a condition of employment only when the Cape obtains a 42-hour

week. The Transvaal union apparently does not feel strong enough to call a strike on this issue owing to the big preponderance of Africans in the industry who outnumber the Whites by 3 to 1, and who are not allowed to strike because of the provisions of the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputed Areas) Act.

It seems therefore, that the Cape furniture workers are doing pioneering work for the industry throughout the Union. To make matters more complicated the Transvaal White and Coloured workers have endorsed job reservation against the Africans.

Nationalists' Role

Coloured and White furniture workers in the Transvaal, as in the Cape, have separate unions but the same officials, who are known to be active and leading members of the Transvaal Nationalist Party. Many of the Coloured workers are suspicious of the intentions of the Transvaal trade union leaders, who are addressing the strikers' meetings and urging the strike to continue until the demands have been met by the employers.

The critics claim that the strike plays into the hands of the Transvaal furniture manufacturers who keep their factories going at full production level while the Cape furniture workers are involved in a strike and lock-out.

Appeals For Unity

Some strikers also draw attention to the discrepancy between the appeals of the Transvaal leaders for unity and their support of the Government's apartheid policy and particularly job reservation.

There is a fear that the Transvaal union will obtain a strong influence over the Cape union and work for the introduction of job reservation against the Coloureds.

UP MY ALLEY

CHEERS for the Mayor of Cape Town... the thousands of neobankers of the Mother City back up Her Worship's stand in giving the thumbs down signal to republican celebrations... "And that's for sure... As for the 2,263 Nats whom she is supposed to have 'insulted'... Well, they can have their bleeding old republic... May it last for a thousand years - like Hitler's Reich did."

BUT in case there are some of us blacks crazy enough to want to dedicate ourselves to this republic, I hear that we will be "welcomed" at the Goodwood Showgrounds where two females are organising some jollification on May 21st-first... Guests of honour will probably be Uncle G.J., Booker Lakay and some UCCA types.

THIS story comes from one of those energetic characters... a field-worker in the end-of-the-month campaign... He came up against a lady the other day and she started beeling about all the money she was likely to lose by taking part in the demonstrations... Our boy gave her the ye've-got-to-sacrifice line... "Okay."

she snaps back. "I'll sacrifice, but I'm warning you, I'm not staying out for longer than a month."

If Fuehrer Versveld cared to consult the stars he would be likely to discover that the advice for the end of May reads as



follows: "There should be an opportunity to establish the basis of worthwhile relationship this week, if you are prepared to cooperate."

THE Anti-CAD, still tottering on the after-effects of their anti-everything stand during the March 1960 events, are giving a repeat performance this month.

A Headache For African Theatres

EQUITY DECISION AIMED AT S.A. COLOUR BAR

JOHANNESBURG.

EQUITY, the British Actors' trade union has taken another hard crack at the colour bar in South Africa's theatre. It has passed a unanimous vote telling its members not to work in any theatre where there is a colour bar unless a certain number of performances of exactly the same show are given to Non-Whites in the same theatre.

Equity's previous stand that shows could be given to Non-White audiences at an alternative venue. The new resolution means that if African Theatres—which brings out most of the top stars—wants to continue to bring out the big names, they will have to ask the municipalities for permission to have Non-White shows in their theatres—or lose the

chance of being in the big money.

Equity's stand can be put into practice. It has been done in Johannesburg at both the Alexander and Playhouse Theatres, where the same show was put on for Non-White audiences, and the performances were a huge success.

The American Equity Association, although it has not passed any specific anti-colour-bar resolutions, is in close contact with its British counterpart, and is prepared to instruct its own membership to demand conditions for work in South Africa that are in conformity with the British decision.

(In 1959 the American cast of the Pajama Game gave a number of shows for Non-Europeans when the show flourished in Johannesburg.)

Round The Shows

"FRUSTRATED BLACK BOY"

JOHANNESBURG.

'FRUSTRATED BLACK BOY', the 3-act jazz opera currently running at the Selborne Hall, is a sharp attack on everything connected with the policy of White domination, job subjugation in South Africa.

As the doctor, one of the nine sons of Molate, the father, puts it: 'A car is the only thing they can't apply apartheid on—they haven't made separate roads for darkies yet!'

The aim of the musical is to show how Africans are frustrated at every turn in their efforts to develop.

Unfortunately the singing and acting are not always of a sufficiently high standard to ram the point home.

For example, the death of the youngest daughter of the family (from TB) evokes a very unconvincing attack of hysterics from the mother (Martha Montso), who is comforted in what almost seems a mocking way by Molate. On the other hand, the comedy of the courtiers who showed the lawyer is not allowed to speak for his clients because he is Black, is much more truly portrayed, with a fine wry laughter.

THE MUSIC

Musically the show is poor, the tone of the singers thin, and heavy reliance is placed on the worst of today's commercialised jazz. What a pity we did not get more of the riches and warmth of African jazz, as demonstrated particularly well by the young group of penny-whistlers and drummers, who showed great verve and excellent tempo, and whose numbers had a vitality and funfulness that the more commercial tones sadly lacked.

The sincerity and enthusiasm of the author and producer, Godfrey Skosana and Julius Dambusa, were apparent throughout. But to put on a show like this successfully, greater technical knowledge is required—from how to get pre-show publicity and where to stage the show to the way people should move on a stage; from the acting of the chorus (who looked half-dead) to the pruning of a too-lengthy script.

Still, this was a very worthwhile

effort that deserved much better support than it got.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE OF

THE "MESSIAH"

JOHANNESBURG.

IN a beautiful and dramatic presentation of Handel's 'Messiah' at the City Hall recently the Johannesburg African Musical Society Choir, under the baton of Joseph Friedland, gave the audience an unforgettable evening of musical enjoyment.

To the choir itself, over 200 strong, must go the main praise for the evening's success. Composed of the Jabavu Chorists, the Christ the King Choir, the St. Augustine's Church Choir and the Mofolo Chorists, they were as one in their sweet-voiced precision and clarity, and sang the big choruses like 'For Unto Us a Child is Born' and 'Their Sound is Gone Out' with moving force and power.

Solists Alice Molison (Soprano) and Ben Xatso (Tenor) were outstanding for purity and clarity of tone, although both of them, as well as the other soloists, still have a big potential ahead when it comes to developing a wider range and technique.

Contact between conductor Joe Friedland and the large choir in front of him (the stage was full to overflowing) was excellent. There is nothing of the grand manner about this conductor. His was simply an direct, human approach which, coupled with his great technical power and skill, made him completely a part of the group he was directing.

The programme itself is 'It is hoped that this happy association between people of different colours who have joined together with a common purpose, will enrich the musical life of this country.' This was put into practice right there in front of all of us that Sunday evening.

Don't Take Republic Medals - Advice To Schoolchildren

DURBAN.

CIRCULARS have been issued by the Congress Alliance in Natal to parents, teachers and students urging them to reject offers to schoolchildren of medals and flags to celebrate the advent of the Republic.

These "emblems of apartheid" must not be accepted, state the circulars.

"What have we to commemorate or celebrate? Are we to celebrate the Sharpeville shootings, imprisonment and banishment of thousands of our people without trial, the abortive Treason Trial of people's leaders, the indiscriminate banning of our leaders, organisations and newspapers, the Group Areas Act, Job Reservation, University Apartheid and the numerous other race-mad laws? Are we to celebrate unemployment and poverty which are the direct result of the Nats' apartheid policies?"

There is no cause for celebrating "our own oppression," state the circulars. A call is made on the parents not to send their children to school on the eve of Republic Day, May 31, and on all South Africans to boycott the Republican celebrations.

AFRICA

Congo Traitors Support Portuguese Colonialism

THE Portuguese colonialists, jailers of the peoples of Angola and Mozambique, have managed in the past months to find willing allies from the ranks of the discredited, anti-Gizenga leaders in the Congo.

Congolese officials of Kasavubu's "Government" have worked hand in glove with the Portuguese, and



Kasavubu—his officials.

many deputies of the Congolese National Assembly have fraternized with officials of the Portuguese Embassy, which they visited almost every day.

The embassy has managed to get Portuguese supporters of Salazar's regime and of his colonial policy put in charge of the Congolese National Radio's Portuguese programme.

This is broadcast to Angola and other Portuguese colonies in Africa.

Not a single African from Angola participates in the preparation of these programmes, although there are many capable

Angolan Africans in Leopoldville.

"PRECIOUS AID"

In the last week of January Mr. Nziza Landic, a leader of President Kasavubu's Abako Party in the Congo, visited Angola.

He told a Press conference in Luanda that "many frictions which may have taken place in the past between my country and Angola would disappear if the two were better acquainted with each other." Referring to his visits to Mocamedes, Benguela and Lobito Mr. Landic said that what he had seen was an authentic miracle. He had called on the Governor of Angola

to thank him for the "precious aid given to the Congo".

"You have been our first friends," he added.

He disclosed that the Governor had agreed to his request to have Portuguese military planes fly foodstuffs to Leopoldville.

Mr. Landic bought foodstuffs worth 20 million escudos (250,000) in Luanda with credits provided by the Portuguese government. He has now been invited to visit Portugal.

Until his recent arrest, the Belgian puppet in the Katanga

province, Mr. Tshombe, constantly declared his support for Portuguese colonial policy.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT HEADED BY ANTONIO GIZENGA IN STANLEYVILLE AND OF THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE CONGOLESE PEOPLE IS, HOWEVER, VERY DIFFERENT. THEY GIVE THEIR FULL SUPPORT TO THE ANGOLAN FREEDOM-FIGHTERS IN THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST THE PORTUGUESE COLONIALISTS.



Kenyatta: still not free.

"CERTAINLY HANGS OVER NAIROBI"

says **MARY TUROK**

who passed through Kenya on her way back to South Africa from the All-African People's Conference in Cairo last month

AN air of suspense and uncertainty hung over Nairobi when I arrived there, shortly after the announcement by the Kenya African Democratic Party that they were willing to take part in the new Government of Kenya.

Until then KADU had stood out, together with the more powerful Kenya African National Union, for the unconditional release of Jomo Kenyatta before any government was formed in Kenya.

Rumours that certain KANU members of the Legislative Council would join the new government soon evaporated and Ronald Ngala, leader of KADU, faced the task of forming a government with the support of only 14 of the 33 elected African members and not one representative from Nairobi or any of the other main centres of Kenya. He would have to depend on the somewhat unreliable support of the majority of European and Asian members, most of whom were only elected because of the backing they received from KANU, together with the Governor's nominated members.

Top-level meetings of both organisations were in a constant session. James Gichuru, President of KANU, flew to London to meet Ian McLeod but without success. Tom Mboya issued an outspoken attack on the Governor for refusing permission for all public meetings in Kenya since the departure of the official reason—the police need a rest!

Ozinga Odinga arrived in Nairobi from Kiumu for a meeting of KANU's Parliamentary caucus and made it clear that his party had no intention of being diverted into purely constitutional channels—with the notable exception of behind them, KANU was confident that pressure for Kenyatta's release would succeed and KADU's minority Government was living on borrowed time.

White settlers in Kenya welcomed KADU's decision, hoping the new government would take a more tolerant attitude towards their position. Although officially there has been no colour bar in Kenya for four years, in practice most of the top-jobs are still held by whites, while farmers still

occupy the major part of the White Highlands, Kenya's lush farmlands, and few Africans can afford to frequent the smart Nairobi nightclubs and hotels, or send their children to the select private schools.

"Compensation"

A dispute over "compensation" is raging in Kenya. Both the African political parties have made it clear that sooner or later farms now owned by white settlers will have to be expropriated and redivided amongst the thousands of landless African peasants. This most settlers are prepared to accept but they want an assurance that whenever they decide to leave Kenya they will be compensated for the land they own.

Because the value of land has dropped recently some of them are even asking for compensation at a rate prevailing in 1959. KANU has made itself very clear on this point, much to the consternation of many settlers. When

they become the Government, which they consider is a certainty in the future, they will only be prepared to compensate farmers whose land is needed to restyle Africans. The settlers are welcome to remain in Kenya but can expect no special treatment and no compensation if they decide to leave.

New Threats

Kenya leaders talk hopefully of full independence in 1961 but Kenya still has a long way to go before it is a flourishing and prosperous country, free from all vestiges of colonial exploitation.

Wages for unskilled labourers are still as low as £6 a month and unemployment in Nairobi alone is said to have reached the figure of 75,000.

Huge projects are afoot for the industrialisation of the country. New office buildings and factories are springing up in Nairobi.

But the main investors are British and United States companies motivated by the prospects of super-profits rather than the future well-being of the people of Kenya. **NO LONGER THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS THE FINAL SAY 'POSITIVE NEUTRALISM' MEANS IN FACT A**

CONSCRIPTS' DECISIVE ROLE IN DEFEATING FRENCH FASCISTS' PLOT

THE decisive role played by the ordinary French conscript soldier in Algeria in smashing the plot of the fascist generals and colonels becomes clearer with every day that passes.

"We are beginning to learn," said the French newspaper Le Monde recently "of the major part played by the conscripts, not only in openly demonstrating their loyalty, but in paralysing the entire military machine."

Letters received in France by relatives of the young conscripts and published by the newspaper Humanite show how magnificently these conscripts conducted themselves against their fascist officers.

From Ouan Constantine, the conscripts organised strikes and sit-downs, organised united refusal to obey fascist officers, sabotaged communications vehicles, and in some cases even military operations.

In many units the conscripts organised their own discipline and replaced the traitor officers by men from the ranks. Some officers who declared for Challe were made to change their minds. Some conscripts occupied the aerodrome of Ain-Amat and struck

work for a whole day to prevent officers from joining Challe. Paratroops were chased from Telegama airfield.

THEY ACCUSE

Faced with this loyalty of the ordinary soldier, in such striking contrast to the treason of the generals, the de Gaulle Government is now trying to minimise the role of the conscripts.

But all information from Algeria shows that the soldiers' committees, which arose spontaneously, are still in existence.

"In many staff H.Q.s," says France-Soir, "and in some units, the spontaneous leaders of the resistance to the revolt, continue to meet. They are standing up and accusing officers who supported the rebels."

Perhaps the spirit of these soldiers is summed up by this letter: "Fascism shall not pass. We shall see to that. The wheel of history is turning and we shall see that it turns even faster."

"We refuse to have fascists commanding us any longer and we shall continue to proclaim this as long as necessary."

FREE HAND FOR THE WEST AND A TOTAL EMBARGO ON TRADE WITH SOCIALIST COUNTRIES.

Clearly the intention is that when Britain finally abdicates political control, Western economic interests will be so firmly entrenched that they will be able to keep out all competition.

Kenya's most militant and dedicated leaders are fully aware of this new and in some ways more sinister threat to their independence but feel confident that with their own people behind them and growing forces of anti-imperialism throughout the continent of Africa they will defeat it.

Big Rise In Soviet Production

Latest statistical returns show that the Soviet Union is producing and living standards are rising at a far more rapid rate than that envisaged in the Seven Year Plan covering the period from 1959 to 1965.

The Central Statistical Board's report states that progress to date leaves no doubt the plan will be fulfilled well ahead of schedule and the Soviet's aim of overtaking and surpassing the leading capitalist countries within the next few years will be realised.

Industrial production in the Soviet Union rose by 10 per cent in 1960, as against the 8.1 per cent planned for.

During the first two years of the seven year plan total industrial output increased by 22.1 per cent compared with the 17 per cent planned for.

INCOMES RISE

The real incomes of Soviet workers, calculated per worker, rose by five per cent in 1960. In addition to wages, Soviet workers received a total of 24.5 million rubles a way of free public education, free medical services and pensions.

Soviet factory and office workers last year went over to a reduced working day of between six and seven hours. The average length of the working week in the Soviet Union is now 39.5 hours. Advances were also made in Soviet agricultural production.

Firsts in Africa

Dr. John Keto, a former school headmaster, has been appointed chairman of the Tanganyika Broadcasting Corporation. He is the first African to hold this position. He received his university education at Makerere University College in Uganda and later graduated from Edinburgh University with an M.A. degree.

Mrs. Ada Odogu, wife of an Onitsha lawyer, was sworn in recently in the Onitsha Magistrate's Court as the first woman magistrate in Eastern Nigeria. Mrs. Odogu was called to the bar in 1957 and practised in Onitsha on her return from the United Kingdom.

East Africa's first Asian judge has been appointed. He is Kenya-born Chumal Bhagwandas Madan, aged 48.

The first African Superintendent of Police has been appointed in the Uganda Police Force. He is Mr. Yozefu K. Kasaja, a 44-year-old Muganda who has been deputy-superintendent since March, 1959.

The first political prisoner to be brought into a South African court in chains gave evidence in the Vereeniging incident trial last week. He is Mr. Robert M. Sobukwe, President of the PAC, at present serving a 3-year sentence for incitement.

PAC Backs Demonstrations

(Continued from page 1)
show determination and resolution and calls on both them and the people to be prepared for sacrifice in the freedom struggle.

Warring against agents provocateur, the statement emphasises that the people must not be provoked to violence.

"Unfortunately," the statement adds, "it is apparent that the Government is dependent on violence because they cannot govern the country without it. But it is advisable that they alone should do the sordid thing of shooting people who are by no means engaged in a violent demonstration."

The statement says the world will judge the government by its deeds. The people are assured of success if they persevere.

LETTER TO VERWOERD
In a letter to the Prime Minister Dr. Verwoerd, the United Front in Dar es Salaam protests against the recent mass raids which were conducted against the people.

"You are as mad as to believe that your republic will be a success if you usher it in with the blood and tears of the Africans—among them little children of all ages whom you terrorise even at infancy," states the letter.

"Don't you think you are sufficiently chargeable for crimes against humanity already? Or is it the question of the damage already having been done so you think no more harm can be done by continuing to do it?"

The letter calls on the Prime Minister to come to his senses, get the people's leaders out of jail, un-

ban them, bring them back from exile, and meet with them on equal terms at a national convention which can "smooth out all political differences between you and them".

FOOTNOTE: Only opposition to the end-of-May demonstrations, outside of Government circles, has come so far from circulars issued amongst the people by "African Nationalists" and the anti-CAD, both of which denounce the strike plan as a "stunt".

'STAY HOME' CALL

(Continued from page 1)
colour policies of the Government by paying their wages for the three days during which they will make a stand for a democratic South Africa.

GOVT. PLANS

The Mandela statement says that the Government is planning to crush the protests by violence, to throw the Whites into a state of unresting panic, to turn South Africa into an armed camp in which any opposition to apartheid will be treason.

NO VIOLENCE

"We have no intention of playing the Government's game by exposing ourselves to violence and we warn our people against any misguided elements or Government agents within our midst who might seek to do so. Nor do we have any intention of leading our units into situations where they might become targets for tricer-happy police with sten guns and saracens."

"We have chosen the method of striving for peaceful negotiation—our very demand for a National Convention proves this beyond doubt. But we solemnly warn the Government that if it persists in meeting our claims with nothing but repression and bullets the end can only be to drive a desolate people to retaliate, and to bloodshed and

National Action Council's Call To S.W.A.

THE National Action Council has made formal approaches to the South West African organisations to join in the end-of-May demonstrations together with the African struggle inside the Union to fight the Verwoerd Government as their common oppressor.

The National Action Council call says "We are striking out for rights. We ask you to join in us fight. Act in whatever way your organisations decide."

The National Action Council says it holds the view that the African people in South West Africa are worse to rule themselves. "Your people suffer perhaps even more than ours under the tyranny of the Verwoerd Government. Your leaders, like ours are arrested, banished, imprisoned. Your organisations like ours are illegalised. Your homes like ours are snatched away. Your movements and freedom like ours are everywhere chained. The time has come to end this nightmare."

Speaking for the National Action Council Mr. Mandela said there was no people struggling for freedom with whom we are keener to unite. Independence, freedom from Verwoerd is as much our concern as that of the Hereros, Ovambos and other peoples in South West Africa.

HOW LOGIC MUST LIVE "WHITE"?

SPORTSMEN should keep politics out of sport. And they should certainly not defend the presence of racist politics in sport.

But this is exactly what John

Waite has done. In his book of Springbok cricket he defends racial discrimination in sport. He opposes non-racial sport on the basis of ability. Why?

He says the Non-Whites of South Africa are not ready for multi-racial sport. He says there will be riots at multi-racial boxing events.

THE TRUTH
But what happened at mixed cricket matches? The finest sporting spirit prevailed.

And what happened when there was mixed boxing in Maseru? Non-Whites shoulder the winner whether he was black or white.

How long do you want us to wait, John Waite? And why?

Your attitude may get you a few more buyers of your book; or maybe it won't. But it will certainly lose you many friends who believe you were a real sportsman.

All-Africa Moves

An important conference of nation-sporting bodies will be held in Johannesburg on May 27 to discuss participation in All-Africa Games in Tanganyika in September. Congratulations to the sponsors of this excellent move.

SASA will be represented by V.P. Reggie Feldman and Father Sigamoney. SASA Secretary D. Brutus may also travel up earlier for discussions before going on to

As D-Day Approaches...

IN Johannesburg and the Reef townships people are saving all the food their spare money can buy. Shopkeepers report a rush on tinned foodstuffs and larger bags of mealie-meal.

Six young Indians were arrested last Sunday afternoon after a leaflet distribution.

Police patrols in Johannesburg and Benoni townships have been heavily intensified. Road blocks operated every now and again. In Johannesburg, Potchefstroom and Klerksdorp, there have been widespread police movements with transfers taking place all over the country.

Travellers in the Johannesburg-Durban train last week-end observed whole European second class coaches reserved for policemen, but few caught out the whole trip. Some got off at Volksrust, others at Standerton, Heidelberg and Mool River.

A Liberal Party meeting in Newclare took a dramatic turn on Sunday afternoon when Mr. Sam Lollan, Secretary of the Coloured People's Congress, called back listeners at a meeting already disorganised and asked through the microphone "What are you going to do at the end of the month?"

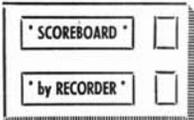
The people roared in reply "demonstrate."

Earlier Mr. Geoffrey Beck, Secre-

Arrested in Bed

PORT ELIZABETH.

Mr. J. Madonci of Uitenhage was arrested in bed by officials of the Labour Department for failing to report to the local Pass Office. His protests that he was ill, and two doctors' certificates which he produced to prove it, were ignored by the officials. He was made to appear in court and remanded to May 22. Mr. Madonci told New Age that the officials accused him of being an inciter and a member of an unlawful organisation and threatened to eject him from the location.



address the SAIFA meeting in Durban where vital decisions on integration will be taken.

C.A.D. CAD:

This Week's Bo's

Milo Pillay recently ran a beauty show in Port Elizabeth. It was officially opened by I. D. Du Plessis of the Coloured Affairs Department. 'Nuff said.

Joe Morolong Sentenced

KIMBERLEY.

Mr. Joe Morolong, fast becoming the African leader most unpopular with the police, was once again a subject for their attention when he was found guilty of contempt of court and for not paying poll-tax.

In a statement to New Age Mr. Morolong said that he had arranged with friends to pay R4 admission of guilt for loitering (see New Age April 13). While he was out of Vryburg his friends went to the police station to pay the R4, but the police turned them away, saying that they required Mr. Morolong's personal signature.

When he returned to Vryburg, he found the railway station lined with police who were questioning passengers, but they did not find him. When he arrived at home the police turned up and he was arrested for contempt of court as he had failed to appear on the loitering charge.

The police also searched his home and removed some documents. Mr. Morolong was locked up in the cells and the following morning sentenced to 20 days or R4. Thereafter he was taken to the Bantu Commissioner's Court and sentenced to a further 50c or 5 days for failing to pay poll-tax for 1960, and a further 5 days for failing to pay R2.50 on the spot. A total of R8 or 30 days.

All the fines were paid by friends and Mr. Morolong was released.

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